

# Luoma Action Learning Project

## Findings

### MnSCU and Intercollegiate Athletics Compliance

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**Prepared For:**

**MnSCU Audit Committee Executive Sponsors**

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**Disclaimer**

This report was prepared at the request of the Intercollegiate Athletics - Luoma Action Learning Project executive sponsors. Data contained within this report are not static due to college and university athletic department changes as well as potential changes to NCAA & NJCAA constitutions and bylaws.



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## Executive Summary

At the request of our Executive Sponsors – Trustees Van Houten and Krinkie and Office of Internal Auditing Executive Director Beth Buse – the Intercollegiate Athletics Compliance Project focused on the following questions: 1. What is the intercollegiate athletic landscape within the system? (e.g. number and type of teams within each division); 2. What are the NCAA and NJCAA compliance requirements for the three divisions? What are the significant differences between the divisions?; 3. What are the impacts of not meeting requirements?; 4. How are Minnesota State Colleges and Universities meeting the compliance requirements? What are significant challenges in meeting requirements?; and 5. Nationally, how is internal audit being used to review compliance requirements?

In summary, our research found that within MnSCU:

- 6 out of 7 Universities have sports that compete within the NCAA
  - Of the 6 Universities, all compete in Division II
  - In addition, 3 Universities compete in Division I
    - Bemidji State University (Men’s and Women’s Hockey)
    - St. Cloud State University (Men’s and Women’s Hockey)
    - Minnesota State University Mankato (Men’s and Women’s Hockey)
  - One university also competes in Division III
    - Winona State University (Gymnastics)
  - Conferences include:
    - NSIC
    - WCHA
    - WIAC
- 14 out of 30 Community and Technical Colleges compete within the NJCAA
  - All compete in Division III
- In addition, 1 Community and Technical College competes Independently
  - Century College

For more comprehensive information on MnSCU’s intercollegiate athletic landscape, we refer you to Table I: Divisions and Conferences (Page 7); Table 2: Member Schools and Sports (Page 9); and Table 3: Member School Contact Information (Page 11).

After conducting research into the compliance practices of MnSCU member schools, this report identifies five potential compliance risks:

- At some member schools, the compliance officer and the coach are the same person. There is a possibility of wrong-doing when filling out eligibility forms.
- No consistent system-wide format for capturing potential recruit visits and contacts. This could be a NCAA or NJCAA Sanction 1 or 2 violation.
- No set requirement to retain forms so the potential exists that proper documentation would not be available for audit and investigation purposes.

- Ensuring that athletes are eligible both initially and on an ongoing basis can consume the majority of the Athletic Director or Compliance Officer’s time. This is a critical issue as it is a major NCAA and NJCAA compliance regulation.
- NCAA and NJCAA audits occur every ten years and only 10% of member school teams are audited per season. A member school could be out of compliance for a number of years without knowing it and the penalty is more severe the longer they are non-compliant.

It is the project team’s opinion that, overall, MnSCU member schools strive to achieve and maintain compliance with NCAA and NJCAA rules and regulations. As is true in many regards, the larger state universities have more financial and personnel resources that can be directed to their compliance efforts than do the smaller community/technical member schools. Therefore, it is our recommendation that the system office develop an “Intercollegiate Athletic Compliance Best Practices Guide” that provides all MnSCU member schools with access to the expertise developed by our member schools on this important topic.

This report also recommends two excellent sources for initial and ongoing informational purposes. The first source is MnSCU General Counsel Office’s Gender Equity and Athletics webinar of November 30, 2011 presented by Assistant General Counsel Scott Goings. Mr. Goings provided a broad overview of gender equity in athletics as it relates to MnSCU colleges and universities. This webinar can be found at: <http://www.ogc.mnscu.edu/events/workshops.html>.

The second source is the National Association of College and University Attorneys’ (NACUA) **Equity and Title IX in Intercollegiate Athletics – A Practical Guide for Colleges and Universities – 2012** document which can be found at: <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/EQT112.pdf>. Both sources provide exceptional in-depth information on relevant compliance rules and regulations as they pertain to MnSCU member schools.

# Methodology

## Project Charter

Intercollegiate Athletics Compliance – Perform a risk assessment audit in regards to compliance of NCAA rules by all MnSCU colleges and universities that have athletic programs.

## Introduction

After meeting with the Executive Sponsors, the intercollegiate athletics project team met to discuss what research methods would work best for the group. The primary focus of the research was to identify possible pitfalls to athletics compliance and to determine what role the Office of Internal Auditing could play in auditing athletic compliance functions at the college and university level. The ultimate question to be answered is whether MnSCU colleges and universities are in full compliance with NCAA and NJCAA rules and regulations so as to avoid negative and/or irreparable harm to their respective athletic programs.

## Brief Outline of Research Conducted

1. A team member solicited contact information via e-mail survey from counter parts at all MnSCU institutions. Survey asked if institution had varsity and/or club sports, if so, name and contact information for AD/compliance official.
2. Team separated list into 2 separate spreadsheets (institutions with varsity/club sports and those without).
3. Team members each contacted specific institutions on the varsity/club sport list to identify who was ensuring compliance, division(s) the institution was in, what the atmosphere was in regards to compliance and how the institution met the eligibility requirements for student athletes.
4. Team members conducted web research into NCAA and NJCAA rules and regulations, potential sanctions, and accountability requirements/measures.
5. Team scheduled regular telephone meetings to discuss what was learned, what was gained, and to synthesize the information.
6. Team met several times to develop and finalize the report to be submitted for review to the Executive Sponsors.

## Data Collection Methods

At the beginning of the research project the team first recognized that the best way to approach the research was through a multi-faceted approach simultaneously with specific areas being conducted by each team member to avoid duplication by any single or all team members.

To facilitate the communication between the team members and to aid all members, the team leader (Lori Mjoen) designed a web site on “Google DOCS” and provided all other team members access to the

website. This site was to become the center hub for all research data, links, timelines, etc. for the team. Access for the Executive Sponsors will be provided after the final report is submitted and presented.

The first aspect of the approach was to contact each MnSCU institution and determine if they have varsity and/or club sports and what they are doing to determine athlete eligibility and compliance. After this information was obtained, the team then divided the institutions into two groups; the first group contained institutions that had no varsity and/or club athletics. No further action was taken with this group. The second group became the focus group for additional research.

The team then broke the focus group into four parts by team members. Linda Hanson focused on the State Universities, while Erik Bently, Darren Hoff, and Gina Sobania divided up and focused on the Colleges. Athletic Directors and Compliance Officers (if different) were contacted by telephone and asked questions pertaining to eligibility and compliance. This data was then uploaded in spreadsheet form to the team's website and shared with everyone.

Simultaneously to contacting the Athletic Directors at each institution, the team conducted research into the differences between the NCAA and NJCAA divisions (i.e., I, II, III), conferences, and eligibility/compliance standards for each to try to determine if this was a focus area in which the team needed to explore further.

## **Data Analysis**

Through our research, the data showed that both the NCAA and the NJCAA have handbooks for each institution that is specific to their association. As part of this handbook, the eligibility and compliance standards and requirements for each division are outlined for the institution. For each division, there are specific criteria that must be met. Documentation of eligibility for the institution, specific sport, and individual athletes must be submitted to the specific conference which governs that particular sport and the association at multiple times throughout each season. In addition to the self-reporting requirement, both the NCAA and the NJCAA have auditing teams and conduct random audits of institutions periodically throughout each sport season. Eligibility requirements for student athletes include: signed letter of intent, signed transfer of student athlete by sending institution, transcripts, scholarships, financial aid, and student enrollment.

## Intercollegiate Athletic Landscape within MnSCU

Our research found:

- 6 out of 7 State Universities have sports that compete within the NCAA
  - Of the 6 Universities, all compete in Division II
  - In addition, 3 Universities compete in Division I
    - Bemidji State University (Men's and Women's Hockey)
    - St. Cloud State University (Men's and Women's Hockey)
    - Minnesota State University, Mankato (Men's and Women's Hockey)
  - One university also competes in Division III
    - Winona State University (Gymnastics)
  - Conferences include:
    - NSIC – Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference
    - WCHA – Western Collegiate Hockey Association
    - WIAC – Wisconsin Intercollegiate Athletic Conference
- 14 out of 30 Community and Technical Colleges compete within the NJCAA
  - All compete in Division III
- In addition, 1 Community and Technical College competes Independently
  - Century College



## Member Schools Divisions and Conferences

College or University	Compliance Officer	Athletic Director	Division						Conference				
			NCAA			NJCAA			MCAC	NSIC	WCHA	Independent	WIAC
			D-I	D-II	D-III	D-I	D-II	D-III					
<b>Universities</b>													
<a href="#">Bemidji State University</a>	Sarah Levesque	Dr. Rick Goeb	•	•						•			
Metropolitan State University			No Sports at this Campus										
<a href="#">Minnesota State University Moorhead</a>	Jason Sobolik	Doug Peters		•						•			
<a href="#">Minnesota State University, Mankato</a>	Shane Drahota	Kevin Buisman	•	•						•	•		
<a href="#">Southwest Minnesota State University</a>	Ross Webskowski	Chris Hmielewski		•						•			
<a href="#">St. Cloud State University</a>	Holly Schmidtbauer	Dr. Morris Kurtz	•	•						•	•		
<a href="#">Winona State University</a>	Mike Turgeon	Larry Holstad		•	•					•		•	
<b>Community &amp; Technical Colleges</b>													
Alexandria Technical & Community College			No Sports at this Campus										
<a href="#">Anoka-Ramsey Community College</a>	David Alto	David Alto						•	•				
Anoka Technical College													
<a href="#">Central Lakes College</a>	Judy Nelson	Jim Russell						•	•				
<a href="#">Century College</a>		Dwight Kotila						•	•		•		
<a href="#">Dakota County Technical College</a>	Nicole Meuleman	Nicole Meuleman						•	•				
<a href="#">Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College</a>	Keith Turner	Keith Turner						•	•				
Hennepin Technical College			No Sports at this Campus										
<a href="#">Hibbing Community College</a>	Mike Flaten	Mike Flaten						•	•				
Inver Hills Community College			No Sports at this Campus										
<a href="#">Itasca Community College</a>		Justin Lamma (Mens) Leslie reed (Womens)						•	•				
Lake Superior College			No Sports at this Campus										
<a href="#">Mesabi Range Community and Technical College</a>		Dan Lind						•	•				
Minneapolis Community & Technical College			No Sports at this Campus										
Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical			No Sports at this Campus										
<a href="#">Minnesota State Community and Technical College</a>	Brenda Kava	Jason Retzlaff						•	•				
<a href="#">Minnesota West Community and Technical College</a>		Mike Fury						•	•				
Normandale Community College			No Sports at this Campus										
North Hennepin Community College			No Sports at this Campus										
<a href="#">Northland Community and Technical College</a>	Steve Crittenden	Paul Peterson (Athletic Coordinator)						•	•				
Northwest Technical College			No Sports at this Campus										
Pine Technical College			No Sports at this Campus										
<a href="#">Rainy River Community College</a>	Melrene Millerbernd and Registrar	Melrene Millerbernd						•	•				
<a href="#">Ridgewater College</a>	Todd Thorstad	Todd Thorstad						•	•				
<a href="#">Riverland Community College</a>		Dave Lillemo						•	•				
<a href="#">Rochester Community and Technical College</a>		Jean Musgjerd						•	•				
<a href="#">St. Cloud Technical and Community College</a>	John Haller and Registrar validates all information before final submission	John Haller						•	•				
Saint Paul College			No Sports at this Campus										
South Central College			No Sports at this Campus										
<a href="#">Vermilion Community College</a>	Paul McDonald and Nadine Forsman (registrar)	Paul McDonald						•	•				



## Member Schools and Sports

	Sport																										
	Coed		Men's										Women's														
	Wheelchair Basketball	Coed Baseball	Basketball	Cross Country	Football	Golf	Hockey	Soccer	Swimming & Diving	Tennis	Track and Field	Wrestling	Basketball	Cheer Team	Cross Country	Dance Team	Golf	Gymnastics	Hockey	Nordic-Ski	Soccer	Softball	Swimming & Diving	Tennis	Track and Field	Volleyball	
<b>Universities</b>																											
<a href="#">Bemidji State University</a>		●	●		●	●	●					●	●		●		●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●
Metropolitan State University																											
<a href="#">Minnesota State University Moorhead</a>			●	●	●						●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<a href="#">Minnesota State University, Mankato</a>		●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●		●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<a href="#">Southwest Minnesota State University</a>	●	●	●		●						●	●			●		●				●		●		●	●	●
<a href="#">St. Cloud State University</a>		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●		●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<a href="#">Winona State University</a>		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>Community &amp; Technical Colleges</b>																											
Alexandria Technical & Community College																											
<a href="#">Anoka-Ramsey Community College</a>		●	●					●				●								●	●					●	●
Anoka Technical College																											
<a href="#">Central Lakes College</a>		●	●		●	●						●			●						●					●	●
<a href="#">Century College</a>		●						●												●	●						
<a href="#">Dakota County Technical College</a>		●	●					●												●	●					●	●
<a href="#">Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College</a>		●	●		●							●								●	●					●	●
Hennepin Technical College																											
<a href="#">Hibbing Community College</a>		●	●		●			●				●			●					●	●					●	●
Inver Hills Community College																											
<a href="#">Itasca Community College</a>		●	●		●		●				●	●									●					●	●
Lake Superior College																											
<a href="#">Mesabi Range Community and Technical College</a>		●	●		●	●						●			●						●					●	●
Minneapolis Community & Technical College																											
Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical																											
<a href="#">Minnesota State Community and Technical College</a>		●	●		●	●						●			●						●					●	●
<a href="#">Minnesota West Community and Technical College</a>		●	●		●	●					●	●			●						●					●	●
Normandale Community College																											
North Hennepin Community College																											
<a href="#">Northland Community and Technical College</a>		●	●		●							●									●					●	●
Northwest Technical College																											
Pine Technical College																											
<a href="#">Rainy River Community College</a>		●	●									●									●					●	●
<a href="#">Ridgewater College</a>		●	●		●						●	●									●					●	●
<a href="#">Riverland Community College</a>		●	●					●				●									●					●	●
<a href="#">Rochester Community and Technical College</a>		●	●		●	●					●	●			●					●	●					●	●
<a href="#">St. Cloud Technical and Community College</a>		●																			●					●	●
Saint Paul College																											
South Central College																											
<a href="#">Vermilion Community College</a>		●	●		●							●									●					●	●

