

Bison Bulletin



Bucknell University Athletics Compliance Department

Sports Camps and Clinics

During the warmer months of the year, many varsity programs sponsor their own camps and clinics as a way to raise money and teach youth across the region and beyond about their sport. As always, there are rules that must be followed when conducting these camps and clinics.

An institutional sports camp or clinic is any camp or clinic where prospective student-athletes participate that is owned or operated by an institution or one of its athletics department employees. In sports other than football and basketball, it does not matter if the camp or clinic is held on or off campus. The purpose of the camp or clinic must



(1) place special emphasis on a particular sport and provide specialized instruction, (2) involve activities designed to improve overall skills and general knowledge in the sport, or (3) offer a diversified experience without emphasis in any particular sport.

Perhaps the most important part of organizing a camp or clinic is making sure the event is open to "any and all entrants." The attendees may only be limited by number, age, grade level, and/or gender.

For coaches, a perk of holding a camp or clinic is the ability to witness the athletic ability of prospects without counting it as an evaluation, contact, or tryout. However, camps and clinics may not be conducted during dead periods.

For Football (FCS) and Basketball, there are specific time periods when and locations where the camps and clinics may be held. Basketball may not hold a camp or clinic outside of a

100-mile radius of the institution's campus. For football, the camp or clinic shall be conducted on the campus, within the state, or, if outside of the state, within a 50-mile radius of the campus. Both sports may only conduct camps and clinics during the months of June, July and August or any calendar week that includes days in those months.

As a general rule, prospective student-athletes may not be employed by an institutional camp or clinic unless he or she has signed an NLI, a written offer of admission and/or financial aid, or the institution has received a financial deposit. Most coaches of prospective student-athletes may be employed but only as long as they are paid the going rate for their teaching ability and experience and are not paid because of their reputations or contact with prospects or based on the number of campers they bring to the camp or clinic. (Source: Bylaw 13.12)

Student-Athlete Employment at Camps/Clinics or through Lessons

Student-athletes may be employed by any sports camp or clinic, so long as they are paid for only the work they actually perform and at the same rate that others in the locality are paid for similar services. If a student-athlete only lectures or only demonstrates, he or she may not be paid for that appearance at the camp or clinic.

While student-athletes with remaining eligibility may not conduct their own camps or clinics, it is permissible for them to give lessons subject to some restrictions. A student-athlete may be paid for teaching or coaching sport skills or techniques in his or her sport on a fee-for-lesson basis as long as institutional facilities are not used and it is not a playing lesson. Additionally, the institution must keep documentation on file of the recipient of the lesson as well as the fee for lessons provided any time of the year. The compensation for the lesson may not be paid by anyone other than the recipient of the lesson (or his or her family) and should be paid by check. If more than one individual is involved in the lesson, the instruction to each must be comparable to that which would be provided during a private lesson. Lastly, the student-athlete may not use his or her name, picture, or appearance to promote or advertise his or her availability for lessons. (Sources: Bylaw 13.12.2, 12.4.2.1)



Student voice, vote continues to grow stronger

February 5, 2015

The voice of the college athlete will be even stronger in Division I, based on the committees established this week by the Division I Council.

The Council recommended seven standing committees that will report to the Council and will have at least some members drawn from its ranks. Each body will also have a voting representative from the Division I Student-Athlete Advisory Committee, a suggestion offered by Council member Dustin Page, a men's soccer player from Northern Illinois University. Page is one of two athletes who now vote on the Council.

"In the old structure, student-athletes were on virtually every council and committee," Page said. "We are glad that the Council agreed to continue that and strengthen it with voting privileges in the substructure."

The Council also created a system in which the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee will report directly to the Council.

Council members designed supporting committees that will address a variety of issues, including some the Division I Board of Directors has charged to the Council [...]

The Council also created a Council Coordination Committee, which will develop the group's agenda and handle matters that develop between meetings of the full group.

Members discussed representation on each of the groups, with some suggesting each conference should be represented on committees such as the Competition Oversight Committee, which will oversee championships. The model adopted, while not accommo-

dating every conference on every committee, is a compromise that creates smaller groups designed to work more quickly. This setup, Council members hope, will also require new committee members to think broadly and strategically.

The Council itself, with representatives from each conference, will make final decisions on important recommendations from the committees.

Members also discussed how to fill seats in the new structure. The Council will focus on identifying individuals with expertise while also being mindful of diversity of all types, including subdivision, job title, gender and ethnicity. In choosing appointees, the Council will be guided by a set of principles, including the importance of placing faculty on the committees. An ad hoc group will study the issue more closely, with the goal of appointing committee members who can begin work in the spring.

Council chair Jim Phillips, vice president for athletics and recreation at Northwestern University, said building trust among members will be critical to the success of the new structure, and the work the Council members did this week was a big step.

"We leave here today a much stronger, more unified group, and that's really a reflection of the group," he said. "I'm very appreciative of that. We got an awful lot done in a short period of time. We worked hard and will continue to do that."

In other business, the Council determined that conferences outside the five autonomy conferences (the Atlantic Coast, Big Ten, Big 12, Pac-12 and Southeastern) have the discretion to determine how and whether to apply legislation approved by the autonomy group.

Last month at the NCAA Convention, the 65 schools in the five autonomy conferences activated a new legislative process that allows them to make rules in specific areas. Through that process, the 65 schools broadened the definition of a full scholarship, which now includes room and board, tuition and fees, books and other expenses up to the cost of attendance.

