

# The NCAA News



Official Publication of the National Collegiate Athletic Association

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## Programs help athletes succeed in 'real world'

By Ronald D. Mott  
THE NCAA NEWS STAFF

Athletics may be all fun and games for the spectators in the stands, but for the athlete, it is much more.

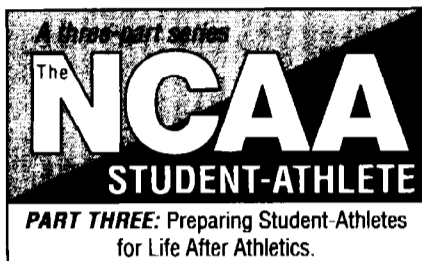
For some, athletics is the calling card for a better way of life. For many more, athletics is a world of its own, complete with rules and a culture.

But the sports life cycle for the athlete is a fleeting one. When the cheers turn to silence and the athletics life comes to an end, many athletes often find making the transition from the sports world to that other domain — commonly referred to as the "real" world — difficult.

Several programs have been put into place by the Association and member institutions and conferences to help equip student-athletes with the tools to survive in a world that is much more competitive than athletics.

### Financial assistance

One concept making a difference in the lives of former student-athletes is the NCAA Degree-Completion Program. For many ath-



letes, earning a degree "on time" is a major challenge because of the significant time demands placed on athletes.

Not only does the Degree-Completion Program provide much-needed financial assistance for former student-athletes to complete course work, it also has succeeded in helping student-athletes graduate.

In 1988, the NCAA Degree-Completion Award was established and, to date, more than 500 former Division I student-athletes

— about 90 percent of those receiving grants — have graduated.

"It has been a really successful program," said Ursula R. Walsh, NCAA director of research and staff liaison to the NCAA Special Degree-Completion Program Committee. "I think it's a question of late blooming. Sometimes you find someone who is going back to school after 10 years (of being out). I think they are really cognizant of the worth of a degree and the difference it can make."

One of those late bloomers, Walsh said, was a former football player named Oudious

See **Student-athletes**, page 20 ▶

## Commission adds Gordon

Milton A. Gordon, president of California State University, Fullerton, has been appointed to the NCAA Presidents Commission.

He replaces James E. Halligan, president of New Mexico State University, as the Big West Conference representative on the Commission. Gordon will be eligible for election to a full four-year term in January.

Gordon has been involved in higher education since 1958, when he began his career as a teaching assistant in mathematics at the University of Detroit. He has taught mathematics throughout his career and currently is a mathematics professor at Cal State Fullerton, in addition to being president.

Previously, Gordon served as vice-president for academic affairs at Sonoma State University (1986-90); was dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Chicago State University (1978-86); directed the Afro-American Studies Program at Loyola University (Illinois); instructed mathematics at Illinois Institute of Technology (1961-66); and was a mathematician in the laboratory of applied sciences at the University of Chicago from 1959 to 1961.

Gordon earned a bachelor's degree in mathematics and secondary education from Xavier University (Louisiana) in 1957, a master of arts in mathematics from Detroit in 1960, and a doctorate from Illinois Institute of Technology in 1968. He also did postgraduate work at Harvard University's



Gordon

See **Gordon**, page 18 ▶



Allsport/Todd Rosenberg photo

### Back for more

Jennie Long (No. 4) and Northern Michigan University are defending their Division II women's volleyball title. The Wildcats currently are ranked in three national categories in Division II volleyball statistics. See page 11.

## Second publication of proposals mailed

A total of 149 proposals for the 1995 NCAA Convention is included in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation, which was mailed to the membership September 23.

Included are 53 proposals produced from the committee structure through the NCAA Council and/or NCAA Presidents Commission, along with four proposals included in a deregulation package aimed at eligibility legislation. That package consists of actions proposed by the NCAA Legislative Review Committee and forwarded by the Council for consideration at the Convention.

In addition, a resolution pertaining to the Association's study of membership structure and governance has been introduced by the Big Ten and Western Athletic Conferences.

Those 58 proposals appear in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation with 91 proposals submitted earlier by member institutions and conferences. All changes that have been made in those membership proposals since their appearance in the Initial Publication of Proposed Legislation (mailed in August) are included in the second publication.

Three membership proposals

appearing in the initial publication have been withdrawn.

One of those proposals has been replaced by a Council-sponsored measure to eliminate in Division I the requirement that meals provided during an official visit be offered in an institution's regular, on-campus dining facilities.

■ Intent statements for new 1995 Convention proposals: **Page 12.**

Also withdrawn were a Division II proposal that would have established minimums for earned credit hours per term and for grade-point averages for two-year college transfers and a proposal that would have authorized institutions to issue hand-held calculators or computers to student-athletes.

Of the 168 proposals appearing in the second publication, five are resolutions.

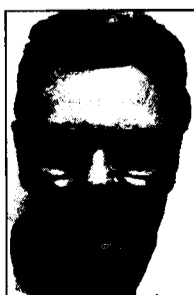
### Primary issues

Included among the new proposals are those resulting from the work of the NCAA Special

See **Proposals**, page 20 ▶

## ■ In the News

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Knapton

■ Bill Knapton, president of the National Association of Basketball Coaches, says Division I initial-eligibility standards will be a primary topic at the second NABC Issues Summit in October: **Page 3.**

■ In a guest editorial, University of California, Los Angeles, compliance director Rich Herczog says that the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse is not getting credit for operating effectively in its first year: **Page 4.**

■ When Centenary College (Louisiana) and Texas Tech University played in 1939, they put the "foot" in football more than any teams before or since: **Page 6.**

## ■ On deck

September 27	Special Committee to Oversee Implementation of the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse, Kansas City, Missouri
September 27-28	Presidents Commission, Kansas City, Missouri
September 29-30	Joint meeting of Committee on Women's Athletics and Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
September 30-October 2	Committee on Infractions, Houston

# The NCAA News DIGEST

A weekly summary of major activities within the Association

## Legislation

### Second publication mailed; total of 149 proposals included

The Second Publication of Proposed Legislation, which was mailed to the membership September 23, includes a total of 149 proposals for the 1995 NCAA Convention.

Among that number are 53 proposals produced from the committee structure through the NCAA Council and/or NCAA Presidents Commission. The second publication also includes 91 proposals submitted earlier by member institutions and conferences. All changes that have been made in those membership proposals since their appearance in the Initial Publication of Proposed Legislation (mailed in August) are included in the second publication. Three membership proposals that appeared in the initial publication have been withdrawn.

From now until November 1, the Council, Presidents Commission or any eight active member institutions may submit amendments to a proposal for the 1995 Convention. Amendments-to-amendments at this stage of the legislative calendar must adhere to the traditional Association limitation — they are not permitted to increase the change put forth in the circularized proposal.

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

For more information, see pages 1 and 12.

Staff contact: Nancy L. Mitchell.

## Initial eligibility

### Panel opposes implementation of Proposal No. 16 standards

Rep. Cardiss Collins, D-Illinois, has urged the NCAA to reconsider plans to impose new regulations next August that would require students to score 900 on the SAT to be eligible for Division I participation if their high-school grade-point average is as low as 2.000 on a 4.000 scale (1992 Convention Proposal No. 16).

## Schedule of key dates for October and November 1994

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

		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				

**OCTOBER RECRUITING**

**Men's Division I basketball**

1-20 ..... Quiet period.

21-31: Quiet period, except for 20 days between October 21, 1994, and March 15, 1995, chosen at the discretion of the institution as an evaluation period; institutional staff members shall not visit a prospect's educational institution on more than one calendar day during this period. [Effective in 1994-95 only, as a result of a September 6 action by the NCAA Administrative Committee.]

**Women's Division I basketball\***

1-7 ..... Contact period.

8-31: Quiet period, except for 20 days between October 8, 1994, and February 28, 1995, chosen at the discretion of the institution as an evaluation period; institutional staff members shall not visit a prospect's educational institution on more than one calendar day during this period.

**Men's Division II basketball**

1-14 ..... Contact period.

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

Period between initial and final high-school or two-year college contest: Evaluation period.

**Women's Division II basketball\***

1-14 ..... Contact period.

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

Period between initial and final high-school or two-year college contest: Evaluation period.

**Division I football**

1-31: Quiet period, except nine days during October and November selected at the discretion of the institution (an authorized off-campus recruiter may visit a particular high school only once during this evaluation period).

**Division II football**

June 1 through beginning of the prospect's high-school or two-year college football season: Quiet period.

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

**NOVEMBER RECRUITING**

**Men's Division I basketball**

1-30: Quiet period, except for 20 days between October 21, 1994, and March 15, 1995, chosen at the discretion of the institution as an evaluation period; institutional staff members shall not visit a prospect's educational institution on more than one calendar day during this period. [Effective in 1994-95 only, as a result of a September 6 action by the NCAA Administrative Committee.] Also:

7 (8 a.m.)-11 (8 a.m.) ..... Dead period.

**Women's Division I basketball\***

1-30: Quiet period, except for 20 days between October 8, 1994, and February 28, 1995, chosen at the discretion of the institution as an evaluation period; institutional staff members shall not visit a prospect's educational institution on more than one calendar day during this period. Also:

7 (8 a.m.)-11 (8 a.m.) ..... Dead period.

**Men's Division II basketball**

7 (8 a.m.)-9 (8 a.m.) ..... Dead period.

Otherwise: October 15 until the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest: Quiet period. Period between initial and final high-school or two-year college contest: Evaluation period.

**Women's Division II basketball\***

7 (8 a.m.)-9 (8 a.m.) ..... Dead period.

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**Division II football**

1-30 ..... Evaluation period.

**MAILING**

**15** — Official Notice of the Convention to be mailed.

**DEADLINES**

**1** — Deadline for all amendments-to-amendments 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.

\* See pages 122-123 of the 1994-95 NCAA Manual for exceptions. Also, see pages 126-127 for dead periods in other Divisions I and II sports.

Collins met September 22 with members of the Black Coaches Association and a pri-

vately funded group that has conducted a study of NCAA data concerning athletes. The

scientists, led by psychology professor Jerry Hirsch of the University of Illinois, Champaign, concluded that measures to tighten eligibility "would disproportionately reduce educational opportunities for minority student-athletes." The report cited research showing the SAT may be biased against minorities and people of lower income and questioned use of the test scores to determine student-athlete eligibility.

The report also concluded that the NCAA should not have jurisdiction over the educational policies of individual athletics programs.

The conclusion that a more restrictive standardized-test standard would inhibit educational opportunity for some prospective minority student-athletes is consistent with the conclusion of John J. McArdle, who has consulted with the NCAA on initial-eligibility research.

Staff contact: Ursula R. Walsh.

## Convention

### Flat \$100 fee to be used for delegates to '95 event

A flat registration fee of \$100 per person will be charged at the 1995 Convention in San Diego.

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.

Registration fees will be collected at the registration counters at the San Diego Marriott Hotel and Marina. American Express, MasterCard and Visa credit cards will be accepted, along with personal or institutional checks.

The dates of the Convention are January 7-11, 1995.

Staff contact: Louis J. Spry.

## Sponsorship spending

North American companies will increase sponsorship spending by 15 percent to \$4.25 billion in 1994, according to the 10th annual projections by IEG Sponsorship Report, a biweekly newsletter published by International Events Group.

Spending for 1993 totaled \$3.7 billion, a 17 percent increase over 1992, the result of large deals signed with events such as the Olympics and the World Cup.

Sports commands most of the sponsorship dollars: \$2.85 billion or 67 percent of the total. Pop music (10 percent); festivals, fairs and celebration; and cause marketing rank next in line.

Philip Morris became the first company to spend more than \$100 million on sponsorship in a single year. Time Warner, NationsBank and The Home Depot joined the list with Olympic sponsorships in the \$10 million to \$15 million range.

### TOP SPONSORS

U.S. companies with total sponsorships exceeding \$10 million:

**\$110 million to \$115 million**  
Philip Morris Cos.

**\$90 million to \$95 million**  
Anheuser-Busch Cos.

**\$70 million to \$75 million**  
Coca-Cola Co.

**\$35 million to \$40 million**  
Eastman Kodak Co.

General Motors Corp.

IBM Corp.

RJR Nabisco, Inc.

**\$30 million to \$35 million**  
PepsiCo., Inc.

**\$25 million to \$30 million**  
AT&T  
Chrysler Corp.

DuPont Co.  
McDonald's Corp.  
Quaker Oats Co.

**\$20 million to \$25 million**  
Procter & Gamble Co.

Sara Lee Corp.

**\$15 million to \$20 million**  
Bausch & Lomb Inc.

Visa U.S.A. Inc.

**\$10 million to \$15 million**  
American Airlines

Coors Brewing Co.

Delta Air Lines, Inc.

Gillette Co.

Home Depot  
MasterCard Int'l. Inc.

NationsBank Corp.  
Nestle USA  
Time Warner, Inc.  
Xerox Corp.

### SPONSORSHIP SPENDING IN NORTH AMERICA

	1994*	1993	1992	1991
Sports.....	\$2,850** (67%)	2,447 (66%)	2,112 (66%)	1,792 (64%)
Pop music/ entertainment/tours...	425 (10%)	361 (10%)	318 (10%)	364 (13%)
Festivals, fairs & annual events.....	382 (9%)	333 (9%)	286 (9%)	280 (10%)
Causes.....	340 (8%)	314 (8%)	254 (8%)	196 (7%)
Arts.....	255 (6%)	245 (7%)	223 (7%)	168 (6%)
	<b>\$4,250</b>	<b>\$3,700</b>	<b>\$3,200</b>	<b>\$2,800</b>

\* Projected.  
\*\* Figures x 1,000,000.  
Source: IEG Sponsorship Report™, Chicago.

## Briefly in the News

### Late practice saves a life

Scott Brownell and Jake Hagar were the only University of Arkansas, Little Rock, baseball players still on the diamond during batting practice August 31 when things took a turn toward the unusual.

Calls for help ultimately led the pair to help save the life of a youngster.

Eight-year-old Versey Mitchell was walking along a 12-inch concrete curb when she lost her balance and fell into a ditch of high, rushing water. Her sister, 10-year-old Siscecila Griffin, tried to reach Versey by going through a culvert, but the high water pulled Siscecila into the ditch. The players later rescued Siscecila, who was clinging to a tree. Versey, however, was swept downstream and later was found dead.

"Scott and I were the only two on the field, so when we heard screaming, we took off and jumped the fence and ran straight into the woods," Hagar said. "We followed a voice yelling for help. There was no time for thinking out the situation, only time to react because we knew that something had to be wrong."

"It took a great amount of teamwork because we had to get the girl out of the ditch, over wire fences and up to the clubhouse," Brownell said. "When the screaming started, my adrenaline skyrocketed. I kept yelling, 'Stay calm. We are going to save you.'"

### One unique coach

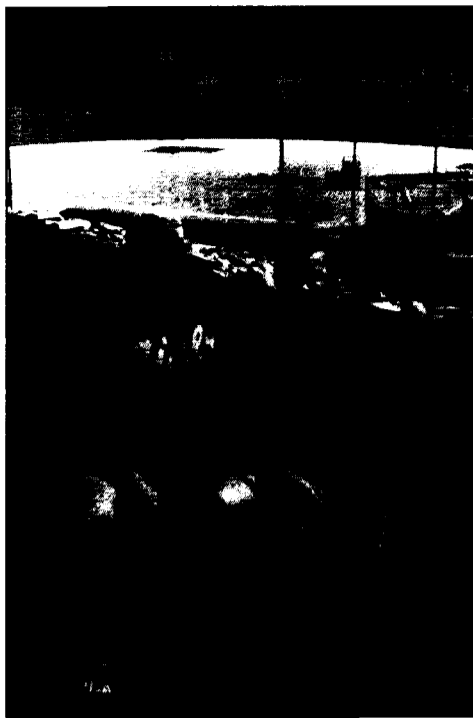
Ray Solari, head football coach at Menlo College, is — in a word — unique. In 23 seasons there, players have come to learn and love Solari's philosophy of football, which he calls 'zotism.'

Coaches generally are steadfast about their rituals and habits when it comes to a sport. Solari is no different. His rituals and habits, however, involve strange components.

Take zotism, for example. Its basic idea is to promote swift action.

"Zot comes from the old B.C. comic strip, where the anteater lashes out with its tongue to get an ant or a fly," Solari told the San Jose (California) Mercury-News in 1992. "(The anteater) does it with decisiveness, quickness and speed. That's what I like to see from my players."

Solari practices what he preaches.



Quick thinking by Jake Hagar (left) and Scott Brownell, baseball players at the University of Arkansas, Little Rock, saved a 10-year-old girl from drowning. Hagar and Brownell rescued the youngster, who was clinging to a tree after trying to save her younger sister from high, rushing water.

Consistent with his zotism philosophy, his Decadent Council — a group of the team's older players appointed annually by Solari — opens practice by reading a poem to a preselected player, who then must perform a series of "zot" patterns until he catches a pass. After the zot poem and patterns are completed, Solari belts out a few notes on a three-foot bugle to simulate nirvana with the team humming along in unison.

"Uncle Ray runs his program a little differently than others," said Dave Asiati, a senior defensive tackle at Menlo. "But while he may have us do some crazy things, he does run a clean, disciplined program. He makes it fun and at the same time tries to build our character. More than anything else, he wants us to leave Menlo as good citizens."

### Back to school

Student-athletes who become professional athletes and have course work remaining to earn a college degree will not find it easy to complete the requirements, say several

NBA players who spent portions of their summers in the past few years going back to school.

"People (see) a person like me who does make a good living go back to school and finish and they might ask why," Terry Porter, a member of the Portland Trail Blazers, told NBA Inside Stuff magazine. "All you can tell them is that it really is something that no one ever can take away. Knowledge is the most powerful thing in the world."

"If anyone ever asked me was it worth it, my answer would be 'yes.' The feeling of accomplishment and pride I felt when I finally got my degree matches few I've had in my life."

Porter earned a degree in communications recently. He is joined in his academic pursuits by fellow NBA players Steve Kerr, Shaquille O'Neal, Chris Webber, Todd Day, Cliff Robinson and others.

### Scholarly snapper

Jeremy Hogue has that extra something that good students seem to possess over average students. His study habits aren't out of the ordinary, but his grade-point average is.

Hogue is a center on the football team at the University of Southern California. He carries a 3.850 grade-point average (4.000 scale) and aspires to be a Rhodes Scholar. He earns such high marks with conventional study methods.

"I study about two hours a night, if I have a test the next day," Hogue told the Los Angeles Times. "If I have a paper due, I'll start it two nights before. I really don't study that much. I socialize, and I have a girlfriend, just like other guys on the team."

Hogue is a senior with two seasons of eligibility remaining and is two classes shy of a degree in political science. He was a member of the Pacific-10 Conference's all-academic first team last season and has been on the dean's list at Southern California every semester. In addition, he is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and has only seen two B's on grade reports in four years — he has earned A's in everything else.

"People assume because of my grades I'm a student who happens to play football," he said. "I'm not. I love football. I'm not a speed reader, but the Lord has blessed me with very good reading retention. I can read 200 pages of something and pretty much remember all of it."

It stands to reason that the playbook is a snapper, too.

## Facilities

Youngstown State University and Coca-Cola announced an agreement awarding the soft-drink manufacturer exclusive "pouring" rights on campus for 10 years. In exchange, the university will receive various equipment, financial and service contributions totaling more than \$1 million, including a new scoreboard for Stambaugh Stadium and two electronic marquee. The scoreboard is in place now.

Fairfield University held a groundbreaking ceremony September 13 to commemorate the beginning of work on a \$2.5 million facility that will house more than 300 lockers, offices for coaches and administrators, a training room, an equipment room, a team meeting area, and basketball courts on the rooftop. The complex will be 15,000 square feet and will be located near the Alumni Diamond baseball field.

Rice University announced it will renovate its football facilities at Rice Stadium, including adding a new athletics fitness center, which will be an 8,000-square-foot structure that will supplement an existing athletics weight room in the stadium. The existing weight room will be renovated into expanded locker-room space for the Owls. Also planned are improvements in the sports-medicine and football-equipment areas. Also, a new entrance to the athletics and football offices will be built.

The new \$3.3 million volleyball practice facility/athletics fieldhouse at the University of Florida is expected to be ready for the 1995-96 academic year. The facility will be a multistory, 46,000-square-foot building. It will provide locker rooms, equipment storage, and training and sports-medicine areas, along with coaches offices for five sports.

Hofstra University announced plans for a major renovation and expansion of Hofstra Stadium, a 30-year-old multi-purpose outdoor sports facility. The stadium will undergo \$5.5 million worth of improvements during the next 18 months as part of a \$9 million capital-improvement campaign. Included in the renovation are additional seating that will boost capacity from 7,000 to 15,000, a new facade around the outside of the stadium, a visiting-team locker room, a new two-level press box, a VIP box, additional parking and landscaping around the stadium.

## Committee notice

Member institutions are invited to submit nominations to fill interim vacancies on NCAA committees. Nominations to fill the following vacancy must be received by Fannie B. Vaughan, executive assistant, in the NCAA national office no later than October 10, 1994 (fax number 913/339-0035).

**Two-Year College Relations Committee:** Replacement for George H. Raveling, University of Southern California, resigned from the committee.

## NACWAA's Fall Forum full of variety in discussions

Discussions on Title IX progress, coaches' compensation, African-American issues, and surveys of senior woman administrators and conference representatives highlighted the National Association of Collegiate Women Athletic Administrators (NACWAA) Fall Forum.

The forum was September 17-20 in San Diego.

NACWAA officials noted the gradual movement of NCAA mem-

bers toward Title IX compliance. Taking part in the discussion on Title IX were Marsha L. Smeltzer, associate athletics director at Colorado State University; Linda Joplin, former California NOW (National Organization of Women) executive director; and Pat Shelton from the Office for Civil Rights.

"This was important information for all athletics administrators, not

See NACWAA, page 5 ▶

## NABC gears up for second issues summit

### This year, black coaches expected to join peers at meeting

Last year, members of the National Association of Basketball Coaches eagerly anticipated their first issues summit, only to have it overshadowed by a boycott by the Black Coaches Association.

This year, with their peers from the BCA expected to attend, coaches again will gather to discuss issues facing college basketball. The topic at the top of their agenda — initial eligibility — was the cornerstone of the BCA's actions last October.

The summit, which will be October 3-5 in Houston, provides an opportunity for men's basketball coaches to meet with college administrators and NCAA staff members in an effort to view issues that affect college basketball.

"Basically, it's an opportunity for understanding and communica-

tion with administrators so they understand where we're coming from," said NABC President Bill Knapton. "When we have a chance to sit down together, we get a much better sense of where each group is coming from."

"This year, I suspect that initial eligibility certainly will be one of the issues we'll want to spend time with. That's an area where there's been considerable controversy. That will certainly be one of the topics we will hit hard," Knapton said.

More than 300 coaches and administrators are expected to attend the summit. In addition to initial eligibility, other topics scheduled for panel discussions are sportsmanship and ethical conduct, 1995 NCAA Convention proposed legislation, professional development, and gambling.

The NCAA Division I Men's

Basketball Committee will make a presentation on its operating principles for the Division I Men's Basketball Championship. Also, the NCAA Initial Eligibility Clearinghouse will be explained by NCAA staff members.

Media representatives will have a chance to meet with summit panelists at the end of each day.

Knapton, head men's basketball coach at Beloit College, said coaches thought last year's summit was an excellent forum.

"This is such a unique opportunity to be together with every facet of basketball represented," Knapton said. "From the president to the coaches, athletics directors, faculty representatives and NCAA staff members, this is a marvelous opportunity to exchange ideas and get an overview of issues from a lot of different perspectives."

# ■ Comment



The NCAA News

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

## □ Guest editorial

### Clearinghouse not getting enough credit

By Rich Herczog  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

After having read all the negative feedback on the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse, I feel compelled to present another point of view.

We all knew that the first year would be difficult, particularly when early official visit certification conflicted with final certification. As expected, we have all had our share of inconveniences, not all of which can be attributed to the negligence of a prospect or incoming student-athlete.

However, most of the problems that have prevented final certification have been the same things that have plagued all institutions over the years: Incorrect or missing 48H forms, missing final transcripts, graduation dates not posted on final transcripts, no test scores.

Up until this year, we were able to allow a student-athlete to continue practicing (and to compete at the institution's risk) before final certification as long as we had a transcript and Form 48H in our possession. What has changed is that we now have to wait for final certification before a student-athlete can practice longer than 14 days. We also have to rely more on other parties to request missing information. This is not the fault of the Clearinghouse itself; each time we have encountered an unusual problem, they have done their best to help us resolve it.

Last spring at the NCAA regional compliance seminar, we were told that as of May 1, only 33 percent of NCAA institutions had sent in institution request lists. The fact that many institutions are grumbling about the backlog at this point is not surprising.

What is surprising to me is how well things have gone, especially considering this is our first year using the Clearinghouse. In prior years, approximately 80 percent of our institution's recruited freshmen usually have been certified by mid-September. This year, 98 percent of our recruited freshmen have been certified as of this writing.

Granted, those of us on the quarter system have somewhat of an advantage, but not as much as one might think. Fall sports start at the same time, and athletics aid has to be

See Clearinghouse, page 5 ▶

## Registrars take their role seriously

I have been a supporter of the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse concept since it was discussed at an NCAA workshop held in Nashville, Tennessee, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Association of Registrars and Admissions Officers.

The process is one that has caused some confusion and some delays. But my colleagues and I felt a national standard was certainly needed, and we see the benefit in relieving the staffs of all institutions of this burdensome task.

However, on behalf of those who used to do that which now is accomplished at the Clearinghouse, I would like to express my concern in regard to

### □ Letter

the implication that the colleges and universities were not using "trained professionals," as the Clearinghouse does, to make eligibility decisions ("Rush hour hits Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse," August 17).

Obviously, the powers-that-be within the NCAA also must feel that the Clearinghouse staff is more "professional" than those at the institutions since there has been a recent decision that ACT and SAT scores could be used from the high-school transcripts once again. Quite an insult to the institutional

professionals who worked with initial eligibility for many years!

I was not the individual at this institution who prepared the old 48Cs. However, that person is no less professional than anyone recently hired and trained at the Clearinghouse!

Jill H. Allgier  
Registrar  
Eastern Kentucky University

EDITOR'S NOTE: *The intent was not to question the professionalism of college registrars but rather to note that decisions at the Clearinghouse are made by a staff uniquely trained in NCAA eligibility matters.*

## □ Opinions

### Schools must regain control of equipment

**Editorial**  
*The Sporting News*

"When the first wave of shoe deals was making its way across college sports, Jimmy Valvano asked, 'Are you sure this is legal?'"

"Yes it is, and that has not been good for college sports. Coaches are answering to an entity that is not within the control of the people who run their school or the sport. In other words, can the NCAA demand compliance from a shoe company?"

"Now, there is a new kind of deal. The University of Texas at Austin has arranged with Reebok to provide shoes and uniforms for all 18 of its intercollegiate teams. No coach or team will make a separate deal: Reebok reached agreement with the athletics director, and he will compensate individual coaches as the school sees fit..."

"The question now is not whether other schools will make such deals, but why they haven't. And many schools had better face up to a responsibility they have long abrogated: They must wrest control of equipment back from coaches.

"What has proved to be the best way to structure college sports is to have institutional control. From head to sneakered toe."

### Women as competitors

**Billie Jean King, former tennis player**  
*Sports Illustrated*

*Discussing her 1973 "Battle of the Sexes" victory over Bobby Riggs:*

"Before that, women were chokers and spastics who couldn't take pressure. Except, of course, in childbirth."

### Social context

**Michael Franti, singer**  
*Calendar*

*Contrasting the actions of athletes at the 1968 Olympics with the 1992 basketball Olympic "Dream Team":*

"I miss the athletes' recognition of sports in the social context. I was hopin' at the ('92) Olympics like somebody would do something. We had all this turmoil in America, and then there was this team with 10 black athletes who were representing this country.... Sports are proxy warfare, and sometimes I want to see somebody fighting for more than just their shoe company.... I want to see them stir up some (expletive)."

### Gender equity

**Jack McDonald, athletics director**  
**University of Denver**  
*Rocky Mountain News*

*Discussing his institution's increased commitment to gender equity:*

"I see it every day in (the daily) paper, 'Oh, we can't do this because of gender equity or Title IX.' We think it's the right thing to do, and we think it's time people stop blaming and using it as an excuse. We're using it as a positive. We're trying to take a lot of these so-called problems and turn them into solutions. We've identified this as an important need."

### Player compensation

**Bobby Bowden, head football coach**  
**Florida State University**  
*Sports Illustrated*

"It's a different world, and it happened so fast. We went from a '50's mindset to a '90's mindset overnight. When I played, we got books, tuition, fees and \$15 a month 'laundry money,' which was really spending money. Nobody complained. But back then you could take your girl to dinner with \$3 in your pocket and come home with change. Today, players work harder and practice longer and they don't even get the \$15.

"And all of a sudden there's these big bucks, and our administrators are saying: 'Let's go get these bucks. We can pay for gender equity! We can give \$200,000 to the library! We can give everybody a raise!' And then they tell the players: 'Isn't it terrific that you've done all this for the university! You've helped us make 10 million dollars. So now let's practice two more weeks so we can go to the bowl and make four million more. Isn't this great?'"

"Well, the kids don't see it as so great. They're smarter now about these things. They see the big buildings going up, they know coaches are making all this money. Even if they don't fully understand where all the money goes, they have a pretty good idea where it doesn't go.

"And so many of them don't have anything to begin with, don't come from anything. No father around, the mother's raising seven kids, and she's sick, and they can't go home anyway, and what do we tell 'em? 'That's OK, just go sit in your room Friday and Saturday night and don't get into trouble.'"

"It's overwhelming for all of us, and it's getting worse. And we have to do something before it's too late."

### Celebrating

**Barry Alvarez, head football coach**  
**University of Wisconsin, Madison**  
*The Boston Globe*

"I want my players to celebrate when they deserve to celebrate. I don't want a guy to make a tackle and jump up and carry on, because that's what he is supposed to do. But on a fourth-and-one goal-line stand, I think celebration is healthy. They should celebrate. They just shouldn't taunt or call attention to themselves."

### Priorities

**Judith E. N. Albino, chair**  
**NCAA Presidents Commission**  
**President, University of Colorado**  
*Rocky Mountain News*

"Most of us with Division I-A (football) programs realize they are the stars. They attract more attention than anything, so we provide them with what they need to do well. However, the limits are clear. When you have to choose between academics and football, the choice is easy."

# Data from need-based-aid survey to be presented at '95 Convention

Pertinent data from a recent survey of Divisions I and II institutions will be reported at the 1995 NCAA Convention in a status report on the NCAA Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism's study of need-based financial aid models.

The committee, meeting September 12-13 in Kansas City, Missouri, reviewed preliminary results of the survey, which asked participating schools to provide financial aid pro-

files of randomly selected student-athletes representing all of the institutions' sports. The committee received data from 39 Division I and 23 Division II institutions.

The committee is studying need-based financial aid systems as a result of recommendations last year by the NCAA Special Committee to Review Financial Conditions in Intercollegiate Athletics and the NCAA Gender-Equity Task Force.

Those recommendations prompted Divisions I and II institutions to adopt a resolution at the 1994 Convention directing the financial aid and amateurism committee to study a financial aid model that would permit athletics grants for tuition and fees, with additional assistance — not to exceed the cost of attendance — to be awarded solely on a

See Survey, page 14 ▶

## Other highlights

*In other actions at its September 12-13 meeting in Kansas City, Missouri, the Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism:*

■ Reviewed input from NCAA sports committees and representatives of coaches and athletics associations on the subject of formulating principles for determining grant-in-aid limits for all Divisions I and II men's and women's sports. Based on that input, the committee concluded that widespread support exists for utilizing principles proposed by the NCAA Gender-Equity Task Force for modifying current limitations on Divisions I and II grants-in-aid for women, but that there also is a desire to achieve a balance between establishing comparable limits for men's and women's sports while enabling institutions to attain gender-equity goals. The committee directed the NCAA staff to prepare proposed grant limits, based on those principles. After a committee review of those suggestions in February 1995, the committee will solicit reactions from various groups. The committee expects to submit proposed legislation to the NCAA Council in April or August 1995.

■ Reviewed recommendations of the NCAA Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity and indicated support for a recommendation to expand access to the special-assistance fund for student-athletes — particularly to assist with expenses for foreign student-athletes who are unable to go home during vacation periods. The committee asked the NCAA staff to develop suggested guidelines for that purpose for review in February, and for presentation to the NCAA Executive Committee next spring.

■ Reviewed a recommendation from a member institution that consideration be given to making appropriate adjustments to established limits on the maximum value of student-athlete awards (such as those given for sport participation, recognition, or competition in conference and national championships) to reflect the increased costs of such awards. The committee directed the NCAA staff to gather information regarding inflationary trends and to suggest for review in February adjustments in maximum values based on those trends.

## NACWAA

### Title IX, coaches' salaries, minority needs highlight talks

▶ Continued from page 3

just women," said Janet M. Justus, NCAA director of education resources and women's issues coordinator. "It's helpful for schools wanting to come into compliance with Title IX to understand these issues."

Although a spirited discussion regarding coaches' compensation took place on the third day at the forum, NACWAA reached no formal consensus on whether women's salaries should match those of male counterparts in all situations.

"NACWAA really wrestled with this issue a bit," said Marilyn McNeil, athletics director at Mon-

mouth College (New Jersey) and past president of NACWAA. "No one would deny equal pay for equal work. The point of contention is, 'Is it all equal work?'"

"It's a discussion that NACWAA needs to have."

The forum also addressed the unique issues that face black, female student-athletes. Great care must be taken, officials agreed, to help that group avoid double discrimination.

"I think it was a very positive session," McNeil said. "Angie (Taylor, assistant athletics director at the University of Nevada and moderator of the session) said, 'Women see a glass ceiling. Black women see a cement ceiling.'"

"We addressed the need to be sensitive to the black minority population on our campuses."

The forum also discussed results of surveys of senior woman administrators and conference representatives and expressed concern that many schools and conferences still do not have a designated senior woman administrator, that some schools have appointed a male to the position and that some senior woman administrator positions are filled with nonadministrative personnel who have no authority within the athletics department.

Complete results of the survey of senior woman administrators will be published in an October issue of The NCAA News.

## Other highlights

*In other actions at its September 17-20 Fall Forum in San Diego, the National Association of Collegiate Women Athletic Administrators:*

■ Honored Louise O'Neal, athletics director at Wellesley College, as 1994 Administrator of the Year. O'Neal, who was the District I regional winner, was one of seven district winners vying for the award. The other district winners: Ellen L. Perry, associate athletics director at Pennsylvania State University, District 2; Carol A. Fritz, associate athletics director, Western Maryland College, District 3; Pamela L. Gill-Fisher, associate athletics director, the University of California, Davis, District 4; Marcy Weston, associate director of women's athletics, Central Michigan University, District 5; Chris Voelz, athletics director, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, District 6; and Catherine B. Green, retired senior associate ath-

letics director, University of Washington, District 7.

■ Elected new members to the NACWAA board of directors: Bridget Belgiovine, athletics director, University of Wisconsin, La Crosse; Peggy Bradley-Doppes, associate athletics director, University of Michigan; Gill-Fisher; Cary Groth, athletics director, University of Northern Illinois; and re-elected Linda C. Hackett, athletics director, Bryant College. Groth also began her term as president of the organization, taking over for McNeil, and DeLores S. Todd, assistant commissioner of the Atlantic Coast Conference, became president-elect.

■ Heard remarks from NCAA Executive Director Cedric W. Dempsey, who addressed the NACWAA board of directors September 17 and the NACWAA forum September 18 during the opening general session. "He really spent some time with us and learned more about the organization," McNeil said.

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## Committee modifies policy on marijuana drug testing

In response to new guidelines disseminated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports has modified its policy on testing for marijuana.

The new NCAA policy, effective September 6, establishes that the screening cut-off value for marijuana metabolite in the Association's drug-testing program is 50 ng/mL. Further, the confirmation cut-off is 15 ng/mL.

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of the U.S. Department of

Health and Human Services has established drug-testing standards that are mandatory for Federally based drug-testing programs. Although the NCAA is not required to follow these standards for its athletics drug-testing program, the competitive-safeguards committee believes it is appropriate to follow standards for street-drug testing that are used in other settings, such as the workplace.

Further information about these changes can be obtained from Frank D. Uryasz, NCAA director of sports sciences, at the national office.

## Clearinghouse

▶ Continued from page 4

withheld before the start of the year for noncertified freshmen, anyway.

Our previous ability to "buy practice time" probably contributed to procrastination in the past. Without that option, there is quicker action on the part of prospects, student-athletes and often parents, as well. As for certification of prospects for early official visits, hasn't it been helpful having all academic information at the earliest possible time, and won't it be easier this time next year, when those certified the previous fall for early official visits will need only a final transcript in order to be certified?

Think back to 1986 when we first started certifying with 48H forms and so few high-school administrators even knew what we were talking about. The NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse is already working better than the old procedure, and it too will continue to get better.

*Rich Herczog is director of compliance at the University of California, Los Angeles.*



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# IN PUNT FORMATION

Teams booted it an amazing 77 times in 1939 game, setting a record that should stand the test of time

By J. Gregory Summers  
THE NCAA NEWS STAFF

The record for single-game punts is one of the most vivid and detailed entries in the 1994 edition of NCAA Football, the official college football records book. It also could be the most enduring record of college football's first 125 years, likely to remain a milestone for decades or even centuries to come.

"I don't see how anybody could break it," said Steve Boda, retired NCAA associate director of statistics. "Of all the other records, I can't think of many that are as likely to stand up, because the game has changed so much since 1939."

Boda knows his football records. He was responsible for compiling the NCAA's first comprehensive records book in 1969, and he continues his tireless research of football history well past his retirement in 1989.

It was during some of this ongoing research that Boda uncovered the punts record in 1987, 48 years after the game and nearly 20 years after the first records book was published.

"I haven't the foggiest idea what I was looking for or which old newspaper I was looking in," he said. "I just saw a little fill-in — a few lines from an Associated Press story to fill a column — that said these guys punted 77 times, and it flabbergasted me."

"At first I thought it was a typo, but even if it should have been 57 or 67, it still would have been significant."

After further digging, Boda uncovered a play-by-play account of the game — which he required to accept a record of such vintage — and made it an official part of college football lore. The record was so extraordinary that he provided the longest description of a single-game record in the book.

Ironically, the description begs more questions than it answers for the inquisitive fan: Just how hard was it raining? Was either team able to run or pass the ball? Why were there so many first-down punts?

## 'Miniature lakes'

John Clark, who played quarterback and

blocking back for Centenary College (Louisiana) that day, recalls that a torrential rain the night before abated only slightly on game day.

"All during the ball game, there was a hard, steady rain," said Clark, now a 78-year-old insurance agent in Shreveport. "It was no mist, or even what you would call a good drizzle. It just rained hard the whole game."

The rain saturated Centenary Field, now the site of a baseball park, and turned it into a quagmire of mud and — according to one newspaper account — "miniature lakes."

"We had good drainage on that old field, but there was so much water on the field in some spots that the umpire would have to hold

the ball down between plays to keep it from floating away," said Clark.

The players were soaked with rain and mud, and identification was virtually impossible. Unfortunately, they did not have the modern convenience of multiple uniforms, so the players were literally weighted down by their own equipment. This fact, combined with 43-degree temperatures and no solid footing, made even the simplest football maneuver a giant challenge.

## 'Just couldn't run'

"Once I got the ball, I would take two or three steps and slip down," said Milton Hill, who returned an NCAA-record 20 punts for Texas Tech University. "You just couldn't run or cut in all that mud and water."

Game statistics illustrate the futility of regular offensive plays. The two teams combined for 23 yards rushing on 28 carries; only one of five passes was completed, and two were intercepted. Centenary finished with 31 yards of total offense; Texas Tech's 12 plays netted the Red Raiders minus-one yard of offense.

Hanging onto the ball presented special problems. In 1939, the football was rounder and less pointed than the current design, making it more difficult to throw and hold in one hand, and ball replacement was far less frequent. The teams fumbled the waterlogged balls a total of 14 times; six fumbles were lost.

