Overview of the Commission on College Basketball Legislation and Policy Actions
Association-Wide Issues
Topical Working Group
Recommendations

NCAA Board of Governors

Addition of Five Independent Voting Members
Board of Governors – Independent Members
Legislative Requirements

• Composition of the Board of Governors is a dominant provision.

• Only the Board of Governors can sponsor amendments to dominant provisions (by September 1) or amendments-to-amendments (by November 1) to dominant provisions.

• Adoption of amendments to dominant provisions require a two-thirds majority vote of all delegates (all three divisions) present and voting in a joint session.
Legislation Sponsored for the 2019 NCAA Convention
The Board of Governors sponsored legislation for the 2019 NCAA Convention as follows:

- Increase the number of members from 20 to 25 by adding five independent voting members;
- Define an independent member;
- Specify that an independent member shall be appointed to a three-year term that is renewable for an additional three-year term;
- Specify that the Board of Governors shall issue a call for nominations when a vacancy for an independent member occurs; and
- Specify that the Board of Governors shall serve as the final authority for the selection of independent members.
Board of Governors – Independent Members
Legislation for 2019 Convention

- **Effective Date:** August 1, 2019
Rationale:

- The Commission recommended that the NCAA restructure its highest governance body, the Board of Governors, to include at least five independent members with the experience, stature and objectivity to assist the NCAA in re-establishing itself as an effective and respected leader and regulator of college sports.

- Like public companies, major nonprofit associations typically include outside board members to provide objectivity, relevant experience, perspective and wisdom.

- Board members with those qualities will provide valuable insight to the NCAA generally as it works towards the restoration of public confidence in college basketball and college sports in general.
Board of Governors – Independent Members
Additional Information

• Definition of Independent:
  
  o An independent Governor shall not be an individual salaried by an NCAA member institution, conference or affiliated members as defined by NCAA Constitution 3.02.3.5 (affiliated member) and 4.02.3 (on the staff) and shall be verified as independent by the NCAA Board of Governors.

• Five independent members will enhance the overall diversity (e.g., race, gender, ethnicity, background) of the Board of Governors.

• Nominations: Interested individuals can either self-nominate or be nominated by another individual(s).
Nominations Continued:

- To ensure and maintain independence and the appearance of independence, certain individuals will be ineligible to serve given a potential conflict of interest.

  - Examples:
    - Individuals associated with apparel companies, professional sports organizations, NCAA corporate champions or partners.

- The Board of Governors will work to develop the formal policies and procedures related to the details of the nominations process prior to the Association vote in January.
Policies and Procedures
Nominating Committee
Recommendation:

- That the Board of Governors amend its policies and procedures to specify that its Executive Committee shall serve as the nominating committee for independent members and that the nominating committee shall vet and make recommendations on these individuals to serve as independent representatives for final approval by the Board of Governors.

Effective date:

- Immediate; following the adoption of legislation to add five independent members to the Board of Governors.
Rationale:

- The Executive Committee is a standing committee of the Board of Governors with composition requirements, meets on a regular basis and is an engaged and functioning committee.

- The diverse composition of the Executive Committee will help ensure a broad-based deliberations process related to the independent nominations forwarded to the Board of Governors for final approval.
Rationale Continued:

- The Executive Committee includes representation of all three divisions.
  - Chair and vice chair of the Board of Governors (who must represent different divisions); and
  - Members of the Governors who are the chairs of each divisional presidential body (Division I Board of Directors, Division II Presidents Council, Division III Presidents Council).

  - Substitutes are not allowed; however, in the event that the chair or vice chair of the Governors is also a divisional chair, then that division shall designate another president, who is already a member of the Governors, to be a member of the Executive Committee.
Policies and Procedures
Executive Committee Composition
Recommendation:

- That the Board of Governors amend its policies and procedures and the composition of the Executive Committee to add one independent member (lead independent member); that the independent members shall vote annually to determine the lead independent member; and that an independent member shall serve no more than three years as the lead independent member.

Effective date:

- August 1, 2019.
Rationale:

• The Commission recommended that one of the five independent members also serve on the Board of Governors Executive Committee.

• This will help ensure the deliberations, recommendations and actions of the Executive Committee include appropriate, independent perspective.
Rationale Continued:

- Consistent with the policies and procedures of other boards, the independent members shall vote annually to determine the lead independent member that will serve on the Executive Committee.

- To ensure the rotation of voice and perspective, an independent member shall serve no more than three years as the lead independent member.
Initial Staggered Terms
Board of Governors – Independent Members
Initial Staggered Terms

Recommendation:

• That the Board of Governors adopt the initial staggered terms for the independent members to the Board of Governors as follows:

  o One independent Governor – one-year term (August 1, 2019, through August 31, 2020), automatically renewed for an additional three-year term (September 1, 2020, to August 31, 2023);

  o Two independent Governors – two-year term (August 1, 2019, through August 31, 2021), automatically renewed for an additional three-year term (September 1, 2021, through August 31, 2024); and

  o Two independent Governors – three-year term (August 1, 2019, through August 31, 2022), renewable for an additional three-year term (September 1, 2022, through August 31, 2025).

Effective Date: August 1, 2019.
Current Board of Governors policies and procedures outline member responsibilities, and these responsibilities will apply to the independent members of the Board of Governors.

- **Duty of Care**: Requires that a member must act with care of an ordinary prudent person in similar circumstances.

- **Duty of Loyalty**: Requires that a member promote the Association’s purpose and not a private interest of the member.

- **Duty of Obedience**: Requires that a member follow the NCAA Constitution, including bylaws rules and other governing documents.

- **NCAA Conflict of Interest Policy**.
Annual Certification of Compliance – Divisional Legislation
Recommendation:

- The Board of Directors adopted legislation to specify that an institution’s president or chancellor and all athletics department staff members (full time, part time, clerical, volunteer) shall attest that the membership obligations of Constitution 2.1 (institutional control and responsibility) and Constitution 2.8 (rules compliance) have been met; and

- Further, to specify that an institution that fails to complete the annual institutional attestation by September 15 shall be subject to removal from and/or ineligibility of individuals to serve on an NCAA board, council or committee.

**Effective Date:** August 1, 2019.
Annual Certification of Compliance
Recommend Divisional Legislation
(Proposal No. 2018-11)

• Constitution 2.1 The Principle of Institutional Control and Responsibility.
  
  2.1.1 Responsibility for Control. It is the responsibility of each member institution to control its intercollegiate athletics program in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Association. The institution’s president or chancellor is responsible for the administration of all aspects of the athletics program, including approval of the budget and audit of all expenditures.
  
