

**Faculty Board on Athletics
Meeting of September 21, 2012
500 Main Building**

Members present: Patricia Bellia (Chair), Eileen Botting, Stephen Fallon, Ann Firth, John Gaski, Umesh Garg, Patrick Holmes, Erin Hoffmann Harding, William Kelley, Richard Pierce, Michael Stanistic, Jack Swarbrick, Ann Tenbrunsel

Members excused: Maudess Fulton, James McKenna

Board Liaisons present: Missy Conboy, Michael Harrity

Observers and Guests: Thomas Burish (Provost), Don Bishop (Associate Vice President for Undergraduate Enrollment), Bob Mundy (Director of Admissions), Josh Berlo (Senior Assistant Athletics Director, Event Marketing & Ticketing), Tracey Thomas (Recorder)

1. Call to order and opening prayer: Professor Patricia Bellia called the meeting to order and invited Bill Kelley to give the opening prayer.

2. Approval of the May 2, 2012 minutes

The minutes of the May 2, 2012, meeting were unanimously approved.

3. Chair's Announcements

Professor Bellia circulated two handouts with chair's announcements: the first provides schedule approvals made between May-September 2012; the second provides all captaincies approved in the same time period. Of the schedule approvals, Professor Bellia noted that most of the schedules met the guidelines for class misses. Those that required exceptions were mainly those sports that have ongoing scheduling difficulties. In addition, the scheduling dynamic caused by teams departing the Big East conference led to some new scheduling difficulties for some Notre Dame teams. The approval of team captains was a routine procedure.

Professor Bellia also noted that recently there have been two special situations that required attention. She thanked members for responding quickly to the situation involving the rescheduling of a summer exam for a men's tennis player. The situation was resolved to the satisfaction of everyone involved. The rescheduling enabled the student-athlete, as a member of the USTA Collegiate All-Star team (which is somewhat analogous to a national team in other sports), to participate in a scheduled tournament.

The second situation involved the proposed participation of a freshman women's soccer player on the FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup team. The World Cup competition took place from August 19-September 10, 2012, in Japan. Although Notre Dame has had a number of other participants in such competitions, the student-athlete was an incoming first-year student, and in this case the competition coincided with the First Year Orientation Weekend and the beginning of classes. Neither Professor Bellia nor those working within First Year of Studies or Academic Services for Student-Athletes could recall a similar situation in recent years.

Because competition on a World Cup team is not intercollegiate competition falling within the FBA's excused absence policies, the student-athlete's absences would be unexcused. More broadly, many involved in this situation were concerned about the academic and social risks the absences would present. Professor Bellia, along with members of First Year of Studies and Academic Services, met to discuss options. It was of concern to all that the student-athlete not be faced with a choice of World Cup play or Notre Dame enrollment. In addition, other universities in Notre Dame's academic and athletic peer groups had first-year students participating on the team. While the risks were noted, it was also acknowledged that the trip abroad would offer the student-athlete an opportunity for significant personal growth. Accordingly, the group worked to create a structure around the student-athlete's participation that would balance the competing risks and opportunities. The soccer team was requested to make the student-athlete available to her prospective professors in the summer on-campus training period, August 1-9, so that communication could be established between student-athlete and professors. Student-Athlete Opportunity Funds were used to tape the student-athlete's classes so that she was able to access each lecture soon after it occurred. The student-athlete was required to participate in structured study upon her return. Finally, the soccer team was asked to investigate prospective alternative travel arrangements for the student-athlete for upcoming regular-season competitions to minimize additional class misses.

Michael Harrity, sport administrator for women's soccer, reported that the student-athlete has managed this situation, under the structure created by the group, very well. Both Professor Bellia and Mr. Holmes expressed the view that this has been handled as successfully as possible—the soccer program was not undermined, and the student-athlete was able to achieve a satisfactory balance of two opportunities.

Professor Bellia also briefly mentioned a new NCAA rule change concerning permissible summer athletic activities for men's basketball players. This change demanded a new certification process, which the Compliance Office implemented this summer.

