

**Division I Amateurism
and Eligibility**

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Agenda

- General Regulations
- Involvement with Professional Teams/Agents
- Student-Athlete Employment
- Promotional Activities
- Delayed Enrollment

Bylaw 12.1 – General Regulations

General Regulations

- **Bylaw 12.1.1 – Certification of Amateur Status**
- **Bylaw 12.1.2 – Amateur Status (“Pay for Play”)**
 - Prohibited forms of pay.
 - Expenses, awards and benefits.
- **Bylaw 12.1.3 – Amateur Status if Professional in Another Sport**

General Regulations

Forms of Pay Impacting Amateur Status

- **Educational Expenses;**
- **Competition Expenses;**
- **Training Expenses; and**
- **Preferential Treatment.**

General Regulations

Forms of Pay Impacting Amateur Status. cont.

- **Pre-Enrollment Educational Expenses:**
 - May receive from any entity.
 - Other than an agent, pro sports organization or booster; and
 - Payment must be made directly to the educational institution.
- **Post-Enrollment Educational Expenses:**
 - Not permissible if based in any degree on athletics ability; and
 - Look to Bylaws 15.2.6.2 and 15.2.6.3 for assistance.

Bylaws 12.1.2.1.3.1 and 12.1.2.1.3.2

General Regulations

Forms of Pay Impacting Amateur Status, cont.

- **Competition Expenses:**
 - May receive actual and necessary expenses for competition.
 - × Includes practice in direct preparation for competition.
 - Cannot come from an agent, pro sports organization or booster;
 - Does not include training expenses; and
 - Used to be permitted only from the sponsor of an event or team in which the individual represented in competition.

Bylaw 12.1.2.1.4.3

General Regulations

Official Interpretation [Reference: 1/9/15. Item No. 4-a]

- An individual may receive actual and necessary expenses to attend an institutional camp or clinic from an outside sponsor (e.g., team, neighbor, business) , provided the camp or clinic conducts organized competition in the sport.

General Regulations

Forms of Pay Impacting Amateur Status, cont.

- **Training Expenses:**
 - May receive expenses for developmental training.
 - Includes coaching, facility use, equipment, apparel, room, board, etc.
 - Must be approved and provided by the USOC, NGB or governmental entity.

Bylaw 12.1.2.4.7

General Regulations

Staff Interpretation [Reference: 9/5/13. Item No. a]

- An individual is permitted to receive training expenses through a country's athlete-assistance program, provided the NGB or a governmental entity identifies the recipients and the use of such a program is one of the normal processes for distributing funds to cover training expenses.

General Regulations

Forms of Pay Impacting Amateur Status, cont.

- **Preferential Treatment:**
 - Treatment, benefits or services based on athletics reputation or skill are not permissible;
 - Unless the benefit or service is permitted under NCAA legislation; and
 - Distinguished from extra benefits.
 - Which are provided by institutional staff members.

Bylaw 12.1.2.1.6

General Regulations

Preferential Treatment Case Study

- Zach is a SA at Division I University.
- He is interviewed by a reporter for a story to run on the local newspaper's Web site.
- During the interview, Zach told the reporter he's a big fan of the recording artist Gramatik.
- The reporter said he had a connection, and would look into getting Zach an autograph.

General Regulations

Preferential Treatment Case Study

Question: Is it permissible for the reporter to obtain Gramatik's autograph for Zach?

Answer: Yes. Provided the reporter would offer to obtain an autograph for any interview subject, including a nonstudent-athlete, the arrangement is permissible, and does not constitute preferential treatment.

Involvement with Professional Teams/Agents

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Professional Team Tryouts

- Tryouts before enrollment are generally permissible.
 - Some restrictions exist for men's hockey and skiing.
- Tryouts after enrollment are generally permissible.
 - SAs cannot miss class.
 - * Includes summer.
 - May receive expenses if tryout is limited to 48 hours.
 - May self-finance longer tryouts.
 - Practice must satisfy the professional tryout requirements.

*Bylaw 12.2.1
By-Sport Enforcement Memos*

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Involvement with Professional Teams/Agents

Competition With and Against Professionals

- May compete against professionals.

- May **not** compete on a professional team.
 - As defined in Bylaw 12.02.9.
 - Exception for tennis, golf, two-person sand volleyball and synchronized swimming teams.
 - Pre-enrollment exception.