- Division I
- Division II
- Division III
- Independent



### Member School Contact Information

College or University	Contact	Contact Number	Athletic Director	Email	Varsity Sport	Division (NCAA/NJCAA DI,DII, DIII)	Conference(s)	Person Responsible for Athlete Eligibility	Contact Number/e-mail
<b>Universities</b>									
<a href="#">Bemidji State University</a>	Dr. Rick Goeb	218.755.4022	Dr. Rick Goeb		Yes	NCAA-DII	NSIC	Sarah Levesque	218.755.2142 slevesque@bemidjistate.edu
Metropolitan State University									
<a href="#">Minnesota State University Moorhead</a>	Doug Peters	218-477-2306	Doug Peters	<a href="mailto:Petersd@MNstate.edu">Petersd@MNstate.edu</a>	Yes	NCAA-DII	NSIC	Jason Sobolik	sobolik@MNstate.edu x2888
<a href="#">Minnesota State University, Mankato</a>	Kevin Buisman	507.389.6111	Kevin Buisman		Yes	NCAA-DI/WCHA: Men's&Women's Hockey NCAA-DII/NSIC: All Other Varsity Sports	WCHA NSIC	Shane Drahota - Athletics Director of Compliance (Primary)	Shane Drahota shane.drahota@mnsu.edu; 507.389.2018
<a href="#">Southwest Minnesota State University</a>	Chris Hmielewski	(507)537-7984	Chris Hmielewski	<a href="mailto:Chris.hmielewski@smsu.edu">Chris.hmielewski@smsu.edu</a>	Yes	NCAA-DII	NSIC	Ross Webskowski  Raftyn Rignell	<a href="mailto:Ross.webskowski@smsu.edu">Ross.webskowski@smsu.edu</a> <a href="tel:507537-7220">(507)537-7220</a> <a href="mailto:Raftyn.rignell@smsu.edu">Raftyn.rignell@smsu.edu</a> <a href="tel:507537-7383">(507)537-7383</a>
<a href="#">St. Cloud State University</a>	Morris Kurtz	(320) 308.3102	Dr. Morris Kurtz	<a href="mailto:Mkurtz@stcloudstate.edu">Mkurtz@stcloudstate.edu</a>	Yes	NCAA-DI NCAA-DII	NSIC	Holly Schmidtbauer Ron Seibring	(320)308-2292 (320) 308-3325
<a href="#">Winona State University</a>	Larry Holstad	507.457.5212	Larry Holstad	<a href="mailto:lholstad@winona.edu">lholstad@winona.edu</a>	Yes	NCAA-DII NCAA-DIII (gymnastics)	NSIC WIAC	Mike Turgeon Mark Bambenek	<a href="mailto:mturgeon@winona.edu">mturgeon@winona.edu</a> <a href="tel:507474-7897">(507) 474-7897</a>
<b>Community &amp; Technical Colleges</b>									
Alexandria Technical & Community College									
<a href="#">Anoka-Ramsey Community College</a>	David Alto	763-433-1843	David Alto	<a href="mailto:David.Alto@anokaramsey.edu">David.Alto@anokaramsey.edu</a>	Yes	NJCAA DIII	MCAC+H27	David Alto	
Anoka Technical College									
<a href="#">Central Lakes College</a>	Jim Russell		Jim Russell	<a href="mailto:jrussell@clcmn.edu">jrussell@clcmn.edu</a>		NJCAA DIII	MCAC	Judy Nelson Erich Heppner	<a href="mailto:jnelson@clcmn.edu">jnelson@clcmn.edu</a> <a href="mailto:Eheppner@clcmn.edu">Eheppner@clcmn.edu</a>
<a href="#">Century College</a>							Independent		
<a href="#">Dakota County Technical College</a>	Nicole Meuleman	651-423-8403	Nicle Meuleman (Dean)		Yes	NJCAA DIII	MCAC	Nicole Meuleman	
<a href="#">Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College</a>	Keith Turner	218-879-0792	Keith Turner	<a href="mailto:ktturner@fdlcc.edu">ktturner@fdlcc.edu</a>		NJCAA DIII	MCAC	Keith Turner	
Hennepin Technical College									
<a href="#">Hibbing Community College</a>	Mike Flaten	(218)262-6749	Mike Flaten	<a href="mailto:mikeflaten@hibbing.edu">mikeflaten@hibbing.edu</a>	Yes	NJCAA-DIII	MCAC	Mike Flaten	
Inver Hills Community College									
<a href="#">Itasca Community College</a>	Justin Lamma	(218) 322-2394 (218) 322-2399	Justin Lamma (Mens) Leslie reed (Womens)	justin.lamma@itascacc.edu Leslie.reed@itascacc.edu	Yes	NJCAA-DIII	MCAC		
Lake Superior College									
<a href="#">Mesabi Range Community and Technical College</a>	Dan Lind	(218)748-2422	Dan Lind	<a href="mailto:d.lind@mr.mnscu.edu">d.lind@mr.mnscu.edu</a>	Yes	NJCAA-DIII	MCAC		
Minneapolis Community & Technical College									
Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical									
<a href="#">Minnesota State Community and Technical College</a>	Steve King	<a href="mailto:Steve.King@minnesota.edu">Steve.King@minnesota.edu</a> (218)736-1648	Jason Retzlaff	<a href="mailto:jason.retzlaff@minnesota.edu">jason.retzlaff@minnesota.edu</a> (218)736-1618	Yes	NJCAA-DIII	MCAC	Brenda Kava	Brenda Kava@minnesota.edu (218) 736-1529
<a href="#">Minnesota West Community and Technical College</a>	Mike Fury	(507)372-3407	Mike Fury	mike.fury@mnwest.edu	Yes	NJCAA-DIII	MCAC		
Normandale Community College									
North Hennepin Community College									
<a href="#">Northland Community and Technical College</a>	Steve Crittenden	(218)683-8565	Paul Peterson (Athletic Coordinator)	<a href="mailto:paul.peterson@northlandcollege.edu">paul.peterson@northlandcollege.edu</a> (218)683-8556	Yes	NJCAA-DIII	MCAC	Steve Crittenden	<a href="mailto:steve.crittenden@northlandcollege.edu">steve.crittenden@northlandcollege.edu</a> (218) 683-8565
Northwest Technical College									
Pine Technical College									
<a href="#">Rainy River Community College</a>	Melrene Millerbernd	(218)285-2240	Melrene Millerbernd	<a href="mailto:mmillerbernd@rrcc.mnscu.edu">mmillerbernd@rrcc.mnscu.edu</a>		NJCAA-DIII	MCAC	Melrene Millerbernd and Registrar	<a href="mailto:mmillerbernd@rrcc.mnscu.edu">mmillerbernd@rrcc.mnscu.edu</a> 218.285.2240
<a href="#">Ridgewater College</a>	Ron Primbble		Todd Thorstad	<a href="mailto:Todd.Thorstad@ridgewater.edu">Todd.Thorstad@ridgewater.edu</a>	Yes	NJCAA-DIII	MCAC	Todd Thorstad	<a href="mailto:Todd.Thorstad@ridgewater.edu">Todd.Thorstad@ridgewater.edu</a> 320. 222.5572
<a href="#">Riverland Community College</a>			Dave Lillemo	<a href="mailto:david.lillemo@riverland.edu">david.lillemo@riverland.edu</a>	Yes				
<a href="#">Rochester Community and Technical College</a>	Scott Krook		Jean Musgjerd	<a href="mailto:jean.musgjerd@roch.edu">jean.musgjerd@roch.edu</a> (507)285-7561	Yes				
<a href="#">St. Cloud Technical and Community College</a>		(320)308-5922	John Haller	<a href="mailto:jhaller@stctcc.edu">jhaller@stctcc.edu</a>	Yes	NJCAA-DIII	MCAC	John Haller and Registrar validates all information before final submission	<a href="mailto:jhaller@stctcc.edu">jhaller@stctcc.edu</a> <a href="tel:320.308.5922">320.308.5922</a>
Saint Paul College									
South Central College									
<a href="#">Vermilion Community College</a>	Paul McDonald	(218)235-2190	Paul McDonald	<a href="mailto:p.mcdonald@vcc.edu">p.mcdonald@vcc.edu</a>	Yes	NJCAA-DIII	MCAC	Paul McDonald and Nadine Forsman (registrar)	<a href="mailto:p.mcdonald@vcc.edu">p.mcdonald@vcc.edu</a> 218.235.2190



## Definitions for Club Sports & Intra-Mural Sports

### Club Sports

Any one of the sports identified by the NCAA and/or NJCAA in which students within an institution compete either individually or on a team basis with other individuals/teams from within the same institution and from other institutions on non-varsity basis. At the end of the season the top individual/team from each institution competes in a tournament as defined by the participating institutions to determine a champion. **Student athletes participating in club sports COUNT towards eligibility requirements for both NCAA/NJCAA.**

### Intra-Mural Sports

Any one of the sports identified by the NCAA and/or NJCAA in which students within an institution compete either individually or on a team basis with other individuals/teams from within the same institution on non-varsity basis. At the end of the season, the institution may choose to have a tournament amongst the individuals/teams at their institution only to determine a champion. **Student athletes participating in Intra-mural Sports DO NOT COUNT towards NCAA/NJCAA eligibility.**

## NCAA and NJCAA Compliance Requirements for the Three Divisions

### NCAA – Division I

The following information is taken from the NCAA Division I Manual:

<http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/D112.pdf>.

### Operating Bylaws

Articles 10 through 23 are the operating bylaws, which consist of legislation adopted by the membership to promote the principles enunciated in the constitution and to achieve the Association's purposes.

Article 10: Ethical Conduct

Article 11: Conduct and Employment of Athletics Personnel

Article 12: Amateurism

Article 13: Recruiting

Article 14: Eligibility: Academic and General Requirements

Article 15: Financial Aid

Article 16: Awards, Benefits and Expenses for Enrolled Student-Athletes

Article 17: Playing and Practice Season

Article 18: Championship and Postseason Football

Article 19: Enforcement

Article 20: Division Membership

Article 21: Committees

Article 22: Athletics Certification

## Article 23: Academic Performance Program

### Administrative Bylaws

Articles 31 through 33 are administrative bylaws, which set forth policies and procedures for the implementation of (a) the general legislative actions of the Association, (b) the NCAA championships and the business of the Association, (c) the Association's enforcement program and (d) the Association's athletics certification program. These administrative bylaws may be adopted or modified by the Division I Board of Directors or Legislative Council for the efficient administration of the activities that they govern. These same bylaws also may be amended by the membership through the regular legislative process.

Article 31: Executive Regulations

Article 32: Enforcement Policies and Procedures

Article 33: Athletics Certification Policies and Procedures

### Classes of Membership

**3.01.1 Classes of Membership.** Division I offers three classes of membership: active, conference and affiliated. Eligibility for and method of election to membership, obligations and conditions for continuing membership, voting rights and other membership privileges for each class are defined in this article.

#### 3.02.3 Membership Categories

**3.02.3.1 Active Member.** An active member is a four-year college or university that is accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency and duly elected to active membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.2.3). Active members have the right to compete in NCAA championships, to vote on legislation and other issues before the Association, and to enjoy other privileges of membership designated in the constitution and bylaws of the Association.

**3.02.3.1.1 Athletics Consortium.** An athletics consortium consists of one member institution and neighboring member or nonmember institutions (but not more than one nonmember institution), recognized and approved by a two-thirds vote of the Administration Cabinet. The student-athletes of the combined institutions are permitted to compete on the NCAA member institution's athletics teams, provided they meet the eligibility requirements of the NCAA and the member institution (see Constitution 3.1.2).

**3.02.3.2 Member Conference.** A member conference is a group of colleges and/or universities that conducts competition among its members and determines a conference champion in one or more sports (in which the NCAA conducts championships or for which it is responsible for providing playing rules for intercollegiate competition), duly elected to conference membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.3.3). A member conference is entitled to all of the privileges of active members except the right to compete in NCAA championships (see Constitution 3.3.2). Only those conferences that meet specific criteria as competitive and legislative bodies (see Constitution 3.02.1 and 3.02.2) and minimum standards related to size and division status are permitted to vote on legislation or other issues before the Association.

**3.02.3.3 Affiliated Member.** An affiliated member is a coaches or sports association whose function and purpose are directly related to one or more sports in which the NCAA conducts championships or an emerging sport for women, or an association that consists of college/university administrators and has a

direct connection to either the NCAA or its member institutions, duly elected to affiliated membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.4.3). An affiliated member is entitled to be represented by one nonvoting delegate at any NCAA Convention and enjoys other privileges as designated in the bylaws of the Association (see Constitution 3.4.2).

### **Division I Committee on Infractions**

19.1.1 Composition of Committee. The committee shall be composed of ten members, seven of whom shall be at present or previously on the staff of an active member institution or member conference of the Association, not more than three and no less than two of whom shall be from the general public and shall not be associated with a collegiate institution, conference, or professional or similar sports organization, or represent coaches or athletes in any capacity. One of the members shall serve as chair and one member shall serve as vice chair. Two members shall be elected as coordinators of appeals, one of whom may be a public member. Two positions shall be allocated for men, two allocated for women and six unallocated. There shall be no subdivision restrictions except that all nonpublic members may not be from the same subdivision; however, the coordinators of appeals shall not be considered in determining whether such a requirement is satisfied.

### **NCAA – Division II**

The following information is taken from the NCAA Division II Manual:

<http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/D212.pdf>

### **Operating Bylaws**

Articles 10 through 21 are the operating bylaws, which consist of legislation adopted by the membership to promote the principles enunciated in the constitution and to achieve the Association's purposes.

Article 10: Ethical Conduct

Article 11: Conduct and Employment of Athletics Personnel

Article 12: Amateurism

Article 13: Recruiting

Article 14: Eligibility: Academic and General Requirements

Article 15: Financial Aid

Article 16: Awards, Benefits and Expenses for Enrolled Student-Athletes

Article 17: Playing and Practice Seasons

Article 18: Championship and Postseason Football

Article 19: Enforcement

Article 20: Division Membership

Article 21: Committees

## Administrative Bylaws

Articles 31 and 32 are administrative bylaws, which set forth policies and procedures for the implementation of (a) the general legislative actions of the Association, (b) the NCAA championships and the business of the Association, and (c) the Association's enforcement program. These administrative bylaws may be adopted or modified by the Division II Presidents Council or Management Council (administrative regulations; on recommendation of the Committee on Infractions, enforcement policies and procedures; and executive regulations) for the efficient administration of the activities that they govern. These same bylaws also may be amended by a majority vote of the membership at NCAA Conventions.

Article 31: Executive Regulations

Article 32: Enforcement Policies and Procedures

### Classes of Membership

**3.01.1 Classes of Membership.** The NCAA offers four classes of membership: active, conference, affiliated and provisional. Eligibility for and method of election to membership, obligations and conditions for continuing membership, voting rights, and other membership privileges for each class are defined in this article.

#### 3.02.3 Membership Categories

**3.02.3.1 Active Member.** An active member is a four-year college or university or a two-year upper-level collegiate institution accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency and duly elected to active membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.2.3). Active members have the right to compete in NCAA championships, to vote on legislation and other issues before the Association, and to enjoy other privileges of membership designated in the constitution and bylaws of the Association.

**3.02.3.1.1 Athletics Consortium.** An athletics consortium consists of one member institution and neighboring member or nonmember institutions (but not more than one nonmember institution), recognized and approved by a two-thirds vote of the Management Council. The student-athletes of the combined institutions are permitted to compete on the NCAA member institution's athletics teams, provided they meet the eligibility requirements of the NCAA and the member institution (see Constitution 3.1.2).

**3.02.3.2 Provisional Member.** A provisional member is a four-year college or university or a two-year upper-level collegiate institution accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency and that has applied for active membership in the Association. Provisional membership is a prerequisite for active membership in the Association. The institution shall be elected to provisional membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.6.3). Provisional members shall receive all publications and mailings received by active members in addition to other privileges designated in the constitution and bylaws of the Association. For specific requirements, see Bylaw 20.3.

**3.02.3.3 Member Conference.** A member conference is a group of colleges and/or universities that conducts competition among its members and determines a conference champion in one or more sports (in which the NCAA conducts championships or for which it is responsible for providing playing rules for intercollegiate competition), duly elected to conference membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.3.3). A member conference is entitled to all of the privileges of active members

except the right to compete in NCAA championships (see Constitution 3.3.2). Only those conferences that meet specific criteria as competitive and legislative bodies (see Constitution 3.02.1 and 3.02.2) and minimum standards related to size and division status are permitted to vote on legislation or other issues before the Association.

**3.02.3.4 Provisional Conference.** A provisional conference consists of a group of at least six four-year colleges or universities or two-year upper-level collegiate institutions, accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency, and that has applied for provisional conference membership in the Association. Provisional conference membership is a prerequisite for active conference membership in the Association. The conference shall be elected to provisional conference membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.3.1.1) and shall follow the guiding principles of a model Division II conference, set forth in the “Division II Long-Range Financial Plan.” Provisional conferences shall receive all publications and mailings received by voting member conferences in addition to other privileges designated in the constitution and bylaws of the Association.

**3.02.3.5 Affiliated Member.** An affiliated member is a coaches or sports association whose function and purpose are directly related to one or more sports in which the NCAA conducts championships or an emerging sport for women or an association consisting of college/university administrators who have a direct relationship to either the NCAA or the membership, duly elected to affiliated membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.4.3). An affiliated member is entitled to be represented by one nonvoting delegate at any NCAA Convention and enjoys other privileges as designated in the bylaws of the Association (see Constitution 3.4.2).

#### Division II Committee on Infractions

19.1.1 Composition. The Division II Committee on Infractions shall consist of five members, including one member of the Division II Management Council, and one individual from the general public who is not associated with a collegiate institution, conference, professional or similar sports organization, or who represents coaches or athletes in any capacity. One of the members shall serve as chair and one member shall serve as vice chair.

### NCAA – Division III

The following information is taken from the NCAA Division III Manual:

<http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/D312.pdf>

#### Operating Bylaws

Articles 10 through 21 are the operating bylaws, which consist of legislation adopted by the membership to promote the principles enunciated in the constitution and to achieve the Association’s purposes.

Article 10: Ethical Conduct

Article 11: Conduct and Employment of Athletics Personnel

Article 12: Amateurism

Article 13: Recruiting

Article 14: Eligibility: Academic and General Requirements

Article 15: Financial Aid

Article 16: Awards, Benefits and Expenses for Enrolled Student-Athletes

Article 17: Playing and Practice Seasons

Article 18: Championships

Article 19: Enforcement

Article 20: Division Membership

Article 21: Committees

### Administrative Bylaws

Articles 31 and 32 are administrative bylaws, which set forth policies and procedures for the implementation of (a) the NCAA championships and the business of the Association and (b) the Association's enforcement program. These administrative bylaws may be adopted or modified by the Division III Presidents Council or Management Council (on recommendation of the Committee on Infractions, enforcement policies and procedures; and executive regulations) for the efficient administration of the activities that they govern. These same bylaws also may be amended by a majority vote of the membership at NCAA Conventions.

Article 31 Executive Regulations

Article 32 Enforcement Policies and Procedures

### Classes of Membership

**3.01.1 Classes of Membership.** The NCAA offers four classes of membership: active, conference, affiliated and provisional. Eligibility for and method of election to membership, obligations and conditions for continuing membership, voting rights, and other membership privileges for each class are defined in this article.

#### 3.02.3 Membership Categories

**3.02.3.1 Active Member.** An active member is a four-year college or university or a two-year upper-level Collegiate institution accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency and duly elected to active membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.2.3). Active members have the right to compete in NCAA championships, to vote on legislation and other issues before the Association, and to enjoy other privileges of membership designated in the constitution and bylaws of the Association.

**3.02.3.1.1 Athletics Consortium.** An athletics consortium consists of one member institution and neighboring member or nonmember institutions (but not more than one nonmember institution), recognized and approved by a two-thirds vote of the Management Council (based upon recommendation of the Membership Committee). The student-athletes of the combined institutions are permitted to compete on the NCAA member institution's athletics teams, provided they meet the eligibility requirements of the NCAA and the member institution (see Constitution 3.1.2).

#### 3.02.3.1.2 Membership Classification Status.

**3.02.3.1.2.1 Probation.** Probation is a membership classification status assigned to an institution that indicates that an institution's membership is not in good standing. The status of probation serves as a warning that certain conditions and obligations of membership have not been satisfied and failure to correct such deficiencies shall result in the institution's reclassification to the category of restricted membership. During the probationary year, the institution shall be required to complete an athletics program assessment using a form approved by the Membership Committee and shall also be provided with the guiding principles to establish a model Division III athletics program. An institutional staff member(s) may also be required to

attend an NCAA Regional Rules Seminar. An institution does not lose membership benefits as a result of being placed on probation.

**3.02.3.1.2.2 Restricted.** Restricted membership is a membership classification status assigned to an institution that fails to comply with the minimum requirements of its division (e.g., sports sponsorship) and has failed during its period of probation to rectify such deficiencies as identified by the Division III Membership Committee or Committee on Infractions. An institution placed in restricted membership shall lose eligibility for a number of membership privileges, including, but not limited to, championships eligibility, voting privileges and Division III grant and initiative funding while in this status (see Bylaw 20.2.5.2.1). The institution must comply with all requirement(s) involved with the associated penalty period. Failure to comply shall result in immediate forfeiture of membership in the Association. If the institution is placed in restricted membership without having served a probationary year, the institution shall be required to complete an athletics program assessment using a form approved by the Membership Committee and shall also be provided with the guiding principles to establish a model Division III athletics program.

**3.02.3.2 Provisional Member.** A provisional member is a four-year college or university or a two-year upper-level collegiate institution accredited by the appropriate regional accrediting agency and that has applied for active membership in the Association. Provisional membership is a prerequisite for active membership in the Association. The institution shall be elected to provisional membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.6.3). Provisional members shall receive all publications and mailings received by active members in addition to other privileges designated in the constitution and bylaws of the Association. For specific requirements, see Bylaw 20.3.

**3.02.3.3 Member Conference.** A member conference is a group of colleges and/or universities that conducts competition among its members and determines a conference champion in one or more sports (in which the NCAA conducts championships or for which it is responsible for providing playing rules for intercollegiate competition), duly elected to conference membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.3.3). A member conference is entitled to all of the privileges of active members except the right to compete in NCAA championships (see Constitution 3.3.2). Only those conferences that meet specific criteria as competitive and legislative bodies (see Constitution 3.02.1 and 3.02.2) and minimum standards related to size and division status (see Constitution 3.3.2.2.2) are permitted to vote on legislation or other issues before the Association.

