SJSU Athletics Compliance Office
Coaches Education

NCAA New Head Coaches Control & Responsibility Model, Violation Structure & Initial Eligibility Standards

July 23 & 25, 2013
HEAD COACH CONTROL & New Violation Structure

Adopted October 30, 2012
Effective August 1, 2013
Bylaw 11.1.2.1

Head Coach (HC) PRESUMED to be responsible for the actions of all Assistant Coaches (AC) and administrators who report, directly or indirectly, to him/her.

HC shall PROMOTE an atmosphere of compliance within his/her program and shall MONITOR the activities of all personnel involved with the program who report, directly or indirectly, to him/her.
What can a HC do to promote an atmosphere of compliance and monitor the activities of his/her staff?

NCAA Enforcement suggests the following actions be taken by HCs to demonstrate efforts to promote an atmosphere of compliance:

1. Communication
2. Monitoring
3. Documentation
COMMUNICATION

HC should communicate with and understand the expectations of the University President, Director of Athletics and senior compliance administrators and communicate those expectations to the rest of the program's staff.
MONITORING

HC should regularly discuss potential red flags with his/her staff and seek assistance from the compliance staff when red flags are identified. The HC is expected to ask questions if/when suspicious activity is identified (e.g., third parties, boosters).
HC should document all communication on and resolution of compliance and monitoring efforts with his/her staff.
Additional Considerations...

- Ultimate determination of whether a HC has exercised proper control over his/her program rests with Committee on Infractions, and a failure to promote an atmosphere of compliance and/or failure to monitor determination will be examined within the unique facts and circumstances of each case.
- No list of items (safe harbors) that will in all circumstances prevent a finding.
Level I Violations

Severe Breach of Conduct

Previously MAJOR Violations

Violations that seriously undermine or threaten the integrity of the NCAA collegiate model... including any violation that provides or is intended to provide a substantial or extensive recruiting, competitive or other advantage, or a substantial or extensive impermissible benefit.
Level II Violations
Significant Breach of Conduct
Previously MAJOR Violations

Violations that provide or are intended to provide:

• More than a minimal but less than a substantial or extensive recruiting, competitive or other advantage;
• Includes more than a minimal but less than a substantial or extensive impermissible benefit; or
• Involves conduct that may compromise the integrity of the NCAA collegiate model.
If a HC violates Bylaw 11.1.2.1 as a result of his/her involvement in Level I or II violation(s) (previously called "major" violations), what could happen?

- If Division I Committee on Infractions finds a HC violated Bylaw 11.1.2.1, he/she may be suspended, pursuant to a show-cause order, for an entire season for Level I violations and half of a season for Level II violations.

- NOTE: Bylaw 11.1.2.1 violations are typically only Level I or Level II violations (rarely Level III violations).
LEVEL I/II Scenarios

1. Engaging Third Parties in the Recruiting Process

HC aware of a booster having impermissible telephone and in-person, off campus recruiting contacts with prospects but fails to stop/discourage the activities or report violations.
2. Impermissible benefits to student-athletes

AC, who previously worked for an agent, aids agent in recruitment of a student-athlete (SA) by arranging telephone calls between agent and SA and helping organize off-season training for SA with agent's preferred trainer. During this time, HC fails to ask any questions of AC regarding his/her relationship with agent.
LEVEL I/II Scenarios, cont’d…

3. Impermissible inducements to prospects

Booster provides six SAs with payment for work not performed at booster's business. After violations were discovered by compliance, it was determined that HC learned of the violation but failed to take any action other than telling the SAs to "keep their nose clean."
4. Multiple impermissible recruiting contacts

Over the course of a year, coaching staff had several early and off-campus contacts with prospects and their families. Three ACs and HC, collectively, had seven impermissible recruiting contacts, including two off-campus meals during unofficial visits, four early contacts with a sophomore and two juniors, and an off-campus meeting with a junior prospect's father and uncle after a junior day camp.
Level III Violations – Breach of Conduct
Currently Secondary

Violations that:

• are isolated or limited in nature;
• provide no more than a minimal recruiting, competitive or other advantage; and
• do not include more than a minimal impermissible benefit.

