The Educator

A Few Of The Proposals On The Table

11-2; Elimination of Recruiting Coordination Functions. The regulations defining recruiting coordination functions that must be performed only by a head or assistant coach are not of national significance and, in many instances, present enforcement challenges. Each institution should be responsible for establishing its own policies and procedures related to the recruitment of prospective student-athletes, including the roles and responsibilities of all athletics department staff members. The current rules requiring off-campus recruitment to be performed only by countable coaches would remain applicable.

11-4; Elimination of Limits on Number of Off-Campus Recruiters At Any One Time. To eliminate the limitations on the number of coaches who may recruit off campus at any one time, for all sports.

13-2; Initial Date for Communication and In-Person Contact. To specify that off-campus contact shall not be made with an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) before the opening day of classes of his or her junior year in high school; further, to specify that communication (e.g., telephone calls, electronic communication) shall not be made with an individual before July 1 following the completion of his or her sophomore year in high school or the opening day of classes of his or her junior year in high school (as designated by the high school), whichever is earlier.

13-5-A; Elimination of Printed Recruiting Materials and Video/Audio Legislation. To eliminate the legislation governing printed recruiting materials and video/audio materials that may be provided to prospective student-athletes. The current legislation governing recruiting materials presents enforcement challenges. Arguably, a prospective student-athlete's decision to attend a particular institution is not significantly influenced by the volume of recruiting material received. In addition, the current legislation does not further the working group's proposed principle of fair competition. It would remain permissible for an institution to post materials on its website to be accessed by prospective student-athletes.

13-8; Camps & Clinics – Prospects and Enrolled Student-Athlete Employment. To deregulate the camps and clinics employment legislation related to prospects and enrolled student-athletes, as specified; further, in football, to eliminate the participation prohibition on senior prospects. The requirements that compensation is for work actually performed and at a rate commensurate with the going rate in the locality for similar services are adequate and appropriate safeguards for governing employment by student-athletes. It remains impermissible for a student-athlete (or a prospect) to receive compensation if he or she only lectures or demonstrates at a camp. Finally, prospects who have demonstrated a commitment to attend an institution should be allowed to be employed in that institution's camps and clinics since no recruiting advantage will be gained through such employment.

RECRUITING CALENDARS:


Men's Basketball: Recruiting period: Dec 1-23 & 27-31; Dead period: Dec 24-26. Note: All live evaluations during the academic year shall be limited regularly scheduled high school, prep school and jc contests/tournaments. Practices and regular scholastic activities involving students enrolled only at that institution.

Women's Basketball: Evaluation Period Dec 1-23; & 27-31. Dead period: Dec 24-26 – Shall not exceed 100 recruiting person days. One staff member out one day = 1 recruiting person day. Two staff members out one day = 2 days.

Softball: Dead period: Dec 1. Quiet period: Dec 2-31st.

Volleyball: Contact period: Dec 1-2; Quiet Period: Dec 3-11; Dead period: Dec 12-31.

Cross-Country & Track and Field: Contact period: Dec 1-9; Quiet period 10-16 & 21-31; Dead period: 17-20.

Soccer, Golf, & Tennis: Contact/Evaluation period all month.

Baseball: Quiet period all month.
Some Secondary Violations Reported Around the Country

The University of Georgia has reported their second NCAA violation in just over a month. The fiancé of a non-coaching football staff member ate an off-campus meal with a recruit in attendance. Georgia discovered the violation while reviewing expense reports and reported it to the NCAA. Georgia athletic director Greg McGarity sent a letter to the SEC that outlined the violation, explaining that the cost of the meal ($28.75) will be reimbursed to the department, the staff member will receive a letter of admonishment and a process to avoid similar infractions will be developed. Georgia reported a previous violation when offensive coordinator Mike Bobo took a recruit and his mother to attend the NCAA Tennis Championships held on the UGA campus. Bobo was banned from recruiting off-campus for 30 days.

A pair of freshman men’s basketball players at Indiana University were suspended for the first nine games of the season by the NCAA for accepting improper benefits from an Indiana booster who was also the duo’s AAU coach.

Utah State University terminated the school’s men’s and women’s tennis coach, citing repeated NCAA violations as the reason. The coach confirmed that the violations involved giving private tennis lessons to high school students, who are considered prospective student-athletes.

A men’s basketball player at the University of New Mexico was suspended for the first three games of the season by the NCAA for accepting improper benefit of a reduced rate for the rental of a hotel ballroom for his 21st birthday party.