


RALPHIE'S HOT TOPIC



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NCAA Bylaw 10.1

PROTECT
YOUR  TEAM

What is NCAA Bylaw 10.1?

- It is a fundamental principle of the NCAA
- This bylaw requires everyone to abide by an “on your honor” system
 - › Similar to playing golf, and the integrity to play according to the rules

What does NCAA Bylaw 10.1 entail?

- ◉ Withholding information or providing false/misleading information regarding a possible NCAA violation when asked to provide such information
- ◉ Knowingly engaging or facilitating academic fraud
- ◉ Knowingly providing extra benefits to PSAs and/or enrolled student-athletes
- ◉ Acting as a runner for an agent

What does NCAA Bylaw 10.1 entail?

- ◉ Knowingly providing a banned and impermissible substance to a student-athlete
- ◉ Not providing all accurate information necessary for college entrance and qualifier status (e.g. all transcripts submitted, etc.)
- ◉ Fraudulent entrance exams (e.g. cheating on the SAT/ACT)
- ◉ Engaging in any athletics competition under an assumed name or with intent to otherwise deceive
- ◉ Inaccuracies/omissions regarding amateurism status

Who is subject to Bylaw 10.1?

- Student-athletes
- Any individual who performs work for CU or the CU Athletics Department
- Includes student workers (e.g., student manager, student trainer)
- Does NOT exclude unpaid positions (e.g., volunteer coaches)

Bylaw 10.1 and Academic Fraud

- ◎ If academic fraud is determined, CU is required to report a violation of Bylaw 10.1-(b) any time that:
 - › Fraudulent academic credit or transcripts are involved
 - › Eligibility is erroneously certified due to academic fraud or academic offense (e.g. cheating on a test).
- ◎ All case of academic fraud are subject to CU Honor Code and Academic Integrity protocol

Amateurism

- ◎ Question: What is the responsibility of an institution to report discrepancies in the information related to a student-athlete's amateurism certification that are under institutional review?
- ◎ Answer: Once an institutional staff member is aware of any discrepancy in a student-athlete's amateurism certification information, it must be reported to the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse as soon as possible regardless of whether the institution will conduct further review or investigation. This standard is the same as the current requirement to report any discrepancies in a student-athlete's initial academic certification.

Case Study

- Dennis, a current student-athlete, was asked by the CU Compliance Office about his time spent with a current player on the Colorado Avalanche. The Compliance Office was notified that Dennis was seen eating with the Avalanche player at Elway's Steakhouse
 - › Dennis replied that he did not know the player from the Avalanche
 - › The Avalanche player confirmed the meal, but stated that Dennis paid for his own meal.

Case Study (cont.)

- After looking into the dinner at Elway's, it was confirmed that each person paid for their own meal
- Has an NCAA violation occurred?

Case Study Answer

- ⦿ Has an NCAA violation occurred?
- ⦿ YES!
- ⦿ Even though no extra benefit was provided at Elway's, Dennis still provided inaccurate information during the investigation of a possible NCAA violation
- ⦿ Had he told the truth, 10.1 would not have been violated and no punishment would need to be handed down to Dennis.

References:

- Interpretation- December 13, 2000
Definition of Institutional Staff Member (I)
- Interpretation- September 6, 2000
Academic Fraud (I)
- Educational Column- March 26, 2001
- NCAA Bylaw 10.1