

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ITEM: DR. MYLES BRAND, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (NCAA): "THE FUTURE OF THE NCAA"; REPORTS FROM UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS DIRECTORS

ISSUE: The Board has the distinct honor of hosting Dr. Myles Brand, president of the NCAA, and hearing his presentation, "The Future of the NCAA." The university athletics directors, Lisa Love (ASU), Jim Fallis (NAU), and Jim Livengood (UA), will present their annual reports to the Board on the financial condition of their programs and student-athlete welfare issues, including highlights of program goals and successes, from academics to community service to competitive results.

BACKGROUND:

- ▶ Prompted by the Knight Commission's Report, *A Call to Action: Reconnecting College Sports and Higher Education*, the Board conducted several study sessions in 2001 and 2002 to examine the findings of the Commission and to discuss implications for the Intercollegiate Athletics programs at Arizona State University, Northern Arizona University, and The University of Arizona.
- ▶ The Board established a Regent Intercollegiate Athletics Subcommittee comprised of Regents Jewett, Herstam, and then-Regent Ulrich, who held meetings with university presidents, athletic directors, and faculty leaders. The Subcommittee established five goals:
 - Academic Improvement:
 1. Review options to improve measurement and reporting of graduation rates and academic progress for student-athletes.
 2. Strengthen academic support services and exposure to academic enrichment opportunities for student-athletes.
 3. Gain a better understanding of the appropriate roles and responsibilities of Faculty Athletic Representatives and evaluate the need to establish terms.
 - Fiscal Reform:
 4. Review options to improve cost containment mechanisms and fiscal controls.
 5. Develop a coaching contract agreement that supports both intercollegiate athletics and provides incentives for student-athlete academic success.

Contacts:	Lisa Love, ASU	480-965-6360	lisa.love@asu.edu
	Jim Fallis, NAU	928-523-9595	Jim.Fallis@nau.edu
	Jim Livengood, UA	520-621-4622	livengod@u.arizona.edu
	Kathy Bedard, ABOR	602-229-2546	kbedard@asu.edu

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- ▶ One outcome of these discussions and actions was the Board's request that the Athletic Directors meet with the Board annually to provide updates on the financial status of their ICA programs, the status of student-athlete welfare, and the status of NCAA reform efforts.
- ▶ In addition to the annual reports from the athletics directors, the Board has the distinct honor of hosting Dr. Myles Brand, President of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), who will address the Board on "The Future of the NCAA."
- ▶ Biographies of Dr. Brand and the athletics directors are presented on pages 3-10.
- ▶ The 2003-2004 Arizona University System Annual Report on the Academic Progress of Student-Athletes is presented on pages 11-19.

RECOMMENDATION:

This agenda item is provided for the Board's information.

**MYLES BRAND
PRESIDENT
NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION**



Myles Brand assumed his duties as president of the National Collegiate Athletic Association January 1, 2003. He is the fourth chief executive officer of the Association.

During his first two-and-a-half years, Brand has presided over passage of the most comprehensive academic reform package for intercollegiate athletics in recent history - a package that refocuses the attention of student-athletes, coaches and administrators on the education of student-athletes. Brand has also changed the national dialog on college sports to emphasize the educational value of athletics participation and the integration of intercollegiate athletics with the academic mission of higher education. His tenure has helped reestablished the indispensable role of university presidents in the governance of college sports.

Brand was himself president of two major universities. From 1994 through 2002, he was president of Indiana University, an eight-campus institution of higher education with nearly 100,000 students, 17,000 employees and a budget of \$3.4 billion. Brand also served as president at the University of Oregon from 1989 to 1994.

Born May 17, 1942, Brand earned his BS in philosophy from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1964, and his Ph.D. in philosophy from the University of Rochester in 1967. Brand's other administrative posts include provost and vice-president for academic affairs, Ohio State University, 1986-89; coordinating dean, College of Arts and Sciences, University of Arizona, 1985-86; dean, faculty of social and behavioral sciences, Arizona, 1983-86; director, Cognitive Science Program, Arizona, 1982-85; head, department of philosophy, Arizona, 1981-83; chairman, department of philosophy, University of Illinois at Chicago, 1972-80. He began his career in the department of philosophy, University of Pittsburgh, 1967-72.