Multiple Level IV violations may be considered a breach of conduct or level III violation.
Enhanced Penalties for Certain Level III Violations

- Additional violations specific to football and men's basketball
- Effective August 2013, penalties will be imposed for ALL sports
- Enhanced penalties include among other penalties:
  - Suspension of HC and involved AC from all coaching-related activities for one or more contests; and
  - Significant recruiting restrictions.
Enhanced Penalties for Certain Level III Violations (ALL SPORTS)

- In-person, off-campus contacts during a dead period (particularly during the NLI signing dead period)
- Exceeding the permissible number of contacts with a prospect
- Intentional or significant game-day simulations and/or impermissible recruiting aids
- Providing team gear or other inducements to prospects
Enhanced Penalties for Certain Level III Violations (ALL SPORTS)

- Violations that occur as a result of engaging nonscholastic third parties in the recruiting process
- Impermissible benefits to student-athletes or inducements to prospects by third parties that the coaching staff knows about or is involved with
- Collective recruiting violations and/or other intentional recruiting violations
- Providing written offer of athletically related financial aid to a prospect prior to August 1 of prospect's senior year in high school
Enhanced Penalties for Certain Level III Violations (FOOTBALL)

- Holding 7-on-7 events on institution's campus and/or otherwise attending or being involved in nonscholastic events
Enhanced Penalties for Certain Level III Violations (MEN'S BASKETBALL)

- Employment of IAWPs in noncoaching staff positions
- Employment of an IAWRP in institutional or men's basketball staff member's camp or clinic
- Institutional camp/clinic offers a different participation, registration procedure, fee structure, advertisement and/or logistical experience than other camps
- Institution or staff member provides money to a nonprofit foundation that expends the funds for the benefit of a nonscholastic team, prospect(s) or an IAWP
Enhanced Penalties for Certain Level III Violations (MEN'S BASKETBALL)

- Institution or staff member provides a consulting fee to an IAWP or to a consulting firm in which an IAWP has a proprietary or financial interest
- Provision of event tickets to IAWPs in violation of NCAA legislation
- Hosting of and/or involvement in nonscholastic events
- Subscription to a recruiting service in violation of NCAA legislation
Level IV Violations
Incidental Infractions
Currently Secondary

Minor infractions that are inadvertent and isolated, technical in nature and result in a negligible, if any, competitive advantage.

Level IV infractions generally will not affect eligibility for intercollegiate athletics.
Sample Level IV Violations

- Use of Tobacco Products (Bylaw 11.1.5)
- Schedule Cards (Bylaw 12.5.1.1.5)
- Requirements for Official Visit (Bylaw 13.6.3)
- Requirements for Offer of GIA (Bylaw 13.9.1)
- Student-Athlete Statement (Bylaw 14.1.3.1)
- Squad Lists (Bylaw 14.10.2)
- Life Skills Program (Bylaw 16.3.1.2)
- Declaration of Playing Season (Bylaw 17.1.3)
Penalties for Level III/IV Violations

Penalties should:

• Affect the area in which violation occurred (e.g., recruiting violation = recruiting penalty);

• Be designed to affect the involved sport program, not just the involved individual; and

• Go beyond just eliminating the advantage (e.g., 2-for-1).
New NCAA Division I Initial Eligibility (IE) Standards
Changes to IE Academic Requirements – August 1, 2016

- **Initial-eligibility GPA for competition**
  - Minimum 2.300 core-course GPA.

- **Core-course progression for competition**
  - 10 of 16 core courses must be completed prior to seventh term of high school enrollment.
  - Seven of the 10 must include English, math or natural/physical science.
  - These 10 courses must be used in the calculation of core GPA (i.e., locked in).
New IE Standards – 3 Classifications

- **Qualifier** = competition, athletics aid, practice in first year.
- **Academic redshirt** = athletics aid in first year, practice in first regular term.
- **Nonqualifier** = no athletics aid, practice or competition in first year.
Full Qualifiers

- Students must meet the following standards in order to compete, receive athletics aid and practice in first year of collegiate enrollment:
  - Obtain a core course GPA/test score that meets the sliding scale coordinates.
  - Obtain a minimum core course GPA of **2.300** in the 16 core courses currently required.
  - Meet core-course progression requirements described in the earlier slide.
Academic Redshirt

- Students **may receive athletics aid** in their first year in college and **may practice in first term**. **No competition.**

- Must meet the current sliding scale and achieve between a 2.000 and 2.299 GPA.

- Can earn practice in the second term by completing nine-semester or eight-quarter hours in the first term.
Nonqualifiers

- No athletics aid, practice or competition in first year of collegiate enrollment.