  2.1.2 Scope of Responsibility. The institution’s responsibility for the conduct of its intercollegiate athletics program includes responsibility for the actions of its staff members and for the actions of any other individual or organization engaged in activities promoting the athletics interests of the institution.
Annual Certification of Compliance
Recommend Divisional Legislation
(Proposal No. 2018-11)

- Constitution 2.8 The Principle of Rules Compliance.
  - 2.8.1 Responsibility of Institution. Each institution shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the Association in the conduct of its intercollegiate athletics programs. It shall monitor its programs to assure compliance and to identify and report to the Association instances in which compliance has not been achieved. In any such instance, the institution shall cooperate fully with the Association and shall take appropriate corrective actions. Members of an institution’s staff, student-athletes, and other individuals and groups representing the institution’s athletics interests shall comply with the applicable Association rules, and the member institution shall be responsible for such compliance.

  - 2.8.2 Responsibility of Association. The Association shall assist the institution in its efforts to achieve full compliance with all rules and regulations and shall afford the institution, its staff and student athletes fair procedures in the consideration of an identified or alleged failure in compliance.

  - 2.8.3 Penalty for Noncompliance. An institution found to have violated the Association’s rules shall be subject to such disciplinary and corrective actions as may be determined by the Association.
Annual Certification of Compliance
Recommend Divisional Legislation
(Proposal No. 2018-11)

Rationale

• The Commission recommended that the NCAA adopt legislation that requires coaches, athletics directors and college presidents certify annually that their athletics programs comply with NCAA rules.

• This proposal will require attestation that the institution has control of its intercollegiate athletics program in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Association, that its programs are monitored to assure compliance, and that instances in which compliance has not been achieved are identified and reported to the Association.

• The president or chancellor and all athletics department staff must attest that in instances of noncompliance, the institution will cooperate fully with the Association and take appropriate corrective actions.
Annual Certification of Compliance
Recommend Divisional Legislation
(Proposal No. 2018-11)

Rationale Continued:

- Institutions will continue to be ineligible to participate in NCAA championships for failure to complete the annual certification and the legislation has an enhanced penalty eliminating the opportunity for individuals to serve in the governance structure.
  - These items highlight the importance of the annual certification.

- This recommendation sets a baseline standard for all three divisions. Divisions may wish to amend the legislation further (e.g., enhanced requirements) through its federated structure based on the specific needs to the division.
Referral to Division I Committee on Infractions – Increased Penalties
Recommendation:

- The Board of Governors charged the NCAA Divisions I, II and III Committees on Infractions to determine the appropriate penalties for those individuals if they knew or should have known of violations and did not address them.

- **Effective Date:** Immediate.
Rationale:

• The Commission recommended that the NCAA adopt legislation that requires coaches, athletics directors and college presidents certify annually that their athletics programs comply with NCAA rules.

• The recommendation also noted that the NCAA rules should provide for significant penalties for those individuals if they knew or should have known of violations and did not address them.

• Penalties associated with noncompliance are overseen by the divisional Committees on Infractions. These committees should develop the penalties.
Enforcement and Infractions
Topical Working Group
Negative tensions exist which affect the model.

Approx. 70% of cases have limited tensions and the model works well.

Approx. 20% of cases have moderate tensions that challenge the model.

< 10% of cases have significant tensions that considerably stress the model.

Mission effectiveness

Tensions/process gap
Tension Factors

- Working group identified case specific negative tensions which, weighed in totality, suggest a need for alternative resolution of complex cases:
  - Cases involving major policy issues that may implicate core NCAA values and commitment to the collegiate model.
  - Stale or incomplete facts.
  - Lack of acceptance of the core principles of self-governance, such as adversarial posturing or refusal to cooperate.
  - Actual or perceived misconduct by the involved parties.
  - Scope, scale and duration of case, and other factual complications.
  - Breaches of confidentiality.
  - Increased stakes (including potential penalties) or other pressures driving institutional decision making.
Strengthen Current Model

- Key Concepts Endorsed by the Working Group:
  - More prominent bylaw detailing elements of cooperation and contractual obligations.
  - Importation of facts established by a judgment of a court, agency, accrediting body, or other administrative tribunal.
  - Negotiated resolution of cases or allegations where there is full agreement.
  - Explore additional investigative tools.
Current Resolution Approaches

Case Positioning
- Parties Agree to Facts and Level
- Parties Disagree to Facts and/or Level

Case Resolution Process
- Summary Disposition
- COI Hearings

Case Disposition
- COI Reviews Written Report
- COI Decision / Penalties
- Penalty Appeal Opportunity
- COI Hearing
- COI Decision / Penalties
- Penalty Appeal Opportunity
# New Resolution Approaches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Positioning</th>
<th>Case Resolution Process</th>
<th>Case Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement and one or more involved parties agree to facts, level and penalty range</td>
<td>Enforcement and all involved parties agree to facts, level and potentially penalties</td>
<td>Parties disagree to facts and/or level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negotiated Resolution</strong></td>
<td><strong>Summary Disposition</strong></td>
<td><strong>COI Hearings</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COI approves / rejects; COI summary decision; No appeal</td>
<td>COI review; COI decision, additional penalties; Can appeal</td>
<td>COI hearing; COI decision with penalties; Can appeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Independent Investigation/Adjudication No Appeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Meets complex case Standard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COI**

**Hearings**

**Alternative Resolution**
## Increased Penalties – Amended Penalty Matrix

**Level I - Aggravated Violations:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Penalty Type</th>
<th>Current Penalty</th>
<th>Increased Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postseason Ban</td>
<td>1 to 4 years</td>
<td>1 to 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Penalties</td>
<td>Fines, Negate revenue from sport program, Reduce/eliminate NCAA distribution for sports sponsorship/grant in aid</td>
<td>Loss of all revenue sharing in postseason competition, including NCAA tournament for entire period of postseason ban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Cause</td>
<td>3 to 10 years</td>
<td>3 years to <strong>Lifetime</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Recruiting Visits  | 25 to 50% visit restrictions, 14 to 26 week ban on unofficial visits, 25 to 50% cuts in official paid visits  
Football – 14 to 28 visits  
Basketball – 3 to 6 visits  
Baseball – 7 to 13 visits | 25 to **100%** visit restrictions, 14 to **52** week ban on unofficial visits, 25 to **100%** cuts in official paid visits  
Football – 14 to **56** visits  
Basketball – 3 to **12** visits  
Baseball – 7 to **25** visits |
The Board of Directors adopted the provisions for establishment of an Independent Alternative Resolution Program:

- Independent Alternative Resolution Oversight Committee;
- Infractions Referral Committee;
- Independent College Sports Adjudication Panel; and
- Complex Case Unit.

Balances expertise necessary to efficiently and effectively evaluate and process complex infractions cases while ensuring independence through selection process and/or independent oversight.