Brand has also served on the Executive Committee of the Board of directors, Association of American Universities (AAU), and as board chair, 1999-2000; a member of the board of directors, 1992-97, and executive committee, 1994-97, of the American Council on Education (ACE); and a member of the board of directors of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (NASULGC), 1995-98. He served too as a board member of the American Philosophical Association and of the University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development, the umbrella organization of Internet2.

His academic research investigates the nature of human action. His work focuses on intention, desire, belief and other cognitive states, as well as deliberation and practical reasoning, planning and general goal-directed activity. He has also written extensively on various topics in higher education, such as tenure and undergraduate education.



LISA LOVE
VICE PRESIDENT FOR UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

On Saturday, April 23, 2005, Arizona State University President Michael Crow selected Lisa Love of the University of Southern California to serve as the new Vice President for University Athletics. She began in that capacity July 1, 2005.

In June, prior to her ASU arrival, Love had planned to climb 14,162-foot Mount Shasta in northern California, adding yet another accomplishment to an already impressive personal resume. But the opportunity to assume the athletic director's chair at ASU postponed those plans, perhaps to another year. A trailblazer her entire career, Love is now poised for the most challenging and fulfilling climb of her professional life.

Love became ASU's 21st athletic director (17th full-time) after taking over for Christine Wilkinson, who is a senior vice president for the university and had been serving as interim athletic director since April 8. Former athletic director Gene Smith left the university April 8 for a similar post at The Ohio State University.

Love moved part-time into administration in 1991, then full-time after the 1998 season. She became a Senior Associate Athletic Director in 2002.

At USC she handled the day-to-day supervision of eight sports - including women's basketball, volleyball, tennis and men's and women's swimming and diving - and monitored all women's sports at the university. She was active in the department's strategic planning, gender equity, civil rights and NCAA certification issues and she served on the NCAA Management Council. She also served two stints (1992 - 1993 and 2001 - 2002) as vice president of the Pacific-10 Conference.

As a coach, Love was a master teacher at the pinnacle of her profession. She compiled an impressive 404-171 as a college head coach for 17 seasons at Texas Arlington (199-78 from 1982-88) and USC (205-93 from 1989-98). At USC, she led the Trojans to nine NCAA tournament berths and eight finishes in the national Top 15. She was selected as the Pac-10 Co-Coach of the Year in 1997. She was national Coach of the Year in 1988 when Arlington went 30-4 and fell one win shy of the Final Four.

A tremendous athlete as volleyball player in her own right, Love is also a member of the Texas Tech University and Texas Arlington athletic Halls of Fame. As a student-athlete, Love was a four-year volleyball starter and an all-region performer at Texas Tech. She earned a bachelor's degree (1978) in physical education from Texas Tech and a master's degree (1985) in education administration from the University of North Texas. Love also compiled a 79-40 record as head coach at Bowie High School (1978-82) in Arlington, Texas.

Love also mentored some of the finest volleyball coaching talent in the nation. Among her proteges are head volleyball coaches at Texas (Jerritt Elliott), South Carolina (Nancy Somera), New Mexico (Kelley KcKee), Indiana (Katie Weismiller) and Idaho (Debbie Buchanan).

ASU President Michael Crow said Love brings qualities and experience that will carry ASU's Athletic Department to championships and excellence.

"We conducted an extensive search through an excellent pool of national candidates and interviewed many candidates, including several sitting athletic directors of BCS Conference schools," Crow said. "Lisa was our first choice. Lisa has the energy, competitiveness and drive to move ASU's Athletic Department onto the next level. Her philosophy for success will be instrumental in building ASU's Athletic Department through student achievement, community engagement and winning."

Love said her experience and President Crow's vision for the university will serve as her foundation as she steps into her new role at ASU.

Love plans to establish model programs at ASU by embracing the traditions of ASU and aggressively pursuing championships.

"Having been involved with a competitor of Arizona State University, I am well-aware of the talented people who work in the Athletic Department and the tradition they bring to this university's sports program," she said. "In order to make this an ideal program, we will need the leadership of our master teachers - our coaches, and the achievement, both on the field and in the classroom, of our student athletes."