4. Student-Athlete Admissions

Professor Bellia invited Don Bishop, Associate Vice President for Undergraduate Enrollment, and Bob Mundy, Director of Admissions, to address members on (1) admissions standards; and (2) early recruitment. Provost Thomas Burish is also in attendance as an observer.

Mr. Bishop began with a short overview of student-athlete admissions through the last five to seven years in revenue and non-revenue sports. He noted that the admissions bar for revenue sports has remained stable. A significant factor contributing to variations in the student-athlete academic profile over the years is that while the university controls who is offered admission, it does not have control over who accepts the offer. There are consistent standards applied to the admitted list; however, different outcomes can result from one year to the next. Several top academic recruits to the football team, for example, chose to attend universities close to home (in the SEC and Pac 12). Interviews indicate that the reason for this decision was related to personal choice rather than for academic reasons.

Dr. Burish asked if the philosophy is sustainable that the bar remains stable, rather than increasing, for the revenue sports. Mr. Bishop said “Admissions is interested in the university having that thoughtful conversation,” noting that “it is not our job to tell (the university) what to do.” He advocated analysis of outcomes to track performance and retention to inform decision-making about admissions standards.

Faculty members expressed concerns about the academic profile in some sports. Mr. Bishop stated that in his experience, student-athletes may not be “taking the SAT/ACT seriously,” based on the differences between classroom grades and test scores. This is not the case with the general student population, which approaches these tests with extraordinary seriousness. Mr. Bishop suggested that the Athletic department renew its efforts to communicate the importance of test scores to student-athlete recruits.

Dr. Burish briefly discussed the ability of statistical modeling to provide insight into the relationship between predicted outcomes based on test scores and actual outcome. Mr. Holmes noted that Institutional Research has been helpful, over the past decade, in developing statistical models for Academic Services; over time, performance has been at or above expected levels. He noted that it would be useful to break down the data so as to be able to analyze data of specific groups.

Members talked about team culture’s role in influencing academic behavior. Mr. Holmes noted that there are both success and failure stories for student-athletes who are academically at-risk. Most of the at-risk student-athletes enroll in the College of Arts and Letters; Professor Fallon noted that the problem of grade inflation may be “masking” the extent of poor academic performance.

Dr. Burish detailed three concerns about the academic standards for student-athletes:

1. Does the student-athlete graduate? Does s/he do well? This concern receives the most attention and can be seen as the minimum standard: graduation with a “good experience.”
2. Do the student-athletes who perform at the bottom create a context in which faculty have to teach differently?
3. Are student-athletes performing at their academic potential?

Dr. Burish noted that data can be obtained that addresses each of these concerns. Generally, institutions focus on the first; optimally, Notre Dame should focus on all three.

Professor Bellia stated that, in her experience, one factor complicating assessment of performance at full academic potential is the variability of high school class rank data. In the Institutional Research model Mr. Holmes had discussed earlier, the unavailability of high school rank data appears to skew the predicted performance. Ms. Harding commented that it has long been felt that there are not enough variables in Banner to achieve the desired level of accuracy for predicting GPA performance. Mr. Bishop discussed the historical data on availability of high school class rankings. Dr. Burish noted that because these are empirical problems, it should be possible to find good and/or better variables to provide the information needed to predict academic performance. It was agreed that decisions about outcomes should be made with “the right information.” Mr. Bishop concurred. Admissions is beginning to bring in an institutional

research element to its office; there has not been staff power previously. It was agreed that more standardization of data is needed.

A second issue of importance to Admissions and the FBA is the question of the increasing recruitment of younger and younger high school students (“early recruitment”). Mr. Mundy, noting that the move by Notre Dame to the ACC conference is great news, stated that he has already been approached by two coaches who have noted that their teams have shifted from the top of the conference to somewhere in the top half of the teams in that sport in the ACC. Coaches are inquiring what Admissions can do to help with this situation. Noting that a healthy tension between the two offices is necessary, Mr. Mundy said Admissions is seeking direction from the FBA on this topic.

