

**REPORT OF THE
NCAA STUDENT RECORDS REVIEW COMMITTEE
MARCH 26, 2015 MEETING**

ACTION ITEMS.

- None.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS.

1. NCAA Student Records Review Committee's October 2014 Teleconference Report.

The committee approved the report from its October 31, 2014, teleconference.

2. High School Review Update.

The committee received an update from NCAA Eligibility Center staff regarding the NCAA High School Review Committee. Specifically, the staff presented information regarding trends in nontraditional education and competency-based learning.

3. Prospective Student-Athlete (PSA) Review Statistics.

The committee reviewed statistics from the 2014-15 academic year, as well as examples of validity reviews.

4. Definition of "Invalid."

The committee amended the definition of "invalid" from "inaccurate or fraudulent" to "inaccurate, false or misleading" academic credentials (e.g., grades, credits, transcripts, test scores) for initial-eligibility purposes and updated the directive, trigger list and policies and procedures accordingly.

5. 2015-16 PSA Review Trigger List.

The committee approved the 2015-16 PSA review trigger list (below), including an amended test-score trigger based on updated academic certification data and graduation from a high school where a PSA did not complete any core courses. The committee noted the importance of ensuring triggers align with the Eligibility Center academic

certification staff's year-round certification model, as well as the 2016 Division I initial-eligibility requirements, including volume before the seventh semester.

1	Graduated from a high school where no core courses were taken.
2	Grade-point average (GPA) increase of 0.500 or greater.
3	Concurrent enrollment in sequential courses (e.g., Algebra 1 and Algebra II, Spanish 1 and Spanish 2) during the same academic term.
4	Disproportionate amount of core credits earned in an academic term.
5	Two or more repeated core courses in an academic term.
6	Four or more repeated core credits.
7	More than one academic year between repeated core courses taken post-sixth semester.
8	Test-score inconsistency (see table below).
9	Information received regarding potential inaccurate, false or misleading activity related to an individual's academic credentials (e.g., grades, credits, transcripts, test scores).

Trigger No. 8 – Test-Score Inconsistency (based on academic certification data)	
GPA vs. SAT	< 2.0 and ≥ 1000 < 2.7 and ≥ 1200 < 3.0 and ≥ 1300
GPA vs. ACT	< 2.0 and ≥ 85 < 2.7 and ≥ 105 < 3.0 and ≥ 115
SAT vs. ACT	< 500 and ≥ 85 < 900 and ≥ 95 < 1000 and ≥ 105
ACT vs. SAT	< 55 and ≥ 1000 < 75 and ≥ 1100 < 85 and ≥ 1200

6. 2015-16 Directive and Policies and Procedures.

The committee approved the 2015-16 PSA review directive and committee policies and procedures.

7. Update on Collaboration with Testing Agencies.

The committee received an update regarding efforts to enhance collaboration between the NCAA and the testing agencies related to standardized examination score validity.

8. Six-Semester Transcript Proposals.

The committee reviewed membership survey feedback and supported a proposal for the 2015-16 legislative cycle that would require the Eligibility Center to receive an official transcript (through the most recently-completed term or summer, whichever is later) from all high schools attended before a PSA may sign a written offer of athletically related financial aid. The committee noted the proposal would promote academic integrity, align with the 2016 Division I core-course progression requirements and better inform the recruiting process.

9. Pre-Enrollment Academic Violations.

The committee received an overview of current post-enrollment academic misconduct initiatives and noted that institutional policies related to academic honesty and integrity do not generally apply before initial full-time collegiate enrollment. Further, the committee received an overview of current pre-enrollment legislation and policy, which permits the Eligibility Center to review high schools, courses and the validity of academic credentials presented for initial-eligibility purposes, as well as share information with other national office staff members (e.g., enforcement).

The committee noted that current legislation and policy lacks accountability for PSAs beyond excluding invalid academic credentials from initial-eligibility certifications, lacks accountability for attempted malfeasance and lacks mechanisms to facilitate proactive discovery of academic irregularities. As such, in addition to six-semester transcript legislation and enhanced collaboration with the testing agencies, the committee supported broader legislation regarding pre-enrollment violations to enhance accountability given the critical importance of academic integrity to the collegiate model.

The committee noted any new, broader legislation should apply to a representative of the institution's athletics interests, as well as a PSA and a current or former institutional staff

member. Further, the committee recommended that new legislation should contemplate arranging or influencing, or attempting to arrange or influence, false or misleading academic credentials (e.g., grades, credits, transcripts, test scores, entrance or placement examinations). The committee also agreed that new legislation should contemplate situations where a PSA knew or reasonably should have known about malfeasance related to his or her academic credentials. Further, a violation should exist whether the individual acts alone or in concert with others, and regardless of whether such conduct results in an erroneous declaration of eligibility.

The committee also recommended that when a pre-enrollment academic violation occurs, the PSA should be ineligible for intercollegiate competition until the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement restores eligibility. In such cases, the committee recommended starting the withholding analysis at permanent loss of eligibility, with mitigating factors permitting imposition of a minimum withholding condition of sitting one season of competition and charging one season of competition. The committee noted that such an analysis emphasizes and promotes the importance of academic integrity.

Finally, the committee directed Eligibility Center staff to develop a process (similar to the amateurism certification process) to determine whether a pre-enrollment academic violation occurred. The committee will review the potential process, as well as legislative language regarding pre-enrollment academic violations, during its fall 2015 teleconference and spring 2016 meeting. The committee plans to submit a legislative recommendation to the NCAA Division I Committee on Academics for the 2016-17 legislative cycle.

Committee Chair: Dan Garrick, St. Francis DeSales High School

Committee Liaisons: Dan Grady Eligibility Center

Doug Healey, Eligibility Center

Attendees	Absentees
Shawn Ashley, David Starr Jordan High School	Shelley Blumenthal, Blacksburg High School
Megan Coyne, Ball State University	
David Fedorchak, Towson University	
Dan Garrick, St. Francis DeSales High School	
Heather Lewis, Seneca Valley School District	
Margaret Poitevint, University of North Georgia	
David Rausch, West Texas A&M University	
Jonathan Stone, The Hun School of Princeton	
NCAA Staff Attendees	
Jane Beall, Jenny Collins, Libby Farley, Dan Grady, Doug Healey, Jamie Israel, Kathleen Sipe, Nick Sproull	