Community members and university representatives applauded the selection of Love as ASU's new Vice President of University Athletics.

"It's a great hire," Ed Robson, CEO of Robson Communities and a member of the Sun Angel Board, said. "She comes from a great program at USC and she helped build that program. She is a winner with a lot of energy and dedication."

"I spent three years coaching with Lisa at USC," said Randy Lein, the Sun Devil Men's Golf Coach. "She is a genuinely good person. When I heard her name, I knew she'd be a great hire. I'm very excited and happy it worked out for her."

At ASU, Love serves as the senior administrative officer of the university's athletic program and reports directly to Crow. The program features 12 women's and 10 men's sports, including men's and women's basketball, golf, swimming and diving, tennis, track/field and cross country; women's gymnastics, soccer, softball, volleyball, and water polo; baseball, football and wrestling.

Love is responsible for the management and development on one of the finest and most comprehensive athletic physical plants in the nation at ASU, playing host to nearly 1 million patrons each year. ASU's athletic staff includes more than 180 full and part-time coaches and administrative and support personnel who provide services to about 500 student-athletes.

Love has two sisters, Shannon Goddard and Debbi Dalton. Her parents are Tom and Jeanne Love of Arlington, Texas.

**JIM FALLIS
ATHLETIC DIRECTOR
NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY**

Jim Fallis was named the Director of Athletics at Northern Arizona University in May, 2004, and he did not waste any time making an impact on the campus.

Under his direction, the 300-plus Lumberjack student-athletes combined for a 3.05 cumulative grade point average at the end of his first academic year, the best department mark in over five years. Eleven of the 15 squads posted a 3.0 or higher cumulative GPA led by the women's golf team which posted a Big Sky-best 3.62. One hundred thirty-nine NAU student-athletes were recognized at the 27th Annual Golden Eagle Awards for significant contributions to the Lumberjack athletics program while maintaining a minimum of a 3.0 grade point average. He established the Athletic Director's Honor Roll to recognize student-athletes with a 3.5 or better. Outside the classroom, the department staff and student-athletes contributed more than 3,000 community service hours in Flagstaff and around the state of Arizona and the Lumberjack Athletic Association set records for both membership and scholarship dollars raised in its spring drive.

The Lumberjacks posted four top-40 national finishes in 2004-05, including a 24th-place finish in men's cross country and 21st-place in women's outdoor track and field. NAU won three Big Sky Conference championships, winning titles in men's and women's cross country and women's outdoor track and field. Individually, the Lumberjacks produced four All-Americans who earned a combined seven All-America honors highlighted by the national championship by senior Ida Nilsson in the 5,000m at the NCAA Indoor Track and Field Championships.

The accomplishments did not go unnoticed as the Lumberjacks tied for the Big Sky Conference President's Cup title that recognizes the combined academic and athletic success.

Fallis has also overseen the design and fund-raising of a locker room facility at Lumberjack Stadium set for construction in the upcoming year and the installation of state-of-the-art scoreboard and message center in the Walkup Skydome since his arrival. NAU also signed a three-year apparel agreement with NIKE and NIKE Team Dealer Buddy's All-Stars out of Phoenix to outfit all 15 intercollegiate teams with practice and game gear.

Prior to NAU, Fallis served as athletics director at the University of Northern Colorado since 1993. Academic and athletic successes as well as fiscal responsibility were hallmarks of Fallis' tenure at Northern Colorado.

Northern Colorado teams won 31 conference championships in the last 10 years compared to 19 championships the previous 15 years.

Academically, UNC produced 13 NCAA postgraduate scholarship recipients in his 11-year tenure.

Fallis continued to develop UNC Athletics into one of the most successful Division II programs in the nation. He also coordinated the successful completion of the largest fund-raising project

in UNC athletic history, the \$3.5 million Nottingham Field. He also assisted in the construction management of the 6,500-seat stadium.

