

**FACULTY SENATE**  
**February 20, 2008**  
**REID HALL 103**  
**4:10 AM – 5:00 PM**  
**MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY-BOZEMAN, MONTANA**  
**Minutes**

**Members Present:** Amin, Bailey, Bandyopadhyay, Becker, Cherry, Fleck, Gipp, Igo, Jacobs, Livingston, Locke for Ashley, Lynch, Mokwa, Neeley, Prawdzienski, Taylor, D. Weaver, T. Weaver, Wojtowicz

**Members Absent:** Bangert, Bennett, Christopher, Dyer, Gerlach, Jackson, Johnson, Leech, Lei, Longcope, C. McClure, M. McClure, Nursing On-Campus, Peed, Pinet, Political Science, Watson, Zhu

**Others Present:** Jeff Adams, Gordon Brittan, Joe Fedock, Will Johnson, Marvin Lansverk, Bob Oakberg, Mike Redburn, Tom Stump

Chair Shannon Taylor called the meeting to order at 4:10 PM. A quorum was present. The minutes from February 13, 2008 and February 6, 2008 were unanimously approved.

**ONE TEAM – Mike Redburn, Chair**

- ONE TEAM Charge - The overall purpose is to determine whether Montana State University has the appropriate programs in place to assure that the student athletes we recruit to play for our teams will succeed academically, socially and athletically.
- ONE TEAM Goal - To give the One Team Committee an opportunity to discuss with Faculty Senate member issues associated with the academic success of student-athletes in order for:
  - student-athletes to make acceptable progress towards completing academic requirements,
  - faculty and academic staff to participate in the recruitment of athletes who will be capable and motivated students, and
  - strong communication links and relationships to be developed among faculty and staff, Department of Athletics personnel and student-athletes.
- **ACADEMIC PROGRESS RATE (APR) - A Brief Overview**
  - During the academic year 2003-2004, the NCAA implemented its Academic Performance Program (APP), which measures the academic achievement of all teams at Division I member institutions. The combination of an Academic Progress Rate (APR) and a Graduation Success Rate (GSR) provides the basis for comparing the academic performance of athletics teams nationwide. The goal of the APP is to ensure that each student who receives financial aid based upon athletics ability remains on track for graduation within 5 years of collegiate enrollment. The Academic Progress Rate is based upon the eligibility and retention of the scholarship athletes on each team. The team is awarded one point if a scholarship athlete is eligible for competition during the subsequent semester and one point if the athlete continues full time enrollment at the member institution. The total points earned by a team each academic year is divided by the total points possible and multiplied by 1000 to determine the team's APR for that year. The NCAA has determined that an APR of 925 predicts that 50% of the team's scholarship athletes will graduate within five years, and uses that figure as a "cut score" to identify teams that are underperforming. Each team's annual APR is combined with scores for the preceding three years to produce a four year rolling average, which is used to identify teams that continue to under perform. A team with a four year average APR below 925 is subject to *contemporaneous* penalties, which are intended to motivate improvements in the academic performance of scholarship athletes and the rate at which they are retained. Contemporaneous penalties are based upon the scholarship athletes who have earned neither the eligibility point nor the retention point at the end of an academic term—athletes who did not return to the institution and would not have been eligible if they had. The total scholarship amount the team can award during the subsequent academic year is reduced by the scholarship amount of each athlete who earns neither the eligibility point nor the retention point. Contemporaneous penalties, however, cannot exceed 10% of the maximum scholarship amount allowed by the NCAA. Each team with a four year average APR below 900 is subject to *historical* penalties, which are progressively more severe and may include: public reprimand, scholarship reductions, practice time reductions, forfeiture of championship opportunities and limited membership status.

## NCAA & BIG SKY RULES for ELIGIBILITY

### Percentage of Degree:

Entering 5 <sup>th</sup> semester	You Need 40%
Entering 7 <sup>th</sup> Semester	You Need 60%
Entering 9 <sup>th</sup> Semester	You Need 80%

### Credit Hours (all must be toward degree after 5<sup>th</sup> semester)

After your 1 <sup>st</sup> Year	You need 24 hours
After every Academic Year (Fall/Spring)	Must earn 18 hours
After every semester	Must pass 6 hours

### Big Sky GPA (can be combined with Transfer work)

After your 1 <sup>st</sup> Semester	You need a 1.6 GPA
After every other Semester	You need a 2.0 GPA

### NCAA GPA (same as MSU Cumulative GPA)

Entering your 2 <sup>nd</sup> year in college	You need a 1.8 GPA
Entering your 3 <sup>rd</sup> year in college	You need a 1.9 GPA
Entering your 4 <sup>th</sup> year in college	You need a 2.0 GPA

### Good Academic Standing

Must maintain at all times.

### Declare a Degree

You must declare a degree prior to your 5<sup>th</sup> semester in college. Credits earned to meet any of the above requirements after your 5<sup>th</sup> semester must count toward your declared degree at that time.

### Double Majors and Minors

Hours earned toward your minor or another major may not be used to meet the above criteria. If you are a double major, you must earn progress toward a "primary" major.

### Minimum Grade Requirements

If you must ultimately repeat a course to fulfill a major requirement due to an insufficient grade (you earn a C- and you need a C for degree program/Core requirements), the credits earned may not count toward the above requirements. As a reminder, most degree credit courses and core courses require a C- or better.

### Five Year Clock

You have 5 years after you initially enrolled full-time at a collegiate institution in which to use your 4 seasons of competition.

- Discussions ensued:
  - Student social success issues are challenges and opportunities.
  - What have coaches done to help faculty to see that student athletes ("SA") attend classes; what problems do you encounter? A FS member stated that they appreciate being reminded by the coach of a student to comment on the student athlete's progress. They believe this electronic communications method is very effective and serves as an efficient reminder.
  - An audience member stated that they appreciated having a student athlete personally approach them to discuss class challenges.
  - Completing assignments and attending lab sessions is problematic for student athletes who have conflicting training schedules.
  - Advising should be a cooperative effort amongst the athletics department personnel (who are familiar with NCAA rules), departmental advisors (who are familiar with class requirements), and student athletes who, during pre-registration, fill out forms that include eligibility requirements.
  - Expectations of ethical standards as articulated by coaches to athletes are being examined.
  - ONE TEAM is researching whether student athletes are taking advantage of departmental tutoring/help that is currently available.

- Students who have definitive academic goals are less of an academic risk.
- Information about ONE TEAM may be viewed at this web site:  
<http://www.montana.edu/wwwprov/athleticsforum.htm>

The Faculty Senate meeting ended at 5:00 PM, as there was no further business.

*Signature*

Shannon Taylor, Chair

*Signature*

Gale R. Gough, Secretary