



**SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY**  
**PUBLIC INFRACTIONS DECISION**  
**SEPTEMBER 6, 2018**

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions (COI) is an independent administrative body of the NCAA comprised of individuals from the Division I membership and public. The COI is charged with deciding infractions cases involving member institutions and their staffs.<sup>1</sup> This case involves impermissible countable athletically related activities (CARA) in the baseball program at San Jose State University (SJSU).<sup>2</sup> This is the institution's second case involving CARA violations in two years. A panel of the COI considered this case through the cooperative summary disposition process in which all parties agreed to the primary facts and violations, as fully set forth in the summary disposition report (SDR). The panel proposed further penalties to the institution and now-former head baseball coach. Because they agreed to the violations and penalties, there is no opportunity to appeal.

The parties agreed that the SJSU baseball program engaged in excessive CARA during the 2016-17 and 2017-18 academic years. In part because the head coach included otherwise-voluntary activities on daily practice plans, and coaches were present for the activities, baseball student-athletes engaged in as many as 15 hours and 30 minutes per week of CARA during 13 and one-half weeks of the nonchampionship out-of-season segment over the two academic years. This exceeded the eight hours allowed per week. Over the same two years and during 13 weeks of the nonchampionship in-season segment, the student-athletes engaged in approximately 22 CARA hours per week, exceeding the allowable amount of 20 hours weekly. The head coach claimed a misunderstanding of what constituted "voluntary" activities. The violations demonstrated a failure to promote an atmosphere of compliance by the head coach, who directed and supervised the CARA activities. The CARA violations are Level II, as is the head coach's responsibility for the violations.

The panel accepts the parties' factual agreements and concludes violations occurred. After considering applicable aggravating and mitigating factors, the panel classifies this case as Level II-Standard for the institution and head coach. Utilizing the current penalty guidelines and NCAA bylaws authorizing additional penalties, the panel adopts and prescribes the following

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<sup>1</sup> Infractions cases are decided by hearing panels comprised of COI members. Decisions issued by hearing panels are made on behalf of the COI.

<sup>2</sup> A member of the Mountain West, Golden Coast, Mountain Pacific and Western Athletic conferences, SJSU has an enrollment of approximately 33,000 and sponsors seven men's sports and 13 women's sports. This is SJSU's fourth major, Level I or Level II infractions case. It had previous cases in 2016 (women's basketball), 1979 (extra benefits) and 1969 (uncertified postseason contest).

penalties: two years of probation, CARA reductions, a \$5,000 fine and a show-cause penalty for the head coach.

## **II. CASE HISTORY**

In September 2017, during an investigation by the institution's deputy Title IX coordinator, baseball student-athletes raised concerns about the number of hours they participated in CARA. The deputy Title IX coordinator relayed the concerns to the athletics compliance officer, who initiated an internal investigation in October 2017. The investigation confirmed that the violations occurred. On November 7, 2017, SJSU submitted a self-report to the NCAA enforcement staff. The institution, enforcement staff and former head baseball coach (head coach) jointly submitted a summary disposition report (SDR) to the COI on June 27, 2018.<sup>3</sup> A panel of the COI reviewed the SDR on July 26, 2018, and proposed penalties to the head coach and institution additional to those self-imposed. On August 8, 2018, SJSU accepted the proposed additional penalties. The head coach accepted the proposed additional penalty on August 21, 2018.

## **III. PARTIES' AGREEMENTS**

### **A. PARTIES' AGREED-UPON FACTUAL BASIS, VIOLATIONS OF NCAA LEGISLATION AND VIOLATION LEVELS**

The parties jointly submitted an SDR that identifies an agreed-upon factual basis, violations of NCAA legislation, violation levels, and aggravating and mitigating factors.<sup>4</sup> The SDR identified:

#### **1. [NCAA Division I Manual Bylaws 17.1.7.1, 17.1.7.2-(a) and 17.1.7.3.4 (2016-17 and 2017-18)] (Level II)**

The institution, head coach and enforcement staff agree that during approximately six and one-half months of the 2016-17 and 2017-18 academic years, the head coach or his coaching staff directed or supervised baseball student-athletes' participation in CARA that exceeded NCAA legislated time limits. Additionally, the head coach failed to ensure the accurate recording of student-athletes' countable hours in weekly reports to the compliance staff. Specifically:

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to COI Internal Operating Procedure (IOP) 4-9-2-1, panels in future cases may view this decision as less instructive than a decision reached after a contested hearing because violations established through the summary disposition process constitute the parties' agreement.