Fallis also oversaw the \$400,000 addition of an eight-lane all-weather track, a \$400,000 renovation to Jackson Baseball Field, the addition of a million dollar wrestling room to Butler-Hancock as well as new women's basketball and volleyball locker rooms. In addition, the department built a computer technology room for use by student-athletes.

In 1994, Fallis created the UNC Athletic Hall of Fame to pay tribute to the outstanding student-athletes, coaches and contributors that have been a big part of the Bears' history for the past century.

Fallis was committed to developing a UNC Athletic program that adhered to the principals of gender equity and stressed the academic performance of its student-athletes. During his tenure, Fallis added women's golf and women's softball to the UNC varsity sport lineup, and had consistently worked to enhance the scholarship opportunities available in the Bears' nine women's sports. Fallis created an environment in which academic performance was valued and rewarded, as witnessed by the fact that nearly 33 percent of UNC student-athletes had a cumulative grade-point average of 3.25 or better in 2001-02.

UNC won two Division II National Championships in football (1996, 1997) under his direction. At the time he left, athletics had over \$8 million in endowments and \$600,000 in reserves.

Prior to UNC, Fallis spent seven years as athletic director at Lake Superior State University. Under his leadership, LSSU won NCAA Division I Hockey Championships in 1982 and 1992.

Fallis, 52, has been actively involved in the administration of intercollegiate athletics at the national level. He served as chair of the NCAA Division II Nominating Committee and has been a member of the NACDA executive committee. Prior to this, he served on the NCAA Council and Division II Championship Cabinet. He was instrumental in the development of the NCAA Division II Athletic Director's Association of which he was the president from 1997-98. He was very active in the community where he served on the Greeley Independent Stampede Committee and was a member of the Centennial Rotary Club, serving a term on its board. Presently, he serves on the U.S. Sports Academy Directors' Cup Committee and represents the Big Sky on the Division I Championship cabinet. He was also selected by Arizona Gov. Napolitano to serve on the Governor's Council on Health, Physical Fitness and Sport for the state of Arizona.

A 1974 graduate of LSSU, Fallis served as the Lakers' wrestling coach from 1974 until his appointment as interim athletic director in 1986. His teams compiled a 77-56 record, including a perfect 10-0 mark in 1985-86. Fallis had an outstanding wrestling career of his own. A four-time NAIA All-America grappler for the Lakers, he had a 142-19-1 career record and won both the NCAA Division III and NAIA national championships in 1974. A native of Durand, Mich., Fallis earned his masters degree from Northern Michigan in 1977. He and his wife, Anna, are the parents of two grown children, Tom, who is married to wife Jennifer, and Natalie, who is married to husband Brian.

**JIM LIVENGOOD
DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA**

Jim Livengood became The University of Arizona's 8th Athletic Director in January 1994. Before coming to Arizona, Jim served as the Athletic Director at Washington State University for six years, Athletic Director at Southern Illinois University from 1985-87, and Washington State University's Associate Director for Development and Public Relations from 1980-85.

On the national level, Jim has served on a number of NCAA committees and programs, including the Division I Men's Basketball Committee, Fellows Pilot Program, Peer Review Team, Special Gender Equity Task Force, and Women's Committee on Athletics.

On the Pac-10 conference level, Jim currently serves on the Athletic Directors Football Television Committee and Pac-10 Bowl Committee, and Chairs the Athletic Director's Revenue Sharing Subcommittee.

In addition to focusing the University of Arizona Athletic Department's emphasis on the student-athlete, he has maintained a positive fund balance each year, inaugurated a fully-funded soccer program for women, funded a \$500,000 soccer stadium, added basketball seating to a sold-out arena, made \$3.75 million worth of improvements to the UA Athletic Department's physical plant, added a \$10.7 million Strength and Conditioning Facility and Heritage Center, and embarked on a scholarship endowment campaign.

Last year, Arizona athletic teams won two and tied for one Pac-10 Conference Team Championships, qualified fourteen out of nineteen teams for post-season play, and placed 18th in the Sears Directors Cup competition, an all-sports national competition award given by the National Association of College Athletic Directors for cumulative performance of a school's NCAA sports teams.