- Assumes adoption of proposal for increased number of independent members of Board.

**Effective date:** April 2019 (anticipated).
Penalty Matrix Amendment
(Proposal No. 2018-13)

• The Board of Directors adopted an increased penalty matrix for aggravated penalties.
  
  o Increased maximum postseason ban (5 years).
  
  o Increased maximum show cause order (Lifetime).
  
  o Increased Head Coach suspensions (% of additional seasons).
  
  o Increased recruiting restrictions.
  
  o Loss of all revenue sharing in postseason competition, including the NCAA Men’s Basketball Tournament, for the entire period of a postseason ban (may also determine equivalent fine under current authority).

**Effective:** Immediate.
Negotiated Resolution
(Proposal No. 2018-14)

• The Board of Directors adopted provisions allowing for negotiated resolutions.
  
  - Established process by which the enforcement staff may negotiate a resolution with an institution or involved individual about alleged violations and proposed penalties.
    - Must be approved by the Committee on Infractions.

**Effective:** Immediate.
The Board of Directors adopted an importation provision.

- Allows for reliance on facts established by a decision or judgment of a court, agency, accrediting body or other administrative tribunal of competent jurisdiction, or by a commission, or similar review of comparable independence, authorized by a member institution or the institution's university system's board of trustees.

**Effective:** Immediate.
Responsibility to Cooperate
(Proposal No. 2018-16)

- The Board of Directors adopted contractual obligations for full cooperation.
  - Expands applicability of 11.2.1 to require contractual agreements or appointments between a member institution and a president or chancellor, director of athletics and any contracted or appointed athletics department staff member to include an affirmative obligation to cooperate fully in the NCAA infractions process and be subject to investigation, adjudication and penalties, up to and including discharge.
  - Further defines full cooperation in the NCAA infractions process and includes provision for negative inference for failing to produce requested information.
  - Prescribes penalty during the investigation for failure to cooperate including postseason ban and loss of revenue.
  - Establishes that a hearing panel may view that failure or refusal to participate in an interview supports alleged violations.
  - Protect “whistleblowers” who voluntarily report information about potential violations.
- Effective immediately for new contracts/appointments.
Additional Commission on College Basketball Concepts Under Review

- Responsibility of Institutional and Athletics Department Leadership.
  - Expands applicability of Head Coach responsibility provision to include athletic directors and presidents and chancellors.
    - Presumed to be responsible for the actions of all institutional staff members who report, directly or indirectly, to them, and must monitor the activities of these staff members.

- Immediate (interlocutory) penalties associated with failure to cooperate.
Additional Next Steps/Considerations

• Practical Implementation of August Proposals.
  o Population of various authorized groups.
  o Drafting and approval of Internal Operating Procedures (IOPs).
  o Solicitation of external investigators / adjudicators.

• Additional Review of Enforcement Toolkit.

• Additional Review of other Infractions program enhancements recommended by Membership.

• Policy Requirements Addressing Various Forms of Misconduct which are contrary to NCAA core values.
  o Failure to adhere to policy would be subject to enforcement process.
# Implementation Plan

## Phase One

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If concepts approved, continue drafting Internal Operating Procedures (IOPs), soliciting external investigators / adjudicators</td>
<td>Council Review</td>
<td>Board Review</td>
<td>Board Review</td>
<td>Continue drafting IOPs, soliciting external investigators / adjudicators</td>
<td>Board Review</td>
<td>Based on public member’s roles, continue drafting IOPs</td>
<td>Board Review</td>
<td>If approved, effective immediately</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Importation**
  - Council Review
  - Board Review
  - Effective immediately

- **Updated Penalty Matrix**
  - Council Review
  - Board Review
  - Effective immediately

- **Cooperation – Contracts**
  - Council Review
  - Board Review
  - Effective immediately (phased in as new contracts executed)

- **Negotiated Resolution**
  - Council Review
  - Board Review
  - Effective immediately

- **Toolkit Enhancements**
  - Council Review
  - Board Review
  - Effective immediately

## Phase Two

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If concepts approved, continue drafting bylaws, IOPs, COI review</td>
<td>Council Review</td>
<td>Board Review</td>
<td>Board Review</td>
<td>If approved, effective immediately</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Interlocutory Penalties**
  - Council Review
  - Board Review
  - If concepts approved, continue drafting bylaws, IOPs, COI review

- **Additional toolkit enhancements**
  - Continued working group discussion

- **Policies in areas that threaten core values**
  - Continued working group discussion

- **Big Ten concepts**
  - Continued working group discussion
Apparel Companies
Topical Working Group
Individual Accountability
(Proposal No. 2018-17)

• The Board of Directors adopted legislation to require that:

• (a) Contractual agreements, including letters of appointment, between a full-time or part-time athletics department staff member and an institution shall include the stipulation that an athletics department staff member who receives athletically related income or benefits from a source outside the institution must report such earnings to the president or chancellor on an annual basis, as specified; and

• (b) A full-time or part-time athletics department staff member who receives athletically related income or benefits from a source outside the institution must report such earnings to the president or chancellor on an annual basis.
Individual Accountability (Proposal No. 2018-17)

- **Effect:**
  - Applicable to athletics department staff members.
  - Requires annual reporting of athletically related income and benefits.
  - Cash consideration of less than $600 need not be reported.
  - Report must be provided to institution’s president or chancellor.
  - NCAA will make available reporting form for membership use.

- **Rationale:** To increase individual accountability by requiring relevant institutional staff members to disclose the income and other benefits derived from sources outside the institution and activities beyond the scope of employment with the institution.
Apparel Company Transparency

- The Board of Directors approved the recommendation that the NCAA pursue an accord among the NCAA and apparel companies which:
  - Sets forth various commitments and expectations concerning apparel company transparency and accountability efforts, specifically pertaining to their involvement in nonscholastic youth basketball;
  - To be developed in a 6-12 month period between 2018-2019; and
  - May include:
    - Agreement by apparel companies to make annual disclosures, obtain NCAA certification for all nonscholastic basketball activities, and/or report potential NCAA bylaw violations.
    - Processes that formalize the NCAA’s touchpoints which apparel companies (e.g., playing rule interps, equipment inquiries).
Apparel Company Transparency

• Rationale:
  
  o To leverage collaborative, non-legislative approach that results in industry self-regulation, promotes financial transparency and accountability, and incentivizes compliance.

  o Preliminary discussions indicate that apparel companies are supportive of industry-wide measures to address problems of nonscholastic basketball and agreeable with the accord in concept.
National Basketball Association (NBA)
Topical Working Group
NBA Combine Data 2016-2018

NCAA MBB student-athlete involvement since the 2016 allowance to “test the waters” of the NBA Draft. While the sample size is limited the trend indicates an annual increase in participation and impact on NCAA member institutions.