Mr. Mundy said that these kinds of pressures have resulted in “early recruitment” overtaking recruiting generally. Now, Admissions is routinely asked to look at the record of high school sophomores, which includes no test scores and only two years of grades. Admissions is constrained to say nothing more definitive than “based on X information, things look” It is impossible to make predictions of junior year outcomes based on this data. Other institutions, however, are extending offers on the basis of this same limited information. Even when Admissions gives a limited response involving what trajectory a student-athlete must follow to achieve admission, recruits announce that they are committed to Notre Dame. At some point, when a student fails to follow the necessary trajectory and does not achieve admission, there may be a public perception that Notre Dame does not honor its commitments.

Ms. Conboy mentioned the challenges for Athletics: coaches are carefully limiting their encouragement of student-athletes to the parameters established by Admissions; however, prospective student-athletes often tell their local paper that they have committed to Notre Dame before the offer has been officially made. Notre Dame consistently honors these kinds of commitments if the student performs as needed, but the situation is not optimal. The pressure for the “Olympic sports” is particularly high.

Mr. Mundy said historically Admissions had access to six semesters of grades; this is no longer the standard. And monitoring the data of these young high school students has become a much bigger responsibility.

Members discussed some ideas for addressing the scarcity of data on early recruits, such as requiring the PSAT score and educating student-athletes about institutional rules. Ms. Conboy noted that NCAA rules prohibit coaches from communicating with student-athletes prior to the first day of junior year, effectively too late to suggest ways of accumulating larger and/or better data collections. The student-athlete can initiate contact with an institution, and information can be posted on an institution’s website. Mr. Mundy also suggested that education of high school coaches could be initiated.

It was noted that one solution would be an NCAA rule proposal to slow the recruitment of younger student-athletes; Notre Dame should support such a proposal. However, many member institutions would not willingly pass up this advantage. Professor Bellia agreed that this is a

conversation institutions such as Notre Dame should be having with other schools in our academic and athletic peer group and with the NCAA.

Professor Pierce asked if there is information to back up Dr. Burish's #2 concern, about challenges for faculty in teaching. Mr. Holmes said what is available is anecdotal. Dr. Burish suggested that Mr. Holmes's office systematically gather anecdotes.

Professor Kelley addressed the question of graduation rates in conjunction with the quality of the education being obtained by student-athletes. While the graduation numbers are a "powerful fact," he stressed that what makes Notre Dame stand out from its peers is the high level of education student-athletes receive. If this is "less and less true now," it is a significant problem that needs to be addressed. He suggested that stakeholders such as Professor Bellia, Mr. Swarbrick, and Dr. Burish engage in active discussion about "what if anything Notre Dame can do." There is no doubt that the student-athletes who can achieve athletically and at the same time have the talent to perform academically are under "tremendous pressure" to perform to their highest potential.

Professor Botting, agreeing with Professor Kelley's point, said that "the language of impossibility" is inappropriate for this issue of "early recruitment." She urged Notre Dame to "become a leader in higher education, to come up with a set of reasonable policies to deal with this situation even if the NCAA does not." Members discussed the idea of a "plausible" admit. This refers to a procedure already in use, where prospective student-athletes are told what they need to accomplish in order to receive an invitation to a team. Coaches do a "great job" with this, and parents are receptive to this approach. This approach is tailored not just to specific sports but even to specific positions on teams (e.g., the offensive line versus the defensive line of the football team). This approach can lead to more and more qualified student-athletes. Mr. Bishop noted that the move to the ACC is a positive in that there is already a 60% overlap in shared admissions with the ACC institutions. It will be beneficial to be aligned with these strong academic institutions.

Professor Fallon noted that discussion of these two issues—the academic profile of at-risk students and the pressure to engage in "early recruitment"—has made it clear that there is a two tier structure, consisting of the revenue-generating sports and the non-revenue-generating sports. In each case, the solutions should be focused where the problem lies. We shouldn't let strong academic performance of student-athletes in the aggregate mask concerns, if any, about the academic performance of revenue student-athletes.

Professor Bellia thanked the guests for their informative presentation and members for their engagement in this important topic.

5. Academic Updates

This agenda item was postponed to a later date.