Born in Quincy, Washington, Jim received his B.S. from Brigham Young University in 1968 and completed his fifth-year education requirement for teaching certification at Central Washington University in 1972. Jim taught and served as an assistant football coach and track coach at Moses Lake High School in Washington in 1968-69, and as head football and basketball coach and counselor at Ephrata High School in Washington from 1972-80. Jim and his wife, Linda, have two grown children, Michelle, a lawyer in Tucson, and Jeremy, who now resides in Washington, D.C.

**Arizona University System
Annual Report (Partial) on the Academic Progress of Student-Athletes
2004-2005**

Note: This report does not contain the Six-Year Graduation Rates of Students Entering as Freshmen statistics usually contained in the Annual Report. As discussed on page 12, the NCAA has implemented a new Academic Progress Report to be available in February 2006. Upon release of the report by the NCAA, it will be provided to the Arizona Board of Regents.

This Annual Report on the Academic Progress of Student-Athletes is provided to the Arizona Board of Regents each fall. Board policy requires the universities to submit information regarding the academic progress of student-athletes to the executive director of the Board. The executive director prepares a summary of the information, provides that summary to the Board in the form of this Annual Report, and advises the Board of actions needed, if any.

This Annual Report summarizes information submitted by the universities to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Due to changes in reporting time frames, data previously submitted to the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) on graduation rates is not included this year in the report. At the Board's direction, this Report also includes particular information regarding the men's football and basketball programs.

- ◆ Each university has submitted its annual institutional report to the NCAA, and, according to the faculty athletic representatives, each university is in compliance with all NCAA rules.
- ◆ Each university has provided student-athlete graduation rate information to the NCAA.
- ◆ Each university has provided all required information to the Board's executive director, and each university's faculty athletic representative has certified that all student-athletes have met the minimum GPA requirements specified in Board policy.

On the following pages, two tables are provided for each university. These tables summarize the information provided to the ABOR central office. Based on this information, the following points can be made:

Student-Athletes Eligible for Participation (Table 1)

- ◆ In the 2004-2005 academic year, 1,237 student-athletes were eligible to participate in intercollegiate sports in the Arizona University System.

Grade Point Averages (Table 2)

- ◆ Female student-athletes have a higher GPA, on average, than male student-athletes. This same trend is true for *all* female students, who have, on average, a higher GPA than *all* male students.
- ◆ The average GPA for male student-athletes is, on average, lower for football and basketball than in other sports.

NCAA Reporting Changes – Academic Progress Report

- ◆ Beginning in February 2006, it is expected that the NCAA will release the newly developed Academic Progress Report. A series of questions and answers about the program are presented on pages 16-19.
- ◆ Institutions recording low academic progress for their student-athletes are subject to penalties as outlined.

Arizona State University

Table 1

Student-Athletes Eligible to Participate, 2004-05
 by Race/Ethnicity, Sport, and Gender

Sport	Amer. Indian	Asia Amer.	Africa Amer.	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Men's Football	0	3	50	1	44	4	102
Men's Basketball	0	0	11	0	4	3	18
Men's	0	1	0	2	29	0	32
Men's Track	0	0	10	6	28	3	47
Men's Other	0	0	3	7	52	9	71
TOTAL MEN	0	4	74	16	157	19	270
Women's Basketball	0	0	3	1	8	2	14
Women's Track	0	0	8	3	25	3	39
Women's Other	1	3	5	12	104	6	131
TOTAL WOMEN	1	3	16	16	137	11	184
ALL STUDENT-	1	7	90	32	294	30	454

