NCAA
Athletics Certification

Cycle 3, Class 3
Origins, Purpose and Benefits

Cycle 3, Class 3
ORIGIN OF ATHLETICS CERTIFICATION

• Approved at the 1993 Convention after a two-year pilot program.

• Cycle 2 began in 1999 as a ten-year cycle.
  ➢ Originally was a five-year cycle.

• Cycle 3 began fall 2008.
PURPOSE

• Open up affairs of athletics to university community and public.

• Set standards, called operating principles, for operation of all NCAA Division I athletics programs.

• Establish tough sanctions for failure to conduct a comprehensive self-study or correct problems.
BENEFITS

• Self-awareness.

• Affirmation.

• Opportunities to improve.
ATHLETICS CERTIFICATION PROCESS

Step No. 1
Institution begins self-study process with orientation videoconference.
August 16, 2010 – October 29, 2010

Step No. 2
Institution develops self-study report.
August 16, 2010 – April 29, 2011

Step No. 3

Step No. 5
Full committee reviews self-study report and approves issues.
June 1, 2011 – August 15, 2011

Step No. 6
Institution responds to issues identified in CAC analysis in ACS.
August 11 – Until two weeks prior to the evaluation visit
ATHLETICS CERTIFICATION PROCESS

Step No. 7
Peer-review team conducts evaluation visit and writes report.
September 13-15, 2011

Step No. 8
PRT report sent to institution for response
Within two weeks of campus visit

Step No. 9
Institution's response to PRT report due.
December 16, 2011

Step No. 10
Committee deliberates and issues a final decision for all institutions.
February 2012

Step No. 11
Certification decision announced publicly.
April 2012
PEER-REVIEW TEAM

• Typical team:
  - Generally three to five members.
  - Chaired by a chancellor or president whenever possible.
  - Random selection approved by committee.
  - Will not include peer reviewers with potential conflicts of interest.
  - MSU’s Site Visit: September 13-15, 2011
Operating Principles

Cycle 3, Class 3
GOVERNANCE AND COMMITMENT TO RULES COMPLIANCE

• NCAA Operating Principle 1.1 - Institutional control, presidential authority and shared responsibilities.
  ➢ The institution must be responsible for the conduct of its athletics program, including the actions of its staff members and representatives of its athletics interests.

• Operating Principle 1.2 - Rules compliance.
  ➢ Staff, student-athletes, other individuals and groups representing the institution's athletics interests must comply with NCAA rules and regulations.
ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

- **Operating Principle 2.1 – Academic standards.**
  - Athletics programs must be designed and maintained as a vital component of the institution's educational system and student-athletes are treated consistently with the student body.

- **Operating Principle 2.2 – Academic support.**
  - Athletics programs must be conducted in a manner designed to protect and enhance the educational experience of student-athletes and emphasize educational objectives.
GENDER/DIVERSITY ISSUES AND STUDENT-ATHLETE WELL-BEING

• Operating Principle 3.1 – Gender issues.
  ➢ Institutions must conduct and promote athletics programs that are free from gender bias.

• Operating Principle 3.2 – Diversity issues.
  ➢ Institutions must promote respect for and sensitivity to the dignity of every person and to refrain from discrimination.

• Operating Principle 3.3 – Student-athlete well-being.
  ➢ Athletics program must be designed to protect and enhance the physical and educational well-being of student-athletes.
Certification Decisions

Cycle 3, Class 3
CERTIFICATION DECISIONS

- Certified.
- Certified with conditions.
- Not certified.
To view the report:

www.montana.edu/opa/ncaacert_2010/report