Bylaws 12.2.3.1 and 12.2.3.2

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Involvement with Professional Teams/Agents

Definition of an Agent

- Does not include parents, legal guardians, athletics department staff members, former teammates; or
- Any individuals who have the best interest of the SA in mind.
- Provided they do not intend to profit for their assistance.

Bylaw 12.02.1

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Student-Athlete Employment

Student-Athlete Employment

- **Student-Athlete Employment Compensation:**
 - Must be for work actually performed.
 - At the going rate in that locale for similar services.
 - Pay cannot value to the employer based on the student-athlete's notoriety as an athlete.

Bylaws 12.4.1 and 12.4.1.1

Student-Athlete Employment

Student-Athlete Employment Case Study

Question: Can a SA to be paid to "dog-sit" for her coach for a weekend?

Answer: Yes, provided the arrangement meets the requirements of Bylaw 12.4.1.

Student-Athlete Employment

Student-Athlete Employment Case Study, cont.

Question: Can the SA stay at the coach's house for the weekend while "dog-sitting?"

Answer: Yes, provided it is normal practice for the coach to have a hired dog-sitter stay at her home and it is on an infrequent basis.

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Promotional Activities

Promotional Activities

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- **Institutional, Charitable, Education or Nonprofit Promotions.**
- **Advertisements and Promotions After Becoming a Student-Athlete.**
- **Media Activities.**

Institutional, Charitable, Education or Nonprofit Promotions

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- **Use of an SA's name, picture or appearance to support:**
 - Charitable or educational activities; or
 - Activities considered incidental to the SA's participation in intercollegiate athletics.

Institutional, Charitable, Education or Nonprofit Promotions

Permissible Entities

- Member institution or conference.
- Recognized institutional entity.
- Noninstitutional charity.
- Noninstitutional educational entity.
- Nonprofit agency.

Institutional, Charitable, Education or Nonprofit Promotions

- Written approval from director of athletics (or designee, not a coach).
- Only permissible co-sponsorship is sponsoring company's officially registered regular trademark or logo.
 - May include emblem, name, address and telephone number.
 - Limited to one trademark or logo.
- No reproduction of product if commercial entity's trademark or logo appears in promotion.

Institutional, Charitable, Education or Nonprofit Promotions

NCAA Division I Proposal No. 2005-26

- Alternative to Bylaw 12.5.1.1.
- Allows more flexibility for co-sponsorship.
 - Not restricted to (one) regular trademark or logo.
 - Commercial product or logo limited to 25 percent of total activity.
 - May not directly encourage the use of the commercial product.
 - × (e.g., drink this product).
 - Must explain the "commercial entity" affiliation.
 - × (e.g., official sponsor of the institution or event).

Institutional, Charitable, Education or Nonprofit Promotions

- SA may not miss class.
- All moneys go directly to institution, conference or other permissible entity.
- SA may accept actual and necessary expenses.
- Name, picture or appearance may not be used to promote commercial ventures of nonprofit agency.
- SA and authorized representative of permissible entity must sign statement ensuring proper use of likeness or appearance.

Institutional, Charitable, Education or Nonprofit Promotions

- **Restrictions on the sale of commercial items.**
 - Noninformational items that include a single SA may not be sold.
 - Noninformational items that include multiple SAs may be sold.
 - ✦ Institutionally controlled outlets or outlets controlled by other permissible entity.

Case Study

- Western State University is holding its annual Basketball Gala.
- Basketball team would like to raffle a team basketball signed by all members of the team as a fundraising gift.
- No individual names will appear on the ball.

Question: Is this activity permissible?

Answer: Yes. Provided Bylaw 12.5.1.1 is satisfied.

Commercial Advertisements and Promotions

- After becoming an NCAA SA, an individual shall not be eligible for participation in intercollegiate athletics if:
 - Accepts any remuneration for or permits the use of his or her name or picture to promote directly the sale or use of a commercial product or service; or
 - Receives remuneration for endorsing a commercial product or service through the individual's use.

Bylaw 12.5.2.1

Case Study

- Ricky Roe is Western State's star power forward.
- Ricky is from a small farming family in rural Ohio.
- John Deere would like for Ricky to appear in a series of commercials highlight its new line of tractors.
- Ricky was selected because of his family's connection to John Deere and athletics was not considered.