## Punting records

Here are some numbers to help put in perspective the 77-punt performance by Texas Tech University and Centenary College (Louisiana) in 1939:

- 101 Division I-A individual record for most punts in a season (Jim Bailey, Virginia Military Institute, 1969)
- 63 Division II record for most punts in a game, both teams (Sam Houston State University vs. East Texas State University, 1946)
- 39 Punts by West Virginia University in entire 1993 season
- 18.7 Average number of punts in a 1939 game
- 10.3 Average number of punts in a 1993 game

## Safest record?

Retired NCAA statistician and football researcher Steve Boda believes that no teams ever will combine for 77 punts in a single game again. Following are some of the factors that, when combined, make such a punting frenzy unlikely today or in the foreseeable future:

■ **Artificial turf and modern field design.** The accumulation of water that forced Texas Tech University and Centenary College (Louisiana) to scrap normal offensive strategy is unlikely on artificial turf and newer natural surfaces that are properly crowned.

■ **The ball.** In 1939, when the record was set, footballs were slightly shorter and rounder than they are now. In addition, modern footballs are made with a slightly tackified leather. Thus, the modern football is easier to hold onto and to throw.

■ **Equipment.** Advances in footwear technology and glove materials have enhanced players' traction and grip of the ball under all kinds of conditions.

## Punting duel

The teams quickly realized that the best strategy was to force the other squad to make a mistake and gain field position.

"All we were playing for was to punt, get a break on a fumble, and then try to score," said Clark, whose Centenary team punted on its first three possessions.

Thus, the punting duel was on. Tech's 39 punts stands as the single-game team record, with Centenary's 38 running a close second. Tech's Charlie Calhoun punted 36 times, an all-time individual record, for 1,318 yards and a respectable 36.6-yard average. Centenary's Max Bowerman and Weenie Bynum each punted 19 times for a combined average of 32.8 yards.

The final punt of the game nearly was the game-breaker. Tech's Hill fielded a Bowerman punt on the Centenary 42 and returned it 20 yards to the 22. After three running plays netted four yards, Raymond

Flasche attempted a 25-yard field goal. The ball fell harmlessly at the six-yard line as time expired.

To this day, the memory of the final punt return haunts the 79-year-old Hill.

"I gripe at myself for not doing better than I did on that run," Hill said. "If I had stayed on the route I was going for three more steps, I think I could have gotten by that last guy. But instead, I cut too soon and slipped."

The thought of what could have been bothers Hill so much that he does not like to talk about that memorable day.

"I don't like to think about something I could have prevented if I had been thinking halfway straight," he said.

But Clark's attitude is more akin to what a fan would expect from someone who played in one of the strangest games in college football history.

"Hell, I had a good time," he said. "I think everybody kind of enjoyed it."

## Committee to oppose two proposals on two-year transfers

The NCAA Two-Year College Relations Committee has spent considerable time in the last several years reviewing academic requirements for two-year college

student-athletes who intend to transfer to NCAA schools.

The subject of two-year college transfers is a concern to many NCAA schools as well. Six pro-

posals affecting two-year college transfers are being sponsored by the membership for vote at the 1995 NCAA Convention.

Meeting September 14-15 in

Williamsburg, Virginia, the Two-Year College Relations Committee reviewed those proposals and will recommend opposition in two cases.

The committee voted to recommend to the Division I Steering Committee that it go on

See **Oppose**, page 14 ►

## Other highlights

In other actions at its September 14-15 meeting in Williamsburg, Virginia, the Two-Year College Relations Committee:

■ Voted to recommend to the NCAA Council that it sponsor proposed legislation at the 1996 NCAA Convention that would change the committee's composition to ensure representation of each division. The committee has six members with no restriction on division representation. The committee would like to mandate that at

least one member be from Divisions I, II and III.

■ Voted to recommend to the Division II Steering Committee that it sponsor proposed legislation prohibiting in-person contact by coaches during the academic year with students who are nonqualifiers and are in their first year at a two-year college. Division I currently has this restriction on in-person contact.

■ Reviewed a chart comparing amateurism regulations of the NCAA, National Junior College Athletic Association

and Community College League of California. The committee's goal is to work with the NJCAA and the CCLC to make amateurism rules more consistent among the three regulatory bodies. Where consistency cannot be achieved, the committee would like to ensure that educational efforts are in place to spell out differences between the organizations with regard to amateurism. The committee also recommended that the chart be forwarded to the NCAA Olympic Sports Liaison Committee for use in its review of the amateurism issues of team and individual sports.

Division I-A leaders Through September 24



RUSHING table with columns: CL, G, CAR, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Top players include Brian Pruitt (Central Mich.), Alex Smith (Indiana), and Lawrence Phillips (Nebraska).

SCORING table with columns: CL, G, TD, XP, FG, PTS, PTPG. Top scorers include Rashawn Salaam (Colorado), Robert Baldwin (Duke), and Ki-Jana Carter (Penn St.).

PASSING EFFICIENCY table with columns: CL, G, ATT, CMP, INT, YDS, TD, TD PCT, PTS. Top performers include Terry Dean (Florida), Kerry Collins (Penn St.), and Kordell Stewart (Colorado).

TOTAL OFFENSE table with columns: CAR, GAIN, LOSS, NET, ATT, YDS, PLS, YDPL, TDR, YDSPG. Top teams include Georgia, Stoney Case (New Mexico), and Kordell Stewart (Colorado).

\* Touchdowns responsible for are TDs scored and passed for.

NCAA statistics are available on the Collegiate Sports Network.

Division I-A team Through September 24

PASSING OFFENSE table with columns: G, ATT, CMP, INT, PCT, YDS, ATT, TD, YDSPG. Top teams include Florida St., Georgia, and Nevada-Las Vegas.

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE table with columns: G, ATT, CMP, INT, PCT, YDS, ATT, TD, PCT, POINTS. Top teams include Virginia Tech, Temple, and Alabama.

TURNOVER MARGIN table with columns: FUM, INT, TOTAL, YDS, TD, MARGIN. Top teams include Bowling Green, Clemson, and Kansas St.

I-A single-game highs

PLAYER table listing single-game highs for rushing and passing yards, touchdowns, and passes completed. Top entries include Eric Zeier (Georgia) and Stoney Case (New Mexico).

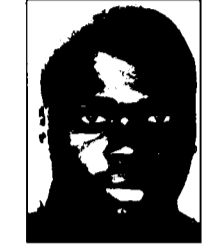
Sept. 17. Fewest rushing and passing yards allowed: 46, Illinois vs. Missouri, Sept. 10. Fewest rushing yards allowed: -22, Baylor vs. San Jose St., Sept. 10.

Last week's bests

PLAYER table listing bests from the previous week for rushing and passing yards, touchdowns, and points scored. Top entries include Stoney Case (New Mexico) and Shawn Walters (Southern Cal).



Case



Walters

RECEPTIONS PER GAME table with columns: CL, G, CT, YDS, TD, CTPG. Top performers include Randy Gatewood (Nevada-Las Vegas) and Alex Vandoyke (Nevada).

FIELD GOALS table with columns: C, G, FGA, FG, PCT, FGPG. Top performers include Kyle Bryant (Texas A&M) and Steve McLaughlin (Arizona).

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS table with columns: CL, G, RUSH, REC, PR, KOR, YDS, YDSPG. Top performers include Napoleon Kaufman (Washington) and Brian Pruitt (Central Mich.).

RECEIVING YARDS PER GAME table with columns: CL, G, CT, YDS, TD, YDSPG. Top performers include Randy Gatewood (Nevada-Las Vegas) and Kevin Jordan (UCLA).

INTERCEPTIONS table with columns: CL, F, NO, YDS, TD, IRS. Top performers include Denorse Mosley (Pittsburgh) and Reggie Tongue (Oregon St.).

PUNT RETURNS table with columns: CL, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Top performers include Eddie Kennison (LSU) and Dorian Brew (Kansas).

KICKOFF RETURNS table with columns: CL, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Top performers include Leeiland McElroy (Texas A&M) and Eric Moulds (Mississippi St.).

PUNTING table with columns: CL, NO, AVG. Top performers include Todd Sauerbrun (West Va.) and Brad Maynard (Ball St.).

RUSHING OFFENSE table with columns: G, CAR, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Top teams include Nebraska, Wisconsin, and Kansas.

TOTAL OFFENSE table with columns: G, PLAYS, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Top teams include Nebraska, Florida St., and Penn St.

SCORING OFFENSE table with columns: G, PTS, AVG. Top teams include Florida, Illinois, and Penn St.

RUSHING DEFENSE table with columns: G, CAR, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Top teams include Washington St., Arizona, and North Caro. St.

TOTAL DEFENSE table with columns: G, PLAYS, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Top teams include Illinois, Virginia Tech, and Utah.

SCORING DEFENSE table with columns: G, PTS, AVG. Top teams include Washington St., Illinois, and Penn St.

NET PUNTING table with columns: G, NO, YDS, NET. Top teams include Northwestern, Nebraska, and Ball St.

PUNTS table with columns: G, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Top teams include Northwestern, Nebraska, and Ball St.

PUNT RETURNS table with columns: G, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Top teams include LSU, San Diego St., and Kansas.

KICKOFF RETURNS table with columns: G, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Top teams include Texas A&M, Kansas St., and Kansas.

Division I-AA leaders Through September 24



RUSHING table with columns: CL, G, CAR, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Lists top performers like Arnold Mickens, Butler and Don Wikerson.

SCORING table with columns: CL, G, TD, XP, FG, PTS, PTPG. Lists top scorers like Brian Klingerman and K.C. Adams.

PASSING EFFICIENCY table with columns: CL, G, ATT, CMP, PCT, INT, YDS, YDS/ATT, TD, PCT, PTS. Lists top passers like Kendrick Nord and Dan Crowley.

TOTAL OFFENSE table with columns: CAR, RUSHING, PASSING, TOTAL OFFENSE, YDSPG. Lists teams like Steve McNair, Alcorn St. and Todd Bennett, Eastern Wash.

\* Touchdowns responsible for are TDs scored and passed for.

I-AA single-game highs

PLAYER
Rushing and passing yards: 647, Steve McNair, Alcorn St. vs. Tenn.-Chatt., Sept. 10.
Rushing and passing plays: 66, Steve McNair, Alcorn St. vs. Sam Houston St., Sept. 24.

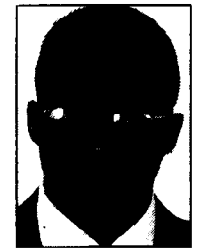
Sept. 1.
Passing yards: 534, Alcorn St. vs. Grambling, Sept. 3.
Fewest rushing and passing yards allowed: 63, Liberty vs. Concord, Sept. 3.

Last week's bests

PLAYER
Rushing and passing yards: 495, J. J. Jewell, Western Ky. vs. Central Fla., Sept. 24.
Rushing yards: 288, Arnold Mickens, Butler vs. Wis.-Stevens Point, Sept. 24.



Hinton



Jewell

RECEPTIONS PER GAME table with columns: CL, G, CT, YDS, TD, CTPG. Lists top receivers like Ray Marshall and Jason Anderson.

FIELD GOALS table with columns: CL, G, FGA, FG, PCT, FGPG. Lists top kickers like Garth Petrilli and Bob Warden.

RECEIVING YARDS PER GAME table with columns: CL, G, CT, YDS, TD, YDSPG. Lists top receivers like Marcus Hinton and Jason Anderson.

INTERCEPTIONS table with columns: CL, F, NO, YDS, TD, IRS. Lists top interception artists like Brian Clark and Carl Ricci.

PUNT RETURNS table with columns: CL, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Lists top punt returners like Terry Hammons and Eugene Smith.

KICKOFF RETURNS table with columns: CL, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Lists top kickoff returners like Erin Hatwood and Thomas Haskins.

PUNTING table with columns: CL, NO, AVG. Lists top punters like Brian Dasselles and Ron Lindburg.

Division I-AA team Through September 24

PASSING OFFENSE table with columns: G, ATT, CMP, INT, PCT, YDS, YDS/ATT, TD, YDSPG. Lists teams like Alcorn St. and Eastern Wash.

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE table with columns: G, ATT, CMP, INT, PCT, YDS, YDS/ATT, TD, RATING. Lists teams like Southern-B.R. and Princeton.

TURNOVER MARGIN table with columns: FUM, INT, TOTAL, MARGIN. Lists teams like Cornell and North Texas.

RUSHING OFFENSE table with columns: G, CAR, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Lists teams like Austin Peay and Citadel.

TOTAL OFFENSE table with columns: G, PLAYS, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Lists teams like Alcorn St. and Idaho.

SCORING OFFENSE table with columns: G, PTS, AVG. Lists teams like Grambling and Idaho.

RUSHING DEFENSE table with columns: G, CAR, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Lists teams like Southern-B.R. and Eastern Wash.

TOTAL DEFENSE table with columns: G, PLAYS, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Lists teams like Southern-B.R. and Princeton.

SCORING DEFENSE table with columns: G, PTS, AVG. Lists teams like Southern-B.R. and Idaho.

NET PUNTING table with columns: PUNTS, AVG, RET, RET, AVG. Lists teams like Eastern Ky. and Southern-B.R.

PUNT RETURNS table with columns: G, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Lists teams like Brown and Eastern Wash.

KICKOFF RETURNS table with columns: G, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Lists teams like St. John's (N.Y.) and Southern-B.R.

\*Touchdowns scored by rushing/passing only

\*Touchdowns scored by rushing/passing only



Division II leaders Through September 24



RUSHING table with columns: CL, G, CAR, YDS, TD, YDSPG. Lists top players like Larry Jackson, Bryce Carlson, LaMonte Coleman.

PUNT RETURNS table with columns: CL, NO, YDS, AVG. Lists players like Terry Guess, Lamart Cooper, Brian Claunch.

KICKOFF RETURNS table with columns: CL, NO, YDS, AVG. Lists players like Raphael McCuen, Darrell Whitaker, Rud Clark.

PASSING EFFICIENCY table with columns: CL, G, ATT, CMP, PCT, INT, YDS, TD, RATING. Lists players like Scott Otis, Chris Hatcher, Glen McNamee.

PUNTING table with columns: CL, NO, AVG. Lists players like Pat Hogelin, Bob Koning, Alex Campbell.

RECEPTIONS PER GAME table with columns: CL, G, CT, YDS, TD, CT/PG. Lists players like Chris George, Brad Bailey, Byron Chamberlain.

TOTAL OFFENSE table with columns: CL, G, PLAYS, YDS, YDSPG. Lists teams like Grady Benton, James Franklin, Kevin Vickers.

RECEIVING YARDS PER GAME table with columns: CL, G, CT, YDS, TD, YDSPG. Lists players like Chris George, Chris Ortiz, Lateef Walters.

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS table with columns: CL, G, RUSH, REC, PR, KR, INT, YDS, YDSPG. Lists players like Larry Jackson, Darrell Whitaker, Chris George.

II single-game highs

PLAYER Total offensive yards: 580, Grady Benton, West Tex. A&M vs. Howard Payne, Sept. 17. Rushing yards: 312, Joe Aska, Central Okla. vs. Langston, Sept. 24. Passing yards: 538, Grady Benton, West Tex. A&M vs. Howard Payne, Sept. 17. Pass completions: 41, Grady Benton, West. Tex. A&M vs. Howard Payne, Sept. 17. Receptions: 19, Preston Cunningham, Southwest St. vs. Mo. Western St., Sept. 3. Receiving yards: 259, Derek Minatee, Sonoma St. vs. Cal Poly SLO, Sept. 24. TEAM Points: 74, Chadron St. vs. Tabor, Sept. 10. Total offensive yards: 726, Wayne St. (Neb.) vs. Nebraska-Omaha, Sept. 3. Rushing yards: 488, Moorhead St. vs. Minn.-Morris, Sept. 24. Passing yards: 538, West. Tex. A&M vs. Howard Payne, Sept. 17.

SCORING table with columns: CL, G, TD, XP, FG, PTS, PTPG. Lists players like Joe Brusca, Joe Aska, Stanley Flanders.

FIELD GOALS table with columns: CL, G, FGA, FG, PCT, FGPG. Lists players like Matt Seagraves, Clay Rush, Bruce Reinacker.

INTERCEPTIONS table with columns: CL, G, NO, YDS, IPG. Lists players like Melvin Crawford, Olympia Fluelen, Darin Nix.

Division II team Through September 24

PASSING OFFENSE table with columns: G, ATT, CMP, PCT, INT, YDS, YDSPG. Lists teams like West Tex. A&M, Tarleton St., Southwest St.

SCORING OFFENSE table with columns: G, TD, XP, 2XP, DXP, FG, SAF, PTS, AVG. Lists teams like Chadron St., Valdosta St., Bentley.

RUSHING OFFENSE table with columns: G, CAR, YDS, YDSPG. Lists teams like Moorhead St., North Ala., Assumption.

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE table with columns: G, ATT, CMP, PCT, INT, YDS, TD, RATING. Lists teams like Chadron St., Central Okla., Bentley.

SCORING DEFENSE table with columns: G, TD, XP, 2XP, DXP, FG, SAF, PTS, AVG. Lists teams like North Ala., Chadron St., Livingstone.

RUSHING DEFENSE table with columns: G, CAR, YDS, YDSPG. Lists teams like North Ala., Lane, N.C. Central.

TURNOVER MARGIN table with columns: G, FUM, INT, GAIN, FUM, INT, LOSS, MARGIN. Lists teams like Chadron St., West Va. Wesleyan, Mo. Western St.

TOTAL DEFENSE table with columns: G, PLS, YDS, YDSPG. Lists teams like East Stroudsburg, West Tex. A&M, Wayne St. (Neb.).

TOTAL DEFENSE table with columns: G, PLS, YDS, YDSPG. Lists teams like North Ala., Lane, Livingstone.



Division I women's volleyball leaders

Table with columns: KILLS, CL, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Dominique Benton Bozman, Paola Paz-Soldan, Tzvetelina Yanchulova.

Table with columns: ASSISTS, CL, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Lynne Hyland, Kristen Campbell, Chrissy Boehle.

Table with columns: SERVICE ACES, CL, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Carol Fester, Erica Smith, Michelle Dressel.

Table with columns: DIGS, CL, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Stacy Humphries, Ashley Wacholder, Natasha Sylvain.

Table with columns: HITTING PERCENTAGE, CL, GMS, KILLS, ERR, ATT, PCT. Lists top 20 players including Erica Berggren, Michelle Dressel, Jennifer Moore.

Table with columns: BLOCKS, CL, GMS, SOLO, AST, TOT, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Carla Ellis, Deena Francis, Mita Smith.

Team Through September 18

Table with columns: HITTING PERCENTAGE, W-L, GMS, KILLS, ERR, ATT, PCT. Lists top 20 teams including Villanova, Nebraska, UC Santa Barb.

Table with columns: KILLS, W-L, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including UCLA, Duke, UC Santa Barb.

Table with columns: ASSISTS, W-L, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including UCLA, UC Santa Barb, Idaho.

Table with columns: SERVICE ACES, W-L, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including Northwestern St., Seton Hall, Florida A&M.

Table with columns: BLOCKS, W-L, GMS, SOLO, AST, TOT, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including Southern B.R., Howard, Oregon St.

Table with columns: DIGS, W-L, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including Duke, Siena, Texas Tech.

Table with columns: WON-LOST PERCENTAGE, W-L, PCT. Lists top 20 teams including Akron, Clemson, Massachusetts.

Division II women's volleyball leaders

Table with columns: KILLS, CL, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Christy Wieneke, Pavia Melicharova.

Table with columns: ASSISTS, CL, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Heather Peterson, Michelle Ohren.

Table with columns: SERVICE ACES, CL, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Mtani Holiday, Kerry Lewin.

Table with columns: DIGS, CL, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Kevin Campbell, Claudine Snyder.

Table with columns: HITTING PERCENTAGE, CL, GMS, KILLS, ERR, ATT, PCT. Lists top 20 players including Kim Crawford, Jan Chapman.

Table with columns: BLOCKS, CL, GMS, SOLO, AST, TOT, AVG. Lists top 20 players including Meaghan Standish, Jennifer Daniels.

Team Through September 18

Table with columns: HITTING PERCENTAGE, W-L, GMS, KILLS, ERR, ATT, PCT. Lists top 20 teams including S.C.-Spartanburg, S.C.-Aiken.

Table with columns: KILLS, W-L, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including Cal St. Bakersfield, Hawaii-Hilo.

Table with columns: ASSISTS, W-L, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including Cal St. Bakersfield, Hawaii-Hilo.

Table with columns: SERVICE ACES, W-L, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including St. Augustine's, Virginia Union.

Table with columns: BLOCKS, W-L, GMS, SOLO, AST, TOT, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including American Int'l, Mercy.

Table with columns: DIGS, W-L, GMS, NO, AVG. Lists top 20 teams including Mississippi Women, Eastern N. Mex.

Table with columns: WON-LOST PERCENTAGE, W-L, PCT. Lists top 20 teams including Neb.-Kearney, Cal St. Los Angeles.

## ■ Summary of Second Publication of Proposed Legislation

Following are the statements of intent for 54 new proposals for the 1995 NCAA Convention that appear in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation. Also, four proposals from an eligibility-deregulation package are included in the listing.

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

Membership proposals appeared in the Initial Publication of Proposed Legislation and were reported in the August 17 issue of The NCAA News. Membership proposals that have not been withdrawn appear again in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation, but are not repeated here, except for 17 such proposals that have been revised. Intent statements for the revised membership proposals appear at the end of this listing.

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

### NO. 2-1 PRINCIPLES OF STUDENT-ATHLETE WELFARE

**Intent:** To incorporate into the constitution principles related to student-athlete welfare.

**Source:** NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

### NO. 2-2 EMERGING SPORTS FOR WOMEN

**Intent:** To establish a timetable for the application of NCAA legislation to emerging sports for women.

**Source:** NCAA Council.

### NO. 2-3 DRUG-TESTING CONSENT FORM

**Intent:** To permit student-athletes participating in sports in which the Association does not conduct year-round drug testing to sign the drug-testing consent form prior to the institution's first scheduled competition.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Special Committee to Study Rules Federation By Sport).

### NO. 2-4 NCAA COMPLIANCE FORMS

**Intent:** To permit institutions to complete and maintain NCAA compliance forms on campus and eliminate the requirement that these forms be sent to the national office.

**Source:** NCAA Council.

### NO. 2-7 INSTITUTIONAL STUDENT-ATHLETE ADVISORY COMMITTEES

**Intent:** To require each institution to establish a campus student-athlete advisory committee.

**Source:** NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

### NO. 2-9 AGREEMENTS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INSTITUTION'S ATHLETICS INTERESTS

**Intent:** To require institutions to include in an agreement to provide any benefit or privilege relating to the institution's athletics program a provision that any such benefit or privilege may be withheld if an individual affected by the agreement is involved in a violation of NCAA legislation.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Committee on Infractions).

### NO. 2-10 DIVISION II COACHING LIMITATIONS — ALL SPORTS

**Intent:** To establish coaching limitations in all Division II sports.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Division II Steering Committee).

### NO. 2-11 RESTRICTED-EARNINGS COACH — DIVISION I BASKETBALL

**Intent:** In the sport of Division I basketball, to permit a restricted-earnings coach to replace temporarily, or on a limited basis, a head or assistant coach and then return to his or her restricted-earnings position, provided such replacement is approved by the Council.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Administrative Review Panel).

### NO. 2-12 REPORT OF ATHLETICALLY RELATED INCOME

**Intent:** To permit an institution's chief executive officer to grant general prior written approval for an athletics department staff member to receive income that does not exceed \$500 per event for any athletically related activity (as opposed to only for speaking engagements, camps or clinics).

**Source:** NCAA Council (Special Committee to Study Rules Federation By Sport).

### NO. 2-19 EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES — U.S. OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

**Intent:** To permit individuals to receive educational expenses from the U.S. Olympic Committee, provided the financial assistance counts against the institution's sport-by-sport financial aid limitation and counts against the individual's full-grant-in-aid limit.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee).

### NO. 2-27 TELEPHONE CALLS — DIVISIONS I AND II SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL

**Intent:** In Divisions I and II sports other than football, to permit one telephone call per week to a prospect from April 15 through May 15 of the prospect's junior year in high school.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

### NO. 2-33 PRINTED RECRUITING MATERIALS — DIVISION II

**Intent:** In Division II, to add newspaper clippings to the list of permissible printed recruiting materials.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

### NO. 2-37 OFFICIAL VISITS — DIVISION II FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL

**Intent:** In Division II, to establish a limit of 35 official visits that an institution may provide prospects in the sport of football

and a limit of eight official visits that an institution may provide prospects in the sport of basketball.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Division II Steering Committee).

### NO. 2-40 OFFICIAL-VISIT MEALS — DIVISION I

**Intent:** In Division I, to eliminate the restriction on the location of official-visit meals in all sports.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Division I Steering Committee) and eight Division I members.

### NO. 2-43 TRYOUTS — NONSCHOLASTIC-BASED BASKETBALL

**Intent:** To specify that a member of an institution's coaching staff may not participate in coaching activities involving non-scholastic-based basketball teams.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Recruiting Committee).

### NO. 2-46 AWARDS AND BENEFITS — STUDENT ORIENTATION EXPENSES

**Intent:** To permit an institution to provide on-campus expenses (e.g., meals and lodging) for student-athletes to attend institutional orientation sessions conducted for all students.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Divisions I and III Steering Committees) and NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

### NO. 2-48 INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY INDEX — DIVISION I

**Intent:** In Division I, to establish an initial-eligibility index for a partial qualifier based upon a core-curriculum grade-point average of 2.750, and an SAT score of 600 or an ACT score of 15; to permit a partial qualifier to receive athletics aid and participate in practice activities at the institution; 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; and to permit a nonqualifier to receive nonathletics institutional financial aid based upon need.

**Source:** NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission.

### NO. 2-50 INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY INDEX — DIVISION I

**Intent:** In Division I, to delay from August 1, 1995, until August 1, 1996, the effective date of the initial-eligibility index and the definition of a partial qualifier adopted at the 1992 NCAA Convention, and to retain the increase in the number of required core courses from 11 to 13 effective during the 1995-96 academic year and thereafter.

**Source:** NCAA Council.

### NO. 2-51 INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY INDEX — DIVISION I

**Intent:** In Division I, to retain the current minimum test-score and grade-point-average initial-eligibility standards (i.e., Proposition 48) during the 1995-96 academic year; to retain the increase in the number of required core courses from 11 to 13 effective during the 1995-96 academic year and thereafter; and to establish an initial-eligibility index based upon a core-curriculum grade-point average of 2.500, and an SAT score of 610 or an ACT score of 15, effective August 1, 1996.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Special Committee to Review Initial-Eligibility Standards).

### NO. 2-55 FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT AND SATISFACTORY-PROGRESS REQUIREMENTS — LEARNING-DISABLED AND HANDICAPPED STUDENT-ATHLETES

**Intent:** To permit the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee to waive the 12-hour enrollment requirement and satisfactory-progress requirements when objective evidence demonstrates that the institution has defined full-time enrollment for a learning-disabled or handicapped student-athlete to be less than 12 hours to accommodate the student's learning disability or handicap.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Academic Requirements Committee).

### NO. 2-66 TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFER-DEGREE REQUIREMENT

**Intent:** To specify that the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee shall have the authority to determine whether a two-year college degree is academic, rather than vocational or technical in nature.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Academic Requirements Committee).

### NO. 2-68 ELIGIBILITY — ONE-TIME TRANSFER EXCEPTION

**Intent:** To permit student-athletes participating in the sports of Division I football, basketball and ice hockey to use the provisions of the one-time transfer exception and to specify that such student-athletes who transfer during the academic year shall not be eligible at the certifying institution until the conclusion of that academic year.

**Source:** NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

### NO. 2-71 ELIGIBILITY FORM — INTERNATIONAL STUDENT-ATHLETES

**Intent:** To specify that institutions shall use a standardized NCAA form to determine the eligibility of international student-athletes.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Olympic Sports Liaison Committee).

### NO. 2-72 STATE RECIPROCITY TUITION AGREEMENTS

**Intent:** To require that state reciprocity tuition agreements be considered institutional financial aid for student-athletes participating in sports other than Division I football and basketball.

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

### NO. 2-77 EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS — DIVISION I

**Intent:** 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 or representatives of its athletics interests are not involved in arranging the employment.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee).

### NO. 2-80 NONRENEWAL OF AID — NOTIFICATION AND HEARING OPPORTUNITY

**Intent:** To clarify that the notification and hearing opportunity required for the nonrenewal of institutional financial aid applies only to a student-athlete with eligibility remaining in the sport in which financial aid was awarded the previous academic year.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Legislative Review Committee).

### NO. 2-90 CLEARINGHOUSE FEE —

#### NONRECRUITED STUDENT-ATHLETE — DIVISION I

**Intent:** To permit a Division I institution to pay the fee charged by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse to establish the initial-eligibility status of a nonrecruited student-athlete.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Special Committee to Oversee Implementation of the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse).

### NO. 2-94 AWARDS AND BENEFITS — TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

**Intent:** To permit an institution to provide student-athletes with reasonable local transportation associated with the purchase of passports, the provision of occasional family home meals, permissible incidental expenses and the NCAA special-assistance fund.

**Source:** NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

### NO. 2-95 BENEFITS — LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

**Intent:** To permit institutional staff members to provide reasonable local transportation to student-athletes on an occasional basis.

**Source:** NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

### NO. 2-98 WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS — SKILL INSTRUCTION — DIVISIONS I AND II SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL

**Intent:** In Divisions I and II sports other than football, to permit coaches to be involved in two hours of skill-related instruction per week involving no more than three student-athletes in any one activity during the permissible eight hours of countable athletically related activities that may occur outside the playing season.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Special Committee to Study Rules Federation by Sport).

### NO. 2-99 WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS — SKILL INSTRUCTION — DIVISIONS I AND II SPORTS OTHER THAN FOOTBALL

**Intent:** In Divisions I and II sports other than football, to permit coaches to be involved in two hours of skill-related instruction per week involving no more than three student-athletes in any one activity during the permissible eight hours of countable athletically related activities that may occur outside the playing season, provided the student-athlete requests the instruction.

**Source:** NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

### NO. 2-100 WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS — SKILL INSTRUCTION — DIVISIONS I AND II FOOTBALL

**Intent:** In Divisions I and II football, to permit coaches to be involved in two hours of skill-related instruction per week involving no more than three student-athletes in any one activity during the permissible eight hours of countable athletically related activities that may occur outside the playing season.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Special Committee to Study Rules Federation by Sport).

### NO. 2-101 WEEKLY HOUR LIMITATIONS — SKILL INSTRUCTION — DIVISIONS I AND II FOOTBALL

**Intent:** In Divisions I and II football, to permit coaches to be involved in two hours of skill-related instruction per week involving no more than three student-athletes in any one activity during the permissible eight hours of countable athletically related activities that may occur outside the playing season, provided the student-athlete requests the instruction.

**Source:** NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

### NO. 2-102 SKILL-RELATED INSTRUCTION — DIVISION III

**Intent:** In Division III, to permit coaching staff members and student-athletes to engage in two hours of skill-related instruction per week outside of the institution's declared playing season, provided such sessions occur at the request of the student-athlete and do not involve more than three student-athletes and any one coach at any time.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

### NO. 2-104 REQUIRED DAY OFF — DIVISION III

**Intent:** To require Division III institutions to provide student-athletes with one day off per week from athletically related activities during the nontraditional segment.

**Source:** NCAA Council (Division III Steering Committee).

### NO. 2-105 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS — DIVISIONS I AND II

**Intent:** In Divisions I and II, to eliminate the references to traditional and nontraditional segments in the playing-and-practice-season legislation for all sports; to establish two standard options (i.e., 24 weeks or 144 days) for the length of the playing season in individual sports; to establish September 7 or the institution's first day of classes as the first permissible date of practice and/or competition for all sports in which the Association does not sponsor a fall championship, except basketball (i.e., baseball, fencing, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, lacrosse, rifle, skiing, softball, swimming, tennis, indoor/outdoor track, men's volleyball and wrestling); to maintain current dates for the initiation of practice and competition in sports in which the Association

# Proposed legislation

► Continued from page 12

sponsors fall championships; and to specify that the regular playing season shall end upon the conclusion of final examinations in those sports with NCAA fall championships and upon the NCAA championship in the institution's division in those sports that do not have fall NCAA championships.

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee to Study Rules Federation By Sport).

**NO. 2-106 FIRST PRACTICE AND/OR DATE OF COMPETITION**

**Intent:** To establish September 7 or the institution's first day of classes as the first permissible date of practice and/or competition, for all sports in which the Association does not conduct a fall championship, except basketball (i.e., baseball, fencing, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, lacrosse, rifle, skiing, softball, swimming, tennis, indoor/outdoor track, men's volleyball and wrestling).

Source: NCAA Council (Special Committee to Study Rules Federation By Sport).

**NO. 2-107 CONTEST EXEMPTIONS - DIVISION I BASKETBALL**

**Intent:** In the sport of Division I basketball, to permit institutions to exempt annually participation in the Martin Luther King Classic from their maximum number of basketball contests and to specify that participation in the Classic may take place during November 15 through November 30.

Source: NCAA Council (Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee).

**NO. 2-114 PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS — DIVISION II FOOTBALL**

**Intent:** In Division II, to reduce the number of football contests from 11 to 10 and establish the first contest date with out-of-state competition as the second Saturday in September.

Source: NCAA Council (Division II Steering Committee).

**NO. 2-115 SPRING FOOTBALL PRACTICE — DIVISION II**

**Intent:** To eliminate spring football practice in Division II.

Source: NCAA Council (Division II Steering Committee).

**NO. 2-126 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE DIVISION I CHAMPIONSHIPS — WOMEN'S GOLF**

**Intent:** To establish an NCAA Division I Women's Golf Championship.

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

**NO. 2-128 POSTSEASON BOWL GAMES — ELIGIBILITY FORMS**

**Intent:** To eliminate the requirement that institutions must submit additional certification-of-eligibility forms to the NCAA national office for student-athletes participating in postseason bowl games.

Source: NCAA Council (Special Events Committee).

**NO. 2-129 INFRACTIONS APPEALS**

**Intent:** In Divisions II and III, to establish the appropriate Council steering committee as the appellate body related to findings of major violations by the Committee on Infractions.

Source: NCAA Council (Divisions II and III Steering Committees).

**NO. 2-132 DIVISION III PHILOSOPHY STATEMENT**

**Intent:** To revise the Division III philosophy statement.

Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Task Force to Review the Division III Philosophy Statement).

**NO. 2-133 COMMITTEES — STUDENT-ATHLETE REPRESENTATION**

**Intent:** To add two student-athletes, to serve in an advisory capacity, to the NCAA Academic Requirements, Minority Opportunities and Interests, and Recruiting Committees and to the Committees on Women's Athletics and on Financial Aid and Amateurism.

Source: NCAA Council and NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

**NO. 2-134 ELIGIBILITY APPEALS**

**Intent:** To eliminate the NCAA Council Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals and the role of the Council in the eligibility appeals process.

Source: NCAA Council (Eligibility Committee).

**NO. 2-135 STUDENT-ATHLETE WELFARE, ACCESS AND EQUITY COMMITTEE**

**Intent:** To establish a Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity Committee.

Source: NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

**NO. 2-136 SPORTS COMMITTEES WITH PLAYING RULES AND CHAMPIONSHIPS RESPONSIBILITIES**

**Intent:** To increase from 25 percent to 50 percent the minimum number of athletics administrators required to serve on sports committees that administer Division I, Division II, Division III and National Collegiate championships in team sports.

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

**NO. 2-137 DIVISION II BASEBALL COMMITTEE**

**Intent:** To increase the size of the Division II Baseball Committee from six to eight members.

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

**NO. 2-138 MEN'S AND WOMEN'S GOLF COMMITTEE**

**Intent:** To increase the Divisions II and III representation on the women's subcommittee of the Men's and Women's Golf Committee from one to two representatives from each division.

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

**NO. 2-139 WOMEN'S SOCCER COMMITTEE**

**Intent:** To increase the size of the NCAA Women's Soccer Committee from 12 to 16 members.

Source: NCAA Council (Executive Committee).

**NO. 2-143 RESOLUTION: STUDENT-ATHLETE WELFARE, ACCESS AND EQUITY**

A resolution directing that a comprehensive study be conducted related to the effects of recent reform legislation on student-athletes in Divisions I and II, and that the study also explore student-athletes' feelings of isolation and factors that may affect student-athletes' choices of academic majors, with results to be presented to the NCAA Presidents Commission and NCAA Council no later than January 1997.

Source: NCAA Presidents Commission (Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity).

**NO. 2-144 RESOLUTION: NCAA MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE**

A resolution directing that the Oversight Committee on the NCAA Membership Structure and the division-specific task forces appointed by the NCAA Joint Policy Board conduct a review of membership structure and governance, and present to the membership for action at the 1996 NCAA Convention a proposed governance restructuring approach that proportionately recognizes and politically empowers institutions and conferences in accordance with their financial and competitive equity in the Association.

Source: All members of the Big Ten and Western Athletic Conferences.

**NO. 2-145 RESOLUTION: STUDENT-ATHLETE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES**

A resolution directing the NCAA Committee on Athletics Certification, consistent with NCAA Bylaw 23.2.4.3, to consider incorporating into the Division I athletics certification program the requirement that institutions demonstrate that they have a grievance procedure (either one that deals exclusively with student-athletes or one that is available to all students, including student-athletes) on their campuses, and that the requirement also be incorporated into the Divisions II and III Institutional Self-Study Guides.

Source: NCAA Council (Student-Athlete Advisory Committee).

**Eligibility deregulation package**

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

**NO. 1 INTERCOLLEGIATE COMPETITION**

**Intent:** To limit the definition of intercollegiate competition.

**NO. 2 AGE RULE — DIVISION I**

**Intent:** In Division I, to specify that any participation by an individual in organized competition during any 12-month period after the individual's 21st birthday and prior to initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution counts as a year of varsity competition in that sport.

**NO. 3 HARDSHIP WAIVER**

**Intent:** To amend the criteria for qualifying for a hardship waiver.

**NO. 4 TEST-SCORE TIME LIMITATION — DIVISION I**

**Intent:** In Division I, to change the deadline for achieving the required test score from July 1 immediately preceding an individual's initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution to any time prior to an individual's initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution.

**Revised legislation**

*The following proposals have been revised since their appearance in the Initial Publication of Proposed Legislation (IPOPL). Each proposal number is followed by the number that was assigned to that proposal in the IPOPL.*

**NO. 2-22 (NO. 1-12) PROMOTIONAL CONTESTS**

**Intent:** In Division I, to specify that a student-athlete becomes ineligible only in the sport in which the student-athlete participates during a promotional contest, rather than ineligible in all sports.

Source: All members of the Mid-Continent Conference.

**NO. 2-26 (NO. 1-16) RECRUITING — UNOFFICIAL VISITS DURING DEAD PERIODS**

**Intent:** In Division I, to permit high-school juniors who are making unofficial visits to meet with coaching staff members on campus when the visits occur during National Letter of Intent dead periods.

Source: All members of the Ivy Group.

**NO. 2-29 (1-18) EVALUATIONS — PRACTICE FOR HIGH-SCHOOL ALL-STAR FOOTBALL GAMES**

**Intent:** To permit Division I institutions to count the evaluation of multiple practices that occur on consecutive days (and normally at the same site) in preparation for a high-school all-star football game during a contact period as a single evaluation.

Source: All members of the Atlantic Coast Conference.

**NO. 2-32 (1-21) PRINTED RECRUITING MATERIALS — GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE**

**Intent:** In Division I, to permit institutions to provide to prospects, with general correspondence, recruiting materials that are printed on plain white paper with black ink.

Source: All members of the Ivy Group.

**NO. 2-35 (NO. 1-23) OFFICIAL VISIT — TRANSPORTATION**

**Intent:** In Divisions I and III, to permit coaches to accompany a prospect to and from an official visit only when automobile transportation is used to transport the prospect and all transportation takes place within the state or, if outside the state, within a 100-mile radius of the institution's main campus.

Source: NCAA Council and all members of the Big Ten Conference.

**NO. 2-41 (NO. 1-28) RECRUITING — PUBLICITY**

**Intent:** In Division III, to permit noncoaching personnel to serve as announcers or commentators for high-school, college preparatory or two-year college contests.

Source: NCAA Council and all members of the North Coast Athletic Conference.

