

**REPORT OF THE
NCAA DIVISION I MEN'S BASKETBALL ISSUES COMMITTEE
JUNE 4, 2012, TELECONFERENCE**

ACTION ITEMS.

- None

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.

1. **New Legislation Impacting Division I Men's Basketball.** The NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Issues Committee engaged in a discussion of the new Division I men's basketball recruiting model, on-campus evaluations of prospective student-athletes and summer access to entering and enrolled student-athletes. The Men's Basketball Issues Committee offered the following comments:
 - a. There were some logistical issues with the April nonscholastic events that should be addressed prior to next year, including delayed admission to observe event activities due to registration procedures, commingling of prospective student-athletes and coaches outside the venue prior to the 6 p.m. start time and contests beginning after 10 p.m.
 - b. Academic year recruiting opportunities should be evaluated to determine if attendance at nonscholastic activities during April should be excluded from the current 130 recruiting days.
 - c. Consideration should be given to relaxing communication restrictions with scholastic coaches attending certified events.
 - d. On-campus evaluations have received considerable support among the mid-major conferences. Among concerns noted have been cost of additional insurance coverage, recruiting equity and the inability of more than four enrolled student-athletes to participate in such activities with the prospective student-athlete after April 15.
 - e. There was unanimous support for the increased access between coaches and players during the summer vacation period.

- 2. Preseason Practice Model.** The Men's Basketball Issues Committee expressed support for the adoption of NCAA Division I Proposal Nos. 2011-84-A and 2011-85, which in men's basketball, would specify that an institution shall not commence on-court practice sessions prior to the date that is 40 days prior to the institution's first regular season contest and would limit the institution to no more than 30 days of countable athletically related activities prior to its first regular season contest. Jim Haney, executive director for the National Association of Basketball Coaches (NABC) reported that in a survey of Division I coaches (approximately 250 respondents), over 70 percent supported the change that would mirror the preseason practice model that currently exists in Division I women's basketball. NCAA staff noted that the NCAA Division I Legislative Council tabled the proposals at its April meeting but could act on them at its October meeting; however, the proposals would not become effective until the 2013 season.
- 3. Sanctioned Summer Leagues.** The Men's Basketball Issues Committee did not recommend any changes to the current regulations governing enrolled student-athletes participating in sanctioned summer leagues during the summer vacation period.
- 4. NCAA Men's Basketball Rules Committee Meeting Update.** The Men's Basketball Issues Committee received a report from the recent Men's Basketball Rules Committee, which focused on recommendations being forwarded for consideration to the NCAA Playing Rules Oversight Panel in the area of playing surface requirements and block/charge calls and continued clarification of officiating guidelines governing bench decorum. The Men's Basketball Issues Committee offered the following comments:

 - a. Policies for enforcement of the playing surface requirements need to be developed and administered effectively so as to avoid placing game officials in a difficult position of weighing the potential negative ramifications of cancelling/delaying of a contest versus the potential health and safety risks of the participants.
 - b. Greater emphasis also should be placed on the conduct of game officials and behavior that escalates inappropriate bench decorum.
- 5. Professional Draft Withdrawal Deadline.** The Men's Basketball Issues Committee noted confusion resulting from the discrepancy in the date for enrolled student-athletes to remove their names from the NBA draft and the actual date for entering the NBA draft,

noting that the current NCAA rule does not preclude a student-athlete from entering the draft after the day before the first day of the spring National Letter of Intent signing period. The Men's Basketball Issues Committee directed Mr. Jim Haney to discuss this matter further with the Division I men's basketball coaches to determine if future adjustments to the current NCAA rule are warranted.

- 6. Transfer Issues.** The Men's Basketball Issues Committee engaged in a discussion regarding the significant number of Division I men's basketball student-athletes who seek transfers from the institution in which they originally enrolled. The Men's Basketball Issues Committee supported the establishment of an ad hoc group, with appropriate representation from the coaching community, academic community and student-athletes to develop appropriate solutions that respect the decisions and opportunities for student-athletes who seek a transfer, but at the same time are supportive of the investments and commitments colleges and universities have made in these young men. The Men's Basketball Issues Committee further noted that recent changes in the Division I men's basketball recruiting model to provide earlier and increased access to prospective student-athletes as well as increased summer access between coaches and players should facilitate more sound recruiting decisions and promote relationship building, thus resulting in an improved retention rate in men's basketball.

Committee Chair: Mitch Barnhart, University of Kentucky, Southeastern Conference
Staff Liaison(s): Stephen A. Mallonee; Academic and Membership Affairs
Byron Hatch; Championships and Alliances
Franklin Smith; Enforcement

June 4, 2012	
Attendees	Absentees
Whit Babcock, University of Cincinnati, Big East Conference	Tim Cass, University of New Mexico, Mountain West Conference
Mitch Barnhart, University of Kentucky, Southeastern Conference	Mark Hollis, Michigan State University, Big Ten Conference
Barry Collier, Butler University, Horizon League	Floyd Kerr, Morgan State University, Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference
James Dickey, University of Houston, Conference USA	
Jim Haney, NABC	

Sandra Hatfield Clubb, Drake University, Missouri Valley Conference	
Robert Lineburg, Radford University, Big South Conference	
Dave Loos, Austin Peay State University, Ohio Valley Conference	
Rob Mullens, University of Oregon, Pac-12 Conference	
Rob Spear, University of Idaho, Western Athletic Conference	
Jon Steinbrecher, Mid-American Conference	
Ted Woodward, University of Maine, Orono, America East Conference	
Other Participants Byron Hatch, NCAA Steve Mallonee, NCAA Ritchie McKay, University of Virginia, Atlantic Coast Conference Franklin Smith, NCAA	

A G E N D A

National Collegiate Athletic Association

Division I Men's Basketball Issues Committee

Teleconference

June 4, 2012
11 a.m. Eastern time

1. Division I Men's Basketball Issues Recruiting Model/Summer Access – NCAA Proposal Nos. 2011-99, 2012-2 and 2012-3. [Supplement No. 1]
 - a. Issues related to April evaluation period – two weekends in which evaluations are specifically limited to certified nonscholastic events.
 - b. Issues to discuss regarding July evaluation period – distinctions in communication restrictions.
 - c. Issues related to on-campus evaluations (OCEs).
 - d. Issues related to Summer Access.
2. Proposals to modify the preseason practice period – Proposal No. 2011-84-B and 2011-85. [Supplement No. 2]
3. Enrolled Student-Athletes Participating in Summer Leagues – NCAA Bylaw 14.7.4.1. [Supplement No. 3]
4. Update on NCAA Men's Basketball Rules Committee Meeting. [Supplement No. 4]
 - a. Sportsmanship initiative - implementation by officials.
 - b. Court logos.

5. Professional draft withdrawal deadline - Bylaw 12.2.4.2.1.1. [Supplement No. 5]
(Mallonee)
6. Discussion of transfer issues. [Supplement No. 6]



Proposal Number: 2011-99

Title: RECRUITING -- MEN'S BASKETBALL RECRUITING MODEL

Intent: To establish a new men's basketball recruiting model, as specified.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.02.5, as follows:

13.02.5 ~~Recruiting~~ Periods **of Recruiting Activities.**

[13.02.5.1 through 13.02.5.2 unchanged.]

13.02.5.3 Recruiting Period -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, a recruiting period is a period of time when it is permissible for authorized athletics department staff members to make in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts and evaluations.

[13.02.5.3 through 13.02.5.4 renumbered as 13.02.5.4 through 13.02.5.5, unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.1.1, as follows:

13.1.1.1 Time Period for Off-Campus Contacts -- General Rule. Off-campus recruiting contacts shall not be made with an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) before July 1 following the completion of his or her junior year in high school (July 7 after the junior year in high school in women's ice hockey and July 15 after the junior year in high school in women's gymnastics), or the opening day of classes of his or her senior year in high school (as designated by the high school), whichever is earlier. U.S. service academy exceptions to this provision are set forth in Bylaw 13.16.1.

13.1.1.1.1 Exception -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, off-campus recruiting contacts shall not be made with an individual (or his relatives or legal guardians) before the opening day of his junior year in high school. Contacts that occur during a prospective student-athlete's junior year during recruiting periods other than the April recruiting period may occur only at the prospective student-athlete's educational institution. During the April recruiting period of a prospective student-athlete's junior year, contacts may occur at either the prospective student-athlete's educational institution or residence.

C. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.3, as follows:

13.1.3 Telephone Calls.

13.1.3.1 Time Period for Telephone Calls -- General Rule. Telephone calls to an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) may not be made before July 1 following the completion of his or her junior year in high school (subject to the exceptions below), or the opening day of classes of his or her senior year in high school (as designated by the high school), whichever is earlier; thereafter, staff members shall not make such telephone calls more than once per week.

[13.1.3.1.1 through 13.1.3.1.2 unchanged.]

13.1.3.1.3 Exception -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, ~~an institution is permitted to make one telephone call~~ **calls per month** to an individual (or the individual's relatives or legal guardians) ~~may not be made before on or after June 15~~ **at the conclusion** of the individual's sophomore year in high school, ~~through July 31 of the individual's junior year in high school. Thereafter, outside a contact period, an institution is permitted to make two telephone calls per week to an individual (or the individual's relatives or legal guardians) beginning August 1 before the individual's senior year in high school. Outside a contact period, an institution is permitted to make one telephone call per week to a two-year or four-year college prospective student athlete (or the prospective student athlete's relatives or legal guardians). During a contact period that occurs after August 1 prior to an individual's~~



~~senior year in high school, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.~~ **If an individual attends an educational institution that uses a nontraditional academic calendar (e.g., Southern Hemisphere) telephone calls to the individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) may not be made before the day after the conclusion of the individual's sophomore year in high school. Thereafter, an institution may make telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete at its discretion.**

~~13.1.3.1.3.1 Nontraditional Academic Calendars. If an individual attends an educational institution that uses a nontraditional academic calendar (e.g., Southern Hemisphere) telephone calls to the individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) may not be made before the day after the conclusion of the individual's sophomore year in high school. Thereafter, an institution may make telephone calls to an individual (or his or her relatives or legal guardians) as follows:~~

~~(a) One telephone call per month from the day after the conclusion of the individual's sophomore year in high school to the opening day of classes of the individual's senior year in high school.~~

~~(b) Two telephone calls per week beginning on the opening day of classes of the individual's senior year in high school.~~

~~(c) During a contact period that occurs on or after the opening day of classes of an individual's senior year in high school, telephone calls may be made at the institution's discretion.~~

[13.1.3.1.3.2 renumbered as 13.1.3.1.3.1, unchanged.]

[13.1.3.1.4 through 13.1.3.1.8 unchanged.]

[13.1.3.2 through 13.1.3.5 unchanged.]

13.1.3.6 Collect and Toll-Free Telephone Calls. Institutional coaching staff members (see Bylaw 13.1.3.4.1) may accept collect and toll-free (e.g., 1-800, 1-888) telephone calls placed by a prospective student-athlete and a prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians, provided the calls are placed not earlier than July 1 following completion of the prospective student-athlete's junior year in high school.

13.1.3.6.1 Exception -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, institutional coaching staff members may accept collect and toll-free (e.g., 1-800, 1-888) telephone calls placed by a prospective student-athlete and the prospective student-athlete's parents and legal guardians, provided the calls are placed not earlier than ~~the conclusion of the prospective student-athlete's sophomore year in high school~~ **the date on which an institution may begin placing telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete.**

[13.1.3.6.2 unchanged.]

[13.1.3.7 unchanged.]

D. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.4, as follows:

13.1.4 Visit to Prospective Student-Athlete's Educational Institution. **Visits to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution that will occur during that portion of the day when classes are being conducted for all students must receive the approval of the executive officer (or the executive officer's designated representative) of the prospective student-athlete's educational institution.**

13.1.4.1 Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, institutional staff members may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on not more than one occasion during a particular week within a recruiting period that occurs during the academic year, regardless of the number of prospective student-athletes enrolled in the institution or whether any prospective student-athlete is contacted on that occasion. During



the July evaluation period, there are no limitations on the number of times an institutional staff member may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution.

13.1.4.4~~2~~ Football and **Women's** Basketball. In football and **women's** basketball, institutional staff members may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on not more than one occasion during a particular week within a contact period, regardless of the number of prospective student-athletes enrolled in the institution or whether any prospective student-athlete is contacted on that occasion.

~~13.1.4.1.1 Approval by Executive Officer. All such visits that will occur during the portion of the day when classes are being conducted for all students must receive the approval of the executive officer (or the executive officer's designated representative) of the prospective student-athlete's educational institution.~~

[13.1.4.1.2 through 13.1.4.1.3 renumbered as 13.1.4.2.2 through 13.1.4.2.3, unchanged.]

13.1.4.1.4 Visits During Evaluation Period -- **Women's** Basketball. In **women's** basketball, institutional staff members may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on not more than one occasion during a particular week within an evaluation period that occurs during the academic year. During the July evaluation period, there are no limitations on the number of times an institutional staff member may visit a prospective student-athlete's educational institution.

13.1.4.1.4.1 Tournament Exception. In **women's** basketball, visiting a prospective student-athlete's educational institution on consecutive days during a particular week to observe a tournament or tier of a tournament shall count as a single visit (see Bylaws 13.1.7.14 and 13.1.7.14.1).

[13.1.4.1.5 through 13.1.4.1.6 renumbered as 13.1.4.2.5 through 13.1.4.2.6, unchanged.]

~~13.1.4.2 Sports Other Than Football and Basketball. In sports other than football and basketball, visits to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution that will occur during that portion of the day when classes are being conducted for all students must receive the approval of the executive officer (or the executive officer's designated representative) of the prospective student-athlete's educational institution.~~

E. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.5.3, as follows:

13.1.5.3 Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, during the academic year, each institution shall be limited to seven recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations combined) per prospective student-athlete; ~~however, during the prospective student-athlete's senior year, the institution is limited to not more than three in-person, off campus contacts (see Bylaw 13.1.5.5).~~ Men's basketball staff members shall not exceed 130 recruiting-person days during the academic year contact and evaluation periods.

F. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.6, as follows:

13.1.6 Contact Restrictions at Specified Sites.

13.1.6.1 Prospective Student-Athlete's Educational Institution. Any staff member desiring to contact a prospective student-athlete at the prospective student-athlete's high school, preparatory school or two-year college first shall obtain permission for such contact from that institution's executive officer (or the executive officer's authorized representative). Contact may be made only when such permission is granted **and, in men's basketball, may not be made during the time of the day when classes are in session.** Institutions also are bound by this provision when recruiting international prospective student-athletes. [D]

13.1.6.2 Practice or Competition Site. Recruiting contact may not be made with a prospective student-athlete prior to any athletics competition in which the prospective student-athlete is a participant during the day or days of competition, even if the prospective student-athlete is on an official or unofficial visit. Contact includes the passing



of notes or verbally relaying information to a prospective student-athlete by a third party on behalf of an institutional staff member and telephone calls. Such contact shall be governed by the following: [D]

[13.1.6.2-(a) through 13.1.6.2-(f) unchanged.]

13.1.6.2.1 Additional Restrictions -- Men's and Women's Basketball. In men's and women's basketball, the following additional restrictions shall apply:

(a) In men's basketball, **in-person** contact shall not be made with a prospective student-athlete ~~at any basketball event during the academic year that is not part of a prospective student-athlete's normal high school, preparatory school or two-year college season, or any event that is not approved, sanctioned, sponsored or conducted by the applicable state high school or two-year college association, National Federation of State High School Associations or the National Junior College Athletic Association~~ **or the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians during the day of the prospective student-athlete's competition (e.g., before and after the competition).**

(b) In men's basketball, all communication with a ~~prospective student-athlete (including a prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent), the prospective student-athlete's relatives or legal guardians, the prospective student-athlete's coach or any individual associated with the prospective student-athlete as a result of the prospective student-athlete's participation in basketball, directly or indirectly, is prohibited during the time period in which the prospective student-athlete is participating in a summer certified event. However, printed materials (e.g., letters, recruiting brochures, questionnaires) may be sent via regular mail (see Bylaw 13.4.1) to a prospective student-athlete's home while the prospective student-athlete is participating in a summer certified event. An institutional coaching staff member may communicate at an event site with a prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent only if the prospective student-athlete is not participating in the event and is not associated with any team participating in the event (e.g., travels to the event at his own expense, not under the authority of a coach at any time, does not participate in team functions).~~

[13.1.6.2.1-(c) unchanged.]

13.1.6.2.1.1 ~~Exception~~ **Exceptions** -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, ~~an~~ **the following exceptions to the additional contact restrictions shall apply:**

(a) High School Coach. An institutional coaching staff member may have telephone contact with a prospective student-athlete's high school coach (or high school administrator) while the prospective student-athlete is participating in a ~~summer~~ certified event, provided the high school coach or administrator is not in attendance at that event.