- NBA Draft Combine Invitees and Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International NBA Draft Applicants</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Entry Applicants - Domestic</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCAA Member Institutions Represented (DI)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>Combine Invitations - Domestic/NCAA</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCAA Institutions w/ Combine Participants</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>NCAA Combine Participants</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Entrants Who Return to School</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Entrants Who Were Drafted</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Entrants Who Went Undrafted</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Entrant Combine Invitees - Undrafted</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former SAs Drafted w/o Combine Invite</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NBA Draft Timeline 2018

- **Early Entry Applicants - NCAA SAs**
- **Combine Invitations to NCAA SAs**
- **NCAA Combine Participants**
- **Early Entrants Who Returned to School**
- **Early Entrants who were Drafted**
- **Early Entrants Who Went Undrafted**

**Average number of Division I Men's Basketball Participants By Year.**

- 2017-18: 5,463
- 2017-18: 1,214

**Approximate number of exhausted eligibility student-athletes (SA) eligible for the draft.**

- 1,214 + 182 = 1,396

**June 11: NBA Early Entrant Deadline**

182

67

69

101

42

38*

*20 Signed Professional Contracts as of July 20.*
NBA Draft Timeline 2017

Total number of Division I Men’s Basketball Participants By Year:
- 5,484

- 1,219

Approximate number of exhausted eligibility student-athletes (SA) eligible for the draft:
- 1,219 + 137 = 1,356

Early Entry Applicants - NCAA SAs

Combine Invitations to NCAA SAs

NCAA Combine Participants

Early Entrants Who Returned to School

Early Entrants Who were Drafted

Early Entrants Who Went Undrafted

*21 Signed Professional Contracts

Three SAs undrafted and unsigned
NBA Draft Timeline 2016

- Total number of Division I Men's Basketball Participants By Year: 5,472
- 2015-16: 1,216
- Approximate number of exhausted eligibility student-athletes (SA) eligible for the draft: 1,216 + 117 = 1,333

- Early Entry Applicants - NCAA SAs
- Combine Invitations to NCAA SAs
- NCAA Combine Participants
- Early Entrants Who Returned to School
- Early Entrants Who were Drafted
- Early Entrants Who Went Undrafted

*23 Signed Professional Contracts

June 13: NBA Early Entrant Deadline

Six SAs undrafted and unsigned
Applies immediately and continue in the event that the NBA and NBPA do not amend their collective bargaining agreement provision which currently classifies undrafted players as NBA free agents.
The Board of Directors adopted legislation that:

- Requires a student-athlete to request an evaluation from the NBA’s Undergraduate Advisory Committee prior to entering the NBA draft process.
  - Based on information provided by the NBA, the evaluation would be made available to the student-athlete prior to the NBA early entry application deadline (e.g., April 22, 2018).
- Maintains current NBA draft legislation.
- Maintains current NCAA withdrawal date 10 days after the NBA Draft Combine (e.g., May 30, 2018).
- **Effective date:** Immediate.
Current Model + Required Undergraduate Committee Evaluation
Individual Accountability
(Proposal No. 2018-18)

• Rationale:
  o Under current NBA rules, players who enter the draft and are not drafted are considered free agents who can be signed by any NBA team or G-League team at any time.
  o Detrimental impact of midseason “call-ups” by NBA teams during college season.
  o Current process is providing appropriate flexibility for student-athletes to “test the draft waters” if NBA and NBPA do not change their free agency rule.
  o Evaluation by NBA Undergraduate Advisory Committee provides additional opportunity for student-athletes to receive valuable information from NBA about projected draft status prior to the early entry draft deadline.
Concept No. 1 Timeline:

Dates provided are for 2018 only. 2019 dates will be determined by NBA in early 2019.
Will apply in the event that the NBA and NBPA amend their collective bargaining agreement, which currently classifies undrafted players as NBA free agents, to specify that an undrafted student-athlete who returns to college loses his NBA eligibility until the conclusion of the next men’s basketball season.
The Board of Directors adopted legislation that:

• Requires a student-athlete to request an evaluation from the NBA’s Undergraduate Advisory Committee prior to entering the NBA draft process.
  
  o Based on information provided by the NBA, the evaluation is made available to the student-athlete prior to the NBA early entry application deadline (e.g., April 22, 2018).

• Maintains current NCAA withdrawal date 10 days after the NBA Draft Combine (e.g., May 30, 2018), unless the student-athlete meets certain conditions.

• Establishes a second, post-NBA draft withdrawal date for those who meet specific conditions.
NBA Combine Invite Model (Proposal No. 2018-19)

Conditions for Post-Draft Withdrawal Date:

- Early draft entrants who meet the following conditions will be permitted to declare their intent to return to school on or before 5:00 p.m. on the Monday immediately following the NBA draft (e.g., June 25, 2018).
  - Student-athlete received an NBA combine invite;
  - Student-athlete is not drafted;
  - Student-athlete does not sign a professional contract of any kind;
  - Student-athlete must return to same school*; and
  - Student-athlete must be otherwise eligible to compete (e.g., academically eligible, not subject to disciplinary suspension).

*Student-athletes who do not choose to return to the same school are subject to NCAA transfer regulations.
NBA Combine Invite Model (Proposal No. 2018-19)

• Rationale:
  o Reasonable amount of time post-NBA draft and prior to standard start of summer school to decide to return.
  o In the event NBA/NBPA modifies current rules pertaining to free agent status of undrafted student-athletes.
  o Provides additional flexibility for select number of student-athletes who have reasonable expectation of being drafted.
  o A combine invitation is a reliable predictor of draft prospects.
    ▪ Based on last three years of data, no student-athlete has been drafted who was not invited to the NBA Draft Combine.
  o Evaluation by NBA Undergraduate Advisory Committee provides additional opportunity for student-athletes to receive valuable information from NBA about projected draft status prior to the early entry deadline.
NBA Combine Invite Model (Proposal No. 2018-19)

- Financial aid impact for student-athletes permitted to remain in NBA draft.
  - Multi-Year Awards: Current autonomy rules do not permit an institution to cancel a multi-year athletically related financial aid award for an athletics reason.
  - Annual Awards: Current autonomy rules do not permit an institution to reduce or not renew an athletically related financial aid award for an athletics reason if the student-athlete received such aid during his first academic year at the institution.
  - Entering the draft is an athletics reason.
Financial aid impact, continued:

- While current non-autonomy rules permit an institution to reduce or not renew an annual financial aid award for any reason provided notice is given by July 1 and the student is provided an opportunity for a hearing, the Commission and working group expect that an institution will renew an annual athletics financial aid award made to a student-athlete participating in the NBA Draft process.
NBA Combine Invite Model (Proposal No. 2018-19)

- Financial aid impact, continued:
  - An institution may cancel or not renew a student-athlete’s annual or multi-year athletics financial aid award if the student-athlete is drafted or the institution does not receive the student-athlete’s written declaration to resume intercollegiate athletics participation by the applicable requisite date (i.e., 10 days post NBA Draft Combine or 5 p.m. the Monday after the NBA Draft).
  - Any cancellation or non-renewal is subject to the legislated requirements for a hearing.
Financial aid impact, continued:

- Based on the past three years of data, only a very small number of institutions and student-athletes would be impacted by allowing student-athletes who receive an NBA Draft Combine invite to remain in the draft past the current deadline.