**NO. 2-42 (NO. 1-29) TRYOUTS — COMPETITION IN CONJUNCTION WITH INTERCOLLEGIATE CONTEST — DIVISION II**

**Intent:** To permit Division II member institutions to host high-school, preparatory school or two-year college contests in all sports in conjunction with intercollegiate contests; to specify that in the sports of basketball, football, gymnastics and volleyball, all participating institutions must be located within a 50-mile radius of the host institution; to require all competition to occur on the member institution's campus; to limit such contests to one each year (per sport) for each high school, preparatory school and two-year college; and to exempt these contests from the precollege-expense restrictions.

Source: All members of the Gulf South Conference.

**NO. 2-44 (NO. 1-30) FOOTBALL CAMPS AND CLINICS — ATTENDANCE OF SENIOR PROSPECTS**

**Intent:** In Division I football, to reinstate the prohibition against a senior prospect's attendance at a member institution's football camps and clinics.

Source: All members of the Pacific-10 Conference and seven Division I members.

**NO. 2-45 (NO. 1-31) CAMPS AND CLINICS — EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENT-ATHLETES**

**Intent:** In Division I football, to reinstate the prohibition against an institution employing members of its football team in its football camps or clinics.

Source: All members of the Pacific-10 Conference and eight Division I members.

**NO. 2-54 (NO. 1-36) FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT**

**Intent:** To allow Division I student-athletes in team sports who participate in specified non-NCAA postseason championship events the same full-time enrollment and degree status exceptions as students who participate in NCAA championships and to eliminate the one-day-off-per-week restrictions for participation in specified non-NCAA postseason championship events in team sports.

Source: All members of the Big Ten Conference.

**NO. 2-74 (NO. 1-53) FINANCIAL AID — OUTSIDE GRANT**

**Intent:** In Divisions I and II, to permit a student-athlete to receive an outside educational grant awarded on bases having no relationship to athletics ability up to the cost of attendance, provided the awarding agency does not restrict the recipient's choice of institutions and the donor is not a representative of an institution's athletics interests or an athletics booster group of a member institution.

Source: All members of the Big Ten Conference.

**NO. 2-83 (NO. 1-59) FINANCIAL AID — DIVISION I WOMEN'S SPORTS**

**Intent:** To increase the total number of counters in Division I women's gymnastics, tennis and volleyball, and to increase the maximum number of equivalencies in Division I women's sports by 20 percent.

Source: All members of the Southwest Conference and four Division I members.

**NO. 2-87 (NO. 1-63) MULTIPLE-SPORT PARTICIPANTS — FOOTBALL**

**Intent:** In Division I, to permit a multiple-sport student-athlete to practice in the sport of football without having to count against the institution's scholarship limits in football until that student-athlete engages in intercollegiate competition.

Source: Nine Division I members.

**NO. 2-103 (NO. 1-72) PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS — REQUIRED DAY OFF DURING PLAYING SEASON**

**Intent:** In Division I, to eliminate the required one-day-off-per-week restriction during all conference and postseason championship participation.

Source: All members of the Mid-American Athletic Conference.

**NO. 2-111 (NO. 1-76) FOOTBALL NONCONTACT AND ORIENTATION PERIODS**

**Intent:** To permit student-athletes to wear shoulder pads during the fall football noncontact and orientation periods.

Source: All members of the Pacific-10 Conference.

**NO. 2-116 (NO. 1-79) PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS — FINAL DATE FOR FOOTBALL BOWL GAME**

**Intent:** To specify that a certified postseason football game shall be played not later than January 4 immediately following the conclusion of the regular football season.

Source: All members of the Atlantic Coast Conference.

**NO. 2-123 (NO. 1-86) DATES OF COMPETITION — WRESTLING**

**Intent:** In the sport of wrestling in Divisions I and II, to specify that not more than two two-day meets shall count as a single date of competition each.

Source: All members of the Big Ten Conference.

# Example of uniform violations provided for members

Since last fall, the NCAA enforcement staff has processed 45 secondary cases related to violations of NCAA Bylaw 12.5.4 (use of logos on equipment, uniforms and apparel).

The cases involved several types of violations, including uniforms bearing multiple logos as well as logos that exceeded the permissible size restriction.

The NCAA Council confirmed during its April 20, 1994, meeting that any design element that is similar to a manufacturer's logo, that is in addition to another logo or that exceeds the size restriction of Bylaw 12.5.4(b) is contrary to the intent of Bylaw 12.5.4 and constitutes a violation.

## Examples

To assist institutions in correctly applying the legislation, the following are examples of uniforms that are contrary to the legislation.

■ A uniform used fairly widely by men's and women's soccer teams and manufactured by Adidas involves the use of multiple logos, as well as a logo design that exceeds the permissible size. In addition to a permissible Adidas logo that is located at the base of the V-neck on the front of the shirt, the shirt also carries three large diagonal stripes

on one shoulder. In some cases, the three diagonal stripes also appear on shorts and warm-ups. Since the three diagonal stripes are similar to the design of one of the Adidas logos, the uniform is not permissible.

During the initial review of this matter, the NCAA legislative services staff received incomplete information, which eventually led to a change in an interpretation (at one point, the Adidas uniform was determined to be permissible). Based upon the decision that the uniform was permissible, the involved institutions and Adidas were notified by the NCAA enforcement staff of that determination.

After receiving additional information, however, the legislative services staff determined that the uniform design constituted a violation.

Although 25 cases have been processed to completion involving this particular uniform, the enforcement staff continues to receive additional reports as more institutions become aware of how Bylaw 12.5.4 applies. In regard to action being taken concerning the uniform, the NCAA is requiring institutions to advise the enforcement staff when the next regular rotation of uniforms will occur and that it will ensure that every effort will be

made at that time to comply with the legislation.

■ Another example involves football jerseys that for the most part bear two logos, one usually placed on the sleeve or shoulder and one usually on the tail of the shirt close to the hem line (usually including washing instructions). While such multiple logos used to be permissible because the shirts would be tucked in and the lower label would not show, jerseys are now usually "cropped" shirts or the jerseys become untucked, and both logos show.

On April 28, 1994, the NCAA Interpretations Committee determined that such multiple logos on a jersey would be contrary to NCAA legislation.

■ Puma manufactures clothing items that have pictures of a puma shadowed in the material. The pumas actually are the same color as the clothing item and are not noticeable from a distance. The design element includes several pumas (multiple logos) and, therefore, is contrary to Bylaw 12.5.4.

■ Umbro manufactures clothing items that include as a design element diamonds in the ribbing around the neckline of shirts and on shorts. Again, since diamonds are a part of the Umbro logo, the

clothing items would be considered to have multiple logos.

## Seeking awareness

In cases involving logo violations in which it is possible, institutions will be required to remove impermissible logos or cover the logos in order to obtain compliance. If, however, such corrections cannot be made, institutions will be required to contact the NCAA enforcement staff in order to determine the most appropriate manner in which to handle the case. It has been determined that rather than take any punitive action in these matters, advising institutions of violations of the legislation would be an opportunity to heighten awareness and request that uniforms for all sports be checked to ensure compliance with the legislation.

Institutions should be aware that, recently, the Council used the provisions of NCAA Constitution 5.3.1.1 to amend Bylaw 12.5.4(b), specifically the 1 1/2-inch-square size. In that regard, a logo now is permissible if it does not exceed 2 1/4 square inches in size and if it fits within a four-sided geometrical figure (i.e., rectangle, square or parallelogram).

The NCAA legislative services staff has established dialogue with several manufacturers in an attempt

to gain their cooperation and assistance. Similar communication with other manufacturers is anticipated with the hope that increased cooperation will diminish the possibilities of future similar violations.

In addition, monitoring and reporting of these matters at NCAA championships sites will continue, although it should be emphasized that the application of the legislation concerns regular-season as well as postseason competition. Also, institutions should be aware that the violations can affect the eligibility of involved student-athletes, although, to date, the NCAA has not believed it appropriate to take any action in that regard.

Institutions seeking information on whether a uniform item is in compliance should contact the legislative services staff for assistance. An institution that determines or confirms that any uniform or clothing item is contrary to NCAA regulations and has been worn in competition should contact the enforcement staff for assistance.

Further information about secondary infractions cases involving logo-related violations appears in the September 26 issue of *The NCAA Register*.

## Oppose

### Committee opposes two proposals on two-year transfers

► Continued from page 6

record as opposing Proposal Nos. 2-60 (No. 1-41) and 2-61 (1-42), as they appear in the Second Publication of Proposed Legislation. The proposals would require a two-year college transfer who was not a qualifier to fulfill an academic year in residence before being allowed to compete.

The Two-Year College Relations Committee opposes the "mandatory redshirt" concept because the committee says that while some two-year college transfers may benefit from sitting out one year, the legislation would affect too many other transfers who may be ready for competition upon arrival at the four-year school.

The committee also will rec-

ommend that the Division II Steering Committee oppose Proposal Nos. 2-62 (1-44) and 2-63 (1-45), which seek to establish a core curriculum that two-year college student-athletes must fulfill before being eligible to compete at an NCAA school.

The Two-Year College Relations Committee does not favor such legislation because it believes most two-year schools already have core courses in their curricula.

In addition to recommending that the steering committees oppose these proposals, the two-year committee will forward its opinions to the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee for its review.

In other action, the Two-Year College Relations Committee con-

tinued to discuss responses to alleged abuse of the availability of nontraditional courses at two-year colleges. Such courses include correspondence classes, independent study courses and classes taken by television. Many of these classes are taken in the summer immediately before enrollment at an NCAA school, and often serve to rescue a student-athlete who otherwise would not meet transfer standards.

To treat this issue, the committee will forward to the Academic Requirements Committee a proposal that stipulates that at least 75 percent of a two-year college student's credits needed to transfer be earned during the regular academic year while no more than 25 percent be earned during the summer.

prepare the estimates for another review later this fall.

## Status report

The committee plans to share its status report with the NCAA Administrative Committee before presenting it to the membership at the Convention.

Cost-savings information will make up only a portion of that report. Among other items the committee expects to include in the report:

■ Estimates of savings that can be expected by specific types of institutions.

■ An estimate of the cost associated with the operation of a central agency, such as a clearinghouse, to process financial-need analyses of individual student-athletes without regard to institution attended.

■ An evaluation of the various

need-based models in the context of principles established by the committee and the Gender-Equity Task Force before the study began.

In addition to preparing the status report this fall, the committee will continue its analysis of survey data. It plans to consider at its February meeting such issues as:

■ The effects of tuition-and-fees/need-based aid models on various groups of student-athletes (based on ethnicity/race, gender and sport).

■ The history of the Association's experience with need-based aid, including efforts to enact need-based systems.

The committee is working to prepare proposed legislation for the 1996 Convention. Any such recommendations would be presented to the NCAA Council either in April or August 1995.

## Fall Top VIII nominations are due by November 1

Nominations of 1994 fall sports participants as candidates for the 1994 Today's Top VIII awards must be received at the NCAA national office by November 1.

Nomination forms have been mailed to athletics directors, faculty athletics representatives and sports information directors at all member institutions.

Nominees must be varsity letter-winners who will complete their intercollegiate athletics eligibility in the fall of 1994 and who will be able to attend the honors dinner January 8, 1995, in San Diego.

An institution may nominate more than one student-athlete in a sport; however, no more than three nominees may come from the sport. There is no limit on the number of nominees from one institution. There is no set male-female ratio, and at least one Top VIII award will be given to representatives of Divisions II and

III.

Selection is based 50 percent on athletics ability and achievement, 25 percent on academic achievement, and 25 percent on character, leadership and activities. Selections are made by the NCAA Honors Committee.

The Today's Top VIII awards are part of the NCAA honors dinner program, which is held annually at the Association's January Convention. The program is divided into several phases, including the Today's Top VIII, the Silver Anniversary Awards, the Theodore Roosevelt Award and the Award of Valor. Top VIII nominees in winter-spring sports and nominations for the Silver Anniversary awards already have been received.

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

## Survey

► Continued from page 5

need basis.

Data received from the survey was used by the NCAA research staff to derive estimates of cost savings that could be achieved under a variety of tuition-and-fees/need-based aid models being studied by the committee. The models vary in terms of what is included in the tuition-and-fees grant (for example, if books are to be included) and what limit is placed on the need-based aid portion of the award (for instance, a student-athlete's cost of attendance).

After reviewing the data, the committee agreed that modifications in the cost-savings calculations will be required and that assumptions used in the estimations need adjustment.

The committee asked the research staff to make those adjustments and

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The NCAA News

# NCAA Record

## DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

**Richard L. Brooks**, athletics director at Oregon, announced his resignation to concentrate on his duties as head football coach there. **John W. Easterbrook**, senior associate athletics director at Fresno State since 1986, appointed AD at Cal State Fullerton. He formerly served as an assistant football coach at Idaho, Illinois, Oregon State and Wyoming. **Fred L. Miller**, athletics director at San Diego State, announced his retirement, effective December 31. Miller has served as the Aztecs' AD since 1985. **Gordon Purdie**, a former lacrosse all-American at Adelphi, named AD there. **Joseph Tonelli Jr.**, baseball coach at Albertus Magnus, given additional responsibilities as athletics director.

## ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

**Terry Condon**, associate athletics director at UCLA since 1986, named senior associate AD at Northeastern.

## ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

**Jim Ferraro** named assistant athletics director at Albertus Magnus, where he already serves as women's basketball coach. He will retain his coaching duties.

## COACHES

**Baseball**—**Jack Klebesadel**, a mathematics teacher at Whitnall High School in Wisconsin, named head coach at Wisconsin-Parkside.

**Baseball assistants**—**Christian Elias** named assistant baseball coach and sports information director at Emerson. **Jim Sherman**, baseball coach at Wilmington (Delaware), named at Delaware, where he also will serve as coordinator of the university's Baseball Throwing Academy. **Mark Woodworth** named at Albertus Magnus, where he also will serve as sports information director.

**Men's basketball**—**Cesar Odio**, head men's coach for the past seven years at Miami-Dade Kendall Community College, named at Barry. **Brian Petro**, formerly an aide at Central Washington, named head coach at Albertus Magnus. **Jim Shaw** appointed at Rose-

## Knight named AD at Nicholls State

**Mike Knight**, acting athletics director since July 1993 at Nicholls State and head baseball coach there, has been appointed the university's fourth athletics director.

He has served in the athletics department at Nicholls State since 1978, including stints as assistant athletics director for two years and associate athletics director for five years.

Knight originally joined the institution as an assistant football coach and became baseball coach in 1980. Under his guidance, the baseball program won conference championships in 1984 and 1985 and earned berths in the NCAA Division I Baseball Championship in 1989 and 1992.



Knight

Hulman for the 1994-95 season after serving there an assistant for the past five years. **Hank Smith**, who coached most recently at Salem State, named at



Basketball: Mike Maker  
Basketball: Rob Summers

Emerson.

**Men's basketball assistants**—**Brad Autry**, a graduate assistant coach at Central Oklahoma, named restricted-earnings coach at Baylor. **Mark Borgeson**, assistant coach at Pasadena (California) City College for the past two seasons, named assistant coach; **Doug Leichner** named part-time restricted-earnings coach; and **Ted Woodward** given additional responsibilities as

recruiting coordinator at Central Connecticut State. **Gary Chupp** named at Bluffton. **Steve Culp**, most recently a graduate assistant at Cleveland State, named restricted-earnings coach at Akron. **Ken Dempsey**, assistant coach at Monmouth (New Jersey) since 1984, named at Northeastern. **Juan Figueroa**, junior varsity boys' coach for the past four years at Boston Latin High School, named assistant coach at Emerson. **Will Flemings** named restricted-earnings coach at Texas Tech. **Mike Maker** promoted to first assistant coach and **Robert Summers** hired as second assistant coach at Dartmouth. **Keith Noftz**, head basketball coach at John Adams High School in South Bend, Indiana, for the past two years, named at Bowling Green. **Greg Pierce**, **Steve Rice** and **Kevin Small** named at Ursinus.

**Women's basketball**—**Lynn Donovan**, graduate assistant coach at Rider from 1992 to 1994, named head coach at Central Connecticut State.

**Women's basketball assistants**—**Kory Bays** and **Juli Cobourn** named student assistant coach and volunteer coaching assistant, respectively, at Montana State-Billings. **Lynette Bubel** and **Brooke Smith** selected as assistant coach and

## Calendar

September 27	Special Committee to Oversee Implementation of the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse	Kansas City, Missouri
September 27-28	Presidents Commission	Kansas City, Missouri
September 29-30	Joint meeting of Committee on Women's Athletics and Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
September 30-October 2	Committee on Infractions	Houston
October 1-2	Foreign-Student Records Consultants	Kansas City, Missouri
October 2-4	Men's Volleyball Committee	Hilton Head Island, South Carolina
October 3-5	Division I Men's Basketball Committee	Houston
October 4-5	Special Committee to Study Division II Athletics Certification	Cincinnati
October 9	Nominating Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
October 9	Division III Task Force to Review the NCAA Membership Structure	Kansas City, Missouri
October 10-12	Council	Kansas City, Missouri
October 11-13	Men's and Women's Swimming Committee	Kansas City, Missouri

restricted-earnings coach, respectively, at Niagara. **Mike Caron** and **Melissa Hodgdon** appointed at New Hampshire. **Brandi Dunigan**, an assistant coach at Eastern Kentucky during the 1993-94 season, named at Alaska Anchorage. **Alan Eads**, head women's coach at Moberly (Missouri) Area Community College, named assistant coach at Southeast Missouri State. **John Hughes**, who spent the past two seasons as an assistant at McNeese State and

named at Albertus Magnus. **Kristy O'Hara** selected at Shippensburg. **Heather Schnoebelen**, assistant coach at Queens (North Carolina), named at Lenoir-Rhyne.

## Men's and women's cross country

**Robert Goldworthy** appointed men's and women's coach at Bard, replacing **Steve Schallenkamp**. **Pat Mooney** named men's and women's coach at Clarion, where he also will serve as men's and women's track and field coach.

**Men's and women's cross country assistants**—**Virginia Mooney** named assistant men's and women's cross country coach at Clarion, where she also will serve as assistant men's and women's track and field coach. **Pete Pfitzinger** named volunteer assistant women's coach at New Hampshire.

**Field hockey assistant**—**Buddy Goyt** picked as assistant coach at Shippensburg.

**Men's lacrosse assistants**—**Greg Clements** chosen as assistant coach at Colgate, replacing **Colin McGahren**, who spent one season with the Red



Track/cross country: Pat Mooney  
Track/cross country: Virginia Mooney

Central Florida Community College, named at Akron. **Bonnie Longely**

## Polls

### Division II Women's Cross Country

The top 25 NCAA Division II women's cross country teams through September 19 as listed by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association:

- Adams State, 2. Cal State Los Angeles, 3. Western State, 4. North Dakota State, 5. UC Davis, 6. South Dakota State, 7. Abilene Christian, 8. North Florida, 9. Edinboro, 10. Augustana (South Dakota), 11. Air Force, 12. North Dakota, 13. Seattle Pacific, 14. Central Missouri State, 15. Massachusetts-Lowell, 16. Emporia State, 17. Slippery Rock, 18. Ashland, 19. Fort Hays State, 20. Indiana (Pennsylvania), 21. Millersville, 22. Humboldt State, 23. Springfield, 24. Mankato State, 25. West Georgia.

### Division III Men's Cross Country

The top 25 NCAA Division III men's cross country teams through September 20 as selected by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association, with points:

- North Central, 225; 2. Rochester Institute of Technology, 208; 3. Calvin, 200; 4. Williams, 186; 5. Haverford, 178; 6. Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 170; 7. Rochester, 157; 8. Wabash, 156; 9. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 140; 10. Carleton, 133; 11. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 127; 12. Carleton, 116; 13. MIT, 107; 14. UC San Diego, 102; 15. Christopher Newport, 87; 16. Cortland State, 80; 17. Brandeis, 59; 18. Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, 55; 19. St. John's (Minnesota), 53; 20. St. Thomas (Minnesota), 47; 21. Mount Union, 40; 22. Central (Iowa), 38; 23. Wisconsin-Whitewater, 23; 24. Case Reserve, 11; 25. Rowan, 10.

### Division III Women's Cross Country

The top 25 NCAA Division III women's cross country teams through September 20 as selected by the United States Cross Country Coaches Association, with points:

- Calvin, 222; 2. Cortland State, 219; 3. Moravian, 211; 4. Williams, 192; 5. Hope, 185; 6. St. Olaf, 172; 7. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 158; 8. Geneseo State, 154; 9. Baldwin-Wallace, 155;

- Wartburg, 131; 11. St. Thomas (Minnesota), 128; 12. Colby, 117; 13. (tie) Rowan and North Central, 112; 15. Luther, 90; 16. Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 86; 17. Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, 75; 18. Bowdoin, 55; 19. Chicago, 50; 20. St. Benedict's, 48; 21. UC San Diego, 47; 22. Haverford, 39; 23. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 21; 24. Allegheny, 13; 25. Washington and Lee, 10.

### Division I Field Hockey

The top 20 NCAA Division I field hockey teams through September 19, with records in parentheses and points:

- North Caro. (5-0).....120
- James Madison (4-0-1).....114
- Connecticut (6-0).....108
- Old Dominion (4-2).....102
- Northwestern (5-1-1).....96
- Northeastern (5-1).....88
- Ohio St. (5-0).....86
- Penn St. (3-1-1).....78
- Ball St. (4-1-1).....70
- Massachusetts (3-0).....68
- Delaware (4-0).....59
- Virginia (5-2).....55
- Iowa (4-3).....45
- New Hampshire (4-2).....40
- Princeton (6-0).....40
- Lafayette (3-1).....30
- Providence (4-2).....24
- Boston U. (2-3).....18
- Rutgers (2-3).....12
- Maryland (5-2).....6

### Division II Field Hockey

The top NCAA Division II field hockey teams in each region through September 19, with records:

- North:** 1. Bloomsburg, 4-0-1; 2. East Stroudsburg, 3-2-1; 3. Keene State, 2-1; 4. Long Island-C. W. Post, 2-2; 5. Merrimack, 1-1.
- South:** 1. Lock Haven, 4-0; 2. Millersville, 3-1; 3. Shippensburg, 3-2; 4. Kutztown, 3-2-1.

### Division III Field Hockey

The top NCAA Division III field hockey teams in each region through September 19, with records:

- Northeast:** 1. Plymouth State, 2-0; 2. Southern Maine, 4-0; 3. Wheaton (Massachusetts), 5-0; 4. MIT, 3-0; 5. Wellesley,

- 2-0.
- South:** 1. Mary Washington, 4-0; 2. Salisbury State, 4-1; 3. Goucher, 5-0; 4. Eastern Mennonite, 4-0; 5. Lynchburg, 5-0.

- North Atlantic:** 1. (tie) Cortland State, 4-0, and William Smith, 6-0; 3. Ithaca, 3-1; 4. Rochester, 5-1; 5. Hartwick, 3-1.

- South Atlantic:** 1. Trenton State, 3-0; 2. Messiah, 4-0-1; 3. Rowan, 4-0; 4. Elizabethtown, 5-1; 5. Swarthmore, 5-0.

- Great Lakes:** 1. Denison, 3-2; 2. Wittenberg, 5-2.

### Division I-AA Football

The Sports Network top 25 NCAA Division I-AA football teams through September 19, with records in parentheses and points:

- Marshall (3-0).....1,796
- McNeese St. (3-0).....1,682
- Montana (3-0).....1,625
- Troy St. (3-0).....1,521
- Youngstown St. (2-0-1).....1,519
- Boston U. (2-0).....1,482
- Idaho (2-0).....1,404
- William & Mary (3-0).....1,281
- Northern Iowa (2-1).....1,174
- Southern-B.R. (3-0).....1,095
- Western Ky. (3-0).....1,058
- Alcorn St. (2-1).....907
- Central Fla. (2-1).....877
- Western Caro. (2-1).....738
- Stephen F. Austin (1-1-1).....734
- Tennessee Tech (2-1).....657
- Grambling (2-0).....579
- Pennsylvania (1-0).....535
- Eastern Ky. (1-2).....395
- Delaware (1-1).....389
- Montana St. (2-1).....381
- Middle Tenn. St. (1-1).....302
- Northern Ariz. (1-1).....191
- James Madison (2-1).....168
- Howard (1-1).....157

### Division II Football

The top 20 NCAA Division II football teams through September 18, with records in parentheses and points:

- North Ala. (3-0).....80
- North Dak. St. (2-0).....76
- Texas A&M-Kingsville (3-0).....72

- New Haven (3-0).....68
- Pittsburg St. (2-0).....63
- Portland St. (2-1).....61
- Valdosta St. (3-0).....55
- Indiana (Pa.) (1-1).....52
- North Dak. (2-0).....49
- Northeast Mo St. (2-0).....41
- West Ga. (3-0).....39
- Ferris St. (2-0).....39
- Central Okla. (3-0).....33
- Grand Valley St. (2-1).....28
- Carson-Newman (2-1).....21
- South Dak. St. (3-0).....18
- Millersville (2-0).....16
- East Tex. St. (2-1).....15
- Eastern N. Mex. (3-0).....7
- Livingston (3-0).....6

### Division I Women's Volleyball

- The Tachikara top 25 NCAA Division I women's volleyball teams through September 20 as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:
- Stanford (8-0).....1,099
  - Penn St. (10-0).....1,049
  - Nebraska (9-0).....1,012
  - UCLA (7-1).....975
  - Pacific (Cal.) (5-1).....916
  - Ohio St. (7-1).....842
  - Florida (7-2).....823
  - Hawaii (6-1).....740
  - UC Santa Barb. (9-0).....710
  - Long Beach St. (6-2).....675
  - Texas (8-1).....607
  - Brigham Young (6-2).....605
  - Southern Cal (6-1).....576
  - Arizona St. (7-2).....542
  - Notre Dame (12-1).....488
  - Arizona (6-1).....486
  - New Mexico (5-1).....399
  - Colorado (6-4).....344
  - Duke (5-0).....333
  - Oregon St. (8-3).....212
  - Washington St. (8-2).....190
  - San Diego (7-4).....125
  - Wisconsin (10-3).....111
  - Wyoming (8-2).....94
  - Idaho (11-1).....85

### Division II Women's Volleyball

The Tachikara top 25 NCAA Division II women's volleyball teams through September 20 as selected by the American Women's Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:

- Cal St. Bakersfield (11-0).....547
- Cal St. Los Angeles (11-0).....503
- Regis (Colo.) (6-2).....443
- Northern Mich. (7-2).....428
- Neb.-Kearney (15-0).....404
- Air Force (6-0).....377
- Michigan Tech (7-0).....363
- Fla. Southern (4-0).....362
- Minn.-Duluth (8-2).....349
- Augustana (S.D.) (11-0).....348
- Northern Colo. (6-2).....343
- Portland St. (7-7).....336
- Nebraska-Omaha (7-2).....324
- Hawaii-Hilo (7-2).....289
- Metropolitan St. (7-6).....268
- Central Mo. St. (10-1).....265
- Barry (6-0).....197
- UC Riverside (7-3).....181
- Tampa (3-1).....170
- Cal Poly Pomona (6-3).....121
- Wayne State (Mich.) (7-0).....115
- New Haven (10-0).....84
- St. Cloud St. (8-3).....78
- Mankato St. (5-6).....46
- North Fla. (4-1).....33

### Men's Water Polo

The top 20 NCAA men's water polo teams through September 13 as selected by the College Water Polo Coaches Association, with points:

- Stanford, 100; 2. Southern California, 95; 3. California, 90; 4. Pacific (California), 83; 5. UCLA, 82; 6. Pepperdine, 75; 7. UC Irvine, 70; 8. UC Santa Barbara, 65; 9. Air Force, 60; 10. Long Beach State, 55; 11. Navy, 49; 12. Chamainade, 43; 13. Massachusetts-Amherst, 42; 14. UC San Diego, 32; 15. Bucknell, 31; 16. UC Davis, 26; 17. Princeton, 22; 18. Redlands, 12; 19. Slippery Rock, 5; 20. George Washington, 4.

See NCAA Record, page 17 ▶



# NCAA Record

► Continued from page 16

**Raiders...** Matthew P. Kerwick, head coach from 1991 to 1994 at Randolph-Macon, hired as an assistant at Pennsylvania.

**Men's and women's rifle—**Hollings T. Andrews, an associate professor in the biology department at Tennessee Tech, named there as head rifle coach, succeeding Manny Goodman, who guided the program for the past three years.

**Men's and women's skiing—**Philip Astrachan named Alpine ski coach at New Hampshire.

**Women's softball—**Patricia Conlan named women's softball coach at Fairfield.

**Men's soccer assistant—**Pete Dicce selected at Beaver.

**Men's and women's swimming and diving—**Al Dodson, who spent the past two years as a club coach for the Snowfox swim team and the Dakota Splash in North Dakota, named men's and women's swimming and diving coach at Central Connecticut State.

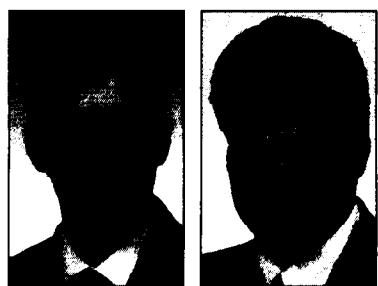
**Women's swimming assistant—**Shannon Doherty named assistant women's swimming coach at New Hampshire.

**Men's tennis—**Michael "Mickey" Maule, assistant men's coach at Northwestern, named head coach at Northern Illinois.

**Women's tennis—**Scott Wilson named women's tennis coach at Albertus Magnus.

**Men's and women's tennis assistant—**Aldrin Campos named assistant tennis coach at Tennessee Tech.

**Men's and women's track and field—**Pat Mooney named men's and women's track and field coach at Clarion, where he also will serve as men's and women's cross country coach.



Tennis: Michael Maule  
Associations: Dave Torromeo

**Men's and women's track and field assistants—**Virginia Mooney named assistant men's and women's track and field coach at Clarion, where she also will serve as men's and women's cross country coach...Jose Moore named assistant men's coach at Purdue after serving as a graduate assistant last year at South Alabama.

**Women's volleyball assistants—**Rodney Eckenrode named assistant women's volleyball coach at Shippensburg...Glenn Freed hired at Central Connecticut State after spending the past two seasons as an aide at California (Pennsylvania).

### STAFF

**Academic coordinator—**Larry Hozee, academic adviser at Eastern Arizona Junior College, named coordinator of academic services for student-athletes at

Chicago State.

**Compliance/eligibility officer—**Tom Glick, a member of the admissions office at Bowling Green since 1969, named compliance and eligibility certification officer in the athletics department there.

**Sports information directors—**Christian Elias named sports information director and assistant baseball coach at Emerson...Adam S. Kamras, who spent one year as associate director of sports media relations at Monmouth (New Jersey), named SID at Colby-Sawyer...Mark Woodworth named sports information director at Albertus Magnus, where he also will serve as assistant baseball coach.

**Sports information assistant—**Wendy Knowles named assistant SID at Stetson after serving as a graduate assistant in the sports information office at Syracuse...Greg Walker named assistant SID at West Virginia.

**Trainers—**Jennifer Berquist named women's athletics trainer at New Hampshire...Phil Voorhis promoted to interim head athletics trainer at Northern Illinois, replacing Mike Braid, who accepted a sports-medicine position at Hackley Hospital in Muskegon, Michigan.

**Assistant trainers—**Stacy Bayer and Jason Cromwell named graduate assistant athletics trainers at Beaver...Scott Miller named assistant athletics trainer at Alaska Anchorage...Northern Illinois announced the following changes and appointments to its athletics training staff: Andrea Asselta, assistant trainer, given additional responsibilities in administration and supervision, and Jeff

Carrico, graduate assistant coach, promoted to interim assistant trainer. Also, Chuck Harrier and Christy Mueller named graduate assistant trainers.

### ASSOCIATIONS

Sandi Atkinson promoted to director of administration and events and Mel Pulliam given expanded responsibilities as director of communications and marketing at the American Football Coaches Association. Atkinson has served since 1982 as executive secretary and office manager and Pulliam has been public relations director since 1984...Dave Torromeo, sports information and promotions director at Iona since 1988, named director of public relations at the National Football Foundation and College Hall of Fame, Inc.

### Notables

The American Volleyball Coaches Association announced the following players of the week September 19: Judy Jackson, Maryland-Baltimore County, Division I, and Ali Lindberg, Seattle Pacific, Division II. The first Division III player of the week will be announced September 26.

### Etc.

#### SPORTS SPONSORSHIP

Brigham Young announced it will add women's soccer for the 1995-96 academic year.

Denver announced it has elevated women's lacrosse to varsity status for the 1994-95 academic year.

### Deaths

Dean C. Bailey, former athletics director and baseball and basketball coach at Lincoln Memorial, died August 22. Bailey compiled a record of 344-326 as basketball coach from 1948 to 1980 and his baseball coaching record was 449-237. He was a multisport athlete at East Tennessee State in the 1930s, competing in baseball, basketball and football, and was inducted into the Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame in 1992. Bailey later played professional baseball in the Appalachian League from 1934 to 1938 before serving as a Naval commander in World War II.

Suzie Bent, a member of the Oral Roberts cross country and track and field teams, died of cancer September 15. She was 23. Bent began her career at Oral Roberts in 1992 and became one of the school's top runners. She was the top finisher for the Golden Eagles in each of their six cross country races, including two victories. Bent also ran the 800- and 1,500-meter events as well as the mile.

Maureen Stewart, a five-time all-American in women's track and field at Rice, died September 16 in Anguilla, Virgin Islands, after complications from premature child birth. She was 28. Stewart earned all-American honors in indoor and outdoor track on Rice's 1,600- and 3,200-meter relay teams. She held six individual and team indoor track records and also was the Southwest Conference record-holder in the 600 yards. A native of San Jose, Costa Rica, Stewart competed in the 800 meters for her home country at the 1988 Olympics.

## Former collegiate tennis stars receive Rolex Achievement Awards

Peggy Brenden and Athan James "A. J." Shaka were honored September 9 as the recipients of the inaugural Rolex Achievement Awards, administered by the Intercollegiate Tennis Association (ITA).

The Rolex Achievement Awards, created in 1994 by Rolex Watch USA and the ITA, pay tribute to past participants of collegiate tennis who have achieved excellence in their chosen careers. The spirit of the award honors both their professional success and their contributions to society, made either as a direct result of their vocation, or through humanitarian efforts. The award will be presented annually to one man and one woman.

Brenden, a workers' compensation judge for the state of Minnesota, graduated magna cum laude from Luther College in 1976 with a degree in accounting, and

received a law degree from the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, in 1979. While studying law at Minnesota, she also served as an assistant women's tennis coach. From 1979 to 1986, she was a plaintiff's attorney for the law firm of Engebretson and Ulberg, representing injured workers in workers' compensation litigation.

In 1972, while still a high-school senior, Brenden was the plaintiff in a groundbreaking Federal lawsuit, Brenden v. Independent School District 742, which was one of the first cases nationwide to deal with the issue of equal rights for girls in the arena of high-school sports. As a result of the lawsuit, Brenden earned the right to play high-school tennis, an opportunity previously available only to boys in the state of Minnesota. Not only did this make her the first girl in the state of Minnesota to play high-school tennis, it

also gave impetus to the growth and development of girls' and women's sports across the country.

A two-sport standout at Luther, Brenden competed both in tennis and field hockey. A four-year tennis starter at No. 1 singles and doubles, Brenden won several regional championships and, during her junior campaign, advanced to the AIAW National Championships. Her field hockey prowess enabled her to earn a starting berth during each of her three years of competition.

Shaka, currently an associate professor of chemistry at the University of California, Irvine, received a bachelor's degree from Harvey Mudd College in 1980 and a doctorate in 1984 from Oxford University, which he attended as a Rhodes Scholar. Shaka joined the UC Irvine faculty in 1988 after serving as a junior research fellow at

St. John's College, Oxford, and for two years as a Miller Research Fellow at the University of California, Berkeley. He has earned numerous awards, including the Presidential Young Investigator Award. The award includes a five-year research grant and is awarded to the nation's most promising science and engineering faculty members.

Shaka was a two-time NCAA Division III singles and doubles finalist during his three years at Claremont McKenna-Harvey Mudd-Scripps Colleges, winning the singles title and advancing to the doubles final as a freshman.

A 1980 all-American, he spent his junior year studying abroad at Oxford, where he received Oxford Blue athletics honors. In 1992, Shaka was inducted into the Claremont-Mudd-Scripps athletics hall of fame.



### Helping hand

Luke Trainer, a member of the Muhlenberg College football team, assists a resident of Gross Towers, an apartment complex for senior citizens in Allentown, Pennsylvania, after an explosion at the complex forced residents to be housed at Muhlenberg for three weeks. Several members of the football team helped the residents, who later were moved to long-term temporary residences.

Muhlenberg College photo

## Gordon

► Continued from page 1

Institute for Educational Management in 1984. He was a member of the NCAA Gender-Equity Task Force from 1992 to 1994.

Gordon currently is commissioner of the Joint Commission on Accountability Reporting (a project of three higher-education associations) and is a member of the Commission of Leadership Development of the American Council on Education.

Among his presentations have been "The Impact of Desegregation on Historically Black Colleges" (1987) and "Obstacles to the Advancement of Women in Higher Education Administration" (1987).



George Washington University photo

## Fundamental fun

Martha Williams (right), a basketball player for the George Washington University women's basketball team, joined other female student-athletes from the school in assisting the faculty of Stratford Landing Elementary School in Alexandria, Virginia. The student-athletes helped emphasize "Reading is Fundamental" month in June by reading to first-, fourth- and fifth-grade students.

# The Market

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

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

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

**Deadlines:** Orders and copy for The Market are due by noon Central time six days prior to the date of publication for general classified space and by noon seven days prior to the date of publication for classified display and commercial display advertising. Orders and copy will be accepted by mail or fax.

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

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

## Positions Available

### Assistant A.D.

Assistant Athletic Director—Longwood College invites qualified individuals to apply for this nine-month position with full benefits. Employee monitors and enforces NCAA compliance for the entire athletic department; works with the admissions, registrar and financial aid departments in establishing initial eligibility; confirms satisfactory progress and updates the NCAA squad lists; marketing and public relations of both men's and women's sports programs; assists the director in fund-raising and a drug education program. Master's degree required with experience in collegiate athletic administration; experience as NCAA compliance officer and women's sports program administration. Salary commensurate with experience. Submit State of Virginia application, application letter and resume to: Human Resources, 201 High Street, Farmville, VA 23909, by October 15, 1994. Longwood is a comprehensive, residential, coeducational state college with approximately 3,200 students. Located in a small town in the heart of

Virginia. Longwood is 60 miles southwest of Richmond, with convenient access to major cities, the Blue Ridge Mountains, and ocean beaches. Equal Opportunity Employer/Affirmative Action.

### Academic Counselor

University of Houston Intercollegiate Athletics. The University of Houston invites applications for the following positions in the Student-Athlete Services Unit of the Athletic Department. Review of applications begins immediately until all positions are filled. Academic Counselor for Football. Advise and counsel student-athletes regarding academic expectations, selection of major, course selection, study skills techniques, career planning, and other areas necessary for academic success. Supervise evening study hall and tutoring sessions, maintain frequent contact with faculty, participate in recruiting activities, and monitor academic progress as it relates to eligibility, graduation and quality of student life of football student-athletes in compliance with university, Southwest Conference and NCAA rules. Reports to the coordinator of student-athlete academic services. Qualifications: Advanced degree in guidance and counseling or related field required. Minimum of three years experience in an academic support program for

athletes in a collegiate setting. Possess genuine interest and concern for student-athletes and an understanding of their challenges. Ability to motivate, strong communication and organizational skills, and a commitment to the graduation of student-athletes. Knowledge of NCAA rules. Academic/Career Counselor. Develop, implement and evaluate the following career education programs for student-athletes in conjunction with the University Career Planning and Placement Office: NCAA Life Skills Program, student-athlete mentoring program, and community outreach and volunteer opportunities for student-athletes. Serve as liaison to other appropriate student activity offices on campus to facilitate interaction between student-athletes and these groups. Serve as academic counselor to assigned athletic teams. Reports to the coordinator of student-athlete academic services. Qualifications: Advanced degree in guidance and counseling or related area required. A minimum of three years' experience in career counseling in a secondary, higher education or other appropriate setting essential. Possess genuine interest and concern for student-athletes and an understanding of their problems. Ability to motivate, strong communication and organization skills, and a commitment to the graduation of student-athletes. Knowledge of NCAA rules. Academic Counselor for Learning Development. Develop skill-instructional materials and programs in the areas of reading, writing, study skills and test-taking strategies for student-athletes. Work with academically at-risk students, provide skill instruction in an individualized program, and arrange and supervise tutoring. Serve as academic counselor to assigned athletic teams. Qualifications: Advanced degree in education, guidance and counseling or related area required. Minimum of three years' experience in teaching, advising/counseling and developing learning

skills with a diverse population. Possess genuine interest and concern for student-athletes and an understanding of their challenges. Ability to motivate, strong communication and organizational skills, and a commitment to the graduation of student-athletes. Knowledge of NCAA rules. Send application materials to: Human Resources, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204-2770. The University of Houston is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Minorities, women, veterans and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply.