(b) In-Person Contact After Commitment. If a prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received the prospective student-athlete's financial deposit in response to the institution's offer of admission, in-person contact with the prospective student-athlete and/or his relatives or legal guardians is permissible in the following situations:

(1) During a recruiting period, in-person contact is permissible, subject to the provisions of Bylaw 13.1.6.2.

(2) For competition that occurs during an evaluation period, in-person contact is permissible after the prospective student-athlete's final contest of an event is completed and the prospective student-athlete is released by the appropriate authority and he leaves the dressing and meeting facility.

[13.1.6.2.1.2 unchanged.]



[Remainder of 13.1.6 unchanged.]

G. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.7, as follows:

13.1.7 Limitations on Number of Evaluations.

[13.1.7.1 through 13.1.7.4 unchanged.]

13.1.7.5 Limitations on Number of Evaluations -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, each institution shall be limited to seven recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations combined) during the academic year per prospective student-athlete; ~~however, during the prospective student athlete's senior year, the institution is limited to not more than three in-person, off campus contacts (see Bylaws 13.1.5.3 and 13.1.5.5).~~ Men's basketball coaching staff members shall not exceed 130 recruiting-person days during the academic year contact and evaluation periods. [D]

[13.1.7.6 through 13.1.7.7 unchanged.]

13.1.7.8 Basketball Evaluations.

(a) Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, each institution is limited to 130 recruiting-person days (see Bylaw 13.02.8) during the academic year ~~contact and evaluation periods.~~ [D]

~~(1) Fall Contact Period. Evaluations of practice activities at sites other than prospective student-athletes' educational institutions are prohibited during the fall contact period. Evaluations of live athletics activities shall be limited to:~~

~~(i) Regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college contests/tournaments and practices; and~~

~~(ii) Regular scholastic activities involving prospective student athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur.~~

(21) Academic Year ~~Evaluation Period~~ **Recruiting Periods**. Evaluations of live athletics activities during the academic year ~~evaluation period~~ **recruiting periods** shall be limited to:

(i) Regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college contests/tournaments and practices; and

(ii) Regular scholastic activities involving student-athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur.

~~(32) March and April Contact Periods~~ **Evaluation Periods**. ~~Evaluations at nonscholastic events are prohibited during these periods.~~ Evaluations of live athletics activities during these periods shall be limited to **nonscholastic events that are certified per Bylaw 13.18.:**

~~(i) Regularly scheduled high school, preparatory school and two-year college contests/tournaments and practices; and~~

~~(ii) Regular scholastic activities involving prospective student athletes enrolled only at the institution at which the regular scholastic activities occur.~~

(43) Summer Evaluation ~~Period~~ **Periods**. During the summer evaluation ~~period~~ **periods**, a member of an institution's basketball coaching staff may attend institutional basketball camps per Bylaw 13.12.1.1; and noninstitutional organized events (e.g., camps, leagues, tournaments and festivals) that are certified per Bylaw



13.18.

(~~54~~) Predraft Camp Exception. Evaluations conducted at National Basketball Association (NBA) official predraft camps are not included in the 130 recruiting-person days.

[13.1.7.8-(b) through 13.1.7.8-(c) unchanged.]

[13.1.7.9 through 13.1.7.19 unchanged.]

13.1.7.20 Evaluation of Individuals Before They Become Prospective Student-Athletes. In sports other than men's basketball, a coaching staff member may observe an individual who has not entered the ninth grade participating in an athletically related activity, provided such observation occurs during a contact or evaluation period when it is permissible to evaluate prospective student-athletes. In men's basketball, a coaching staff member may observe an individual who has not entered the seventh grade participating in an athletically related activity, provided such observation occurs during a ~~contact or evaluation~~ period when it is permissible to evaluate prospective student-athletes. [D]

[13.1.7.21 unchanged.]

H. Bylaws: Amend 13.1.8, as follows:

13.1.8 Banquets, Meetings and NCAA Promotional Activities.

13.1.8.1 Banquets or Meetings at a Prospective Student-Athlete's Educational Institution.

[13.1.8.1-(a) unchanged.]

(b) Men's Basketball.

(1) During a Recruiting Period. In men's basketball, a coach who speaks at a meeting or banquet at a prospective student-athlete's educational institution during a recruiting period, uses the institution's once-per-week visit to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution and uses an evaluation for all basketball prospective student-athletes at that educational institution. The coach does not use a contact, provided he or she does not make a recruiting presentation in conjunction with the appearance and has no direct contact with any prospective student-athlete (or a prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians) in attendance.

(2) Outside a Recruiting Period. In basketball, a coach may speak at a meeting or banquet at a prospective student-athlete's educational institution outside a recruiting period without such attendance being considered an evaluation or a visit to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution (except for dead periods per Bylaw 13.02.5.4), provided:

(i) The meeting or banquet is initiated and conducted by the educational institution;

(ii) The coach does not make a recruiting presentation in conjunction with the appearance;

(iii) The coach does not have direct contact with any prospective student-athlete (or a prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians) in attendance; and

(iv) The coach does not engage in any evaluation activities.

(~~b~~) Women's Basketball.

(1) During a Contact Period. In **women's** basketball, a coach who speaks at a meeting or banquet at a prospective student-athlete's educational institution during a contact period, uses the institution's once-per-week



visit to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution and uses an evaluation for all basketball prospective student-athletes at that educational institution. The coach does not use a contact, provided he or she does not make a recruiting presentation in conjunction with the appearance and has no direct contact with any prospective student-athlete (or a prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians) in attendance.

(2) Outside a Contact Period. In **women's** basketball, a coach may speak at a meeting or banquet at a prospective student-athlete's educational institution outside a contact period without such attendance being considered an evaluation or a visit to a prospective student-athlete's educational institution (except for dead periods per Bylaw 13.02.5.4), provided:

[13.1.8.1-(b)-(2)-(i) through 13.1.8.1-(b)-(2)-(iv) relettered as 13.1.8.1-(c)-(2)-(i) through 13.1.8.1-(c)-(2)-(iv), unchanged.]

13.1.8.2 Banquets or Meetings at Locations Other Than a Prospective Student-Athlete's Educational Institution. A coach may speak at a meeting or banquet at which prospective student-athletes are in attendance at a location other than a prospective student-athlete's educational institution (except during a dead period per Bylaw 13.02.5.4) outside of a contact period (**recruiting period in men's basketball**) or may speak at such a meeting or banquet during a contact period (**recruiting period in men's basketball**) without using one of the institution's permissible contacts or evaluations, provided:

[13.1.8.2-(a) through 13.1.8.2-(d) unchanged.]

[Remainder of 13.1.8 unchanged.]

I. Bylaws: Amend 13.4.1, as follows:

13.4.1 Recruiting Materials. In sports other than men's basketball and men's ice hockey, an institution shall not provide recruiting materials, including general correspondence related to athletics, to an individual (or his or her parents or legal guardians) until September 1 at the beginning of his or her junior year in high school. In men's basketball and men's ice hockey, an institution shall not provide recruiting materials, including general correspondence related to athletics, to an individual (or his or her parents or legal guardians) until June 15 at the conclusion of his or her sophomore year in high school. **In men's basketball, if an individual attends an educational institution that uses a nontraditional academic calendar (e.g., Southern Hemisphere) an institution shall not provide recruiting materials, including general correspondence related to athletics, to an individual (or his or her parents or legal guardians) until the day after the conclusion of the individual's sophomore year in high school.** [D]

[13.4.1.1 unchanged.]

13.4.1.2 Electronic Transmissions. Electronically transmitted correspondence that may be sent to a prospective student-athlete (or the prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians) is limited to electronic mail and facsimiles. (See Bylaw 13.1.6.2.) All other forms of electronically transmitted correspondence (e.g., Instant Messenger, text messaging) are prohibited. Color attachments may be included with electronic mail correspondence, provided the attachment only includes information that is not created for recruiting purposes, except for items that are specifically permitted as printed recruiting materials (e.g., questionnaires), a media guide and video and audio materials, as permitted in Bylaw 13.4.1.5. Attachments other than a media guide and permissible video and audio materials shall not include any animation, audio or video clips and there shall be no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached to the electronic mail correspondence. [D]

13.4.1.2.1 Exception -- Men's Basketball. Electronic correspondence (e.g., electronic mail, Instant Messenger, facsimiles, text messages) may be sent to a prospective student-athlete (or the prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians), provided the correspondence is sent directly to the



prospective student-athlete (or his or her parents or legal guardians) and is private between only the sender and recipient (e.g., no use of chat rooms, message boards, posts to "walls"). (See Bylaws 13.1.6.2 and 13.10.2.) Color attachments may be included with electronic correspondence, provided the attachment only includes information that is not created for recruiting purposes, except for items that are specifically permitted as printed recruiting materials (e.g., questionnaires), a media guide and video and audio materials, as permitted in Bylaw 13.4.1.5. Attachments other than a media guide and permissible video and audio materials shall not include any animation, audio or video clips and there shall be no cost (e.g., subscription fee) associated with sending the item attached to the electronic correspondence. [D]

[13.4.1.2.1 renumbered as 13.4.1.2.2, unchanged.]

