MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION
MONTANA UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

DATE: May 5-6, 1988
LOCATION: Donaldson Commons
Northern Montana College
Havre, Montana

Regents
PRESENT: Lind, Hurwitz, Kehoe, Kaze, Mathers
McCarthy, Redlin
Commissioner of Higher Education Carrol
Krause

REGENTS
ABSENT: None

PRESIDENTS: Koch, Carpenter, Easton, Merwin, Norman,
PRESENT: Tietz

PRESIDENTS
ABSENT: Koch (Friday, May 6, 1988)

Minutes of Thursday, May 5, 1988
Chairman Lind called the meeting to order
at 1:50 p.m. Roll call was taken and it was
determined a quorum was present.
Chairman Lind stated it was a pleasure
for the Board to meet on the campus of Northern
Montana College.
President Merwin welcomed the Board to
Northern Montana College on behalf of the faculty,
students and staff. He stated a short video
presentation would be made to acquaint the Board with
various aspects of the college, and to explain what
Northern perceives to be its revised role, scope, and
mission in the University System. The video "New
Directions" was shown to the Board and the meeting
attendees.
May 5-6, 1988

By-Laws and Policy Committee
Submission Agenda

Commissioner Krause presented Item 43-002-R048, Residency Policy; Montana University System (Revised), explaining the revision of the policy is primarily to clarify the issue of residency for dependent children whose parents are separated or divorced. Those wishing to comment on the proposed revisions should address those to Chief Counsel Schramm of the Commissioner's office.

The item was received for consideration at a future meeting.

Action Agenda

Chief Counsel Schramm reviewed Item 58-002-R0388, AIDS Policy; Montana University System (AMENDED). Dr. Schramm noted the policy before the Board has undergone some changes since it was placed on the submission agenda. Those changes are delineated on the policy by strikeout, with the amendments underlined.

The policy was drafted in response to concerns raised by the Council of Presidents. Dr. Schramm explained there are problems in drafting such a policy because of the rapidly expanding medical knowledge of the disease, and the equally rapidly evolving legal status of AIDS victims rights. If the policy is too specific, it will require constant revision. This policy, therefore, is a procedural policy dealing with what procedures should be followed when a question about AIDS arises on a campus. Dr. Schramm reviewed the policy, calling specific attention to the point that each
May 5-6, 1988

campus will appoint a campus AIDS officer whose obligation will be to keep current on medical and legal aspects of the AIDS issue.

In discussion, Regent Redlin agreed on the need for such a policy, but voiced concerns with the wording of Section 1 under Procedures regarding reporting requirements. She proposed amendments to Sections 1 and 2 under "Procedures" to assure the person identified is a potential or actual AIDS victim and possesses a significant risk as a transmitter to others in the school setting, and additional wording to provide guidance to the presidents on what is in fact good reason to exclude a student or employee from placement or assignment. Regent Redlin explained these amendments are proposed to remove any possibility of inaccurately labeling a person as an AIDS carrier. Regent Redlin also proposed a new Section 4 providing the units the opportunity to provide referral and counseling to identified AIDS victims.

After discussion of the policy and the proposed amendments, staff was directed to redraft the policy incorporating the agreed-upon changes. The policy will be acted on in tomorrow's meeting.

Item 3-008-R1273, Property Management: Montana University System (REVISED) was reviewed by Chief Counsel Schramm. He explained some months ago a policy was approved approving a specific property acquisition zone at the University of Montana which provided procedures for purchase of property within that zone without prior approval of the Board. The revision before the Board is merely a "housekeeping"
May 5-6, 1988

change to clarify the specific procedures by which property may be purchased within a clearly defined area, and shall supersede the requirements in the Board's general property management policy. On motion of Regent Kaze, the item was approved.