**3.02.3.4 Affiliated Member.** An affiliated member is a coaches or sports association whose function and purpose are directly related to one or more sports in which the NCAA conducts championships or an emerging sport for women, or an association consisting of college/university administrators who have a direct relationship to either the NCAA or the membership, duly elected to affiliated membership under the provisions of this article (see Constitution 3.4.3). An affiliated member is entitled to be represented by one nonvoting delegate at any NCAA Convention and enjoys other privileges as designated in the bylaws of the Association (see Constitution 3.4.2).

**Division III Committee on Infractions**

19.1.1 Composition of Committee. The Committee on Infractions shall be composed of five members, including one member from the Management Council and one member from the general public. One of the members shall serve as chair and one member shall serve as vice chair.

**NJCAA – Division I, II, & III**

The following information is taken from the NJCAA website:

[https://www.njcaa.org/todaysNJCAA\\_Eligibility.cfm](https://www.njcaa.org/todaysNJCAA_Eligibility.cfm)

Article V — Eligibility Rules

Section 1: General Information

Section 2: Certified Sports of the NJCAA

Section 3: Requirements for Entering & Continuing Student-Athletes

Section 4: Requirements for Athletic Eligibility

Section 5: Eligibility of Student Who Withdraws from Classes

Section 6: Eighteen Calendar Month Non-College Attendance

Section 7: Number of Seasons a Student Can Participate

Section 8: Hardship

Section 9: Physical Examination

Section 10: Transfer Rules

Section 11: Rules Governing the Amateur Status of Students

Section 12: Adding and Deleting Participants on Eligibility Forms

Section 13: Certifying the Eligibility Form

Section 14: Scrimmage Definition

Section 15: Club Team

Section 16: Student Participation in All-Star and Open Competition

Section 17: Penalty for Violation of Eligibility Rules

Section 18: Eligibility Rule Changes

Section 19: Sports Procedures

**2011-2012 NJCAA Sports Procedures**

Sport	Start Date	Game Date	Game Date (Defined)	End Date	** # Of Contests	# Of Scrimmages	*** # of Letter of Intent Signees/ Scholarships	Signing Date	• # Of Scholarships For Non U.S. Citizen Athletes
<b>Baseball (Fall)</b> Men	Aug 10	Aug 26	4th Fri in August	Nov 15	76 Games/Scrimmages with a maximum of 56 Games/Scrimmages in the Spring		24	None	6 Total Fall and Spring
<b>Baseball (Spring)</b> Men	Jan 10	Jan 27	Last Fri in January	NJCAA Tourney				Jan 15	
<b>Basketball</b> Men/Women	Oct 1	Nov 1	◆◆Nov 1	NJCAA Tourney	30 Games	4 Dates	15	Apr 8	3
<b>Bowling</b> Men/Women	Sept 10	Sept 30	Last Fri in September	USBC Tourney	15 Dates	0	8	Apr 8	2

<b>Cross Country</b> Men/Women	Aug 1	Aug 25	4th Thurs in August	NJCAA Meet	10 Dates	0	♦ 10 Combined (Cross Country & Half Marathon)	Dec 1	♦ 2
<b>Football (Fall)</b> Men	Aug 1	Aug 25	4th Thurs in August	Last Bowl Game	11 Games	2	85	1st Wed in Feb	21 Total Fall and Spring
<b>Football (Spring)</b> Men	Jan 15	None	None	None	20 days of practice	0		None	
<b>Golf (Fall)</b> Men/Women	Aug 1	Aug 25	4th Thurs in August	Nov 15	30 Dates Fall and Spring Combined		8	None	2 Total Fall and Spring
<b>Golf (Spring)</b> Men/Women	Jan 10	Jan 27	Last Fri in January	NJCAA Tourney				Jan 15	
<b>Ice Hockey</b> Men	Oct 1	Oct 20	Oct 20	NJCAA Tourney	28 Games and/or Scrimmages		16	Jan 15	4
<b>Half Marathon</b> Men/Women	Aug 1	Aug 25	4th Thurs in August	NJCAA Meet	3 USA Track approved road races		♦♦ 10 Combined (Cross Country & Half Marathon)	Dec 1	♦♦ 0
<b>Lacrosse (Fall)</b> Men/Women	Aug 15	Aug 26	4th Fri in August	Nov 1	22 Dates		20	None	5 Total Fall and Spring
<b>Lacrosse (Spring)</b> Men/Women	Jan 15	Feb 21	Feb 21	NJCAA Tourney				Apr 8	
<b>Soccer (Fall)</b> Men/Women	Aug 1	Aug 25	4th Thurs in August	NJCAA Tourney	22 Games/Scrimmages		18	Dec 1	4 Total Fall and Spring
<b>Soccer (Spring)</b> Men/Women	Feb 1	Feb 1	Feb 1	April 30	0	2 Dates		None	

### 2011-2012 NJCAA Sports Procedures

Sport	Start Date	Game Date	Game Date (Defined)	End Date	** # Of Contests	# Of Scrimmages	*** # of Letter of Intent Signees/Scholarships	Signing Date	• # Of Letter of Intent Signees/Scholarships For Non U.S. Citizen Athletes
<b>Softball (Fall)</b> Women	Aug 10	Aug 26	4th Fri in August	Nov 15	40 Playing Dates with a maximum of 30 dates in the Spring		24	None	6 Total Fall and Spring
<b>Softball (Spring)</b> Women	Jan 10	Jan 27	Last Fri in January	NJCAA Tourney				Jan 15	
<b>Swimming</b> Men/Women	Oct 1	Nov 1	Nov 1	NJCAA Meet	22 Dates		15	Apr 8	3
<b>Tennis (Fall)</b> Men/Women	Aug 1	Aug 25	4th Thurs in August	Nov 15	35 Dates combined Fall and Spring		###	None	2 Total Fall and Spring
<b>Tennis (Spring)</b> Men/Women	Jan 10	Jan 27	Last Fri in January	NJCAA Tourney				Jan 15	

<b>Track &amp; Field (Indoor)</b> Men/Women	Oct 1	Nov 1	Nov 1	NJCAA Meet	20 Dates combined Indoor / Outdoor		*** 20	Dec 1	*** 5
<b>Track &amp; Field (Outdoor)</b> Men/Women	Oct 1	Jan 27	Last Fri in January	NJCAA Meet					
<b>Volleyball (Fall)</b> Women	Aug 1	Aug 25	4th Thurs in August	NJCAA Tourney	32 Dates with a maximum of 28 dates in the Fall		14	Nov 1	^^^ 3 Total Fall and Spring
<b>Volleyball (Spring)</b> Women	Feb 1	Feb 1	Feb 1	Apr 30				None	
<b>Wrestling</b> Men	Sept 1	Oct 28	Last Fri in October	NJCAA Tourney	20 Dates	3 Dates	16	Apr 8	4
<b>* Not more than two (2) non U.S. citizens on athletic aid may compete in the NJCAA Cross Country Championship.</b>									
<b>** Not more than one (1) non U.S. citizen on athletic aid may compete in the NJCAA Half Marathon Championship.</b>									
<b>*** Not more than seven (7) non U.S. citizens on athletic aid may compete in the NJCAA Indoor/Outdoor Track &amp; Field Championship.</b>									
The numbers listed above are the same for each Division (I, II & III). > Division I may grant the number of scholarships listed above. > Division II may grant the number listed above, but are limited to tuition, fees and books. > Division III may not offer athletic scholarships. > <b>NOTE:</b> See Article VI, Section 9 for NJCAA athletic scholarship guidelines.									
** Number of Contests refers to regular season games only, and does not include post-season competition.									
*** Numbers in the Letter of Intent Signees/Scholarships column are separate for men and women.									
• Division I & II member colleges: Requiring athletic aid and the number of allowable scholarships offered to student-athletes who are not U.S. citizens or permanent resident (defined as the holder of a Green Card) athletes, be no more than one-quarter of the total number of scholarships allowed by NJCAA rules in that particular sport.									
An "Athletic Scholarship" is defined as any financial assistance awarded to the student-athlete, from any source, because of his/her athletic capabilities and is considered to be counter under Article V, Section 19. The Letter of Intent/Scholarship Agreement form shall be prescribed by the NJCAA and shall be in effect for one (1) academic year. An "academic year" is defined as August 1st to July 31st of the following year.									
Definition of "Administered": The financial assistance awarded to a student-athlete, regardless of source (e.g. college, booster club, foundation, civic groups, private citizen, etc.) must be officially recorded in and disbursed by the college's office of financial aid, and business office.									
#### Division I tennis will be limited to a maximum of nine Letters of Intent/Scholarships. Three of the nine scholarships given may be a maximum of tuition, fees, room, board, course related books and transportation costs to and from the college by direct route one time per academic year. Six of the nine scholarships are limited to tuition, fees and course related books.									
^^^ Division II volleyball is limited to a maximum of two (2) non U.S. citizens receiving athletic aid. <b>NOTE:</b> Refer to Section 5 in the Division II volleyball section in Article XIII.									
◆◆ If November 1 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the preceding Friday will be utilized as the official start date for men's and women's basketball.									
A signee of an NJCAA Letter of Intent counts towards the overall maximum number of individuals in that sport regardless of the amount of athletic scholarship.									

## ARTICLE VI – NJCAA POLICY STATEMENTS

### Section 1. TRYOUTS/AUDITIONS

- A. Before allowing a high school student to try-out/audition, a NJCAA member college shall determine if try-out/auditions are allowed by the students State High School Activities Association regulations in the student-athlete's home state.
- B. A try-out/audition is any organized recruiting event that is open to the general public held in an effort to fill roster spots on a colleges intercollegiate sport teams.

- C. A member college may conduct a try-out/audition of a prospective student-athlete only on its campus or at a site at which it has been approved to conduct practices or competition.
- D. A college may conduct no more than two try-out/auditions per sport per academic year.
- E. A college may conduct no more than one try-out/audition per prospective student-athlete per academic year.
- F. A prospective student-athlete must have completed his/her junior year in high school to participate in a try-out/audition.
- G. A prospective student-athlete must have valid verification that he/she has had a physical examination administered by a qualified health care professional licensed to administer physical examinations within one year of the try-out/audition.
- H. Member colleges may not expend funds on prospective student-athletes prior to, during or after the try-out/audition. This would include, but not be limited to, transportation, meals, souvenirs, practice gear, etc.
- I. Try-out/auditions per individual must not exceed two hours.
- J. Competition against the member college's team is permissible when counted in the regular season or off-season allowable hours of practice.
- K. Member colleges may provide equipment and clothing on an issuance and retrieval basis to a prospective student-athlete participating in a try-out/audition.

**Section 2. PARTICIPATION OF FALL TOURNAMENT QUALIFIERS IN SPRING NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS**

A student-athlete, who qualified through a Fall Tournament for participation in a Spring National Championship, may participate in the Championship provided he/she is enrolled as a full-time student-athlete at the college which he/she qualifies during the semester or quarter that the Spring National Championship is held.

**Section 3. SUBSTITUTIONS FOR NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP**

- A. Where national qualifying is done by a set standard (track, swimming, etc.) there shall be no substitution allowed.
- B. Where national qualifying is done on the basis of team play (basketball, baseball, etc.) anyone listed on the NJCAA eligibility form shall be allowed to be used as a substitute.
- C. If a student-athlete qualifies as an individual winner and is also a member of a winning team (golf medalist and a member of the winning team, top individual qualifier in cross country race and a member of the winning team, etc.) substitution shall be allowed only for team competition. No substitution shall be allowed for the individual competitor.

**Section 4. NJCAA COMPETITION IN REGULAR AND POST SEASON**

- A. The NJCAA will allow women to participate with men on the same team providing that the female participant or participants are otherwise qualified under NJCAA regulations and further providing that said participating college or institution does not have a women's team in such sport or category.
- B. Males are not allowed to participate on women's teams in any sport.
- C. Those women listed on a men's eligibility form may participate in the men's regional/national tournament unless the National Office is notified prior to the beginning of the regular season that the student-athlete will participate in women's post-season play. This declaration must be signed by the athletic director and by the student-athlete.

**Section 5. ALUMNI GAMES**

Alumni games are not considered as regular season contests of a college sport. These games shall not be figured into the college's records or statistics.

**Section 6. POST SEASON COMPETITION**

- A. Once a college team begins post-season competition leading up to a National Championship, the team shall not participate in post-season competition with another organization. If a college chooses to not participate in NJCAA post-season competition, the team may participate in post-season competition with another organization, if advance notice is given to the Regional Director and the National Office. Penalty for violation of this section by an NJCAA member college shall result in the offending college being placed on probation for a period of one year. The member college may not participate in any competition sponsored by the NJCAA during the probationary period.
- B. All regional post-season events will be at the direction of the Regional Director.
  - 1. Inclusive of all sports, if the playoff (regional or district) involves two or more regions, the hosting college must have a playing surface and equipment which complies with the NCAA rules of that sport. If the host college cannot meet those rules, an alternate site must be found. In addition the date, location, game management and officials assigned to the playoff must be agreed upon and that written agreement signed by each of the regional directors involved.
  - 2. If the playoff involves teams from only one region, the region must decide whether or not to mandate compliance with the NCAA rules of that sport.
  - 3. All regional/district championships must be hosted during the same term/season in which the NJCAA national championship is being competed. **(Delete August 1, 2011)**
- C. At-large bids in those team sport championships as defined in Article V, Section 2.C are prohibited. Any exception to this rule must be approved by the NJCAA Executive Committee.

**Section 7. SAFETY**

- a. In any recognized sport where there is a significant risk of oral and/or facial injury, the NJCAA endorses the use of protective oral/facial equipment by the student-athletes.
- b. The NJCAA highly recommends that each NJCAA member college purchase a lifetime catastrophic insurance policy for their student-athletes.
- c. The NJCAA recommends that a certified athletic trainer be provided at all NJCAA regular season events.
- d. The NJCAA recommends that AED units be at all NJCAA regular season sites.

**Section 8. TELEPHONE INQUIRIES TO THE NATIONAL OFFICE.**

Each NJCAA member college must designate two representatives from their college that may telephone the NJCAA National Office. Only those representatives listed will be allowed access to an Office Administrator. In addition to the representatives listed, the college president may gain access.

**Section 9. ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIP GUIDELINES FOR DIVISIONAL PLAY**

<b>Division I:</b>	A maximum of tuition and fees, room and board, course related books and transportation costs one time per academic year to and from the college by direct route.
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<b>Division II:</b>	A maximum of tuition, fees, <b>and</b> course related books. (Division II scholarships cannot include room and/or board through a fee or any other system.)
<b>Division III:</b>	No athletic scholarship aid of any kind.
<b>NOTE:</b>	Divisional play is by sport not by college program. The number of allowable scholarships for each sport in each division is listed in the sports procedures section of the NJCAA Handbook.

- A. Member colleges may request in writing to the NJCAA the addition of *Benefits to Students for Academic Support Services* that would include the ability of institutions to make available to student-athletes general academic and support services the institution deems necessary for student-athlete success. This would include use of institutionally owned computers and typewriters on a check-out and retrieval basis; however typing/word processing/editing services or costs may not be provided, even if typed reports or other papers are a requirement of a course in which a student-athlete is enrolled.

**NOTE:** The *Benefits to Students for Academic Support Services* cannot be used as enhancements for recruiting and must be requested after the student-athlete has signed a Letter of Intent/Scholarship.

- B. Member colleges may allow up to a maximum of two (2) meals per semester/quarter for a team not to exceed the cost per diem of the meal.
- C. General athletic-related medical coverage may be provided to *all* student-athletes by the college, regardless of the division in which the college participates.
- D. Member institutions shall declare divisional status in those sports offering more than one division for NJCAA participation. Such declaration shall take place each even numbered year, and such designation shall be for a two year commitment. Each sport committee shall formulate a two year plan (during the annual meeting in that even numbered year) for each commitment cycle. Once the commitment cycle has been determined by the NJCAA sport committee, no changes shall be allowed within the division structure.
- E. Multi-sport student-athletes will only receive institutional athletic aid based on the maximum allowable scholarship aid of the lowest division in the sports in which the student-athlete participates.

**Section 10.** The NJCAA supports the philosophical ideal of the student-athlete by recommending to all member colleges that in-season practices and contests be limited to 20 hours per week.

**Section 11. Housing Arrangements**

- A. Housing arrangements of any type with any member of the athletic staff are not permitted by the NJCAA.
- B. Athletic staff may provide housing contact information to current and prospective student-athletes.

**Section 12. Catastrophic Insurance**

~~The NJCAA highly recommends that each NJCAA member college purchase a lifetime catastrophic insurance policy for their student-athletes.~~ (Delete, combined with Article VI, Section 7, August 1, 2011)

## Risks of Non-Compliance

**NCAA Rule Enforcement Process:** The National Collegiate Athletic Association’s webpage includes a comprehensive section on their rule and eligibility enforcement process. You may view this section at: <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/enforcement/index.html>.

In summary, NCAA lists four enforcement process sections: 1. Investigations; 2. Charging; 3. Hearings; and 4. Penalties. [See Appendix A](#). Under the Investigations section, member schools must follow all rules as established by the NCAA or face a rules violation investigation conducted by NCAA investigative staff. The process includes a preliminary investigation to determine if an official inquiry is warranted by known facts and evidence and then classification of violations as secondary or major. In cases where several violations have been found, NCAA may reach a determination that the school has engaged in a “lack of institutional control.”

If the NCAA investigation reveals major infractions of the rules, the NCAA sends the member school the specific allegations. The member school can either agree with NCAA’s investigation and findings and/or proceed to summary disposition or the member school can request a hearing with the NCAA Committee on Infractions. If the member school chooses the latter option, NCAA enforcement staff and the member school present information to the Committee on Infractions. After the Committee on Infractions completes their deliberations, they release their report to the member school six to eight weeks after the hearing.

The Committee on Infractions makes sanction and penalty decisions on a case-by-case basis. Because each case is unique based on its specific facts and evidence, the Committee on Infractions rarely applies precedent when determining sanctions and penalties for a specific case. In general, sanctions include placing the member school on “probation” for a period of time, in addition to other penalties. The member school can appeal the Committee on Infractions’ sanction and penalty decision to the Infractions Appeals Committee which is a separate body of membership comprised of independent individuals. The appeal decision may accept the Committee on Infractions’ findings and penalties or alter either findings or penalties or make their own findings with an appropriate penalty. For cases of egregious misconduct, the NCAA has the authority to ban a member school from participating in a particular sport, known as the “Death Penalty”. Any member school that commits major violations during the probationary period can be banned from the sport involved for up to two years. The NCAA Enforcement section offers an updated listing of recent cases involving rule violations and sanctions at: <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/enforcement/resources/resources+homepage>.

