1.0 Mission, Vision, Value, Goals and Objectives

...advancing academic integrity in the conduct of intercollegiate athletics

OUR VISION

To create an atmosphere on college campuses that encourages personal and intellectual growth for all students, and demands excellence and professional integrity from faculty charged with teaching.

WE VALUE...

College athletes who work every day to achieve academic and athletic performance excellence.

The unique nature of athletics participation and its contributions to the development of participants.

Faculty and staff who passionately insist on academic integrity in the conduct of athletic programs.

Coaches, athletic administrators and families who provide knowledge, guidance and encouragement to college athletes.

WE ARE COMMITTED TO THE IMPORTANCE OF...

All college athletes in all competitive divisions—because athletics at all competitive levels plays an important role in student development.

Treating all persons with dignity, respect and kindheartedness.

Demonstrating academic integrity and fiscal responsibility in the conduct of intercollegiate athletic programs.

Acting in the best interest of the education, health and welfare of all college athletes.

Demonstrating transparency, accountability and honesty in all communication and decision-making.

Diversity — valuing college athletes of every race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, marital status and national origin.

Stewardship — carefully utilizing the resources available to us.
GOALS

ACCOUNTABILITY

Ensure university accountability through public disclosure of information about the quality of education college athletes receive

2014-18 OBJECTIVES

Disseminate fact-based research and position statements to the media on current practices affecting the quality of education of college athletes

Cause the writing and publication of editorials, commentary and feature articles related to college athlete education

Develop and issue guidelines for the ethical conduct of athlete academic support and advising programs.

Recognize institutions that demonstrate model disclosure practices and provide quality education to athletes.

Recognize athletes who raise issues related to the quality of education they receive and call for action to advance academic success.

REFORM

Lobby for proposals that ensure quality education for college athletes.

Advance Congressional legislation to establish a President’s Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics reform.

Advance the development of federal legislation that would create a replacement organization for the NCAA that would condition Higher Education Act funding, a limited antitrust exemption and subpoena and discovery powers on the implementation of an educational sound model of intercollegiate athletics.

Coordinate local and national reform efforts with other groups that share our mission, goals, and/or proposals.

FAIRNESS

Support faculty and staff whose job security and professional standing are threatened when they defend academic standards.

Actively defend through press releases and position statements those faculty and staff who are targets for retaliation for upholding basic academic principles.

Annually present the Robert M. Hutchins Award to a faculty or staff member who takes a courageous stand to defend academic integrity in athletics at their institution.

To present other awards or in other ways recognize faculty or administrators for their leadership in advancing academic integrity in athletics.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Influence public discourse on current issues and controversies in college sport

To issue fact- and principle-based position statements on current issues and controversies in college sport.

Cause the writing and publication of editorials, commentary and feature articles on current issues and controversies in college sport.

To provide the media covering current issues and controversies in college sport with access to academic experts who can provide the most accurate information.

MANAGEMENT EXCELLENCE

Manage staff and resources in a manner that ensures stakeholder trust

95% of all TDG members rate their membership experience as “very good” or “excellent”.

Manage resources in a manner that generates exemplary audited financials.

Manage the organization budget in a manner in which expenditures do not exceed allocated revenues and revenues annually increase.
1.2
Organization History

History
The Drake Group was founded in 1999 when Jon Ericson, a former professor and provost at Drake University, invited a distinguished group of college faculty, authors, and activists to a twenty-four-hour think tank in how to end academic corruption in college sport. Included in the conference were members of faculty senates, journalists, athletic directors, and members of organizations such as the NCAA and the Knight Foundation Commission on collegiate Sport. Out of the meeting emerged an organization initially called the National Association of Faculty for Collegiate Athletic Reform (NAFCAR). The organization changed its name to The Drake Group in 2000 and also adopted bylaws and elected officers. The group’s mission and goals were formally defined at an annual meeting at the Chicago meeting in 2003.

Corporate History
The Drake Group, Inc. was incorporated on 9/16/13 as a Connecticut Nonstock Corporation via a 9/6/13 certificate of incorporation (the “C/I”) which was filed with the Connecticut Secretary of State on 9/6/13. The governing statute for the corporation is the Connecticut Revised Nonstock Corporation Act (the “Act”) Connecticut General Statutes (“C.G.S.”). 33-1000.et seq. The Drake Group received its 501(c)(4) tax-exempt status on 6/23/14. No portion of any moneys contributed by any person to a (c)(4) org, whether as membership dues, as a donation/contribution/gift, or otherwise, can be claimed as a tax deduction by said person. The 501(c)(4) status allows the Drake Group to engage in political lobbying and other advocacy behavior, but not to engage in campaigning on behalf of political candidates.

The Drake Group Logo
the Drake Group logo was designed pro bono by the Silverman Group, a New Haven, Connecticut marketing company.

In Residence at the University of New Haven
In 2012, the newly elected president of the Drake Group, who was also a Professor in the Department of Management and Sport Management at the University of New Haven, suggested to the Drake Group Executive Committee that the Drake Group might benefit by having a home base in which to reside. As is the case with other faculty organizations, the Drake Group’s home base could change with each new president or simply establish itself at one university.