Admission Standards

Deputy Commissioner Albrecht commented briefly on testimony heard by the Board during public hearings on admission standards held in Billings on April 18, and in Helena on April 19, 1988. He then reviewed the two alternatives before the Board to establish institutional entrance requirements. Alternative I, the two tier system, contained somewhat different entrance requirements for colleges and universities. Alternative II, or single tier system, established the following entrance requirements for first time full time freshmen: A score of 18 on the ACT; or a 2.5 GPA; or rank in the upper half of the class. A student meeting any one of those requirements would be eligible for admission into any of the six four year institutions of the Montana University System. The following would be exempt from these requirements: Non-traditional students (defined as those 21 years of age or older); summer only students; post-baccalaureate students; extended degree students; part time students taking fewer than twelve hours. In addition, there would be a fifteen percent exemption allowed for students with special talents, minorities, and others who demonstrate special needs. Guidelines will be developed, working with the institutions and special groups, on admissions for those categories of exemption.
May 5-6, 1988

Chairman Lind stated discussion would be held at this time on this portion of the admission standards policy. He asked if any member of the Board wished to entertain discussion on the two-tiered system. Hearing none, he stated that alternative would be removed from further consideration by the Board.

Discussion was held on the proposal referred to above as the single tier standard. Regent Redlin referenced a proposal submitted to the Board at an earlier meeting which would delay implementation of any change in admission standards until 1992. She reiterated her support of admission standards, but felt strongly the implementation should be delayed for the following reasons: to allow completion of the Regents review of role and scope; to provide opportunity to determine what effects Project Excellence will have on post-secondary schools; provide opportunity to amass data relative to the effect admission standards will have on Montana schools, as opposed to the data now available which are based primarily on Montana statistics; and to allow additional time for the citizens to adjust to what is perceived as an abrupt change from Montana's historical position of open enrollment in its higher education institutions. Regent Redlin requested the issue of implementation of admission standards and the date of implementation be voted on separately.

Regent Redlin then moved adoption of Alternative II, the single tier system, with the 15 percent exemption.
In discussion, Regent McCarthy supported reduction of the exemption percentage. At the Chairman's request, Dr. Albrecht explained how the fifteen percent figure was arrived at, noting the data was developed based on 1987 figures. Using the fifteen percent exemption, very few students would be denied admission. Regent Kaze stated his concurrence with that philosophy, noting he did not believe the intent of the Board was to deny any prepared student an opportunity to obtain a college degree.

In response to Regents' questions, Dr. Albrecht clarified his understanding that the Regents' intent is to establish minimum entrance requirements -- institutions could adopt more stringent ones --and second, the fifteen percent is the maximum number of exemptions an institution could allow. If a unit chose to allow five or eight percent, that option exists. And of course, it would be impossible to require using the full fifteen percent because that percentage may not apply at all institutions.

Commissioner Krause stated he believed three points needed clarification. First, the Board has never discussed adoption of admission standards as a method to control enrollment. Nationally that has sometimes been a goal, but not in Montana. Second, the possibility of the units establishing higher admission standards than those proposed today has not been discussed at any time by the Board of Regents. He did not feel that possibility should be included in today's discussion; it merits discussion at some future time. Third, the proposed fifteen percent exemption should be carefully
May 5-6, 1988

monitored, and the Board may well wish to reduce that percentage in coming years. However, the intent now is to assure admission to any student who can demonstrate potential.

Chairman Lind added comments. He stated his hope is that by passing admission standards enrollments may actually improve because of increased retention. By passing admission standards the level of expectation is raised and students come into the system better prepared. That is the Board's goal. He then asked Dr. Albrecht to address the avenues open to a Montana student who did not meet the admission standards, and did not gain entrance as part of the exemption percentage.

Dr. Albrecht responded that would depend in part on the career plan of the student; however, the vo-tech centers and community colleges continue to have open admissions, and students can transfer into the four year units from those institutions with a recommended 2.0 GPA. The credits transferred would of course have to be academic courses. There are details to be worked out on that issue and others in the time before implementation of the admission standards. The option also exists to begin as a part time student and demonstrate the ability to perform at the college level. On the successful completion of that part time work, the student can move into full time status. After reaching the age of 21, the admission standards are also not applicable.

