



2009-10 NCAA Official Notice DI Men's Basketball Specific Proposals

Proposal Number	Title	Effective Date	Source	Intent	Rationale
2009-95	RECRUITING — SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS — DEFINITION OF RECRUITED PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETE — MEN'S BASKETBALL	Immediate	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	In men's basketball, for purposes of applying the regulations related to camps and clinics, to define "recruited prospective student-athlete," as specified.	There is a growing consensus that the current state of the men's basketball recruiting environment requires immediate action to curb escalating abuses and problems. Camp employment is a widely used recruiting method, in which remuneration is provided to individuals associated with a prospective student-athlete. Many believe that in order to successfully recruit many prospective student-athletes, their coaches must be paid for working the institution's summer basketball camp. This practice has been expanded to include other individuals associated with prospective student-athletes. Current legislation allows any individual associated with a prospective student-athlete to be employed to work at an institutional camp or clinic, provided the rate of pay is commensurate and the employment is not provided based on the individual's relationship with a prospective student-athlete. Short of receiving direct testimony that the employment was tied to the recruitment of a specific prospective student-athlete, the current legislation is very difficult to enforce. This proposal, in conjunction with the approval of an interpretation to specify that a violation of NCAA Bylaws 13.2.1 and 13.12.2.2-(b) would occur if an institution employs (i.e., volunteer or paid) at its camp or clinic an individual associated with a recruited prospective student-athlete will address the current circumvention of the legislation.



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2009-96	ELIGIBILITY — TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS — PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACTIVITY COURSES — MEN'S BASKETBALL	August 1, 2010; applicable to two-year college transfer student-athletes who initially enroll in a Division I institution on or after August 1, 2010.	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group)	In men's basketball, to specify that not more than two credit hours of physical education activity courses may be used to fulfill the two-year college transfer requirements; further, to specify that a student-athlete enrolling in a physical education degree program or a degree program in education that requires physical education activity courses may use up to the minimum number of credits of physical education activity courses that are required for the specific degree program to fulfill the two-year college transfer requirements.	Current data indicates that two-year college basketball transfers graduate at a lower rate than basketball student-athletes who initially enroll at a four-year institution and remain at that institution until graduation. The data also shows that two-year college basketball transfers graduate at a lower rate than their counterparts who transfer from four-year institutions. However, the current data available for review does not include the characteristics of a successful Division I men's basketball two-year college transfer student-athlete. There are specific gaps in current NCAA data, which include a lack of information on the academic preparedness of two-year transfers as they leave high school, and a complete lack of data on the academic experiences of these students at the two-year colleges. Legislation has been adopted to fill these gaps. It is anticipated that such data will assist the NCAA in identifying patterns of course selection at two-year institutions that lead to better academic success once these students transfer to Division I institutions. While that data is being collected, this proposal will assist with addressing the concern regarding the poor academic performance of transfer student-athletes in men's basketball, particularly two-year college transfer student-athletes.



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2009-97	FINANCIAL AID — COUNTERS — AID AFTER DEPARTURE OF HEAD COACH — NONCOUNTER — MEN'S BASKETBALL	August 1, 2010	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group)	In men's basketball, to specify that a student-athlete who receives athletically related institutional financial aid in academic years following the departure of a head coach from the institution is not a counter, provided: (a) The student-athlete participated in basketball and received athletically related institutional financial aid during the coach's tenure at the institution; and (b) The student-athlete does not participate in basketball during the later academic years at the institution; further, to specify that if the student-athlete later participates in basketball at the institution, the student-athlete shall become a counter for all years during which athletically related institutional aid was received.	This legislative change would provide additional flexibility to men's basketball student-athletes when their head coaches leave, particularly for those student-athletes who are in their final two to three semesters of a degree program who may not wish to transfer. Those student-athletes who wish to remain at an institution to complete their degrees will be much more likely to be able to do so if they may continue to receive athletically related financial aid.