For cases that involve egregious rules violations, coaches, athletic directors and athletic support staff can be barred from employment at any NCAA member school without prior permission from the NCAA. This is known as the “show cause penalty”. Should a member school hire an individual with a “show cause” on their record while it is in effect, without NCAA Committee on Infractions’ permission, the member school runs the risk of then being sanctioned by the NCAA and the Committee on Infractions. This could result in the loss of athletic scholarships, revenue from member schools who refuse to compete with that member school, loss of ability to televise games, along with restrictions on recruitment and practicing times. The former basketball coach from Baylor University, Dave Bliss, has the current longest show cause order which effectively bans him from coaching at the major college level until the 2015-2016 season.

## Examples of Sanctions and Settlement Agreements

The NCAA website's "Resources" tab includes a "Latest News" page featuring various news articles on new and pending sanctions against member schools. "Latest News" can be found at:

<http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/NCAA/Resources/Latest+News/2010+news+stories/>.

This report offers a small sampling in [Appendix A](#) from various media sources of these types of cases:

- [Ohio State cited for failure to monitor, receives postseason ban.](#)
- [Nebraska-Lincoln Penalized for NCAA Violations](#)
- [Neumann's major NCAA violation: grants for Canadians](#)
- [NCAA Punishes UC-Berkeley for Rules Violations](#)
- [Baylor cited for failure to monitor](#)
- [Possible NCAA Violations at Howard Trigger Suspensions](#)
- [Things Turn Sour for Baylor Athletics](#)
- [No Postseason for UConn Men's Basketball Next Year](#)
- [UNC becomes latest NCAA power to face association punishment](#)
- [North Carolina, NCAA address monitoring social media](#)
- [NCAA hits UNC football hard for violations](#)

In addition, we have compiled the following information from the NCAA website on member schools and their respective NCAA sanctions for a global overview on the various sanctions and penalties issued by NCAA's Committee on Infractions:



**Global Overview on Various Sanction and Penalties issued by NCAA's Committee on Infractions**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Allegation</b>	<b>Sanction</b>
<b>Ohio State University</b>	12/20/11	“The Ohio State University was cited for failure to monitor, preferential treatment and extra benefit violations in its football program, according to findings announced today by the Division I Committee on Infractions. The former head coach also was found to have engaged in unethical conduct for not reporting NCAA rule violations.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public reprimand and censure.</li> <li>• Three years of probation from Dec. 20, 2011, through Dec. 19, 2014. The public report contains further details on the conditions of this probation.</li> <li>• Postseason ban for the 2012 football season, which includes the conference championship game.</li> <li>• Reduction of football scholarships from 85 to 82 for each of the 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 academic years. This is an increase from the university’s proposal of five initial scholarships spread over three academic years.</li> <li>• Vacation of all wins for the 2010 football regular season, including the 2010 Big Ten Conference co-championship and participation in the 2011 Sugar Bowl. The public report contains further details (self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Forfeiture of \$338,811, which is the amount the university received through the Big Ten Conference revenue sharing for its appearance in the bowl game (self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Five-year show-cause order for the former head coach. The public report contains further details.</li> <li>• Disassociation of the booster for 10 years, including among other conditions, the prohibition of any financial or other support (self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Disassociation of a former student-athlete for five years, including among other conditions, the prohibition of any financial or other support (self-imposed by the university).</li> </ul>
<b>Ohio State (football players)</b>	9/13/11	“Three Ohio State University football student-athletes – Corey Brown, Jordan Hall and Travis Howard – have been reinstated after sitting out two games . . .”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The players “[c]an compete once they each repay \$200 to charity before they are eligible to compete, according to a decision today by the NCAA student-athlete reinstatement staff.”</li> </ul>
<b>INDIANAPOLIS – California State Polytechnic University</b>	12/16/11	“The violations in this case included unethical conduct by a former assistant coach and former head coach of the women's basketball team and a lack of institutional control.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public reprimand and censure.</li> <li>• Two years of probation from December 16, 2011, through December 15, 2013.</li> <li>• Reduction in the number of tryouts in men's and women's basketball programs to 10 each during the 2011-12 academic year.</li> <li>• Elimination of official paid visits in the women's basketball program during probationary period.</li> <li>• One year show-cause order for the former women's basketball assistant coach. The public report contains further details.</li> <li>• Two-year show-cause order for the former women's basketball head coach. The public report contains further details.</li> <li>• Detail regarding violations committed, the term of probation and penalties imposed must be displayed on the home page of the athletics website, in the media guides for the involved sports and in recruiting materials provided to prospective student-athletes in those sports.</li> </ul>
<b>The University of Oklahoma</b>	11/11/11	“The violations in this case included unethical conduct by a former assistant men's basketball coach, extra benefits, preferential treatment and ineligible participation.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public reprimand and censure.</li> <li>• Three years of probation from November 10, 2011, through November 9, 2014.</li> <li>• Two year show-cause order for the former men’s basketball assistant coach. The public report contains further details.</li> <li>• Vacation of all wins in which the men’s basketball student-athlete participated during the 2009-10 season and a vacation of the student-athlete’s individual records. The public report contains further details.</li> <li>• A \$15,000 penalty paid by the university, representing \$500 per contest played by the student-athlete while ineligible. Reduction of one scholarship for the 2011-12 academic year in the men's basketball program.</li> <li>• Reduction in official visits by two during the 2011-12 academic year in the men's basketball program.</li> <li>• Reduction in recruiting days by 30 for the 2011-12 academic year, in the men's basketball program.</li> </ul>

Institution	Date	Allegation	Sanction
<b>Arizona State University (Appeal)</b>	11/4/11	<p>“The case primarily involved a series of violations that occurred over a period of more than five years in the baseball program and involved coaching staff limits, paying student-athletes for work not performed, use of an impermissible recruiter and a lack of institutional control.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Penalties, including those self-imposed by the university, are a three-year probation, a ban on postseason baseball competition, scholarship reductions, a vacation of wins, recruiting restrictions and limitations on coaching activity during practice.”</li> </ul> <p><b>Discussion:</b> “In the appeal, the university argued that three of the violations were secondary, rather than major, including coaching staff limits and paying student-athletes for work not performed. Under NCAA legislation, secondary violations are violations that are isolated or inadvertent; provide only minimal recruiting or competitive advantage and do not include any significant recruiting inducement or extra impermissible benefit. All other violations are considered major violations.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “In addition, the university asserted that the three-year probation and postseason competition ban were excessive such that they constituted an abuse of discretion by the NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions.”</li> </ul> <p><b>Decision:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Infractions Appeals Committee found the penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions were justified based on the facts of the violations and because of the university’s repeat violator status. Additionally, the Infractions Appeals Committee noted that even though it reduced one violation from major to secondary, there was sufficient basis for all of the penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions.</li> <li>• In considering the university’s appeal, the Infractions Appeals Committee reviewed the notice of appeal; the transcript of the university’s Committee on Infractions hearing; and the submissions by both the university and the Committee on Infractions.</li> <li>• The Infractions Appeals Committee may overturn a finding of a violation if it is contrary to the evidence, does not constitute a violation of NCAA rules, or due to a procedural error. A penalty by the Committee on Infractions may be set aside on appeal if the penalty is excessive such that it constituted an abuse of discretion by the Committee on Infractions.</li> </ul>
<b>University of Southern California (Appeal)</b>	5/26/11	<p>The NCAA Division I Infractions Appeals Committee has upheld the findings of NCAA violations and associated penalties for the University of Southern California. The case primarily involved agent and amateurism violations for a former football student-athlete and a former men’s basketball student-athlete.</p> <p>The findings in this case include a lack of institutional control, impermissible inducements, extra benefits and exceeding coaching staff limits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “The penalties include four years probation; a two-year football postseason ban; a one-year basketball postseason ban; vacation of regular and postseason wins for all three involved sports (football, basketball and women’s tennis); scholarship reductions for football and basketball; and recruiting restrictions for men’s basketball. They also include a \$5,000 financial penalty; forfeiture of revenue from the 2008 NCAA Division I Men’s Basketball Championship; and limitations for the access granted to boosters and non-university personnel to team charters, sidelines, practices, locker rooms and camps for men’s basketball and football. The university also must disassociate itself from three boosters, including the former football and men’s basketball student-athletes involved in this case. As a part of this disassociation, the university will not be able to accept financial contributions or other assistance for the athletics department from these individuals, and is prohibited from providing these individuals with any benefits or privileges.”</li> </ul> <p><b>Decision:</b> “While the university stated that the NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions erred in concluding that sports marketers in the case were Southern California boosters, the appeals committee disagreed, ‘We are persuaded that there is sufficient evidence to support the Committee on Infractions’ conclusions regarding these issues, and find no basis on which to reverse the pertinent findings,’ the appeals committee said in its public report.”</p>

Institution	Date	Allegation	Sanction
<b>University of Connecticut</b>	2/22/11	<p>The NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions has penalized the University of Connecticut for violations in its men's basketball program.</p> <p>The case includes more than \$6,000 in improper recruiting inducements, impermissible phone calls and text messages to prospective student-athletes, failure to monitor and promote an atmosphere for compliance by the head coach, failure to monitor by the university, and unethical conduct by the former operations director, among other violations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public reprimand and censure.</li> <li>• Three years of probation from February 22, 2011, through February 21, 2014. The public infractions report further details the conditions of this probation.</li> <li>• The head coach must be suspended from all coaching duties for the first three conference games of the 2011-12 season. He cannot be present in the arena where the games are played and cannot have contact with the coaching staff or student-athletes during the games.</li> <li>• Two year show-cause order for the former operations director (February 22, 2011, through February 21, 2013). The public report further details the conditions of this penalty.</li> <li>• Permanent disassociation of the involved booster. The public infractions report includes further details.</li> <li>• Reduction of men's basketball athletics scholarships from 13 to 12 for the 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 academic years.</li> <li>• Ban on men's basketball recruiting calls during the 2011-12 academic year until 30 days after the first day that phone calls are allowed.</li> <li>• Reduction in the number of men's basketball coaches allowed to make phone calls from three to two, not including the head basketball coach, for six months after the university's response to the notice of allegations (self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Reduction of the number of men's basketball off-campus recruiting days by 40, from 130 to 90, for the 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 recruiting periods.</li> <li>• Limit of five official paid visits for men's basketball for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 academic years.</li> <li>• The head coach, assistant coach and all members of the compliance staff must attend the NCAA Regional Rules Seminar.</li> </ul>
<b>Boise State</b>	9/13/11	<p>"Boise State University was cited for multiple violations in various sports, according to findings announced today by the Division I Committee on Infractions. The case included numerous major violations involving more than 75 prospects and student-athletes in five sports over the course five years. The involved sports included football, men's and women's cross country and track and field, and men's and women's tennis. The vast majority of the violations found by the committee were agreed upon by the university."</p> <p>"As a part of the findings, the former head women's tennis coach was cited for unethical conduct and a failure to monitor. A former assistant track coach was also found for unethical conduct. In addition, multiple recruiting violations were found, including impermissible lodging, transportation, practice sessions, financial aid and cash payments."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public reprimand and censure.</li> <li>• Three years of probation from Sept. 13, 2011, through Sept. 12, 2014. The public report further details the conditions of this probation.</li> <li>• A one year ban on postseason play following the 2011-12 women's tennis season.</li> <li>• Reduction of football scholarships from 85 to 82 for the 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 academic years.</li> <li>• Four year show-cause order for the former women's tennis head coach from Sept. 13, 2011, through Sept. 12, 2015. The public report further details these conditions.</li> <li>• Two-year show-cause order for the former assistant track coach. The public report details these conditions.</li> <li>• Reduction of men's and women's track and field scholarships by 1.5 equivalencies from the average annual amount awarded the past four years during the 2011-12 and 2012-13 academic years (self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Reduction of women's tennis scholarships from eight to five during the 2011-12 and 2012-13 academic years (self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Reduction in practice opportunities for football, men's tennis and women's tennis (men's and women's tennis self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Reduction of official recruiting visits for men's tennis, men's track and field and cross country, and women's track and field and cross country (self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Reduction in number of recruiters permitted to recruit off-campus for six months during the 2011-12 and 2012-13 academic years for men's and women's track and field and cross country (self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Two year prohibition in the recruitment of international prospective student-athletes for men's and women's cross country and track and field and women's tennis (men's and women's cross country and track and field self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• The institution must pay a \$5,000 penalty as a result of a student-athlete's ineligible participation (self-imposed by the university).</li> <li>• Vacation of all wins in which a particular women's tennis student-athlete participated in during the 2008-09 season, including any postseason competition, and the student-athletes individual records. The public report contains additional details.</li> </ul>



## How MnSCU Colleges & Universities Comply

### Eligibility

Athlete eligibility is the biggest compliance concern for institutions within MnSCU. It is the largest regulation that both the NCAA and NJCAA have. Ensuring that athletes are eligible both initially and on an ongoing basis consumes the majority of the Athletic Director or Compliance Officer's time.

### Process to Comply

The process involves training, reporting, and audits. The following is a list of steps involved

#### *Training*

1. NCAA Regional Rules Conference
  - a. Associate AD/Compliance Officer attends
  - b. Required yearly – Week long course
    - i. New & existing legislation is reviewed
    - ii. Review confusing legislation
  - c. Hockey Specific Meeting
    - i. Occurs at conference for Division 1 schools
      1. MSU Mankato
      2. St. Cloud State
2. NSIC Compliance Meeting
  - a. Compliance Officers attend
    - i. NSIC Conference/Division II schools only
  - b. Occurs in July each year
  - c. Review Division II bylaws, new legislation, changes, etc.
3. NCAA Daily Updates
  - a. Compliance Officers and Athletic Directors receive daily via email
4. National Association of Athletic Compliance (NAAC)
  - a. Professional association for Compliance Officers
  - b. Provides additional training, support and resources for Compliance Officers
5. NJCAA Eligibility Workshop
  - a. Currently optional for Athletic Directors
  - b. Required by 2015

#### *Reporting*

##### **NCAA**

1. NCAA Compliance Assistant Software
  - a. Web based application for DIVISION I and DIVISION II roster reporting

- b. Reporting of Roster information
    - i. Prior to competition
    - ii. Signed by Compliance Officer and Coach
    - iii. 4-5 additional roster reports throughout year
    - iv. Required for any changes to roster
  - c. ISRS Bridge
    - i. Allows daily import of ISRS information into Compliance Assistant Software
      - 1. Grades
      - 2. Registrations
      - 3. Degree Progress
      - 4. GPA
      - 5. Financial Aid/Scholarship tracking
      - 6. Etc.
2. NCAA Eligibility Center
- a. Web based application to verify eligibility
  - b. Prospective athletes register here prior to enrolling
    - i. ACT/SAT
    - ii. Transcript
    - iii. GPA
  - c. Coaches complete and submit Official Visit Form
3. Forms
- a. Used for institutional control purposes only
  - b. Most not required by NCAA
  - c. Assistance tool for Compliance Officers and Coaches
  - d. Helpful in the event of an audit

## **NJCAA**

- 1. NJCAA Eligibility Center
  - a. Web based application for roster reporting
  - b. Instantly determines if an athlete is eligible
  - c. Submit rosters by sport at beginning of season here
    - i. Also reviewed by NJCAA
- 2. ISRS
  - a. Athletes entered into ISRS
    - i. Allows tracking of Athlete Registrations, Grades and GPA
    - ii. Any changes trigger an email to Athletic Director and Coach

3. Athletic Directors and Coaches work closely with Registrar's office to monitor grades, transcripts and credits
  - a. Check athletes weekly prior to competition to verify continued eligibility

### *Challenges with Compliance*

- Personnel
  - NJCAA institutions do not have a Compliance Officer position
    - Person filling this role often is wearing many different hats at the institution
      - Dean, Coach, Athletic Director, etc.
  - Lack of support staff
    - At NCAA institutions, a "second set of eyes" to assist with completing and reviewing of forms and reports would be helpful
- Quantity of work
  - Many reports, forms, data entry, etc.
- Timing of the work
  - August is extremely busy

## **Audits**

### **NCAA**

- Multi-Divisional Compliance Reports
  - Every 4 years
  - Institution hires and NCAA approved reviewer
    - Review all compliance related documents
    - Reviewer comes to campus and meets with all constituents
  - Institution is given recommendations for changes/process improvements
  - Any violations are not reported to the NCAA
- Institutional Self-Study Guide
  - Every 4 years
  - Division 2 institutions only
  - "Soft Audit"
    - Review complete campus operation pertaining to athletics
      - Campus wide internal study
      - Involves many campus offices
      - Coordinated by Compliance office
    - Learning process to find any internal procedural fixes that are needed
- Financial Audit
  - Brand new

- Starting in December
  - MnSCU institutions previously not in compliance with NCAA bylaws
    - Must be audited every 3 years
  - System office taking the lead on reporting
    - Will provide institutions with a template for reporting
  - Outside auditors must be brought in
    - Must finish audit by January 15, 2013
- NCAA Audits
  - Do not happen too often
  - Large violation or multiple violations can trigger an audit
  - Institutions can ask NCAA for an audit
  - Conference can do an audit

## **NJCAA**

- Random Audits
  - NJCAA audits 10% of teams nationwide on an annual basis
    - Eligibility is usually the main focus
    - Audited teams and institutions must provide within 48 business hours:
      - Academic records
      - Transcripts
      - High School diploma records
      - Application records
      - Financial Aid records
      - Etc.
- Past Violation(s)
  - A past violation can lead to closer scrutiny by the NJCAA
  - Example:
    - 3 years ago an athlete at a system institution came back with a high school that was not an approved high school by the NJCAA
      - Institution was placed on probation by the NJCAA
      - Two follow-up checks were required

## **Filing a Complaint**

Anyone can file a complaint. There is no formal process.