13.4.1.2.23 Exception -- Electronic Mail and Facsimiles Regarding Institutional Camp or Clinic Logistical Issues -- Sports Other Than Men's Basketball. Electronic mail and facsimiles to an individual (or his or her parents, legal guardians, relatives or coach) that relate solely to institutional camp or clinic logistical issues (e.g., missing registration information) are not subject to the restrictions on recruiting materials, provided the correspondence does not contain recruiting language and no solicitation of particular individuals to attend a camp or clinic occurs.

13.4.1.2.4 Exception -- Electronic Correspondence Regarding Institutional Camp or Clinic Logistical Issues -- Men's Basketball. Electronic correspondence to an individual (or his or her parents, legal guardians, relatives or coach) that relates solely to institutional camp or clinic logistical issues (e.g., missing registration information) is not subject to the restrictions on recruiting materials, provided the correspondence does not contain recruiting language and no solicitation of particular individuals to attend a camp or clinic occurs.

J. Bylaws: Amend 13.5.2, as follows:

13.5.2 Transportation on Official Paid Visit.

[13.5.2.1 unchanged.]

13.5.2.2 Automobile Transportation. If a prospective student-athlete travels by automobile on an official paid visit, the institution may pay round-trip expenses to the individual incurring the expense (except the prospective student-athlete's coach as set forth in Bylaw 13.8.1.1) at the same mileage rate it allows its own personnel. Any automobile may be used by the prospective student-athlete, provided the automobile is not owned or operated or its use arranged by the institution or any representative of its athletics interests. [R]

13.5.2.2.1 Prospective Student-Athlete's Friends and Relatives. A prospective student-athlete's friends, relatives or legal guardians may receive cost-free transportation to visit a member institution's campus only by accompanying the prospective student-athlete at the time the prospective student-athlete travels in an automobile to visit the campus. **(See Bylaw 13.5.2.6.1.)**

[13.5.2.3 through 13.5.2.5 unchanged.]

13.5.2.6 Transportation of Prospective Student-Athlete's Relatives, Friends or Legal Guardians. An institution shall not permit its athletics department staff members or representatives of its athletics interests to pay, provide or arrange for the payment of transportation costs incurred by relatives, friends or legal guardians of a prospective student-athlete to visit the campus or elsewhere; however, an institution may: [R]

[13.5.2.6-(a) through 13.5.2.6-(c) unchanged.]

13.5.2.6.1 Exception -- Transportation Expenses for a Prospective Student-Athlete's Parents or Legal Guardians -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an institution may pay the actual round-trip costs for



a prospective student-athlete's parents or legal guardians (expenses for up to two people) to accompany the prospective student-athlete on his official visit.

K. Bylaws: Amend 13.6.2.2.1, as follows:

13.6.2.2.1 First Opportunity to Visit. A **In sports other than men's basketball, a** prospective student-athlete may not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school. **In men's basketball, a prospective student-athlete may not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than January 1 of his junior year in high school.** [D]

L. Bylaws: Amend 13.17.2, as follows:

13.17.2 Men's Basketball. The following recruiting periods shall apply to men's basketball:



(a) September 9 through October 5:	Contact Period (No evaluations at sites other than the prospective student-athlete's educational institution.)
(ba) October 6 September 9 through the Sunday beginning the week for the fall signing of the National Letter of Intent:	Evaluation Recruiting Period
(eb) Monday through Thursday of the week that includes the initial date for the fall signing of the National Letter of Intent:	Dead Period
(ec) The Friday of the week for the fall signing of the National Letter of Intent through March 31 [except for (1) and (2) below]:	Evaluation Recruiting Period
(1) December 24 through December 26:	Dead Period
(2) March 16 through March 22:	Contact Period
(ed) April 1 through the Wednesday immediately prior to the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship game:	Quiet Period
(fe) The Thursday immediately prior to the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship game to noon on the Thursday immediately after the game:	Dead Period
(gf) Noon on the Thursday immediately after the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship game through seven days following the initial date for the spring signing of the National Letter of Intent [except for (1) below]:	Contact Recruiting Period
(1) Monday through Thursday of the week that includes the initial date for the spring signing of the National Letter of Intent:	Dead Period
(hg) The eighth day after the initial date for the spring signing of the National Letter of Intent through July 5 [except for (1) and (2) below]:	Quiet Period
<u>(1) Two weekends in April (Friday through Sunday) other than Easter weekend and a weekend during which the PSAT, SAT, PLAN or ACT national standardized tests are administered:</u>	<u>Evaluation Periods (for certified events only)</u>
(42) The day after the conclusion of the spring National Letter of Intent signing period to the day before the first permissible day to conduct institutional basketball camps [except for (i) below]:	Dead Period
(i) National Basketball Association Pre-Draft Camp:	Evaluation Period
(h) July 6 through July 15 31 [except for (1) and (2) below]:	Evaluation Dead Period
(j) July 16 through July 21 [except for (1) below]:	Dead Period
<u>(1) The first three Wednesday (5 p.m.) through Sunday (5 p.m.) periods in July beginning on or after July 6:</u>	<u>Evaluation Periods</u>
(42) It is permissible for an institution to have contact with a prospective student-athlete who is enrolled in the institution's summer term (summer session or summer bridge program) and has signed a National Letter of Intent or other written commitment to attend the institution.	
(k) July 22 through July 31:	Evaluation Period
(l) August 1 through September 8:	Quiet Period

M. Bylaws: Amend 13.18, as follows:

13.18 ~~SUMMER~~ BASKETBALL EVENT CERTIFICATION -- MEN'S BASKETBALL



In men's basketball, in order for a ~~summer~~ basketball event (e.g., camp, league, tournament or festival) to be certified, a certification application form must be submitted each year to the NCAA national office 45 days before the start of the event. An event review form for each event also must be submitted to the national office not later than three months after the event sessions. The following criteria must be met by each event in order to be certified:

[13.18-(a) through 13.18-(m) unchanged.]

(n) Athletically related activities are precluded prior to 8 a.m. and the last athletically related activity may not begin later than 10 p.m. **April events may not begin before 6 p.m. on Friday and must conclude no later than 4 p.m. on Sunday;**

[13.18-(o) through 13.18-(q) unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors

Effective Date: Sections F, G, L and M as it relates to the April and summer evaluation periods: Immediate; 8/1/12 for other components. Sections C and I: 6/15/12. Sections A, B, D, E, H, J and K: 8/1/12.

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Recruiting

Rationale: In October 2010, the Board of Directors reviewed a request from the Collegiate Commissioner's Association to eliminate the summer evaluation period in men's basketball. The Board assigned the NCAA Division I Leadership Council, along with appropriate stakeholders, the responsibility to evaluate and create a new comprehensive recruiting model for men's basketball. Through a year-long process, the Leadership Council developed a recruiting model that provides for earlier and increased access to prospective student-athletes by Division I coaches. The model represents a logical progression in the recruiting process to empower coaches, prospective student-athletes, and parents to make the best informed recruiting decision, while minimizing the influence from third parties.

Budget Impact: Potential to increase due to additional recruiting activities in April and providing transportation to parents or legal guardians for official visits.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Position Statement(s)

none

History

Oct 03, 2011: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Oct 27, 2011: Board of Directors, Sponsored

Oct 27, 2011: Board Review, Adopted; Adopted as Emergency Legislation

Oct 28, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Dec 26, 2011: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period; (Number of Override Request = 2)

Dec 26, 2011: Adopted; Adopted - Final



Proposal Number: 2012-2

Title: RECRUITING -- ON-CAMPUS EVALUATIONS -- MEN'S BASKETBALL

Intent: In men's basketball, an institution may conduct an evaluation of a high school or preparatory school senior or a two-year college prospective student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility or four-year college prospective student-athlete on its campus or at a site at which it normally conducts practice or competition, as specified.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.2, as follows:

13.2 Offers and Inducements.

[13.2.1 through 13.2.6 unchanged.]