6. Student-Athlete Drug Testing Policy Review

Professor Bellia reported on a committee that Father Jenkins has formed to review the university's Drug Testing Policy, which was established in its current form in 2002 and has only been tweaked in minor ways since then. Father Jenkins has asked Professor Bellia to chair the committee; members include Ann Firth (Chief of Staff and Counselor to the President), Jill Bodensteiner (Associate Athletics Director for Compliance and Legal Affairs), Brandon Roach (Assistant General Counsel), Bill Stackman (Associate Vice President for Student Affairs), Dr. Kevin McAward (Staff Physician, University Health Services), Rob Hunt (Head Football Trainer), Umesh Garg (FBA representative), and Maudess Fulton (student representative). Dr. Jim Moriarity (University Physician) is a consultant to the committee. The committee has a broad charge to review all aspects of the program, including goals, procedures, characterization of different substances, and the consistency of the policy with University Standards of Conduct. Benchmarking with other institutions will be part of the process. The committee will keep the FBA and the coaches posted throughout the review process.

7. Academic Integrity Subcommittee Report

Professor Fallon reported on the activity of the Academic Integrity subcommittee. Among other things, the subcommittee is reviewing FBA policy on competition during study days. Our current policy is to strongly discourage non-conference and non-championship competition during study days. In light of several Board members' concerns about near-annual requests for exemptions from men's and women's basketball, the Professor Bellia had asked the subcommittee to consider whether to recommend a blanket exemption for those sports, and if so, to propose criteria for such an exemption. The subcommittee met with Ms. Conboy and the administrators for women's and men's Basketball, Jill Bodensteiner and Jim Fraleigh, to discuss the scheduling difficulties that have led to repeated exemption requests. This discussion led to a list of possible criteria to be met by coaches and team administrator when requesting exemptions:

- schedule no ancillary activities (e.g., autograph sessions, media availability) around study day games
- schedule games as early in the day as possible, to free up players to return to study
- cap number of class misses if requesting a study day games
- provide wireless buses and hotel and separate room for studying (conference room)
- go dark on buses (no movie traveling to and from study day games)
- schedule two-hour study periods with staff member of ASSA

Each year there is a hold weekend to keep facilities free for the first round of the NCAA volleyball tournament, which prevents men's and women's basketball from scheduling home games during a weekend prior to study days. Given that Notre Dame has not hosted the first tournament round in recent years, the subcommittee urged the Athletics Department to explore whether it can lift the hold every other year to allow scheduling that weekend, thus reducing or eliminating the need to schedule study day games.

Professor Fallon invited members to provide email feedback on these and/or other suggested criteria.

Professor Bellia thanked Professor Fallon for this report.

8. Student Welfare Subcommittee Report

Professor Botting reported on the committee's discussion of three "double standard issues" that relate to the welfare of student-athletes. These issues are 1. Student-athlete drug testing policy; 2. Sexual harassment and sexual misconduct; and 3. Off campus housing policy for student-athletes (student-athletes cannot move to off campus housing until the senior year). The subcommittee has ranked these issues by the order of priority.

The subcommittee views the drug testing policy, including any punishments that result from a violation of that policy, is the most urgent issue to address. Committee members expressed concern that the response to a violation should be identical for students in the general population and student-athletes. Likewise, the subcommittee expressed concern that responses to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct incidents should be the same for students in the general population and student-athletes. There may be a perception, fueled by a lack of transparency in the disciplinary process, that similar incidents of conduct result in disparate punishments. Professor Botting noted that in some recent cases, reports that students had been punished for "violations of team rules" rather than violations of Residence Life policies, may contribute to perceptions that double-standards exist.

Professor Bellia questioned the premise of disparate treatment in Residence Life policies or their application. Perceptions may instead arise from the fact that some conduct issues that do not fall within the jurisdiction of the Residence Life process result in team sanctions, or that even when Residence Life sanctions are involved, separate team sanctions may be available and become publicly known. Mr. Swarbrick concurred, stating that during his tenure as Athletics Director, the process for investigating and responding to Residence Life violations, including the two discussed here, has been the same process for every student, regardless of his or her status as a student-athlete. Mr. Swarbrick stressed, "We have no role in it, we don't advocate, we don't intervene" in these disciplinary processes. He noted that some coaches impose additional penalties on student-athletes who violate Residence Life rules; it was stressed that that is different than the perception of a lighter penalty being discussed here. Ms. Firth stated that these additional penalties are not imposed in lieu of a university disciplinary process; rather, if imposed, these penalties are in addition to the Residence Life processes.