## How Internal Audit is Performed Nationally

NCAA requires Division I member schools to complete a self-study certification and peer review of its intercollegiate athletic program a minimum of once every ten years. The self-study process covers four major areas: 1. Governance and commitment to rules compliance; 2. Academic integrity; 3. Fiscal integrity and 4. Equity, welfare, and sportsmanship. Under the governance and commitment to rules compliance area, all Division I member schools must conduct an evaluation of its rules compliance program by a non-athletic department individual at a minimum of once every three years. Under the fiscal integrity area, all Division I member schools with an athletics budget in excess of \$300,000, excluding salaries, must engage a non-member school auditor to perform an annual financial audit of its intercollegiate athletics activities. This audit report is delivered to the member schools' CEO and is for internal use only. Division II member schools with an athletics' budget (excluding salaries) in excess of \$1,000,000 must also engage a non-member school auditor to perform a financial audit at a minimum of once every three years. Divisions II member schools must also conduct a self-study and evaluation of intercollegiate athletics programs at least once every five years. Each member school must make this report available to NCAA upon request.

In addition, the Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act (EADA) of 1994 requires colleges and universities that have an intercollegiate athletics program and receive federal financial aid to report specified financial and statistical data on an annual basis. This report must include NCAA's Gender Equity Survey data as prepared by the member school's athletics department as well as financial information from the financial audit report noted above. All member schools must make this report available for public inspection.

For specific audit compliance guide information, the NCAA Division II, Compliance Audit Guide (2008) is provided at:

[http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/DII\\_MC\\_PC/Management\\_Council/January2008\\_Agenda/S09\\_Attachment.pdf](http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/DII_MC_PC/Management_Council/January2008_Agenda/S09_Attachment.pdf) .

Additionally, the following links provide examples of member school audits for your consideration:

- Sam Houston State University, NCAA Compliance Audit (2006)  
[http://www.shsu.edu/~aud\\_www/documents/signedreport.pdf](http://www.shsu.edu/~aud_www/documents/signedreport.pdf)
- University of New Mexico, NCAA Athletic Department Audit of General Compliance (2005-06)  
<http://www.unm.edu/~iaudit/2006pdfs/2005-06.pdf>
- UC Davis, Strategic Audit (2011)  
[http://chancellor.ucdavis.edu/local\\_resources/pdfs/ICA\\_TOC\\_ES.pdf](http://chancellor.ucdavis.edu/local_resources/pdfs/ICA_TOC_ES.pdf)
- University of South Carolina, Upstate Campus Athletic Department, Internal Audit Report (2006)  
<http://www.sc.edu/iaudit/2007AuditReports/0701UpstateAthletics.pdf>

With the possible exception of the NCAA website, the most comprehensive, updated information on Intercollegiate College and University Athletics found during the research phase of this report was located on the National Association of College and University Attorney's (NACUA) website at: [www.nacua.org](http://www.nacua.org). This website is available only to member attorneys via a pre-determined password.

However, MnSCU's General Counsel's Office can provide access to MnSCU's Audit Division at their request.

It is recommended that MnSCU's Audit Division review NACUA's **"Equity and Title IX in Intercollegiate Athletics – A Practical Guide for Colleges and Universities – 2012"** document which can be found at: <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/EQTI12.pdf>. This document, while extensive in length, provides on-point compliance related information both for a first time reader and those who are more experienced in Title IX and Intercollegiate Athletic Compliance rules and regulations. This document includes such topics as:

- Sources of Law
- Understanding Title IX Athletics Compliance – A Step-by-Step Guide
- NCAA Issues
- Harassment Issues Facing Colleges and Universities Under Title IX
- Employment Issues
- Gender Equity Plans, Audits, Policies and Training
- Current Case Law
- An Athletic Director's Summary Guide
- Appendixes which include related guidance documents.

This report also recommends the MnSCU General Counsel Office's Gender Equity and Athletics webinar of November 30, 2011. Assistant General Counsel Scott Goings provided a broad overview of gender equity in athletics as it relates to MnSCU colleges and universities. This webinar and its accompanying PowerPoint presentation can be found at: <http://www.ogc.mnscu.edu/events/workshops.html>.

## Identified Issues & Potential Risks

- At some member schools, the compliance officer and the coach are the same person. There is a possibility for wrong-doing when filling out eligibility forms.
- No consistent system-wide format for capturing potential recruit visits and contacts. This could be an NCAA or NJCAA Sanction 1 or 2 violation.
- Audits for NCAA and NJCAA occur every ten years and only 10% of member school teams are audited per season. A member school could be out of compliance for a number of years without knowing it and the penalty is more severe the longer they are non-compliant.
- There is no set requirement to retain forms so the potential exists that proper documentation would not be available for audit and investigation purposes.
- Athlete eligibility - ensuring that athletes are eligible both initially and on an ongoing basis - can consume the majority of the Athletic Director or Compliance Officer's time. This is a critical compliance concern as it is a major NCAA and NJCAA compliance regulation.

## Best Practices

As we learned during our research, there is no standard method member schools are using to meet the NCAA or NJCAA data tracking requirements. Methods range from using paper forms to online systems. With data security being in the spotlight and the requirements for tracking critical information for current and prospective student athletes, it is important the data collected is done in an efficient and secure manner. This is where today's technology can help.

Some member schools have online systems that use ISRS data and collect supporting data. For example, Winona State University has an Academic Progress Reporting System (APRS) that allows faculty to enter, online, mid-term grades and comments for all athletes. Data mashups between ISRS data and member school's local student-athlete's data is an easier task now. Reporting is more meaningful and again provides a more accurate and secure method of tracking data required by NCAA and NJCAA.

In regard to contacting prospective student-athletes, the use of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software could be used to set up reminders or alerts as to when they can contact their prospective athletes and track dates and times as to when they met or contacted each prospective student athlete. Alexandria Technical College has implemented all features of RightNow and Dakota Technical and Community College has implemented Microsoft Dynamics CRM.

The following is a list of forms that are used to collect and/or record information that is necessary to remain compliant with the NCAA or NJCAA or a conference:

### *Examples of University Forms*

#### **Grade Check form**

A form that is presented to each instructor by the student for feedback regarding attendance and estimated grades in the middle of each term.

#### **St. Cloud State University Athletic Aid Approval Form**

Student fills form out, provides copies of transcripts, their social security number or 10 digit EC ID number and the amount of award to the Compliance Office. The Compliance Office fills out additional information about the athlete.

#### **SCSU Athletic Department Official Visit form**

Information about a prospect is recorded on this form when a prospective athlete visits campus. Transcript and test scores are attached to the form prior to the visit.

#### **SCSU Telephone Log**

Each coach that contacts a prospective athlete logs their call activity each month and turns it into the compliance office.

### **[SCSU Athletic Withdrawal Request form](#)**

A form used when a student-athlete withdraws from one or more courses. The form requires the signatures of the student and their coach before turning it into the compliance office. The compliance officer determines eligibility and fills out the rest of the form and signs it.

### **[Winona State University Initial Eligibility Requirements](#)**

This is a list of high school and college requirements for a student athlete to be eligible.

### **[Playing Season Countable Athletically Related Activities](#)**

A form to track hours per day spent on athletic related activities.

### ***NSIC Forms:***

#### **[NSIC Conference Tender of Financial Assistance and Declaration of Intent](#)**

A form used to track money paid out to student-athlete as financial aid. Signed by Director of Financial Aid, Athletics, student, and parent.

#### **[NSIC Transfer Reporting Forms](#)**

The Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference checks the academic and athletic record of all students who transfer to its member institutions from other colleges or universities. Basically, this information assists NSIC in determining the number of seasons of athletic participation the named student is entitled in the NSIC conference.

Examples:

- [NSIC 2-Year Transfer reporting form](#)
- [NSIC 4-Year Transfer reporting form](#)

#### **[NSIC Compliance Question Review](#)**

Short form to record answers to a compliance question review.

#### **[NSIC Hardship-Waiver Request](#)**

Collects medical information if a player is injured in a game and cannot play.

#### **[NSIC Student-Athlete Transfer Policy](#)**

The policy of when a student-athlete can play once they transfer to another member school. This form is signed by the Compliance Officer and the student-athlete.

#### **[NSIC Medical Hardship Request Checklist](#)**

A checklist of what is needed when hardship is filed.

#### **[NSIC Competition Report](#)**

List players, dates they played games

*Other Examples:*

*Compliance Audit (this file is available in the PDF portfolio or the official printed report)*

Minnesota State University – Mankato had an independent audit performed. This is the report from that audit.



## Appendix A

NCAA Four Enforcement Process Sections

Page 44

Examples of Sanctions and Settlement Agreements

Page 49

## NCAA Four Enforcement Process Sections

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**Enforcement**

Process

- Investigations
- Charging
- Hearings
- Penalties

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### Investigations

#### Processing of a typical major infractions case

##### Step 1: Investigation

Information indicating possible violation is received and evaluated by NCAA enforcement staff



Major Infractions

↓

Not enough substantial evidence



Step 1: Investigations
Step 2: Charging
Step 3: Hearings
Step 4: Penalties



**ABOUT ENFORCEMENT**

The NCAA enforcement program strives to maintain a level playing field for the more than 400,000 student-athletes. Commitment to fair play is a bedrock principle of the NCAA. The NCAA upholds that principle by enforcing membership-created rules that ensure equitable competition and protect the well-being of student-athletes at all member institutions.

The enforcement staff receives information about possible violations from several different sources. Member institutions, media reports, confidential/anonymous sources and other individuals all can provide information.

In addition to unsolicited tips, the staff also cultivates sources that provide information about possible violations. For example, a number of staff members are assigned full time to basketball and also to agents, gambling and amateurism. Members who work in the area of major violations also develop reliable sources through their work in the membership.

Once the staff receives credible information that a potential major violation occurred, an investigation begins with interviews both on and off campus. A common misperception about enforcement staff interviews is that investigators try to intimidate subjects. That doesn't happen.

The information provided to the enforcement staff dictates the strategy for investigations. Investigations can begin on-campus with an institution's involvement or off-campus before an institution is aware.

Anyone who participates in an interview is permitted to have a lawyer present, and institutional representatives may participate in most on-campus interviews. Before an interview, individuals are told that the purpose is to determine whether they have knowledge of or involvement with (directly or indirectly) violations of NCAA legislation. Interviewees are provided with limited detail about the subject of the investigation to promote honest, candid responses and to protect the integrity of the process.

In addition to interviews, enforcement representatives obtain significant supporting documentation, such as recruiting logs, phone records, compliance files, academic records, e-mails, bank statements and credit card receipts.

Those records and interviews can be obtained from institutions, student-athletes, prospective student-athletes and those employed by institutions because of the NCAA's cooperative principle. However, the NCAA does not have subpoena power and cannot compel those outside of its

#### Frequently Asked Questions

What is the institution's role during an investigation?

Does the NCAA have powers similar to the legal system?

Does the NCAA have subpoena power?

How do member institutions fulfill their obligations under the cooperative principle?

Is there a penalty for violating the cooperative principle?

Does the NCAA investigate all allegations of rules violations that are made publicly against schools and former college athletes?

Why don't members of the NCAA staff or the Committee on Infractions comment during investigations?

jurisdiction (parents of student-athletes or prospects, agents, high school personnel) to cooperate in the investigative process. The NCAA cannot require individuals to turn over documents through discovery.

The average enforcement investigation takes less than 12 months, though some more complicated cases can take longer and others are closed more quickly. Expediency is important, but the development of accurate information and the administration of a fair process are higher priorities.

If the investigation uncovers no verifiable evidence of a major violation, the case is closed and no further action is taken. If evidence of a major violation is discovered, the case moves to the next phase, and a [notice of allegations](#) is sent to the institution.

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## Enforcement

### Process

[Investigations](#)

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### People

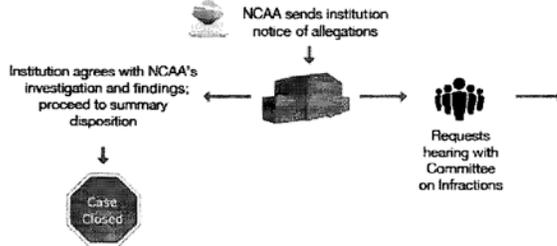
### Resources



## Charging

### Processing of a typical major infractions case

#### Step 2: Charging



Step 1: Investigations   Step 2: Charging   Step 3: Hearings   Step 4: Penalties

Once the investigation has closed, the NCAA enforcement staff sends a [notice of allegations](#) to an institution and involved individuals. The notice of allegations outlines the rules that the institution is alleged to have broken and describes the facts of the case.

However, if an institution agrees with the facts that the investigation has uncovered, the case can enter the [summary-disposition](#) process before a notice of allegations is provided. In summary disposition, the school and the enforcement staff agree on the facts and a set of penalties to be imposed; no hearing before the Committee on Infractions is necessary.

Once an institution receives a notice of allegations, it has up to 90 days to respond in writing. Extensions can be provided. Evidence – including recorded interviews, summaries and transcripts – can be reviewed at the national office or through a private, secure website.

#### Frequently Asked Questions

**What is institutional control?**

What does it mean when an institution is found to have a lack of institutional control?

How is a lack-of-institutional-control violation different from a failure-to-monitor violation?

Can individuals be charged with a lack of institutional control or failure to monitor?

Who receives the notice of allegations from the NCAA?



#### ABOUT ENFORCEMENT

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## Enforcement

### Process

- [Investigations](#)
- [Charging](#)
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- [Penalties](#)

### People

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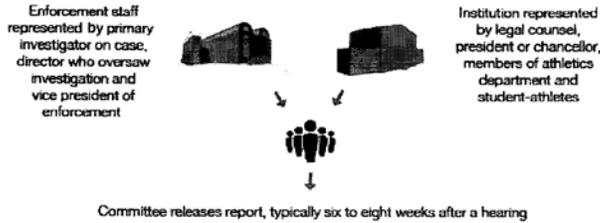


## Hearings

### Processing of a typical major infractions case

#### Step 3: Hearings

Enforcement staff and institution present information to Committee on Infractions



- Step 1: Investigations
- Step 2: Charging
- Step 3: Hearings
- Step 4: Penalties

Most major violation cases end up before the Committee on Infractions, a group drawn from the membership or independent sources. Most members have a legal background. A pre-hearing conference is conducted to help both sides prepare and to ensure that no new information is introduced during the actual hearing.

Documents with all pertinent information from the investigation are prepared and submitted to committee members and everyone else involved in the case at least two weeks before the hearing. The Division I Committee on Infractions meets six times annually.

At hearings, institutions are usually represented by the president or chancellor, faculty athletics representative, athletics director, and the current or former head coach of the involved sport or sports. The institution's legal counsel and rules-compliance officials also attend. Student-athletes who face eligibility consequences also may be present, along with any other parties tied to the potential violations.

The enforcement staff is represented by three people: the primary investigator on the case, the director who oversaw the investigation and the vice president of enforcement.

The hearing is run by the chair of the committee, currently Conference-USA Commissioner Britton Banowsky.

Similar to a court proceeding, all involved parties, including the institution and the enforcement staff, give opening statements. Both the enforcement staff and the institution and other involved parties make presentations on each individual allegation. Committee members ask questions. After all allegations are discussed, each party offers closing statements.

The committee's main job is to reach the correct decision, so the hearing takes as much or as little time as is necessary. The committee wants to be sure that when the hearing is complete, everyone in the room has had the opportunity to say everything they need to say.

The committee deliberates in private to determine its findings and what penalties should be assessed. The committee's report, prepared with the assistance of NCAA staff separate from enforcement, is then sent to the Division I Committee on Infractions.



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#### Frequently Asked Questions

Who attends Committee on Infractions hearings?

What happens during a Committee on Infractions hearing?

Are witnesses called during a hearing?

## Enforcement

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We are the NCAA



## Penalties

### Processing of a typical major infractions case

#### Step 4: Penalties



Committee on Infractions decides penalties case-by-case. Each case is unique, and applying case precedent is difficult (if not impossible) because all cases are different



No appeal



Institution appeals to the Infractions Appeals Committee, a separate body of membership and independent individuals

Step 1 Investigations | Step 2: Charging | Step 3: Hearings | Step 4 Penalties

The committee decides penalties case-by-case. Each case is unique, and applying case precedent is difficult (if not impossible) because all cases are different. Each case has its own aggravating and mitigating factors, and the committee considers both sides in assessing penalties.

Penalties should be sufficient to deter an institution from breaking the rules again and should remove any competitive advantage that may have been gained by cheating.

The committee occasionally tailors penalties to the offenses that were committed. For example, if the violation involved excessive recruiting, the committee will assign penalties aimed at reducing future recruiting opportunities (prohibiting coaches from off-campus recruiting, reducing official visits for a period of time, etc.). If the committee finds extra benefits were extended to a student-athlete or group of student-athletes, scholarship penalties could apply.

Some penalties, such as public reprimand and censure, are commonplace. Others, such as bans on postseason competition and television, are rarely applied.

The committee attempts to protect student-athletes who were not involved in the violation. However, as with the enforcement process in general, the focus is at the institutional level.

In some cases, the committee determines that insufficient evidence exists to support the finding of a major violation. When that happens, a case is essentially "thrown out." In such cases, the committee sometimes has decided that a school committed a secondary violation, not a major one. In that event, the case is sent to the secondary-violations wing of the enforcement staff for processing. In both instances, no infractions report is issued and the committee issues no penalties (although institutions may be subject to minor penalties for the secondary violations).

All penalties and findings can be appealed to the Infractions Appeals Committee, a separate body of membership and independent individuals.

### Frequently Asked Questions

Are penalties for secondary violations just a slap on the wrist?

What is the time frame for handing down a decision after a hearing?

What does the report include?

Why does the NCAA punish the institution for violations committed by those who have already left the institution? Doesn't this approach affect currently enrolled student-athletes who had nothing to do with the case?

What is the "death penalty"?



### ABOUT ENFORCEMENT

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## Latest News

[Home](#) > [Resources](#) > [Latest News](#) > [2011](#) > [December](#)

### Ohio State cited for failure to monitor, receives postseason ban

NCAA.org

The Ohio State University was cited for failure to monitor, preferential treatment and extra benefit violations in its football program, according to findings announced today by the Division I Committee on Infractions. The former head coach also was found to have engaged in unethical conduct for not reporting NCAA rule violations.

The penalties in this case, some of which were self-imposed by the university and adopted by the committee, include a one-year postseason ban for the 2012 season, additional scholarship reductions, disassociation of both an involved booster and a former student-athlete, forfeiture of almost \$340,000 and a vacation of records. In addition, the former head coach received a five-year show-cause order that limits his athletically related duties and applies to any NCAA member school which may consider employing him. The public report includes additional details.

#### Public Infractions Report

Read the Public Infractions Report [here](#).