<sup>4</sup> This decision provides the agreed-upon factual basis, violations and violation levels as exactly stated in the SDR, except for shortening references to the parties.

- a. During 13 and one-half weeks of the nonchampionship out-of-season segment of the 2016-17 (10 weeks) and 2017-18 (three and one-half weeks) academic years, the head coach or his coaching staff directed or supervised baseball student-athletes' participation in approximately 15 hours and 30 minutes of CARA per week, exceeding the maximum of 8 hours per week. [NCAA Bylaw 17.1.7.2-(a) (2016-17 and 2017-18)]
- b. During 13 weeks of the nonchampionship in-season segment of the 2016-17 (six and one-half weeks) and 2017-18 (six and one-half weeks) academic years, the head coach or his coaching staff directed or supervised baseball student-athletes' participation in approximately 22 hours of CARA per week, exceeding the maximum of 20 hours per week. [NCAA Bylaw 17.1.7.1 (2016-17 and 2017-18)]
- c. Over the six and one-half months, the baseball coaching staff planned, and at times observed, baseball student-athletes' participation in voluntary sessions. As a result, those voluntary sessions became countable and resulted in most of the overages described in Violation Nos. 1-a and 1-b. Additionally, the baseball coaching staff failed to record those hours in weekly CARA logs. [NCAA Bylaw 17.1.7.3.4 (2016-17 and 2017-18)]

**2. [NCAA Division I Manual Bylaw 11.1.1.1 (2016-17 and 2017-18)] (Level II)**

The institution, head coach and enforcement staff agree that during the 2016-17 and 2017-18 academic years, the head coach is presumed responsible for the violations outlined in Violation No. 1 and did not rebut the presumption of responsibility. Specifically, the head coach did not demonstrate that he promoted an atmosphere of compliance within the baseball program when he directed and supervised student-athletes' participation in CARA that exceeded NCAA legislated time limits. In addition, he routinely submitted inaccurate CARA reports to the compliance staff that did not reflect actual time spent in CARA.

**B. PARTIES' AGREED-UPON AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING FACTORS**

Pursuant to Bylaw 19.6.2-(g), the parties agreed to the following aggravating and mitigating factors:

Institution:

1. Aggravating factors. [Bylaw 19.9.3]
  - (a) A history of Level I, Level II or major violations. [Bylaw 19.9.3-(b)].
  - (b) Multiple Level I and II violations by the institution. [Bylaws 19.9.3-(a) and 19.9.3-(g)].

(c) Persons of authority condoned, participated in or negligently disregarded the violation(s) or related wrongful conduct. [Bylaw 19.9.3-(h)].

2. Mitigating factors. [Bylaw 19.9.4]

(a) Prompt self-detection and self-disclosure of the violation(s). [Bylaw 19.9.4-(a)].

(b) Prompt acknowledgment of the violation, acceptance of responsibility, and imposition of meaningful corrective measures. [Bylaw 19.9.4-(b)].

(c) Affirmative steps to expedite final resolution of the matter. [Bylaw 19.9.4-(c)].

(d) An established history of self-reporting Level III or secondary violations. [Bylaw 19.9.4-(d)].

Head coach:

1. Aggravating factors. [Bylaw 19.9.3]

(a) Multiple Level II violations. [Bylaw 19.9.3-(b)].

(b) Persons of authority condoned, participated in or negligently disregarded the violation(s) or related wrongful conduct. [Bylaw 19.9.3-(h)].

2. Mitigating factor. [Bylaw 19.9.4]

The absence of prior Level I, II or major violations. [Bylaw 19.9.4-(h)].

#### **IV. REVIEW OF CASE**

The SDR fully detailed the parties' positions in the infractions case and included the agreed-upon primary facts, violations, violation levels and aggravating and mitigating factors. After reviewing the parties' principal factual agreements and respective explanations surrounding those agreements, the panel accepts the parties' SDR and concludes that the facts constitute Level II violations of NCAA legislation.

This case centers on the head coach and his staff violating Bylaw 17 CARA legislation. During the 2016-17 and 2017-18 academic years, the head coach and his staff violated the bylaw when they directed or supervised CARA that exceeded membership-legislated time limits for the activities. The head coach claimed a belief that the activities were permissible because the student-athletes had indicated an interest in participating in voluntary sessions. The violations occurred in both the in-season and out-of-season nonchampionship segments of the year. Because he was head coach of the program, he is presumed responsible for the violations under Bylaw 11. He acknowledged his responsibility for the violations and that the violations demonstrated his failure to promote an atmosphere of rules compliance in his program.