Chairman Lind stressed the importance of publicizing that any Montana high school graduate has multiple options to obtain postsecondary education.
Dr. Albrecht also noted admissions will be monitored closely in 1988 and 1989, not to screen students, but to determine if the data on which the recommendations were made -- mostly gathered from the campuses -- continues to be valid. If the data suggests gross errors have been made corrections will be brought to the Board before students are barred by these standards. It is the staff's recommendation that admissions officers be involved also from the beginning in developing the guidelines on who is eligible for the fifteen percent exemption status. The academic officers will participate in appropriate aspects of development of the guidelines also.

The question was called on the motion to adopt admission standards for entrance to the Montana University System as set out in Alternative II above. Those are: an ACT of 18; or 2.5 GPA; or rank in the upper one-half of the class. Each institution could grant up to a fifteen percent exemption from those standards. The motion includes direction to Commissioner's staff to work out the criteria on needed definitions and exemption Guidelines. The motion carried unanimously.

Regent Redlin moved the date for implementation of the admission standards be moved to 1992. Regent Mathers stated his belief the Board should not delay implementation of the standards, but that careful monitoring should occur to allow the Board's continuing review of the effects of the standards, and to determine if approved retention did occur, and if students are entering the system better prepared to work at the college level. If those
May 5-6, 1988

events do not occur, the standards should of course be reevaluated. The motion failed with Regent Redlin voting aye; all other Regents voting no.

Regent McCarthy then moved the admission standards be implemented in Fall 1990. The motion carried unanimously.

President Carpenter asked for clarification on whether it is still mandatory that ACT scores be obtained from non-traditional freshmen students as required by Regents action in 1987. Commissioner's staff was instructed to work with the presidents and respond to that question.

**College Preparatory Curriculum**

Chairman Lind stated for the record that before discussion began on the College Preparatory Curriculum he wished to inform the Regents of conversations held with Allan Nicholson, Chairman of the Board of Public Education. Chairman Nicholson has requested final action on the College Preparatory Curriculum be delayed until after the joint meeting of the Board of Regents and the Board of Public Education scheduled in mid-June. Chairman Lind asked the Board to accede to Chairman Nicholson's request to provide opportunity to review objections anyone may have resulting from today's discussion.

Dr. Albrecht briefly reviewed the recommendations of the Admissions Task Force on the College Preparatory Curriculum before the Board for consideration. Those are: I) Retain the requirements of the College Preparatory Curriculum in reduced form; II). Retain the present requirements in English, math, science and social science. Amend the
present statement to require three additional units (foreign language (highly recommended); computer science; visual and performing arts; or vocational education units which meet the Office of Public Instruction guidelines: or III) Retain the present requirements.

Regent McCarthy then moved that Alternative II be considered at the June 1988 meeting with modifications as follows: Four years of English; Three years of mathematics; Two years of laboratory science; Three years of social studies; Two credits selected from foreign language, computer science, or vocational education units which meet the Office of Public Instruction guidelines.

Regent McCarthy stated this action would reduce the core to 14 rather than the present 15 credits, and would respond to most of the concerns expressed during the two days of public hearings on admission standards.

A lengthy discussion ensued on various areas of the recommendations in the motion. In particular, Regent Redlin objected to deletion of visual and performing arts as an option.

Responding to various concerns, Dr. Albrecht noted once the Board acts on the core curriculum, admissions officers and other appropriate persons will work with Commissioner's staff to provide a clarification document which is sufficiently specific so students, counselors, and high school principals know what list of courses are included in the College Preparatory Curriculum.

Chairman Lind commented on the input
received from the public during the hearings held on admission standards. An overwhelming number of those comments related to vocational-technical education and whether it should be included in the core curriculum. Another major concern was the lack of flexibility the 15 credit curriculum created for the small schools. He stated his belief that Regent McCarthy's motion to adopt a modified Alternative II responded to most of those concerns by reducing the number of credits in the core curriculum to 14 (of the 20 required by most high schools for graduation), and by identifying a vocational education class as one of the choices. Chairman Lind applauded giving recognition in a rural state such as Montana to the importance of vocational-technical education. Regent Kaze stated his agreement with the Chairman's view, and added he hoped such action would also carry the message that the Regents do in fact respond to public concerns in making these decisions which affect so many of Montana citizens.