According to the facts of the case, eight football student-athletes received more than \$14,000 in cash payments or preferential treatment from the owner of a Columbus, Ohio, tattoo parlor. In addition to free or discounted tattoos and cash for memorabilia received by these student-athletes, one football student-athlete received a loan and discount on a car.

The committee also found the former head coach concealed these NCAA violations when he was notified of the situation, which led to his unethical conduct finding.

"Of great concern to the committee was the fact that the former head coach became aware of these violations and decided not to report the violations to institutional officials, the Big Ten Conference or the NCAA," the committee stated in its report.

Specifically, the committee noted that the former head coach had at least four different opportunities to report the information, and his failure to do so led to allowing several football student-athletes to compete while ineligible. Many of these student-athletes were key contributors to the team's winning 2010 season.

Following the Committee on Infractions hearing on August 12, the enforcement staff and university investigated additional allegations that had come to light. These additional violations centered on a booster providing nine football student-athletes with more than \$2,400 in payments for work not performed and cash. The university also was cited for failing to monitor the booster's employment of football student-athletes. Ohio State conceded it could have done more to monitor the booster by taking additional steps that would have reduced the likelihood of these violations occurring.

<http://www.ncaa.org/wms/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/resources/latest+news/2011/december/ohio+state+cited+for+failure+to+monitor,+receives+postseason+ban> 12/18/2011

The penalties, some of which were self-imposed by the university and adopted by the committee, include:

- Public reprimand and censure.
- Three years of probation from Dec. 20, 2011, through Dec. 19, 2014. The public report contains further details on the conditions of this probation.
- Postseason ban for the 2012 football season, which includes the conference championship game.
- Reduction of football scholarships from 85 to 82 for each of the 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 academic years. This is an increase from the university's proposal of five initial scholarships spread over three academic years.
- Vacation of all wins for the 2010 football regular season, including the 2010 Big Ten Conference co-championship and participation in the 2011 Sugar Bowl. The public report contains further details (self-imposed by the university).
- Forfeiture of \$338,811, which is the amount the university received through the Big Ten Conference revenue sharing for its appearance in the bowl game (self-imposed by the university).
- Five-year show-cause order for the former head coach. The public report contains further details.
- Disassociation of the booster for 10 years, including among other conditions, the prohibition of any financial or other support (self-imposed by the university).
- Disassociation of a former student-athlete for five years, including among other conditions, the prohibition of any financial or other support (self-imposed by the university).

The members of the Committee on Infractions who reviewed this case include Dr. Dennis Thomas, the commissioner of the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference and chair of the Committee on Infractions. Other members are Britton Banowsky, commissioner of Conference USA; John S. Black, attorney; Melissa (Missy) Conboy, deputy director of athletics at the University of Notre Dame; Roscoe Howard, Jr., attorney; Eleanor Myers, faculty athletics representative and law professor at Temple University; James O'Fallon, law professor and faculty athletics representative for University of Oregon; and Gregory Sankey, associate commissioner of the Southeastern Conference.

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(<http://www.insidehighered.com>)



## **Nebraska-Lincoln Penalized for NCAA Violations** <sup>[1]</sup>

Submitted by [Allie Grasgreen](#) <sup>[2]</sup> on February 3, 2012 - 3:00am

The National Collegiate Athletic Association put the University of Nebraska at Lincoln on two years' probation for major rules violations, including failure to monitor, one of the harshest penalties an institution can face. Over a five-year period, the university provided nearly 500 athletes in all 19 sports with impermissible benefits in the form of scholarships covering books and supplies, the value of which exceeded NCAA financial aid limits by a total of \$28,000. The university discovered and reported the violations itself, and worked cooperatively with the NCAA to submit the case facts in written form and avoid a formal hearing. It also self-imposed a \$38,000 fine, which was donated to local charities. According to the association's [public infractions report](#) <sup>[3]</sup>, financial aid packages may only cover required textbooks and course supplies, not recommended ones. The excessive aid caused the inadvertent violations themselves, but the failure to monitor is a result of the length of time and number of athletes involved. The NCAA is also subjecting the university to public reprimand and censure.

**Ad keywords:**

[Administrators](#) <sup>[4]</sup>

**Source URL:** <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2012/02/03/nebraska-lincoln-penalized-ncaa-violations>

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[1] <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2012/02/03/nebraska-lincoln-penalized-ncaa-violations>

[2] <http://www.insidehighered.com/users/allie-grasgreen>

[3] <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/pdfs/2012/nebraska+public+infractions+report>

[4] <http://www.insidehighered.com/ad-keywords/administrators>



(<http://www.insidehighered.com>)



## Neumann's major NCAA violation: grants for Canadians <sup>[1]</sup>

Submitted by [Mitch Smith](#) <sup>[2]</sup> on January 31, 2012 - 3:00am

Cheating in college sports is nothing new.

Boosters at Ohio State University [provided no-show jobs](#), <sup>[3]</sup> [widespread improper payments](#) <sup>[4]</sup> have been alleged at the University of Miami, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is among the sports programs [found to have engaged](#) <sup>[5]</sup> in academic fraud.

Of course, those are all in the big-time domain of the National Collegiate Athletic Association's Division I.

In the humbler realms of Division III, where athletic scholarships are a no-no and rules violations rarer, Neumann University is often portrayed as an example of what's right with college sports.

[Sister Linda never misses a baseball game](#) <sup>[6]</sup> and the Pennsylvania private institution works to [incorporate its Roman Catholic values](#) <sup>[7]</sup> into competition.

They're not bad, either. Neumann won the 2009 national championship in men's ice hockey, and the mighty Knights are ranked 13th this season.

But for years, Neumann has had a secret weapon: well-compensated Canadians.

Nineteen of 27 players on this year's roster are from Canada. On the women's ice hockey team, 12 of 18 athletes hail from the provinces.

Canadians are not against the rules. But Neumann gave all its Canadian students a special grant from 2005 to 2010, ostensibly to boost international enrollment.

While Susan from Saskatoon and Walter from Winnipeg would have been eligible for the \$11,000 grant regardless of their hockey skills, it turns out few Canadians turned up on Neumann's Aston, Pa., campus without their ice skates.

Essentially saying the grants were athletics scholarships masquerading as benign financial aid tools, the NCAA's Division III infractions committee this month [gave Neumann two years of probation](#) <sup>[8]</sup> for major violations and a \$10,000 fine. Neumann discontinued the grant after the fall of 2010, a university spokesman said, making its teams eligible for postseason play this year. Another condition of the NCAA's ruling would have held the university's hockey teams out of postseason play if the grants were still given.

The university admitted to the violations, and the NCAA committee said in a statement that "the violations were not intentional and were the natural result of the ice hockey programs concentrating their recruiting efforts in Canada to a far more significant degree than Neumann's admissions office."

In a statement, the college said the grant benefited a "slightly higher proportion of student-athletes than students in the entire university population."

"Slightly higher" seems an understatement. For three of the last four academic years the award was given, exactly zero non-athletes received the Canadian International Student Initiative Grant. The other year, one Canadian non-athlete qualified.

[Diversity](#) <sup>[9]</sup>

Source URL: <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2012/01/31/neumanns-major-ncaa-violation-grants-canadians>

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- [1] <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2012/01/31/neumanns-major-ncaa-violation-grants-canadians>
- [2] <http://www.insidehighered.com/users/mitch-smith>
- [3] <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2011/12/21/ncaa-bars-ohio-state-postseason-football-violations>
- [4] <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2011/08/17/former-booster-alleges-widespread-rule-breaking-u-miami-sports-program>
- [5] <http://www.insidehighered.com/node/26387>
- [6] <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2009/03/31/neumann>
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- [8] <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/pdfs/2012/neumann+university+public+infractions+report>
- [9] <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/news-sections/diversity>

<http://www.insidehighered.com/print/news/2012/01/31/neumanns-major-ncaa-violation-grants-canadians?> 2/2/2012



(<http://www.insidehighered.com>)



## **NCAA Punishes UC-Berkeley for Rules Violations** <sup>[1]</sup>

Submitted by [Doug Lederman](#) <sup>[2]</sup> on February 28, 2011 - 3:00am

The National Collegiate Athletic Association has placed the University of California at Berkeley on two years' probation for recruiting violations in its men's basketball program. A Division I Committee on Infractions [report](#) <sup>[3]</sup> released Friday reveals that the men's basketball coaching staff made 365 "impermissible recruiting phone calls." The report notes that the violations began shortly after the hiring of Coach Mike Montgomery and his staff in the spring of 2008. The university's compliance office "acted quickly" to train the new coach and his staff about NCAA rules and "had processes in place to monitor recruiting telephone calls." Reviewing these records in the fall of 2008, the compliance officer discovered these violations. In addition to the two years' probation for the university, the NCAA limited to five the number of official paid visits the men's basketball team can offer recruits for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 academic years.

Source URL: <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2011/02/28/ncaa-punishes-uc-berkeley-rules-violations>

Links:

- [1] <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2011/02/28/ncaa-punishes-uc-berkeley-rules-violations>
- [2] <http://www.insidehighered.com/users/doug-lederman>
- [3] <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/af13bb0045ebc598823dd7c97598423a/20110225+Cal-Berk+Public+Inf+Rpt.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&ContentCache=NONE&CACHEID=af13bb0045ebc598823dd7c97598423a>



## Latest News

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### Baylor cited for failure to monitor

Baylor University failed to monitor its men's and women's basketball programs and violated recruiting rules, according to findings by the NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions. The current men's basketball head coach also was cited for failure to monitor, and a former assistant men's basketball coach was found to have engaged in unethical conduct, according to the findings.

Penalties in this case include three years of probation, recruiting restrictions and scholarship reductions. The current head men's basketball coach received a suspension of two conference games next year and telephone call recruiting restrictions. The former assistant men's coach received a one-year show-cause for recruiting activities. The current head women's basketball coach received off-campus and telephone recruiting restrictions.

This case was resolved through the summary disposition process, a cooperative effort where the involved parties collectively submit the case to the Committee on Infractions in written form. The NCAA enforcement staff, university and involved individuals must agree to the facts of the case in order for this process to be utilized instead of having a formal hearing.

The violations in the men's and women's basketball programs occurred over four years and included approximately 750 impermissible recruiting text messages and more than 500 recruiting calls not allowed under NCAA rules, which are created and adopted by member schools. According to the findings in the case, the head men's basketball coach did not adequately monitor the program, which was related to his failure to inform the administration of a potential violation and insufficient oversight of his two assistant coaches' recruitment activities. In addition, a former assistant men's basketball coach committed unethical conduct when he attempted to influence two nonscholastic coaches to provide false and misleading information during the investigation.

The men's basketball program also was found to have impermissibly used talent scouts at its basketball clinics. The case included multiple secondary violations as well, which are outlined in the public report. These included violations in the women's basketball program for the employment of prospects at university camps, recruiting publicity by a booster organization and impermissible inducements and contacts with two prospects.

Overall, the public report fully details all of the penalties in this case, which include:

- Public reprimand and censure.
- Three years of probation from April 11, 2012, through April 10, 2015.

#### Men's basketball

<http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/resources/latest+news/2012/april/baylor+cited+for+fa> 4/30/2012

- The head men's basketball coach must be suspended from all coaching duties during the first two conference games of the 2012-13 season.
- One-year show-cause order for former assistant men's basketball coach, which prohibits any recruiting activity.
- Reduction of one scholarship (from 13 to 12) for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 academic years.
- Reduction of five official visits (from 12 to 7) for the 2012-13 academic year.
- Reduction of 15 recruiting evaluation days (from 130 to 115) for the 2012-13 academic year.

#### Women's basketball

- Reduction of two scholarships (from 15 to 13) for the 2011-12 academic year.
- The head women's basketball coach will not participate in off-campus recruiting for the full summer recruiting period (July 1 – 31, 2012).
- An assistant women's basketball coach will not place any recruiting calls during a four-month period from January through April, 2012.

The Division I Committee on Infractions is an independent group comprised of representatives across NCAA membership and the public. The members of the committee who reviewed this case include Melissa (Missy) Conboy, deputy director of athletics at the University of Notre Dame and acting chair of the Committee on Infractions. Other members are John S. Black, attorney; Eleanor Myers, faculty athletics representative and law professor at Temple University; James O'Fallon, law professor and faculty athletics representative for University of Oregon; Gregory Sankey, executive associate commissioner and chief operating officer of the Southeastern Conference; and Dennis Thomas, commissioner of the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference.

Read the public report [here](#).

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Mon Apr 30 14:07:57 CDT 2012



(<http://www.insidehighered.com>)



## **Possible NCAA Violations at Howard Trigger Suspensions** <sup>[1]</sup>

Submitted by [Allie Grasgreen](#) <sup>[2]</sup> on April 5, 2012 - 3:00am

Howard University is conducting an internal investigation into possible National Collegiate Athletic Association rules violations, and the institution has "temporarily withheld a number of student-athletes from competition," a Howard spokeswoman, Kerry-Ann Hamilton, said Wednesday. But "most teams will compete as scheduled," she added. That statement was sent to *Inside Higher Ed* after it inquired about a *Washington City Paper* [blog post](#) <sup>[3]</sup> quoting Hamilton as saying "intercollegiate athletic competition" -- in other words, all 17 of Howard's teams -- had been suspended.

Because programs can be punished for letting players compete when they had indications that the athletes may have been involved in a violation that would render them ineligible, it's standard procedure for colleges to suspend anyone who may have been involved in the violation and then ask the NCAA to reinstate them later. But it would be rare for a university to suspend all of its teams, and a sign that officials are unsure just how widespread the potential violations were. The *City Paper* reported Wednesday that, according to a member of the bowling team, the university allowed athletes to spend unused textbook voucher money on whatever else they wanted, which would constitute a rules violation. That student also said Howard will not allow any athletes to register for classes until they repay any money improperly spent. Hamilton could not comment on those assertions, nor could she provide further details.

Source URL: <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2012/04/05/possible-ncaa-violations-howard-trigger-suspensions>

### Links:

[1] <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2012/04/05/possible-ncaa-violations-howard-trigger-suspensions>

[2] <http://www.insidehighered.com/users/allie-grasgreen>

[3] <http://www.washingtoncitypaper.com/blogs/citydesk/2012/04/04/breaking-howard-university-suspends-all-sports-teams-games/>



<http://www.insidehighered.com>



## Things Turn Sour for Baylor Athletics

Submitted by Allie Grasgreen on April 10, 2012 - 3:00am

Just a week after its women's basketball players were crowned at the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament, Baylor University could be bracing for bad news from the NCAA. [ESPN.com reported Monday](#) that an investigation has found more than 1,200 instances of impermissible recruiting contacts on the part of Baylor's men's and women's basketball coaches. The university has reportedly already self-imposed a number of sanctions, including scholarship reductions and recruiting limitations for both teams. The NCAA could impose additional sanctions when its infractions report is made public as early as this week, ESPN wrote.

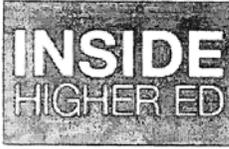
Over a 29-month period, Baylor's basketball programs reportedly sent recruits 738 impermissible text messages and made 528 impermissible phone calls, most of which came from the men's staff in 2007 and 2008. But the investigation also uncovered 405 impermissible calls and texts made across nine different sports during 2011. Both the university and its men's basketball coach, Scott Drew, face major violations charges of "failure to monitor" the sports programs, ESPN wrote.

Baylor's men's basketball team made it to the championship quarterfinals this year, and its football team boasted the Heisman Trophy winner Robert Griffin III. NCAA President Mark Emmert said in a statement Monday that the association "can't get into details" regarding the case because it is still under review. "However," he continued, "each member agrees to abide by the rules established by the association and our membership expects those who do not follow the rules will be held accountable."

Source URL: <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2012/04/10/things-turn-sour-baylor-athletics>

Links:

[1] [http://espn.go.com/college-sports/story/\\_/id/7791434/baylor-bears-teams-facing-possible-ncaa-sanctions](http://espn.go.com/college-sports/story/_/id/7791434/baylor-bears-teams-facing-possible-ncaa-sanctions)



(<http://www.insidehighered.com>)



## No Postseason for UConn Men's Basketball Next Year

Submitted by Allie Grasgreen on April 6, 2012 - 3:00am

The University of Connecticut men's basketball team will have to sit out the 2012-13 postseason, after it failed in its final effort to appeal a National Collegiate Athletic Association decision that banned the team from the tournament because of poor academic performance. The team is ineligible because it didn't reach the (newly raised) minimum NCAA Academic Progress Rate of 930, which would indicate that half its players were on track to graduate. That measurement is a cumulative one, meaning the APR that got Connecticut banned from the 2013 tournament actually reflects the academic performance of players on the team from 2007-11. Connecticut appealed to an NCAA committee after its initial request for a waiver was denied in February <sup>[1]</sup>.

The university issued a <sup>[2]</sup> statement <sup>[2]</sup> Thursday pointing to the improved academic performance of its past two men's basketball teams. "It is disturbing that our current players must pay a penalty for the academic performance of students no longer enrolled," Connecticut President Susan Herbst said in the statement. "As I have said repeatedly, no educator or parent purposefully punishes young people for the failings of others."

This is the first year the NCAA has issued postseason bans for poor APR scores. The new rule is part of a series of Division I reform efforts that NCAA President Mark Emmert pushed through in October <sup>[3]</sup>.

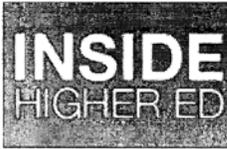
Source URL: <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2012/04/06/no-postseason-uconn-mens-basketball-next-year>

**Links:**

[1] <http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2012/02/13/ncaa-denies-connecticuts-bid-waiver-postseason-ban>

[2] <http://today.uconn.edu/blog/2012/04/ncaa-denies-uconnns-final-appeal-of-postseason-ban-for-2012-13/>

[3] <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2011/10/28/ncaa-board-approves-athletic-eligibility-rules-division-i-athletes>



(<http://www.insidehighered.com>)



## **UNC becomes latest NCAA power to face association punishment** <sup>[1]</sup>

Submitted by [Doug Lederman](#) <sup>[2]</sup> on March 13, 2012 - 3:00am

It was once said that the National Collegiate Athletic Association avoided punishing its most visible sports programs, preferring to beat up on Little Sisters of the Poor University. While that accusation always made association officials bristle, they might be yearning for those days about now, as another in a series of high-profile sports programs was punished for serious rules violations Monday in the group's season of discontent.

Following on the heels of the NCAA's spanking of Ohio State University's football program in December -- and with cases pending involving the University of Miami and possibly Penn State University -- the Division I Committee on Infractions on Monday barred the football team <sup>[3]</sup> at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill from postseason play next fall and stripped it of a total of 15 scholarships over three years, among other penalties.