Bylaw 17 governs CARA. It controls the types of, and time limits on, athletically related activities each institutional sports program may engage in throughout the academic year and

during breaks in the academic schedule. During the playing season, student-athlete participation in the activities is limited to a maximum of four hours per day and 20 hours per week. Outside the playing season, coaches can generally only require student-athletes to participate in weight training, conditioning activities and skill-related instruction, up to a maximum of eight hours per week. Of those eight hours, only two can involve skill-related workouts. Each sports program must record CARA hours daily for each student-athlete who participates in the activity.

The agreed-upon CARA violations in this case began shortly after the head coach was hired in the summer of 2016 and continued through the 2016-17 and 2017-18 academic years. Early in his tenure, the head coach asked the student-athletes if they would be interested in voluntary activities. After receiving a positive response, but without input from the team on what types of activities they desired, the head coach began listing what he called "voluntary" activities with the mandatory practice activities on the daily practice plans. The listed voluntary activities included Field Set Up and Brief, a pre-practice activity in which the coaches discussed the practice plan for the day; Stretch, Throw and Bullpen Rotations, which involved student-athletes stretching and warming up prior to practice; Transition, a time when the student-athletes broke down equipment and prepared for the required skill/practice sessions; Challenge, which consisted of skill conditioning and team activities outside of practice; and Field Clean-Up, Debrief and Housekeeping, a post-practice discussion of how practice went. The student-athletes believed their presence at these activities was mandatory. At times, members of the coaching staffs were present and observed the activities.

Additionally, sometimes the head coach allowed the required practice and skill activities to run longer than their scheduled times. These overages occurred in both the in-season and out-of-season nonchampionship segments of the academic year. Finally, when the head coach logged and submitted his daily CARA hours to the compliance office, he did not at all times accurately record the amount of time the student-athletes were involved in the day's activities. When the head coach and his staff required student-athletes to participate in certain pre-and post-practice activities and/or observed the activities, they converted the activities from voluntary to countable. The time spent on these activities, combined with the time spent on otherwise required CARA, sometimes exceeded the allowable eight hours per week in the out-of-season segment and 20 hours per week during the season, in violation of Bylaw 17. The head coach further violated Bylaw 17 when he inaccurately reported the total number of hours the baseball squad spent on CARA.

These agreed-upon Level II CARA violations are similar to past Level II cases involving similar violations, including a 2016 case involving this institution, because they provided more than a minimal advantage over institutions that abide by CARA limits. *See California State University, Sacramento (2016)* (concluding that Level II violations occurred over four years when the men's and women's tennis coaches mandated student-athletes' participation in voluntary activities which exceeded CARA limitations); *San Jose State University (2016)* (concluding that Level II CARA violations occurred when, during three semesters, more than four women's basketball student-athletes participated in out-of-season skill-related activities at the same time); and *Alabama State University (2016)* (concluding that Level II violations

occurred when the former head softball coach failed to prevent student-athletes from participating in CARA that exceeded legislated time limits during one academic year). Consistent with those cases, the panel concludes that the CARA violations in this case are Level II because they conferred an advantage on this institution not enjoyed by those institutions abiding by CARA limitations.

The actions of the head coach also violated his Bylaw 11 duties. Bylaw 11 governs the conduct of athletics personnel, including head coaches. Among other things, head coaches are responsible for promoting an atmosphere of rules compliance in the programs they lead. The head coach acknowledged committing violations when he planned activities additional to scheduled CARA that were rendered involuntary when the coaching staff observed them and mandated student-athlete attendance. He also submitted inaccurate CARA reports to the compliance office. He did not attempt to rebut his presumed responsibility for the violations. When he directed and supervised student-athletes' participation in CARA that exceeded legislated time limits, and submitted inaccurate reports regarding the activities, the head coach failed to promote an atmosphere of rules compliance in the baseball program, contrary to Bylaw 11.