13.2.7 Medical Expenses -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an institution may finance medical expenses (including rehabilitation and physical therapy expenses) for a prospective student-athlete who sustains an injury while participating in an on-campus evaluation (see Bylaw 13.11.2.1) or while participating in voluntary summer workouts conducted by an institution's strength and conditioning coach with department-wide duties (see Bylaw 13.11.3.8).

[13.2.7 renumbered as 13.2.8 unchanged.]

~~13.2.8~~ **13.2.9 Medical Expenses -- Sports Other Than Men's Basketball and Football.** In sports other than men's basketball and football, an institution may finance medical expenses (including rehabilitation and physical therapy expenses) for a prospective student-athlete who sustains an injury while participating in voluntary summer workouts conducted by an institution's strength and conditioning coach with department-wide duties (see Bylaws ~~13.11.3.8~~, 13.11.3.9 and 13.11.3.10).

[13.2.9 through 13.9.10 renumbered as 13.2.10 through 13.2.11, unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.11.2, as follows:

13.11.2 Permissible Activities.

13.11.2.1 On-Campus Evaluations -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an institution may conduct an evaluation of a prospective student-athlete on its campus or at a site at which it normally conducts practice or competition, under the following conditions:

(a) For a high school or preparatory school senior, the evaluation may be conducted only after the conclusion of the prospective student-athlete's season and after he has exhausted high school or preparatory school eligibility in basketball;

(b) For a two-year college prospective student-athlete, the evaluation may be conducted only after the conclusion of the prospective student-athlete's season and he has exhausted his two-year college eligibility in basketball;

(c) For a four-year college prospective student-athlete, the evaluation may be conducted only after the conclusion of the prospective student-athlete's season. (See Bylaw 13.1.1.3);

(d) The on-campus evaluation may be conducted only during the prospective student-athlete's official or unofficial visit;

(e) The on-campus evaluation shall be conducted not later than the opening day of classes of the institution's fall term;



(f) Not more than one on-campus evaluation per prospective student-athlete per institution shall be permitted (applied separately to the time period in which a prospective student-athlete completes high school or preparatory school eligibility and to the time period after the prospective student-athlete enrolls full time in a collegiate institution);

(g) Before participating in an on-campus evaluation, a prospective student-athlete is required to undergo a medical examination or evaluation administered or supervised by a physician (e.g., family physician, team physician). The examination or evaluation shall include a sickle cell solubility test unless documented results of a prior test are provided to the institution or the prospective student-athlete declines the test and signs a written release. The examination or evaluation must be administered either within six months before participation in the on-campus evaluation or within six months before the prospective student-athlete's initial participation in practice, competition or out-of-season conditioning activities during his immediately completed season. In addition, the medical examination or evaluation may be conducted by an institution's regular team physician or other designated physician as a part of the on-campus evaluation;

(h) The institution's men's basketball student-athletes may participate in an on-campus evaluation, provided such participation is counted toward the applicable hourly and weekly limitations on countable athletically related activities (e.g., four hours per day and 20 hours per week during the playing season, two hours of skill instruction and eight hours per week outside the playing season). [See Bylaws 17.1.6.2-(a) and 17.1.6.2.2];

(i) The duration of the on-campus evaluation activities (other than the medical examination or evaluation) shall be limited to two hours; and

(j) The institution may provide equipment and clothing to a prospective student-athlete on an issuance-and-retrieval basis.

[13.11.2.1 through 13.11.2.4 renumbered as 13.11.2.2 through 13.11.2.5, unchanged.]

13.11.2.56 Medical Examinations.

13.11.2.56.1 During Campus Visit. During a prospective student-athlete's official or unofficial visit to campus, a member institution, through its regular team or other designated physician, may conduct a medical examination to determine the prospective student-athlete's medical qualifications to participate in intercollegiate athletics, provided no athletics department staff member other than the athletics trainer is present, the examination does not include any test or procedure designed to measure the athletics agility or skill of the prospective student-athlete and the results of the examination are not used by the institution to deny admission of a prospective student-athlete who is otherwise qualified for admission under the institution's regular admissions criteria.

[13.11.2.5.1.1 renumbered as 13.11.2.6.1.1, unchanged.]

13.11.2.6.1.2 Exception -- On-Campus Evaluation -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, additional athletics department staff members (e.g., coaches) may be present during a medical examination that is conducted as part of an on-campus evaluation (see Bylaw 13.11.2.1) and the medical evaluation may include tests or procedures designed to measure the athletics agility or skill of the prospective student-athlete.

[13.11.2.5.2 renumbered as 13.11.2.6.2, unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors



Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: This proposal was developed as part of a comprehensive review of the Division I men's recruiting model and is designed to facilitate sound recruiting decisions by both institutions and prospective student-athletes through the establishment of an on-campus evaluation opportunity. Many prospective student-athletes do not receive financial aid offers they may initially expect. Such a prospective student-athlete must continue the recruiting process after exhausting high school or two-year college eligibility. Likewise, a four-year college transfer who is not satisfied with his original institution may need to re-open the recruiting process. An institution that was not considered initially by the prospective student-athlete may have minimal information regarding the prospective student-athlete's ability and whether such an individual will be a good fit with the team. An on-campus evaluation, which might involve several prospective student-athletes, may provide valuable information for both the prospective student-athlete and the institution to make a better informed decision. Appropriate medical safeguards have been established to ensure the health, safety and well-being of the prospective student-athlete while participating in the evaluation.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Position Statement(s)

none

History

Oct 03, 2011: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jan 14, 2012: Board of Directors, Sponsored

Jan 14, 2012: Board Review, Adopted; Adopted as Emergency Legislation

Jan 15, 2012: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 14, 2012: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period; (Number of Override Request = 4)

Mar 14, 2012: Adopted; Adopted - Final



Proposal Number: 2012-3

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- SUMMER ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES -- MEN'S BASKETBALL

Intent: In men's basketball, to permit a student-athlete to participate in eight hours per week of required weight-training, conditioning and skill-related instruction (not to exceed two hours per week) during an eight-week period during the summer, as specified.

A. Bylaws: Amend 13.2, as follows:

13.2 Offers and Inducements.

[13.2.1 through 13.2.6 unchanged.]

13.2.7 Medical Expenses -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an institution may finance medical expenses (including rehabilitation and physical therapy expenses) for a prospective student-athlete who sustains an injury while participating in voluntary summer workouts conducted by an institution's strength and conditioning coach with department-wide duties (see Bylaw 13.11.3.8) or for a prospective student-athlete who sustains an injury while participating in required summer athletic activities (see Bylaw 13.11.3.9).

[13.2.7 renumbered as 13.2.8 unchanged.]

~~13.2.8~~ **13.2.9 Medical Expenses -- Sports Other Than Men's Basketball and Football.** In sports other than men's basketball and football, an institution may finance medical expenses (including rehabilitation and physical therapy expenses) for a prospective student-athlete who sustains an injury while participating in voluntary summer workouts conducted by an institution's strength and conditioning coach with department-wide duties (see Bylaws ~~13.11.3.8, 13.11.3.9 and~~ 13.11.3.10 **and 13.11.3.11**).

[13.2.9 through 13.9.10 renumbered as 13.2.10 through 13.2.11, unchanged.]

B. Bylaws: Amend 13.11.3, as follows:

13.11.3 Tryout Exceptions.

[13.11.3.1 through 13.11.3.8 unchanged.]

13.11.3.9 Required Summer Athletic Activities -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, a prospective student-athlete (freshman or transfer) who is enrolled in the institution's summer term or terms may engage in required weight-training, conditioning and skill-related instruction for up to eight weeks (not required to be consecutive weeks). Participation in such activities is limited to a maximum of eight hours per week with not more than two hours per week spent on skill-related instruction. Participation is limited to the period of the institution's summer term or terms (opening day of classes through last day of final exams) in which the prospective student-athlete is enrolled.

13.11.3.9.1 Exception -- National Service Academies -- Incoming Freshmen -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, a national service academy may designate eight weeks (not required to be consecutive weeks) of the summer during which incoming freshmen student-athletes who are enrolled in required summer on-campus military training may engage in required weight-training, conditioning and skill-related instruction. Participation in such activities shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week with not more than two hours per week spent on skill-related instruction.