The panel cited the Tar Heel football program for violating some of the association's most serious rules, including academic fraud (a former tutor producing "significant parts of writing assignments" for players), illicit payments to athletes (by the former tutor and sports agents), and unethical conduct (by a former assistant coach who took money from a sports agency and helped it sign some of the university's athletes as clients, threatening their eligibility).

NCAA officials suggested that the penalties could have been worse if the university had not been so aggressive in investigating the allegations upon first learning about them in 2010, and if North Carolina had not had a strong record of rules prevention. "The institution had educated its tutors regarding academic improprieties and its coaches regarding outside athletically related income," the infractions panel wrote in its public report. <sup>[4]</sup>

"It self-discovered the academic fraud and took decisive action when the former assistant coach's violations came to light. It cooperated fully, is not a repeat violator and, although there is a finding of failure to monitor, the institution exhibited appropriate control over its athletics program."

North Carolina officials said <sup>[5]</sup> they were surprised and disappointed by the penalties the NCAA infractions panel added to those the university self-imposed last fall. "We approached this investigation the way that you would expect of Carolina -- thoughtfully, thoroughly and with full cooperation -- and that was the right thing to do," said Chancellor Holden Thorp. "We self-imposed a number of penalties in the fall that we thought were appropriate based on the facts in our case. The NCAA has given us additional

<http://www.insidehighered.com/print/news/2012/03/13/unc-becomes-latest-ncaa-power-face-association-> 3/14/2012

penalties, and the sanctions are more severe than we expected. The ruling is disappointing for our new coaching staff and our student-athletes."

Despite that disappointment, Thorp said the university would not appeal, citing both the high rate at which such appeals are rejected, and the university's desire to put behind it a highly unpleasant chapter in its history. The allegations -- particularly those involving academic fraud -- embarrassed the institution and have prompted renewed faculty concerns about the role of sports at the highly selective public university.

The case also raised the question of how closely institutions should be monitoring the social media sites of athletes. The NCAA report notes that statements posted on a social media website maintained by one of the Tar Heel athletes provided evidence of possible wrongdoing in the football program, and that NCAA member colleges are responsible for looking into allegations when they are made aware of them through social media.

But NCAA officials also said the infractions panel had discussed -- and ultimately rejected -- the idea that college officials should be regularly monitoring athletes' Facebook and other sites on a regular basis, as a matter of course. "We talked about where to strike that balance, given issues regarding privacy" said Britton Banowsky, commissioner of Conference USA and chairman of the infractions panel. "If there was information that was available or that came to the attention of a university, that's one thing. But to expect the university to monitor social networking sites of all their student athletes is too much."

**Source URL:** <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2012/03/13/unc-becomes-latest-ncaa-power-face-association-punishment>

**Links:**

[1] <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2012/03/13/unc-becomes-latest-ncaa-power-face-association-punishment>

[2] <http://www.insidehighered.com/users/doug-lederman>

[3]

<http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/resources/latest+news/2012/march/unc+receives+postseason+ban+scholars>

[4] <http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/pdfs/2012/university+of+north+carolina%2C+chapel+hill+public+infractions+report+march+12%2C+2012>

[5] [http://www.unc.edu/campus-updates/CCM3\\_035856](http://www.unc.edu/campus-updates/CCM3_035856)

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Mar 12, 2012

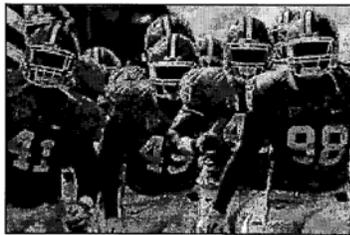
# North Carolina, NCAA address monitoring social media

Recommend 18

By Kelly Whiteside, USA TODAY  
Updated 3d 19h ago

Given the role social networking played in North Carolina's football infractions, both the university and the NCAA addressed the difficulties involved in monitoring an athlete's online activities.

The NCAA announced Monday that North Carolina's football program is banned from a bowl game in 2012 and must forfeit 15 scholarships over a three-year period. The NCAA investigation found the football program had committed nine major violations involving academic fraud, improper benefits and former assistant coach John Blake acting as an agent.



CAPTION By Gerry Broome, AP

As a result, the university updated its guidelines for athletes. Athletes are notified that at least one coach or administrator

<http://content.usatoday.com/communities/campusrivalry/post/2012/03/north-carolina-ncaa-address-monit...> 3/16/2012

has been assigned to monitor sites regularly, evaluating postings that identify possible improper extra benefits or agent-related activities. The policy specifies a range of sanctions for violations, including the loss of scholarship and dismissal from the team.

UNC athletics director Bubba Cunningham said monitoring social media is difficult given its changing nature.

"As all these cases transpire, there's new findings and new things you have to try to prevent in the future," Cunningham said in a news media teleconference.

According to the NCAA report, the school failed to "consistently monitor the social networking activity of its student-athletes." The report stated that in one instance an athlete's site would have alerted the school to certain violations in dealings with agents and runners.

The report said, "While we do not impose an absolute duty upon member institutions to regularly monitor such sites, the duty to do so may arise as part of an institution's heightened awareness when it has or should have a reasonable suspicion of rules violations."

Britton Banowsky, commissioner of Conference USA and chair of the committee on infractions, said, "To expect the university to monitor social networking sites of all their student athletes is too much."

See photos of: North Carolina Tar Heels

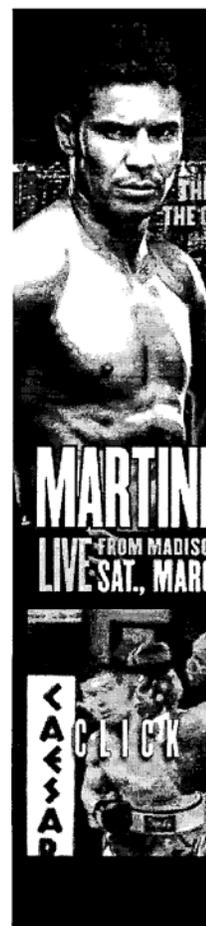
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Nicole Auerbach join TODAY in the fall of ; oversee online colleg coverage. She's a Ne native and a big fan c football and basketba

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## NCAA hits UNC football hard for violations

By Andrew Carter / McClatchy Newspapers | Tuesday, March 13, 2012 | <http://www.bostonherald.com> | College Football

CHAPEL HILL, N.C. — The NCAA troubles for the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill began in May 2010 with an early morning tweet from Marvin Austin, then a star football player for the Tar Heels, who wrote of a night of partying at a lavish club in South Florida. Twenty months later, the university is hoping its NCAA problems have come to an end for good.

The NCAA's Committee on Infractions on Monday released its final verdict in a case that embarrassed the Tar Heels' football program and tarnished the school's academic reputation. It led to the early retirement of former athletic director Dick Baddour and the firing of football coach Butch Davis.

The committee ruled that the UNC football team must serve a one-year postseason ban in 2012, and eliminate five football scholarships per year in each of the next three academic years. The committee also increased UNC's self-imposed probationary period from two years to three.

In its report, the committee wrote that the improprieties that took place within the Tar Heels' football program "serve as a cautionary tale to all institutions to vigilantly monitor the activities of those student-athletes who possess the potential to be top professional prospects."

Austin was considered to be an elite professional prospect on May 18, 2010 when he posted on Twitter, "I live in club LIV so I get the tenant rate. bottles comin (sic) like its (sic) a giveaway."

That message ignited an NCAA investigation that determined Austin had received impermissible benefits from an agent. The investigation expanded as the weeks and months passed, and it eventually uncovered several major violations within the UNC football program.

In its report, the infractions committee detailed seven of those major violations, which included academic fraud, impermissible benefits from agents and a failure to monitor the football program.

The NCAA's investigation found that six UNC football players over three seasons competed while ineligible because of those violations, and that multiple football players received impermissible benefits amounting to more than \$31,000.

"At the end of the day, the report speaks for itself," said Britton Banowsky, the chairman of the NCAA infractions committee, who is also the commissioner of Conference USA. "It's also important to note at the outset that the enforcement staff and university were in substantial agreement on virtually every allegation in this case."

Banowsky praised UNC's cooperation and participation in the NCAA's investigation, but said those mitigating factors didn't outweigh the egregious nature of the misdeeds at UNC.

Holden Thorp, the UNC Chapel Hill chancellor, said on Monday that the university considered appealing the NCAA sanctions but decided against it.

"We decided that it didn't make sense to appeal," Thorp said, "given how long the appeal would take, given the (lack of) success other schools have had with appeals and perhaps most importantly the fact that the penalties would be suspended during the appeal?... so we decided it's best to accept our sanctions and move forward."

All along, UNC's NCAA woes centered on the relationship between football players and agents. And the NCAA's report reflected those issues.

Many of the violations the NCAA uncovered at UNC involved John Blake, the former assistant coach who was found to have close ties with Gary Wichard, a high-profile sports agent who died of cancer in 2011. The committee found Blake received payment from an agent for access to football players.



Photo by AP (File)

For his involvement in the scandal, the committee gave Blake a three-year "show-cause" penalty, which essentially bans him from coaching at an NCAA-affiliated school during the next three years.

The committee also noted that Jennifer Wiley, the former tutor who played a central role in the academic fraud side of the case, remained uncooperative throughout the investigation.

Davis, the Tar Heels' former head coach, was not named in final NCAA report, and the NCAA never accused him of wrongdoing. In a statement he released through one of his lawyers on Monday night, Davis said he was "saddened."

"It has been a difficult process for everyone," he said in the statement. "...I cooperated fully with the proper entities throughout this entire investigation. I felt that my staff and I implemented many practices into the program to try to prevent these types of issues."

In addition to the penalties the NCAA levied against UNC on Monday, the university had previously announced that it would vacate the 16 games the football team won during the 2008 and 2009 seasons. The university also fined itself \$50,000.

After UNC officials appeared in Indianapolis before the infractions committee on Oct. 28, the university had been waiting to learn its fate. Thorp said he received the NCAA's ruling at 9 a.m. on Monday, and the sanctions became public later that afternoon. They were more severe than what UNC had been expecting.

"I think when you get news that is a little bit different than what you anticipated, you run a range of emotions," UNC athletic director Bubba Cunningham said. "I think you have some frustration, some disappointment, some angst?... we've chosen to respond to it in a very positive way,"

Cunningham was among those who met on Monday morning to decide whether to appeal the sanctions. Larry Fedora, the football coach whom the university hired in mid-December, was also a part of that discussion.

Members of the NCAA committee on infractions, meanwhile, stood by the sanctions and dismissed the notion that they hadn't been stern enough.

"Losing a postseason opportunity, I think everyone would agree, is significant," said Greg Sankey, an associate commissioner of the Southeastern Conference who is a member of the infractions committee. "Show-cause orders have significance. The loss of scholarships in any program are significant?...?"

"It's definitely a tough time," former UNC player Robert Quinn said on Monday. "I wouldn't have wished that on anybody. I know some of the younger guys who still go there and I know they will continue to fight."

Quinn, now a defensive end for the St. Louis Rams, was one of seven players who in 2010 served season-long suspensions for their role in the scandal. Fourteen UNC players sat out at least one game that season because of suspension. Austin, Quinn and former receiver Greg Little were central figures in the investigation.

Dick Baddour, UNC's former athletic director, also defended "the Carolina way," even after the football program lost its way under Davis.

"There's still a Carolina way," Baddour said. "And the way we did this investigation — it's my strong belief it was the Carolina way."

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(Raleigh News & Observer staff writer Chip Alexander contributed to this story.)

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Examples of University Forms

Article 12 Grade Check form

Student Athlete's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sport \_\_\_\_\_  
 Return Date \_\_\_\_\_

**GRADE CHECK**

To Instructors:

The Department of Athletics is accountable for the academic performances of our student-athletes. Each student-athlete has signed an NCAA disclosure consent form and is required to return a completed "Grade Check" by the date on this form. Your accurate estimation of grades and attendance will enable us to better assess the student-athlete's academic progress. The Athletic Department expects the student-athletes to attend classes. If you do not take attendance, it will be helpful to both the student-athlete and to the Athletic Department if you can give an accurate recollection of the student-athlete's attendance in your class.

At the beginning of the semester, each student-athlete in your classes should have brought you a schedule of "away" competitions indicating which class sessions will be missed. Requests for make-up work will be made prior to their trips.

If you should have any questions or suggestions, please feel free to contact the Head Coach or Dr. Rick Goeb, Director of Athletics.

Thank You.

To be completed by student-athlete first			To be completed by instructor			
COURSE/INSTRUCTOR	Credit Hours	Estimated Grade	Current Grade	Unexcused Absences	COMMENT	Initials
Course						
Instructor						
Course						
Instructor						
Course						
Instructor						
Course						
Instructor						
Course						
Instructor						
Course						
Instructor						

**STUDENT-ATHLETES: PLEASE RETURN GRADE CHECK FORM TO YOUR COACH.**

# ST. CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC AID APPROVAL FORM

**\*\*\*DIRECTIONS: Complete and return with a copy of current TRANSCRIPTS to Compliance Coordinator\*\*\***

Team \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

First Name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Initial \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name \_\_\_\_\_

Permanent Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date Of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Social Security # or 10 Digit EC ID # (one of these is required) \_\_\_\_\_

Amount of Award: \_\_\_\_\_

(Please check one)

High School Senior       Two Year Transfer       Four Year Transfer

---

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Compliance Office Use Only

Date prospect was added to SCSU's IRL: \_\_\_\_\_ NLI:    Yes    No

Prospect's Eligibility Center ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Conference Tender:    Yes    No

Current High School Transcripts Attached:  Yes  No

Completed Amateurism Questionnaire (Division I Only):  Yes  No  Not Required

NLI Approved  YES  NO      Date: \_\_\_\_\_      Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

Tender Approved  YES  NO      Date: \_\_\_\_\_      Initials: \_\_\_\_\_

## SCSU ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL VISIT FORM

**\*\*\*DIRECTIONS: Complete and return with TEST SCORES (DI & DII) and a copy of current TRANSCRIPT (DI Only) to Compliance Coordinator PRIOR to Official Visit.\*\*\***

Sport: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Prospect's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ NCAA Eligibility Center ID#: \_\_\_\_\_  
Proposed Date of Visit: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_  
Prospect Status: (mark one) \_\_\_\_\_ High School Senior \_\_\_\_\_ 2-Year Transfer \_\_\_\_\_ 4-Year Transfer

### PART I: For All Prospects

- \* This is the only expense paid visit to SCSU for this prospect during their Senior year or post High School period. \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No
- \* Does the prospects visit to SCSU exceed the allowable five visits? (Division I ONLY) \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

### PART II – For High School Prospects Only

- \* This visit date takes place after the opening day of classes of their Senior Year. \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No  
**OR**
- \* This visit takes place after OCTOBER 15th following the prospect's completion of High School. \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

\_\_\_\_\_  
Coaches Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

(To be completed by Compliance Office)

Test Scores Attached  Yes  No Date Received \_\_\_\_\_  
Test Scores at Eligibility Center  Yes  No  
Transcripts Attached  Yes  No  Not Required  
NCAA Eligibility Center IRL Activated:  Yes  No Visit Approved:  Yes  No

\_\_\_\_\_  
Athletic Department Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



### St. Cloud State University Telephone Log

\*Submit to Compliance Office no later than the completion of the first week of the following month.



Coach: \_\_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_ Sport: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Prospect	Date & Time Called	Completed: Yes or No	Prospect Status (Circle One)	Comments
1. _____  Male or Female	1.			
	2.		HS Senior	
	3.		2-Year Transfer	
	4.		4-Year Transfer	
	5.			
2. _____  Male or Female	1.			
	2.		HS Senior	
	3.		2-Year Transfer	
	4.		4-Year Transfer	
	5.			
3. _____  Male or Female	1.			
	2.		HS Senior	
	3.		2-Year Transfer	
	4.		4-Year Transfer	
	5.			
4. _____  Male or Female	1.			
	2.		HS Senior	
	3.		2-Year Transfer	
	4.		4-Year Transfer	
	5.			
5. _____  Male or Female	1.			
	2.		HS Senior	
	3.		2-Year Transfer	
	4.		4-Year Transfer	
	5.			
6. _____  Male or Female	1.			
	2.		HS Senior	
	3.		2-Year Transfer	
	4.		4-Year Transfer	
	5.			

Signature of Coach: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **ST. CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY** **Athletic Withdrawal Request Form**

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tech ID #: \_\_\_\_\_ Sport: \_\_\_\_\_

Semester: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Course: \_\_\_\_\_ Credits: \_\_\_\_\_

Student's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Required)

Coach's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Optional)

---

---

*This section to be completed by Compliance Office*

After withdrawal the student will have \_\_\_\_\_ credits and will be:

Eligible \_\_\_\_\_ Ineligible \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Compliance Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Required)



## **Winona State University Initial Eligibility Requirements:**

### **High School Credit Requirements:**

- **14 Core courses required:**
  - 3 years of English
  - 2 years of math (Algebra I or higher)
  - 2 years of natural/physical science
  - 2 years of additional English/math/science
  - 2 years of social science
  - 3 years of additional courses from any above subject, foreign language, or religion/philosophy

### **Test Scores:**

- Minimum ACT sum score of 68 (SAT minimum 820)

### **Eligibility Requirements for ALL WSU Student-Athletes:**

- 2.0 GPA
- Must be Enrolled in 12 credit hours/semester
- Must pass 6 credit hours in previous semester
- Must earn 24 credits per year
- Must declare major by 5<sup>th</sup> semester

**PLAYING SEASON**  
**COUNTABLE ATHLETICALLY RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
 (Four hours per day, 20 hours per week)

- R: Required Day Off
- T: Travel Day
- C: Competition
- P: Practice
- M: Meeting (athletically related)
- W: Required weight training/conditioning
- X: Camps/Clinics/Physical-Fitness Class

Sport: \_\_\_\_\_

Month: \_\_\_\_\_

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total Hours/ Week
Total Hrs./Day								
Total Hrs./Day								
Total Hrs./Day								
Total Hrs./Day								

Coach: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Article 19 NSIC Conference Tender of Financial Assistance and Declaration of Intent



Augustana College    Bemidji State University    Concordia- St. Paul    University of Mary    University of Minnesota Crookston  
 University of Minnesota Duluth    Minnesota State University, Mankato    Minnesota State University, Moorhead  
 Northern State University    Southwest Minnesota State University    St. Cloud State University    Upper Iowa University  
 Wayne State College    Winona State University

**Conference Tender of Financial Assistance and Declaration of Intent**

From: \_\_\_\_\_ (College or University) \_\_\_\_\_ First Tender  
 To: \_\_\_\_\_ (Applicant) \_\_\_\_\_ Renewal Tender  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (Address) \_\_\_\_\_ Date Issued: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Sport: \_\_\_\_\_

1. In accordance with the rules of the NSIC governing financial assistance to student-athletes, this institution herewith tenders you financial assistance as indicated below, in meeting your actual costs for board, room, tuition, books and general fees (no special fees allowed), in accordance with the stipulation of these basic costs per year at this institution. The financial assistance below will be for the college term or terms \_\_\_\_\_

- 2. Charges for board, room, tuition, books and general fees of \_\_\_\_\_ for the year \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore no student-athlete may receive financial assistance in excess of room, board, tuition, books and fees through scholarships, awards, or grants-in-aid.
- 3. This tender when accompanying by an NLI will be invalid unless signed with fourteen (14) days after being issued. This tender may be reissued.
- 4. This tender covers the financial assistance as indicated below:

Type of Assistance	Amount of Assistance
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Recommended By: \_\_\_\_\_ (Head Coach)      Director of Financial Aid \_\_\_\_\_

Director of Athletics: \_\_\_\_\_       Check this line if signing occurs after the last signing date for the National Letter of Intent.