Based on the new rules governing autonomy, the remaining 27 Division I conferences have the discretion to determine whether to apply that legislation.

Council members agreed Tuesday that conferences or schools outside the five autonomy conferences that elect to provide full cost of attendance may apply it on a team-by-team or even student-by-student basis.

Cost of attendance is defined using a federal methodology, and the actual figures can vary by campus. Generally, the calculation includes the traditional room and board, books, and tuition and fees, as well as personal expenses and travel. Schools still must adhere to federal, state and school regulations when determining their cost of attendance.

Additionally, the Council appointed a subgroup to study the possible impact of pending court rulings, litigation and appeals.

The Council also elected Keith Gill, athletics director at the University of Richmond, to serve as vice chair. Both he and Phillips will serve two-year terms.

By: Michelle Brutlag Hosick

<http://www.ncaa.org/about/resources/media-center/news/student-voice-vote-continues-grow-stronger?division=d1>

Recent Violations: Fraudulent Academic Credit

Following a thorough investigation at a member institution, the NCAA Division I Committee on Infractions found that academic fraud had occurred when a math instructor completed online quizzes, tests, and exams for five student-athletes in the football program.

The fraudulent academic credit was discovered when an adjunct instructor found an anomaly in the online testing that is part of the institution's developmental math program. The adjunct instructor found that one student-athlete had completed six quizzes and a final exam in less than one hour, which was uncharacteristic of the student. Over the next two weeks, the program completed a complete review and found four more anomalies involving four additional football student-athletes. After being informed of the findings, the athletics department conducted interviews of the student-athletes and then informed the institution's president. Three weeks after the initial finding, an internal review was completed and the NCAA enforcement staff was notified.

During the investigation, interviews with student-athletes revealed that they had received varying degrees of assistance from the math instructor, ranging from hints or formulas on course work and quizzes or tests all the way to the most severe: the instructor taking the quizzes, tests, and exams for the student-

athletes after obtaining their login information and passwords. The instructor maintained that she acted on her own volition without being asked for help by any of the student-athletes. The institution ultimately charged the five football student-athletes with academic dishonesty and issued them failing grades. It also conducted an extensive review of the developmental math program and instituted new policies to correct the issues that led to the violations. The math instructor was found to have engaged in unethical conduct by knowingly arranging for student-athletes to receive fraudulent academic credit.

The enforcement staff originally alleged that the institution failed to monitor, but the Committee did not find this to be the case because the institution did have a tracking system in place and was able to detect the irregularity, investigate the circumstances, and take decisive corrective actions, including self-reporting.

The violation was found to be a Level I violation because it seriously undermined or threatened the integrity of the NCAA Collegiate Model and provided a substantial or extensive advantage. After considering aggravating and mitigating factors, the institution was penalized with three years of probation, a fine of \$5,000 plus two percent of the institution's football program's operating budget, and a reduction in scholarships for the program, in addition to the standard administrative penalties.

Compliance Conundrum

The Ocean State University (OSU) academic advisors within the athletic department want to make sure all of OSU's recent signees are on track with meeting NCAA initial eligibility standards. They would like to review the signees' transcripts and test scores, so they ask the guidance counselors at each of the signees' high schools for this information. So there is not a delay in receiving these documents, can OSU pay for express delivery charges for the high schools?

Yes. **NCAA Official Interpretation- 2/7/14- Institution Providing Expenses to Related to Delivery of a Prospective Student-Athlete's Transcript and Test Score (I)** - states that it is permissible for an institution to provide expenses (e.g., transcript fee, express delivery charges) for a prospective student-athlete's institution to send his or her academic transcript to the institution or the NCAA Eligibility Center and to pay the fee for a prospective student-athlete's ACT or SAT score to be sent from the testing agency to the institution, provided the prospective student-athlete has signed a National Letter of Intent or the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid or the institution has received his or her financial deposit in response to its offer of admission.

By Jennifer M. Condaras, Associate Commissioner, BIG EAST Conference. [References: NCAA Division I Bylaws 13.2.1 (offers and inducements -- general regulation) and 13.15.2.1 (ACT and SAT scores); Official Interpretations (4/6/94, Item No. 4) and (4/13/90, Item No. 9), which has been archived; and a staff interpretation (12/20/13, item a), which has been archived.]

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Bucknell University, by virtue of its membership with the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), is responsible for ensuring complete compliance of all constituencies with all NCAA Rules and Regulations.

This newsletter serves as a way for the Compliance Department to educate and inform our coaches, sports administrators, and student-athletes about relevant rules and tips, hot topics in college athletics, and upcoming dates to remember.

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Upcoming Dead Periods:

March

Cross Country/Track and Field - Friday, March 13 - Saturday, March 14

April

Baseball, Cross Country/Track and Field, Field Hockey, Men's Golf, Women's Golf, Men's Lacrosse, Women's Lacrosse, Women's Rowing, Softball, Men's Swimming/Diving, Women's Swimming/Diving, Men's Tennis, Women's Tennis, Volleyball, Women's Water Polo, Wrestling - Monday, April 13 - Thursday, April 16

Men's Basketball - Thursday, April 2 - Thursday, April 9 and Monday, April 13 - Thursday, April 16

Women's Basketball - Friday, April 3 - Thursday, April 16 (except April 10-12 is a Quiet Period and one women's basketball event certified by the NCAA held in conjunction with and conducted in the host city of the NCAA DI Women's Basketball Championship (Tampa, FL) will be an Evaluation Period)