The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Report of the Faculty Athletics Representative for 2011-12 Faculty Council November 9, 2012

This annual report by the faculty athletics representative (FAR) to the Faculty Council is submitted as an accompaniment to the annual report of the Faculty Athletics Committee (FAC).

The general duties of the FAR are to serve as an advisor to the Chancellor and the Director of Athletics and as a liaison to the faculty. Specific areas of focus are academic integrity, compliance with ACC and NCAA rules, and a positive student-athlete experience. The FAR also represents the University at the ACC and participates in NCAA committees as requested.

Chancellor Holden Thorp appointed me to the FAR position effective July 1, 2010. The NCAA investigation of the football program began shortly thereafter. I was part of the joint NCAA/UNC team that investigated academic misconduct in the football program. There were over 60 interviews conducted during this investigation. The NCAA issued a Notice of Allegations in June 2011, the University presented its response in September 2011, the NCAA Committee on Infractions met on October 28, 2011. I consulted on the preparation of the response and was one of the University's representatives at the hearing (along with Chancellor Thorp, Dick Baddour, Amy Herman, Leslie Strohm, and our outside counsel).

The Committee on Infractions issued its Public Infractions Report on March 12, 2012, <u>http://www.ncaa.org/wps/wcm/connect/public/ncaa/pdfs/2012/university+of+north+carolina,</u>+chapel+hill+public+infractions+report+march+12,+2012, which found:

- a tutor and three student-athletes had engaged in unethical conduct and impermissible participation based on the tutor's inappropriate assistance to those three student-athletes while she was employed by the Academic Support Program for Student-Athletes (ASPSA);
- twelve student-athletes had received impermissible benefits from the tutor after she was discharged from ASPSA;
- seven student-athletes had accepted preferential treatment and benefits from prospective agents (amounting to \$27,545);
- the institution failed to monitor the conduct and administration of the football program by failing to monitor the activities of a former student-athlete and failing to sufficiently investigate information it obtained about one student-athlete's off-campus trip;
- a former assistant coach failed to cooperate and acted unethically with respect to the NCAA's investigation; and
- the former assistant coach failed to report \$31,000 in athletically related outside income from a sports agency.

This was the second major infractions case for the University. The first was in 1961 and involved the men's basketball program.

In addition to the corrective actions we outlined in our Response to the Notice of Allegations, the Committee on Infractions set forth a number of penalties, including:

- public reprimand;
- three years of probations (two years were self-imposed);
- vacation of wins and statistics from 2008 and 2009;
- reduction in football scholarships by 15 in the course of three years (reduction of nine scholarships over three years was self-imposed);
- \$50,000 fine (self-imposed);
- post-season ban (including conference championship game) in 2012;
- three-year show cause penalty for former assistant coach; and
- annual reporting obligation to the NCAA.

The Committee on Infractions noted the University's cooperation during the course of the investigation:

The institution had educated its tutors regarding academic improprieties and its coaches regarding outside athletically related income. It self-discovered the academic fraud and took decisive action when the former assistant coach's violations came to light. It cooperated fully, is not a repeat violator and, although there is a finding of failure to monitor, the institution exhibited appropriate control over its athletics program.

Committee on Infractions Report, p. 21.

Following the NCAA's release of its Public Infractions Report, Bubba Cunningham and I were invited to meet with the ACC's Infractions and Penalties Committee to discuss the NCAA report. The ACC committee issued a public reprimand to the University for its responsibility for the major violations documented in the NCAA Infractions Report.

During the course of the NCAA investigation I had frequent (often daily) contact with the Chancellor and the Athletics Director. During the summer of 2012 and in the wake of the release of the report, Review of Courses in the Department of African and Afro-American Studies on May 2, <u>http://www.unc.edu/news/050412/Review%20of%20courses.pdf</u>, and the report of the Special Subcommittee of the Faculty Executive Committee on July 26, <u>http://faccoun.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/20120726ReportFECSub_9_FINAL.pdf</u> I scheduled monthly meetings with the Chancellor and with the Athletics Director to discuss the issues still facing the University. I also began monthly meetings with the Director of ASPSA. Since this fall, those meetings have included the Chair of the FAC, Joy Renner, and the Chair of the Faculty Advisory Committee to ASPSA.