### Compliance

Compliance Officer. Baylor University, an NCAA Division I institution, has the position of compliance officer within the setting of the athletic department. Responsibilities: Serve as the compliance officer for NCAA rules and regulations as follows: Reporting of NCAA violations, implementing rules education program and rules interpretations; certifying activities involving student-athletes including financial aid limits, verification of academic eligibility, athletics eligibility and recruiting activities; review and advise on recruiting process for all sports with regard to mailings, questionnaires, official and unofficial visits, scholarships and letters of intent; and assuming other duties as assigned by the president while working with the athletic department. Qualifications: A thorough knowledge of NCAA Division I constitution, bylaws and interpretations is required and compliance experience and a law or graduate degree are preferred. This person will report directly to the president. Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications. Interested individuals should send a letter of application, resume, and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three professional refer-

ences to: Director of Personnel Services, Baylor University, P.O. Box 97053, Waco, TX 76798-7053. Closing date is October 7. Baylor is a Baptist university affiliated with the Baptist General Convention of Texas. As an Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity employer, Baylor encourages minorities, women and persons with disabilities to apply.

### Marketing/Promotions

Assistant Marketing/Promotions Director. The University of Colorado at Boulder is accepting applications and nominations for the position of assistant marketing/promotions director. The position will be under the direction of the director of marketing/promotions. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree

in an appropriate field as well as a firm understanding of advertising, promotion and sales. Experience with a Division I program is helpful. Responsibilities: Coordination and implementation of promotional plans directed at students, faculty and the general public. Coordination of game-day promotions for volleyball, basketball and football including sale of advertising to the corporate arena. Direction of all printed promotional materials (design, layout, printing). Coordination of student spirit groups. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Procedure: Send letter of application resume, and three references (including names and telephone numbers) to: Chair of Search Committee, Marketing/Promotions, University of Colorado, Stadium 100, Box

See The Market, page 19 ►

## Assistant Athletic Director for Business GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY, a unit of the University System of Georgia, invites applicants for the position of Assistant Athletic Director for Business and Ticketing. Georgia Southern competes in NCAA Division I (Football I-AA) and is a member of the Southern Conference. Responsibilities include accounting for and controlling revenues and expenditures of the athletic department, supervising ticket office operations, developing and monitoring budgets, providing fiscal reports and ensuring that all business activities are in compliance with rules and regulations of regulatory groups. The incumbent also provides leadership and planning in coordinating and evaluating business operations, maintains appropriate records, provides business services to athletic camps, and audits concession sales and inventories. Bachelor's degree required, master's preferred. Three years of appropriate experience required. Knowledge of Select Ticketing System helpful. Minimum annual salary: \$27,450. Application deadline: October 18, 1994. Date available: Immediately. Submit cover letter and resume to: Division of Human Resources, c/o Assistant Athletic Director for Business, Georgia Southern University, Landrum Box 8104, Statesboro, GA 30460-8104. Georgia is an open records state. Individuals who need reasonable accommodations in order to participate in the application process should notify human resources. Georgia Southern is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution.

## HEAD COACH OF MEN'S SOCCER THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Ten-month, nontenure track faculty appointment.

**RESPONSIBILITIES:** Include instruction in the required physical education program, the coaching and recruiting for the men's soccer program and administrative responsibilities for intercollegiate athletics game management.

**QUALIFICATIONS:** A master's degree (in physical education or a related field) is preferred. Demonstrated coaching and teaching experience. All candidates also should possess an understanding of the role physical education and athletics play in a rigorous academic setting and an ability to identify and attract outstanding students to the university.

**SALARY AND RANK:** Commensurate with qualifications. (An outstanding benefits package is provided including an excellent tuition-reimbursement program for faculty children.)

**STARTING DATE:** February 1, 1995.

### THE UNIVERSITY

A member of the University Athletic Association and the NCAA (Division III), the University of Chicago sponsors 20 varsity sports for an undergraduate population of 3,400 students in a unique commitment to the highest academic standards and extensive conference travel and competition.

### APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Applications will be reviewed immediately with an appointment forthcoming upon identification of the appropriate candidate. Direct a letter of introduction, resume and three references (with current phone numbers) to:

Mr. Thomas Weingartner, Chair  
Department of Physical Education and Athletics  
The University of Chicago  
5640 South University Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60637

The University of Chicago is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

# GANNON UNIVERSITY

## Head Coach of Women's Lacrosse and Women's Soccer (one position)

Gannon University seeks applicants and nominations for an immediate vacancy of head coach of Women's Soccer and Women's Lacrosse (one position). Full-time, 10-month, renewable appointment.

**RESPONSIBILITIES:** Duties will include all those associated with the administration, management, and coaching of an NCAA Division II program in both sports. The successful candidate will be hired by a mutually agreeable date to take over an existing soccer program in fall 1995, and recruit to start up a new women's lacrosse program with competition to start spring 1996.

**QUALIFICATIONS:** Bachelor's degree required, master's degree preferred. Prior coaching and playing experience preferred.

**APPLICATION PROCEDURE:** Send letter, resume and three names of reference to: Bud Elwell, Director of Athletics, Gannon University, University Square, Erie, PA 16541. Applications will be accepted and reviewed immediately until the position is filled. Telephone inquiries may be directed to 814/871-7416.

Gannon University is a private liberal arts institution with a rich tradition in academics and athletics. The university sponsors nine sports for men, eight for women in NCAA Division II, and awards athletic related financial aid.

Gannon University is an AA/EEO Employer.

## Director of Equipment Operations LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

Lehigh University has extended its search and invites application and nominations for the professional position of Director of Equipment Operations with a tentative starting date of December 1, 1994.

**RESPONSIBILITIES:** The individual primarily is responsible for the purchase, maintenance, inventory control, care, repair and cleaning of all athletic equipment for Lehigh University's 23 intercollegiate sports programs on the Division I level. A member of the department's external relations team, the Director of Equipment Operations reports directly to the Associate Director of Athletics and serves as the key imaging point person for all clothing apparel, team uniforms and licensing/merchandising opportunities. Supervisory responsibility includes full-time assistant (intern), graduate assistant and a staff of part-time employees. Facility is outstanding and features an excellent laundry operation.

**QUALIFICATIONS:** Lehigh University is seeking a professional individual with a bachelor's degree or equivalent experience in the field. Retail experience is preferred, but not necessary.

**APPLICATION PROCESS:** Interested persons should send a letter of application; current resume and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references to the chair of the Director of Equipment Operations Search Committee: Ron Ticho, Associate Director of Athletics, Lehigh University, 641 Taylor Street, Bethlehem, PA 18015, or information may be faxed to 610/758-4407. Review of applications will begin and continue until position is filled. Deadline is October 14, 1994. Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Lehigh University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and encourages responses from those who will further enhance our diversity.

The Market

Continued from page 18

368, Boulder, CO 80309. Deadline: October 1, 1994. The University of Colorado at Boulder strongly supports the principle of diversity. We are particularly interested in receiving applications from women, ethnic minorities, disabled persons, veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era.

Sports Information

**Assistant Sports Information Director, Florida State University** seeks qualified candidates for the position of assistant sports information director. This position will produce media guides and game programs and handle publicity and promotion for Florida State volleyball, women's basketball and softball programs. Will assist in home game operations of all F.S.U. sports as assigned by S.I.D. Qualifications: A master's degree in appropriate area of specialization, or a bachelor's degree in appropriate area and two years' experience. Experience in intercollegiate athletics essential. Knowledge of P.C.s essential; PageMaker and Microsoft Word software applications preferred. Ability to write well and evidence of composition of publications essential. Experience in advertising and promotion of sports events essential. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Send two copies of resume and cover letter by October 6 to: F.S.U. Personnel Relations, 216 Williams Johnston Building, Tallahassee, FL 32306-1001.

Baseball

**Part-Time Position—Assistant Baseball Coach.** Qualifications: Collegiate baseball experience and/or high school or college coaching experience. Ability to work with and communicate with students, faculty and alumni. Ability to work within the framework of Princeton, Ivy League and NCAA regulations. Responsibilities: Assist in all aspects of coaching, program planning, organization and recruitment of student-athletes. Closing date: October 15, 1994. Direct applications to: Ms. Amy Campbell, Associate Director of Athletics, Jadwin Gymnasium, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544. Princeton University is a private, liberal arts institution of 4,500 undergraduates and 1,400 graduate students, located in central New Jersey midway between Philadelphia and New York. Princeton University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Basketball

**Assistant Men's Basketball Coach.** Available until position is filled. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required. Responsibilities include assisting in all phases of the N.A.I.A. varsity program and coach the J.V. team. Other responsibilities might include tennis, assistant soccer, assistant baseball, assistant trainer, or a physical education or other faculty position. Send letter of application, resume and letter of recommendations to: Human Resources, Lindsey Wilson College, 210 Lindsey Wilson Street, Columbia, KY 42728. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Crew

**Search Reopened. Head Crew Club Coach.** Responsibilities: The organization, administration and supervision of the total rowing club program. Provide leadership in the recruitment of student-athletes and for establishing goals for the program. Supervision of crew staff and program personnel in all areas to include, but not limited to, student-athlete communications, student-athlete relations, student-athlete counseling, etc. Assign staff to cover every aspect of the total rowing program. Serve in other capacities as assigned by the

department of athletics. Education: Earned bachelor's degree required. Master's degree preferred. Qualifications: Prefer a minimum of four years' experience as a head or assistant coach at the college, high school or club level. Collegiate experience preferred. Demonstrated teaching and coaching ability. Proven leadership and the successful fulfillment of crew coaching responsibilities, i.e., proven recruitment methods, administration and organization skills, public relations skills, etc. Appointment: This is a full-time, 10-month, nonfaculty, non-tenure appointment. It is renewable on an annual basis. Salary: Commensurate with experience and qualifications. Application Deadline: The search will remain open until the position is filled. Note: The assistant coach position will remain open until the head coach has been identified. Application Procedure: Send a letter of application, resume and the names (including phone numbers) of three references to: Mr. Philip H. Godfrey, Associate Director, Washington University, Department of Athletics, Campus Box 1067, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130. Institutional Information: Washington University is a private, coeducational university with national and international status as a major teaching and research institution. Approximately 4,700 undergraduates are enrolled. Washington University competes at the Division III level of the NCAA and is a charter member of the University Athletic Association. Washington University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Football

**Mansfield University** is seeking to fill a full-time Head Football Coach position. This person will be responsible for the overall organization, direction, supervision and administration of an NCAA Division II program. Recruiting, scouting, communication and teaching related skills, organizational and supervisory skills are required. A bachelor's degree is required; master's preferred. Previous intercollegiate playing and coaching experience desirable. Candidates must be able to demonstrate evidence of the ability to recruit student-athletes into a program committed to academic and athletic excellence. Salary is competitive and commensurate with experience, and a comprehensive benefit package is provided. Interested applicants must submit a letter of intent, resume, and the names, addresses and phone numbers of three references to: Position C-48, G-1 Alumni Hall, Mansfield University, Mansfield, PA 16933. Placement papers or credentials also are acceptable. Applications will be reviewed starting October 21, 1994, and will continue until the position is filled. Mansfield University is an affirmative action employer and encourages the application of women, minorities, and the physically and mentally challenged.

Lacrosse

**Experienced women's lacrosse coach needed.** U.C. Berkeley team going varsity. Head coach position pays \$2,000. Call Rachel Cohen at 510/548-1734. **Women's lacrosse coach needed** at the University of San Diego. Second year club team, plays intercollegiately in W.W.L.L. Private university, beautiful location, great girls and salary included. For more information, contact Missy Dye at 619/683-2118.

Soccer

**The University of Maine** is seeking applications for Head Coach of Women's Soccer/Lecturer in Physical Education. Responsibilities include recruiting, scheduling, coaching, team travel, coordination with academic counselor, and budget in accordance with the rules and regulations governing an NCAA Division I program. Qualifications: B.A. degree, experience in Division I coaching and recruiting. Letter of application, resume and reference list should be forwarded to: Anne McCoy, Associate Athletic Director, University of Maine, Memorial Gym, Orono, ME 04469. The University of Maine is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Upon request, the university provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities.

**Head Men's Soccer Coach: Saint Mary's College of Minnesota** invites applicants to assume responsibilities of coaching an NCAA Division III men's soccer program. The soccer coach's responsibilities shall include: recruitment of qualified student-athletes, organization of practice & games, scheduling, budget management, and compliance with college, conference and NCAA rules. The position will be combined with additional coaching duties, teaching or administrative responsibilities. Bachelor's degree required and master's preferred. Review of applications will begin on November 1, 1994. Send letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Don Olson, Saint Mary's College #62, 700 Terrace Heights, Winona, MN 55987-1399. Saint Mary's College is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Softball

**Women's Softball Assistant Coach, San Jose State University.** Part time, academic-year position (nontenured). Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; master's degree preferred. Previous experience at Division I intercollegiate level desired. Commitment to the retention and academic success of student-athletes. Demonstrated coaching and recruiting success, experience in organizing and motivating student-athletes to maximum performance level. Ability to work, communicate and develop rapport with students, alumni, administration and community groups. Thorough knowledge and understanding of NCAA regulations. Required: awareness of and sensitivity to the educational goals of a multicultural population. Preferred: cross-cultural experience and/or training; e.g., bilingual, bicultural background. Responsibilities: Reports directly to the women's softball head coach. Responsible for assisting in all phases of a Division I intercollegiate softball program with special emphasis on all aspects of pitching and catching. Responsibilities also include recruiting, scheduling, budgets, fund raising, personal appearances and other coaching or administrative duties as assigned by the head coach. Must be committed to the academic goals of the university and follow the rules and guidelines set forth by the NCAA and Big West Conference. Address the needs of ethnically diverse students through course materials, teaching strategies and advise-ment. Salary range: commensurate with experience and educational background. Starting date: as soon as possible. Position is open until filled. Screening of applications to begin on September 22, 1994. Send letter of application, resume, transcripts and three recent letters of recommendation to: Debbie R. Nelson, Women's Softball Head Coach, San Jose State University, Division of Intercollegiate Athletics, One Washington Square, San Jose, CA 95192-0062. San Jose State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

**Head Coach, Women's Softball, Boston University.** Minimum Qualifications: Bachelor's degree, one to three years coaching on high school and/or college level and college playing experience. Responsibilities: Organize, conduct and supervise practices and games. Work with administrators in purchase of equipment, scheduling games, travel, eligibility, housing, budget. Conduct an effective recruitment program. Oversee the health, training and academic affairs of athletes. Ten-month position, September-June. Salary: Mid-\$20s. Send cover letter, resume and names of three coaching related references to: Gary Strickler, Athletic Director, 285 Babcock Street, Boston, MA 02215. Application Deadline: November 1, 1994. An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Swimming

**Assistant Swim Coach for Women's Swimming.** The University of Alabama is seeking qualified candidates for the position of assistant swim coach. Full time, 12-month position available. Bachelor's degree required, master's degree preferred. Coaching experience with NCAA qualified

athletes and U.S.S. Senior national level athletes preferred. Responsibilities include all phases of intercollegiate coaching, on-deck coaching, recruiting and administration. Salary and benefits package based on experience. The University of Alabama is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Send applications to: The University of Alabama Employment Office, P.O. Box 870364, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0364.

Tennis

**Head Coach of Men's Squash And Tennis.** Trinity College seeks a head coach of men's squash and tennis. Principal duties will be the responsibility for all phases of both teams and teach racquet sports in our physical education program. A bachelor's degree is required (master's preferred) and competitive experience, coaching and/or teaching of racquet sports is required. The starting date is October 24, 1994. The salary will be commensurate with the candidate's qualifications and experience. Application deadline is October 14, 1994. Applications should be sent to: Richard J. Hazelton, Director of Athletics, Ferris Athletic Center, Trinity College, Hartford, CT 06106. Trinity College is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Trinity strongly urges women and minorities to apply.

Track & Field

**Head Women's Track and Soccer Coach.** University of Wisconsin-Stout (NCAA Div. III) is accepting applications for a head women's track & field/soccer coach, and instruction. One year full-time academic staff position; master's degree and two years' coaching, teaching and recruiting experience required. Inquire for complete description; send letter of application, resume, transcript, and list of references to: Chris Hall, Chair, Search and Screen Committee, Physical Education and Athletics, University of Wisconsin-Stout, Menomonie, WI 54751. 715/232-2224. Deadline: November 1, 1994. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

**Manager of Special Programs. U.S.A. Track & Field,** the national governing body for track and field, long distance running and race walking, is seeking a Manager of Special Programs. Duties and responsibilities will include: Manage all aspects of the U.S.A.T.F. out-of-competition drug testing program; coordinate with the U.S. Olympic Committee all in-competition drug-testing programs; coordinate both hearing and appeals processes for both programs; liaison to the following U.S.A.T.F. committees: Men's Development, Women's Development, Coaches Education and Sports Science; liaison to the U.S. Olympic Committee for Training Center usage; coordinate the annual U.S.A.T.F. Junior National Track and Field Championships. Manage the U.S.A.T.F. Junior National Team program and act as liaison to the U.S.A.T.F. Junior Commission. Will report directly to the director of operations. Bachelor's degree and track and field background preferred; strong administrative and interpersonal skills are required. Salary negotiable, based on experience; benefits include major medical, dental, life insurance and retirement plans. Applications must be received by October 7, 1994. No phone calls. Send resume to: Director of Administration, U.S.A. Track & Field, 200 South Capitol, Suite 140, Indianapolis, IN 46225. Re: Manager, Special Programs. U.S.A. Track & Field is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

**Men's and Women's Track and Field Assistant Coach.** Category: Restricted-Earnings. Must have strong field event background to coach field events with primary emphasis on jumps, and experience and throws as they relate to the heptathlon. Responsibilities include recruiting, academic monitoring, and other duties assigned by head coach. Send cover letter, resume, and the names and telephone numbers of three references by October 17, 1994, to: Jeanette Bolden, Track & Field Coach, University of California, Los Angeles, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1639.

Phys. Ed./Athletics

**Physical Education Instructor/Assistant Women's Volleyball Coach.** The United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, (Division I) seeks applicants for the position of director of physical education instructor/assistant women's volleyball coach. Qualifications: Must possess a master's degree in the discipline of physical education or related field with a minimum of three years' college level teaching experience (primary instructor, not graduate assistant). Education/experience: Prefer boxing background and experience. Must have at least one year of coaching experience at the intercollegiate level and demonstrated ability to manage all phases of the program to include budget, recruitment and program development. Experience must also include knowledge and a specialty area in the sport of volleyball. Must have knowledge of NCAA rules, standards, practices, procedures, and strong interpersonal communication skills. The candidate must also possess intentions in acquiring a doctoral degree in timely fashion. This position offers a three year renewable appointment. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Review begins August 24, 1994, and until October 23, 1994. Send letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation (including addresses and telephone numbers) to: Civilian Personnel Office, Human Resource Team #2, Attn.: Vicki Nunnally, West Point, NY 10996. Phone: 914/938-3868; 2212, fax: 914/938-2363.

Internship

**Athletic Marketing Internship.** Duties: Responsible for development, coordination and implementation of marketing and promotional activities for athletic events; solicitation of sponsors and advertisers; copy writing; coordination of entertainment and special promotions for assigned sports. Qualifications: Degree in marketing/advertising or related field. Master's degree desirable, but not required. Ability to work under constant deadlines; make effective sales presentations; work a flexible schedule; and excellent oral and written communication skills are necessary. Stipend: \$850 per month for 10 months. Apply: By Friday, September 16, 1994. Start Date: Monday, October 3, 1994, through July 31, 1995. Send resumes to: Deena Johnson, Assistant Athletic Director/Marketing, Fresno State Athletics, 5305 N. Campus Drive, Fresno, CA 93740-0027. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Miscellaneous

**American Athletic, Inc.,** is seeking an enthusiastic and results-driven sales individual for seven states in the southeast United States. Will represent company with existing dealer accounts, establish new dealer accounts, and represent company with major institutional consumers in the gymnastics, volleyball and youth fitness market. Some weekend travel required. Base salary with lucrative bonus program, travel allowance and excellent benefit package. An equal opportunity M/F/H/V. Send written resumes only and letters of application to: Mr. Joe Gitch, American Athletic, Inc., 200 American Avenue, Jefferson, IA 50129.

For Sale

**Field Wall Padding—Used (good condition)** from Kauffman Stadium (K.C. Royals). Call Jackson County, Missouri, purchasing department at 816/881-3046 for bid package #137-94.

Open Dates

The University of North Texas—Division I-A Football. U.N.T. is seeking home football contests with Division I-A opponents for the following dates—November 11 or 25, 1994; October 5, 12 or 26, 1996; August 30, September 27 or October 4, 1997. Solid guarantees available. If interested, please contact Tim Fitzpatrick, Associate Athletic Director, 817/565-2068. **Football—Division III, Simpson College, Indianola, IA.** Seeking a Division III or a N.A.I.A. team to compete on September 9, 1995, and Division III teams to compete on September 14 or October 26, 1995, and September 13 or October 25, 1997. Contact John Sirianni, 515/961-1620. **Women's Basketball Tournament, 1994-95** CableVision Classic. The University of Nebraska is seeking Division I opponents for its tournament scheduled November 24-25, 1995. The tournament includes a \$2,000 guarantee and ground transportation. For more information, please contact Karin Nicholls at 402/472-6462. **Division I Women's Basketball, Middle Tennessee State University** needs one Division I team to play December 8-9, 1995, in the annual Lady Raider Garden Plaza Classic. Will guarantee two nights lodging, four meals (one banquet style), gifts for coaches & players, and all-tournament and M.V.P. awards. Please contact M.T.S.U. Women's Basketball Coach Stephany Smith, 615/898-2450.

## Director of Athletics MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE

MOUNT SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE seeks applications and nominations for the position of Director of Athletics. Women and persons of color are strongly urged to apply.

**ABOUT THE COLLEGE:**

Mount Saint Mary's College, founded in 1808, is the oldest independent Catholic college in the United States with approximately 1,400 undergraduates. It possesses an outstanding undergraduate liberal arts curriculum, a Catholic seminary, and graduate programs in business, education and theology. The college is located approximately one hour from Harrisburg, PA, and the Washington, D.C., and Baltimore metropolitan areas.

**RESPONSIBILITIES:**

The Director of Athletics reports to the Vice-President for Student Affairs and provides leadership for a 16-sport intercollegiate athletics program. Mount Saint Mary's is a member of the NCAA at the Division I level and the Northeast Conference. The director has overall responsibility for: program planning, fiscal and personnel management; compliance enforcement, conference and college rules/regulations; and both the development and maintenance of quality athletics programs for women and men. In addition to these responsibilities, the Director of Athletics will be directly involved in community relations, marketing and fund-raising activities.

**QUALIFICATIONS:**

A master's degree in an appropriate field is required. Six to eight (6-8) years of successful athletics administration experience at the Division I level with at least five years of experience at the Assistant/Associate Director level (or equivalent) is preferred. The college seeks candidates who also demonstrate the following:

- An ability to support fully the overall Catholic mission of the institution as it endeavors to develop the mind, body and character of its students.
- A strong commitment to maintaining the college's academic standards and expectations for student-athlete success in and out of the classroom.
- A demonstrated commitment to both men's and women's programs, with particular sensitivity to and understanding of gender-equity issues.
- A thorough knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations related to Division I.
- Proven abilities and strong executive leadership in the areas of personnel management, developing and managing an athletic budget and creating policies and procedures that successfully manage the resources of the department in concert with the goals of the college.
- Demonstrated creativity and success in fund raising and marketing for athletics and an ability to relate well with local business leaders and the media.
- Effective communication skills (written and oral) and interaction with college constituencies including faculty, administration, staff, students, parents and alumni.
- The ability to work well with student-athletes, coaches, athletics staff and the student body as a whole in building a strong, cohesive intercollegiate athletics department which reflects the college's educational mission.

**APPLICATION:**

Interested individuals should send letters of application, including salary requirements, resume and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of at least three (3) references to:

The Director of Athletics Search  
Department of Human Resources  
Mount Saint Mary's College  
16300 Old Emmitsburg Road  
Emmitsburg, MD 21727

Deadline for receipt of applications is October 28, 1994, with a starting date of January 2, 1995.

Mount Saint Mary's College does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, differently abling condition or national origin. The college hires only U.S. citizens and lawfully authorized alien workers.



### Reports to: Director of Eligibility

Applications are being accepted for the position of eligibility representative in the NCAA membership services group.

**DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:** Eligibility representatives primarily are responsible for processing appeals for the restoration of a student-athlete's eligibility, as well as for processing various waiver requests and extensions of eligibility on behalf of the NCAA Eligibility Committee. The process involves extensive contact (oral and written) with member institutions, developing and analyzing information, and writing decisions and various reports. An eligibility representative also is involved in educating the membership through compliance seminars and other opportunities.

**QUALIFICATIONS:** Experience in intercollegiate athletics, either as a student athlete or administrator, and a legal or other postgraduate education are preferred. The position involves some travel.

**STARTING SALARY: \$36,000.**

**TO APPLY:** Interested candidates should send a cover letter and resume to:

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

Review of applications begins October 7, 1994. The NCAA is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and encourages women, minorities and disabled persons to apply.

## HEAD WRESTLING COACH/ASSISTANT TO THE ATHLETIC DIRECTOR

Wesleyan University has an immediate opening for an entry level administrative coaching appointment. This person will coach the varsity wrestling team, organize practice sessions, perform administrative duties, recruit student-athletes, manage events in athletic facilities, supervise work-study students, coordinate travel for varsity teams, coordinate summer sports camp programming, and manage the fitness center. Work year calendar is 10 months.

Bachelor's degree in a sports field required, Master's preferred. Must have successful wrestling coaching experience at the high school or college level. Administrative experience, including excellent communication and organizational skills, and the ability to relate to a diverse constituency required.

Send letter and resume to: Wrestling Coach Search, Human Resources, Wesleyan University, 70 Wyllis Ave., Middletown, CT 06459-0421. An Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Employer M/F/D/V.

WESLEYAN  
UNIVERSITY



## ■ Legislative assistance

1994 Column No. 34

### NCAA Bylaw 13.4.1

Printed recruiting materials — Divisions I and II

Divisions I and II institutions should note that in accordance with Bylaw 13.4.1, it is not permissible to provide recruiting materials to a prospect (including general correspondence related to athletics) until September 1 at the beginning of the prospect's junior year in high school. Institutions are permitted to provide only the printed materials listed in Bylaw 13.4.1 to prospects, coaches of prospects or any other individual responsible for teaching or directing an activity in which a prospect is involved. An institution is not permitted to provide prospects with any recruiting materials not listed in Bylaw 13.4.1. Please note that it is not permissible for an institution to photocopy nonpermissible materials (e.g., greeting cards, newspaper clippings) onto institutional stationery for the purpose of providing such

materials to a prospect.

### Contacting high-school coaches to organize unofficial visits for prospects prior to their junior year in high school

Divisions I and II institutions should note that during its January 20, 1994, telephone conference, the NCAA Interpretations Committee determined that inasmuch as an institution may not correspond with prospects for purposes of recruitment until September 1 at the beginning of the prospect's junior year in high school, an institution's coach may not contact prospects' coaches for the purpose of inviting *specific* prospects who have yet to begin their junior year in high school to attend an institution's contest (with a complimentary admission). Further, an institution may not host a reception specifically organized for such prospects.

### Bylaw 13.12.1

Tryouts — prohibited activities

Institutions should note that in accordance with Bylaw 13.12.1, an institution, on its campus or elsewhere, may not conduct (or have conducted on its behalf) any physi-

cal activity at which one or more prospects reveal, demonstrate or display their athletics abilities in any sport except as provided in 13.12.2 (Division II tryouts) and 13.12.3 (tryout exceptions).

During its January 20, 1994, telephone conference, the NCAA Interpretations Committee determined that it is permissible for an institution's coach to observe a prospect participating in an individualized practice session with the prospect's coach *only* if such a session is part of the prospect's team's normal practice session. For example, an institution's softball coach may observe a high-school prospect participating in an individualized softball pitching practice session, *only* if that session is part of the high-school team's normal practice session.

*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.*

## Student-athletes

### Programs exist to help bridge gap between life on the playing field and life in the 'real world'

► Continued from page 1

Lee at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, who expressed a strong desire to complete his degree requirements. "He wrote and said he wanted to finish his degree and become a teacher," Walsh said. "It was great."

Lee reached his goal and became a public-school teacher nearly 10 years after his playing days for the Cornhuskers.

Student-athletes also are assisted financially through several postgraduate scholarship programs. Those programs include 154 annual NCAA postgraduate awards worth \$5,000 each, two \$10,000 awards presented annually named in honor of former NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers, and eight Entergy/Winning for Life scholarships valued at a total of \$10,000.

#### Life skills

In addition to programs that help former student-athletes financially, perhaps just as important are

programs that help student-athletes develop and refine life skills. Many institutions have created an array of programs to enhance student-athletes' communication, career-development and social-interaction skills.

At the University of Kansas, programs stressing subjects ranging from drug and alcohol education to faculty mentoring to community service are making a difference in the lives of student-athletes there, says Paul Buskirk, assistant athletics director for student support services at Kansas.

"I know the student-athletes are getting something out of these programs because when we go back to them and ask them to do something else, they say 'yes,'" Buskirk said. "I think it gives them tremendous opportunities."

By the time the current academic year is finished, Buskirk said about 200 student-athletes at Kansas probably will have taken part in one or more of the programs offered through student-support services.

Pam Overton, assistant athletics

director for student development at East Carolina University, echoes the value of the life-skills programs. She said the importance of providing student-athletes with training and experiences outside of athletics is that it gives student-athletes a broader perspective on life.

"One of the things you find with student-athletes is they don't have the time to explore and experiment and learn," Overton said. "So much of their discretionary time is spent in athletics. Athletics have become year-round commitments."

"One area that we consider extremely valuable here is our community-service program," Overton said. "All of our sports adopt a charity and do service work. (The student-athletes) get to develop speaking and communication skills, and that's probably the most important skill we can help give them."

East Carolina and Kansas are two of 46 institutions that are participating during the 1994-95 academic year as pilot schools in the NCAA Life-Skills Program, which stresses five commitment areas to provide student-athletes with a well-

rounded educational experience.

Those five areas are:

- Academic excellence
- Athletics excellence
- Personal development
- Service
- Career development

"The (NCAA) life-skills program...I think that's a great step," said Laura Klingseisen, a member of the NCAA Student-Athlete Advisory Committee and a former three-sport competitor at Guilford College. "There are some helpful resources there."

Jason C. Wilkie, also a member of the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee and a former football player at Central Michigan University, said life-skills programs can help student-athletes with the "little" things that mean a lot. At his institution, Wilkie said, a program similar to many life-skills programs was in place.

"I think some of the athletes really benefited," he said. "I really wish we could have had a career-development program to help some of the student-athletes find a direction and some motivation. Also, these

programs can help teach things like the proper way to dress for a job interview and which fork to use when having dinner with alumni."

More and more institutions are organizing student-athlete development programs to help ensure that student-athletes are better prepared to enter the working world, particularly if (and, most likely, when) being a professional athlete no longer is an option.

But the true value of postgraduate-scholarship, degree-completion, life-skills and other programs designed to provide experiences for student-athletes cannot be evaluated with empirical data, some say. The ultimate proof lies with the athletes themselves, they say.

"The best response is from former student-athletes who come back and say how the programs have helped them," Overton said. "I think the personal bonds that are built and the success stories are most important. We are trying to help increase their vision and broaden their world so they can develop as people."

## Proposals

### Second Publication of Proposed Legislation includes a total of 149 proposals for Convention

► Continued from page 1

Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity.

Also featured are an assortment of proposals dealing with the controversial subject of initial eligibility.

Prominent among those proposals is a Presidents Commission proposal that would preserve stricter initial-eligibility standards that were created by the adoption of 1992 Convention Proposal No. 16 and are scheduled to go into effect in August 1995. The Commission, however, proposes adding provisions that would permit partial qualifiers to practice and receive financial aid (but not compete) in their first year. Under the proposal, which is cosponsored by the Council, partial qualifiers would earn a fourth year of eligibility by meeting satisfactory-progress requirements.

The Council is the sponsor of two other pieces of initial-eligibility legislation. One of the propos-

als, similar to a recommendation made by the NCAA Special Committee to Review Initial-Eligibility Standards, sets forth a sliding scale of grade-point averages and standardized test scores that is somewhat less restrictive than those scheduled to take effect in August 1995. That proposal — presented as an alternative to the Presidents Commission's proposal — would take effect in August 1996.

The other Council proposal would delay implementation of the Proposal No. 16 requirements until August 1996, but the Council will seek to withdraw this measure if questions concerning the recentering of SAT scores are resolved before the Convention.

The NCAA membership also has proposed legislation in the area of initial eligibility, including a proposal to make all Division I freshmen ineligible for competition and another to retain standards currently in effect in that division.

*The largest number of proposals in the second publication (28) pertains to playing and practice seasons.*

On another subject, a proposal by a group of Division I-A institutions to create a "Division IV" has been expanded to include membership criteria. Among other things, the proposed legislation would establish football attendance and scheduling requirements and would exempt any federated legislation adopted by the new division from the Association's rescission process.

#### Largest groupings

The largest number of proposals in the second publication (28) pertains to playing and practice

seasons as outlined in NCAA Bylaw 17. Also proposed are 25 amendments pertaining to the recruiting legislation of Bylaw 13, 24 in the area of eligibility (in addition to the four proposals in the deregulation package), and 16 proposals in the area of financial aid (Bylaw 15).

Including the eligibility deregulation package, this year's Second Publication of Proposed Legislation contains 19 fewer items than appeared in the second publication in 1993. The 1992 edition contained 155 proposals.

#### Amendments-to-amendments

From now until November 1, the Council, Presidents Commission or any eight active member institutions may submit amendments to a proposal for the 1995 Convention. Amendments-to-amendments at this stage of the legislative calendar must adhere to the traditional Association limitation — they are not permitted to increase the change put forth in

the circularized proposal.

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

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

The Official Notice of the Convention, which will include all proposed legislation and properly submitted amendments-to-amendments, as well as resolutions submitted by November 1, will be mailed to the membership November 15.

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

# The NCAA Register



A Monthly Collection Containing Reports of Interest to the NCAA Membership

September 26, 1994

## Institutional secondary infractions

In addition to the secondary cases listed below, the NCAA enforcement staff processed 25 cases related to violations of NCAA Bylaw 12.5.4 (use of logos on equipment, uniforms and apparel). The cases involved uniforms bearing multiple logos as well as logos that exceeded the permissible size.

In regard to action being taken concerning the violations, in those cases in which it was possible, institutions were required to remove impermissible logos or cover the logos in order to obtain compliance. If, however, such corrections could not be made, institutions were required to contact the NCAA enforcement staff in order to determine the most appropriate manner in which to handle the case. In some instances, institutions were required to advise the NCAA enforcement staff when the next regular rotation of uniforms would occur and that it would ensure that every effort would be made at that time to comply with the legislation. It was determined that rather than take any punitive action in these matters, advising institutions of violations of the legislation would be an opportunity to heighten awareness and request that uniforms for all sports be checked to ensure compliance with the legislation.

The increased attention by institutions and conferences to the correct application of Bylaw 12.5.4 is appreciated. [See related article in the September 26 issue of *The NCAA News*.]

### Division I

#### Bylaw 11

**How reported:** Self reported  
**Sport:** Men's tennis  
**Citation:** B 11.3.3.1

**Facts:** Head coach received compensation from a professional organization for coaching duties related to clinics. The coach has not recruited any prospects who attended the clinics inasmuch as most of the attendees were adults.

**Institutional action:** Will review correct application of the legislation with all coaching staff members.

**NCAA action:** No further action.

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Women's cross country  
**Citation:** B 11.4.1

**Facts:** Institution employed a community college track coach as its cross country coach.

**Institutional action:** Precluded the coach from involvement in recruiting activities pending outcome of the review of the matter.

**NCAA action:** Advised institution that it may not employ the coach while he is still employed by the community college.

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Women's softball  
**Citation:** B 11.5.1.1

**Facts:** An assistant coach who had not taken the coaches' certification test accompanied the head coach during two recruiting trips.

**NCAA action:** Required institution to issue a written reprimand to the head coach inasmuch as the legislation specifically states that no off-campus contact may occur until a coach has been certified.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Women's basketball  
**Citation:** B 11.6.2.1

**Facts:** Members of the coaching staff received expenses to scout the same opponent on two occasions.

**Institutional action:** Issued letter of reprimand to head coach, placed letters of caution in personnel files of assistant coaches, and reviewed legislation.

**NCAA action:** No further action.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Baseball  
**Citation:** B 11.7.1.1.1.2

**Facts:** Institution failed to seek NCAA Council approval before replacing a coach.

**Institutional action:** Will not allow the involved coach to travel to the first away contest and required coach to repay meal money.

**NCAA action:** Required the institution to review the involved legislation with coaching staff members and athletics administrators.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Baseball  
**Citation:** B 11.7.1.1.1.3

**Facts:** A temporary consultant demonstrated stretching and running exercises for student-athletes.

**Institutional action:** Reviewed legislation with coaching staff, implemented preapproval plan for hiring outside consultants, and issued letters of caution to director of athletics and head coach.

**NCAA action:** No further action.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Women's basketball  
**Citation:** B 11.7.5.1

**Facts:** More than two coaches recruited off campus at the same time during the academic year.

**Institutional action:** Reprimanded involved assistant coach and required her to participate in a rules review, and precluded any recruiting activities for one day. Conference issued letter of caution regarding concern for the number and character of violations in women's basketball.

**NCAA action:** No further action.

#### Bylaw 13

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Women's softball  
**Citation:** B 13.02.4.4

**Facts:** Head coach observed four innings of a junior college game during a dead period. Institution was not recruiting any of the players.

**Institutional action:** Placed a letter of reprimand in the coach's file and precluded him from attending a junior college tournament for one day.

**NCAA action:** No eligibility consequences. No further action.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Men's basketball  
**Citation:** B 13.02.4.4

**Facts:** Head coach had an on-campus recruiting visit with a prospect and his mother during a dead period. Young man signed a letter of intent to attend another institution.

**Institutional action:** Required head coach to participate in a rules review and placed a cautionary letter in the coach's file.

**NCAA action:** Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Women's softball  
**Citation:** B 13.02.4.4 and 30.10.7.4

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**Facts:** Head and assistant coaches observed Amateur Softball Association games during a dead period.

**Institutional action:** Reviewed legislation with coaching staff members.

**NCAA action:** Required institution to preclude recruiting activities for one day. No eligibility consequences.

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Women's tennis  
**Citation:** B 13.1.2.3-(e)-(2)

**Facts:** The wife of the head coach transported prospective student-athletes between the airport and the institution's campus, which is more than 30 miles.

**Institutional action:** Reviewed legislation with coach and reviewed official-visit-transportation legislation with all coaches during monthly rules review.

**NCAA action:** No eligibility consequences. No further action.

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Men's track, outdoor  
**Citation:** B 13.1.3.2

**Facts:** An assistant coach had telephone contact with a prospect on two occasions during the same week. Violation was discovered during regular monitoring of recruiting logs. Young man will not be attending the institution.

**Institutional action:** Admonished coach to avoid similar violation.

**NCAA action:** Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Women's volleyball  
**Citation:** B 13.1.3.4.1

**Facts:** Assistant coach had four telephone contacts with a prospect in one week. The prospect was scheduled for an official visit that week, but subsequently canceled the visit because of an injury. The young woman will not be attending the university.

