The NCAA infractions process begins with rules proposed, considered and adopted by NCAA members. These rules focus on eligibility, recruiting, academic performance, playing and practice seasons, scholarships, and extra benefits. Violations of these rules fall into four categories (Level I, II, III, and IV), with Level I being the most serious in Division I and two categories (major and secondary) in Divisions II and III. When a school or a college athlete violates a rule, the NCAA enforcement staff investigates, provides notice of potential violations to schools and involved individuals, and presents information about potential violations to the appropriate division’s Committee on Infractions. Generally, the enforcement staff and conferences handle Level III and IV/secondary violations. Then, the COI considers the facts of the case and the positions of all parties. Members of the committee deliberate, conclude if violations occurred, prescribe appropriate penalties, then issue a written decision. That decision can be reviewed by the appropriate division’s Infractions Appeals Committee if a school or involved individual does not agree with the COI’s findings, conclusions or penalties. If the COI prescribes probation and/or penalties, the Office of the Committees on Infractions reviews annual reports to ensure that the school completes all requirements. The committees handle any substantive issues raised during probation.