I met in August with the Registrar, Chris Derickson, to learn more about the process the University uses for certifying the academic eligibility for student-athletes, and I met this fall with Dean Owen and Mr. Derickson to develop a process for and begin a review of studentathlete concentrations in courses.

I have listed below some special assignments during the 2011-12 academic year, followed by a list of the FAR's regular activities at UNC.

Special activities (outside of those already described above) for 2011-12:

- Served on the Athletic Director Search Committee that recommended Bubba Cunningham to the Chancellor.
- Served on the Title IX Self-Study Committee, which completed a self-study of the Department of Athletics in accordance with the guidelines of the Office of Civil Rights. Every five to six years the Department of Athletics conducts a Title IX Self-Study. This committee was co-chaired by Dr. Beth Miller, Department of Athletics, and Joanna Carey Cleveland, Office of University Counsel.
- Served on the Advisory Committee to the Department of Athletics Strategic Planning Team.
- Attended the Division I-A FAR Institute at the NCAA headquarters in Indianapolis as the ACC's representative.
- Was interviewed by the Special Subcommittee of the Faculty Executive Committee and discussed the report and steps being taken in response to it with the members of the Committee, the Chancellor, Bubba Cunningham, Dean Karen Gill, FAC Chair Joy Renner, and others.
- Met with the UNC Board of Governors review panel along with FAC Chair Joy Renner to describe the faculty's commitment to ensure that we have policies and processes in place to help ensure that our student-athletes are successful academically and that there is no question about the integrity of their academic achievements.

The regular duties and activities of the FAR at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill include the following:

- Member of the Faculty Athletics Committee (ex officio, if not an elected member) and its de facto secretary;
- Ex officio member of the Educational Foundation Executive Board;
- Monitor the academic progress of student-athletes, participate in the meetings with head coaches in which these results are reviewed, and gather and report data on the Academic Progress Rate (APR) and Graduation Success Rate (GSR) of our studentathletes, including comparisons with results at other institutions (a chart is attached showing a sample of this data over time and in comparison with other institutions);
- Chair the Athletic Council (meets once or twice each year);
- Review admission cases for student-athletes as an ex officio member of the Admissions Subcommittee of the Advisory Committee on Undergraduate Admissions;
- Ex officio member of the Licensing Labor Code Advisory Committee (has not met since I have been FAR);
- Meet with the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee;
- Serve on the committee that annually reviews the Department of Athletics' Drug Testing Policy for Student-Athletes;
- Support the university's compliance program regarding NCAA regulations;
- Review and approve in conjunction with the Chancellor and/or the Director of Athletics institutional requests for waivers of ACC and NCAA rules;
- Be advised of and review the summary of secondary violations and selected cases, as appropriate;
- Evaluate NCAA legislative proposals and participate in conference discussions;

- Administer the NCAA test on recruiting to all coaches annually;
- Represent the university in meetings of the Atlantic Coast Conference (as described more fully below).

The FAR participates in other activities as requested or needed.

Within the Atlantic Coast Conference four individuals from each member institution have the primary governance and operating responsibility. They are the chancellor/president, the director of athletics, the senior women's administrator, and the faculty athletics representative. Conference bylaws direct that the chancellor/president shall cast the institutional vote on a small number of specified issues, which include conference expansion; otherwise, common practice within the conference is for these four individuals to consult regularly, as needed, but for the FAR to have the delegated responsibility to vote for the institution.

The FAR participates in regular conference meetings in October, December, February, April, and May, and in any specific committee assignments. I serve on the ACC Finance Committee, the Constitution and By-Laws Committee, and the Women's Basketball Committee (as the FAR representative).

This is a challenging time for our University. I hope that we will band together as the University receives the remainder of the review reports, develops processes to respond to their findings and suggestions, and works to ensure academic integrity. The University needs the faculty's guidance, participation, and constructive criticism. At the same time, I ask that you not engage in stereotypical behavior towards student-athletes, allowing the transgressions of some to color your view of the vast majority of student-athletes who are fine students and excellent representatives of our University. In my view, we need to concentrate on fixing the problems we have found, develop controls to ensure they won't happen again, engage in the coming discussion of how to find the appropriate balance of academics and athletics, and most importantly to move on to educate and support all of our students, including those who also play intercollegiate athletics.