**Institutional action:** Did not reschedule the visit and did not make any further telephone contacts.

**NCAA action:** No eligibility consequences. No further action.

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Baseball  
**Citation:** B 13.2.2-(b)

**Facts:** Assistant coach gave a glove to a student-athlete to provide to the young man's brother, who was a high-school sophomore. The assistant coach has resigned.

**Institutional action:** Will not recruit the prospect and will review legislation with the coaching staff.

**NCAA action:** Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Women's diving  
**Citation:** B 13.2.2-(h)

**Facts:** Prospect stayed with a student-athlete in her hotel room during the conference championship. Student-athlete and

young woman had prior friendship.

**Institutional action:** Declared prospect ineligible, has not and will not recruit her, and reviewed legislation with the student-athlete.

**NCAA action:** Prospect is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Administrative  
**Citation:** B 13.4.5.1

**Facts:** Institution purchased commercial spot (that advertised the university in general) during the telecast of the state high-school playoffs. Advertisement was purchased by university public relations, not athletics department.

**Institutional action:** Reviewed legislation with public-relations staff and scheduled other rules reviews for the future.

**NCAA action:** No eligibility consequences. No further action.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Administrative  
**Citation:** B 13.4.5.1.1

**Facts:** Institution placed advertisement for its camps in a high-school game program. Outside vendor purchased the space.

**Institutional action:** Sales representative will be required to confirm permissibility in the future.

**NCAA action:** No eligibility consequences. No further action.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Administrative  
**Citation:** B 13.4.5.1.1

**Facts:** Institution placed advertisement for its camps in a high-school program.

**Institutional action:** Reviewed legislation with coaching staff.

**NCAA action:** No eligibility consequences. No further action.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Men's basketball  
**Citation:** B 13.8.2.1

**Facts:** Institution provided a hard ticket to a prospect during an unofficial visit. The young man had signed a letter of intent to attend another institution, and the ticket was provided at the request of that institution.

**Institutional action:** Revised complimentary admissions procedures to preclude a similar violation from occurring.

**NCAA action:** No further action.

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Women's basketball  
**Citation:** B 13.13.2.3.2

**Facts:** Head coach spoke at a noninstitutional camp that included prospective student-athletes. Camp director told the coach that the camp would not include prospects. Institution was recruiting one of the prospects but does not intend to provide financial aid if she attends the university.

**Institutional action:** Admonished coach to self-report violations immediately. Conference sent letter of caution regarding coach's failure to report the violation immediately.

**NCAA action:** Prospect is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process.

#### Bylaw 14

**How reported:** Self-reported

**Sport:** Men's skiing  
**Citation:** B 14.01.1, 14.01.2, 14.1.3, 14.1.4, 14.1.6 and 14.10

**Facts:** Student-athlete practiced and competed in three contests while not enrolled; he did not sign the Student-Athlete Statement or a Drug-Testing Consent Form, and his name was not included on the squad list.

**Institutional action:** Will not seek restoration of the young man's eligibility; will not allow him to reenroll this year; implemented improved check system; forfeited points earned by the young man; and the coach resigned as the institution was preparing to terminate his employment.

**NCAA action:** Advised institution of strong concern regarding the nature of the violation. Young man is ineligible unless restored through NCAA appeals process, and requested that the institution advise the NCAA if it learns that the young man is attempting to enroll at another institution.

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Men's soccer  
**Citation:** B 14.1.6.1

**Facts:** Student-athlete who was not enrolled in a full-time program of studies participated in practice sessions.

**Institutional action:** Will monitor enrollment status more closely and will ensure that new coaches are aware of the applicable legislation.

**NCAA action:** No further action.

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sports:** Men's golf, men's crew, men's tennis, men's soccer

**Citation:** B 14.3.5 and 14.5.4.4.6

**Facts:** Several student-athletes were certified as eligible even though the institution did not have a complete Form 48-C on file. Student-athletes were otherwise eligible.

**Institutional action:** Advised coaching staff of practice limitations before completing certification, compliance coordinator will review squad lists and disseminate lists to coaching staffs identifying certified student-athletes, and transfer students will be interviewed by the compliance coordinator who also will determine transferable credits.

**NCAA action:** No further action.

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Men's soccer  
**Citation:** B 14.10

**Facts:** During the 1991-92 academic year, six student-athletes competed even though their names were not on the squad list. The young men and women were otherwise eligible.

**Institutional action:** Implemented new procedures to ensure future compliance.

**NCAA action:** Requested institution to submit a written report that outlines the specific procedures implemented.

#### Bylaw 17

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Women's basketball  
**Citation:** B 17.1.5.4

**Facts:** During one week, the team practiced every day. Violation was discovered as a result of regular checks of practice logs.

**Institutional action:** Reviewed legislation with coaching staff, required coach to submit practice schedule in advance and sent letter of reprimand to head coach.

**NCAA action:** No further action.

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# Institutional secondary infractions

► Continued from page 1

■ ■ ■

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Men's tennis  
**Citation:** B 17.17.5.1-(a)  
**Facts:** Institution exceeded by one the permissible number of contests.  
**Institutional action:** Will reduce schedule by one for next year.  
**NCAA action:** No further action.

## Divisions I/I-A

### Bylaw 13

**How reported:** Conference  
**Sport:** Various  
**Citation:** B 13.9.1  
**Facts:** Ticket practices included providing area high-school coaches with complimentary admissions in the form of "hard" tickets. The number of permissible tickets was never exceeded, and the tickets were used only by the high-school coaches. Violation was discovered as a result of an annual audit.  
**Institutional action:** Appropriate changes in the administration of complimentary admissions were made, and involved legislation was reviewed with athletics personnel and coaching staff members.  
**NCAA action:** No eligibility consequences. No further action.

## Division I-A

### Bylaw 11

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Football  
**Citation:** B 11.02.4  
**Facts:** Two graduate assistant coaches performed coaching duties, even though they withdrew from course work resulting in falling below 50 percent of full-time enrollment and even though one of the graduate assistants was actually a postbaccalaureate and continuing student.  
**Institutional action:** Implemented monitoring activities and checks to avoid a recurrence.  
**NCAA action:** No further action.

■ ■ ■  
**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Football  
**Citation:** B 11.7.2.2  
**Facts:** More than seven coaches recruited off campus during one week.  
**Institutional action:** Reprimanded coaches and reviewed legislation with them, and reduced allowable coaches who may recruit off campus to six for two of nine permissible evaluation days in October and November 1994.  
**NCAA action:** No further action.

### Bylaw 16

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Football  
**Citation:** B 16.2.1.2

**Facts:** Student-athlete listed two individuals who were representatives of the institution's athletics interests as his cousins on the complimentary ticket pass list.

**Institutional action:** Reduced young man's ticket privileges to two tickets for the 1994-95 season and restricted the representatives from any contact with student-athletes during the 1994-95 season.  
**NCAA action:** Required institution to reprimand the young man for his involvement in the violation and remind all coaching staff members of the legislation.

### Bylaw 30

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Football  
**Citation:** B 30.10.5-(g)  
**Facts:** Assistant coach evaluated on a Sunday during the May evaluation period. No contact was made, and the institution did not exceed the number of permissible evaluations.  
**Institutional action:** Reprimanded coach.  
**NCAA action:** Admonished institution to ensure that inasmuch as the dates must be in writing in the athletics director's office, such dates should be reviewed for compliance with NCAA legislation. No eligibility consequences.

## Division II

### Constitution 6

**How reported:** Self-reported

**Sport:** Administrative  
**Citation:** C 6.2.3.2  
**Facts:** Institution did not complete its audit until after the prescribed deadline. The accounting firm used by the institution had scheduling difficulties.  
**NCAA action:** Cautioned institution to avoid a recurrence of a similar violation.

### Bylaw 14

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Football  
**Citation:** B 14.5.6 and 14.4.3.5  
**Facts:** During the 1991-92 academic year, a student-athlete was certified as eligible using the missed-term exception and allowed to participate in a season of competition, even though the young man had been dismissed from the institution and did not qualify for the missed-term exception.  
**Institutional action:** Implemented improved and new checks and balances, and also will forfeit contests in which the young man participated while ineligible.  
**NCAA action:** No further action.

### Bylaw 15

■ ■ ■  
**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Baseball  
**Citation:** B 15.5.3.4  
**Facts:** Institution exceeded the permissible amount of financial aid by .32 of one grant.  
**Institutional action:** Will reduce aid by a similar amount for 1994-95; implemented NCAA Compliance Assistant software and other checks to ensure that a similar violation does not occur.

NCAA action: No further action.

### Bylaw 17

**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Baseball  
**Citation:** B 17.2.6  
**Facts:** Head coach conducted practice activities with several student-athletes after the conclusion of the season. Coach is no longer at the institution.  
**Institutional action:** Advised all coaches of the correct application of the legislation.  
**NCAA action:** Reduced practice by one day for 1994-95.

■ ■ ■  
**How reported:** NCAA inquiry  
**Sport:** Men's basketball  
**Citation:** B 17.3.2.1.2-(f)  
**Facts:** During open gym periods, coaches observed pick-up games as they walked through the gym.  
**Institutional action:** Delayed beginning of practice by two days for 1994-95 season.  
**NCAA action:** No further action.

■ ■ ■  
**How reported:** Self-reported  
**Sport:** Men's basketball  
**Citation:** B 17.3.6  
**Facts:** Coach and student-athletes participated in countable practice activities after the conclusion of the season. Exhibition was given as part of the opening ceremonies of the state Special Olympics.  
**NCAA action:** No action.

# Infractions case: Ball State University

*A summary of the following case appeared in the August 31 issue of The NCAA News.*

## I. Introduction.

This case involved the men's basketball program at Ball State University and primarily concerned violations of NCAA bylaws governing recruiting, extra benefits, ethical conduct and institutional control.

Ball State is a Division I-A institution and a member of the Mid-American Conference (MAC). The university has an enrollment of approximately 20,700 students and sponsors 10 men's and 10 women's sports.

The violations in this case involved student-athletes who were partial qualifiers or nonqualifiers as defined in Bylaws 14.02.9.2 and 14.02.9.4. Under NCAA rules, these student-athletes may not practice or compete during their first year and may not receive institutional athletics financial aid during that time. Institutions have a significant responsibility for closely monitoring the financial status of their student-athletes who are partial qualifiers or nonqualifiers to ensure that they do not receive impermissible financial aid. Proper monitoring and education could have prevented the violations in this case.

## A. Case chronology.

On June 3, 1993, the NCAA office received a telephone call from an Amateur Athletic Union of the United States (AAU) coach. He questioned whether certain financial transactions involving summer school tuition for a former men's basketball student-athlete at Ball State were in compliance with NCAA regulations.

After conducting initial interviews with the former student-athlete and his mother, an NCAA enforcement representative contacted university officials June 22, 1993, concerning the possible violations. On June 23, 1993, the enforcement representative met with the university's director of men's athletics to review the representative's concerns. The enforcement representative and the director of university budgets conducted initial interviews with the head men's basketball coach, an assistant men's basketball coach, a former student-athlete and a representative of the university's athletics interests.

After this visit, the university president was advised of the pending NCAA review. On July 9, 1993, the president appointed an ad hoc university committee to work jointly with the NCAA staff. The committee was chaired by the faculty athletics representative and included the executive assistant to the president, the university auditor,

the university legal counsel and the director of university budgets.

On July 15, 1993, the NCAA assistant executive director for enforcement and eligibility appeals issued a preliminary letter of inquiry to the university president. The president and an NCAA director of enforcement agreed to conduct a joint investigation of the possible violations.

On July 27, 1993, the president notified the commissioner of the Mid-American Conference and the presidents of the Mid-American Conference universities of the NCAA investigation and of the university's intent to cooperate fully and work jointly with the NCAA staff in conducting the investigation.

During its investigation, university officials discovered and immediately reported on August 4, 1993, information on possible violations of NCAA regulations involving a current student-athlete and another former student-athlete. Other violations were also revealed later by the university during the joint investigation.

From August 10 to September 24, 1993, the NCAA enforcement staff and university staff conducted 32 interviews with the institution's basketball coaching personnel, staff, student-athletes and athletics boosters.

After reviewing the status of the investigation with the director of men's athletics and the assistant to the university president, the head men's basketball coach submitted his resignation October 12, 1993.

On October 13, 1993, the institution declared ineligible a student-athlete who had received tuition money for a 1992 summer term from an athletics booster. On November 12, 1993, the NCAA eligibility staff notified the institution that the student-athlete's eligibility would be restored after he made appropriate restitution and was withheld from participating in the first four basketball games of the 1993-94 season.

The university and NCAA enforcement staff agreed to use the summary-disposition process under Bylaw 32.6 and submitted a summary-disposition report to the NCAA Committee on Infractions May 11, 1994. This report contained a description of the violations that the enforcement staff, university and involved coaches agreed occurred; the corrective actions taken by the institution; and the penalties proposed by the institution and its former head coach.

In the report, the enforcement staff commended the university for its prompt and thorough investigation and exemplary cooperation. The enforcement staff, institution and involved coaches agreed with the findings of violations contained in the

summary-disposition report and that the case was major in nature.

The Committee on Infractions considered the summary-disposition report at its meeting June 3, 1994. The committee did not accept the findings and penalties as presented, and on June 8, 1994, notified the institution and the former head men's basketball coach of their options regarding the findings of violations. The committee was aware of the university's and coach's desires to conclude this case as quickly as possible. As a result, in its letters, the committee also proposed suggested penalties that would be appropriate if the university and coach decided to amend the findings of violations.

On June 16, 1994, the university notified the committee that it had decided to amend the findings in the summary-disposition report but that it did not agree that the suggested additional penalties were appropriate. The university requested an opportunity for an expedited hearing on the penalties. On July 11, 1994, the former head men's basketball coach notified the committee that he accepted the proposed penalty that affected him, but did not agree with the suggested additional findings of fact.

On August 11, 1994, university and NCAA enforcement representatives appeared before the committee at an expedited hearing on the penalties in San Diego. After considering the information provided by the university, the committee adopted the institution's proposed penalties and imposed other penalties contained in this infractions report. The committee made no additional finding of fact involving the former head men's basketball coach.

## B. Summary of the findings.

In general, this case concerned recruiting and extra-benefit violations involving student-athletes who were partial qualifiers or nonqualifiers. The individuals involved in the violations included seven student-athletes, the former head men's basketball coach, one former assistant coach and six representatives of the university's athletics interests.

Specifically, the violations concerned:  
■ A representative of the institution's athletics interests, with the assistance of the head coach, employing student-athletes who were nonqualifiers or partial qualifiers during their first academic year.  
■ Several representatives of the institution's athletics interests providing enrolled and prospective student-athletes with extra benefits and inducements, including transportation, food, money, improper loans, and payment of tuition and fees.

■ Members of the institution's men's basketball coaching staff providing enrolled and prospective student-athletes with improper extra benefits and inducements, including food, clothing, transportation and a few small loans.

■ The former head men's basketball coach providing impermissible athletics apparel and shoes to student-athletes on several occasions.

■ A prospective student-athlete participating in an impermissible tryout.

■ Unethical conduct by the former head men's basketball coach.

■ Lack of institutional control.

## C. Summary of the penalties.

In imposing the following penalties, the Committee on Infractions considered the corrective actions taken by the university, as detailed in Part III-A of this report.

1. The committee adopted as its own the following penalties proposed or self-imposed by the institution:

■ Two years of probation.

■ Reduction by one in the number of coaches who can recruit off campus from July 1, 1994, to June 30, 1995.

■ Recertification that current athletics policies and practices conform to conference and NCAA rules.

■ Disassociation of four representatives of the institution's athletics interests and written warnings to three other individuals.

2. The committee imposed the following additional penalties:

■ Public reprimand and censure.

■ Reduction by one in the number of scholarships awarded in men's basketball for the 1994-95 and 1995-96 academic years.

■ Reduction by two in the number of permissible official visits in men's basketball for the 1994-95 and 1995-96 academic years.

■ During the period of probation, the filing of annual reports on the institution's compliance education program.

■ Show-cause requirement on the former head men's basketball coach from October 12, 1993, to April 1, 1995.

## II. Specific findings of violations of NCAA legislation.

A. Impermissible transportation, food and money provided to a student-athlete. [NCAA Bylaw 16.12.2.1]

During May 1993, a student-athlete who was a partial qualifier received impermissible transportation and food from one representative of the university's athletics interest and an improper salary advance from another representative of the institution's athletics interests. The head men's basketball coach and an assistant men's basketball coach helped arrange for the transportation. The head men's basketball coach also arranged for a loan in the form of a salary advance for summer school tuition and for the student-athlete to cash a check for personal expenses given to him by a representative of the institution's athletics interests.

Specifically:

1. After the 1993 spring semester, the student-athlete went home, leaving the coaching staff with doubts concerning his intentions to return. The student-athlete had to attend summer school to comply with NCAA satisfactory-progress regulations since he had not earned 24 credit hours during the preceding academic year. On May 19, 1993, the head men's basketball coach sent an assistant men's basketball coach to the student-athlete's home to encourage him to return to the university for summer school. Thereafter, the assistant coach and the head coach persuaded the student-athlete to return to the university and to enroll in the first five-week summer term.

The head men's basketball coach and the assistant men's basketball coach knew that the student-athlete needed transportation back to Muncie, Indiana, from his home and that the assistant men's basketball coach could not provide the student-athlete with that transportation. They both talked by telephone with a former student-athlete and representative of the institution's athletics interests, who lived near the student-athlete. As a result of their conversations, that representative volunteered to provide transportation for the student-athlete from his home to Muncie (a distance of 246 miles). The representative planned to visit Muncie to talk with the head men's basketball coach about a summer camp position and a possible coaching vacancy, and to do some banking business. The head coach and assistant coach asked the representative to talk with the student-athlete during the trip about the challenges involved in playing college basketball while raising a family. The student-athlete did not pay the representative for the transportation nor for a meal the representative paid for during the trip.

2. The head men's basketball coach knew that the student-athlete did not have sufficient funds to pay his summer school expenses. On May 17, that coach and a representative of the university's athletics

# Infractions case: Ball State University

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interests discussed the student-athlete's need for summer employment and a salary advance. The representative, who had employed the student-athlete during the prior academic year, advised the head coach that he would again employ the student-athlete during the summer if he came back for summer school and that he would give the student-athlete a salary advance to pay his summer school expenses. When the head coach questioned the advance, the representative informed him that he had given advances to employees who were not student-athletes. The head coach provided the representative with a breakdown of the tuition and charges the student-athlete needed to pay to register for summer school.

When the head coach talked with the student-athlete May 19, he confirmed that the representative would give him summer employment and an advance to pay his summer school expenses. On May 20, 1993, the head coach told the student-athlete to go to the representative's office to pick up his salary advance. The representative advanced the student-athlete a total of \$1,622.66 through four checks drawn on his company. The checks were used for the following purposes: (a) \$1,282 for the student-athlete's tuition and fees for the first summer term of 1993; (b) \$198.90 for the balance due on student loans the student-athlete had received in the 1992-93 academic year; (c) \$66.76 for miscellaneous university fines and penalties the student-athlete incurred during the 1992-93 academic year; and (d) \$75 for personal expenses.

The head coach made arrangements for the student-athlete to cash the check for personal expenses. The other three checks were payable to the university. All four payments violated NCAA extra-benefit rules since they were improper loans in the form of a salary advance.

3. On May 20, 1993, the head men's basketball coach accompanied the student-athlete to the bursar's office to help him register. The head coach also called a local restaurant owned by a representative of the institution's athletics interests to get assistance in cashing the student-athlete's \$75 check for personal expenses.

Although no repayment schedule was discussed, the student-athlete was to repay the representative from the money he earned through his summer employment. The student-athlete worked only three hours for the representative, quit summer school on May 26, 1993, and left Muncie without repaying the representative any of the money advanced.

**B. Improper payment on behalf of a prospective student-athlete.** [NCAA Bylaws 13.2.1 and 13.2.2-(e)]

On June 17, 1991, a representative of the university's athletics interests provided a check in the amount of \$672, payable to Ball State and drawn on the account of his business, for the benefit of a prospective student-athlete who was a nonqualifier. This payment was used to pay the student-athlete's 1991 summer school tuition. On the date the check was written, the prospective student-athlete was employed on a part-time basis by the representative's company. However, there was no evidence that the payment was based on his work. The prospective student-athlete did not know about the payment and did not repay the representative.

**C. Improper payments on behalf of a prospective and enrolled student-athlete.** [NCAA Bylaws 12.4.1, 13.2.1 and 16.12.2.1]

During the summer and fall of 1989, a representative of the university's athletics interests arranged for two payments on behalf of a student-athlete who was a nonqualifier. The two checks totaled \$1,450 and paid for the student-athlete's 1989 fall semester tuition and fees. The student-athlete received the funds before and following his enrollment in the university. The representative provided these funds from two companies that never employed the student-athlete.

**D. Impermissible extra benefits and inducements provided to student-athletes.** [NCAA Bylaws 13.2.2-(h) and 16.12.2.1]

A representative of the institution's athletics interests provided improper extra benefits and inducements to two student-athletes. Specifically:

1. A representative of the university's athletics interests provided inducements and extra benefits to a student-athlete dur-

ing the summer of 1992, before his enrollment, and during the 1992-93 academic year, while he was a nonqualifier student-athlete. The representative provided approximately two weeks of free lodging at apartments he owned in Muncie, approximately \$25 cash on several occasions for gas money for weekend trips home, and \$30 to \$40 cash for the student-athlete to regain possession of his impounded automobile.

2. The same representative also provided extra benefits to another student-athlete during the 1992-93 academic year, while he was a partial qualifier. The representative paid the student-athlete approximately \$40 to \$50 cash for a one-way bus ticket between the university and his hometown.

**E. Improper employment of student-athletes who were nonqualifiers or partial qualifiers.** [NCAA Bylaws 14.3.2.1.1, 14.3.2.2.1, 14.3.2.3 and 15.02.4.1-(c)]

In the 1989-90 and 1992-93 academic years, the head men's basketball coach assisted in arranging employment with a representative of the university's athletics interests for four student-athletes during their first academic year in residence at the institution, even though these student-athletes were NCAA nonqualifiers or partial qualifiers. Under the provisions of Bylaw 14.3, student-athletes who are nonqualifiers or partial qualifiers may not work for a representative of the institution's athletics interests during the academic year. The head coach assisted in arranging employment with the representative for two of the student-athletes during the 1989-90 academic year and for the other two student-athletes during the 1992-93 academic year. These student-athletes should not have received such assistance from the head coach or such employment from the representative. Because this employment was arranged by the head coach and was for a representative of the institution's athletics interests, the earnings count as institutional athletics aid. As these student-athletes were not qualifiers, they were not entitled to receive any institutional athletics financial aid during their first year in residence.

**F. Improper extra benefits and inducements provided to student-athletes.** [NCAA Bylaws 13.2.1, 13.2.2-(f), 14.3 and 16.12.2.1]

During 1991, 1992 and 1993, members of the men's basketball coaching staff provided food, transportation, clothing and a limited number of small loans to Ball State men's basketball prospective and enrolled student-athletes.

**G. Impermissible athletics apparel and shoes provided to student-athletes.** [NCAA Bylaws 14.3, 16.12.2.1 and 16.12.2.6]

The head men's basketball coach improperly provided athletics apparel and shoes to student-athletes on several occasions.

Specifically:

1. During the 1989-90 and 1992-93 academic years, the head men's basketball coach provided several men's basketball student-athletes with athletics apparel and shoes for correct responses to questions during team meetings. The coach received this athletics equipment in conjunction with his contracts with two apparel companies.

2. During the 1989-90 academic year, two student-athletes, and during the 1992-93 academic year, two other student-athletes, received athletics shoes and workout gear issued by the university's equipment room staff, at the head men's basketball coach's request. These student-athletes were nonqualifiers or partial qualifiers. The student-athletes were issued this equipment in the belief that they would participate in a supervised conditioning program during the year. The associate athletics director called the Mid-American Conference office in 1993 and was advised that issuing athletics shoes and workout gear to nonqualifier and partial qualifier student-athletes was not a violation of NCAA rules, if the student-athlete was participating in a strength and conditioning program. After the equipment was issued, the student-athletes only participated in a few conditioning sessions. The head coach initially arranged for such a program through the strength and conditioning coach, but did not require the student-athletes to continue participating after the first few sessions.

**H. Impermissible tryout of a prospective student-athlete.** [NCAA Bylaw 13.12.1]

In March 1992, during a prospective stu-

dent-athlete's official visit to the institution's campus, a member of the men's basketball coaching staff arranged for him to perform with members of the men's basketball team in a pick-up game and observed his participation. The pick-up game was held at a gymnasium that members of the men's basketball team frequently used for pick-up basketball games.

**I. Unethical conduct.** [NCAA Bylaws 10.01.1 and 10.1-(c)]

The head men's basketball coach acted contrary to the principles of ethical conduct when, in one instance, he did not deport himself in accordance with the generally recognized standards normally associated with the conduct and administration of intercollegiate athletics. Specifically, the head coach provided a student-athlete extra benefits as set forth in Part II-A of this report.

**J. Lack of institutional control.** [NCAA Constitution 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.7.1 and 6.01.1]

From April 1989 to June 1993, the university failed to have adequate systems in place to monitor the recruitment and enrollment of partial qualifier and nonqualifier student-athletes to ensure that these student-athletes did not receive improper extra benefits, particularly in the areas of off-campus employment and the payment of tuition and fees by athletics representatives. Further, the institution failed to have an adequate program in place for the education of athletics representatives on NCAA legislation, particularly with regard to permissible benefits for and employment of prospective and enrolled student-athletes. Accordingly, in these areas, the institution demonstrated a lack of appropriate institutional control over its intercollegiate men's basketball program.

This case emphasizes the difficulties associated with the enrollment of student-athletes who are nonqualifiers or partial qualifiers. During these student-athletes' first year in residence, when they are unable to receive institutional athletics financial aid, it is incumbent on universities and coaches to monitor the financial status of these student-athletes. In this case, the university and its head men's basketball coach failed to perform this monitoring.

## III. Committee on Infractions penalties.

For the reasons set forth in Part II of this report, the Committee on Infractions found that this case involved several major violations of NCAA legislation.

**A. Corrective actions taken by the university.**

In determining the appropriate penalties to impose, the Committee on Infractions considered the institution's self-imposed corrective actions. Specifically, the institution:

1. Approved the position of director of athletics compliance effective July 1, 1993. The director of athletics compliance is responsible for coordinating compliance education and reviews within the men's and women's athletics departments and for ensuring that the university's athletics program maintains compliance with university, Mid-American Conference and NCAA rules, regulations and policies.

2. Procured the resignation of the head men's basketball coach October 12, 1993.

3. Reviewed, revised and expanded its NCAA rules-education effort, including broadening the education program to include the members of organized university athletics booster groups and alumni and other individuals who are representatives of its athletics interests.

4. Developed and implemented policies and procedures for a student-athlete summer job program to approve, monitor and review student-athlete summer employment beginning with the summer of 1994. The summer job program includes agreements signed by student-athletes and employers and on-site monitoring of student-athlete and employer compliance with established policies and procedures.

5. Required all student-athletes to complete a student-athlete participation form each academic year before participation in a team sport. Information listed in the employment section and other appropriate information on this form will be cross-referenced to the summer job program files to monitor student-athlete compliance with university policies and procedures. In addition, all head coaches are required to provide the director of athletics compliance

with the name of each student-athlete working during the academic year.

6. Revised procedures to ensure that all information pertaining to the institution's student-athlete summer and academic year employment is properly documented with the university's financial aid office to monitor compliance with NCAA regulations and university and external regulations governing student financial aid policies and procedures.

7. Conducted a series of meetings to develop revised policies and procedures to review admission, academic and financial aid needs for each prospective student-athlete who is determined to be a partial qualifier or nonqualifier before approval of admission to the university.

8. Changed the attendance policy for coaches' compliance review meetings from an honor system to mandatory attendance.

9. Revised policies and procedures to require that all athletics equipment ordered by the university or received directly by coaching personnel be inventoried and stored in a designated equipment area. A record of all athletics equipment issued to student-athletes will be maintained by the university's equipment manager or his/her designee. The equipment manager will direct to the director of athletics compliance all questions concerning compliance with NCAA regulations pertaining to the issuing of athletics equipment to student-athletes.

10. Issued warnings to three representatives of the university's athletics interests because of their involvement in secondary violations.

**B. Penalties self-imposed by the institution.**

The Committee on Infractions adopted as its own the following penalties proposed or imposed upon itself by the institution:

1. The university shall be placed on probation for a period of two years, beginning June 3, 1994, unless there is an appeal and the Infractions Appeals Committee alters the date.

2. During the period from July 1, 1994, through June 30, 1995, the number of institutional coaching staff members who may contact or evaluate men's basketball prospective student-athletes off campus at any one time shall be limited to one during the academic year and two during the summer (one fewer than provided under Bylaw 11.7.5.1).

3. During the probationary period, the university shall annually recertify to the Committee on Infractions and the commissioner of the Mid-American Conference that its current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA and MAC regulations.

4. The university disassociated the four representatives named in findings of major violations. The committee accepted this penalty with the understanding that the disassociation will last at least for the duration of the university's NCAA probation and that the university will take the following actions: (a) the institution shall not accept any assistance from the individuals that would aid in the recruitment of prospective student-athletes or the support of enrolled student-athletes; (b) the institution shall refuse all financial assistance or contributions for the institution's athletics program from the individuals; (c) the institution shall ensure that no athletics benefits or privileges are provided to the individuals, either directly or indirectly, that are not available to the public at large; and (d) the institution shall take such other actions against the individuals that the institution determines to be within its authority to eliminate the involvement of the individuals in the institution's athletics program in any manner.

**C. Additional penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions.**

Although the Committee on Infractions agreed with and approved of the actions taken by the institution, the committee decided to impose additional penalties. After receiving notification of the additional penalties, the institution, pursuant to Bylaw 32.6.1.4.3, elected to participate in an expedited hearing on the penalties.

The university and NCAA enforcement staff appeared before the Committee on Infractions at an expedited hearing August 11, 1994. After the hearing, the committee decided to impose the following additional penalties:

1. Public reprimand and censure.

2. The total number of financial aid awards in men's basketball during the 1994-95 and 1995-96 academic years shall be limited to 12. This is one fewer scholarship than provided under Bylaw 15.5.4.1. The university proposed this penalty for the 1994-95 academic year.

3. During the 1994-95 and 1995-96 academic years, the university shall be limited to two fewer expense-paid recruiting visits per year in men's basketball than the maximum number allowed under NCAA regulations. Under current rules, this is a reduction each year from 12 to 10. The university proposed this penalty for the 1994-95 academic year.

4. During the period of probation, the institution shall: (a) continue to develop and implement a comprehensive educational program (e.g., seminars and testing) on NCAA legislation to instruct coaches, the faculty athletics representative, athletics department personnel and all university staff members with responsibility for the certification of student-athletes for admission, retention or competition; (b) submit a preliminary report to the administrator for the Committee on Infractions by September 15, 1994, setting forth a schedule for establishing this compliance and educational program; and (c) file with the committee's administrator annual compliance reports by May 15 indicating the progress made with this program each year during the probationary period and including documentation of compliance with the penalties adopted and imposed by the committee.

5. The former head men's basketball coach has been informed in writing by the NCAA that, due to his involvement in certain violations of NCAA legislation found in this case, if he seeks employment or affiliation in an athletically related position at an NCAA member institution from October 12, 1993, to April 1, 1995, he and the involved institution shall be requested to appear before the Committee on Infractions to consider whether the member institution should be subject to the show-cause procedures of Bylaw 19.6.2.1-(1), which could limit the former coach's athletically related duties at the new institution for a designated period.

■ ■ ■

As required by NCAA legislation for any institution involved in a major infractions case, Ball State shall be subject to the provisions of Bylaw 19.6.2.3, concerning repeat violators, for a five-year period beginning June 3, 1994, unless there is an appeal and the Infractions Appeals Committee alters the date.

Because the university and coaches agreed to participate in the summary-disposition process and agreed to the findings of violations in this report, the university and coaches have waived the right to appeal the findings. Because he agreed to the penalty affecting him, the former head men's basketball coach has also waived his right to appeal the penalties. Should the university appeal the penalties imposed in this case to the Infractions Appeals Committee, the Committee on Infractions will submit a response to the members of the appeals committee. This response may include an expanded report and additional information in accordance with Bylaw 32.10.5. A copy of the report will be provided to the institution prior to its appearance before the appeals committee.

The Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the institution that it should take every precaution to ensure that the terms of the penalties are observed. The committee intends to monitor the penalties during their effective periods, and any action contrary to the terms of any of the penalties or any additional violations shall be considered grounds for extending the institution's probationary period, as well as imposing more severe sanctions in this case.

Should any portion of any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the Committee on Infractions. Should any actions by NCAA Conventions directly or indirectly modify any provision of these penalties or the effect of the penalties, the committee reserves the right to review and reconsider the penalties.

NCAA COMMITTEE  
ON INFRACTIONS

## 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 13.02.4.4  
Sport: Men's soccer  
Facts: Prospective student-athlete (PSA) made official paid visit to campus during dead period. PSA had brief conversation with institution's head and assistant coaches during visit.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution issued letter of reprimand to involved coaches.
- 
- Case No.: 2**  
Citation: B 13.02.4.4  
Sport: Men's tennis  
Facts: PSA made unofficial visit to campus during dead period. PSA went to head coach's office without appointment. Coach explained dead-period legislation to PSA and terminated the contact.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
- 
- Case No.: 3**  
Citation: B 13.1.8  
Sport: Football  
Facts: Institution's assistant coach had brief contact with PSA's father at high-school contest during evaluation period. Coach exchanged greetings with father and avoided any further contact with father.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
- 
- Case No.: 4**  
Citation: B 13.2.1  
Sport: Football  
Facts: Institution provided current PSA, who was a former student-athlete (SA), with tutoring assistance at a junior college while SA was academically dismissed from institution. SA reenrolled at institution.  
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 repayment of cost of tutoring services (\$12.80).
- 
- Case No.: 5**  
Citation: B 13.4.1  
Sport: Men's track, outdoor  
Facts: PSA received recruiting materials during sophomore year.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
- 
- Case No.: 6**  
Citation: B 13.4.1  
Sport: Men's basketball  
Facts: Institution's head coach sent PSA

- a congratulatory mailgram after PSA won "Mr. Basketball" award.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution has educated head coach on permissible recruiting materials.
- 
- Case No.: 7**  
Citation: B 13.4.1-(i)(2)  
Sport: Men's soccer  
Facts: Head coach sent PSAs newsletter discussing institution's soccer program.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution verbally reprimanded head coach and required him to attend a rules-education seminar.
- 
- Case No.: 8**  
Citation: B 13.6.2  
Sport: Football  
Facts: Student host drove PSA beyond permissible 30-mile radius for entertainment.  
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 repayment of excessive mileage (\$10).
- 
- Case No.: 9**  
Citation: B 13.6.2.3  
Sport: Women's soccer  
Facts: PSA inadvertently was upgraded to first class for the incoming flight of her official paid visit. Ticket prices for first class and coach were the same.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution discovered violation upon PSA's arrival at campus and changed her seat to coach.
- 
- Case No.: 10**  
Citation: B 13.7.1.2  
Sport: Women's soccer  
Facts: PSA made an official visit to the institution before receiving notice of the five-visit limitation. PSA subsequently received the limitation notice.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
- 
- Case No.: 11**  
Citation: B 13.7.1.2.3  
Sport: Women's swimming  
Facts: PSA made an official visit without having her official transcript and SAT scores on file with institution. Institution subsequently received necessary documentation and PSA was otherwise eligible to make visit.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.
- 
- Case No.: 12**  
Citation: B 13.7.2  
Sports: Women's basketball, men's basketball, football  
Facts: PSAs' official paid visit lasted longer than 48 hours due to inclement weather.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
- 
- Case No.: 13**  
Citation: B 13.7.5  
Sport: Women's volleyball  
Facts: Head coach paid museum admission fee for PSA's father during PSA's offi-

- cial paid visit.  
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 PSA to repay admission fee (\$3.25).
- 
- Case No.: 14**  
Citation: B 13.11.1  
Sport: Women's tennis  
Facts: Institution's head coach had comments made about PSA's athletics abilities published in institution's newspaper.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution educated coach on publicity rule.
- 
- Case No.: 15**  
Citation: B 13.12.1 and 13.12.3.3  
Sport: Men's soccer  
Facts: Head coach arranged a contest between a Canadian under-19 team and a local under-19 team at the institution's facilities. Head coach and assistant coach attended contest. Coaches did not have contact with PSAs.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution will count coaches' presence as an evaluation.
- 
- Case No.: 16**  
Citation: B 13.12.1, 14.3.5.1.1, 15.01.2 and 15.01.5-(a)  
Sport: Football  
Facts: Institution allowed PSAs to practice and receive athletically related financial aid while not admitted to the institution. PSAs were subsequently admitted after being certified by NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse.  
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 PSAs to repay housing and meals during impermissible days on campus.
- 
- Case No.: 17**  
Citation: B 13.13.1.5.1  
Sport: Women's basketball  
Facts: Transfer PSA from two-year institution was employed at summer camp at institution to which she was transferring before enrollment. Compliance administrator gave interpretation that employment was permissible.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored upon repayment of impermissible earnings.  
NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution issued reprimand to compliance coordinator.
- 
- Eligibility appeals other than those involving recruiting**
- Division I**
- Bylaw 12**
- Case No.: 1**  
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a) and 12.1.2-(j)  
Sport: Women's tennis  
Facts: Prospective student-athlete (PSA) registered and competed as a professional tennis player in approximately 29 tournaments over an 18-month period. PSA earned approximately \$18,315 in prize money based upon place finish.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility not restored.
- 
- Case No.: 2**  
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a) and 12.1.2-(j)  
Sport: Men's tennis  
Facts: International PSA received prize money based upon place finish as an amateur in several international tennis tournaments. PSA did not understand that accepting prize money would result in a violation of NCAA legislation. PSA's expenses exceeded prize money earnings.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after PSA is withheld from the equivalent of 10 percent (three contests) of the 1993-94 regularly scheduled intercollegiate spring season.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld PSA from five regularly scheduled matches while investigating matter.
- 
- Case No.: 3**  
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a), 12.1.2-(j) and 12.1.3  
Sport: Men's tennis  
Facts: International PSA registered and competed as a professional tennis player on the ATP tour in approximately 27 tournaments over a four-year period. PSA earned a total of \$29,216 in prize money based upon place finish.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility not restored.  
On appeal, the Eligibility Committee for Division I affirmed the staff's decision.  
On appeal, the Council Subcommittee for Division I affirmed the Eligibility Committee's decision.
- 
- Case No.: 4**  
Citation: B 12.1.1-(a)-(f) and 12.1.2-(b)  
Sport: Baseball  
Facts: PSA signed a professional contract with a Major League Baseball team and participated on a limited basis for two seasons with the team's minor league affiliate.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility not restored.
- 
- Case No.: 5**  
Citation: B 12.1.2 and 12.3.1.2  
Sport: Football  
Facts: As student-athlete (SA) was seriously considering entering the NFL draft, SA sought out agent and asked for and received \$200. SA knew individual was an agent and knew his acceptance of this \$200 was a violation of NCAA rules. SA never signed a contractual agreement with the agent.  
The SA subsequently decided to return to the institution but did not seek guidance regarding his involvement in this violation. Approximately eight months after the young man accepted this money, he was questioned by institution officials regarding his receipt of money by this agent. SA denied his involvement with the agent.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action and after SA is withheld from next two contests.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution required repayment of the money received.
- 
- Case No.: 6**  
Citation: B 12.5.1.6-(c)  
Sport: Men's track, indoor  
Facts: SA produced a manual and video in his sport that he sold. Institution required SA to return earnings for products he sold.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.
- 
- Case No.: 7**  
Citation: B 12.5.2.1  
Sports: Women's track, indoor; women's track, outdoor  
Facts: PSA allowed her picture as a high-school athlete to be used in a television advertisement for a nonprofit educational organization. PSA received remuneration of \$500.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution required repayment of the \$500.
- 
- Case No.: 8**  
Citation: B 14.1.4.1  
Sport: Football  
Facts: SAs practiced before completing Drug-Testing Consent Form. SAs subsequently completed forms.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility

- restored.  
NCAA action involving institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
- 
- Case No.: 9**  
Citation: B 14.1.6.1.1 and 16.8.2  
Sport: Football  
Facts: SA practiced and received expenses associated with preseason practice before being admitted to institution.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution required repayment.
- 
- Case No.: 10**  
Citation: B 14.3.1.4  
Sports: Men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor  
Facts: SA competed in five meets before the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee's approval of the use of a non-standard SAT.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action involving institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action.
- 
- Case No.: 11**  
Citation: B 14.4.1  
Sport: Men's gymnastics  
Facts: SA competed in five contests while ineligible under satisfactory-progress requirements.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored.  
NCAA action involving institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution vacated individual points earned by SA while ineligible and adjusted team scores accordingly.
- 
- Case No.: 12**  
Citation: B 14.4.3.4.8  
Sport: Women's swimming  
Facts: SA competed in one contest after being erroneously certified by institution's certifying authority. Institution certified SA using a repeated course to satisfy satisfactory-progress requirements. Repeated course was not identified in institution's student-record system and did not appear in institution's computer system.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest. Also, SA granted a season-of-competition waiver per B 14.2.6.  
NCAA action involving institutional responsibility: Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.
- 
- Case No.: 13**  
Citation: B 14.7.1  
Sport: Men's soccer  
Facts: SA participated two days in an outside soccer tournament during academic year.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.  
Institutional/conference action: Institution withheld SA from the first three regularly scheduled contests of the 1993-94 nontraditional season.
- 
- Case No.: 14**  
Citation: B 14.7.1  
Sport: Women's soccer  
Facts: SAs participated in two-day indoor soccer tournament during institution's spring vacation. SAs were erroneously informed by outside team's coach that it was permissible for them to play because of passage of 1994 NCAA Convention Proposal No. 76A.  
NCAA eligibility action: Eligibility restored after SAs are withheld from first regularly scheduled scrimmage of the 1994-95 season.
- 
- Bylaw 15**
- Case No.: 15**  
Citation: B 15.01.7  
Sports: Men's basketball, women's basketball  
Facts: SAs were overawarded financial aid through receipt of Pell Grants that



# Eligibility appeals

▶ Continued from page 4

caused SAs' financial aid to exceed cost of attendance at institution.