13.11.3.9.2 Mandatory Medical Examination. Before participating in any required summer athletic activities, a prospective student-athlete shall be required to undergo a medical examination or evaluation



administered or supervised by a physician (e.g., family physician, team physician). The examination or evaluation shall include a sickle cell solubility test unless documented results of a prior test are provided to the institution or the prospective student-athlete declines the test and signs a written release. The examination or evaluation must have been administered within six months before participation in any athletic activity.

[13.11.3.9 through 13.11.3.10 renumbered as 13.11.3.10 through 13.11.3.11, unchanged.]

C. Bylaws: Amend 17.1.6.2.1, as follows:

17.1.6.2.1 Institutional Vacation Period and Summer.

17.1.6.2.1.1 Sports Other than Championship Subdivision Football. In sports other than championship subdivision football, a student-athlete may not participate in any countable athletically related activities outside the playing season during any institutional vacation period and/or summer. Strength and conditioning coaches who are not countable coaches and who perform such duties on a department-wide basis may design and conduct specific workout programs for student-athletes, provided such workouts are voluntary and conducted at the request of the student-athlete.

[17.1.6.2.1.1.1 through 17.1.6.2.1.1.3 unchanged.]

17.1.6.2.1.1.4 Summer Athletic Activities -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, a student-athlete who is enrolled in summer school may engage in required weight-training, conditioning and skill-related instruction for up to eight weeks (not required to be consecutive weeks). Participation in such activities shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week with not more than two hours per week spent on skill-related instruction. An individual who is not eligible to use the exception to summer school enrollment (Bylaw 17.1.6.2.1.1.4.1) may participate only during the period of the institution's summer term or terms (opening day of classes through last day of final exams) in which he is enrolled.

17.1.6.2.1.1.4.1 Exception to Summer School Enrollment -- Academic Requirements -- Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, a student-athlete may participate in required summer athletic activities for up to eight weeks without being enrolled in summer school, provided the student-athlete has achieved a cumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.200 (based on a maximum 4.000 and as computed pursuant to institutional policies applicable to all students) and has successfully completed the following academic requirements based on the applicable number of full-time terms of enrollment:

(a) After two semesters or three quarters: 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours;

(b) After four quarters: 60 quarter hours;

(c) After three semesters or five quarters: 45 semester hours or 75 quarter hours;

(d) After four semesters or six quarters: 50 percent of the course requirements in the student-athlete's specific degree program;

(e) After seven quarters: 58.33 percent of the course requirements in the student-athlete's specific degree program;

(f) After five semesters: 62.5 percent of the course requirements in the student-athlete's specific degree program;

(g) After eight quarters: 66.67 percent of the course requirements in the student-athlete's specific degree program;



(h) After six semesters or nine quarters: 75 percent of the course requirements in the student-athlete's specific degree program;

(i) After 10 quarters: 83.33 percent of the course requirements in the student-athlete's specific degree program;

(j) After seven semesters: 87.5 percent of the course requirements in the student-athlete's specific degree program;

(k) After 11 quarters: 91.67 percent of the course requirements in the student-athlete's specific degree program; or

(l) After eight semesters or 12 quarters: completion of the student-athlete's specific baccalaureate degree requirements.

17.1.6.2.1.4.2.1 Application to Transfer Student-Athletes -- Men's Basketball. The exception to summer school enrollment does not apply to a transfer student-athlete until he has completed one academic year (two semesters or three quarters) of full time enrollment at the certifying institution.

[Remainder of 17.1.6.2.1 unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Division I Board of Directors

Effective Date: Immediate

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Eligibility

Rationale: Student-athletes who enroll in summer school, particularly early in their academic careers, tend to experience enhanced academic success during their collegiate enrollment. This proposal recognizes the importance of the accrued academic benefits of summer school attendance and that retention problems drive a low Academic Progress Rate. The development of an institutional connection is a critically important factor in retaining students. Summer bridge programs have been shown to be particularly effective in this regard. Given the critical importance of the relationship between coach and student-athlete, it is fair to consider that enhancing that relationship will also enhance the connection that a student-athlete feels toward the institution. This proposal will provide opportunities for both academic and athletic improvement, which will, in turn, contribute to greater retention of student-athletes. Allowing limited athletically related activities in a structured environment will not significantly impact competitive equity, but it will prove beneficial in establishing stronger relationships and enhancing the student-athlete's bond to the institution.

Budget Impact: Potential increase for summer school financial aid for men's basketball student-athletes.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): Up to eight hours per week of required athletics activities for up to eight weeks during the summer.

Position Statement(s)

none

History

Oct 03, 2011: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Jan 14, 2012: Board of Directors, Sponsored

Jan 14, 2012: Board Review, Adopted; Adopted as Emergency Legislation



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Jan 15, 2012: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 14, 2012: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period; (Number of Override Request = 4)

Mar 14, 2012: Adopted; Adopted - Final



Proposal Number: 2011-84-B

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- WOMEN'S BASKETBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- ON-COURT PRACTICE -- ELIMINATION OF 5 P.M. START TIME ON FIRST PERMISSIBLE PRACTICE DATE

Intent: In women's basketball, to eliminate the 5 p.m. start time on the first permissible practice date.

Bylaws: Amend 17.3.2.2, as follows:

17.3.2.2 Women's Basketball. An institution shall not commence on-court preseason basketball practice sessions before ~~5 p.m. on~~ the date that is 40 days before the date of the institution's first regular-season contest. An institution shall not engage in more than 30 days of countable athletically related activities before its first regular-season contest.

Source: NCAA Division I Championships/Sports Management Cabinet (Women's Basketball Issues Committee)

Effective Date: August 1, 2012

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Playing and Practice Seasons

Rationale: With the recent change to the start date for preseason on-court practice in women's basketball (40 days before the date of the institution's first regular season contest), there is no longer a need to specify that practice may not begin before 5 p.m. on the first day of practice. The 5 p.m. start time was significant when all institutions began practice on the same date and celebratory events were tied to the country-wide start of basketball practice. The preseason on-court practice formula is now based on the institution's first regular season basketball contest, thereby resulting in a different start date for different institutions. Eliminating the specific start time will allow for greater flexibility in scheduling facilities. Student-athletes will continue to be prohibited from missing class for practice. The Women's Basketball Coaches Association initiated and supports this change.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): None.

Position Statement(s)

none

History

May 05, 2011: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

May 12, 2011: Women's Basketball Issues Committee, Recommends Approval

Jun 24, 2011: Championships/Sports Management Cabinet

Jan 12, 2012: Leg Council Init Review, Adopted; Pending Possible Board of Directors Review

Jan 14, 2012: Adopted, Override Period; No Action Taken by the Board of Directors

Jan 15, 2012: Adopted, Override Period; Start of Override Period

Mar 14, 2012: Adopted, Override Period; End of Override Period

Mar 14, 2012: Adopted; Adopted - Final



Proposal Number: 2011-85

Title: PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS -- MEN'S BASKETBALL -- PRESEASON PRACTICE -- ON-COURT PRACTICE -- 30 DAYS OF COUNTABLE ACTIVITIES WITHIN 40 DAYS PRIOR TO FIRST CONTEST

Intent: In men's basketball, to specify that an institution shall not commence on-court preseason basketball practice sessions prior to 5 p.m. on the date that is 40 days prior to the date of the institution's first regular-season contest; further, to specify that an institution shall not engage in more than 30 days of countable athletically related activities prior to its first regular-season contest.

Bylaws: Amend 17.3.2, as follows:

17.3.2 Preseason Practice -- On-Court Practice.

17.3.2.1 Men's Basketball. An institution shall not commence on-court preseason basketball practice sessions before 5 p.m. on the ~~Friday nearest October 15 (see Figure 17-2)~~ **date that is 40 days before the date of the institution's first regular-season contest. An institution shall not engage in more than 30 days of countable athletically related activities before its first regular-season contest.**

[17.3.2.2 through 17.3.2.4 unchanged.]

Source: Big South Conference

Effective Date: August 1, 2012

Category: Amendment

Topical Area: Playing and Practice Seasons

Rationale: The most recent modification to the first permissible contest date in men's basketball reduced the number of preseason practice opportunities by up to seven days. This proposal allows the number of practice days in men's basketball to remain at a maximum of 30, which is generally consistent with the number of practice opportunities permitted prior to the adoption of the current legislation. Additionally, this proposed flexible preseason practice schedule permits coaches to best use practice and off days to benefit student-athletes prior to the first contest. While the existing preseason practice schedule essentially dictates that practice must occur during every possible day, the flexible approach offered in this proposal provides each coach with the ability to determine when to use the practice opportunities depending on the team's needs and the academic calendar. For example, a coach may provide the team with days off to study for midterm exams, to take advantage of fall vacation periods or to recover from injuries.