- Number of student-athletes who were invited to the NBA Draft Combine, remained in draft and went undrafted:
  - 2016 – 4 student-athletes
  - 2017 – 8 student-athletes
  - 2018 – 7 student-athletes
NBA Combine Invite Model (Proposal No. 2018-19)

- Financial aid impact, continued:
  - Based on feedback from NBA throughout the draft process, NCAA coaches will know which student-athletes on their roster are likely or not likely to be drafted following the post-NBA Draft Combine evaluations.
  - Time between current 10-day post-NBA Draft Combine withdrawal date and recommended post-NBA draft notification to return to school date is approximately three weeks.
Concept No. 2 Timeline:

Dates provided are for 2018 only. 2019 dates will be determined by NBA in early 2019.
Future Considerations

• The working group will evaluate any potential impact of the recommended models on high school students if/when the NBA and NBPA collective bargaining agreement is amended to permit players to enter the draft at an earlier age.
Agents and Advisors
Topical Working Group
• Elite athletes need earlier professional advice.

• High school and college athletes and their families will seek that information one way or another.

• Overestimation of professional potential.

• Agents are already interacting with elite athletes, often in violation of NCAA and institutional rules.

• An NCAA certification process of agents will help foster an environment where agents meet standards and interactions are transparent.
The Board of Directors adopted legislation in men’s basketball that establishes an agent definition, as specified below, for individuals who are required to be certified by the NCAA prior to representing prospective and current student-athletes.

Athlete agent is any person who solicits a prospective or current student-athlete to enter into any agency contract or attempts to obtain employment for any person with a professional sports team or organization or as a professional athlete.
NCAA-Certified Agent Definition
(Proposal No. 2018-20)

• For purposes of NCAA legislation, in men’s basketball, an athlete agent does not include a spouse, parent, sibling, or guardian of a prospective or current student-athlete or an individual acting solely on behalf of a professional sports team or professional sports organization.
NCAA-Certified Agent Definition (Proposal No. 2018-20)

• Principal Agent Responsibility: An athlete agent must properly monitor and supervise all individuals who provide an athlete agent with any services in connection with the selection and representation. Improper conduct of such individuals shall subject the athlete agent to appropriate disciplinary action as set forth in the agent certification guidelines.

• **Effective Date:** Immediate.

*Note: An NBPA-certified agent is considered an NCAA-certified agent until the NCAA agent certification program is operational, which will be not later than August 1, 2020.*
Timing of Representation – PSA
(Proposal No. 2018-20)

• The Board of Directors adopted legislation that permits a men’s basketball prospective student-athlete to be represented by an NCAA-certified agent:

  o Beginning July 1 immediately preceding the PSA’s senior year in high school; and

  o Only if the PSA has been identified as an elite senior prospect (identification process to be determined).

*Note: Effective date will be determined after NBA and NBPA evaluation of the ability for high school students to enter the NBA draft.
The Board of Directors adopted legislation that permits a men’s basketball student-athlete to be represented by an NCAA-certified agent:

- After the conclusion of a student-athlete's playing season; and
- Upon requesting an evaluation from the Undergraduate Advisory Committee.

**Effective Date:** Immediate.
Expenses - Agent Selection Process (Proposal No. 2018-20)

• The Board of Directors adopted legislation in men’s basketball that permits NCAA-certified agents to provide expenses related to the agent selection process.
  
  o Expenses limited to meals and transportation in the athlete’s locale.
  
  o Family may receive meals and transportation in athlete’s locale.
  
  o Prospective or current student-athlete may not miss class.

• Effective Date: Effective immediately, upon appropriate changes to the Uniform Athlete Agent Act, Revised Uniform Athlete Agent Act and relevant state laws.

*Note: Laws in many states currently prohibit such expenses. NCAA and ULC are working together to modify UAAA to adjust to NCAA modifications.
Expenses – Agent Services (Proposal No. 2018-20)

• The Board of Directors adopted legislation in men’s basketball that permits an NCAA-certified agent to provide expenses associated with obtaining credible information related to potential professional career.

  o Once signed to an agreement, expenses limited to meals, lodging and transportation related to meeting with agent and professional teams.

  o Family may receive meals, lodging and transportation expenses related to athlete meeting with agent and professional teams.

  o Prospective or current student-athlete may not miss class.

• **Effective Date**: Immediate.
Written Agreement Requirement (Proposal No. 2018-20)

• The Board of Directors adopted legislation in men’s basketball that requires agreements between an NCAA-certified agent and prospective or enrolled student-athletes to be in writing.
  
  o Must be terminated when the athlete enrolls in or returns to college.

  o Prospective student-athletes must disclose agent agreements to NCAA.

  o Student-athletes must disclose agent agreements to institution.

  o Legal council reviewing whether agreements should be standardized.

• **Effective Date:** Immediate.
Agent Certification Program (Proposal No. 2018-20)

• The Board of Directors adopted legislation in men’s basketball, to specify that any individual who solicits a prospective or enrolled student-athlete to enter into an agency contract or attempts to obtain employment for an individual with a professional sports team or organization or as a professional athlete must be certified and maintain active certification per the policies and procedures of the NCAA agent certification program.

• Components of certification to be established through policies and procedures.
Agent Certification Program (Proposal No. 2018-20)

- Components of the program are included below and will be finalized as the program is developed.
  - National Basketball Players Association certification prerequisite.
  - Background check required.
  - Minimum level of experience and/or education.
  - Agent required to complete initial and continuing rules education, including demonstration of proficiency.
Agent Certification Program
(Proposal No. 2018-20)

• Components of the program (cont.)
  
  o Disclosure of conflicts of interests.
  
  o Agree to financial transparency and audit as requested.
  
  o Additional requirements to align with commission recommendations, the unique intent and mission of NCAA certified agent program and to create consistency with other agency regulation bodies.

• Effective Date: An appropriate deadline for NCAA certification will be established.