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

**NCAA action involving institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action.

**Institutional/conference action:** Institution required SAs to repay overaward.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 16

**Citation:** B 15.1.7 and 15.1.3

**Sports:** Men's basketball, women's cross country

**Facts:** Four SAs were awarded in excess of full grants-in-aid during the 1993-94 academic year.

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

**NCAA action involving institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action.

**Institutional/conference action:** Institution reduced SAs' aid this year by an amount equivalent to overaward.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 17

**Citation:** B 15.2.5.3

**Sports:** Women's track, indoor; women's track, outdoor

**Facts:** SA directly received an outside financial award from high school she previously attended in which athletics was a minor criteria. High school was supposed to send award directly to institution, but failed to do so.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eligibility restored.

**Institutional/conference action:** Institution required SA to repay high school amount of outside award.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 18

**Citation:** B 15.2.5.4-(b)

**Sports:** Baseball, women's volleyball

**Facts:** SAs received an otherwise permissible scholarship directly from an outside source.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eligibility restored.

**NCAA action involving institutional responsibility:** Conference is reviewing matter and will forward report to NCAA enforcement staff.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 19

**Citation:** B 15.2.7-(b)

**Sport:** Women's volleyball

**Facts:** SA received impermissible financial aid due to receipt of an extra room and board stipend during summer school in which SA was not enrolled.

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

**NCAA action involving institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.

**Institutional/conference action:** Institution required SA to forfeit her first room and board stipend for fall 1994.

## Bylaw 16

**Case No.:** 20

**Citation:** B 16.2.1.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA was provided with five complimentary admissions for a home contest.

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

**NCAA action involving institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action.

**Institutional/conference action:** Institution required repayment of cost of the additional admission.

## Division II

### Bylaw 12

**Case No.:** 21

**Citation:** B 12.1.1 and 12.1.2

**Sport:** Men's cross country

**Facts:** After withdrawing from school, SA ran in two road races, one in 1992 and one in 1994, as an amateur and received a total of \$175 in prize money based upon place finish.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eligibility restored after SA repays impermissible prize money.

## Bylaw 14

**Case No.:** 22

**Citation:** B 14.1.4.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SAs practiced before signing Drug-Testing Consent Form when they missed session at which forms were administered. SAs subsequently completed forms.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eligibility restored.

**NCAA action involving institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 23

**Citation:** B 14.3.1 and 14.3.4.2

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA practiced and competed in six contests as a partial qualifier when the ACT score upon which he was certified was canceled. After institution received written notification of cancellation, it withheld SA from its remaining four contests. SA did not admit to academic fraud.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from any intercollegiate competition during the 1994-95 academic year. [Note: SA used a season of competition per B 14.2.4.1.]

■■■■

**Case No.:** 24

**Citation:** B 14.7.2

**Sport:** Men's basketball

**Facts:** SAs competed in three-day basketball tournament without permission under assumed names.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eligibility restored after SAs are withheld from the first three regularly scheduled contests of the 1994-95 season.

**Institutional/conference action:** Institution rescinded both SAs' athletics-related aid for 1994-95 academic year.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 25

**Citation:** B 14.7.2 and 14.7.5.2

**Sport:** Women's basketball

**Facts:** SA played in four games in a two-day period in a nonsanctioned summer tournament.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first two regularly scheduled contests of 1994-95 season.

**Institutional/conference action:** Institution required SA to cancel loan and sell automobile back to dealership.

## Bylaw 16

**Case No.:** 26

**Citation:** B 16.12.1.1

**Sport:** Women's tennis

**Facts:** SA secured a loan to purchase an automobile by getting an institutional staff member to cosign a loan.

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

**NCAA action involving institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action.

**Institutional/conference action:** Institution required SA to cancel loan and sell automobile back to dealership.

## Division III

### Bylaw 14

**Case No.:** 27

**Citation:** B 14.5.5.1

**Sports:** Football; men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor

**Facts:** SA participated in five indoor track contests during his transfer year in residence.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first regularly scheduled intercollegiate football contest of the 1994-95 season.

**NCAA action involving institutional responsibility:** Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.

**Institutional/conference action:** Institution forfeited individual points earned by SA while ineligible and adjusted team scores accordingly.

## 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:** During fall of 1993, student-athlete (SA) tested positive for anabolic steroids under NCAA year-round drug-testing program. SA competed in five contests during season in which he tested positive.

Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included the first half of the 1994 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit test requirement. SA admitted to steroid use and underwent counseling during period of ineligibility.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eligibility restored. However, if SA does not compete this season, he will be charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate football competition under the provisions of B 18.4.1.5.1.

## 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:** Field hockey

**Facts:** Student-athlete (SA) was recruited by institution and verbally was notified by admissions office of acceptance for 1988-89 academic year. Before receiving written confirmation, institution identified SA as having dyslexia. As a result, her admission was deferred until the director of the institution's learning disability program evaluated her.

Upon evaluation, the program director advised SA to attend a community college to receive individualized assistance with learning skills to adjust to dyslexia. SA enrolled at community college full time for the 1988-89 academic year but did not compete.

SA transferred to institution for 1989-90 academic year but did not compete due to a knee injury and extensive surgeries during that year. SA attended institution and competed during the next three years.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Eighteen-month extension granted because inability to use additional participation opportunities were beyond her control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 2

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time for the 1989-90 academic year and redshirted. SA played during 1990-91 and 1991-92 seasons. SA injured knee after first four con-

tests of 1992-93 season and could not compete. Conference later granted hardship waiver. SA had surgery in August 1993 and could not compete during the 1993-94 season.

**NCAA eligibility action:** One-semester extension granted because injuries were beyond SA's control and injuries deprived him of more than one season of participation opportunity within five-year period.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 3

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled at junior college for the 1989 fall semester, and competed during the 1989-90 and 1990-91 seasons. SA transferred to NCAA school and competed for the 1991-92 season.

In December 1991, SA developed San Joaquin Valley fever, an unusual fungal infection from which SA almost died. SA was forced to withdraw from school during the 1992 spring semester. He re-enrolled for the 1992 fall semester but did not compete during the 1992-93 or 1993-94 seasons due to his recovery.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Institution requested a one-semester extension. Extension granted because illness was beyond SA's control and resulted in the loss of more than one season of opportunity.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 4

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled at junior college for the 1990-91 academic year. SA began practice but was injured in pre-season drills and could not compete that year. SA competed during most of the 1991-92 season before re-injuring his leg.

SA transferred to an NCAA school and competed during the 1992-93 academic year. As a result of poor academic performance, SA transferred to a second NCAA school and completed a transfer year in residence during the 1993-94 season.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied because injury did not deprive SA of more than one season of participation opportunity, and his decision to transfer and his grades were within his control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 5

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's track, indoor

**Facts:** SA used three seasons of competition over his five years of participation opportunity. SA was academically ineligible for one season.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. SA's academic performance was the reason he was not able to utilize four seasons of competition and academic performance is considered to be a circumstance within the control of the SA.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 6

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Women's swimming

**Facts:** SA was unable to attend institution for approximately three quarters due to treatment for chemical dependency.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for number of days from the date SA was unable to attend until her next opportunity to enroll. [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

■■■■

**Case No.:** 7

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's basketball

**Facts:** SA competed for one season at an NCAA institution after being enrolled at a junior college for four years, during which time he competed for two seasons.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. There was no evidence of circumstances beyond the control of the SA that deprived SA of more than one season of participation opportunity.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 8

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Women's track, indoor

**Facts:** SA competed in three seasons of competition. For a period of over one year, before using the three seasons, SA withdrew from school in American Samoa to care for her ill father, who was being treated by nontraditional means. No documentation of father's illness exists.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. No objective evidence was submitted that demonstrated circumstances beyond the control of the SA deprived the SA of the opportunity to participate.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 9

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's basketball

**Facts:** SA competed for three seasons. During his second year of enrollment, SA did not compete during the fall semester and then transferred to another Division I institution and completed required transfer year in residence. SA suffered injury during final participation opportunity.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. SA's ability to use four full seasons of competition was not harmed by circumstances beyond his control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 10

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA sustained a gunshot wound that shattered his femur, but remained enrolled. SA had plate placed in his leg and was deemed unable to participate again. After two years, he was able to begin participating.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted. SA had limited participation opportunity in his sport due to circumstances beyond SA's control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 11

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA reinjured his anterior cruciate ligament, underwent reconstruction surgery and withdrew for one semester because of inability to ambulate.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted. SA had limited overall participation opportunity in his sport due to circumstances beyond his control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 12

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sports:** Men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor; men's cross country

**Facts:** SA attended junior college for three years and competed in two seasons of track and cross country. During his second year at the four-year institution, SA sustained a back injury requiring physical therapy and steroid injections. Basis for request was SA's assertion that his injury prevented him from competing in outdoor track.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. Documentation submitted is not sufficient to demonstrate that SA was deprived of the opportunity to participate for more than one season in SA's sport within five-year period for circumstances beyond SA's control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 13

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at a junior college and competed during the 1989-90 academic year. SA was injured during the 1990 season and was granted a hardship waiver. SA's family encountered financial difficulties during the 1991-92 academic year, which caused SA to take a leave of absence from football to work to help support the family. SA continued part-time enrollment during the academic year.

SA was not allowed to compete at junior college by two-year institution's coaching staff during 1992 fall semester because of lack of participation in spring and summer practices. SA subsequently transferred to institution for 1992 spring semester and competed.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. Personal finances are not currently considered a basis for granting an extension.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 14

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA initially participated in pre-season practice at a four-year institution in August 1988. SA subsequently withdrew before registering and attending classes. SA returned home and began working with church youth groups. During this period, SA enrolled in a junior college during the 1990-91 academic year. SA

# Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 5

entered the Four Square Preparation ministry program for the spring and fall of 1992. SA subsequently transferred to a four-year institution for the 1994-95 academic year.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. Request did not fall within parameters of the church mission exception codified in Bylaw 14.2.1.2. SA did not experience circumstances beyond SA's control that caused more than one year of participation opportunity to be lost.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 15

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Women's soccer

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at a junior college for the 1989-90 academic year and chose not to compete in soccer. SA subsequently transferred for the 1990-91 and 1991-92 academic years and also chose not to compete. SA withdrew mid-semester during the 1992 spring semester because of the possible diagnosis of cancer. SA reenrolled for the 1993 fall semester after it was determined she did not have cancer.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. SA's choice not to compete was within her control and was not a circumstance that caused the SA to be denied four seasons of participation opportunity for reasons beyond the SA's control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 16

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Women's golf

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled at a junior college that did not sponsor her sport during the 1989 fall semester. SA was diagnosed with infectious mononucleosis during the 1991 spring semester and she was unable to attend the junior college for the 1991-92 academic year as a result of the illness.

SA also had knee problems as a result of two knee surgeries before her collegiate enrollment. The continuing knee problems, which resulted from the surgeries, prevented SA from walking a full golf course, a requirement in intercollegiate golf.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied due to insufficient medical documentation.

On appeal, the Eligibility Committee for Division I granted a one-year extension. Committee determined that the SA was denied four seasons of participation opportunity due to two seasons SA was unable to participate. Institution submitted additional medical documentation for committee's consideration.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 17

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sports:** Men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at a four-year institution for the 1990-91 academic year and competed. SA subsequently transferred and competed during the 1991-92 academic year and competed the entire indoor track season and in only one outdoor track contest during the 1992-93 academic year because of an asthma condition. SA subsequently transferred to another four-year institution where he had to fulfill a transfer year in residence.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. SA's decision to transfer on two separate occasions was within his control and did not deprive the SA of the opportunity to participate for more than one season due to circumstances beyond the control of the SA.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 18

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at a junior college for the 1985-86 academic year. During summer of 1986, SA aggravated knee injury and could not rehabilitate knee due to financial reasons. Also, SA continued attendance at junior college on a part-time basis until the 1994 spring semester for financial reasons.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. Personal and/or family finances is not currently a basis for granting an extension and is considered to be a circumstance within the control of the SA.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 19

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at institution during 1991-92 academic year and redshirted. SA subsequently withdrew the second day of the 1992 fall semester after being seriously burned. SA reenrolled for the 1993 spring semester. SA was not medically cleared to compete until January 1994.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately one year). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

■■■■

**Case No.:** 20

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's basketball

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at a junior college and competed during the 1989-90 and 1990-91 academic years. SA failed two history courses needed to graduate from junior college. SA subsequently failed the repeated courses during the 1990 fall semester. SA passed the courses during the 1991 spring semester and graduated from the junior college. SA transferred to institution and suffered knee injury during the 1993-94 season. However, SA competed in more than 20 percent of the regularly scheduled contests.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. Academic performance is considered to be a circumstance within SA's control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 21

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled at institution for 1989-90 academic year and redshirted. SA competed during 1990-91 and 1991-92 academic years. During 1993 spring semester, SA underwent abdominal surgery. Also, SA suffered a knee sprain during 1993-94 season. SA claimed that surgery and subsequent knee injury left him in a weakened physical and emotional state, which caused SA to withdraw after third week of 1993 fall semester.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. No objective medical documentation submitted that demonstrated SA had to withdraw. Also, SA redshirted first year, which is considered to be a circumstance within his control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 22

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's basketball

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at institution during 1990 fall semester. SA completed the 1990-91 academic year in residence as a partial qualifier, inasmuch as SA achieved a 17 on ACT. 1993 NCAA Convention Proposal No. 69 lowered minimum ACT score required to be a qualifier from 18 to 17, which retroactively made SA a qualifier with four seasons of competition opportunity. SA subsequently suffered a knee injury during 1993-94 season and was granted a hardship.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately one year). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

■■■■

**Case No.:** 23

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's tennis

**Facts:** International SA initially enrolled full time during 1989 spring semester. SA subsequently withdrew during 1990 spring and fall semesters to be primary caretaker for seriously ill father.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately one year). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

■■■■

**Case No.:** 24

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Women's skiing

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at institution for 1988-89 academic year. SA was seriously injured in a skiing accident

during 1989 spring semester. SA discussed withdrawing from institution with academic authorities but was advised to remain at institution and complete 1988-89 academic year. Due to severity of injuries, SA was unable to maintain required grade-point average and was academically suspended for 1989 fall semester. SA was readmitted for 1990 spring semester and was academically dismissed for the 1990 fall semester because she did not achieve a 2.000 cumulative grade-point. SA did not attain necessary grade-point average because of the 0.000 grade-point average she earned during the 1989 spring semester while injured.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately one year). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

■■■■

**Case No.:** 25

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Baseball

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled in spring 1990 and utilized a redshirt year during that semester. SA did not compete in baseball during the spring of 1991 due to a serious ankle injury. SA subsequently competed during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years. SA claims he was denied the opportunity to participate during the spring of 1990 because he was encouraged to graduate early from high school by football coaching staff members, which directly resulted in his use of a redshirt year for the sport of baseball.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. A redshirt year is currently considered to be a participation opportunity within the control of the SA. SA, therefore, had four years of participation opportunity.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 26

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's swimming

**Facts:** SA was unable to attend a collegiate institution for serious medical reasons.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution (full-time) to next opportunity to enroll (approximately 16 months). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

■■■■

**Case No.:** 27

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sports:** Men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor

**Facts:** SA was unable to attend institution during 1994 spring semester due to loss of housing and emotional problems that occurred as a result of an extensive earthquake, which occurred in the Los Angeles area in January 1994.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted. Considered this circumstance to meet the criteria for extraordinary or extreme hardship.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 28

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA was unable to attend institution during 1991 fall semester due to complications from being shot in the back while witnessing a robbery.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution (full-time) to next opportunity to enroll (approximately one semester). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

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**Case No.:** 29

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled in fall of 1990 and had participated in one season during the first four years of his five-year period of eligibility. SA suffered a severe facial injury and was unable to attend school for 2½ months. Institution requested extension for an additional semester.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied, inasmuch as period of inability to attend did not equal or exceed the length of one full semester. [Note: Decision was rendered using extension

criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

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**Case No.:** 30

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's soccer

**Facts:** SA used three seasons of competition during his five-year period of eligibility. SA redshirted during his first year in college and was ineligible to compete during his first year at another institution due to his failure to graduate from a junior college.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. Academic performance is considered to be a circumstance within control of SA.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 31

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Water polo

**Facts:** SA competed in one preseason tournament, then quit team due to emotional problems. SA chose not to participate in four other seasons. Contemporaneous medical documentation did not substantiate more than one year in which SA was unable to compete.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension denied due to inability to demonstrate SA was denied four years of opportunity to participate.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 32

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's soccer

**Facts:** SA was unable to participate in three full seasons as a result of injuries.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for two years. SA was denied opportunity to participate for four seasons due to circumstances beyond SA's control. The institution submitted contemporaneous medical documentation, which showed the SA was unable to compete during these three years of injury.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 33

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** Under NCAA legislation in effect for 1991-92 academic year, SA was considered to be a partial qualifier due to his ACT score on the enhanced version of the ACT. However, due to adjustment in NCAA ACT test score requirement, SA became a qualifier after the 1991-92 academic year.

**NCAA eligibility action:** One-year extension granted.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 34

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** SA enrolled at institution in fall of 1993 and subsequently was infected with meningitis, which caused the young man to withdraw from the institution for entire fall semester.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution full-time to next opportunity to enroll (approximately one semester). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

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**Case No.:** 35

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Football

**Facts:** Due to involvement as an accessory to armed robbery, SA was incarcerated for eight months and could not attend school.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied; circumstances were within SA's control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 36

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's basketball

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled at Australian institution, which starts its academic year in March. As a result, SA's five-year period of eligibility expires approximately one month before end of NCAA season.

**NCAA eligibility action:** One-month extension granted.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 37

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's cross country

**Facts:** SA was unable to attend collegiate institution due to mononucleosis. At the time of the initial request, it appeared

that SA could receive an additional extension but more medical documentation was needed. Because of nature of SA's inability to attend and the possibility that he would attend graduate school elsewhere, the eligibility staff advised the institution to renew its request in the summer of 1994, if necessary.

Institution later provided additional medical documentation that SA was unable to attend a collegiate institution for medical reasons.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Initial decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change. Extension was granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately four months).

Upon submitting additional request, three-month additional extension granted. [Note: Because staff advised institution to defer completing extension request, staff evaluated decision in light of criteria in effect at time of initial decision.]

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**Case No.:** 38

**Citation:** B 14.2.1, 14.2.1.5 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's swimming

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled at Australian institution, which starts its academic year in March. As a result, SA's five-year period of eligibility expires two months prior to end of NCAA season. Additionally, SA was unable to attend collegiate institution for one year due to training and competition with the national team.

**NCAA eligibility action:** One-time, one-year, athletics-activities waiver granted. Three-month extension also granted.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 39

**Citation:** B 14.2.1.5

**Sport:** Men's swimming

**Facts:** SA was unable to attend institution for 1990-91 academic year due to participation with the Philippine national team in preparation for the Olympic games.

**NCAA eligibility action:** One-time, one-year, athletics-activities waiver granted.

## Division II

**Case No.:** 40

**Citation:** B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's golf

**Facts:** SA had been enrolled full time in 13 quarters upon the completion of the 1994 spring quarter. During fall of 1989, SA suffered a severe ankle injury and was unable to attend classes for a significant period of time. SA withdrew due to loss of class time and a continuing difficulty in physically being able to get to class.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution full-time to next opportunity to enroll (approximately one quarter). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

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**Case No.:** 41

**Citation:** B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Women's basketball

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled at junior college full time for 1989-90 academic year but did not compete because institution did not sponsor her sport. SA remained at junior college for 1990-91 and 1991-92 academic years and competed after institution sponsored the sport. SA transferred to NCAA school and competed during 1992-93 season. At the end of the season, SA injured her knee. SA could not compete during 1993-94 season and had surgery 10 months after the initial injury.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied because injury did not deprive SA of more than one season of participation. Also, SA's choice to attend school that did not sponsor her sport was within her control.

■■■■

**Case No.:** 42

**Citation:** B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1

**Sport:** Men's basketball

**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at a junior college for the 1989-90 academic year and competed during the fall semester. SA did not compete during spring semester because of disciplinary reasons. SA subsequently transferred to another junior college and chose not to compete.

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# Eligibility appeals

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SA transferred to another junior college for the 1991-92 academic year and competed in both basketball and football. The young man subsequently transferred to a four-year institution, competed one year and suffered a leg injury during the spring semester, which prevented him from competing during the 1993-94 season.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. SA's choice not to compete during one academic year and his multiple transferring were within his control. SA was not deprived of participation opportunities for circumstances beyond SA's control for more than one season.

■■■

**Case No.:** 43  
**Citation:** B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1  
**Sport:** Men's lacrosse  
**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at institution during 1987-88 academic year. SA was academically suspended for the 1988 fall semester.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension request denied. Academic performance is considered to be a circumstance within control of SA.

## Division III

**Case No.:** 44

**Citation:** B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1  
**Sport:** Women's basketball  
**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time at institution for the 1989-90 academic year and did not compete first year because ineligible under NAA eligibility requirements. SA was unable to attend institution for half of 1991 spring semester and entire 1991 fall semester due to serious medical reasons.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution full-time to next opportunity to enroll (approximately six months). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

■■■

**Case No.:** 45  
**Citation:** B 14.2.2 and 30.6.1  
**Sports:** Women's track, indoor; women's track, outdoor  
**Facts:** SA initially enrolled full time during 1988-89 academic year. SA subsequently was unable to attend institution due to medical reasons for the 1989 fall semester.

**NCAA eligibility action:** Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately five months). [Note: Decision was rendered using extension criteria before the January 1994 legislative change.]

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In addition, under the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 14.2.5, 11 hardship waivers have been granted to student-athletes at independent member institutions.

*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.*

# Administrative Review Panel actions

The following is a report of actions by the NCAA Administrative Review Panel. The panel was created to consider appeals — based on special circumstances — of actions by NCAA committees (other than the Eligibility Committee or Committee on Infractions) or the NCAA staff regarding the application of NCAA legislation.

This report contains actions taken by the panel from April through July 1994. The actions were reviewed by the NCAA Council at its August meeting in Carlsbad, California.

Of these cases, 35 requests by institutions were granted; 37 were denied. Since the panel's formation in January 1993, the panel has granted a total of 194 requests and denied 196. Not included in these statistics are 13 more cases that will be published in the October 31 issue of The NCAA Register.

The following cases are listed in NCAA bylaw numerical order. The case number assigned to each case also is reported.

## Constitution 6

**Case No.:** 418  
**Division:** I  
**Citation:** C 6.2.3.1  
**Special circumstances:** The applicant institution received extensive and significant earthquake damage to many of its on-campus buildings, one of which included the administrative building that housed the three computers containing the software for the departmental accounting system. These three computers were destroyed and, although a floppy backup disk exists, the audit information needed to complete the institution's financial audit cannot be retrieved without a computer.

**Application of legislation:** All expenditures for or in behalf of a Division I institution's intercollegiate athletics program, including those by any outside organization, agency or group of individuals (two or more), shall be subject to an annual financial audit (in addition to any regular financial audit policies and procedures of the institution) conducted for the institution by a qualified auditor who is not a staff member of the institution and who is selected either by the institution's chief executive officer or by an institutional administrator from outside the athletics department designated by the chief executive officer.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the financial-audit (Division I) rule in this situation because the information for the audit is unobtainable and the audit is due not later than June 30. Further, the institution has indicated that the audit is intended for the use of its president, who is in full support of this appeal.

**Action taken:** Granted

■■■

**Case No.:** 442  
**Division:** II  
**Citation:** C 6.2.3.2  
**Special circumstances:** A review of the applicant institution has been completed by the enforcement staff and the NCAA Committee on Infractions and has resulted in a probationary status for the institution. As a result of these investigations, there have been a number of changes in athletics procedures, including fiscal management, safeguards and supervision. In addition, there have been a number of personnel changes and the institution is just getting

into the new routine. The institution's three-year audit is due, which would review the 1992-93 fiscal year.

**Application of legislation:** At least once every three years, all expenditures for or on behalf of a Division II institution's intercollegiate athletics programs, including those by any outside organization, agency or group of individuals (two or more), shall be subject to a financial audit (in addition to any regular financial audit policies and procedures of the institution) conducted for the institution by a qualified auditor who is not a staff member of the institution and who is selected either by the institution's chief executive officer or by an institutional administrator from outside the athletics department designated by the chief executive officer.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the audit requirement (which is due this year) and permit the institution a one-year delay in conducting the audit in order to review the 1993-94 academic year rather than the 1992-93 academic year, as the latter would be under the old procedures.

**Action taken:** Granted

## Bylaw 11

**Case No.:** 479  
**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (I)  
**Citation:** B 11.02.3.4.1  
**Special circumstances:** The institution's assistant coach unexpectedly resigned to accept employment elsewhere. It will take the institution at least a month to interview applicants and hire a new assistant coach. The institution's restricted-earnings coach has been certified to recruit off campus. The institution would like for the restricted-earnings coach to be able to replace the assistant coaching position for the month of July in order to recruit off campus, and then resume his position as restricted-earnings coach once an assistant coach has been hired.

**Application of legislation:** An individual who has not been employed previously as a head or assistant basketball coach in Division I may be employed as a restricted-earnings coach in that sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the restricted-earnings coach employment limitations in this situation because the restricted-earnings coach has been certified to recruit off campus and it will take at least a month to hire a new full-time assistant coach.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 478  
**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (I)  
**Citation:** B 11.02.3.4.1  
**Special circumstances:** The applicant institution's men's coach has resigned effective July 1. The institution intends to fill the vacant position through a regular search that will take approximately 45-60 days. In the interim, the institution would like to temporarily assign the restricted-earnings coach to a position of assistant coach to enable him to continue recruiting and evaluating for the institution. The coach would not be compensated more than what the restricted-earnings coach is permitted.

**Application of legislation:** An individual who has not been employed previously as a head or assistant basketball coach in Division I may be employed as a restricted-earnings coach in that sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the restricted-earnings coach employment limitations in this situation because the restricted-earnings coach's salary would not increase and the institu-

tion anticipates filling the vacant position within 45-60 days.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 473  
**Sport (division):** Women's basketball (I)  
**Citation:** B 11.02.3.4.1  
**Special circumstances:** The applicant institution has a vacant assistant coaching position. The head coach eventually may decide to hire the restricted-earnings coach for the assistant coaching position. However, before that decision is made, the head coach would like to retain the right to continue with this individual as the restricted-earnings coach. In compliance with the affirmative action policy, the notice to fill the vacant assistant coaching position does not close until July 11, subsequently resulting in a recruiting disadvantage if the institution is not permitted to use the restricted-earnings coach to recruit off campus. The restricted-earnings coach would continue to be compensated as a restricted-earnings coach.

**Application of legislation:** An individual who has not been employed previously as a head or assistant basketball coach in Division I may be employed as a restricted-earnings coach in that sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the restricted-earnings coach employment limitations in this situation because (a) the institution is not attempting to violate the spirit of the rule; (b) the institution's restricted-earnings coach never was a full-time or assistant coach at another institution; (c) compensation is not an issue because the restricted-earnings coach would remain at the current restricted-earnings level; and (d) because of the immediacy of the recruiting season, the institution does not wish to be at a recruiting disadvantage.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 477  
**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (II)  
**Citation:** B 11.02.3.4.1, 11.7.1.1.2  
**Special circumstances:** The applicant institution's assistant coach underwent surgery at the end of June and will be unable to perform the duties of an assistant coach for an undetermined length of time. The institution would like to temporarily replace the coach with its restricted-earnings coach during this period of incapacitation for the purposes of administration and recruiting duties.

**Application of legislation:** An individual who has not been employed previously as a head or assistant basketball coach in Division I may be employed as a restricted-earnings coach in that sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the restricted-earnings coach employment limitations in this situation, because the restricted-earnings coach will receive no more than the NCAA restricted-earnings salary limitation for the additional duties and the restricted-earnings coach will return to the coach's original coaching duties immediately after the recovery of the assistant coach.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 484  
**Sport (division):** Football (I-A)  
**Citation:** B 11.02.4  
**Special circumstances:** After serving as the institution's graduate-assistant coach for the past two years, the institution's head coach asked if the student-athlete (SA) could continue in this position for a third year. It was discovered at that time that the SA had not completed 24 semester hours during the SA's initial two-year period. The

classes the SA needed were scheduled intermittently (beyond the SA's control), which resulted in the SA being able to take only one class during some semesters.

**Application of legislation:** An individual may not serve as a graduate-assistant coach for a period of more than two years except that if the individual successfully completes 24 semester or 36 quarter hours during the initial two-year period, the individual may serve as a graduate assistant coach for a third year. The Council, by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting, may approve a waiver of these limitations based on the fact that the student's service as a coach and enrollment as a graduate student were interrupted for reasons that are unrelated to athletics, or to personal or family finances, and that are beyond the control of the institution or the coach. [Note: It appears that the Council would not have the authority to review this case because the graduate-assistant coach's enrollment as a graduate student was not interrupted.]

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the graduate-assistant coach rule and permit the SA to be eligible for a third year as the institution's graduate-assistant coach because the SA's class schedule was intermittently assigned beyond the SA's control.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 465  
**Sport (division):** Football (I-A)  
**Citation:** B 11.02.5  
**Special circumstances:** After exhausting the SA's fourth season of competition, the SA has been in continuing attendance and on a full scholarship at the applicant institution. In the spring of 1993, the SA was involved in an accident that forced the SA to withdraw from school. As a result of this accident, the SA will attend the institution in the fall of 1994 in order to obtain a degree. The SA wishes to gain coaching experience by serving as the institution's undergraduate-assistant coach; however, the SA's five-year period of eligibility expired after the spring of 1994. Thus, the SA does not meet the provisions for an undergraduate-assistant coach.

**Application of legislation:** An undergraduate student-coach is any coach who is an undergraduate SA who has exhausted his or her eligibility in the sport or has become injured to the point that he or she is unable to practice or compete ever again, and who is participating as a student-coach within the five-year/10-semester eligibility period.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the undergraduate-assistant coach requirements in the SA's situation because the SA wishes to gain coaching experience as an undergraduate coach; however, due to the accident that occurred in the spring of 1993, valuable time off of his five-year period of eligibility was used. The institution further noted that the SA would not use the five-year extension to compete in any sport for which the SA has not exhausted eligibility; however, the SA could use the extension for coaching purposes.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 427  
**Sport (division):** Men's volleyball (I)  
**Citation:** B 11.02.5  
**Special circumstances:** The SA has participated at the applicant institution for the past two years and would like to continue working with the team as an undergraduate assistant coach while completing the SA's undergraduate-degree requirements. However, the SA's five-year period of eligi-

bility ended after the 1993-94 academic year.

**Application of legislation:** An undergraduate student-coach is any coach who is an undergraduate SA who has exhausted his or her eligibility in the sport or has become injured to the point that he or she is unable to practice or compete ever again.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the undergraduate assistant coach requirements in the SA's situation because the SA does not have the resources necessary to cover living and tuition expenses for another year. Further, the institution normally does not provide fifth-year financial aid because, typically, the students at the institution are on a four-year graduation schedule. However, the SA's early academic work did not have enough focus to keep the SA on a proper four-year degree schedule. Finally, serving as an undergraduate assistant coach next year would enable the SA to both complete the SA's degree and gain valuable coaching experience.

**Action taken:** Denied

## Bylaw 12

**Case No.:** 445  
**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (I)  
**Citation:** B 12.5.1.4, 12.5.2.3.4, 12.5.3  
**Special circumstances:** The SA is the subject of a documentary film entitled "Hoop Dreams." The documentary is about the SA's life growing up in a housing project in Chicago. The filming started in 1987 after the SA completed the eighth grade. The SA was selected to be a part of the documentary because of where the SA lived, not because of the SA's athletics ability. The SA has received no remuneration for his participation in the documentary. The documentary was released within the last year and, due to its success, the producers would now like to release the documentary for commercial use. Further, the SA signed a release before making the documentary that precluded any compensation for the SA's participation in the documentary. The institution now is asking that the SA and the SA's family be permitted to receive legitimate and normal expenses directly related to the SA's appearance.

**Application of legislation:** An SA may appear in made-for-television movies and cable television programs, provided the radio and television appearance provisions have been satisfied. However, it is not permissible for an SA to appear in a commercial film.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the commercial-advertisement rule in the SA's situation because the filming of the documentary occurred before the SA's enrollment at the applicant institution and, even though the SA's participation in basketball was incidental to the making of the documentary, basketball was a part of the SA's everyday life. Further, the institution is requesting that the SA and the SA's family be permitted to receive legitimate and normal expenses directly related to the SA's appearance.

**Action taken:** Granted

## Bylaw 13

**Case No.:** 399  
**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (II)  
**Citation:** B 13.12.1.4  
**Special circumstances:** The applicant institution's head coach learned that the coach of the local girls' AAU team suffered a heart attack and is unable to work with the team over the next several weeks, leaving this group of young women without a coach.

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**Application of legislation:** A member of an institution's coaching staff may not participate in coaching activities involving AAU basketball teams, regardless of the age or gender of the participants involved in such teams.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the AAU basketball recruiting legislation in the coach's situation because the coach wishes to coach until a suitable replacement coach is hired for this program or until the original coach is medically cleared to return to coaching duties. Further, the institution noted that its coach will be involved in on-court coaching and will not be involved in any recruiting or evaluating activities.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 455

**Sport (division):** Men's soccer (III)

**Citation:** B 13.12.2.4

**Special circumstances:** The individual will become a prospective student-athlete (PSA) during the 1994-95 academic year (i.e., a ninth grader). For the past six years, the prospect has been competing with the Williamsburg Wizards, which competes in a town approximately 180 miles from the prospect's hometown. The head coach at a four-year institution is the coach of the Williamsburg Wizards. Upon becoming an SA, neither the prospect nor the institution's coach would be allowed to participate with the Williamsburg Wizards because the prospect lives outside of the 50-mile radius of the four-year institution as provided in the legislation for the local sports club.

**Application of legislation:** In sports other than Divisions I and II basketball, an institution's coach may be involved as a participant or in instructional or coaching activities in the same sport for a local sports club or organization located in the institution's home community, provided all prospects participating in said activities are legal residents of the area (within a 50-mile radius of the institution). Further, in club teams involving multiple teams or multiple sports, the 50-mile radius is applicable only to the team with which the institution's coach is involved; however, it is not permissible for the coach to assign a prospect who lives outside the 50-mile area to another coach of the club. A coach also may be involved in activities with individuals who are not of prospect age (i.e., before the ninth grade), regardless of where such individuals reside.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the local sports club rule in the prospect's situation because the prospect has competed with this team for six years at a considerable sacrifice to both the prospect and the prospect's family. The prospect's home is located in a rural area that does not provide this type of high-quality experience. Further, the applicant institution believes that the involved coach would not gain a recruiting advantage because the family has enjoyed a long and established relationship that predates the prospect's involvement.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 383

**Sport:** Men's basketball, women's basketball

**Citation:** B 13.16.1.5.1

**Special circumstances:** The conference's men's and women's tournaments were held in Biloxi, Mississippi, with one of its institutions serving as the host. Each year, a manufacturer supplies the conference with complimentary basketballs to conduct the tournaments. The conference would like to give eight men's and eight women's basketballs to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America chapter located in Biloxi for use in its programs. The conference is precluded from providing these balls to the Biloxi chapter under the legislation, inasmuch as no conference institution is located within a 30-mile radius of Biloxi.

**Application of legislation:** A member institution may not provide athletics equipment to a high school. However, an institution is permitted to provide athletics equipment to bona fide youth organizations (e.g., the YMCA, a Boy Scouts troop, a summer recreation league) that may consist of some PSAs, provided the issuance of equipment is in accordance with the institution's regular policy regarding the discarding of equipment; further, only those organizations within a 30-mile radius of the campus may be provided such equipment by the institution.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the athletics-equipment regulation in this situation because the Boys and Girls Clubs of America chapter located in Biloxi was selected for reasons unrelated to recruiting. In addition, the conference institution reports that it has no intention of offering athletics aid to any 1993-94 PSAs involved with the club.

**Action taken:** Granted

## Bylaw 14

**Case No.:** 396

**Sport (division):** Men's track (I)

**Citation:** B 14.01.5.4, 14.3.1, 14.3.2, 15.01.5, 15.3.1.3

**Special circumstances:** The SA was admitted to the applicant institution during the 1992-93 academic year but failed to meet the initial-eligibility requirements for financial aid, practice and competition. The SA has a learning disability and completed two English courses and a life sciences course, which the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee denied as core courses because the high-school principal verified that students who take those courses are not required to obtain the same knowledge, both quantitatively and qualitatively, as students in other core courses. The SA, thereafter, transferred to a two-year college and competed before transferring back to the applicant institution in the fall of 1993. In the fall of 1993, the SA pursued a discrimination complaint against the applicant institution through the Office for Civil Rights (OCR). OCR is seeking a financial settlement of approximately \$3,933 for the SA based on the educational expenses incurred during the fall semester of 1992, spring semester of 1993 and fall semester of 1993.

**Application of legislation:** Partial qualifiers are not eligible for athletically related aid during their initial academic year in residence. An SA may receive institutional financial aid for any term during which an SA is in regular attendance (at the awarding institution) as an undergraduate with eligibility remaining under the five-year/10-semester rule. Further, institutional financial aid awarded to an enrolled SA after the first day of classes in any term may not exceed the remaining room and board charges and educational expenses for that term and may not be made retroactive to the beginning of that term. Finally, according to an NCAA legislative services staff interpretation (reference: September 12, 1990, meeting, Item No. 1-c), it is not permissible for a member institution to provide financial aid to an SA to attend another institution's graduate school because the financial aid principles would preclude an institution from providing financial aid to an SA to attend another institution.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the financial aid requirements and permit the institution to pay the SA a negotiated settlement of damages.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 272

**Sport (division):** Men's cross country (I)

**Citation:** B 14.02.6

**Special circumstances:** The SA ran unattached in a scored contest while enrolled in a two-year college. The SA was encouraged to participate in this event by the coaches from a four-year institution. The authorities at the two-year college were not aware of the application of the NCAA's definition of intercollegiate competition.