Question: Is it permissible for Ricky to promote John Deere?

Answer: No. After becoming a SA it is not permissible to promote a commercial product.

Media Activities

- During playing season.
 - Radio, television programs, writing projects.
 - May receive expenses.
 - No missed class time.
- Outside playing season.
 - All media activities.
 - Must be academically eligible.
 - May receive expenses.

Bylaw 12.5.3

Case Study

- Neon Bordeaux is a current basketball SA at Western State.
- Neon was recently selected as finalist for the National Player of the Year Award.
- A local radio station, WJLV, would like to interview Neon about the nomination.

Question: Is it permissible for WJLV to interview Neon?
Answer: Yes; provided Bylaw 12.5.3 is met.

Question: Can WJLV provide Neon with a meal and transportation to participate in the interview?
Answer: Yes; Neon may receive legitimate and normal expenses.

Delayed Enrollment

Delayed Enrollment

- **Sports Other Than Tennis, Ice Hockey and Skiing**
 - An individual may compete in organized competition for a one-year period after high school graduation.
 - × Graduation date determined by the first year of high school enrollment.
 - × One-year period extended to include next opportunity to enroll.
 - Competition beyond grace year result in legislative penalties:
 - × Charged a season of eligibility for each calendar year; and
 - × Academic year in residence.

Bylaw 12.8.3.2.1

Case Study

- Butch McRae is a men's basketball PSA.
- Butch graduated high school in June 2015.
- Butch will attend Western State for 2016-17.
- Blue Chips Allstar tournament takes place in February 2016.

Question: Is it permissible for Butch to participate in the event without impacting his eligibility?

Answer: Yes. Competition during the grace period will not impact Butch's eligibility.

Delayed Enrollment - Tennis

- An individual may compete in organized competition for six months (or first opportunity to enroll after six months have elapsed) after high school graduation.
- Competition beyond grace period result in legislative penalties:
 - Charged a season of eligibility for each calendar year; and
 - Academic year in residence.

Bylaw 12.8.3.2.2

Case Study

- John Walton wants to play men's tennis at Western State.
- John's expected graduation date is August 2015.
- John has been invited to represent his local club team in the Blue Chip Invitational in March 2016.

Question: Is it permissible for John to participate in the event without impacting his tennis eligibility?

Answer: Yes.

- Competition is after his six-month grace period; but
- First opportunity to enroll after grace period is August 2016.

Matriculation After 20th Birthday

- Tennis only.
- Only applies if PSA does not trigger Bylaw 12.8.3.2.2
- Participation in any organized competition during each 12-month period after 20th birthday and prior to enrollment at certifying institution:
 - Charged a season of eligibility for each calendar year.
 - ✦ Includes participation at previous institutions.
 - Academic year in residence.
 - ✦ Exception: 24 hours of transferable degree credit.

Bylaw 12.8.3.2.2.2

Case Study

- Phil Jackson graduated high school on June 19, 2015.
- Phil's 20th birthday is July 27, 2015.
- Phil enrolled at a two-year college for 2015 fall and will compete for the institution.
- Phil would like to participate in the Happy Holiday tournament September 5-7, 2015.

Question: If Phil competes for the two-year and participates in the tournament, how will it impact his eligibility?

Answer: Competition after 20th birthday so rule is triggered; however, Phil would only be charged one season.

Participation After 21st Birthday

- Men's ice hockey and skiing only.
- Participation in any organized sports competition during each 12-month period after a prospect's 21st birthday and prior to initial full-time enrollment:
 - One year of varsity competition in that sport.
- Competition during U.S. armed services exempted.

Bylaw 12.8.3.5

Case Study No.

- Joe Smith is a men's skiing PSA.
- Joe graduated high school in June 2015.
- Joe's 21st birthday is July 27, 2015.
- Joe will enroll at Western State for 2016 spring.
- Joe would like to ski in the World Alpine Championships January 1, 2016.

Question: Can Smith ski in the event without impacting his eligibility?

Answer: No.

- No grace period for 21st birthday legislation.
- Competition is after 21st birthday.

Review

- General Regulations
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Questions



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Thank you for attending