- Students who do not meet academic redshirt standard are nonqualifiers.
Impact on International PSAs

- The requirement for 10 core courses in the first six semesters does not apply to a PSA whose certification is based entirely on international academic credentials.
NCAA Education and Outreach Initiatives

• NCAA branding campaign.
  o Market targeting using NCAA Eligibility Center data.
    ➢ California, Texas, Florida.
    ➢ Areas with highest numbers of registrants/highest numbers of nonqualifiers.
NCAA Education and Outreach Initiatives, cont’d…

• NCAA Eligibility Center toolkit.
  ➢ Quick reference sheet.
  ➢ Standard PowerPoint presentation.
  ➢ www.eligibilitycenter.org
NCAA Education and Outreach Initiatives, cont’d…

• Poster campaign for high schools.

• NFHS coaching education program is now FREE!
  ➢ Select “NCAA Eligibility.”

• Continued partnerships with national professional associations and coaching associations

• Visit 2point3.org
NCAA Education and Outreach Initiatives, cont’d…

- Partnership with football and basketball event organizers through the NCAA Enforcement staff.

- NCAA communications staff working with media outlets to highlight the changes.
  - Success stories on the good work being done by member institutions in Arizona and Kansas.
  - Articles on ESPN and ESPN.com about the changes.
New Legislation Review
Effective August 1, 2013
Bylaw 11 Legislation
Athletics Personnel
Intent:

- Prohibits off-campus, in-person scouting of future opponents (in the same season) except for scouting future opponents participating in the same tournament at the same site or the same double header event at the same site. One rule regarding scouting now applies to all sports.
RWG-11-4 Elimination of Limitations on Number of Off-Campus Recruiters At Any One Time

Intent:
- Eliminates the limitations on the number of coaches who may recruit off campus at any one time.
- Limitations on permissible number of countable coaches still applies.
Bylaw 13 Legislation Recruiting
RWG 13-1 Prospect- Exception - After Signing NLI

Intent:

- After an individual has signed an NLI and/or financial aid agreement or after receipt of a financial deposit in response to an offer of admission, the individual is no longer subject to the recruiting restrictions of Bylaw 13.1 (contacts, phone calls, evaluations). The individual remains a prospect for purposes of applying the remaining provisions of Bylaw 13 and other bylaws.
Intent:

- An individual who officially registers, enrolls and attends classes during the summer term prior to his/her initial enrollment at the institution is no longer considered a prospect.
- An individual who reports to an orientation session that is open to all incoming students within 14 calendar days prior to the opening day of classes of a regular year term shall no longer be considered a prospect.
Intent:

• Off-campus contact shall not be made with an individual (or his/her relatives or legal guardians) before the opening day of classes of the junior year in high school.

• Communication (e.g., telephone calls, electronic communication) shall not be made with an individual before July 1 following the completion of the sophomore year in high school or the opening day of classes of the junior year in high school, whichever is earlier.

TABLED, RULE AS IS…
An institution may employ a prospect in a camp or clinic, provided he/she has signed an NLI and/or financial aid agreement or after the institution has received a financial deposit in response to its offer of admission.

In football, to eliminate the participation prohibition on senior prospects.
Bylaw 16 Legislation
Awards, Benefits and Expenses
RWG-16-3 Academic and other Support Services

**Intent:** To specify that an institution, conference or the NCAA may finance other academic support, career counseling or personal development services that support the success of student-athletes.

**Rationale:** Allows institutions and conferences the flexibility to provide student-athletes with services that support their success and enhance the student-athlete experience, especially given the recent emphasis on academics and the various support services available.
RWG-16-4 Medical and Related Expenses and Services

**Intent:** To specify that an institution, conference or the NCAA may provide medical and related expenses and services to a student-athlete.
Intent:

- To revise particular references to a student-athlete's "spouse," "parents" or "children" in Bylaw 16 to "family members"; further, to permit a student-athlete's family members to receive certain legislated benefits.
- A family member is an individual with any of the following relationships to a student-athlete: spouse, parent or legal guardian, child, sibling, grandparent, domestic partner or any individual whose close association with the student-athlete is the practical equivalent of a family relationship.
Intent: To specify that an institution, conference or the NCAA may provide reasonable entertainment (but may not provide cash for such entertainment) to student-athletes in conjunction with practice or competition.
Intent: Institutions may provide A&N expenses to a student-athlete to represent the institution in practice and competition (including expenses for activities/travel that are incidental to practice or competition) and for a student-athlete to represent the institution in noncompetitive events (e.g., goodwill tours, media appearances, student-athlete advisory committee meetings).