

# Compliance Corner

JANUARY 2015

## TOPICS COVERED:

- **Competition Eligibility**
- **Agents and Amateurism**
- **Academics**
- **Gambling Activities**

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## A STUDENT'S GUIDE TO ELIGIBILITY

### Competition Eligibility

A student-athlete has 5 calendar years to participate in 4 seasons of competition in any one sport. This 5 year clock begins when the student-athlete initially registers in a regular term of an academic year for a minimum full-time program of studies—12 credit hours— AND attends his or her first day of classes for that term or competes for the institution. Events such as military service and required mission work are excepted from the 5 year clock. Within these 5 years, a student has 4 years of seasons of eligibility. A student-athlete uses a full season of competition if he or she participates in any competition, regardless of the length of time, during the season. However, during a student-athlete's initial year of enrollment at a four-year institution, he or she may compete in preseason exhibition contests and preseason practice scrimmages without counting such competition as a season of competition if the student-athlete does not subsequently participate in regular season competition.

If a student-athlete does not compete at all during one of his or her seasons, he or she will not use a season of competition. This "redshirt" year does not extend the 5 year clock, but the student does not use one of the four seasons of eligibility available to him or her. Exceptions to the use of a season of competition (such as a medical hardship) and extensions to the 5 year clock are considered on a case-by-case basis; waivers of eligibility legislation may only be filed by an NCAA member institution, not from a student-athlete.

### Agents and Amateurism

If a student-athlete has dreams of playing at the professional level, IUPUI Compliance and the IUPUI Professional Sports Counseling Panel are here to help them reach those goals. However, it's important to protect the eligibility of elite student-athletes until they are ready to move to the professional ranks. Student-athletes may jeopardize their amateur status if they have inappropriate contact with an agent or their representative ("runner"). Loss of amateur status prohibits a student-athlete from competition in intercollegiate activities.

- A student athlete may not agree, orally or in writing, to be represented by an agent for the purpose of marketing their athletic ability or reputation in a sport, even if the agreement is for future representation.
- Student-athletes (or their relatives or friends) may not accept transportation or other benefits (e.g. dinner, lodging) from anyone who wishes to represent their athletic interests.
- Student-athletes may not receive any type of pay or enter into any kind of agreement to compete in professional athletics, either orally or in writing, regardless of the legal enforceability of that agreement.
- Student-athletes cannot endorse a commercial product, service, or establishment.

Further, a student-athlete is not eligible for participation in a sport if you have ever:

- Taken pay, or the promise of pay, for competing in that sport.
- Agreed (orally or in writing) to compete in professional athletics in that sport.
- Played on any professional athletics team as defined by the NCAA in that specific sport.
- Used your athletic skill for pay in any form in that sport.

## Academics

All NCAA legislation surrounding academics are designed to support student-athlete graduation rates. Each student-athlete must meet NCAA and IUPUI academic requirements in order to practice, compete, and in some cases, receive financial aid. Each semester, every student is evaluated to ensure they continue to maintain progress towards earning a degree within 5 years. Please note that transfer student-athletes face additional academic standards, including increased credit requirements.

### Credit Hour Requirements for Continuing Students

Generally, a student-athlete must be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies—12 credit hours per term. To be academically eligible for the next term, student-athletes must complete a minimum of 6 credits per term, not including summers, from the previous term. In addition, students must meet benchmarks based on the number of semesters they have been enrolled full-time.

- Prior to the **second year of enrollment**, student-athletes must complete a minimum of 24 credit hours, 18 of which must be earned during the academic year (fall and spring). AP, IB, and dual enrollment credit recognized by IUPUI can count towards these limits. Please note that remedial credit can count only if taken during the freshman year.
- Prior to the **third year of enrollment**, a student-athlete must declare a major. Student-athletes must have completed 40% of degree requirements AND must have earned 18 credits during the previous academic year (fall and spring). Six of those credits must be earned during the previous regular term (typically the spring).
- For their **fourth year of enrollment**, student-athletes must have completed 60% of degree requirements AND must have earned 18 credits during the previous academic year. Six of those credits must be earned during the previous regular term (typically the spring).
- For their **fifth year of enrollment**, if applicable, student-athletes must have completed 80% of degree AND must have earned 18 credits during the previous academic year. Six of those credits must be earned during the previous regular term (typically the spring).
- In cases where student-athletes graduate prior to exhausting their eligibility, students retain their eligibility provided they are enrolled full-time in a second baccalaureate degree or a graduate program.

### GPA Requirements for Continuing Students

Student-athletes must be on track to graduate with the GPA required by their major. In addition, students must remain in good standing with the institution. Most majors at IUPUI require a 2.0 GPA for graduation.

- 90% of the GPA required for graduation for their second year of enrollment (1.8)
- 95% of the GPA required for graduation for their third year of enrollment (1.9)
- 100% of the GPA required for graduation for their fourth year of enrollment;
- 100% of the GPA required for graduation for their fifth year of enrollment, if applicable.

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## Remember to See Compliance If...

- You get a new job
- You get a new car
- You get an outside scholarship
- You want to participate in your sport other than through IUPUI
- Tryouts for a professional or national team
- Outside competition in your sport

# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

## DYK... the NCAA is actively investigating TWENTY schools for academic fraud?

When does cheating become academic fraud? And when does the NCAA become involved? Put simply, the NCAA becomes involved when “fraudulent credit” is obtained— especially if that credit affects academic eligibility. Common examples of these types of situations are tutors or teammates completing assignments for student-athletes, professors passing student-athletes when they haven’t done the work to pass themselves, or a student-athlete plagiarizing a paper needed to pass a course. These examples are also egregious examples of cheating.

Indiana University defines cheating as any “attempt to use or provide unauthorized assistance on an academic exercise. This includes submitting substantial portions of the same academic work for credit more than once without the instructor’s permission.” Similarly, plagiarism occurs when “any ideas or materials taken from another source” are not “fully acknowledged. It does not matter if the plagiarism occurs on a draft or the graded version of an assignment.”

### Top Tips to Ensure Academic Integrity

- Unless the professor specifies otherwise, all assignments are to be completed by each student individually. When in doubt, ASK the professor.
- Treat online classes just like traditional courses. All work needs to be your own, unless the professor says otherwise.
- Do not “recycle” papers or projects. Plagiarizing yourself is still plagiarism.
- Do not lie. Lying to get an excused absence, paper extension, or makeup test, forging signatures, or otherwise lying to get an academic advantage is wrong.
- Don’t help other people cheating, or cover up cheating. This could also be an NCAA violation.
- Properly cite your sources. It’s wrong to take someone else’s words, change them a bit, and present their ideas as your own.

**“PARTICIPATING UNATTACHED”**: PARTICIPATING IN YOUR SPORT WITHOUT RECEIVING ANY EXPENSES OR ASSISTANCE FROM THE INSTITUTION. THIS INCLUDES COACHING, ATHLETIC TRAINING, TRANSPORTATION, REGISTRATION FEES, MEALS, AND OTHER EXPENSES. UNATTACHED PARTICIPANTS MAY NOT REPRESENT THE INSTITUTION, SCORE POINTS FOR THE INSTITUTION, OR WEAR AN INSTITUTION’S UNIFORM.

## SUPER BOWL REMINDER:

**RISK + REWARD + BETTING ON ANY NCAA SPORT**

**= NCAA VIOLATION**