For clarification, Regent McCarthy withdrew her previous motion, and moved the following curriculum be considered at the June 1988 meeting, after meeting with the Board of Public Education:

Four years of English  
Three years of math, including;  
   Algebra I  
   Geometry, and  
   Algebra II  
Three years of social studies, including:  
   Global Studies such as World History or World Geography  
   American History, and  
   any other third year social studies course such as Economics, government, or Indian History
May 5-6, 1988

Two years of lab science -- at least one year of which would be selected from:
- earth science
- biology
- chemistry
- physics, and
- one other laboratory science

Two years chosen from the following:
- foreign language
- computer science
- vocational education units which meet the Office of Public Instruction guidelines
- Visual and performing arts (added by substitute motion directly below)

Regent Redlin made a substitute motion to amend the motion to include visual and performing arts as an option under the final two credits. The substitute motion carried with Regent McCarthy voting no.

The question was called on Regent McCarthy's motion as amended. The amended motion carried unanimously. The core curriculum listed above, a modified version of what the Regents established in 1986, will be considered at the June 16-17, 1988 meeting after discussion with the Board of Public Education.

Staff was instructed to send a copy of the core curriculum to each member of the Board of Public Education. Information on the admissions standards adopted earlier in today's meeting should be widely disseminated through the education community, and should contain the reasons for its adoption.

Curriculum Committee
Submission Agenda

The following items were received for consideration at the July 1988 meeting:
May 5-6, 1988

Item 59-101-R0588, Authorization to Create the Division of Biological Sciences Within the College of Arts and Sciences: University of Montana;

Item 59-202-R0588, Authorization to Change the Name of the Department of Entomology: Montana State University;

Item 59-205-R0588, Authorization to Grant the Degree of Master of Science in Entomology: Montana State University;

Item 59-206-R0588, Authorization to Change the Degree of Master of Science in Industrial Arts Education to the Master of Science in Technology Education: Montana State University.

The meeting recessed at 4:04 p.m. Regents and interested persons participated in the Long Range Building Program tour of the campus.

Following the tour, the Regents convened in executive session at 4:40 p.m.

Minutes of Friday, May 6, 1988

Chairman Lind called the meeting to order at 9:25 a.m. Roll call was taken and it was determined a quorum was present.

Chairman Lind called for additions or corrections to the minutes of the previous meeting. None were stated, and the minutes of the March 24-25, 1988 meeting were ordered approved.

Item 58-002-R0388, AIDS Policy: Montana University System (AMENDED), as amended in yesterday's meeting, was placed before the Board for consideration. On motion of Regent Kaze, the amended item was approved.
May 5-6, 1988

Vocational-Technical Education Committee

Item 59-7001-R0588, Technical Committees: Vocational Technical Education, was reviewed by Ms. Clack of the Commissioner's office. The item is brought forward in accordance with instructions given during discussion of the same topic at the March 1988 meeting. The item authorizes the Commissioner of Higher Education to appoint technical committees for the purpose of advising the Board and its staff on matters relating to vocational-technical education, and sets out the areas and terms of appointment to the committees. On motion of Regent Kaze, the item was approved.

Deputy Commissioner Noble reviewed Item 59-7002-R0588, Application of Indirect Cost Allowance in Satisfying State Matching Fund Requirements: Montana Vocational-Technical System. He explained the item is presented because the office of Commissioner of Higher Education is responsible for awarding grants under the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act. Awarding of such grants requires a dollar for dollar match from the receiving institution. It is believed important that an equitable formula be established to spell out what percentage of indirect costs will be eligible for application as matching funds. Mr. Noble reviewed the formula proposed in the item, and the applicable federal laws and regulations. Mr. Noble stated because the Perkins grants will be approved soon it is important that a policy be adopted so all projects will be subjected to the same ground rules for using indirect costs funds as matching funds. After staff
May 5-6, 1988

review of the various alternatives available, it was decided that of the several legal alternatives that could be adopted, the recommended policy is both fair and equitable.