The head coach responsibility violation is also consistent with past cases in which head coaches failed to meet their responsibilities under Bylaw 11. *See Jackson State University* (2016) (concluding that a head coach committed a Level II Bylaw 11 violation when he permitted a nonqualifier to practice and compete, which were also Level II violations); *St Peter's University* (2016) (concluding that a head coach's Bylaw 11 violation was Level II when he was responsible for an underlying Level II violation); and *Alabama State University* (concluding that the head coach who failed to prevent Level II CARA violations was responsible for them and that her Bylaw 11 violation was also Level II). When, as in this case, a head coach fails to ensure that his team complies with NCAA CARA legislation, the coach fails to meet his or her Bylaw 11 responsibilities. The violations are Level II because they resulted from underlying Level II violations. *See* Bylaw 19.1.2-(e).

## V. PENALTIES

For the reasons set forth in Sections III and IV of this decision, the panel accepts the parties' agreed-upon factual basis and violations and concludes this case involved Level II violations of NCAA legislation. Level II violations are significant breaches of conduct that provide or are intended to provide more than a minimal, but less than an extensive, advantage.

In considering penalties, the panel first reviewed aggravating and mitigating factors pursuant to Bylaws 19.9.2, 19.9.3 and 19.9.4 to determine the appropriate classifications for the parties. The panel then used the Figure 19-1 penalty guidelines and Bylaws 19.9.5 and 19.9.7 to prescribe penalties.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> The membership recently adjusted and expanded the ranges in the penalty guidelines related to Level I-Aggravated violations. The adjusted guidelines became effective on August 8, 2018. Because the panel considered this case before the effective date of the adjusted guidelines, the panel did not use the adjusted guidelines to prescribe penalties.

SJSU agreed to three aggravating factors and four mitigating factors. The panel determines that all seven factors apply and applies significant weight to aggravating factor 19.9.3-(b), *A history of Level I or major violations by the institution*. This institution had a case involving similar violations just two years ago.

SJSU proposed an additional mitigating factor for panel consideration: Bylaw 19.9.4-(e) *Implementation of a system of compliance methods designed to ensure rules compliance and satisfaction of institutional/coaches' control standards*. The enforcement staff took no position on the proposed additional mitigating factor. The panel determines that it does not apply. The COI has consistently held that the system of compliance methods must be in place prior to the violations occurring. *See Rutgers University (2017)* (concluding that, because the violations in the case occurred undetected for many years, this mitigator did not apply) and *University of Missouri, Columbia (2016)* (concluding that the compliance system in place did not detect the violations, and the improvements made to the compliance system after the discovery of violations are not considered for mitigation). SJSU noted that it upgraded its monitoring system by installing an electronic reporting system in April 2017. However, the system improvements should have been in place sooner, particularly in light of the institution's previous case. The improvements were not in place when the violations began and did not detect the violations during the second year they occurred, after the upgrades were made.

The panel assessed all aggravating and mitigating factors by weight and number. Based on its assessment, the panel classifies this case as Level II-Standard for the institution.

Regarding the head coach, he agreed to two aggravating factors and one mitigating factor. He also proposed three additional mitigating factors for panel consideration: Bylaw 19.9.4-(b) *Prompt Acknowledgement of the Violation and Acceptance of Responsibility*; Bylaw 19.9.4-(c) *Affirmative Steps to Expedite Final Resolution of the Matter*; and Bylaw 19.9.4-(i) *Other Facts Warranting a Lower Penalty Range*. The enforcement staff did not agree with the proposed additional mitigating factors and the panel determines that, in the context of this case, they do not apply. The panel determines that the case is Level II-Standard for the head coach.

SJSU and the head coach agreed to the facts, violations and penalties. Therefore, there is no opportunity for appeal. All penalties prescribed in this case are independent and supplemental to any action that has been or may be taken by the NCAA Division I Committee on Academics through its assessment of postseason ineligibility, historical penalties or other penalties. In prescribing penalties, the panel considered SJSU's cooperation in all parts of this case and determines it was consistent with the institution's obligation under Bylaw 19.2.3. The panel also considered SJSU's corrective actions, which are set forth in the Appendix, in prescribing penalties. After considering all information relevant to this case, the panel prescribes the following penalties (self-imposed penalties are noted):