The Executive committee decided to make the University of New Haven its first cite and to decide later whether the location would change with each new president. The Drake Group president met with the University of New Haven (UNH) President to request “in residence status.” The university previously had “executives in residence” as
H. R. 5743

To establish a commission to identify and examine issues of national concern related to the conduct of intercollegiate athletics, to make recommendations for the resolution of the issues, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

November 19, 2014

Mr. Moran (for himself, Mr. Rush, Mr. George Miller of California, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Holt, Mr. Sensenbrenner, Mr. Runyan, Mr. Dent, Mr. Cárdenas, and Mr. McGovern) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To establish a commission to identify and examine issues of national concern related to the conduct of intercollegiate athletics, to make recommendations for the resolution of the issues, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

4 It is the sense of Congress that—

5 (1) properly conducted intercollegiate athletic

6 programs contribute to the beneficial development of
student athletes and the vibrancy of campus life at institutions of higher education;

(2) recent events pose grave threats to the financial stability of athletic programs at institutions of higher education and create pressure on institutions of higher education to consider eliminating non-revenue Olympic sports or increasing general fund, student fee, and donor subsidies to athletics at a time when such resources are needed for priority academic programs;

(3) there are concerns about the health and safety needs of student athletes with regard to adequacy of injury protections and other medical protocols;

(4) academic integrity at institutions of higher education is threatened by increased incidences of academic fraud involving student athletes, failure to provide adequate remedial programs for academically unprepared admitted athletes, and excessive athletics time demands;

(5) student athletes faced with loss of financial aid and other benefits and National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) member institutions in danger of financial penalties, loss of media rights,
and public embarrassment due to alleged rules violations are not being afforded adequate due process;

(6) the NCAA, member institutions of the NCAA, and college presidents have not adequately addressed these issues; and

(7) reform is so complex and important to higher education that a blue ribbon commission of sport experts and members of Congress should be convened to objectively study these issues and propose solutions.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is established a commission to be known as the Presidential Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics.

SEC. 3. DUTIES.

(a) REVIEW.—The Commission shall review and analyze the following issues related to intercollegiate athletics:

(1) The interaction of athletics and academics,

including—

(A) the extent to which existing athletic practices allow student athletes to succeed as both students and athletes;

(B) how athletics affect the academic mission, academic integrity, and credit worthiness of institutions of higher education;
(C) graduation rates of student athletes;
and

(D) standards of academic eligibility for
participation in and terms of scholarships for
student athletes.

(2) The financing of intercollegiate athletics, in-
cluding—

(A) sources of revenue, including student
fees, media contracts, and licensing agreements;

(B) expenditures of revenue, including
compliance with title IX of the Education
Amendments of 1972, coaching salaries, and fa-
cilities development;

(C) the ability of institutions of higher
education to finance intercollegiate athletics;

(D) the financial transparency of inter-
collegiate athletics;

(E) the criteria for receipt of financial dis-
bursements or rewards from athletic member-
ship associations;

(F) rules related to earnings and benefits
by student athletes, including the possibility of
commercial compensation for the use of the
names, images, and likenesses of student ath-
letes and whether a student athlete may retain
a personal representative to negotiate on behalf of the student athlete;

(G) tax regulations related to revenue from intercollegiate athletics; and

(H) Federal judicial decisions that affect compensation for student athletes or the right of student athletes to organize as a collective bargaining unit.

(3) Recruitment and retention of student athletes, including rules related to—

(A) professional sports participation;

(B) transfer of student athletes to other institutions; and

(C) recruitment and representations made to potential student athletes.

(4) Oversight and governance practices.

(5) Health and safety protections for student athletes.

(6) Due process and other protections related to the enforcement of rules and regulations related to student athletes.

(7) Any other issues the Commission considers relevant to understanding the state of intercollegiate athletics.
(b) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—The Commission shall develop recommendations regarding the issues identified in subsection (a) based on the review and analysis of the issues under such subsection.

**SEC. 4. MEMBERSHIP.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall be composed of 17 members appointed as follows:

(1) Five members appointed by the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Education and the Attorney General.

(2) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, including—

(A) one Member of the House of Representatives; and

(B) two individuals who are not Members of Congress.

(3) Three members appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, including—

(A) one Member of the House of Representatives; and

(B) two individuals who are not Members of Congress.

(4) Three members appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, including—

(A) one Member of the Senate; and
(B) two individuals who are not Members of Congress.

(5) Three members appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, including—

(A) one Member of the Senate; and

(B) two individuals who are not Members of Congress.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—Appointments shall be made from individuals who are specially qualified to serve on the Commission by virtue of their education, training, or experience.

(c) VACANCY.—Any vacancy on the Commission shall not affect the powers of the Commission, but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(d) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Commission shall be elected by the members.

(e) REIMBURSEMENT; SERVICE WITHOUT PAY.—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay, except members of the Commission shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in carrying out the functions of the Commission, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently by the Federal Government are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.
SEC. 5. STAFF.

The Commission may appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this paragraph may exceed the equivalent of that payable for a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 6. MEETINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair or of a majority of its members.

(b) FIRST MEETING.—The first such meeting shall occur not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7. POWERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate.

(b) DELEGATION.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take
any action which the Commission is authorized to take by
this section.
(c) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Commission
may secure directly from any department or agency of the
United States information necessary to enable it to carry
out this Act. Upon request of the Commission, the head
of such department or agency shall furnish such informa-
tion to the Commission.
(d) USE OF MAILS.—The Commission may use the
United States mails in the same manner and under the
same conditions as other departments and agencies of the
United States.
(e) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The Administrator
of General Services shall provide to the Commission on
a reimbursable basis such administrative support services
as the Commission may request that are necessary for the
Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this Act.
SEC. 8. REPORT.
Not later than the date that is 1 year after the date
of the first meeting of the Commission, the Commission
shall submit to the President and the Congress a written
report of its findings and recommendations based on the
review and analysis required by section 3.
SEC. 9. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Commission submits the report required by section 8.

SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.

(a) COMMISSION.—In this Act, the term “Commission” means the Presidential Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics established by section 2.

(b) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—In this Act, the term “institution of higher education” means any institution that—

1. meets the definition in section 102(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(a)(1)); and

2. has student athletes who are eligible for Federal student loans.