**Application of legislation:** Intercollegiate competition occurs when an SA in either a two-year or four-year collegiate institution 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 the event, or is considered an "exhibition" or occurs in an "open" event involving noncollegiate competitors that is conducted in conjunction with the collegiate competition.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the definition of intercollegiate competition in the SA's situation because the SA and the authorities at the two-year college were not aware that the SA would be charged with a season of competition by participating in the contest.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 387

**Sport (division):** Women's swimming (I)

**Citation:** B 14.02.6, 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA suffered an injury as a freshman that precluded the SA from competing during the regular season. At the end of the season, the head coach encouraged the SA to travel and participate in the conference championships, at the SA's own expense, in order to "keep the SA's spirits up and make the SA feel a part of the team." The SA participated in two events at the championship.

**Application of legislation:** Intercollegiate competition occurs when an SA 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 event, or is considered an "exhibition" or occurs in an "open" event involving noncollegiate competitors that is conducted in conjunction with the collegiate competition.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition and intercollegiate-competition rules in the SA's situation because the head coach was unaware that the SA's participation in this event would constitute a season of competition. Further, the institution believes that the SA should not be penalized for an act that had unclear consequences.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 421

**Sport (division):** Football (I-A)

**Citation:** B 14.1.6.2.2

**Special circumstances:** The applicant institution's football team has been invited to participate in the Pigskin Classic pre-season contest Monday, August 29, 1994, which also is the first day of classes at the institution. Returning SAs go through telephone registration and register for a minimum full-time program of studies; however, these students may end up with fewer than 12 units due to courses being canceled after registration. Further, new students may not have been admitted in time to participate in telephone registration. These students without complete schedules go through the add-drop registration later in the week before classes start or the first week of classes. Depending on the day the team leaves, the students may not be able to go through the early add-drop and will not be in attendance to register on the first day of classes.

**Application of legislation:** At the time of competition, the SA shall be enrolled in not less than 12 semester or quarter hours, regardless of the institution's definition of a minimum full-time program of studies.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the 12-hour requirement in this situation because the institution would be able to enroll these students in courses just to meet the 12-hour requirement but believes this to be unfair to all concerned. This process would keep other students, who need the classes, out of the classes, and it would distort the demand for those classes. Further, the institution requests the flexibility to allow these few students to complete their schedules during the first week of classes or after they return to campus after the contest.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 475

**Sport (division):** Football (I-A)

**Citation:** B 14.1.6.2.2.1

**Special circumstances:** A fifth-year SA has been accepted in the applicant institution's graduate school of social work as a part-time student majoring in community organization, social planning and policy beginning in the fall of 1994. The SA's specific program of study is very structured, and the admissions committee for the graduate school believes it would be in the SA's best interest to take nine hours a semester. The courses in the SA's first semester are all prerequisite for future course work and it is difficult for the SA to add additional courses in the first year that will enhance the SA's program. A full-time load in the graduate school is 12 semester hours.

**Application of legislation:** A student may compete while enrolled in a full-time graduate program as defined by the institution, but in any event not fewer than eight hours.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the 12-semester hour requirement for competition in the SA's situation because the graduate school and the athletics department have indicated that it would be in the SA's best interest to take nine hours a semester due to the SA's very structured program of studies.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 444

**Sport (division):** Men's track (I)

**Citation:** B 14.1.8.2

**Special circumstances:** Due to advanced-placement college credit hours earned during high school, the SA was able to complete the SA's course of study in a three-year period of time. The SA now has been accepted in graduate school at the applicant institution and would like to compete as a graduate student.

**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 has 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 requirement in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the SA has been unjustly penalized for accelerating in the SA's undergraduate academic program.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 472

**Sport (division):** Women's basketball (I)

**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** Before transferring to the applicant institution, the SA participated in two exhibition contests. At that time, the SA was in the decision-making process as to whether to transfer to another institution. The SA contacted the SA's former head coach at the first four-year institution the SA had attended regarding the situation, who indicated that the SA's participation in the contest would not constitute a season of competition.

**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.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA left the first four-year institution due to the mental anguish and trauma suffered as a result of what was perceived to be extreme insensitivity towards the SA's speech impediment. Further, it was the SA's belief that participation in the two exhibition contests would not affect the SA's eligibility. Finally, the institution believes that it is unfair for the SA to be charged with a loss of a season of competition based on participation in two exhibition contests.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 448

**Sport (division):** Baseball (I)

**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA was required to move off campus during the spring semester of 1994 due to noncompliance with institutional regulations, which meant automatic dismissal from the team per team regulations. The SA was reinstated to team membership in a limited capacity in the middle of the spring semester and was permitted to practice. The SA participated during the nontraditional season but did not participate in the traditional 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.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because during the fall of 1993, before being dismissed from the team, the SA participated during the nontraditional season in a total of six innings.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 440

**Sport (division):** Ice hockey (III)

**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA attended the first four-year institution in the fall of

1990 and participated in ice hockey for 20 minutes of one contest. When the SA transferred to the two-year college, the SA spoke with the director of athletics (who also served as the institution's hockey coach), who in turn contacted the four-year institution and was informed that the SA would get the year "back" since the SA only played in 20 minutes of one contest.

**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.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA's participation in 20 minutes of one contest should not constitute a season of competition. Further, the institution believes that because the SA managed to get the SA's academic life together by starting over at a two-year college, it would be unjust for the SA to be penalized with the loss of an entire season of eligibility.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 437

**Sport (division):** Football (II)

**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA sustained an injury during the fall of 1990 in pre-season practice. The SA did not seek proper medical advice and continued to practice. Out of necessity, the SA participated in the last three contests of the playing season sparingly. The SA continued to play injured until the SA's surgery in 1992.

**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.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA participated in approximately 25 contests in four years of competition without a "red-shirt" season.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 428

**Sport (division):** Women's basketball (I)

**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled in a four-year institution in the fall of 1993 after completing a two-year degree program at a two-year college during the 1991-92 and 1992-93 academic years. Soon after enrolling at the four-year institution, the SA realized that the institution was not going to meet any of the SA's educational or athletics needs and expressed (to the institution's coach) an interest in transferring to another institution before collegiate competition. Later that semester, the coach played the SA in one competition, and the SA was led to believe that this would not constitute a season of competition. The SA thereafter transferred to the applicant institution and will be required to complete an academic year of residence there before being able to compete in the spring of 1995, which would be only half a season. If a season of competition is restored, the SA would be able to participate in the 1995-96 season, giving the SA a fourth season of competition.

**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.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule because the SA was misled and did not realize that participation in one contest would constitute a season of competition.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 426

**Sport (division):** Softball (II)

**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled in a two-year college during the fall of 1991 and competed during the 1991-92 academic year. During the 1992-93 academic year, the institution had scheduled 17 softball contests. The SA played 10 of the 17 scheduled contests when it was discovered that a number of players on the team were ineligible and, therefore, the minimum number of players required for a

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team was reduced. At that point, the remainder of the season was canceled by the institution. The SA then transferred to the applicant institution in the fall of 1993 and competed during the 1993-94 academic year.

**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.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA's season was terminated through no fault of the SA's after participating in 10 contests on four dates of competition.

**Action taken:** Granted

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Case No.: 409

**Sport (division):** Baseball (I)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled in the first four-year institution in the fall of 1990 and competed for two years. During the summer of 1992, the SA started to consider the possibility of transferring to another institution. The SA contacted the coach at the applicant institution to discuss the possibility of transferring on a number of occasions. The coach at the first four-year institution persuaded the SA to stay at that institution for one more semester and, if the SA desired to transfer after the semester, the coach would assist the SA in that endeavor. The SA returned to the institution in the fall, participated in five competitions, and then withdrew from the institution. It was the SA's understanding that this participation in the nontraditional season would not have any effect on the SA's eligibility.

**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.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA was misled by institutional authorities at the first four-year institution regarding the effect of the SA's participation in competition during the nontraditional season.

**Action taken:** Granted

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Case No.: 402

**Sport (division):** Men's soccer (II)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA did not participate during the fall of 1990; however, during the spring of 1991, the SA spoke with the men's coach and an agreement was made to permit the SA to practice with the team throughout February on a tryout basis. Toward the end of the spring semester of 1991, the SA was told that the SA could not be extended a preseason offer for the following year without the coach observing the SA play against another team. The coach informed the SA that the SA would be playing in two informal contests in order to gain a position on the team. The coach failed to mention that participation in these informal contests would have an effect on the SA's eligibility. Additionally, both the coach and the players were anticipating the elimination of the team as part of the institution's budget cuts during the spring semester.

**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.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA was unaware that participation in the two informal contests would constitute a season of competition.

**Action taken:** Granted

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Case No.: 393

**Sport (division):** Baseball (III)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled in the first four-year institution and participated in three contests. The coach at the institution stated that the SA would have been "redshirted" that year; however, the conference did not have a

"redshirt" rule at that time. The SA then transferred to the applicant institution and participated for three seasons.

**Application of legislation:** Any competition [including a scrimmage with collegiate 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 rule in the SA's situation because the coach at the previous four-year institution would have "redshirted" the SA had there been the provision of the rule within their conference, thus giving the SA an additional season of competition.

**Action taken:** Denied

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Case No.: 391

**Sport (division):** Baseball (I)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.4.1, 14.2.6

**Special circumstances:** The SA transferred to the applicant institution as a "walk-on." The SA was not eligible under the one-time transfer exception because the SA had not met satisfactory-progress requirements at the previous four-year institution. The compliance coordinator at the applicant institution mistakenly believed that the SA could be certified at the beginning of the spring term based on the 24-hour method of the satisfactory-progress requirements by using the spring term at the previous four-year institution and the fall term at the applicant institution. The SA was certified for practice only in the fall and it was anticipated that the SA would be eligible to compete in the spring. The coach mistakenly allowed the SA to compete in two fall contests, and as a condition of restoration of the SA's eligibility, the SA was required to sit out one contest in the spring before competing. The SA participated in nine spring baseball contests before the error in certification was discovered and the SA again was declared ineligible.

**Application of legislation:** Any competition [including a scrimmage with collegiate 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. Further, an SA may be granted an additional season of competition by the NCAA Eligibility Committee when he or she participates in a limited amount of competition as a result of a good faith, erroneous formal declaration of eligibility by the institution's appropriate certifying authority. The competition must have occurred under the following conditions: (1) within 60 days of the date the SA first reported for athletics participation, and (2) the SA did not participate in more than two events or 10 percent (whichever number is greater) of the institution's completed events in his or her sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the season-of-competition rule in the SA's situation because the SA participated in competition for the institution as a result of a mistake and a good-faith, erroneous formal declaration of eligibility by the institution's appropriate certifying authority.

**Action taken:** Denied

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Case No.: 420

**Sport (division):** Men's swimming (I)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.4.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA entered the German Federal Armed Forces October 1, 1989, at the age of 19. On June 26, 1990, the SA turned 20 years old. The SA continued in the German Federal Armed Forces until September 30, 1991. Upon the SA's release from the armed services in the fall of 1991, the SA entered a four-year institution, where the SA currently is enrolled. After the SA's 20th birthday, the SA participated in organized sports competition for the German national team, which was the SA's primary assignment while in the military. This competition was after the SA's 20th birthday and before the SA's full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution.

**Application of legislation:** Any participation as an individual or a team representative in organized sports competition by a student during each 12-month period after the student's 20th birthday and before initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution shall count as one year of varsity competition in that sport. Participation in organized competition during time spent in the U.S. armed services shall be excepted. Further, during its April 14, 1986, telephone conference, the NCAA Interpretations

Committee (formally the Legislation and Interpretation Committee) confirmed an NCAA Administrative Committee decision (reference: Conference No. 5, Minute No. 1-i), which indicates that time spent in the U.S. armed services does not relate to participation in the armed services of another nation and agreed to review possible legislation in August to apply the provisions to service in the armed forces of any nation.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the participation after 20th-birthday requirement in this situation because the Interpretations Committee agreed in 1986 to review possible legislation for the future, which would apply to service in the armed forces for any nation. Further, the SA was required to participate as part of the SA's official duties in the German Federal Armed Forces and, thus, should not be required to count the competition as a season of competition.

**Action taken:** Granted

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Case No.: 400

**Sport (division):** Men's tennis (I)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.4.5

**Special circumstances:** After graduating from a German high school in 1988, the SA became 20 years old on March 26, 1989, after which time the SA participated on a club team in Austria in 1990 and 1991. This competition was before full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution. Further, the SA did not satisfy the initial-eligibility requirements and therefore, in Division I, would be limited to three seasons of competition. In this situation, after competing during the 1993-94 academic year at the applicant institution, the SA will have used three seasons of competition, inasmuch as the SA participated for two years after age 20 and before enrolling in a collegiate institution.

**Application of legislation:** Any participation as an individual or a team representative in organized sports competition by a student during each 12-month period after the student's 20th birthday and before initial full-time enrollment in a collegiate institution shall count as one year of varsity competition in that sport. The student shall not be charged with more than one season of competition in that sport in any 12-month period after the student's 20th birthday. In addition, if, in any 12-month period after the student's 20th birthday, the student participates in organized sports competition; matriculates at a collegiate institution; participates in regular practice sessions, including conditioning activities, in that sport; and begins a collegiate season in that sport, the student may complete that collegiate season without being charged an additional season of competition in that sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the participation after 20th-birthday requirement in the SA's situation because the SA is a good student. Before attending the applicant institution as an exchange student, the SA had no intention of participating in athletics at an NCAA institution or any other American institution. Therefore, the SA was unaware of the NCAA or any of its regulations.

**Action taken:** Denied

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Case No.: 469

**Sport (division):** Men's lacrosse (I)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.5

**Special circumstances:** While attending the first four-year institution for the spring semester of 1992, the SA was ill with sore throats, coughs, headaches and general malaise for several months. The institution's physicians misdiagnosed the SA's illness, and the SA continued to participate until the SA was able to secure a second opinion from the SA's family's physician who diagnosed the SA as having mononucleosis. Although the SA was able to participate in lacrosse during the spring semester, the SA's participation was limited.

**Application of legislation:** An SA may be granted an additional year of competition by the conference or the Eligibility Committee for reasons of "hardship." Hardship is defined as an incapacity resulting from an injury or illness that has occurred under the conditions that the injury or illness occurs before the completion of the first half of the traditional playing season in that sport and in less than two events or 20 percent of the institution's total number of contests. Further, the incapacity must be one that prevents the SA from competing for the remainder of the traditional playing season.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because the physicians at

the first four-year institution misdiagnosed the SA's illness and the SA's playing time during the season was limited due to the SA's illness.

**Action taken:** Denied

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Case No.: 467

**Sport (division):** Baseball (I)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution during the fall of 1993 and participated in competition during the spring of 1994. In the 16th contest of a 66-contest season, the SA sustained an injury that required surgery. The injury excluded the SA from participation for the rest of the academic year. As the SA participated in 16 contests (24 percent), the SA would not qualify for a hardship waiver.

**Application of legislation:** An SA may be granted an additional year of competition by the conference or the Eligibility Committee for reasons of "hardship." Hardship is defined as an incapacity resulting from an injury or illness that has occurred when the SA has not participated in more than two events or 20 percent (whichever number is greater) of the institution's completed events in his or her sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because during the SA's career, the SA sustained a similar injury, which is a hardship not experienced by most athletes.

**Action taken:** Denied

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Case No.: 425

**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (II)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled and competed at a two-year college during the 1991-92 academic year. The SA then transferred to another two-year college in the fall of 1992, but did not compete. During the spring of 1993, the SA transferred to a four-year institution and competed in the second half of the traditional season; however, he only participated in three contests before sustaining an injury that precluded him from participating in competition for the rest of the season. The second two-year college's schedule consisted of 29 contests, and the SA's injury was sustained during the second half of the traditional season. The SA continued to compete at the second two-year college during the 1993-94 academic year. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution for the fall 1994 but would have only one season of competition remaining.

**Application of legislation:** An SA may be granted an additional year of competition by the conference or the Eligibility Committee for reasons of "hardship." Hardship is defined as an incapacity resulting from an injury or illness that has occurred under the condition that the injury or illness occurs before the completion of the first half of the traditional playing season in that sport (measured by the number of completed contests or dates of competition rather than scheduled contests or dates of competition or calendar days) and results in incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because the SA had not competed at all during the first half of the season and was a midyear transfer at the first four-year institution for the second half of the season.

**Action taken:** Denied

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Case No.: 416

**Sport (division):** Football (II)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA suffered an injury during the fall of 1993 that required surgery. The applicant institution completed a 10-contest schedule and the SA was injured during the third contest. The institution had one open date of competition, which it was unable to fill. As a result, 20 percent of 10 contests was calculated vs. 20 percent of 11 contests that could have been scheduled; thus, putting the SA over the limit.

**Application of legislation:** One of the criteria for a hardship waiver in Divisions I and II requires that the injury or illness occurs when the SA has not participated in more than two events or 20 percent (whichever number is greater) of the institution's completed events in his or her sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in

the SA's situation because the institution had made an effort to secure an 11th contest that would have permitted the SA to use a hardship waiver and have a season of competition restored.

**Action taken:** Denied

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Case No.: 415

**Sport (division):** Football (I-A)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA sustained an injury during the SA's freshman year during the team's first full contact scrimmage. The SA refrained from practice and competition until the first week in October. During the second week of October, before the applicant institution's sixth contest of the season, the SA sustained another injury in practice. The SA, however, participated in the sixth contest of the season due to the lack of players in the SA's position who had not suffered injuries. The SA competed in the seventh contest of the season and was advised at the time by the coaching staff that the SA would still be able to qualify for a hardship waiver. The SA will be attending the applicant institution for the 1994-95 academic year to complete an undergraduate degree.

**Application of legislation:** An SA may be granted an additional year of competition by the conference or the Eligibility Committee for reasons of "hardship." Hardship is defined as an injury or illness that has occurred before the completion of the first half of the traditional playing season in that sport (measured by the number of completed contests or dates of competition rather than scheduled contests or dates of competition or calendar days) and results in incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because the SA is an exceptional scholar-athlete seeking another year of participation while finishing his degree. Further, the institution points out that as a freshman the SA participated in a portion of two contests that should not count as a season of competition. The institution believes that granting a waiver to allow the SA an additional year of participation does not threaten the Association's ability to restrict athletes to four full years of participation and is within the spirit of the bylaws.

**Action taken:** Denied

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Case No.: 390

**Sport (division):** Football (I-A)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA sustained an injury during the 1992-93 season. The SA's family physician did not clear the SA to play for the 1993-94 season; however, this information was not forwarded to the institution until after the SA participated in a contest for the institution. After the SA's father informed the institution that the SA was not cleared by the family's physician to participate, the institution removed the SA from all practice and competition activities. [Note: The conference office ruled that the SA's situation did not meet the criteria for a hardship waiver, and suggested that the institution pursue the case further through the Administrative Review Panel.]

**Application of legislation:** An SA may be granted an additional year of competition by the conference for reasons of "hardship." One of the criteria for being eligible for a hardship waiver requires that the SA's injury or illness results in the SA's incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season. In the SA's situation, the injury occurred during the 1992-93 season and the SA was able to compete for the institution in one contest during the 1993-94 season.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because had the institution known that the SA's family's physician did not clear the SA for participation, the coach would not have included the SA in the contest.

**Action taken:** Denied

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Case No.: 386

**Sport (division):** Football (I-A)  
**Citation:** B 14.2.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA played in one contest during the 1990-91 academic year for a maximum of three plays. Throughout this period, the SA was suffering from recurrent tonsillitis and experienced several upper respiratory infections

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# Administrative Review Panel

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as a result of the tonsillitis. This illness, while not clinically serious, was sufficiently debilitating to prevent the SA from practicing or competing to the best of the SA's abilities. The institution filed an appeal for a hardship waiver with the conference office, which was denied. The conference office believed that this illness did not justify a hardship waiver, inasmuch as the SA could have competed if absolutely necessary. [Note: The conference suggested that the institution appeal to the panel.]

**Application of legislation:** An SA may be granted an additional year of competition by the conference for reasons of "hardship." One of the criteria for being eligible for a hardship waiver requires that the SA's injury or illness results in the SA's incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because the SA's tonsillitis was serious enough that the SA's tonsils were removed and, although the SA's illness was not clinically serious, it was sufficiently debilitating to prevent the SA from practicing or competing to the best of the SA's abilities.

**Action taken:** Denied

Case No.: 381

**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (II)

**Citation:** B 14.2.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA participated in seven contests of a 28-contest season. After competing in the fifth contest, the SA developed an illness, which was not detected until after the SA's participation in the seventh contest of the season. The SA's participation in the sixth and seventh contests of the season was limited due to the SA's illness. The SA's illness forced the SA to withdraw from school during the spring semester of 1991 because the SA required immediate medical attention that was beyond the capacity of the first four-year institution the SA attended. The SA thereafter transferred to the applicant institution and participated in three seasons of competition.

**Application of legislation:** An SA may be granted an additional year of competition as a result of an incapacitating injury or illness that has occurred when the SA has not participated in more than two events or 20 percent of the institution's completed events in his or her sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule and permit the SA to be eligible for an additional season of competition because the SA's participation in the sixth and seventh contests was limited and the SA's illness was not discovered until subsequent to the SA's participation in the seventh contest.

**Action taken:** Denied

Case No.: 457

**Sport (division):** Men's tennis (I)

**Citation:** B 14.2.5.3.2

**Special circumstances:** The SA was a two-year college transfer entering the last season of competition during the 1993-94 academic year. After participating in six contests, the SA was withheld from competition due to tendinitis. In April, the SA was selected to the Eastern Caribbean Davis Cup Team and felt an obligation to try and play, even though this attempt was ineffective. The SA's competition in the Davis Cup was during the second half of the tennis season and, thus, the conference office has denied the SA a hardship waiver.

**Application of legislation:** In determining if an injury or illness occurs in the first half of the traditional season in a sport with an odd number of contests, the injury or illness must have occurred before the beginning of the varsity contest that starts the second half of the traditional season (e.g., an injury or illness occurring at any time after the beginning of the sixth game of an 11-game football schedule would be considered to be after the first half of the institution's season and would not qualify the SA for a hardship waiver).

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of this bylaw in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the SA's participation in the Davis Cup was strictly for patriotic reasons.

**Action taken:** Denied

Case No.: 450

**Sport (division):** Men's golf (I)

**Citation:** B 14.2.5.3.3

**Special circumstances:** Before enrolling at the applicant institution, the SA sustained an injury and, subsequently, during the fall semester, participated in limited workouts. The first-year head coach tried to help the SA compete during the spring semester; however, the head coach was unaware of a hardship-waiver availability. The SA participated in one contest, which occurred in the second half of the season. Further, the SA competed in three contests of a 10-contest schedule; however, one of those contests was considered a junior varsity competition.

**Application of legislation:** Two of the criteria that an SA would be required to meet in order to be granted an additional year of competition for reasons of "hardship" are (a) the injury or illness occurs before the completion of the first half of the traditional playing season in that sport (measured by the number of completed contests or dates of competition rather than scheduled contests or dates of competition or calendar days) and results in incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season, and (b) the injury or illness occurs when the SA has not participated in more than two events or 20 percent (whichever number is greater) of the institution's completed events in his or her sport.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the SA should not be penalized because of the head coach's lack of knowledge of the hardship-waiver rule. The institution also believes that the head coach would have held the SA from further competition had the SA been aware of the availability of a hardship waiver.

**Action taken:** Denied

Case No.: 424

**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (I)

**Citation:** B 14.2.5.3.3

**Special circumstances:** The SA underwent back surgery during the fall of 1993 to repair a herniated disk. Following the surgery, the SA underwent extensive rehabilitation. The SA was allowed to start practicing with the team later that fall and saw limited action for the first time December 27. The SA appeared in five contests, playing a total of 27 minutes in those five contests. Since January 15, the SA has had continued back problems and has not played. Further, at the first four-year institution the SA attended, the SA participated in 12 of 29 contests for a total of 61 minutes.

**Application of legislation:** An SA who suffers an injury in the first half of the traditional season, attempts to return to competition during the second half of the traditional season and then is unable to participate further as a result of aggravating the original injury does not qualify for the hardship waiver.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the hardship-waiver rule in the SA's situation because the SA had limited playing time during the 1991-92 academic year at the first four-year institution and saw limited playing time during the 1993-94 academic year.

**Action taken:** Denied

Case No.: 474

**Sport (division):** Football (II)

**Citation:** B 14.4.3.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA received a partial athletics grant-in-aid in the fall of 1993 and would have received the same amount during the spring of 1994, but this amount was insufficient due to the SA's financial condition. The head coach had indicated to the SA that it might be possible to increase the SA's partial scholarship for the spring; however, when this additional aid was not awarded, the SA immediately dropped classes in order to work and earn money to be able to return to classes for the fall of 1994. The SA has averaged 14 semester hours per term and has a cumulative grade-point average of 3.610 if the spring semester of 1994 is not included.

**Application of legislation:** One time during a SA's entire period of collegiate enrollment, 12 hours per term of actual attendance may be prorated if the SA misses a complete term or consecutive terms during

an academic year, as long as (a) the SA engaged in no outside competition in the sport during the academic term or terms in which the student was not in attendance, (b) the SA was eligible for enrollment during the student's absence, and (c) at the time of certification, the student has fulfilled the satisfactory-progress requirements for the term in which the student was in attendance. [Note: The SA did not miss a complete term for the spring of 1994 because the SA was enrolled full time for part of the term.]

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule and permit the SA to be able to use the missed-term exception to the satisfactory-progress rule because the SA had little control over the situation the SA was in and the SA acted in good faith on the recommendation of the head coach.

**Action taken:** Granted

Case No.: 379

**Sport (division):** Men's soccer (II)

**Citation:** B 14.4.3.1, 14.4.3.3.2

**Special circumstances:** The SA participated at the applicant institution in the fall of 1991 and was dismissed at the end of the term due to the SA's academic performance. Immediately thereafter, the SA was diagnosed with Attention Deficit Disorder. The SA thereafter enrolled in a two-year college and completed 45 credit hours with a GPA of 2.900. The SA petitioned the applicant institution to be readmitted and to expunge the SA's academic record from the fall semester of 1991 due to the SA's learning disability. The request was granted and the SA now wishes to return to the applicant institution for the fall of 1994 and participate in soccer. [Note: The SA does not meet satisfactory progress because the SA did not earn 24 credit hours with a GPA of 1.600 at the applicant institution during the 1991-92 academic year. Further, if the SA includes the credit hours earned at the two-year college, the SA would need a combined total of 60 credit hours from the applicant institution and the two-year college with a GPA of 1.600.]

**Application of legislation:** Eligibility for competition for a midyear transfer SA, for a SA subsequent to the SA's first academic year in residence, or after the SA has used one season of eligibility in any sport at the certifying institution shall be determined by the SA's academic record in existence at the beginning of the fall term of the regular academic year, based on (a) satisfactory completion prior to each fall term of a cumulative total of academic semester or quarter hours equivalent to an average of at least 12 academic years in which the SA has been enrolled in a term or terms, or (b) satisfactory completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of academic credit since the beginning of the previous fall term or since the beginning of the certifying institution's preceding regular two semesters or three quarters. In addition, in Division II, an SA must meet the satisfactory-completion component of the satisfactory-progress rule, which requires the individual to have earned a GPA of 1.600 subsequent to the completion of the first season of competition.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the SA was diagnosed with a learning disability after the SA's completion of the initial fall term at the applicant institution, and the SA has shown academic progress after being treated for the learning disability.

**Action taken:** Granted

Case No.: 480

**Sport (division):** Men's track (I)

**Citation:** B 14.4.3.1.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA enrolled at the applicant institution in January 1993 and declared a major of mechanical engineering. During the 1992-94 academic year, the SA earned 25 hours of degree credit. Of those, 23 were applicable towards the SA's designated degree program. Further, at a compliance seminar in May, the institution's assistant director of athletics for student services discovered that the provisions of this bylaw were being applied incorrectly. Specifically, it was understood that an SA in his or her first or second year of enrollment could use credits acceptable toward any of the institution's degree programs for the purposes of fulfilling satisfactory-progress requirements, and they did not make a distinction between students who

had designated degree programs and those who had not. Thus, the SA is one hour short of meeting satisfactory progress.

**Application of legislation:** The provision that the calculation of credit hours under the satisfactory-progress regulation shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree at the certifying institution in the SA's specific baccalaureate degree program shall be met as follows: (1) During the first two years of enrollment, an SA who has not yet designated a specific baccalaureate degree program may use credits acceptable toward any of the institution's degree programs. (2) By the beginning of the third year of enrollment (fifth semester or seventh quarter), an SA shall be required to have designated a program of studies leading toward a specific baccalaureate degree. From that point, the credits used to meet the satisfactory-progress requirements must be degree credit toward the student's designated degree program. (3) An SA who changes his or her designated degree program may comply with the satisfactory-progress requirements if (a) the change in programs is documented appropriately by the institution's academic authorities; (b) the credits earned before the change are acceptable toward the degree previously sought; and (c) the credits earned from the time of the change are acceptable toward the new desired degree.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the institution had believed that the provisions of the bylaw were being applied correctly, and once the error was discovered, all students' records were evaluated, with the result that a number of students were, in fact, deficit in degree-granting hours. With the exception of this SA, the SAs adversely affected have enrolled in summer school to make up the deficit. However, the SA is spending the summer in South Africa, and it is not possible for the SA to use summer school to earn the credit hour that the SA is lacking. Further, because the SA participated in a fall sport, midyear certification is not an option.

**Action taken:** Granted

Case No.: 447

**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (I)

**Citation:** B 14.4.3.4.1

**Special circumstances:** The institution requires that a degree program be declared immediately upon initial enrollment, and the SA declared a degree in occupational therapy. The occupational-therapy program is very competitive and, as a result, only a specific number of full-time or part-time slots are available each year. Upon completion of the program's prerequisites, the SA was admitted as a part-time student in the fall of 1993. As a part-time student, the SA was permitted to enroll in six credit hours of occupational-therapy courses per semester and three credit hours of occupational-therapy courses during the summer. The SA took additional courses leading toward a minor in psychology; however, because the institution does not require a minor as part of the degree program, these credits do not count toward the SA's degree requirement. The SA completed six full-time semesters at the applicant institution and, including the occupational-therapy course the SA is taking this summer, the SA will have successfully completed a total of 71 of the 120 hours required for a degree in occupational therapy; however, the SA needs 72 hours to meet satisfactory progress.

**Application of legislation:** The calculation of credit hours to meet the satisfactory-progress requirement shall be based on hours earned or accepted for degree credit toward any of the institution's degree programs or, if the SA has designated a specific baccalaureate degree program, toward credit in that degree program. Hours earned in the period after the regular academic year at the institution (e.g., hours earned in summer school) may be used to satisfy the academic credit requirements of this regulation.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the requirement that the calculation of credit hours to meet the satisfactory-progress rule be based on hours earned toward a specific degree program after it has been declared. If the SA was not required to declare a major during the SA's freshman year, credit hours earned during the first two years of the SA's enrollment could have been applied toward any degree program offered at the institution. If the SA would not have been required to declare a

specific degree program until the SA's fifth semester, the SA would have completed 78 credit hours for purposes of satisfactory progress at the start of the 1994 fall term.

**Action taken:** Granted

Case No.: 433

**Sport (division):** Football (I-AA)

**Citation:** B 14.4.3.5

**Special circumstances:** The SA entered the applicant institution in August 1993 as a freshman. The SA completed 10 hours in the fall and began the spring semester on a full-time basis. Within three weeks of the start of the semester, the SA was arrested and required to spend 50 days in jail before charges were dismissed by a grand jury. Because the SA had enrolled on a full-time basis and then withdrew, the SA would not be allowed to use the missed-term exception. Further, the SA was unable to complete the course work for the spring semester while incarcerated for 10 weeks of the 16-week period.

**Application of legislation:** One time during an SA's entire period of collegiate enrollment, 12 hours per term of actual attendance may be prorated if the SA misses a complete term or consecutive terms during an academic year, as long as (a) the SA engaged in no outside competition in the sport during the academic term or terms in which the student was not in attendance; (b) the student was eligible for enrollment during the student's absence; and (c) at the time of certification, the student has fulfilled the satisfactory-progress requirements for the terms in which the student was in attendance.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the missed-term exception because the institution believes that the SA would have had a successful semester had the SA been allowed to remain in school. Further, the SA's family could not afford bail; thus, the SA had to remain in jail for 50 days. Further, the SA had spent more than a month in the court system before being cleared of any wrongdoing. It also was noted that the institution never dismissed the SA and the SA would have been permitted to attend classes, which was impossible for the SA to do.

**Action taken:** Granted

Case No.: 464

**Sport (division):** Men's soccer (I)

**Citation:** B 14.5.1.4

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled at the first four-year institution in the fall of 1991 and remained there until the completion of the 1992 fall semester. The SA used two seasons of competition before leaving for disciplinary reasons. During the spring of 1993, the SA was not enrolled at a collegiate institution. In the fall of 1993, the SA enrolled at another four-year institution as a part-time student, and then, in the spring of 1994, enrolled as a full-time student at the applicant institution.

**Application of legislation:** A student who transfers to a Division I or II institution from a collegiate institution while the student is disqualified or suspended from the previous institution for disciplinary reasons (as opposed to academic reasons) must complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the requirement that a SA must satisfy an academic year of residence when transferring to a Division I or II institution after being placed on disciplinary suspension in the SA's situation because the SA has not been able to participate for three semesters.

**Action taken:** Denied

Case No.: 481

**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (I)

**Citation:** B 14.5.2

**Special circumstances:** The SA signed a National Letter of Intent to participate at a four-year institution and was to initially enroll there in August 1993. After attending three days of practice and before the start of classes, the SA realized that the academic challenges of the university would not be met because of the SA's learning disability. The SA left that institution and spent the 1993-94 academic year at a preparatory school in order to take advantage of a spe-

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cial program to assist the SA in preparing for college. The SA now would like to attend the applicant institution for the 1994-95 academic year and participate in a different sport.

**Application of legislation:** One of the conditions affecting transfer status indicates that a transfer student who is an individual who transfers from a collegiate institution must have reported for a regular squad practice (including practice or conditioning activities that occur before certification for initial eligibility or continuing eligibility), announced by the institution through any member of its athletics department staff, before the beginning of any quarter or semester, as certified by the athletics director.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the conditions affecting the transfer-status requirements because the institution believes that the intent of this bylaw is to prevent an SA from starting practice in a sport and transferring within a few days to another institution before the start of school and competing in that same sport. The SA's intent in leaving the first four-year institution was never to go directly to another four-year institution and compete, but was to be better prepared to succeed academically. The institution also notes that it does not offer a varsity football program. Finally, the institution notes that the first four-year institution is in full support of this appeal and would have no problem with the SA being declared immediately eligible.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 452

**Sport (division):** Football (I-AA)

**Citation:** B 14.5.2, 14.9.2

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled at the first four-year institution in the summer of 1993 and participated in three days of a one-week military orientation program before the beginning of the academic year. The SA had accepted a scholarship with that institution; however, during the military orientation period, the SA did not participate in any preseason activities. The SA withdrew from the first four-year institution before the start of the academic year. In the fall of 1993 and the spring of 1994, the SA attended the first four-year institution as a part-time student. The SA now wishes to transfer to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994; however, because the SA would be considered a transfer, the SA would have to satisfy one academic year of residence at the applicant institution before being able to compete for the institution.

**Application of legislation:** A student is considered a transfer student if the student receives institutional financial aid while attending a summer term, summer school or summer orientation program. A student who has attended as a freshman (plebe) only in the official summer enrollment program of one of the four national service academies is not considered a transfer student.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the transfer rule and permit the SA not to be considered a transfer student consistent with the U.S. service academies' special-eligibility provision. The first four-year institution supports this appeal.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 436

**Sport (division):** Women's basketball (I)

**Citation:** B 14.5.4.1.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA graduated from high school in 1993 as a qualifier and was recruited by several Division I institutions. During the spring of 1993, the SA became pregnant and did not enroll in a collegiate institution until after the birth of her child in November 1993. Following the advice of the SA's high-school coach, the SA enrolled at a two-year college in the spring of 1994 in an effort to start the SA's collegiate education and to be prepared to transfer to a Division I institution in the fall of 1994. The SA will not fulfill the requirements of a two-year college transfer before entering the applicant institution in the fall of 1994. Thus, the SA would have to sit out an academic year of residence.

**Application of legislation:** A transfer student from a two-year college who was 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 (excluding summer sessions), presented a minimum of 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative minimum GPA of 2.000 and 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 academic term of attendance at the two-year college.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the two-year college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA was following erroneous advice from the high-school coach, not being aware of the transfer regulations, and, therefore, believed that she would be able to attend a Division I institution in the fall without having to satisfy an academic year of residence before competing at that institution.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 463

**Sport (division):** Football (I-A)

**Citation:** B 14.5.5

**Special circumstances:** After transferring to the applicant institution from another four-year institution, the SA satisfied an academic year in residence and remained at the applicant institution during the 1993-94 academic year; however, a dispute arose in regard to the SA's financial aid. The institution maintains that the SA was not offered financial aid for the 1993-94 academic year; rather, financial aid would have been provided for the 1994-95 academic year in accordance with the legislation pertaining to Division I-A football (aid, first award subsequent to second year). The SA contends that the SA was promised financial aid to commence in January 1993. Due to the fact that the aid was not awarded, the SA now would like to transfer to another Division I institution without being subject to a residence requirement. If a waiver is granted, the SA would be able to transfer and complete the SA's two remaining seasons of 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 if the SA is granted relief, the SA would be able to transfer to another Division I institution and complete the SA's two remaining seasons of competition.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 483

**Sport (division):** Men's soccer (II)

**Citation:** B 14.5.5.1

**Special circumstances:** After attending a foreign collegiate institution for two semesters, the SA did not attend a college for financial reasons until the fall of 1991, when the SA attended the first four-year institution, participated in soccer and enrolled in its English as a Second Language (ESL) program. The college closed down completely after the SA's first year. The SA then enrolled for the fall of 1992 at another four-year institution. The SA's educational mentor/advisor for the ESL program took a similar position with the applicant institution this past spring and the SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution so that the SA can continue working with the advisor.

**Application of legislation:** A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution. Further, a transfer SA admitted after the 12th class day may not use that semester or quarter for the purpose of establishing residency.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the four-year college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA has never taken advantage of any of the transfer rules or waivers.

**Action taken:** Denied

■ ■ ■

**Case No.:** 460

**Sport (division):** Women's basketball (I)

**Citation:** B 14.5.5.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1992 and participated during the 1992-93 academic year. Upon the SA's return to the institution in the fall of 1993, the SA experienced a medical difficulty that resulted in the SA being declared medically ineligible to participate in athletics by the institution's medical director. The SA sought the opinion of another physician, who determined that the SA's condition would allow participation. However, the institution refused to allow the SA to participate. As a result, the SA wants to transfer to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994 in order to continue the SA's athletics career.

**Application of legislation:** A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution. Further, there are no transfer exceptions that are applicable to the SA's situation.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the four-year college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the SA will be denied the opportunity to participate at the first four-year institution due to the SA's medical problem. Thus, the SA is being forced to transfer to the applicant institution in order to continue the SA's collegiate participation.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 401

**Sport (division):** Football (I)

**Citation:** B 14.5.5.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA attended the first four-year institution for one semester and assumed that signing the National Letter of Intent would guarantee the SA's first year of athletics aid, which was not the case. [Note: There is conflicting information as to whether the SA received aid.]

**Application of legislation:** A transfer student from a four-year institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at a Division I, II or III institution until the student has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year (two full semesters or three full quarters) at the certifying institution.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of this legislation in the SA's situation and permit the SA to be eligible for the fall of 1994. The institution believes that it is unfair to deny a year of eligibility to a student who is a qualifier and whose only mistake was the misinterpretation of the National Letter of Intent. The SA believed that signing the National Letter of Intent as a qualifier would guarantee the SA athletics aid. [The first four-year institution has indicated that the SA did receive the aid promised.]

**Action taken:** Denied

■ ■ ■

**Case No.:** 451

**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (I)

**Citation:** B 14.5.5.1, 14.5.5.3.9

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled at the first four-year institution in the fall of 1993 for reasons unrelated to athletics. While at that institution, the SA did not participate. The SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994 but, as the applicant institution initially recruited the SA to attend that institution before the SA's attendance at the first four-year institution, the SA does not qualify for the nonrecruited-student exception to the four-year college transfer regulation, nor does the SA qualify for any of the other four-year college transfer exceptions.

