

Oregon senate:

RE: CHL contamination of players for NCAA education.

I like to address the attached email from Natasha Oakes of NCAA Membership affairs. (Dated 2013)

The NCAA set out the standard as to why the CHL is considered a Professional league.

- Stipends paid to players
- Classification of CHL players in USA and Canada as Major Junior players.

Then the NCAA gave a simple remedy to this matter

- Stipends to be eliminated
- the associations to cease from classifying the CHL as a Major Junior league.

One may ask could this really be that simple? Is short yes!!!!

You may also ask yourself why has this not been done to date?

Why has the CHL not allowed players to obtain education at the NCAA level?

Why would USA hockey and Hockey Canada, and the governing bodies for hockey allow this type of conspiracy to restrict players education to continue?

Here may be some of the reasons why:

- Money \$79.8 million-dollar NHL agreement
- Merchandising (millions a year)
- TV rights (tens of millions a year)
- Ticket sales (300 million a year), 10 million attendances last year in the CHL
- World Junior Championship (\$100+million when hosting)
- Losses to the NHL for player development (meaning they no longer develop hockey players for the NHL), more than an estimated 1 Billion a year

Business Model CHL/WHL to be successful:

- Draft Players at the age of 16 to the CHL, restrict their movement to play in other leagues or teams.
- . Create an atmosphere of competition at the same time restrict trade.
- Containment of players from NCAA scholarships, limit options of players.
- Eliminate competition and control market share, in short monopolize hockey business market share.
- Have players drafted to the NHL at the age of 18.
- Sell players to the NHL after drafted (selling price as high as 145K for a player 175K for a goalie)
- Withhold players rights and restrict player's movements to other pro leagues or clubs. This enables the NHL teams to save millions of dollars in entry-level salary payments to players under contract when sent back to the CHL teams.

- In return for such restriction of player's rights, the CHL receives financial compensation.

This deal allows all partners to profit from the players / employees of the club at the expense of a young player aged 16-20

Randy Gumbley

Mr. Clark,

Per our phone conversations, our legislation indicates that a professional team is one that pays players beyond actual and necessary expenses or considers itself professional (NCAA Division I Bylaw 12.02.5). Per our discussion, it is my understanding the league pays its players a stipend that is beyond actual and necessary expenses; therefore, the players are considered professional. Our legislation in Bylaw 12.2.3.2.4 notes that ice hockey teams in the US and Canada classified by the Canadian Hockey Association (CHA) as major junior teams are considered professional under the legislation. As a result, even with the elimination of the stipend, these players would not have eligibility because of the classification of their hockey teams.

If the stipend were to be eliminated and the association were to not classify the team as major junior, then they would not be considered professional per our legislation; however, you would need to consult with the CHA regarding the process of changing the classification.

If there are any other questions, please let me know.

Thank you,

Natasha Oakes | Assistant Director of Academic and
Membership Affairs
National Collegiate Athletic Association

*Email sent by Natasha Oaks, Assistant Director of Academic and
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