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2009-98	PLAYING AND PRACTICE SEASONS — PRESEASON PRACTICE MODEL — MISSED CLASS-TIME POLICIES — MEN'S BASKETBALL	August 1, 2010 (Contracts signed before 8/6/09 that cause noncompliance with the maximum contests limitation may be honored.)	NCAA Division I Board of Directors (Men's Basketball Academic Enhancement Group)	In men's basketball, to establish a preseason practice model, as specified.	The proposed playing and practice season model provides for a slight reduction in the current maximum number of games, a staggered schedule for the start of team practice to acclimate student-athletes and other legislative modifications designed to minimize missed class time during the season. The implementation of this basic scheduling philosophy will reduce missed class time during the playing season and promote better academic performance for men's basketball student-athletes. Further, permitting institutions to use a staggered schedule for the start of team practice, beginning October 1, will allow freshman student-athletes more time to become acclimated to college life and for further development of the relationships between coaches and student-athletes to occur prior to the beginning of the traditional on-court team practice time.
2009-99	PERSONNEL AND RECRUITING — EMPLOYMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL, PREPARATORY SCHOOL OR TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COACHES OR OTHER INDIVIDUALS ASSOCIATED WITH PROSPECTIVE STUDENT-ATHLETES — NONCOACHING STAFF MEMBER — MEN'S BASKETBALL	Immediate; a contract signed before October 29, 2009 may be honored.	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	In men's basketball, to specify that during a two-year period before a prospective student-athlete's anticipated enrollment and a two-year period after the prospective student-athlete's actual enrollment, an institution shall not employ (or enter into a contract for future employment with) an individual associated with the prospective student-athlete in any athletics department noncoaching staff position.	The line between hiring legitimate candidates for employment with a basketball program and providing a recruiting inducement is being blurred by the hiring of individuals whose primary value to an institution is in their ties to specific prospective student-athletes. The hiring of these individuals is occurring in an attempt to increase the likelihood of the involved prospective student-athletes' enrollment. Current legislation that addresses hiring practices is permissive in that any individual may be hired as long as the employment is not contingent on the enrollment of a prospective student-athlete. As a result, short of direct testimony indicating that the employment was tied to the recruitment of a specific prospective student-athlete, the current legislation is very difficult to enforce. The hiring abuses are more prevalent in noncoaching staff positions (e.g., administrative assistants, graduate managers, strength and conditioning staff, video coordinators) and, oftentimes, new positions are created on the staff for individuals associated with a prospective student-athlete (e.g., special assistant to the head coach).



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2009-100	RECRUITING — TRYOUTS — NONSCHOLASTIC EVENTS — MEN'S BASKETBALL	Immediate; a contract signed before October 29, 2009 may be honored.	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	In men's basketball, to specify that an institution shall not host, sponsor or conduct a boy's or men's basketball nonscholastic contest or event on its campus or at off-campus facilities regularly used by the institution for practice and/or competition by any of the institution's sport programs.	There has been a proliferation of nonscholastic events held on Division I campuses during quiet periods, specifically during the months of May and June. Generally, these events are being planned and operated in an attempt to assist institutions with recruiting opportunities. Travel and lodging expenses are routinely provided free of charge for those prospective student-athletes or teams identified as important to the coaching staff's recruiting efforts, and funds and/or services provided by institutions and boosters are sometimes used to pay these expenses. Reluctant college coaches are being leveraged to help the event operator arrange for discounted operational costs (e.g., facility fees) under the threat that the event operator will take the event (and all of the prospective student-athletes) to another institution's campus. Regardless of the level of complicity or involvement of the coaching staff, these events provide a significant recruiting advantage for the institution that hosts the events.
2009-101	RECRUITING — SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS — RECRUITING DURING INSTITUTION'S CAMPS AND CLINICS — EXCEPTION — MEN'S BASKETBALL	Immediate	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	In men's basketball, to specify that it is permissible for an institution's men's basketball coaches to recruit prospective student-athletes during the institution's basketball camps and clinics.	By allowing coaches to engage in a meaningful and direct exchange of information with prospective student-athletes during camps and clinics, the importance of third parties in the recruiting process is reduced. In addition, compliance staffs will be relieved of bureaucratic monitoring obligations related to whether recruiting conversations are occurring during camps or clinics or such conversations are limited to the unofficial visits that occur before or after the camp or clinics.



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2009-102	RECRUITING — SPORTS CAMPS AND CLINICS — EMPLOYMENT AT INSTITUTION'S CAMPS AND CLINICS — ENROLLED STUDENTS AND INSTITUTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS ONLY — MEN'S BASKETBALL	Immediate	NCAA Division I Board of Directors	In men's basketball, to specify that an institution shall only employ (either on a salaried or a volunteer basis) enrolled students and/or institutional staff members in any capacity at its camps and clinics.	Camp employment is one of the most prevalent ways of funneling money to an individual associated with a prospective student-athlete in an attempt to secure a commitment from the prospective student-athlete. Because of the opportunity for financial gain, this practice has been expanded beyond employment of high school and nonscholastic coaches to include other individuals associated with prospective student-athletes, such as handlers and relatives. An interpretation issued by the NCAA Division I Board of Directors on October 29, 2009, prohibits the employment of an individual associated with a recruited prospective student-athlete at men's basketball camps or clinics. The new interpretation is an initial step to address the abuses associated with camp employment. However, this proposal is intended to replace that interpretation, eliminate the need to determine whether an individual is connected to a prospective student-athlete and, thus, bring clarity and specificity to the issue of who may be employed at camps and clinics. Due to escalating abuses related to delayed hiring situations, this proposal prohibits an institution from allowing an individual under contract for future employment with the men's basketball staff to be employed at camps and clinics. In some cases, institutions have delayed the official hiring of men's basketball staff members until after the July recruiting period in order to avoid direct evidence of employment or future employment while such individuals participate in recruiting activities that are otherwise impermissible for currently employed staff members. This proposal is intended to discourage the delayed hiring of a staff member by limiting camp staffing to those who are currently employed.