**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 qualifies for a transfer exception.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the requirement to complete one academic year of residence upon transfer because the SA attended the first four-year institution for reasons unrelated

to athletics and did not participate in any way with the basketball program there.

**Action taken:** Denied

■ ■ ■

**Case No.:** 449

**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (II)

**Citation:** B 14.5.5.3.10

**Special circumstances:** The SA had signed a National Letter of Intent during the fall of 1993. After one semester, the SA decided to leave the first four-year institution; however, the SA was not given any assistance regarding transfer rules or the obligations contained within the National Letter of Intent. Further, once the SA's coaches became aware of the SA's desire to return closer to home, the SA's playing time was limited to five minutes over the course of two contests. The SA then enrolled as a full-time student at a two-year college, which did not have an athletics program. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution to continue his education and collegiate basketball career.

**Application of legislation:** One of the criteria under the one-time transfer exception states that the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the SA had received no direction regarding the transfer rules and simply wanted to continue the SA's college work until the SA could receive some direction related to the SA's basketball career.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 434

**Sport (division):** Men's soccer (I)

**Citation:** B 14.5.5.3.10

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1993 and participated in preseason practice; however, the SA did not attend the first day of classes and withdrew before that date. The SA then transferred to the applicant institution in the fall of 1993 and participated in soccer preseason competition. The SA sustained an injury during the second scrimmage that precluded the SA's participation for the rest of the year. The SA now would like to transfer to another four-year institution and be immediately eligible in the fall of 1994.

**Application of legislation:** The student transfers to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution and the following condition is met: The student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the requirement under the one-time transfer exception with regard to not having previously transferred from any other four-year institution. The institution believes that the SA meets the requirements of the one-time transfer exception except for the fact that this would be the second time the SA has transferred to a four-year institution. In addition, the SA only participated in preseason soccer activities at the first four-year institution and only two preseason scrimmages at the applicant institution before being injured.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 417

**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (II)

**Citation:** B 14.5.5.3.10

**Special circumstances:** Upon transferring to a four-year institution, the SA was encouraged by the head basketball coach to tryout for the team. The SA was cut from the team due to limited roster space. After being cut from the team, the SA decided to transfer to another four-year institution. Further, the SA was offered a full scholarship at an NALA institution; however, he declined the scholarship due to the fact that the SA believed his educational needs would be better served at the applicant institution.

**Application of legislation:** A student may transfer to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution if the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another

four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception. Further, the Interpretations Committee (reference: January 10, 1986, meeting, Item No. 3) confirmed an Administrative Committee decision indicating that the one-time transfer exception is not available to an SA who previously attended two four-year institutions regardless of whether the SA was enrolled in a two-year college between attendance at the two previous four-year institutions.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the SA's transfer was primarily for academic reasons. Further, due to circumstances beyond the SA's control, the SA has played collegiate-level basketball for only one out of a possible three years. A waiver of the one-time transfer exception would allow the SA to participate in two more years of college basketball.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 413

**Sport (division):** Men's basketball (II)

**Citation:** B 14.5.5.3.10

**Special circumstances:** After spending a "redshirt" year at the first four-year institution, that institution's coach advised the SA to play at a lower level to gain experience. The SA transferred to a two-year college and competed for one year. After graduating from the two-year college, the SA was recruited by a second four-year institution and participated, seeing minimal playing time. After one year at the second four-year institution, the head coach recommended that the SA find another institution. The SA would like to transfer to the applicant institution and participate immediately due to the fact that the head coach at the second four-year institution recommended a transfer.

**Application of legislation:** A student may transfer to the certifying institution from another four-year collegiate institution if the student has not transferred previously from one four-year institution to another four-year institution unless, in the previous transfer, the SA received an exception per the discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception. Further, the Interpretations Committee (reference: January 10, 1986, meeting, Item No. 3) confirmed an Administrative Committee decision indicating that the one-time transfer exception is not available to an SA who previously attended two four-year institutions, regardless of whether the SA was enrolled in a two-year college between attendance at the two previous four-year institutions.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the one-time transfer exception in the SA's situation because the SA was following the advice of the coach by looking for another program in which the SA could participate. Further, the major reason the SA attended the first four-year institution was for the athletics training staff, which included a full-time physical therapist and provided access to the best equipment for rehabilitating an injury the SA sustained in high school. The SA benefited from the situation medically, but it was detrimental to the SA's basketball eligibility.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 438

**Sport (division):** Football (I-AA)

**Citation:** B 14.5.6

**Special circumstances:** After attending a four-year institution for one semester, the SA transferred to a two-year college and remained there for two years. At this point, the SA had not participated in the sport of football. During the spring of 1994, the SA entered the applicant institution as a full-time student and would like to be immediately eligible. However, before transferring to the applicant institution, the SA did not receive a two-year degree.

**Application of legislation:** A student who transfers from a four-year college to a two-year college and then to the certifying institution shall complete one calendar year of residence at the certifying institution, unless the student has completed a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit at the two-year college after transfer from the four-year college, one calendar year has elapsed and the student has graduated from the two-

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year college.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rule in the SA's situation because the institution believes that the SA's intentions were not to transfer from one institution to another just to compete, but due more to the SA's family's financial situation. The SA never has competed in intercollegiate sports and, therefore, the institution believes that this waiver warrants approval.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 423

**Sport (division):** Football (I-AA)

**Citation:** B 14.5.6

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled at a four-year institution in the fall of 1990 and continued there until the completion of the spring semester of 1992, during which time the SA completed two seasons of intercollegiate competition. During the winter of 1992, the SA's father suffered a heart attack and, as a result, the family's business went into bankruptcy. In addition, the SA's mother was pregnant while having to care for two younger siblings and the SA's father. The SA returned home to assist the family through the hardship. In the fall of 1993, as family conditions stabilized, the SA enrolled as a full-time student at a local two-year college. Then, in the spring of 1994, the SA enrolled as a full-time student at the applicant institution and tried to resume the SA's career in sports. The SA was informed that the SA would not be able to participate in competition until the SA had completed an academic year of residence, inasmuch as the SA had not fulfilled the transfer-residence 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 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 unaware of these regulations when the SA returned home to aid the SA's family during a difficult time, which was beyond the SA's control.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 404

**Sport (division):** Men's soccer (II)

**Citation:** B 14.5.6

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled in a four-year institution in the fall of 1992 as a walk-on. However, during pre-season practice, the SA suffered an injury that precluded participation in practice and competition for the rest of the season. The SA completed the academic year at the first four-year institution. As a Cambodian refugee, the SA's sponsoring family moved to Detroit during the following year. The SA's grades had not been good during the year at the first four-year institution, and the family believed it would be better for the SA to attend a two-year college and move with them to Detroit in order to improve the SA's grades. The SA now would like to transfer to the applicant institution in the fall of 1994, but would have to satisfy an academic year of residence because the SA has not graduated from the two-year college.

**Application of legislation:** One of the requirements of the "4-2-4" transfer rule is that the transferring student must graduate from the two-year college. [Note: The two-year nonparticipation exception only applies to "4-4" transfers.]

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the "4-2-4" college-transfer rule and permit the SA to transfer and be immediately eligible for competition because the SA sustained an injury that prevented the SA from participating in soccer competition while attending the first four-year institution. The SA is a nonrecruited SA; however, if the SA is required to satisfy an academic year of residence at the applicant institution, it will be three years since the SA's participation in soccer competi-

tion, as the SA has never participated in intercollegiate competition.

**Action taken:** Denied

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**Case No.:** 403

**Sport (division):** Women's golf (II)

**Citation:** B 14.5.6

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled in a four-year institution in the fall of 1990. During the semester, the SA dropped out of school due to the SA's grandmother's illness. In January 1991, the SA enrolled full-time in a two-year college with the intent of acquiring an associate's degree, but was involved in a severe automobile accident, suffered a head injury and dropped out of school again. As a result of the accident, coupled with financial problems, the SA did not return to a collegiate institution on a full-time basis. The SA has successfully completed 30 hours at the two-year college and has not participated in a season of intercollegiate competition.

**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 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 permit the SA to transfer and be immediately eligible for competition because the SA has suffered extenuating circumstances beyond the SA's control, including the illness of the SA's grandmother and the serious car accident, which have prevented the SA from completing the associate's degree at the two-year college and from participating in intercollegiate competition.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 441

**Sport (division):** Football (I-A)

**Citation:** B 14.5.7

**Special circumstances:** The SA established initial eligibility during the spring semester of 1993 at the applicant institution and participated during the fall of 1993. The SA earned nine hours during the spring semester of 1993 and 12 hours during the summer of 1993. At the beginning of the fall of 1993, the SA had earned a total of 21 hours with a cumulative GPA of 1.900. The SA enrolled in 12 hours during the fall semester of 1993 and initially earned two failing grades (six semester hours). The SA's GPA was 1.540, with a cumulative GPA of 1.540 at the end of the fall term. At that time, the SA was disqualified from the institution. At the time of disqualification, it was determined that the SA's academic problems could have been due to head injuries that occurred during the 1993-94 football season. On the basis of these findings, the SA was retroactively withdrawn from three of the four courses taken during the fall term. Because of this retroactive medical withdrawal, the SA no longer met the requirements for automatic disqualification from the institution. As a result, the SA was reinstated but placed on probation for the spring term of 1994.

**Application of legislation:** Under the satisfactory-progress requirements, the credit hours required may be prorated at 12 units per term of actual attendance during an academic year in which a student misses a term or is unable to complete a term as a full-time student as a result of an injury or illness. Such an exception may be granted only when circumstances clearly supported by appropriate medical documentation establish that an SA is unable to attend a collegiate institution as a full-time student as a result of an incapacitating physical injury or illness involving the SA or a member of the SA's immediate family. Further, the Interpretations Committee recommended that the Council reverse a previous Council-approved interpretation to preclude an SA who has completed a term to use the medical-absence waiver, even if the SA, in accordance with institutional policy, is permitted to retroactively withdraw from the term because of an incapacitating injury or illness to the SA or the SA's immediate family. It is the committee's opinion that the panel is the appropriate committee from which to seek a waiver of NCAA regu-

lations if the uniqueness of the SA's situation justifies relief from the normal application of the legislation.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the satisfactory-progress rule in the SA's situation because the institution wishes to petition the conference office for a medical waiver of the satisfactory-progress rules for the fall semester of 1993. Given the provisions of the medical-absence waiver, as interpreted by the Council at its October 1993 meeting, a waiver from the panel would be required in order for the institution to submit the petition to the conference office.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 406

**Sport (division):** Men's soccer (I)

**Citation:** B 14.6.6

**Special circumstances:** The SA has never competed in intercollegiate sports, except for pre-season practice while attending the first four-year institution. The first institution was the only school to show interest in the SA (due to injuries sustained during the SA's senior year in high school). The SA was a walk-on at the second institution. It became apparent to the SA that the program's philosophy was far different from the SA's. The SA, thereafter, quit the team before any scheduled intercollegiate contest. While at the first institution, the SA became interested in the field of communications and began to inquire into institutions with an established communications department. The SA left the first institution after the first semester with a 2.930 GPA, and transferred to a two-year college. While at the two-year college, the SA investigated various opportunities at other institutions and became interested in the applicant institution. The SA's pursuit of the applicant institution focused on (a) the private school atmosphere; (b) the opportunity to qualify for more financial aid (Federal, state and institutional) at a private in-state school; (3) other friends at the school; (4) closer to home; and (5) the Division I program in the SA's selected sport.

**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 at the two-year college following transfer from the four-year college most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the transfer from the 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 has never competed in intercollegiate sports, except for the limited pre-season practice. The institution requests that the SA be allowed four years of eligibility and institutional-related aid upon acceptance for the fall of 1994, since the SA was a qualifier upon initial enrollment.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 394

**Sport (division):** Football (II)

**Citation:** B 14.6.6

**Special circumstances:** The SA attended the first four-year institution during the fall and spring semesters of 1991-92 and 1992-93 and participated during the fall of 1992. The institution dropped the program after the 1992 season. The SA subsequently transferred to a two-year college and participated during the 1993 season, and then transferred to the applicant institution for the 1994 spring season.

**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 at the two-year college following transfer from the four-year college most recently attended, one calendar year has elapsed since the transfer from the 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's first four-year institution dropped its program after the 1992 season.

**Action taken:** Denied

### Bylaw 15

**Case No.:** 461

**Sport (division):** Men's gymnastics (I)

**Citation:** B 15.01.1.1

**Special circumstances:** During the 1994 U.S. Winter Cup Gymnastics Challenge, the SA sustained a paralyzing injury that will require months and possibly years of continuing therapy and rehabilitation in order to return to a normal life. This therapy and rehabilitation has begun in the SA's hometown of Spring, Texas. At this time, it would be nearly impossible for the SA to return to the applicant institution in order to complete the SA's degree and, at the same time, handle the need for intense therapy.

**Application of legislation:** An institution may not provide financial aid to an SA to attend another institution, except as specifically authorized by NCAA legislation.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of this bylaw in the SA's situation because the SA will not be able to compete in gymnastics again and the institution is strongly committed to providing the SA with an education.

**Action taken:** Granted

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**Case No.:** 429

**Sport (division):** Ice hockey (I)

**Citation:** B 15.2.7.1.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution in the fall of 1991 and, over the last three academic years, has competed for the institution. During that time, as a nonrecruited SA, the SA did not receive athletics aid; however, the SA did receive institutional financial aid through the office of international studies. The coach decided to award the SA an athletics grant-in-aid for the 1994-95 academic year but was informed that the SA would not be returning to the institution for the 1994-95 academic year, as the SA intended to take all the necessary courses for graduation during the summer. The institution would like to assist the SA and pay the summer-school tuition in order for the SA to graduate by the end of the summer. As the SA has not received athletics aid in the past, it would not be permissible for the SA to receive athletics aid for the summer. The institution would like to be able to pay the summer-school tuition in order for the SA to graduate.

**Application of legislation:** In Division I only, subsequent to initial full-time enrollment during a regular academic year, an SA shall not receive athletically related financial aid to attend the institution's summer term or summer school unless the SA received such athletically related aid from that institution during the SA's previous academic year. Further, such aid may be awarded only in proportion to the amount of athletically related financial aid received by the SA during the SA's previous academic year, except that this proportionality restriction shall not apply to an SA who has exhausted his or her eligibility and is enrolled in a summer program of studies that will permit the SA to complete his or her degree requirements.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the summer financial aid requirement and permit the institution to aid the early graduation of the SA in order for the SA to return home and pursue a career in business.

**Action taken:** Granted

■ ■ ■

**Case No.:** 435

**Sport (division):** Men's soccer (III)

**Citation:** B 15.4.9.3

**Special circumstances:** As part of a comprehensive five-year strategic plan, the applicant institution is eliminating some part-time faculty and coaching positions. The institution has been charged with restructuring new and existing faculty and staff positions to include coaching components wherever possible and appropriate. The institution has a recent graduate on its full-time administrative staff whom it would like to hire as the head coach; however, because of age and coaching experience, the institution believes that the individual should be provided with a qualified mentor. The institution has a qualified mentor in mind, the director of financial aid. The institution would like to hire the coach and have the two work together for a two-year period. During that time, the director of financial aid, who reports to the dean of

enrollment management, would be required to be absent from any discussions or deliberations on financial aid matters pertaining to current SAs or PSAs in the sport of men's soccer. The dean of enrollment management would take on that responsibility.

**Application of legislation:** Members of the athletics staff at a Division III institution shall not be permitted to arrange or modify the financial aid package (as assembled by the financial aid officer or financial aid committee) and are prohibited from serving as members of Division III institutions' financial aid committees and from being involved in any manner in the review of the institutional financial assistance to be awarded to an SA.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of athletics staff involvement with regard to financial aid packaging for a two-year period to allow the transitional phase for a new coach to be mentored by the director of financial aid.

**Action taken:** Denied

■ ■ ■

**Case No.:** 456

**Sport (division):** Ice hockey (I)

**Citation:** B 15.5.1.1

**Special circumstances:** The SA initially enrolled at the applicant institution for the 1990-91 academic year as a baseball participant on scholarship and as a walk-on SA in ice hockey. In the spring of 1991, the institution discontinued its baseball program. However, SAs who chose to remain at the institution would receive a full grant-in-aid in order to complete their degrees. The SA participated in ice hockey competition and, therefore, became a counter in the sport of ice hockey. The SA will be completing the SA's degree during the 1994-95 academic year and has decided not to participate in ice hockey; however, according to NCAA legislation, the SA still would be a counter in ice hockey if the SA received athletics aid.

**Application of legislation:** An SA who is receiving financial aid based in any degree upon athletics ability shall become a counter for the year during which the SA receives the financial aid.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the requirement that an SA who is receiving athletics aid is a counter because the institution wanted to be fair to its baseball SAs on scholarship by allowing them the opportunity to remain at the institution to complete their degrees. However, in this particular instance, this action penalizes the sport of ice hockey for permitting the SA to participate on the ice hockey team.

**Action taken:** Granted

■ ■ ■

**Case No.:** 443

**Sport (division):** Women's swimming (I)

**Citation:** B 15.5.1.2.4

**Special circumstances:** The SA, recruited by the applicant institution, participated in an official visit April 9, 1993, and then decided not to compete at the Division I level. Instead, the SA inquired into the possibility of becoming a manager, as the SA's sister was going to be a member of the team and the SA wanted to be associated with the sport. However, because the SA was recruited by the institution, the SA is considered to be an SA and, therefore, any aid received from the athletics department would be countable against the equivalency limits in the sport.

**Application of legislation:** Employment in the athletics department cannot be used to exempt a recruited SA who is receiving income earned through employment in an athletics department or in athletics facilities.

**Request of institution:** Waive the normal application of the requirement that employment in the athletics department cannot be exempt for a recruited SA because the SA has no intention of competing at the collegiate level. In addition, there is no competitive advantage for the team.

**Action taken:** Denied

basketball league because the SA chose to reside with a family member in another city for the summer.

**Action taken:** Denied.

*Cases involving Bylaws 17, 20 and 30 will appear in the next issue of the Register.*





# NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS (CONT.)

May 14, 1995  
**SEMIFINALS (2)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 May 21, 1995  
**FINAL**  
 Byrd Stadium  
 College Park, Maryland  
 University of Maryland, College Park (host)  
 May 28, 1995

**Women's Lacrosse**  
**NATIONAL COLLEGIATE - 14th annual**  
**FIRST ROUND (2)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 May 13, 1995

**FINALS**  
 Trenton State College  
 Trenton, New Jersey  
 May 20-21, 1995

**DIVISION III - 11th annual**  
**FIRST ROUND (4)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 May 13, 1995

**FINALS**  
 Trenton State College  
 Trenton, New Jersey  
 May 20-21, 1995

**Men's and Women's Rifle**  
**NATIONAL COLLEGIATE - 16th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 To be determined  
 March 24, 1995

**Men's and Women's Skiing**  
**NATIONAL COLLEGIATE - 42nd annual**  
**FINALS**  
 Attitash Mountain and Jackson  
 Touring Center  
 Bartlett, New Hampshire  
 University of New Hampshire (host)  
 March 8-11, 1995

**Men's Soccer**  
**DIVISION I - 36th annual**  
**FIRST ROUND (16)**  
 To be determined  
 Complete by November 20, 1994  
**SECOND ROUND (8)**  
 To be determined  
 Complete by November 27, 1994  
**QUARTERFINALS**  
 To be determined  
 Complete by December 4, 1994  
**FINALS**  
 Richardson Field  
 Davidson College  
 Davidson, North Carolina  
 December 9 and 11, 1994

**DIVISION II - 23rd annual**  
**FIRST ROUND (4)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 12 or 13, 1994  
**QUARTERFINALS**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 19 or 20, 1994  
**FINALS**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 December 2-3 or 3-4, 1994

**DIVISION III - 21st annual**  
**FIRST/SECOND ROUNDS**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 4-5 or 5-6, 1994

**QUARTERFINALS**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 12 or 13, 1994

**FINALS**  
 To be determined (on campus)

November 18-19 or 19-20, 1994  
**Women's Soccer**

**DIVISION I - 13th annual**  
**FIRST ROUND (8)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 9, 1994  
**REGIONALS (4)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 12-13, 1994

**FINALS**  
 Harry A. Merlo Field  
 Portland, Oregon  
 University of Portland (host)  
 November 18 and 20, 1994

**DIVISION II - 7th annual**  
**FIRST ROUND**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 5 or 6, 1994

**FINALS**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 11-13, 1994

**DIVISION III - 9th annual**  
**FIRST ROUND (4)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 2, 1994

**REGIONALS (4)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 5 and 6, 1994

**FINALS**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 12 and 13, 1994

**Women's Softball**  
**DIVISION I - 14th annual**  
**REGIONALS (8)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 May 19-21, 1995

**FINALS**  
 Amateur Softball Hall of Fame  
 Stadium  
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
 May 25-29, 1995

**DIVISION II - 14th annual**  
**REGIONALS (6)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 May 12-13, 1995

**FINALS**  
 Salem, Virginia  
 Longwood College (host)  
 May 18-21, 1995

**DIVISION III - 14th annual**  
**REGIONALS (6)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 May 12-14, 1995

**FINALS**  
 Buena Vista College  
 Storm Lake, Iowa  
 May 18-21, 1995

**Men's Swimming and Diving**  
**DIVISION I - 72nd annual**  
**DIVING REGIONALS**  
**Zone A**  
 U.S. Naval Academy  
 Annapolis, Maryland  
 March 10-11, 1995

**Zone B**  
 University of Kentucky  
 Lexington, Kentucky  
 March 10-11, 1995

**Zone C**  
 Miami University (Ohio)  
 Oxford, Ohio  
 March 10-11, 1995

**Zone D**  
 University of Texas at Austin  
 Austin, Texas  
 March 10-11, 1995

**Zone E**  
 Rose Bowl Aquatic Center

University of California,  
 Los Angeles (host)  
 March 10-11, 1995  
**FINALS**  
 Indiana University Natatorium  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Indiana University, Bloomington  
 (host)  
 March 23-25, 1995

**DIVISION II - 32nd annual**  
**FINALS**  
 C.T. Branin Natatorium  
 Canton, Ohio  
 Ashland University (host)  
 March 8-11, 1995

**DIVISION III - 21st annual**  
**FINALS**  
 Miami University (Ohio)  
 Oxford, Ohio  
 College of Wooster (host)  
 March 16-18, 1995

**Women's Swimming and Diving**

**DIVISION I - 14th annual**  
**Zone A**  
 U.S. Naval Academy  
 Annapolis, Maryland  
 March 10-11, 1995

**Zone B**  
 University of Kentucky  
 Lexington, Kentucky  
 March 10-11, 1995

**Zone C**  
 Miami University (Ohio)  
 Oxford, Ohio  
 March 10-11, 1995

**Zone D**  
 University of Texas at Austin  
 Austin, Texas  
 March 10-11, 1995

**Zone E**  
 Rose Bowl Aquatic Center  
 University of California,  
 Los Angeles (host)  
 March 10-11, 1995

**FINALS**  
 Texas Swimming Center  
 Austin, Texas  
 University of Texas at Austin (host)  
 March 16-18, 1995

**DIVISION II - 14th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 C.T. Branin Natatorium  
 Canton, Ohio  
 Ashland University (host)  
 March 8-11, 1995

**DIVISION III - 14th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 Wesleyan University  
 Middletown, Connecticut  
 March 9-11, 1995

**Men's Tennis**  
**DIVISION I - 111th annual**  
**REGIONALS (8)**  
 To be determined  
 May 5-7, 1995

**FINALS**  
 University of Georgia  
 Athens, Georgia  
 May 13-21, 1995

**DIVISION II - 33rd annual**  
**REGIONALS (7)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 May 5-7, 1995

**FINALS**  
 University of California, Davis  
 May 11-14, 1995

**DIVISION III - 20th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 To be determined  
 May 15-22, 1995

**Women's Tennis**  
**DIVISION I - 14th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 Pepperdine University  
 Malibu, California  
 May 12-21, 1995

**DIVISION II - 14th annual**  
**REGIONALS (8)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 May 5-7, 1995

**FINALS**  
 University of California, Davis  
 May 11-14, 1995

**DIVISION III - 14th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 To be determined  
 May 9-15, 1995

**Men's and Women's Indoor Track**

**DIVISION I - 31st & 13th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 RCA Dome  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Butler University and USA Track and Field (cohosts)  
 March 10-11, 1995

**DIVISION II - 10th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 RCA Dome  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Butler University and USA Track and Field (cohosts)  
 March 10-11, 1995

**DIVISION III - 11th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 Ohio Northern University  
 Ada, Ohio  
 March 10-11, 1995

**Men's and Women's Outdoor Track & Field**

**DIVISION I - 74th & 14th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 University of Tennessee, Knoxville  
 Knoxville, Tennessee  
 May 31-June 3, 1995

**DIVISION II - 33rd & 14th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 Emporia State University  
 Emporia, Kansas  
 May 24-27, 1995

**DIVISION III - 22nd & 14th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 Carleton College  
 Northfield, Minnesota  
 May 24-27, 1995

**Men's Volleyball**  
**NATIONAL COLLEGIATE - 26th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 Springfield Civic Center  
 Springfield, Massachusetts  
 May 5-6, 1995

**Women's Volleyball**  
**DIVISION I - 14th annual**  
**FIRST ROUND (16)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 30, 1994

**SECOND ROUND (16)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 December 3 or 4, 1994

**REGIONALS (4)**  
 To be determined (on campus)

December 8-11, 1994  
**FINALS**  
 Frank Erwin Special Events Center  
 Austin, Texas  
 University of Texas at Austin  
 (host)  
 December 15 and 17, 1994

**DIVISION II - 14th annual**  
**REGIONALS (8)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 18-19, 1994

**FINALS**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 December 3-5, 1994

**DIVISION III - 14th annual**  
**FIRST ROUND (8)**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 11-12, 1994

**QUARTERFINALS**  
 To be determined (on campus)  
 November 19, 1994

**Men's Water Polo**  
**NATIONAL COLLEGIATE - 26th annual**  
**FINALS**  
 Belmont Plaza Olympic Pool  
 Long Beach, California  
 Long Beach State University  
 and U.S. Water Polo, Inc. (cohosts)  
 November 25-27, 1994

**Wrestling**

**DIVISION I - 65th annual**  
**REGIONALS**  
**East**  
 Georgia State University  
 Atlanta, Georgia  
 March 4, 1995

**West**  
 Marquette University  
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
 March 5, 1995

**FINALS**  
 University of Iowa  
 Iowa City, Iowa  
 March 16-18, 1995

**DIVISION II - 33rd annual**  
**REGIONALS**  
**East**  
 Mansfield University of Pennsylvania  
 Mansfield, Pennsylvania  
 To be determined

**Midwest**  
 Central Missouri State University  
 Warrensburg, Missouri  
 February 19, 1995

**South**  
 Pembroke State University  
 Pembroke, North Carolina  
 February 19, 1995

**West**  
 San Francisco State University  
 San Francisco, California  
 To be determined

**FINALS**  
 University of Nebraska at Kearney  
 Kearney, Nebraska  
 March 3-4, 1995

**DIVISION III - 22nd annual**  
**REGIONALS (2)**  
**East**  
 Ursinus College  
 Collegeville, Pennsylvania  
 February 24-25, 1995

**West**  
 Wheaton College (Illinois)  
 Wheaton, Illinois  
 February 24-25, 1995

**FINALS**  
 Augustana College (Illinois)  
 Rock Island, Illinois  
 March 3-4, 1995

# FUTURE CHAMPIONSHIPS

**Baseball - DIVISION I**  
**REGIONALS - 50th annual**  
 To be determined (on campus).....May 23-26 or May 24-27, 1996  
**FINALS**  
 Rosenblatt Municipal Stadium .....May 31-June 8, 1996  
 Omaha, Nebraska - Creighton University (host)

**DIVISION II**  
**REGIONALS (8) - 29th annual**  
 To be determined.....To be completed by May 19, 1996  
**FINALS**  
 Paterson Field .....May 25-June 1, 1996  
 Montgomery, Alabama - Valdosta State University (host)

**DIVISION III**  
**REGIONALS (8) - 21st annual**  
 To be determined .....May 15-19, 1996  
**FINALS**  
 Salem, Virginia .....May 23-28, 1996  
 Old Dominion Athletic Conference (host)

**Men's Basketball - DIVISION I**  
**FIRST/SECOND ROUNDS - 58th annual**  
**East**  
 Providence Civic Center.....March 14 and 16, 1996  
 Providence, Rhode Island - Providence College (host)  
 Richmond Coliseum.....March 15 and 17, 1996  
 Richmond, Virginia - Virginia Commonwealth University (host)

**Southeast**  
 RCA Dome.....March 14 and 16, 1996  
 Indianapolis, Indiana  
 Butler University and Midwestern Collegiate Conference (cohosts)  
 Orlando Arena.....March 15 and 17, 1996  
 Orlando, Florida - Stetson University (host)

**Midwest**  
 Reunion Arena.....March 14 and 16, 1996  
 Dallas, Texas - Southwest Conference (host)  
 Bradley Center .....March 15 and 17, 1996  
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin - Marquette University (host)

**West**  
 University Arena .....March 14 and 16, 1996  
 Albuquerque, New Mexico - University of New Mexico (host)  
 University Activity Center .....March 15 and 17, 1996  
 Tempe, Arizona - Arizona State University (host)

**REGIONALS**  
**East**  
 Georgia Dome .....March 21 and 23, 1996  
 Atlanta, Georgia - Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference (host)

**Southeast**  
 Rupp Arena.....March 22 and 24, 1996  
 Lexington, Kentucky - University of Kentucky (host)  
**Midwest**  
 Hubert H. Humphrey Metrodome.....March 21 and 23, 1996  
 Minneapolis, Minnesota - University of Minnesota, Twin Cities (host)  
**West**  
 McNichols Arena.....March 22 and 24, 1996  
 Denver, Colorado - University of Colorado, Boulder (host)



# FUTURE CHAMPIONSHIPS (CONT.)

<b>THIRD ROUND</b>	To be determined (on campus)	December 3, 1995
<b>FINALS</b>	University of Richmond (host)	December 8-10, 1995
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>FIRST ROUND (4) - 24th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 12, 1995
<b>SECOND ROUND</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 19, 1995
<b>FINALS</b>	To be determined (on campus)	December 1-2 or 2-3, 1995
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>FIRST AND SECOND ROUNDS - 22nd annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 3-4 or 4-5, 1995
<b>THIRD ROUND</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 11 or 12, 1995
<b>FINALS</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 17-18 or 18-19, 1995
<b>Women's Soccer - DIVISION I</b>		
<b>FIRST ROUND (4) - 14th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 11 and 12, 1995
<b>SECOND ROUND</b>	To be determined	November 18 or 19, 1995
<b>THIRD ROUND</b>	To be determined	November 25 or 26, 1995
<b>FINALS</b>	Fetzer Field	December 1 and 3, 1995
	Chapel Hill, North Carolina - University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (host)	
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>FIRST ROUND - 8th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 4-5, 1995
<b>FINAL</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 10-12, 1995
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>FIRST ROUND - 10th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 1, 1995
<b>REGIONALS</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 4-5, 1995
<b>FINALS</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 11-12, 1995
<b>Women's Softball - DIVISION I</b>		
<b>REGIONALS - 15th annual</b>	To be determined	May 17-19, 1996
<b>FINALS</b>	To be determined	May 23-27, 1996
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>REGIONALS - 15th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	May 10-11, 1996
<b>FINALS</b>	To be determined	May 16-19, 1996
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>REGIONALS (6) - 15th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	May 10-12, 1996
<b>FINALS</b>	Salem, Virginia	May 16-19, 1996
	Old Dominion Athletic Conference (host)	

<b>Men's Swimming and Diving</b>		
<b>DIVISION I</b>		
<b>Zone Diving Meets</b>		March 15-16, 1996
<b>FINALS - 73rd annual</b>	To be determined	March 28-30, 1996
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>FINALS - 33rd annual</b>	To be determined	March 13-16, 1996
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>FINALS - 22nd annual</b>	To be determined	March 21-23, 1996
<b>Women's Swimming and Diving</b>		
<b>DIVISION I</b>		
<b>Zone Diving Meets</b>		March 15-16, 1996
<b>FINALS - 15th annual</b>	To be determined	March 21-23, 1996
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>FINALS - 15th annual</b>	To be determined	March 13-16, 1996
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>FINALS - 15th annual</b>	To be determined	March 14-16, 1996
<b>Men's Tennis - DIVISION I</b>		
<b>REGIONALS (8) - 112th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	May 3-5, 1996
<b>FINALS</b>	University of Georgia (host)	May 11-19, 1996
	Athens, Georgia	
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>REGIONALS - 34th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	May 3-5, 1996
<b>FINALS</b>	To be determined	May 9-12, 1996
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>FINALS - 21st annual</b>	To be determined	May 13-20, 1996
<b>Women's Tennis - DIVISION I</b>		
<b>FINALS - 15th annual</b>	Florida State University (host)	May 10-19, 1996
	Tallahassee, Florida	
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>REGIONALS - 15th annual</b>	To be determined	May 3-5, 1996
<b>FINALS</b>	To be determined	May 9-12, 1996
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>FINALS - 15th annual</b>	To be determined	May 7-13, 1996
<b>Men's and Women's Indoor Track</b>		
<b>DIVISION I</b>		
<b>FINALS - 32nd and 14th annual</b>	RCA Dome	March 8-9, 1996
	Indianapolis, Indiana	
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>FINALS - 11th annual</b>	To be determined	March 8-9, 1996

<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>FINALS - 12th annual</b>	To be determined	March 8-9, 1996
<b>Men's and Women's Outdoor Track</b>		
<b>DIVISION I</b>		
<b>FINALS - 75th and 15th annual</b>	University of Oregon	May 29-June 1, 1996
	Eugene, Oregon	
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>FINALS - 34th and 15th annual</b>	To be determined	May 22-25, 1996
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>FINALS - 23rd and 15th annual</b>	To be determined	May 22-25, 1996
<b>Men's Volleyball - NATIONAL COLLEGIATE</b>		
<b>FINALS - 27th annual</b>	University of California, Los Angeles	May 3-4, 1996
<b>Women's Volleyball - DIVISION I</b>		
<b>FIRST ROUND (16) - 15th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 29, 1995
<b>SECOND ROUND (16)</b>	To be determined (on campus)	December 2 or 3, 1995
<b>REGIONALS (4)</b>	To be determined (on campus)	December 7-10, 1995
<b>FINALS</b>	University of Massachusetts, Amherst (host)	December 14 and 16, 1995
	Amherst, Massachusetts	
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>REGIONALS (8) - 15th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 17-18, 1995
<b>FINALS</b>	To be determined (on campus)	December 2-4, 1995
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>REGIONALS (8) - 15th annual</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 10-11, 1995
<b>QUARTERFINALS</b>	To be determined (on campus)	November 18, 1995
<b>FINALS</b>	To be determined	December 1-2, 1995
<b>Men's Water Polo - NATIONAL COLLEGIATE</b>		
<b>FINALS - 27th annual</b>	To be determined	November 24-26, 1995
<b>Wrestling - DIVISION I</b>		
<b>FINALS - 66th annual</b>	Target Center	March 21-23, 1996
	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities (cohost)	
	Minneapolis, Minnesota	
<b>DIVISION II</b>		
<b>FINALS - 34th annual</b>	University of Northern Colorado (host)	March 8-9, 1996
	Greeley, Colorado	
<b>DIVISION III</b>		
<b>FINALS - 23rd annual</b>	State University College at Cortland	March 1-2, 1996
	Cortland, New York	

## SELECTION AND AUTOMATIC QUALIFICATION DATES

Selection dates for 1994-95 NCAA championships and conference automatic qualification deadlines for 1995-96:

Division I		
Men's Sports	'94-95 selection	'95-96 automatic qualification
BASEBALL	May 21, 1995	June 30, 1995
BASKETBALL	March 9-11, 1995	Aug. 1, 1995
CROSS COUNTRY	N/A	N/A
FENCING (NC)	Teams: March 17, 1995 Ind.: March 18, 1995	N/A
FOOTBALL (I-AA)	Nov. 20, 1994	April 14, 1995
GOLF	May 8, 1995	N/A
GYMNASTICS (NC)	N/A	
ICE HOCKEY	March 19, 1995	June 1, 1995
LACROSSE	May 7, 1995	
RIFLE (NC)	N/A	N/A
SKIING (NC)	N/A	
SOCCER	Nov. 13, 1994	Jan. 23, 1995
SWIMMING	N/A	N/A
TENNIS	Teams: May 1, 1995 Ind.: May 3, 1995	N/A
INDOOR TRACK	N/A	
OUTDOOR TRACK	N/A	
VOLLEYBALL (NC)	Apr. 30, 1995	June 23, 1995
WATER POLO (NC)	Nov. 20, 1994	Jan. 20, 1995
WRESTLING	N/A	N/A
Women's Sports		
	'94-95 selection	'95-96 automatic qualification
BASKETBALL	March 12, 1995	June 1, 1995
CROSS COUNTRY	N/A	N/A
FENCING	Team: March 17, 1995 Ind.: March 18, 1995	N/A
FIELD HOCKEY	Nov. 7, 1994	Jan. 27, 1995
GOLF (NC)	May 1, 1995	

GYMNASTICS	May 15, 1995	N/A
LACROSSE (NC)	May 8, 1995	N/A
RIFLE (NC)	N/A	N/A
SKIING (NC)	N/A	
SOCCER	Nov. 6, 1994	N/A
SOFTBALL	May 14, 1995	June 9, 1995
SWIMMING	N/A	N/A
TENNIS	Teams: May 2, 1995 Ind.: May 4, 1995	N/A
INDOOR TRACK	N/A	
OUTDOOR TRACK	N/A	
VOLLEYBALL	Nov. 27, 1994	Feb. 9, 1995
Division II		
Men's Sports	'94-95 selection	'95-96 automatic qualification
BASEBALL	May 14, 1995	June 23, 1995
BASKETBALL	Mar. 5, 1995	May 12, 1995
CROSS COUNTRY	N/A	
FOOTBALL	Nov. 13, 1994	N/A
GOLF	May 9, 1995	
ICE HOCKEY	March 5, 1995	
LACROSSE	May 7, 1995	
SOCCER	Nov. 6, 1994	N/A
SWIMMING	N/A	N/A
TENNIS	May 1, 1995	N/A
INDOOR TRACK	N/A	N/A
OUTDOOR TRACK	N/A	N/A
WRESTLING	N/A	N/A
Women's Sports		
	'94-95 selection	'95-96 automatic qualification
BASKETBALL	March 5, 1995	May 15, 1995
CROSS COUNTRY	N/A	
FIELD HOCKEY	Oct. 31, 1994	

SOCCER	Oct. 31, 1994	
SOFTBALL	May 8, 1995	
SWIMMING	N/A	N/A
TENNIS	May 1, 1995	
INDOOR TRACK	N/A	N/A
VOLLEYBALL	Nov. 13, 1994	Jan. 30, 1995
Division III		
Men's Sports	'94-95 selection	'95-96 automatic qualification
BASEBALL	May 14, 1995	N/A
BASKETBALL	Feb. 26, 1995	May 19, 1995
CROSS COUNTRY	N/A	N/A
FOOTBALL	Nov. 13, 1994	N/A
GOLF	May 10, 1995	
ICE HOCKEY	March 5, 1995	
LACROSSE	May 7, 1995	
SOCCER	Oct. 30, 1994	N/A
SWIMMING	N/A	N/A
TENNIS	May 8, 1995	
INDOOR TRACK	N/A	N/A
OUTDOOR TRACK	N/A	N/A
WRESTLING	N/A	N/A
Women's Sports		
	'94-95 selection	'95-96 automatic qualification
BASKETBALL	Feb. 26, 1995	May 31, 1995
CROSS COUNTRY	N/A	N/A
FIELD HOCKEY	Oct. 31, 1994	
LACROSSE	May 8, 1995	N/A
SOCCER	Oct. 30, 1994	
SOFTBALL	May 7, 1995	June 15, 1995
SWIMMING	N/A	N/A
TENNIS	April 30, 1995	
INDOOR TRACK	N/A	N/A
OUTDOOR TRACK	N/A	N/A
VOLLEYBALL	Nov. 6, 1994	