**Acceptance of Tender of Financial Assistance and Declaration of Intent**

I accept the Tender of Financial Assistance which appears above on this form, in doing so I certify the following:

- 1. I have not accepted another tender of financial assistance from a member of the NSIC, (if this letter is signed after the national letter signing period it does not obligate the student athlete).
- 2. I am aware that I will forfeit all eligibility for athletic competition in the NSIC if:
  - a. I hereafter accept any form of financial assistance from another member of the conference;
  - b. I receive any financial assistance from other concerns, organizations, or private individuals, except aid from my family.
- 3. I understand that I am to report to the Athletic Director:
  - a. All earnings from employment, either by the college or by private business, industries, government or individuals;
  - b. Any additional scholarships, grants, gifts and awards, must be reported by me to the institutions financial aid office, and that such earnings or assistance, in combination with the aid provided through this tender, may not exceed basic educational costs at the attending institution, \_\_\_\_\_ (total).
- 4. I further understand that the aid provided in this tender may be cancelled if I violate NCAA Eligibility Rule, Article 14 of the NCAA Bylaws.
- 5. I also understand that this aid may be reduced or cancelled during the period of this award if I (i) render myself ineligible for intercollegiate competition, (ii) fraudulently misrepresent any information on my application, letter of intent or tender, (iii) or engage in serious misconduct warranting substantial disciplinary penalty, (iv) or voluntary withdraw from a sport for my own personal reasons.
- 6. This aid may not be reduced or cancelled during the period of its award (i) on the basis of a student-athlete's ability or his/her contribution to a team's success, (ii) because of an injury which prevents the recipient from participating in athletics or (iii) for any other athletic reason.

Signing Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ (Student- Athlete)

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ (Parent)



## 2- Year Transfer

### Reporting Form for 2-year Transfer Students to Determine Athletic Eligibility

The Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference checks the academic and athletic record of all students who transfer to its member institutions from other colleges or universities. Basically, this information assists us in determining the number of seasons of athletic participation the below named student is entitled in our conference. Your assistance in securing this information will be greatly appreciated.

\_\_\_\_\_ Student                      \_\_\_\_\_ SSN/EC ID Number                      \_\_\_\_\_ Sport

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Was this student-athlete a NCAA qualifier out of high school?			
2. Is this student-athlete under disciplinary suspension at your institution?			
3. Did this student-athlete receive an AA Degree from your institution?			
4. Has this student-athlete's sports been dropped at your institution?			
5. Did this student-athlete enroll in your institution as a freshman? If no proceed to #6. If yes, please attach a copy of the student-athletes final 48-C, if available, and proceed to #7.			

6. Name of Institution that the student-athlete previously transferred from: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Please circle appropriate classification:     4-year institution                      2-year institution
7. List the dates the student-athlete attended your institution: Term: \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_ to Term: \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Number of (semester/quarter) completed? \_\_\_\_\_ credits completed \_\_\_\_\_ cumulative GPA \_\_\_\_\_
9. Was attendance continuous? Yes No    If no, please explain. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Did this student-athlete practice or compete while at your institution?     Yes     No

Participation Records at your institution

Sport	Term/Year (example: Fall/1997)	Participation- (Circle)			Received athletic aid	
		Competed vs. Outside Competition	Practiced Only	Did not practice of compete	Yes	No

I certify the above statements are correct and complete in all respects as based on information at our institution.

Signature of person answering the questionnaire \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title \_\_\_\_\_ Institution \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Please return to: \_\_\_\_\_



## 4- Year Transfer

### Reporting Form for 4-Year Transfer Students to Determine Athletic Eligibility and Permission to Contact

The Northern Sun Intercollegiate Athletic Conference checks the academic and athletic record of all students who transfer to its member institutions from other colleges or universities. Basically, this information assists us in determining the number of seasons of athletic participation the below named student is entitled in our conference. Your assistance in securing this information will be greatly appreciated.

Student	SSN/EC ID Number	Sport		
		Yes	No	N/A
1. Do you grant permission per NCAA Bylaw 13.1.1.2 for our institution to contact this student?				
2. Do you release this student-athlete from your institution?				
3. If eligible, do you grant an exception to the transfer residence requirement for this student? If yes continue. If no, please explain				
4. If currently enrolled is this student-athlete in good academic standing at your institution?				
5. If not currently enrolled was the student-athlete in good academic standing at the time of withdrawal?				
6. Does this student meet satisfactory progress requirements of NCAA Bylaw 14.4?				
7. Would this student-athlete be eligible to compete if they had stayed at your institution? If no please explain:				
8. Did this student-athlete sign a National Letter of Intent to attend your institution?				
9. Was this student-athlete recruited by your institution in accordance with 13.02.10.1?				
10. Is this student-athlete under disciplinary suspension (as opposed to academic reasons) per NCAA14.5.1.2?				
11. Has this student-athlete's sport been dropped at your institution?				
12. Was this student-athlete a NCAA qualifier out of high school?				
13. Did this student-athlete enroll in your institution as a freshman? If no proceed to #14. If yes, please attach a copy of the student-athletes final 48-C, if available, and proceed to # 15				

14. Name of Institution that the student-athlete previously transferred from: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Please circle appropriate classification: 4-year institution                      2-year institution

15. List the dates the student-athlete attended your institution: Term: \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_ to Term: \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_

16. Number of (semester/quarter) completed? \_\_\_\_\_ Credits completed \_\_\_\_\_ cumulative GPA \_\_\_\_\_

17. Was attendance continuous? Yes No If no, please explain \_\_\_\_\_

18. Did this student-athlete practice or compete while at your institution? Yes No

Participation Records at your institution (If Division III and played in scrimmage only, that would count as 1 year of competition in DII)

Sport	Term/Year (example: Fall/1997)	Participation- (Circle)			Received athletic aid	
		Competed vs. Outside Competition	Practiced Only	Did not practice of compete	Yes	No

I certify the above statements are correct and complete in all respects as based on information at our institution.

Signature of person answering the questionnaire \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_ Institution \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please return to: \_\_\_\_\_



*Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference*

Augustana College Bemidji State University Concordia University- St. Paul University of Mary University of Minnesota Crookston  
University of Minnesota Duluth Minnesota State University, Mankato Minnesota State University, Moorhead  
Northern State University Southwest Minnesota State University St. Cloud State University Upper Iowa University  
Wayne State College Winona State University

## **Compliance Question Review**

Date:

University:

**All relevant facts:**

**Bylaws and Interps:**

**Signature of Compliance Officer**

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\*NSIC Office Only\*

**Date Received:**

**Date Reviewed and Sent to Coordinator:**

Melissa Sewick, NSIC Assistant Commissioner for Compliance  
(651)-222-0092  
[Sewick@northernsun.org](mailto:Sewick@northernsun.org)  
Fax Number- 651-224-8583



Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference  
Hardship-Waiver Request



*(Note: Request should be submitted no earlier than at the conclusion of the season in question and no later than September 15 of the next academic year.)*

Member Institution \_\_\_\_\_

Student-Athlete \_\_\_\_\_  
(Last) (First) (Middle Initial)

Sport \_\_\_\_\_ Season Petition Relates To \_\_\_\_\_  
(Academic Year)

**INFORMATION REQUESTED FROM THE INSTITUTION**

1. Did the student-athlete's injury or illness occur in one of the four seasons of intercollegiate competition or at any two-year or four-year institution?

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Date of Injury \_\_\_\_\_ Institution \_\_\_\_\_  
(At Which Injury Occurred)

2. Did the injury or illness occur prior to the student-athlete's participation in more than two events or 20 percent of the institution's completed events?

Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ *(Note: Only competition against outside participation during the traditional playing season shall be counted. Scrimmages shall not be counted.)*

3. Please provide the following information:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Number of events in which the student-athlete participated.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Number of varsity events the institution completed in the specific sport OR NCAA Max
- \_\_\_\_\_ Percentage of the completed events in which the student-athlete participated.

**BACKGROUND HISTORY OF THE STUDENT-ATHLETE**

1. Complete the following information:

<i>(Example)</i>						
Academic Years of Collegiate Enrollment	2000-01					
Intercollegiate Competition (indicated with an X if the Student-athlete competed)	X					
Athletically Related Financial Aid (indicate Yes or No)	Yes					



### *Student-Athlete Transfer Policy*

#### **Eligibility-Transfer**

A student-athlete who has been included on a squad list of a member institution and transfers to a second member institution shall not be eligible for intercollegiate competition at the second member institution in the same sport until that student-athlete has fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year, as defined by NCAA Regulations, at the second member institution. *If the student-athlete does appear on a squad list of a member institution and decides to remain at that institution for one full academic year after being removed from the squad list, they would not have to serve the one year residence at another member institution if they would transfer.* The student may receive athletically related aid and practice at the second institution if otherwise eligible for financial aid and practice.

The student-athlete has the right to appeal the eligibility transfer policy by submitting a letter of appeal to the NSIC Ethics and Eligibility Committee. The Ethics and Eligibility Committee shall have the authority to grant waivers from the student-athlete transfer policy. In addition to extraordinary circumstances (e.g., death of a parent/spouse, exceptional health needs), appeals will be considered for the following circumstances: educational exchange, discontinued academic program, discontinued/non-sponsored sport, two-year non-participation, return to original institution without participation and non-recruited student. (See the current *NCAA Division II Manual*, Bylaw 14, for general requirements for each of these circumstances. (adopted 6/3/99; revised 6/1/00))

The provisions shall apply only to the transfer of student-athletes in sports which the conference conducts regular season and/or post season competition or championships.

Compliance Officer Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Athlete Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\* Please send one copy to NSIC Conference Office, one copy on file, and one to Student-athlete\*\***



## NSIC Medical Hardship Request Checklist

Student Athlete Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Institution: \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ Medical Hardship Request Form
- \_\_\_\_\_ Season Schedule
- \_\_\_\_\_ Individual Stats
- \_\_\_\_\_ Supporting Medical Documentation
  - Surgical notes
  - Follow up notes from Doctor
- \_\_\_\_\_ Copy of Buckley Amendment Consent Form (OPTIONAL)

**\*\* Medical documentation is required by NCAA. This documentation is needed to help determine/support a season ending injury.\*\***





### 2011-12 Competition Reports Completed

<b>FALL</b>	<b>WINTER</b>	<b>SPRING</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball	<input type="checkbox"/> Basketball - Men	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball
<input type="checkbox"/> Cross Country - Men	<input type="checkbox"/> Basketball - Women	<input type="checkbox"/> Golf - Men
<input type="checkbox"/> Cross Country - Women	<input type="checkbox"/> Track, Indoor - Men	<input type="checkbox"/> Golf - Women
<input type="checkbox"/> Football	<input type="checkbox"/> Track, Indoor - Women	<input type="checkbox"/> Softball
<input type="checkbox"/> Golf - Men	<input type="checkbox"/> Wrestling	<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis - Men
<input type="checkbox"/> Golf - Women		<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis - Women
<input type="checkbox"/> Soccer		<input type="checkbox"/> Track, Outdoor - Men
<input type="checkbox"/> Softball		<input type="checkbox"/> Track, Outdoor - Women
<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis - Men		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis - Women		
<input type="checkbox"/> Volleyball		

### 2012-13 Competition Reports Completed

<b>FALL</b>	<b>WINTER</b>	<b>SPRING</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball	<input type="checkbox"/> Basketball - Men	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball
<input type="checkbox"/> Cross Country - Men	<input type="checkbox"/> Basketball - Women	<input type="checkbox"/> Golf - Men
<input type="checkbox"/> Cross Country - Women	<input type="checkbox"/> Track, Indoor - Men	<input type="checkbox"/> Golf - Women
<input type="checkbox"/> Football	<input type="checkbox"/> Track, Indoor - Women	<input type="checkbox"/> Softball
<input type="checkbox"/> Golf - Men	<input type="checkbox"/> Wrestling	<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis - Men
<input type="checkbox"/> Golf - Women		<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis - Women
<input type="checkbox"/> Soccer		<input type="checkbox"/> Track, Outdoor - Men
<input type="checkbox"/> Softball		<input type="checkbox"/> Track, Outdoor - Women
<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis - Men		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis - Women		
<input type="checkbox"/> Volleyball		

## Resources

### *In order of appearance:*

#### **Executive Summary**

MnSCU General Counsel Office's Gender Equity and Athletics webinar of November 30, 2011:  
<http://www.ogc.mnscu.edu/events/workshops.html>

NACUA's "Equity and Title IX in Intercollegiate Athletics – A Practical Guide for Colleges and Universities – 2012": <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/EQT112.pdf>.

#### **NCAA – Division I**

NCAA Division I Manual: <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/D112.pdf>

#### **NCAA – Division II**

NCAA Division II Manual: <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/D212.pdf>

#### **NCAA – Division III**

NCAA Division III Manual: <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/D312.pdf>

#### **NJCAA – Division I, II, & III**

NJCAA website: [https://www.njcaa.org/todaysNJCAA\\_Eligibility.cfm](https://www.njcaa.org/todaysNJCAA_Eligibility.cfm)

#### **Risks of Non-Compliance**

NCAA comprehensive section on their rule and eligibility enforcement process:  
<http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/enforcement/index.html>

The NCAA listing of recent cases involving rule violations and sanctions:  
<http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/enforcement/resources/resources+home+page>

#### **Examples of Sanctions and Settlement Agreements**

The NCAA "Latest News" page featuring various news articles on new and pending sanctions:  
<http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/NCAA/Resources/Latest+News/2010+news+stories/>.

## How Internal Audit is Performed Nationally

The NCAA Division II, Compliance Audit Guide (2008) is provided:

[http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/DII\\_MC\\_PC/Management\\_Council/January2008\\_Agenda/S09\\_Attachment.pdf](http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/DII_MC_PC/Management_Council/January2008_Agenda/S09_Attachment.pdf)

Sam Houston State University, NCAA Compliance Audit (2006):

[http://www.shsu.edu/~aud\\_web/documents/signedreport.pdf](http://www.shsu.edu/~aud_web/documents/signedreport.pdf)

University of New Mexico, NCAA Athletic Department Audit of General Compliance (2005-06):

<http://www.unm.edu/~iaudit/2006pdfs/2005-06.pdf>

UC Davis, Strategic Audit (2011):

[http://chancellor.ucdavis.edu/local\\_resources/pdfs/ICA\\_TOC\\_ES.pdf](http://chancellor.ucdavis.edu/local_resources/pdfs/ICA_TOC_ES.pdf)

University of South Carolina, Upstate Campus Athletic Department, Internal Audit Report

(2006): <http://www.sc.edu/iaudit/2007AuditReports/0701UpstateAthletics.pdf>

MnSCU General Counsel Office's Gender Equity and Athletics webinar of November 30, 2011:

<http://www.ogc.mnscu.edu/events/workshops.html>

NACUA's "Equity and Title IX in Intercollegiate Athletics – A Practical Guide for Colleges and

Universities – 2012": <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/EQT112.pdf>.

## *By Category*

### **NCAA:**

NCAA Division I Manual: <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/D112.pdf>

NCAA Division II Manual: <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/D212.pdf>

NCAA Division III Manual: <http://www.ncaapublications.com/productdownloads/D312.pdf>

NCAA comprehensive section on their rule and eligibility enforcement process:

<http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/enforcement/index.html>

The NCAA listing of recent cases involving rule violations and sanctions:

<http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/enforcement/resources/resources+homepage>

The NCAA "Latest News" page featuring various news articles on new and pending sanctions:

<http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/NCAA/Resources/Latest+News/2010+news+stories/>.

The NCAA Division II, Compliance Audit Guide (2008) is provided:

[http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/DII\\_MC\\_PC/Management\\_Council/January2008\\_Agenda/S09\\_Attachment.pdf](http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/DII_MC_PC/Management_Council/January2008_Agenda/S09_Attachment.pdf)

NCAA Division II Schools by Conference:  
<http://www.stmarytx.edu/athletics/ncaa/index.php?id=conf>

**NJCAA:**

NJCAA website: [https://www.njcaa.org/todaysNJCAA\\_Eligibility.cfm](https://www.njcaa.org/todaysNJCAA_Eligibility.cfm)

NJCAA Region 13 Athletics website: <http://www.ihigh.com/njcaaregion13/>

NJCAA Eligibility: [https://www.njcaa.org/todaysNJCAA\\_Eligibility.cfm](https://www.njcaa.org/todaysNJCAA_Eligibility.cfm)

NJCAA Schools: <http://www.njcaa.org/colleges.cfm>

**Conference Links**

Minnesota College Athletic Conference Handbook: <http://www.mcac-sports.com/handbook/>

Minnesota College Athletic Conference: <http://www.mcac-sports.com/>

Members: <http://www.mcac-sports.com/member-schools/>

**Miscellaneous:**

National Association of College and University Attorney's (NACUA) website: [www.nacua.org](http://www.nacua.org)

Report: NCAA Poised to Review Division I Governance:  
<http://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2012/01/30/report-ncaa-poised-review-division-i-governance#.TzFYwV-Utxl.email>

For NCAA, A Timely Gathering: <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2012/01/11/ncaa-consider-legislation-annual-convention#.Tw3-HEDWm40.email>