Budget Impact: None.

Impact on Student-Athlete's Time (Academic and/or Athletics): On-court practice will begin on an earlier date, but additional days off will be included during the preseason practice period.

Position Statement(s)

Championships/Sports Management Cabinet: The cabinet supports the proposal and agrees with the sponsor's rationale. The cabinet prefers that the men's and women's basketball preseason practice model be consistent relative to practice windows (i.e., 30 days within 40-day window) and start times (i.e., elimination of 5 p.m. start time).

Men's Basketball Issues Committee: The committee opposes the proposal. The committee is concerned about the impact of the proposal on the flow/continuity of preparation for the regular season and notes the potential for an increase in inadvertent violations during the 10 days off. Further, the committee notes support for the current rule, which adequately meets the needs of the coaches while providing sufficient breaks from countable athletically



related activities for student-athletes.

History

Jul 10, 2011: Submit; Submitted for consideration.

Aug 29, 2011: Men's Basketball Issues Committee, Recommends Defeat

Sep 14, 2011: Championships/Sports Management Cabinet, Recommends Approval

Jan 12, 2012: Leg Council Init Review, Forwarded for Membership Comment

Jan 15, 2012: Comment Period; Start of Comment Period

Mar 14, 2012: Comment Period; End of Comment Period; (Official Comment Totals: Support = 4, Oppose = 2, Abstain = 0)

Apr 17, 2012: Leg Council Final Review, Tabled

NCAA Bylaw 14.7.4.1

14.7.4.1 Summer Basketball Leagues. In order for a summer basketball league to be certified, a certification application form must be submitted each year to the NCAA national office. To be certified, the following criteria must be met by each league: (*Revised: 1/13/03, 4/14/03, 4/29/04, 7/30/10*)

- (a) **All-Star Games Prohibition.** No all-star game of any kind shall be permitted;
- (b) **Geographical Limitation.** League play shall be within 100 air miles of the city limits of the student-athlete's official residence at the end of the previous academic year or the institution the student-athlete last attended as a regular student. If a league does not exist within 100 air miles of the student-athlete's residence, a student-athlete may participate in the summer league located closest to the student's official residence; (*Revised: 8/2/91*)
- (c) **Payment Prohibition.** No member team shall make any payments for play or expenses directly or indirectly to any player;
- (d) **Postseason Competition.** Postseason play-offs or tournaments shall be permitted, provided they involve intraleague competition and are completed by August 31;
- (e) **Player Limitations.**
 - (1) **Number from Any One College.** Each team shall include on its roster not more than two players with intercollegiate basketball eligibility remaining from any two-year or four-year college (other than a Divisions II and III member institution); (*Revised: 1/10/91, 4/27/00*)
 - (2) **Replacement of Student-Athlete Who Withdraws.** A student-athlete who is listed on the roster of a team and withdraws or is injured and will not continue to practice or compete may be replaced for the remainder of the season by another basketball student-athlete from the same institution. The institution is permitted only one replacement per team; and (*Adopted: 1/11/94*)
 - (3) **One Team, One League.** All Division I student-athletes must limit their competition to one team in one league; (*Revised: 10/18/89*)
- (f) **Revenue.** No admission shall be charged for any game, no fee shall be charged for parking to attend any game, no revenue shall be realized at any game from raffles or similar activities, and no revenue shall be realized from over-the-air or cable television or radio rights fees for any game;
- (g) **Staff Limitations.**
 - (1) Neither the league nor any member team shall have on its staff or as a participant any person associated in any employment capacity with any two-year or four-year college, except that institutional employees who are not athletics department staff members and do not have responsibilities directly related to the athletics department may serve as game officials. (*Revised: 8/6/93*)
 - (2) Neither the league nor any member team shall have on its staff or as a participant any individual who has been found guilty or pleaded guilty in a court of law for having been involved in sports bribery, point shaving or game fixing; (*Adopted: 4/20/99, Revised: 1/13/03*)
- (h) **Venue.** A certified league shall not be conducted in a venue where sports wagering on intercollegiate athletics is permitted or on property sponsored by an establishment that permits sports wagering on intercollegiate athletics or is branded with signage for such an establishment; (*Revised: 11/1/01, 1/13/03*)
- (i) **Involvement of Agents.** No individual or agency involved in the marketing of any individual's athletics reputation or ability (including an employee of an agent or anyone associated with an agent in his or her capacity of marketing any individual's athletics reputation or ability) shall be associated in any capacity with the league (or any team participating in the league); (*Adopted: 1/13/03, Revised: 11/1/07*)
- (j) **Awards.** League participants may receive an award, provided the cost of the award is included in the participant's entry fee; (*Adopted: 1/13/03*)
- (k) **Accident Medical Insurance.** The league operator must provide proof of accident medical insurance coverage for league participants; and (*Adopted: 11/1/07, Revised: 2/1/10*)
- (l) **Approval of League Operator or Manager.** Individuals involved in operating or managing a league must be approved in accordance with guidelines established by the NCAA basketball certification staff. (*Adopted: 10/30/08*)



NCAA Men's Basketball Rules Committee

Report to the Men's Basketball Issues Committee

Annual Meeting Actions (May 6-8, 2012)

This report is intended to include only those items that are applicable to the Men's Basketball Issues Committee. The official NCAA meeting report will be posted online at www.ncaa.org/playingrules under the men's basketball tab.

Additionally, please note that this report has not been approved by the Playing Rules Oversight Panel, which must consider any action items on a June 12 call before these proposals officially take effect.

1. Playing Surface Requirements.

Proposal: The playing court must be completely finished in a manner that is similar throughout, including the three-foot sideline and restricted area behind the baseline. It is the responsibility of the host game management to ensure the court is of a similar finish, including any logos or decals that are legally allowed on the floor.

Rationale: The committee believes this is a significant safety issue, in particular when areas of the floor are not consistent in terms of traction and may cause injury.

2. Block/Charge plays. The committee expressed concern regarding the number of incorrect block/charge calls, especially those called as charges which should have been, by rule, blocking fouls. After viewing numerous examples, the committee developed several key teaching points for immediate implementation:

- Before the offensive player (with the ball) becomes airborne, the defender must have two feet on the floor, be facing the opponent and be stationary to draw a charge.* Otherwise it should be a blocking foul.

**Unless legal guarding position has been established and the player is moving to maintain that position.*

- Secondary defenders (help defenders) moving forward and/or to the side are also in violation and these should be blocking fouls.
- Contact that is "through the chest" is not de facto proof of a charge. The rule in its entirety must be considered before making a foul determination.
- In some cases, it appears that a defender is being rewarded solely for being outside the arc, without considering the other aspects of the rules.

3. **Sportsmanship Guidelines.** The committee approved a revised set of guidelines to support the Men's College Basketball Officiating, LLC (MCBO) initiative to improve the men's basketball game environment. The revised guidelines appear below.
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Appendix III

Officiating Guidelines

Section 1. Bench Decorum

a. **Unsportsmanlike Conduct.** Coaches and bench personnel are expected to adhere to the specific rules set forth in Rule 10-5.2. Repeated or prolonged violations of these rules should result in a technical foul being assessed against the coach or other bench personnel. More egregious conduct violations, while inside or outside the coaching box, should be properly and consistently penalized with a technical foul without warning.

Officials should permit certain behavior by the head coach who engages in spontaneous reactions to officiating calls and non-calls provided the coach remains in the coaching box and the reaction is not prolonged, profane, vulgar, or threatening. At the official's discretion, repeated spontaneous reactions by the head coach may result in a warning with subsequent incidents resulting in a technical foul.

In all cases, the official should consider whether the complaint was heard by persons other than the official and whether the complaint was directed toward the call/no-call or was a personal attack on the official. When complaints become more public or the attacks personal to the official, there should be less discretion exercised by the official.

Examples of egregious conduct violations include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Comments directed at or referring to any game official that question the integrity of an official (i.e., repeated references to the number of fouls called against each team; suggesting an official is "cheating" a team, etc.).
2. Profane, vulgar, threatening, or derogatory remarks or personal comments relating to race, ethnicity, religion, gender, or sexual orientation directed at or referring to any game official or opposing player/bench personnel.
3. Prolonged, negative responses to a call/no-call which is disrespectful or unprofessional and includes, but is not limited to: thrashing the arms in disgust,

dramatizing contact by re-enacting the play, or running or jumping in disbelief over a call/non-call.

