



Compliance Tools



JANUARY 2016

ISSUE 18

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- **SOCCER DEAD PERIOD:**
- **FEBRUARY 1**
- **(7 A.M.)**
- **THROUGH**
- **FEBRUARY 3**
- **(7 A.M.)**
- Coaches - Remember read your Compliance Manual and check the Coaches' portal for forms you may need to submit
- If you have questions about any procedure, please see the Compliance Office.

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NCAA BYLAW 10.3: SPORTS WAGERING

Sports wagering is prohibited for student-athletes, coaches, and athletic personnel to participate in according to NCAA Bylaw 10.3. The NCAA defines wagering as any agreement in which an individual or entity agrees to give up an item of value in exchange for potentially receiving a different item (Bylaw 10.2.1). This regulation is relevant to ALL NCAA sponsored sports. As the College Football Playoffs, Super Bowl, and March Madness approach it is imperative that all individuals that are restricted by Bylaw 10.3 refrain from sports wagering to avoid any potential NCAA violations. Infractions to Bylaw 10.3 may lead to NCAA sanctions that could ultimately affect an individual's eligibility.

When a fee is required and prizes are offered, student-athletes, coaches, and athletic personnel must refrain from participating. There may be exceptions to NCAA Bylaw 10.3 in particular situations, but each situation must be vetted before participation. What may seem like a friendly wager could result in a negative sanction for the student-athlete or athletic personnel involved.

SA's who violate Bylaw 10.3, are immediately ineligible in ALL SPORTS. Sanctions shall be placed on an individual the date on which an institution determines that a violation occurred and includes both regular and postseason competition.

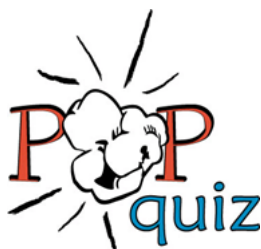
DraftKings and FanDuel

DraftKings and FanDuel are two leading companies in the daily fantasy sports industry. These sites are popular as they provide individuals with opportunities to compete in daily and weekly fantasy sports competitions for money. The legality of DraftKings and FanDuel are currently under scrutiny by several state governments and are banned in New York State. The NCAA has already issued statements determining that participation in such sites is sport wagering and violate Bylaw 10.3.



New York's attorney general ruled that fantasy sport company operations are games of luck and not skill and therefore, equate to illegal gambling.

Student-athletes, coaches, and athletic staff personnel are prohibited from participation in these activities since the NCAA has declared them sports wagering and since they are not considered legal in New York State. Participating in FanDuel or DraftKings will result in an NCAA infraction and possible charges of illegal gambling by New York State.



Pop Quiz Question:

Tom, a member of the men's basketball team is participating in a fantasy football league that he paid \$20 to participate in. If Tom was to come in first place in the fantasy league he would win \$100. Is Tom's participation an NCAA violation?

SPORTS WAGERING

NCAA Bylaw 10.3 states that athletic personnel, coaches, and student-athletes shall not knowingly:

- A. Provide information to individuals involved in organized gambling activities concerning intercollegiate athletics competition;
- B. Solicit a bet on any intercollegiate team;
- C. Accept a bet on any team representing the institution;
- D. Solicit or accept a bet on any intercollegiate competition for any item (e.g., cash, shirt, dinner) that has tangible value; or
- E. Participate in any gambling activity that involves intercollegiate athletics or professional athletics.

NCAA sanctions may arise from bylaw 10.3 when staff, coaches, or student-athletes:

- 1. Provide information to any individual who could assist anyone involved in organized gambling activities.
- 2. Making a bet on any intercollegiate or professional athletics contest
- 3. Accepting a bet or bribe on, or agreeing to throw, fix or illegally influence the outcome of any intercollegiate athletics contest.
- 4. Failing to report any bribe or offer, or any knowledge of any attempt to throw or fix a game or to influence illegally its outcome.
- 5. Participating in gambling through a bookmaker

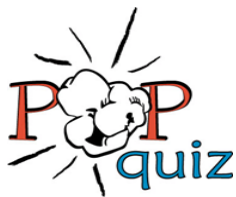
MAJOR INFRACTION - ACTUAL CASE

Coach Brown, the Men's Golf coach at an NCAA Division II institution, participated in sports wagering through online fantasy football leagues from 2009 to 2013. Each year Coach Brown paid an entry fee to participate in these fantasy leagues and competed for a chance to win cash prizes. Brown saw the opportunity to gain revenue through fantasy sports and began acting as a "commissioner" of his own fantasy football league. He hired one of his assistant coaches along with three current student-athletes at his employed institution to help run his business.

Was this an NCAA Violation?

This university faced two-years of probation for the unethical conduct committed by the golf program and the failure of the college to properly monitor their athletic programs. The university was also publicly reprimanded and censured. The institution was required to submit annual compliance reports and there was a three-year show cause period for the men's golf head coach. (LSDBi major infraction case, 09/03/2010).

POP QUIZ ANSWER:



Absolutely!!! Tom is required by NCAA Bylaw 10.3 to refrain from any sports wagering activities involving an NCAA sponsored sport. Basketball is sponsored by the NCAA. Since Tom was giving away \$20 in exchange for potentially earnings of \$100 this is an NCAA infraction as something of value is being exchanged as a result of the wagers.