Mr. Swarbrick expressed concern that this perception can have any standing at all within the Notre Dame community. He offered to address this attitude with the Board and/or other campus groups if necessary. He stated unequivocally, "This double standard issue that you are concerned about does not exist."

Several members noted that if any double standard exists, it in fact is one under which student-athletes are held to a higher standard than students in the general population. In many instances, the same conduct can trigger two disciplinary processes—a Residence Life process and a coach's process.

Professor Bellia suggested that the FBA should hear from the Office of Student Affairs on this topic at a future meeting. She also noted that the specific intersection of the student-athlete drug

testing policy and Residence Life policies on use of illegal drugs will be addressed as part of the drug testing policy review, per Father Jenkins' request.

9. Conference Affiliation Decision

Mr. Swarbrick spoke to members about the process used to make the recent decision to join the ACC conference for all sports except football and hockey. He reminded members that a set of objectives had been established regarding Notre Dame's conference membership; today he will review key elements of the process and assess the extent to which the objectives were met.

Initial discussion was focused between Father Jenkins, Mr. Swarbrick, Nathan Hatch (President of Wake Forest and Chair of ACC's 4 x 4 x4 Committee), and ACC Commissioner John Swofford. Mr. Barker, president of Clemson and Chair of the ACC presidents, also played a role in the initial discussions. A group of campus leaders were regularly updated as the discussions proceeded: John Affleck-Graves, Tom Burish, Tricia Bellia, Marianne Corr, and Lou Nanni. In addition, key committee chairs of the Board of Trustees were kept apprised of the developments. Ultimately, the decision was made by Father Jenkins on the recommendation of the Director of Athletics.

Mr. Swarbrick discussed each of the objectives (not in order of priority). One objective was that athletics be used to promote the University. Critical to that goal was maintenance of football independence. This year's football schedule demonstrates this: the football team has traveled across the breadth of the United States as well as to Europe, increasing Notre Dame's exposure with each game. The cost of retaining this independence was the promise to the ACC that Notre Dame would play five games with conference members each year. Since Notre Dame already plays four games with ACC members in many years, this was a small increase.

Notre Dame also retained full control of football and hockey media rights with the ability to shape media exposure of the university. Notre Dame also retained the flexibility to continue the Shamrock Series of off-site home games.

The ACC provides Notre Dame with regular access to four of the top ten MSAs (metropolitan statistical areas)—Boston, Washington D.C., Atlanta, and Miami. In combination with the scheduling flexibility retained by the University, the football team will play in ten of the top eleven MSAs over a 4-year period; this is significant exposure.

A second objective was to attain fair access to the highest levels of post-season football competition. With this conference move, Notre Dame gains the opportunity to play on the opponent side of the Orange Bowl. It can participate fully in the ACC's package of non-BCS bowl games. And it retains its BCS position and full rights to participate in BCS games.

A third objective was to maintain a financial model that allows Athletics to be a net contributor to the University. With the conference move, the financial model is unchanged, and the overall result should be neutral to slightly positive.

A fourth objective was to keep a strong focus on student-athlete welfare. The ACC agreed to accommodate the university's missed class policy. The challenges of travel, while slightly less favorable than the 2012 Big East conference (due in part to bus travel to four midwest institutions), will be comparable to the Big East that Notre Dame joined and superior to the Big East of 2013.

A fifth objective was to maintain academic benefits through conference affiliation. The ACC currently has an academic consortium that Notre Dame can play a significant role in strengthening.