Table 2

Cumulative GPA by Academic Year									
Academic Year	Student-Athletes							All	
	Men				Women	All Sports		Men	Women
	Football	Basketball	Track	Other	Track	Male	Female		
2004-05	2.52	2.31	2.88	2.84	3.13	2.69	3.16	2.88	3.07
2003-04	2.37	2.63	2.76	2.81	3.08	2.58	3.12	2.86	3.05
2002-03	2.42	2.58	2.73	2.67	3.02	2.58	3.07	2.83	3.01
2001-02	2.36	2.42	2.62	2.68	3.11	2.54	3.06	2.82	3.00
2000-01	2.43	2.60	2.75	2.75	3.15	2.63	3.04	2.80	2.98
1999-00	2.35	2.44	2.74	2.72	3.10	2.57	3.03	2.78	2.95
1998-99	2.27	2.26		2.73		2.49	3.00	2.78	2.96
1997-98	2.34	2.41		2.76		2.57	2.96	2.74	2.93
1996-97	2.37	2.55		2.70		2.56	2.94	2.73	2.91
1995-96	2.36	2.19		2.74		2.58	2.81	2.69	2.86
1994-95	2.42	2.37		2.60		2.52	2.80	2.63	2.80
1993-94	2.23	2.51						2.62	2.79
1992-93	2.28	2.23						2.61	2.77
1991-92	2.33	2.40						2.61	2.78
1990-91	2.34	2.38						2.60	2.77
1989-90	2.30	2.07						2.58	2.74

Northern Arizona University

Table 1

Student-Athletes Eligible to Participate, 2004-05
 by Race/Ethnicity, Sport, and Gender

Sport	Amer. Indian	Asia Amer.	Africa Amer.	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Men's Football	1	5	37	12	69	4	128
Men's Basketball	0	0	8	0	8	1	17
Men's Track	2	0	6	5	32	5	50
Men's Other	0	1	0	1	6	3	11
TOTAL MEN	3	6	51	18	115	13	206
Women's Basketball	2	0	4	1	10	1	18
Women's Track	1	0	9	2	38	1	51
Women's Other	0	3	2	3	74	11	93
TOTAL WOMEN	3	3	15	6	122	13	162
ALL STUDENT-	6	9	66	24	237	26	368

Table 2

Cumulative GPA by Academic Year									
Academic Year	Student-Athletes							All Students	
	Men				Women	All Sports		Men	Women
	Football	Basketball	Track	Other	Track	Men	Women		
2004-05	2.60	2.77	2.46	3.11	3.17	2.61	3.14	2.91	3.14
2003-04	2.47	2.66	2.65	2.75	3.05	2.55	3.17	2.92	3.16
2002-03	2.58	3.03	2.96	3.06	3.08	2.72	3.14	2.91	3.16
2001-02	2.58	2.70	2.85	2.89	3.14	2.68	3.09	2.93	3.17
2000-01	2.67	2.60	2.84	2.92	3.21	2.77	3.27	2.86	3.17
1999-00	2.81	2.71	n/a	3.06	n/a	2.86	3.19	2.76	3.06
1998-99	2.47	2.86		2.90		2.74	3.22	2.82	3.10
1997-98	2.68	2.81		2.88		2.78	3.33	2.75	3.03
1996-97	2.64	2.64		2.89		2.73	3.10	2.67	2.95
1995-96	2.49	2.69		2.94		2.68	2.94	2.70	2.92
1994-95	2.50	2.76		2.93		2.75	3.06	2.68	2.56
1993-94	2.60	2.62						2.61	2.71
1992-93	2.68	2.85						2.69	2.59
1991-92	2.45	2.63						2.69	2.59
1990-91	2.33	2.49						2.56	2.65
1989-90	2.34	2.29						2.63	2.87

The University of Arizona

Table 1

Student-Athletes Eligible to Participate, 2004-05
 by Race/Ethnicity, Sport, and Gender

Sport	Amer. Indian	Asia Amer.	Africa Amer.	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Men's Football	1	3	50	5	36	2	97
Men's Basketball	0	0	6	1	4	4	15
Men's	0	0	3	1	30	0	34
Men's Track	1	1	7	7	21	3	40
Men's Other	0	2	0	0	37	16	55
TOTAL MEN	2	6	66	14	128	25	241
Women's Basketball	0	0	8	0	2	3	13
Women's Track	0	1	10	4	29	4	48
Women's Other	0	3	7	3	79	21	113
TOTAL WOMEN	0	4	25	7	110	28	174
ALL STUDENT-	2	10	91	21	238	53	415