### **Core Penalties for Level II-Standard Violations (Bylaw 19.9.5)**

1. Probation: Two years of probation from September 6, 2018, through September 5, 2020.<sup>6</sup>
2. Financial Penalty: The institution shall pay a fine of \$5,000. (Self-imposed.)
3. Show-Cause Order: The head coach directed or supervised student-athletes' participation in CARA violations over two academic years. Further, he failed to accurately record CARA hours and ensure that CARA were accurately reported to the compliance staff. As head coach, he was responsible for the violations. Therefore, the head coach will be informed in writing by the NCAA that the panel prescribes a one-year show-cause order pursuant to Bylaw 19.9.5.5. The show-cause period shall run from September 6, 2018, through September 5, 2019. Any member institution that employs the head coach as a head coach during the term of the show-cause shall suspend him from all coaching duties for the first 10 contests of the season. The provisions of the suspension require that the head coach not be present in the arena where the games are played and have no contact or communication with other members of the coaching staff and student-athletes during the suspension period. The prohibition includes all coaching activities for the period of time which begins at 12:01 a.m. the day of the first game and ends at 11:59 p.m. on the day of the game that constitutes the end of suspension period. During that period, the head coach may not participate in any coaching activities including, but not limited to, team travel, practice, video study, recruiting and team meetings. The results of those contests from which the head coach is suspended shall not count in the head coach's career coaching record.

If the head coach obtains employment or affiliation at another NCAA member institution during the show-cause period, the employing institution shall, within 30 days of hiring him, be required to contact the Office of the Committees on Infractions (OCOI) to make arrangements to show cause why the suspension should not apply or notify the OCOI that it will abide by the show-cause order and fulfill reporting requirements.

Although each case is unique, the COI has previously prescribed similar suspensions. *See University of Utah* (2018) (prescribing a 25 percent suspension associated with the head coach's Bylaw 11.1.1.1 violations); *Sam Houston State University* (2017) (prescribing, among other show-cause restrictions, a 30 percent suspension associated with the head coach's violations); and *Monmouth University* (2017) (prescribing, among other show-cause provisions, a 30 percent suspension associated with the head coach's Bylaw 11.1.1.1 violations). The suspension from 10 dates of competition in this instance falls within the panel's classification of the head coach's violations.

### **Additional Penalties for Level II - Standard Violations (Bylaw 19.9.7)**

4. Public reprimand and censure.

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<sup>6</sup> SJSU proposed a one-year probationary period. Institutions may propose probationary periods, but the authority to prescribe NCAA probation rests solely with the committee. Periods of probation always commence with the release of the infractions decision.

5. During the out-of-season segment of fall 2017 and January 2018, the baseball program reduced the number of weekly CARA hours to a maximum of six hours per week, with no more than one hour of skill instruction per week permitted. (Self-imposed.)
6. During the fall 2018 out-of-season segment, the baseball program will not engage in any CARA for three weeks. (Self-imposed.) Additionally, all baseball student-athletes shall record their voluntary hours of athletic activity and the compliance office shall confirm the accuracy of the information.
7. During the spring 2018 and spring 2019 in-season segments, the baseball program will reduce weekly CARA hours to a maximum of 17 hours per week. (Self-imposed.) Additionally, during both segments, all baseball student-athletes shall individually record their voluntary hours of athletic activity and the compliance office shall confirm the accuracy of the information.
8. During the time of probation, the institution shall:
  - a. Continue to develop and implement a comprehensive educational program on NCAA legislation to instruct the coaches, the faculty athletics representative, all athletics department personnel and all institution staff members with responsibility for NCAA recruiting and certification legislation;
  - b. Submit a preliminary report to the OCOI by October 15, 2018, setting forth a schedule for establishing this compliance and educational program;
  - c. File with the OCOI an annual compliance report indicating the progress made with this program by July 31<sup>st</sup>, during each year of probation. Particular emphasis shall be placed on monitoring CARA activities for all sports and educating all coaches and staff regarding CARA;
  - d. Inform in writing baseball prospects that the institution is on probation for two years and detail the violations committed. If a prospective student-athlete takes an official paid visit, the information regarding violations, penalties and terms of probation must be provided in advance of the visit. Otherwise, the information must be provided before a prospect signs a National Letter of Intent; and
  - e. Publicize specific and understandable information concerning the nature of the infractions by providing, at a minimum, a statement to include the types of violations and the affected sport programs and a direct, conspicuous link to the public infractions report located on the athletic department's main or "landing" webpage. The information shall also be included in baseball media guides and in an alumni publication. The institution's statement must: (i) clearly describe the infractions; (ii) include the length of the probationary period associated with the infractions case; and (iii) provide a clear indication of what happened in the infractions case. A statement that refers only to the probationary period with nothing more is not sufficient.