4. A negative response to a call/no-call including, but not limited to, approaching/charging an official in a hostile, aggressive or otherwise threatening manner, emphatically removing one's coat in response to a call/no-call or throwing equipment or clothing on to the floor.
5. Continual criticism during a game regarding the same incident after warning by an official.

b. Coaching box. Failure to comply with the rule results in a distinct advantage that is not within the spirit and intent of the rules. The rule is clear and concise. The head coach or any other bench personnel may not be outside the prescribed coaching box except when otherwise permitted by rule. After a warning, for the first violation, a technical foul should be assessed for any subsequent infraction.

c. Assistant coaches and bench personnel. All bench personnel, with the exception of the head coach, are required to be seated on the bench while the ball is live except to react spontaneously to an outstanding play and then to immediately return to sitting on the bench. Violations by players, and especially assistant coaches, should not be tolerated by officials. When assistant coaches or bench personnel are violating bench decorum rules in a minor way, the official shall inform the head coach and request that he/she handle the situation. This is an official warning. Any further violation by bench personnel shall result in a technical foul assessed to the offender. Egregious (blatant) conduct violations by assistant coaches or bench personnel need no warning and shall immediately result in a technical foul. A technical foul assessed to bench personnel is also assessed as a CLASS B technical foul to the head coach.

SUPPLEMENT NO. 5
DI Men's Basketball Issues Committee

NCAA Bylaw 12.2.4.2.1.1

12.2.4.2.1.1 Men's Basketball. In men's basketball, an enrolled student-athlete may enter a professional league's draft one time during his collegiate career without jeopardizing eligibility in that sport, provided: *(Adopted: 4/30/09 effective 8/1/09)*

- (a) The student-athlete requests that his name be removed from the draft list and declares his intent to resume intercollegiate participation not later than the end of the day before the first day of the spring National Letter of Intent signing period for the applicable year; *(Revised: 4/28/11 effective 8/1/11)*
- (b) The student-athlete's declaration of intent is submitted in writing to the institution's director of athletics; and
- (c) The student-athlete is not drafted.

Research Findings on Four-Year Transfers in Division I Men's Basketball
(May 2012)

Introduction.

Academic Progress Rate (APR) data in Division I indicate continued retention problems in men's basketball. In the most recent APR data collection (2010-11), the national retention figure in men's basketball of 932 was nearly 20 points below that of the next lowest sport and trending downward. Much of this retention point loss is due to high rates of student-athlete transfer in the sport. Research findings on the frequency of transfer, impacts of transfer on academic success and potential reasons for transfer are detailed in the following sections.

Frequency of Transfer.

Because schools do not routinely collect data on transfer destinations of non-retained student-athletes, NCAA analyses have focused on year-to-year changes in the number of transfer student-athletes within Division I APR cohorts:

- During the 2010-11 academic year, of the 4,424 men's basketball student-athletes in Division I APR cohorts 482 (11%) were transfers from other four-year institutions. A total of 689 (16%) came from two-year colleges and 3,253 (73%) were participating at their first college.
- The proportion of four-year transfers in men's basketball APR cohorts has remained at about 11% since 2006-07. Prior to 2006-07, four-year transfers represented 9-10% of the total. The upward shift in 2006-07 mirrored a decrease in the number of two-year college transfers within Division I.
- There are other sports with similar or higher proportions of four-year college transfers. These include men's soccer (11%), women's tennis (13%) and men's tennis (15%). Nationally, 6% of all student-athletes on APR rosters in 2010-11 were 4-year college transfers.

In analyses that follow individual student-athletes from their freshman year forward, we gain a clearer picture of men's basketball departure:

- Forty percent of men's basketball student-athletes who enter Division I as freshmen currently depart their initial school by the end of sophomore year.
- Although we cannot confirm destinations for all these men's basketball player departures, it appears that most transfer to another college. Very few are departing early to play professional basketball (for example, there were only 10 so-called "one and done" departures documented in the sport in 2010-11).

Academic Performance of Four-Year College Transfers.

- Four-year college transfers in men's basketball have Graduation Success Rates (GSRs) that are similar to those of non-transfers. However, this represents an under-performance on the part of the four-year transfers since they enter a team's GSR cohort already having completed one or more years of schooling.
- Despite having similar academic backgrounds, the aggregate APR for student-athletes who previously transferred from a four-year college (950) is about 20 points lower than for non-transfers (971).
- Even after statistically controlling for school financial resources and student-athlete academic preparation, teams with more transfers tend to have lower APRs.
- Four-year transfers in men's basketball are at higher risk for becoming an APR 0-for-2 (leaving school academically ineligible) in comparison to their non-transfer peers. This result holds even when we account for academic and demographic backgrounds of the student-athletes.
- One component of the enhanced academic problems for four-year college transfers relates to credit loss upon transfer. An NCAA longitudinal study of transfers moving from one Division I school to another showed that the typical frosh/sophomore transfer loses about 20% of their credit hours while juniors/seniors lose about 30%. These losses are highest among transfers in football and men's basketball. Transfers who do eventually graduate average a longer time to degree than non-transfers.
- When followed to approximately age 30 (NCAA SCORE study), we have found that student-athlete transfers have a lower lifetime graduation rate than non-transfers. The graduation rate differential between transfers and non-transfers is largest among those student-athletes who struggled academically while at their initial college. For example, student-athletes with a 2.20 GPA or lower in the first year who transferred had an aggregate graduation rate that was 10% lower than similar student-athletes who did not transfer.
- A 2009 study of Division I student-athlete academic support services indicated that both two-year and four-year transfers across sports are much less likely than similar freshmen or other groups of academically at-risk student-athletes to be targeted for academic support (or remedial coursework).

College Choice and Reasons for Transfer.

As part of the NCAA's GOALS study of 20,000 current student-athletes, a series of questions was asked of student-athletes about the factors that contributed to their college choice(s) and, for those who changed schools, their reason(s) for transferring.

- Only 4 in 10 men's and women's basketball players in Division I indicated they would likely have attended their current college if a different coach had been there, which is a lower percentage than indicated by student-athletes in other sports. Given the coaching turnover among college basketball coaches, this connection with a particular coach could play a role in decision to transfer.
- About half of Division I men's basketball student-athletes noted that the expectations of others played a role in their college choice and 40% referenced the social scene as important to their choice. Only Division I football players showed numbers similarly high.
- Like many student-athletes, men's basketball players were more likely to report that their academic experiences to that point matched their expectations than they were to report that their athletic experiences matched expectations.
- Men's basketball players were more likely than other student-athletes to report perceiving their coaches as having treated them disrespectfully by putting them down in front of others, ridiculing them or making negative comments about them.
- At higher rates than other Division I student-athletes, men's basketball players stated that they would prefer to spend more time in college on sports pursuits.
- Men's basketball players were among the most likely student-athletes in Division I to express dissatisfaction with how often they are able to visit home/family while at college.
- More than three-quarters of Division I men's basketball student-athletes (and half of those playing the sport in Division II) think it is at least somewhat likely that they will become a professional or Olympian in their sport, which is by far the highest percentage seen in any sport.
- Although they were similar to other Division I student-athletes on these dimensions, 83% of men's basketball student-athletes agreed that athletics factors played a role in college choice while only 65% cited academic factors.
- More than half (53%) of Division I men's basketball players said that they highly self-identify as both students and athletes. However, 27% self-identify as athletes but not students. Previous NCAA research has shown that low academic self-identity is related to a lower likelihood of degree attainment even after statistically controlling for high school preparation and professional sports aspirations.
- Men's basketball student-athletes who had previously transferred (either from a two-year or a four-year school) were overwhelmingly likely to cite that they transferred for sports-related reasons.

Conclusion.

Division I men's basketball student-athletes appear to be transferring at high rates. APRs in the sport are low in comparison to other sports, due in large measure to these retention difficulties. Several converging lines of research have shown that the act of transferring among Division I student-athletes, particularly among those who do not have a strong academic record, negatively impacts time to degree and degree attainment. This may be due in some measure to sudden and unplanned transfer (for example, coursework taken without thought to how it might transfer to another institution) and inadequate support/transitional services at the receiving institution. There is also substantial evidence that a good deal of transfer in men's basketball is related to sport issues rather than academic or other issues. Given the extremely high proportion of men's basketball players (across division) who believe they can eventually play professionally, there appears to be limited hesitation to change schools if playing time is less than desired or the connection to a coach changes.

The NCAA research staff is currently in the process of studying a number of additional issues related to student-athlete transfer and will make those data available as soon as possible.