Table 2

Cumulative GPA by Academic Year									
Academi Yea	Student-Athletes							All Students	
	Me				Wome	All Sports		Me	Wome
	Footbal	Basketbal	Trac	Othe	Trac	Me	Wome		
2004-05	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.14	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.9
2003-04	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9
2002-03	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.9
2001-02	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.0
2000-01	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9
1999-00	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9
1998-99	2.3	2.3		2.6		2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9
1997-98	2.2	2.3		2.6		2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9
1996-97	2.2	2.3		2.4		2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0
1995-96	2.3	1.9		2.6		2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7
1994-95	2.3	2.1		2.5		2.4	2.8	2.7	2.9
1993-94	2.4	2.4						2.7	2.9
1992-93	2.5	2.4						2.7	2.9
1991-92	2.4	2.2						2.7	2.9
1990-91	2.3	2.4						2.7	2.8
1989-90	2.3	2.6						2.6	2.8

NCAA Academic Progress Report Questions & Answers

- **What is the definition of the Academic Progress Rate (APR)?**

The APR is a real-time assessment of a team's academic performance, which awards two points each term to scholarship student-athletes who meet academic-eligibility standards and who remain with the institution. A team's APR is the total points earned by the team at a given time divided by the total points possible.

- **What is the Graduation Success Rate (GSR)?**

The GSR is an alternative graduation-rate methodology the NCAA will launch this fall. The new rate, which will supplement and not replace the federal methodology, credits institutions for incoming transfers who graduate. This will not adversely affect the team rate for outgoing transfers who leave the institution as long as they would have been academically eligible had they returned. The new rate also accounts for midyear enrollees and will be calculated for every sport. Data collection on four cohorts (1995-96 through 1998-99) will be available in March, with data due from institutions by mid-May.

- **Why is the NCAA implementing this new academic program?**

The APR is part of a new academic reform program that began last year related to initial eligibility for prospective student-athletes and term-by-term progress toward earning a degree for current student-athletes. The new academic measurements will hold teams accountable and lead to increased academic success and graduation for student-athletes.

- **Why was an APR cut score of 925 selected?**

An APR score of 925 correlates to an expected graduation rate of approximately 50 percent, using the federal graduation rate methodology.

- **What is the contemporaneous or real-time penalty?**

These are the most immediate penalties in the academic-reform structure. They occur when a team's APR (after an appropriate squad-size adjustment) is under the "cut" score (925) and loses a student-athlete who would not have been academically eligible had he or she returned to the institution (what's known as "0-for-2" under the APR calculations). A contemporaneous penalty means that teams cannot re-award that grant-in-aid to another player for one year.

- **What is the purpose of the contemporaneous penalty?**

The contemporaneous penalties are meant to give immediate feedback to specific teams, to inform them that some of their student-athletes are on the wrong track and need to make changes to turn things around academically. It is part of a larger academic reform package designed to improve the academic success and graduation of student-athletes.

- **How are contemporaneous penalties determined?**

Teams with an APR below the "cut" score are subject to contemporaneous penalties when a student-athlete on that team withdraws from the institution, does not return the following fall term and would not have been academically eligible to compete during the regular academic term following his or her departure.

- **Is the contemporaneous penalty applicable only for student-athletes who are "0-for-2" for the year, or "0-for-2" in any term?**

A student-athlete subjects the institution to a penalty if he or she is "0-for-2" (student-athlete left the institution and would not have been academically eligible had he or she returned) for any regular academic term. A student-athlete who is a 2-for-2 in the fall semester but 0-for-2 in the spring semester (2-for-4 for the year) does subject the institution to penalty.

- **What is the maximum contemporaneous penalty to be imposed on each team?**

A maximum limit on the number of scholarships a team could lose in a given year has been set. The limit is approximately 10 percent of the maximum financial aid limit in the specific sport. A team is not subject to penalties in excess of this capped amount, unless the team has carryover penalties from the previous year. In addition, contemporaneous penalties are applied in addition to any other financial aid restrictions imposed on a team (e.g., penalties imposed due to infractions).

- **Is the penalty taken off the NCAA maximum team limit?**

The contemporaneous penalties will be deducted from the NCAA maximum team financial aid limit, even if a team does not award the NCAA maximum number of scholarships in that sport.