A sixth objective was to ensure a cultural fit with a prospective conference. The ACC is second only to the Big Ten, at 43% membership, in the AAU. It has the smallest average student undergraduate population among all conferences (24,171). Its institutions have an average rank of 51 in the U.S. News and World Report rankings (which is best among all conferences), and three institutions are in the top 25 of those rankings—Duke, Virginia, and Wake Forest. Finally, the ACC is ranked first among conferences in graduation success rates for football (72%) and men's basketball (72%).

A seventh objective was that a change in conferences must provide meaningful opportunities for other sports. The ACC is the only conference that sponsors championships in each of the other sports at Notre Dame other than hockey. Five schools were among the top 20 in Directors Cup rankings. This decision is fully compatible with Notre Dame's membership in the Hockey East conference. Finally, with the recent additions of Notre Dame, Pittsburgh, and Syracuse, the ACC becomes the consensus top conference in basketball, lacrosse, and soccer for both men and women.

An eighth objective was to maintain geographic connections. The ACC covers nine states located in the eastern United States, including strong or emerging centers of Notre Dame alumni, benefactors and prospective students. In addition, it covers an area where Notre Dame already has significant recruiting success, especially in football, basketball, lacrosse and soccer.

A ninth objective was choosing a conference with a good structure and strong leadership. The ACC has demonstrated strong executive leadership, and members have a collegial working relationship. The 4 x 4 x 4 committee is an effective and efficient structure. There is a long-term commitment to the conference as reflected in the newly adopted withdrawal fee of 50 million dollars that members have self-imposed.

Mr. Swarbrick concluded his remarks by noting that by and large, Notre Dame has a good position with this decision to join the ACC.

Professor Botting expressed enthusiasm for the academic quality of the institutions that make up the ACC; members agreed and congratulated Mr. Swarbrick for his skillful management of this significant event. In response to a question about the economics of this move, Mr. Swarbrick said that while travel expenses might be higher, the ACC pays teams to participate in its championships. The scheduling of football games will present some challenges; Notre Dame stipulated some parameters for the five ACC games. It continues to be important to Notre Dame

to maintain long-term commitments such as concluding the year with California teams, playing in the southwest yearly, and continuing the Shamrock Series.

Members discussed conference responses to institutions that commit NCAA rules infractions. The response of ACC presidents to recent academic scandals at the University of North Carolina was a positive factor influencing the decision to join the ACC—there was strong commitment at the presidential level to deal with and discuss this problem as something impacting all conference institutions.

It was noted that for some sports, the competitive challenge will be higher. For coaches and teams, expectations will be changing; coaches have been very supportive and enthusiastic about the change.

The move out of the Big East is under discussion now; details will be worked out with Big East officials.

Professor Bellia thanked Mr. Swarbrick for speaking to the Board.

10. Faculty/Staff Ticket Pricing

Professor Bellia welcomed Josh Berlo, Senior Assistant Athletic Director, Athletics Event Marketing & Ticketing, to speak to members about a concern that was brought to the agenda by Professor Botting. Professor Botting has heard from several long-term faculty members that the price of men's basketball tickets has gotten so high, they can no longer afford to purchase them, after several decades of being season ticket holders.

Mr. Berlo stressed that this demographic—long-time season ticket holders—is very important to Athletics Event Marketing. He noted that basketball pricing dynamics have actually lowered this year. While there are seats in the premium pricing area that are not available under the 20 percent faculty discount, there is a range of ticket prices for the arena. This information needs to be better communicated to faculty and staff. Mr. Berlo noted that there are a number of attractive ticket packages available as well, giving ticket purchasers access to some of the highly desirable games, such as Louisville and Kentucky.

Members discussed the changes in ticket pricing for the revenue generating sports—the faculty/staff discount is no longer offered for football tickets, and pricing has changed for tickets to men's basketball and hockey. The point was raised that a larger discount to those who do the teaching at the university could be considered a reasonable benefit. Ms. Conboy noted that tax law limits the percent of discount that can be offered with no tax burden.

