

and for two years she worked during high school gave her tenure in this program. In her first semester, she will receive a check for 35 percent of the tuition, \$216.30, in addition to her hourly wages. I doubt very much that any athletes would be able to participate in that kind of program even if they had the time to work. So there is another good example of what other students can do and the kind of assistance they receive but the athletes are left out of it. So thank you very much. I will support the bill.

**SPEAKER BARRETT:** Thank you. A very special guest of Senator Langford under our north balcony, Admiral L.A. Snead, retired, from Palm Beach Garden, Florida. Admiral Snead. Thank you, sir. We are glad to have you with us. Further discussion on the advancement of the bill, Senator McFarland, followed by Senator Chambers.

**SENATOR MCFARLAND:** Senator Crosby, I still long for those romantic college days, of college sports, when you'd catch a touchdown and the cheerleaders would come out and congratulate you and all that. It never happened to me when I played but I still had that aspiration. I don't know, I suppose those days are gone. The thing I would like to do in speaking to the bill, itself, is try to put the issue in its proper context and explain the ramifications of it. For the scholarship athlete, if this bill passes, the Pell Grant does not create a situation where the university would have to violate NCAA rules, because what they would be able to do would be able to, for the scholarship athlete, give the full amount of the Pell Grant, reduce, for the excess over \$1,400 above room, books, board, tuition, and fees, reduce any overage of that and so that the athlete would comply with the NCAA rules. Where the conflict and the confrontation would have to occur if the bill passed is with the recruited nonscholarship athlete. Right now, my understanding is there are about three or five, three to five athletes each year who want to participate in varsity competition who do not have a scholarship and yet they have financial need that would allow them to accept financial aid in the form of a Pell Grant or some other grant. For those people under present NCAA rules, they have the choice, realistically, the two choices I pointed out at the top of page 2 of this letter from Vice-Chancellor Griesen. Either they accept the nonathletic award and then decide to forego their varsity competition, or they decline the award and participate. As an example, just for an example, maybe there is a third team place