• NBPA-certified agent considered an NCAA-certified agent until the NCAA certification program is operational.
Student-Athlete Support – Degree Completion Topical Working Group
Degree Completion Program and Student Support (Proposal No. 2018-21)

- The Board of Directors adopted legislation to require, as a condition of membership, all Division I institutions to offer a degree completion program for former men’s and women’s basketball student-athletes.

**Effective date:** August 1, 2019.
Degree Completion Program and Student Support – Minimum Elements

- Minimum elements of required degree completion programs should be standardized at the national level.
  - Student-athlete must have completed two years of academic work, be in good standing and meet institutional admissions and financial aid requirements.
  - Student-athlete must have been on athletics aid. (Institutions not awarding athletics aid are exempt.)
  - Aid must cover at least tuition, books and fees.
  - Student-athlete must exhaust other available funding options from other degree completion programs (e.g., funds from professional leagues and contracts).
  - Student-athlete must return to last NCAA institution attended.
  - Fewer than 10 years have elapsed since SA departed institution.
  - Student-athlete must satisfy NCAA progress-toward-degree requirements to continue to receive funding.
  - Program covers one undergraduate degree.
  - Student-athlete is subject to institutional admissions and financial aid policies.
Funding for Program

- The Board of Directors approved the NCAA establishing a fund for a category of relatively disadvantaged schools.
  - This fund will be available to institutions defined by the APP as limited resource institutions within the last five years.
  - The fund will be available to student-athletes in men’s and women’s basketball.
  - The fund requirements should be the same as the requirements for institutional programs (e.g., completed two years on athletics aid).

**Effective date:** August 1, 2019.
Rationale

• Schools should commit to provide opportunity and support for student-athletes who wish to return to school to complete an undergraduate degree.
  
  o Research indicates a college degree raises lifetime earnings by an expected $1 million.

• Many institutions and conferences already offer degree completion programs.

• Original institution is in the best position to assist former student-athlete (e.g., no minimal loss of credit, familiar with student-athlete).
Rationale

• Individual degree plans and accountability measures should be developed for each student-athlete to ensure readiness and a commitment to degree fulfillment.

• The Council and the NCAA Division I Committee on Academics expressed interest in developing long-range aspirational plans that would expand funding to a broader segment of Division I and cover eligible SAs across all sports.
Additional Information

- Best practices for degree completion programs will be collected by the NCAA and be provided as a resource to institutions.

- Institutional and student-athlete accountability measures will be developed.

- Data to be collected to measure graduation success.
Nonscholastic Basketball
Topical Working Group
Event Certification
Working Group Recommendations: Event Certification

• Working group determined the April evaluation period holds strong value for Division I coaches evaluating prospective student-athletes, and the Commission did not make a recommendation to prohibit coaches’ attendance at April events.

• In order for Division I coaches to attend, events must meet new standards, which may include physical and programming criteria to raise the level of certified events.
Working Group Recommendations: Event Certification

- Require annual financial disclosures of event operators, sponsors and teams/programs beginning in January 2019 to ensure compliance with event certification requirements.

- Audit an appropriate percentage of events, teams and sponsors, as advised by financial or accounting firm, to ensure compliance with certification requirements and to address the Commission's intentions.

- Adopt aspects of the USA Basketball/NBA Youth Guidelines as part of the event certification process.

- Develop a model to certify grassroots/club teams that participate in NCAA-certified events.

- Working group recommends the development and implementation of further rigorous event certification criteria. In order to best accomplish this timely, the working group recommends to move Bylaw 13.18 to the Enforcement Certification and Approval Group guidelines subject to approval by the Men’s Basketball Oversight Committee.
Event Certification (Proposal No. 2018-22)

- The Board of Directors adopted legislation in men’s basketball, to specify that in order for an event (e.g., camp, league, tournament or festival) to be certified, it must be approved and conducted in accordance with certification policies and procedures established and maintained by the Men’s Basketball Oversight Committee; and to specify that the Enforcement Certification and Approvals Group shall administer the certification process in accordance with the certification policies and procedures.

  - Rationale: By moving the certification criteria from legislation to policies and procedures, the NCAA Division I Men’s Basketball Oversight Committee will be empowered to efficiently and effectively make necessary changes to the event certification criteria and process, and provide timely guidance to the Enforcement Certification and Approvals Group, which administers the event certification program.

  - **Effective Date:** January 24, 2019.
Event Certification Next Steps

- Initiate post-certified event survey in August 2018 to obtain data on business structure, number and types of sponsors, etc. Securing this data is essential to identifying appropriate means for requiring financial disclosures.

- Develop processes around financial transparency, including attestations, disclosures, audits, analysis and potential ramifications.

- Develop concepts around team certification or regulatory processes, including financial transparency and other requirements.

- Develop improved education concepts, strategies and delivery methods.

- Collaborate with internal and external stakeholders to develop additional requirements for certified event participants, which includes athletes, teams, coaches and event operators.

- With the assistance of counsel, redraft internal certification guidelines, policies and procedures to ensure legal defensibility and thoroughness.

- Design and implement appropriate processes to respond to issues discovered through financial disclosures and audits.

- Updated criteria will be in place for all 2019 men’s basketball certified events.
Recruiting Calendars
Recruiting Calendars
April / May
Recruiting Calendars – April/May (Proposal No. 2018-23)

The Board of Directors adopted the addition of four-day recruiting periods (Monday through Thursday) immediately after the April certified event weekend(s). These days are currently quiet periods.

- Days must be included in current 130 recruiting-person-day limit.
- Consistent with current legislation, contact during four-day April recruiting period of prospect’s junior year may occur at prospect’s educational institution or residence. For seniors, contact may occur at any location.
- All other current recruiting rules remain applicable (such as contact may not be made during time of day when school is in session; athletic evaluations may include only prospects enrolled at that institution).
- Rationale: Allows coaches to visit with prospective student-athletes they have recently evaluated during certified-events weekends. Permitting contact only at the educational institution and residence for juniors and any location for seniors remains consistent with the other current April recruiting periods.
- **Effective Date:** April 1, 2019.
Proposed April Recruiting Calendar

• Due to the Final Four, Easter and testing dates, the 2019 calendar allows for only one weekend in April to evaluate at certified nonscholastic events.

• The number of certified events weekends in April is based on legislation that has been in place since 2013 and is not the result of the Commission on College Basketball recommendations.
Proposed May Recruiting Calendar

- The recruiting period is four days after each April evaluation weekend. This may include days in May (such as April 29 to May 2, 2019).
- No other impact to the May recruiting calendar.

