

(File: 20070129mwm Graduate transfers) 1 2. JOSH CENTOR: Good morning. And welcome to "Mondays With Myles". 3 4 Today Dr. Brand and I are going to talk about the 5 issue of graduate transfers, which Division I membership enacted and override at the recent NCAA Convention and said 6 7 that graduate students, students who have received their 8 undergraduate degrees, cannot go to a new institution for a 9 year and finish their eligibility. 10 Dr. Brand, what are your thoughts on this override and 11 the issue in general? 12 DR. MYLES BRAND: It was interesting at the 13 convention, in which the democratic process was enacted, was 14 overwhelmingly against the transfers. And that was a bit of a 15 surprise. 16 The concerns on the part of the athletic directors, 17 reflecting the coaches -- especially in the football and 18 basketball coaches were speaking out about this most 19 strongly -- is that it creates free agency, that it's possible 20 thousands of youngsters over a several year period could transfer after getting their degrees. And they're afraid that 21 22 the recruiting would begin while there were still juniors or 23 even sophomores in school, trying to attract people away from 24 teams, one team to another. 25 You know, my own view is that this is exaggerated,

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that we only saw about 25 transfers this past year, and most of them were harmless, if you like. There were a few of elite athletes, but not most of them. And those that did transfer did it for academic reasons, legitimate reasons. So I think the fear is exaggerated. There is some merit to those concerns, but probably not as much as the athletic directors reflected and the coaches did as well.

Interestingly, we've taken a different perspective on this. We have a waiver process. And what the NCAA is going to do is going to look very carefully at that waiver process and for any individual who has a legitimate academic reasons to transfer after graduating and still have any eligibility, we will grant it.

So we may be getting the best of both worlds, Josh, that we'll stop any free agency that might be there. But also anyone who as legitimate academic reasons, they're finished up in four years. They redshirted or got hurt in one year and they have another year of eligibility left, and they want to leave because they have a better opportunity in a graduate program at a different school, or their current school doesn't have that graduate program. In that case, we will grant a waiver and we will be quick about it.

So I think we might be getting the best of both worlds, where we can halt the free agency, so to speak, but also respect the academic concerns of the students.

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JOSH CENTOR: Many of the coaches who spoke out about the issue may very well, in fact, be some of the same coaches who would leave a school because they've got a better contract offer on the table from another place or from the National Football League or professional league in another sport. They don't need a waiver process to drop out of their contract. How come our student athletes will need this?

DR. MYLES BRAND: Well, we treat coaches and students differently, of course. Some are enrolled in degree programs; coaches are employees. I think that comparison on the face may sound right. But they're really very different categories of people. So that's not where I would go for the answer.

What I'd be concerned about is that if we have student athletes who really are good students and want to pursue a graduate education elsewhere, but yet, enjoy playing sports, we don't want to take away that opportunity from them to play somewhere else, provided that the reason they're moving is not for more playing time or they didn't like their coach, but because of academic reasons. And as I mentioned, I believe, we'll be able to react to that favorably and quickly.

JOSH CENTOR: Quickly, I did want to get back to that democratic process you referenced. The override was enacted at the Division I level. But Division II voted that this was an acceptable practice. So here we have one division saying, no, thank you, we're going to rely on waivers. And we have

another division saying, yes, this is fine for our student athletes. Why the difference? Why is this acceptable?

DR. MYLES BRAND: Well, first of all, each -- in the federated system in the NCAA each division enacts its own rules and rarely do they diverge, but they did in this case.

I think what it speaks to is amongst the Division I coaches and athletic directors a greater anxiety about having a level competitive field. They look at this on a national basis, and they look at the movement of student athletes, elite student athletes between schools, in a very different way than a Division II, which looks at it more regionally and is less concerned about students transferring than is Division I.

So I just think the anxiety level of a competitive level playing field is stronger in Division I, and that's why it came out the way it did.

JOSH CENTOR: Speaking of anxiety levels, I'm going to quote from an email I received from a parent, a father of a women's basketball student athlete at Brown University.

Michael Goldbarg (phonetic) writes: This proposal dealt with redshirt kids, many of whom by injury found themselves out a year. Any athletes not injured or redshirted by decision, can currently jump ship to another school anytime before their four years are up and simply sit out a season before finishing up in a new school.

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As far as my daughter's case goes, she will finish her undergraduate degree on time at Brown and will then be applying elsewhere for grad school as Brown is eliminating their graduate programs.

So this parent was concerned that his daughter might not be able to play that extra year because Brown, as great as an undergraduate institution is, may not have what she's looking for to continue her education.

DR. MYLES BRAND: First of all, I think Brown's a great university. It has wonderful graduate programs, maybe not in his daughter's area.

JOSH CENTOR: Right.

DR. MYLES BRAND: But it's a fine institution, and many people would be happy and pleased to be able to go there.

Having defended Brown, which I visited for a year as a philosophy professor, I should tell you, I think in cases like this, we really have to make sure that there's -- the young woman applies for a waiver. If it is the case, as the father describes it, that there's no appropriate graduate program for her there but she needs to go somewhere else, we should not limit her last year of eligibility and be able to take advantage of it. But you have to make the case on academic grounds. If you really can make that case, we will grant the waiver.

JOSH CENTOR: Let me ask, and I know nothing about

this student athlete's academics or anything along those 1 lines. But you have to apply, as well, to get into graduate 2. programs. Conceivably a student athlete could be an 3 4 undergraduate somewhere and not be accepted into a graduate 5 program at the same institution, maybe gets accepted somewhere else and has that remaining year of eligibility. Would that 6 7 be a time when we would enact this waiver process again? DR. MYLES BRAND: Yes. I think that's a very good 8 example. We're most interested in making sure that the 9 10 student athletes have the academic opportunities without 11 having to give up their eligibility. So in these cases, yes, 12 we will look at that. If it's a genuine case and you got to 13 apply, you're exactly right. You do that in an honest and a 14 good faith way, and you don't get into a graduate program 15 on -- in your home institution, but you get into another 16 graduate program at another institution of the same kind, why 17 should we deprive a student of that opportunity?

So we will grant those waivers, and again, we will be quick about it so that no one loses any time in terms of entering graduate school.

Again, this might be the best of all possible worlds in Division I, given the anxiety people have of the free agency. We'll make sure that that doesn't happen and should satisfy the coaches and the ADs and others who might want to take advantage of the situation just for playing time and not

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for academics, then they're stuck. They better choose their 1 2. original college very carefully or they're stuck. 3 But if there are genuine academic reasons, where you 4 graduated in four years and you have a year left of 5 eligibility, we will process those. JOSH CENTOR: All right. 6 7 DR. MYLES BRAND: But they do need to apply. JOSH CENTOR: Okay. Well, I will pass this along to 8 Mr. Goldbarg. 9 10 And for all of you listeners, anytime you have a 11 question such as this or a comment, please send it our way, 12 and Dr. Brand and I will discuss it on an upcoming edition of 13 "Mondays With Myles". Dr. Brand, thank you. 14 DR. MYLES BRAND: Thanks, Josh. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25