President Tietz, Montana State University, stated because this is a complex issue, he would like to base his remarks on a single principle. As explained by Mr. Noble, if an institution is awarded a grant from the Perkins funds, it requires a dollar for dollar state match. (A $20,000 Perkins grant requires a $20,000 state match.) The crux of the question, President Tietz stated, is whether the indirect cost is charged to just the federal portion, or whether it is charged to the total grant, half of which comes from federal funds, and half from the institution. MSU's argument is that the grant is for $40,000; it incurs the same kinds of indirect costs for each half of the grant -- library support; facilities support -- all the things that go into the basic indirect cost rate. MSU believes the grant is for $40,000; the indirect cost rate should be applied to that amount. As it is interpreted in the proposed policy, the indirect cost would only apply to the federal funds. Using the example appended to the proposed policy, President Tietz noted the comparison of methods A and B illustrates his point. Under Method B, which is the method he is requesting, the hard match dollars required of an institution would be only 69%; under the policy recommendation it would be 85%. For every $10,000 of Perkins money an institution received under the policy as proposed, the institution would have to come up with $8,600 under Method A; using Model B would require only $6,900.
Because the issue is such a complicated one, President Tietz concluded he would like an opportunity to work with Mr. Noble to devise an equitable solution, if there is no urgency which would require immediate approval of the item.

Mr. Noble explained staff weighed the alternative proposal propounded by President Tietz. While it is not without merit, staff made a value judgment that vocational-technical education, for many reasons, would be best served by having the hard dollar match. Mr. Noble agreed there are very real costs to institutions awarded grants. This policy, however, is intended to apply only to Carl Perkins monies. There may be decisions that an institution would receive better leverage for its money than to apply for Carl Perkins grant funds.

President Tietz responded if the issue is equity, you should talk about the same kinds of applications to each side of the grant. It is inequitable not to consider indirect costs for the state side as well as for the federal side. Indirect cost recovery dollars are very real dollars. MSU believes they should be derived from both sides of the match. To make any other choice is say to the six units of the University System that in addition to all the other reductions that have occurred in their budgets over the last years, it is now a policy decision that the units will also subsidize the vocational-technical programs.

Regent Hurwitz moved to set Item 59-7002-R0588 aside for further review by the affected parties.

Points were made on both sides of the
May 5-6, 1988

issue in lengthy discussion. Center directors, vocational education staff, and others responded to Regents' questions on details of the Perkins grant monies and its disbursement. It was pointed out that OPI's interpretation of the issue of indirect cost allocations corresponds with Method A on the proposed policy. In the past, projects were administered inconsistently, some by Method A, others by Method B. Commissioner's staff believes the inconsistency is not equitable, and that is why this policy is before the Board today, and why action on the policy should not be delayed.

Sib Clack, Director, Federal Vocational Grants, spoke in support of the item as presented, citing the issue of anti-supplant language in federal regulations relating to Perkins funds.

At the conclusion of the discussion Chairman Lind stated the Board has been directed to incorporate management of the vocational-technical centers into the University System. There is an obligation to provide the most dollars possible to vocational-technical education. It is unfortunate this may negatively impact some units receiving Perkins monies. He stated he firmly believed this policy applies only to Carl Perkins funds, and not other grant monies received by the units.

Regent Hurwitz withdrew his motion to set the item aside.

Regent Mathers then stated with the Chairman's statement in mind, he would move Item 59-7002-R0588 be adopted for one year. The effects of the policy's implementation should be monitored
May 5-6, 1988

over the coming year, and if changes are necessary, the item will be brought back to the Board at the appropriate time. The motion approving Item 59-7002-R0588 for a period of one year during which time a determination will be made of the impact on the units of the System was unanimously approved.

Budget Committee
Submission Agenda

Item 59-103-R0588, Authorization to Assess Fees for Parking, Fall Quarter 1988: University of Montana, was received for consideration at the June 1988 meeting to allow ample time for student input into the proposed fee increase.