Mr. Swarbrick noted that Athletics had nothing to do with the decision to eliminate the football faculty/staff discount; in addition, none of the revenue associated with that change has been directed to Athletics. It was estimated that the increase in revenue from this change, which has led to a notable decrease in faculty/staff ticket purchases, is about \$400,000-500,000. Members suggested there was goodwill lost by this decision. It was noted that faculty might decide to

engage in a “robust discussion” with administration about the value to the community of reinstating a faculty/staff discount for football tickets. Faculty are in a unique position to comment on this issue, in terms of the bargain to be struck by faculty about the quantity of funds provided by football to fund the academic mission.

Mr. Berlo noted that numerous faculty complaints concerning the elimination of the faculty/staff discount on football tickets have been received. He also noted that in response to this question about men’s basketball ticket prices, an email has been drafted to send to former season ticket holders explaining pricing and describing the ticket packages that are available. He encouraged all interested to contact the ticket office with questions.

Professor Bellia thanked Mr. Berlo for speaking to the Board.

As time had expired, the meeting was adjourned.

SCHEDULE APPROVALS (May-September 2012)

Approval Date	Sport	Within 3MWF/3TuTh Misses Each Semester?	Reason for Exception
9/4/12	Baseball	Fall 0/0, Spring 4/3	Conference scheduling dynamics (including departures from Big East)
8/20/12, 9/11/12	Men's Basketball	Fall 2/3, Spring 4/3	Conference schedule
8/19/12	Cheerleading	Y*	Possible extra miss of 2:00 pm class on 10/5/12
5/9/12	M/W Cross Country	Y*	More than 3 MWF on schedule, but individuals will not exceed 3 MWF misses.
8/23/12	Football	Y	
9/20/12	Men's Fencing	Y	
7/13/12	Men's Golf	Fall 4/2, Spring 4/1	Tournament schedule
7/24/12	Hockey	Fall 4/2, Spring 3/3	Rescheduling of multi-team event originally scheduled for fall break
6/5/12	Men's Soccer (Fall)	Y	
7/26/12	Men's Swimming	Y	
8/21/12	Men's Tennis	Fall 4/3, Spring 3/1	Flight schedule in connection with trip to Ireland to compete against Irish Davis Cup team.
9/7/12	Women's Basketball	Y	
9/20/12	Women's Fencing		
5/25/12	Women's Golf	Fall 3/2, Spring 4/4	Tournament schedule
9/18/12	Women's Lacrosse (Fall only)	Y	
9/12/12	Rowing	Y	
5/4/12	Women's Soccer (Fall only)	Fall 4/2	Conference scheduling dynamics (including departures from Big East)
8/22/12	Softball (Fall only)	Y	
7/12/12, 8/22/12	Women's Swimming / Women's Diving	Y	
7/12/12, 9/4/12	Women's Tennis	Y*	*involves individual competition in fall semester; any extra misses will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis
8/1/12, 8/20/12	Volleyball	Y	

CAPTAINCY APPROVALS (May-September 2012)

Approval Date	Sport	Student-Athlete(s)
5/2/12	Men's Soccer	Michael Rose Dillon Powers
5/2/12	Men's Swimming and Diving	Colin Babcock Frank Dyer Christopher Johnson John McGinley
5/2/12	Women's Soccer	Jazmin Hall Mandy Laddish Elizabeth Tucker
5/15/12	Men's Tennis	Blas Moros Greg Andrews
5/7/12	Women's Tennis	Chrissie McGaffigan Jenny Kellner
5/23/12	Women's Swimming and Diving	Kim Holden Kelly Ryan Lauren Scott
5/23/12	Women's Basketball	Skylar Diggins Kaila Turner
6/1/12	Volleyball	Marie Roof Andrea McHugh Maggie Brindock
6/29/12	Men's Cross Country	J.P. Malette Jeremy Rae
8/22 & 8/29/12	Football	Tyler Eifert Kapron Lewis-Moore Zack Martin Manti Te'o
9/6/12	Hockey	Anders Lee (C) Sam Calabrese (A) *additional alternate captain candidates approved; coach's decision pending
9/6/12	Baseball	Frank DeSico Charlie Markson
9/6/12	Men's Basketball	Eric Atkins Jack Cooley Scott Martin
9/12/12	Men's Golf	Andrew Carreon Paul McNamara