9. Following the receipt of the compliance report and prior to the conclusion of probation, the institution's president shall provide a letter to the COI affirming that the institution's current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA regulations.
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The COI advises SJSU that it should take every precaution to ensure the terms of the penalties are observed. The COI will monitor the penalties during their effective periods. Any action by SJSU contrary to the terms of any of the penalties or any additional violations may be considered grounds for prescribing more severe penalties or may result in additional allegations and violations.

NCAA COMMITTEE ON INFRACTIONS PANEL

Norman Bay

Carol Cartwright

Greg Christopher

Joel Maturi, Chief Hearing Officer

Joyce McConnell

Eleanor Myers

Sankar Suryanarayan

**APPENDIX ONE**

**SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY'S CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AS IDENTIFIED IN  
THE JUNE 27, 2018, SUMMARY DISPOSITION REPORT**

1. The head coach was allowed to resign prior to the start of the Spring 2018 baseball season.
2. The baseball coaches will be required to send their practice schedule to compliance prior to the start of each week for confirmation their schedule is NCAA compliant. Additionally, the baseball program has been informed that they are not permitted to structure practices in a way where voluntary activities can be perceived as mandatory (example: cannot have a practice schedule structured in a given day as: Required, Voluntary, Required, Voluntary, Required).
3. Compliance will conduct unannounced practice checks with baseball.

**APPENDIX TWO**  
**Bylaw Citations**

**Division I 2016-17 Manual**

**11.1.1.1 Responsibility of Head Coach.** An institution's head coach is presumed to be responsible for the actions of all institutional staff members who report, directly or indirectly, to the head coach. An institution's head coach shall promote an atmosphere of compliance within his or her program and shall monitor the activities of all institutional staff members involved with the program who report, directly or indirectly, to the coach.

**17.1.7.1 Daily and Weekly Hour Limitations—Playing Season.** A student-athlete's participation in countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) shall be limited to a maximum of four hours per day and 20 hours per week.

**17.1.7.2 Weekly Hour Limitations—Outside the Playing Season.**

(a) **Sports Other Than Football.** Outside the playing season, from the institution's first day of classes of the academic year or September 15, whichever occurs earlier, to one week prior to the beginning of the institution's final examination period at the conclusion of the academic year, only a student-athlete's participation in required weight training, conditioning and skill-related instruction shall be permitted. A student-athlete's participation in such activities per Bylaw 17.02.1 shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week with not more than two hours per week spent on skill-related workouts. All countable related activities outside the playing season are prohibited one week prior to the beginning of the final examination period for the applicable academic term through the conclusion of each student-athlete's final exams.

**17.1.7.3.4 Hour-Limitation Record.** Countable hours must be recorded on a daily basis for each student-athlete regardless of whether the student-athlete is participating in an individual or team sport. Any countable individual or group athletically related activity must count against the time limitation for each student-athlete who participates in the activity but does not count against time limitations for other team members who do not participate in the activity.

**Division I 2017-18 Manual**

**11.1.1.1 Responsibility of Head Coach.** An institution's head coach is presumed to be responsible for the actions of all institutional staff members who report, directly or indirectly, to the head coach. An institution's head coach shall promote an atmosphere of compliance within his or her program and shall monitor the activities of all institutional staff members involved with the program who report, directly or indirectly, to the coach.

**17.1.7.1 Daily and Weekly Hour Limitations—Playing Season.** A student-athlete's participation in countable athletically related activities (see Bylaw 17.02.1) shall be limited to a maximum of four hours per day and 20 hours per week.

**17.1.7.2 Weekly Hour Limitations—Outside the Playing Season.**

(a) **Sports Other Than Football.** Outside the playing season, from the institution's first day of classes of the academic year or September 15, whichever occurs earlier, to one week prior to the beginning of the institution's final examination period at the conclusion of the academic year, only a student-athlete's participation in required weight training, conditioning and skill-related instruction shall be permitted. A student-athlete's participation in such activities per Bylaw 17.02.1 shall be limited to a maximum of eight hours per week with not more than two hours per week spent on skill-related workouts. All countable related activities outside the playing season are prohibited one week prior to the beginning of the final examination period for the applicable academic term through the conclusion of each student-athlete's final exams.

**17.1.7.3.4 Hour-Limitation Record.** Countable hours must be recorded on a daily basis for each student-athlete regardless of whether the student-athlete is participating in an individual or team sport. Any countable individual or group athletically related activity must count against the time limitation for each student-athlete who participates in the activity but does not count against time limitations for other team members who do not participate in the activity.