Action Agenda

Jack Noble reviewed Item 59-102-R0588, Educational Service Fee: Masters of Business Administration Program, Billings, Montana; University of Montana. He explained the fee is similar to that established to fund the MPA program in Helena. The fee supports a joint program to be offered by the University of Montana at Eastern Montana College for an MBA degree. The credit hours generated in this program will be counted in the funding formula. However, the formula does not generate sufficient money to provide the program as an external one. The educational service charge imposed under this policy is an additional charge to the student to defray the costs of offering the program in Billings. The estimated cost of offering the program in Billings is approximately $85,000; the formula generates approximately $44,800. Because this is a new offering, the $65 per credit hour cost is a "best
May 5-6, 1988

estimate," and will be monitored over the first year of the program offering, and adjusted accordingly. Mr. Noble recommended the item be approved.

Commissioner Krause noted the University of Montana has been asked to bring a proposal to establish a higher education center at Billings to the June 1988 meeting. Establishment of such a center allows the credit hours generated by the program to be counted for budgeting purposes under the formula. This request will in no way impede implementation of the MBA program in Billings by Fall Quarter 1988. Provost Don Habbe will work with staff at Eastern Montana College to develop a proposal to establish a higher education center in Billings. The center proposal will be placed on the action agenda at the June meeting.

On motion of Regent Hurwitz, Item 59-102-R0588 was approved.

Item 59-001-R0588, Preliminary Bond Resolution, Special Purpose Refunding Revenue Bonds (Various Institutions Pooled Equipment Financings), Series A 1988, Montana University System, was reviewed by Mr. Noble. He explained it had not been possible to complete all the documents today, as had been hoped, for the issue's private placement. The preliminary resolution before the Board gives authorization to proceed with negotiations with Sallie Mae Corporation to advance refund the computer bonds issued in 1985. A conference call meeting will be scheduled when negotiations are complete to obtain Regents' approval for the final bond resolution. The issue will not occur if less than $70,000 in savings would be realized by the transaction.
May 5-6, 1988

Mr. Noble briefly reviewed the history of the Board's computer bonding activities and the umbrella indenture created to provide access to the bond market to the smaller campuses.

On motion of Regent McCarthy, the item was approved.

Chairman Lind stated for the record the Commissioner's schedule might prohibit him from being available to sign the bond documents under the anticipated time frame. He requested Jack Noble be authorized to sign all relevant documents in the Commissioner's absence. Regent Hurwitz so moved. The motion carried.

Collective Bargaining Committee

Sue Romney, Director of Labor Relations and Personnel, recommended approval of the Tentative Agreement with the American Association of University Professors, Eastern Montana College. That agreement was ratified by the faculty organization and is supported by the EMC administration. It provides for a two-year pay freeze. Specific language has been provided to the Board.

Regent McCarthy stated on behalf of the Board that this is an excellent contract. The entire team should be congratulated. She moved its approval. The motion carried unanimously.

Capital Construction Committee

In accordance with the guidelines established in Item 58-101-R1287, Commissioner Krause reported the purchase of three properties by the University of Montana within the University's designated property acquisition zone. The properties
May 5-6, 1988

are located at 602 South 6th East; 601 South 6th East; and 645 South 5th East, Missoula, Montana.

After review and response to Regents' questions by Mr. Lannan and appropriate campus personnel, action was taken on the following two items as indicated:

On motion of Regent McCarthy, Item 57-101-R0987, *Replacement of Golf Course Sprinkler System: University of Montana (REVISED)* was approved.


President Tietz reviewed Item 59-204-R0588, *Authorization to Engage a Designer for the Development of Centennial Mall: Montana State University (Revised 4-28-88)*. The item authorizes Montana State University to engage a professional to prepare schematic drawings for the development of Centennial Mall at a cost not to exceed $25,000.

President Tietz reviewed the broad-based campus support of and involvement in the project, and the commitment of the MSU Foundation. The project will develop the abandoned street (Garfield) on MSU's central campus into a pedestrian mall in conjunction with the State's and the University's Centennial Celebration. The estimated cost of the total project is not anticipated to exceed $1 million, financed by non-appropriated dollars, which will materially change the internal environment and appearance of the campus.