EXAMPLE: Team X awards 11 scholarships annually in the sport of men's basketball. For the 2005-06 academic year, the men's basketball team is subject to a contemporaneous penalty of 2 scholarships. The NCAA maximum team amount in men's basketball is 13 scholarships. The penalized amount of 2 is deducted from the maximum limit of 13, resulting in a total of 11 men's basketball scholarships that may be awarded for the 2005-06 academic year. If the team annually awards only 11 scholarships, it still will be permitted to award the usual 11 scholarships for the 2005-06 academic year.

- **When must the penalty be taken?**

Teams must take contemporaneous penalties the academic year immediately following the student-athlete's departure, unless the institution already has received written notification of acceptance of its offers of athletics aid. If an institution already has committed all financial aid to prospective student-athletes for the current academic year and does not have enough scholarships available to apply the penalty, only then may an institution delay the penalty until the next academic year.

▪ **When will contemporaneous penalties begin?**

The first contemporaneous penalties will be based on APR scores from 2003-04 and 2004-05, and student-athlete departures in 2004-05. Institutions received 2003-04 APR reports in mid-February that included current APR scores by team and the overall rate for the college or university. The reports also indicated what contemporaneous penalties would have been applied had the sanctions been in effect this year. These reports are not made public because of the federal student privacy laws. Contemporaneous penalties take effect in 2005-06 and scholarship restrictions will apply in 2005-06 or 2006-07, depending on scholarship commitments previously made by institutions.

▪ **How many years of data will be used in calculating a team's APR score?**

The APR eventually will be comprised of four years of APR data. The APR score initially used to implement contemporaneous penalties in fall 2005 will be based on two years of APR data (i.e., 2003-04 and 2004-05). Beginning in fall 2007, the APR will be based on four years of data (i.e., 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07). Every year thereafter, the most current year's data will be added and the oldest year of data will be removed, creating a four-year rolling rate.

▪ **Are adjustments made for teams based on their squad size?**

Adjustments are made to the APR score for squad sizes to avoid unfair penalties. A squad-size adjustment is made relative to the number of scholarship student-athletes in the APR calculation, thus accounting for possible fluctuation in the short term due to squad size. There is no change to the team's APR score or to the 925 "cut" score.

The NCAA will account for small squad sizes using a standard statistical margin of error similar to that used in presidential polling. Variables playing a part in the adjustments are a team's academic performance, the number of student-athletes on the squad and the number of years of data available. This squad-size adjustment will likely be eliminated when additional years of data are available.

▪ **What is the application of the contemporaneous penalty for student-athletes who have exhausted their eligibility?**

An institution may re-award the financial aid of a student-athlete who exhausted eligibility in the sport in which the aid was awarded. Although the countable financial aid may be re-awarded, the student-athlete still shall be used in calculating the team's APR score for each term in which he or she received the aid, including the last term before withdrawal.

▪ **Which sports will be affected most by the contemporaneous penalties?**

Current data indicates football (28.6 percent), baseball (23.2 percent) and men's basketball (18.7 percent) will be the sports most impacted by the contemporaneous penalties unless and until behaviors begin to change.

▪ **Is there an appeals process?**

The CAP Subcommittee on Appeals has the authority to waive penalties. An institution appealing the penalties may submit its waiver online.

- **If an institution is subject to the contemporaneous penalties and loses a scholarship(s), where does the money from that scholarship(s) go?**

The money from lost scholarships resides with the institution. It may be used for another sport, assuming that sport has not exceeded its maximum team limit and that team is not subject to penalties. The institution also may utilize the money for other areas on campus, such as academic services or operations.

- **What are historically based penalties?**

The historical penalty structure will be finalized over the next year. As currently discussed, historical penalties will be based on the APR scores and GSR and are designed to be more punitive than contemporaneous penalties. Penalties will include additional scholarship reductions, recruiting restrictions, lack of access to postseason competition, and restricted membership.

In addition to contemporaneous penalties, if a sports team does not meet the minimum APR score, it will first receive a warning letter under the historical penalty structure. This will occur after 3 years of data has been collected. If a team does not meet the score for a second year, recruiting and/or financial aid limitations will be imposed.