Lissa Broome, Faculty Athletics Representative

	04-	05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	
GSR 80)	81	87	85	87	87	88	88	
-MBB	- MBB 82		70	86	86	75	88	89	91	
-Fball	Fball 64		70	79	78	80	75	75	75	
-WBB	64	1	56	64	90	100	100	85	79	
-WSoc	78		88	100	94	88	73	73	67	
FGR	'GR 70		70	71	73	73	73	74	74	
-St.body	81		82	83	83	84	84	85	87	
-Diff (11)		1)	(12)	(12)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(13)	
APR										
-MBB	989		993	995	989	995	985	963	-	
-Fball	943		948	947	947	957	955	943	-	
-WBB	982		989	975	970	979	960	959	-	
-WSoc	WSoc 99		965	974	974	972	965	959	-	
				1						
10-11		UNC-CH		NC State		UVA	Duke		WFU	
GSR		88		74		87	97		94	
-MBB		89		80		50	100		100	
-Fball			75	56		69	93		81	
FGR		74		56		76	85		79	
-St.body		85		71		93	94		89	

Academic Performance Measures – Student-Athletes UNC-Chapel Hill: Multi-year GSR, FGR, and APR

-St.body 85 /1 94 89 -Diff (15)(17)(9) (11)(10)APR MBB 963 974 939 995 939 943 931 944 989 973 Fball

For 2010-11, UNC-CH had six sports in the top 10% of their sport for APR:

- Men's swimming
- Women's cross country
- Women's fencing
- Women's golf
- Gymnastics
- Volleyball

End of spring 2012, average cumulative GPA

- All student-athletes = 2.92
- All degree-seeking students = 3.12

FGR, GSR, and APR are defined on the next page. APR data for 11-12 are not yet available.

The information on these charts came from the NCAA websites listed below. I choose to present the results from only 4 of our 28 intercollegiate athletic teams, focusing on the teams that might be most in the public eye. Information on all other teams is publicly available. I would be happy to compile any additional information or comparisons that Faculty Council believes would be helpful.

FGR – Federal Graduation Rate. This graduation rate is reported by the Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics as part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). This metric is a six-year rate that includes students who received athletic scholarship aid in their first semester of enrollment. The federal graduation rate counts student-athletes who left the University in good standing prior to graduation as non-graduates. This data is available for student-athletes at an institution and for the student body so it is a way of comparing the performance of student-athletes with the student body. http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/newmedia/public/rates/index.html

GSR – Graduation Success Rate. The GSR is an NCAA metric and is only available for student athletes who received athletics aid. The GSR adds students who transferred into the institution to the group of first-year students who received athletics aid and also differs from the FGR in that schools are not penalized when a student-athlete leaves in good academic standing to transfer to another institution, pursue a professional career, or for any other reason. Under the FGR, such departures are counted as failures to graduate from the institution of original enrollment, even if the student later graduates from another institution. <u>http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/newmedia/public/rates/index.html</u>

APR – Academic Performance Rate. This is an NCAA metric based on the academic eligibility, retention, and graduation of student-athletes. Points are awarded each semester per student-athletes on the basis of eligibility/graduation and retention. Each team member may earn two points per semester: one point for maintaining eligibility or for graduation, and a second point for being retained. On a team with ten members, for instance, there would be a maximum of 40 possible points in an academic year. If two student-athletes on the team were not eligible in the spring semester and were not retained, then the hypothetical team would only earn 36 points (losing 2 points for each student during that spring semester). The APR in this hypothetical example is calculated by first dividing 36 by 40 (equals .9), and then multiplying by 1000 to get an APR of 900. For 2012-13 and 2013-14, a team must have a 4-year average APR of 900 to be eligible for postseason play or a 930 APR for the most recent two years. In 2014-15, the threshold is a 4-year APR of 930 or 930 for the most recent two years, and for 2015-16 going forward the standard for postseason play is a four-year APR of at least 930. http://fs.ncaa.org/Docs/newmedia/public/rates/index.html