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- **RECRUITING PERIOD**
- **EVALUATION PERIOD**
- **DEAD PERIOD**
- **QUIET PERIOD**
- **DEAD PERIOD ENDS AT NOON/RECRUITING PERIOD BEGINS AT NOON**

[Image]
Recruiting Calendars
June
Recruiting Calendars – June (Proposal No. 2018-23)

The Board of Directors adopted the addition of two specific dates (to be determined) to allow coaches to attend and evaluate at the NBPA Top 100 Camp that occurs in mid-June.

- Rationale: Allowing coaches to attend this event strengthens the relationships between the entities that were identified in the commission report as needing to foster greater collaboration in the nonscholastic basketball environment (i.e., USA Basketball, NCAA, the NBA and NBPA). This event is a pre-existing camp that is extremely unique as it is operated by the NBPA. The primary purpose of the event is not recruiting in the Division I landscape, rather providing coaches the opportunity to attend two dates of camp meets the goal of strengthening relationships between the entities identified in the commission report.

- **Effective Date:** April 1, 2019.
Recruiting Calendars – June (Proposal No. 2018-23)

• The Board of Directors adopted the addition of two scholastic evaluation periods during the last two weekends of June (Friday at 6 p.m. – Sunday at 4 p.m.).

• Coaches are limited to evaluating at scholastic events that meet all of the following criteria:
  
  o Events approved by the National Federation of State High School Associations;
  o Events organized and conducted exclusively by the applicable state high school athletics association and/or state high school basketball coaches associations; and
  o Events that occur at an educational institution other than a NCAA Division I institution.
  
  o **Effective Date:** April 1, 2019.

*Staff will engage the NJCAA to determine its interest in approving and/or conducting events that include two-year college prospective student-athletes during this evaluation period.

  o Any proposed changes to include two-year college events will be presented to the NCAA Division I Board of Directors in October 2018.
Recruiting Calendars – June (Proposal No. 2018-23)

• The working group obtained feedback from the Federation and state high school basketball coaches association that noted:

  o Most states’ current rules permit scholastic activities to occur in June.
  o Although many states do not currently conduct events in June, a large majority expressed interest in conducting events in the future.

• The start and end times of the June scholastic evaluation period are the same as the current April evaluation period to account for prospective student-athletes who may still be in school in late June.

• Rationale: Strengthens the relationships between NCAA coaches and prospective student-athletes so that NCAA coaches are not required to recruit through third parties. Further provides opportunity for NCAA coaches to develop relationships with high school coaches and emphasizes the academic nexus of recruiting interactions.
June Recruiting Calendar (Proposal No. 2018-23)

- June 21-23, 2019: Scholastic evaluation period, Friday 6 p.m. – Sunday 4 p.m.
- June 28-30, 2019: Scholastic evaluation period, Friday 6 p.m. – Sunday 4 p.m.
- Note*: Two specific dates to attend and evaluate at the NBPA Top 100 Camp will be provided at a later date.
Recruiting Calendars
July
The Board of Directors adopted legislation allowing coaches to attend and evaluate at one certified nonscholastic weekend during the first Thursday through Sunday period in July beginning on or after July 6.

Rationale: Based on recent discussions, the Commission expressed support of allowing coaches to attend one certified nonscholastic weekend in July prior to the NCAA youth development camps. Feedback from across constituencies was supportive of maintaining a certified nonscholastic weekend in the July landscape. Enhanced rigorous event certification criteria will be applied to events to address impropriety and increase regulation surrounding a certified nonscholastic weekend.

**Effective Date:** April 1, 2019.
The Board of Directors adopted legislation to establish a six-day evaluation period the final Tuesday through Sunday in July for coaches to attend NCAA youth development camps.

Per the Commission’s recommendation, these events will be organized and conducted in collaboration between the NCAA, USA Basketball, the NBA and NBPA.

Rationale: NCAA youth development camps will provide prospective student-athletes engaging opportunities to further develop as a student, basketball player and as a person. Through various avenues of educational programming and resources, the youth development camps will expose prospective student-athletes to a variety of tools they can use moving forward as they prepare for college (e.g., life skills, NCAA rules education, etc).

Effective Date: April 1, 2019.
July Recruiting Calendar
(Proposal No. 2018-23)

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- July 11-14, 2019: Evaluation period at certified nonscholastic events.
Recruiting Calendars – June and July (Proposal No. 2018-23)

• Current legislation does not permit any off-campus recruiting to occur in June and provides up to 15 evaluation days in July.

• The proposed legislation will provide up to eight evaluation days in June and 10 days in July:
  - Two days at NBPA Top 100 camp (June);
  - Six days at scholastic events (June);
  - Four days at certified events (July); and
  - Six days at NCAA camp.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Current</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Off-Campus Evaluation Days in June:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Off-Campus Evaluation Days in July:</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
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Recruiting Calendars – June and July (Proposal No. 2018-23)

• While the working group acknowledges the proposal results in a three-day increase to the summer evaluation period, it is consistent with the Commission on College Basketball's recommendations for summer recruiting.

• As a result of the increase, the working group suggests that the NABC present recommendations to the NCAA Division I Men’s Basketball Oversight Committee that would modify the current academic year recruiting period to provide coaches increased time on campus with current student-athletes during the playing season.
Youth Development Camps
(Proposal No. 2018-23)

• A formal selection process will be implemented to identify which prospective student-athletes are invited to NCAA youth development camps.

• A maximum of 2,400 participants may be invited to the NCAA youth development camp with a minimum of 1,100 rising seniors.
  o For the past five years, an average of 1,000 to 1,100 entering freshmen have received men's basketball scholarships.

• The working group recommends that the NCAA provides actual and necessary expenses for one chaperone (e.g., parent or guardian) to attend the camp in which their son will participate.

• Rationale: NCAA youth development camps will be designed to include all potential Division I men's basketball prospective student-athletes, not just elite players. Providing expenses for a parent/guardian to attend the camp will provide an opportunity to further educate and develop relationships with each individual parent/guardian. Further, the presence of a parent/guardian in a chaperone role at the camp will provide appropriate safety of participants.
Youth Development Academic Standards
(Proposal No. 2018-23)

• Per the Commission’s recommendation, participation in NCAA summer events should be limited to students making appropriate academic progress toward initial college eligibility.

• Working group recommends that all camp participants to be required to register with the NCAA Eligibility Center prior to participation.

• Rationale: Data shows that prospective student-athletes register with the NCAA Eligibility Center roughly 365 days prior to their signing date. Requiring participants of NCAA youth development camps to register with NCAA Eligibility Center prior to participation will encourage prospective men’s basketball student-athletes to register earlier. In turn this allows for earlier engagement, more opportunity for advisement, more information available to recruiting institutions, etc. Adding academic transcripts as a requirement should be considered as an enhanced invitation criteria in the future.
Recruiting Calendar Next Steps

• NCAA staff will continue working with the National Federation of State High School Associations, the state high school basketball coaches association regarding the development of certification criteria for scholastic events in June and will engage the National Junior College Athletic Association about their interest in approving and/or conducting events that NCAA coaches may attend.

