

football does. So I think the amendment to the amendment is appropriate. I think the amendment, itself, is well crafted and it will be even better, with the addition of Senator Will's amendment, to achieve a goal that is worthwhile, that will be understandable to everybody.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Chambers. I'll now recognize Senator Crosby.

SENATOR CROSBY: Thank you, Madam President, and members. Senator Chambers, this amendment has triggered a couple of questions that I had on the original bill, so I'll use them on this amendment. Maybe you can help me here in a minute. I have a little different feeling, I think, about the whole...because we started out talking about football. Incidentally, Senator Chambers, I pay for my tickets. Okay. What I'd like to ask you is this, two things first, if you'll yield and answer. Just for our own information, for those of us who maybe aren't privy to and don't pay attention to who does what, who are the members of the NCAA that govern? How do those people get to that board, and do they come from all the schools? Just give me a quick birds-eye view of that.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: The NCAA itself supposedly is an organization that consists of public and private schools. There are close to 1,000 schools, they're in different divisions, 1A, 1AA, and so forth.

SENATOR CROSBY: Yeah, okay.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Now, as to how the bureaucracy is selected, I don't really know how they go about doing that, except that they have these people who are there, and they choose the people that they want, and they are the ones who set the agenda. So when I say NCAA...

SENATOR CROSBY: Um-huh. Well,...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...I'm talking about the bureaucracy.

SENATOR CROSBY: Yeah, I understand, I understand that point. And I read all the information you handed out. And I didn't vote this morning on the educational compact, because those are...these organizations begin in a somewhat innocent way, because everyone thinks we should all get together and try to