• The NCAA will continue to work in collaboration with USA Basketball, the NBA and NBPA on the development and organization of youth development camps in July. This work will include, but is not limited to:
  o The structuring and logistics of youth development camps; and
  o Identification of prospective student-athletes for participation at youth development camps.
  o Site selection and format; and
  o Staffing and coach selection.

• Per the Commission’s recommendation with the engagement of Level I prospective student-athletes, USA Basketball has developed a junior national team expanded program.

• Updates regarding the progressive organization of the youth development camps will be provided through reports in October 2018 and January 2019.
National Association of Basketball Coaches (NABC) / NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Oversight Committee Topical Working Group
Skill Instruction
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Rule – For Men's Basketball and Sports Other Than Football</th>
<th>Recommendation – Men's Basketball</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outside of the declared playing season, student-athletes may engage in eight hours per week of conditioning, weight-training and skill instruction.</td>
<td>Outside of the declared playing season, student-athletes may engage in eight hours per week of conditioning, weight-training and skill instruction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not more than <strong>four hours per week may be spent on skill instruction.</strong></td>
<td>Up to <strong>eight hours per week may be spent on skill instruction</strong>, including during summer athletic activities.</td>
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</table>
The Board of Directors referred the proposal to allow up to eight hours of skill-related instruction out-of-season during the academic year and during summer athletically related activities to the Men’s Basketball Oversight Committee for further review.
Official and Unofficial Visits
## Official and Unofficial Visits
### Current Landscape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Visit</th>
<th>Current Rule – Men's Basketball</th>
<th>Current Rule – All Sports Other than Men's and Women's Basketball and Football)</th>
<th>Recommendation – Men's Basketball</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>January 1 of junior year in high school.</strong></td>
<td><strong>September 1 of junior year in high school.</strong></td>
<td><strong>August 1 at the beginning of his junior year in high school (five months earlier than current date).</strong></td>
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| Unofficial Visit | No restriction – PSA in any grade may make an unofficial visit. | September 1 of junior year in high school. | August 1 at the beginning of his sophomore year in high school. |
Official and Unofficial Visits
(Proposal No. 2018-25)

• The Board of Directors adopted a proposal to:
  
  o (1) Allow a prospective student-athlete to take an official visit August 1 at the beginning of his junior year in high school.

  o (2) Allow a prospective student-athlete to take:
    
    ▪ Five official visits between August 1 of junior year and completion of junior year of high school (junior year);
    ▪ Five official visits between day following completion of junior year and October 15 following completion of high school (senior year); and
    ▪ Five additional visits beginning October 15 following completion of high school (post-graduation) for the remainder of career.
    ▪ One visit per school per year.
Official and Unofficial Visits
(Proposal No. 2018-25)

- (3) Allow a prospective student-athlete to take an unofficial visit August 1 at the beginning of his sophomore year in high school.

- (4) Allow an institution to provide 28 official visits (34 for national service academies) over a rolling two-year period.

  - Currently, institutions may provide 24 official visits (30 for national service academies) over a rolling two-year period.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Freshman Year</th>
<th>Sophomore Year</th>
<th>Junior Year</th>
<th>Senior Year</th>
<th>Post Graduation</th>
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<tr>
<td>• No official or unofficial visits.</td>
<td>• Beginning August 1 of sophomore year.</td>
<td>• Between August 1 of junior year and completion of junior year of high school, PSA may take a total of five official visits.</td>
<td>• Between day following completion of junior year and October 15 following completion of high school, PSA may take a total of five official visits.</td>
<td>• Beginning October 15 following completion of high school (post-graduation) for the remainder of career, PSA may take a total of five official visits.</td>
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<td>• Unofficial visits permitted.</td>
<td>• One official visit to a single institution.</td>
<td>• One official visit to a single institution, which may include the same institution that provided PSA an official visit before completion of junior year.</td>
<td>• One official visit to a single institution, which may include the same institution that provided PSA an official visit during the junior year and/or the senior year.</td>
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</table>

Application: Over the three timeframes, PSA could take a total of 15 official visits and could take up to three official visits to the same institution.
Official and Unofficial Visits
(Proposal No. 2018-25)

• Rationale:
  o Establishes a realistic recruiting model designed to minimize the influence of third parties in the recruiting process.
  o The emphasis on unofficial visits and the ability of a prospective student-athlete and their parents to afford unofficial visits has been a concern.
  o By reducing the timeframe for unofficial visits, and allowing institutions to offer additional official visits earlier in the recruitment process, the proposal lessens the importance of unofficial visits and limits the concern that third parties are funding trips to institutions when official visits are otherwise not permissible.
Official and Unofficial Visits
(Proposal No. 2018-25)

Rationale:

- The opportunity for multiple official visits should assist institutions and prospective student-athletes and their families in making more informed recruiting decisions, which may result in a reduction in the rate of transfer.

- Many official and unofficial visits occur immediately after the summer recruiting period; thus, an August 1 date will accommodate such visits and also allow visits to be conducted in conjunction with home football games that may occur in August.

- Addresses concerns related to early recruiting by delaying unofficial visits until after the completion of freshman year in high school.
Official and Unofficial Visits (Proposal No. 2018-25)

- **Effective Date:** August 15, 2018.
Noncoaching Staff Members
# Noncoaching Staff Member  
## Current Landscape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noncoaching Staff Member May Not...</th>
<th>Noncoaching Staff Member May...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May not engage in coaching activities, including participation in on-court activities (e.g., assist with drills).</td>
<td>May make telephone calls to prospective student-athletes during the five days immediately before the prospective student-athlete's official visit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May not participate with or observe student-athletes engaged in nonorganized voluntary athletically related activities (e.g., pick-up games).</td>
<td>May make telephone calls to a prospective student-athlete the day immediately before the prospective student-athlete's unofficial visit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May not evaluate/select prospective student-athletes.</td>
<td>May send a prospective student-athlete recruiting materials and electronic correspondence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May not make telephone calls to prospective student-athletes or their parents/legal guardians.</td>
<td>May have contact with prospective student-athletes during an official or unofficial visit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May not engage in off-campus recruiting activities.</td>
<td>May attend coaches' meetings and team practices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• The Board of Directors referred the proposal to allow up to two noncoaching staff members with sport-specific responsibilities to engage in coaching activities with a student-athlete during practice or skill instruction without counting against the coaching limits back to the Men’s Basketball Oversight Committee for further review.