After discussion of the long term campus plan and the commitment of the MSU Foundation to this
May 5-6, 1988

project as its Centennial Project; the planned expansion to the south; and appropriate street closure actions sought, on motion of Regent Redlin the revised item was approved.

Item 59-203-R0588, Authorization of a Long Term Lease of Culbertson Hall: Montana State University, was reviewed by Mr. Lannan. A booklet containing the project description and rationale was distributed (on file). The item authorizes Montana State University to sign a long term agreement with the MSU Residence Life Department to lease Culbertson Hall for use as an administrative and auxiliary services facility at a nominal charge. Through this proposal, a multi-phase plan will be initiated which will provide MSU the opportunity to solve a number of long-standing facilities problems in a unique and economical manner. Mr. Lannan and President Tietz reviewed the information contained in the booklet, and responded to Regents' questions. Mr. Lannan explained approval of phase one of the project does not obligate the Regents to proceed with phase two, which will be taken to the legislature as a high priority request in the MSU Long Range Building Project for 1989-91. No major remodeling costs are anticipated for phase one. On motion of Regent Redlin, the item was approved.

Mr. Lannan reviewed Item 59-503-R0588, Authorization to Advertise for Bid the Repair of the Residence Hall Roof and to Proceed with the Project at an Approximate Cost of $70,000; Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology, an addition to the agenda. The item authorizes Montana Tech to
advertise the roof repair project for bid to be funded from the repair and replacement account of the Residence Hall. Mr. Lannan explained discussions were held with the Architecture and Engineering Division, and with staff at Montana Tech, relative to this project. Because of the relative urgency of the project, the item is presented at this time in an attempt to award bids and complete the project during the summer. Mr. Lannan recommended approval.

On motion of Regent Kaze, Item 59-503-R0588 was approved.

New Business


Acting Counsel for the University of Montana Jim Ranney distributed copies of the University of Montana Drug Education and Testing Program for UM Student-Athletes (Revised 4-20-88) (on file), and reviewed the background which brought about the revision and implementation of this policy. Mr. Ranney also reviewed a memorandum sent to President Koch and Executive Officers at the University which outlined the major changes this revision contains from the old policy (on file).

Mr. Ranney briefly reviewed the changes which in summary are: 1) Narrowing the drugs for which random tests are conducted to only certain "allegedly performance-enhancing drugs; 2) shifted testing in regard to so-called "street drugs" only if there is full probable cause; 3) shifted to optional unobserved specimen collection; and 4) added several procedural safeguards designed to guarantee reliability of the testing process.
May 5-6, 1988

Mr. Ranney reviewed the revised policy, stating the focus of the policy is athlete student health, and concluding he believed this is the best drug testing program in the country, a truly "state of the art" document. He noted that were it not for antibiotic steroids and the problems encountered with those drugs in the past, the University probably would not have chosen to continue with a drug testing program. It may not, therefore, be advisable or necessary for campuses not having a football program to consider such a policy. The policy was reviewed and received unanimous approval by an ad hoc committee of athletes and by the coaches; by a University athletic committee which included student representatives; then by President Koch and his executive staff. No Regental action is requested at this time.

Chairman Lind commended Mr. Ranney and those participating for being in the forefront in establishing the drug testing policy.

Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship

Mr. Lannan briefly reviewed the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship program, and the responsibility of the Board of Regents as responsible state agency to approve the selection of the recipients of the awards. The purpose of the scholarship awards is to attract outstanding students to teacher education programs.

Mr. Lannan then reviewed Item 59-002-R0588, Paul Douglas Teacher Scholars, 1988-89; Montana University System. The item identifies four recipients of the scholarship funds for the 1988-89
May 5-6, 1988

academic year, and five alternates. On motion of Regent Redlin, the item was approved.

Commissioner's Report

Commissioner Krause reported honorary degree candidates from Montana State University and the University of Montana were reviewed by the Board in executive session. On motion of Regent Redlin, the honorary degree candidates were approved as submitted.

On motion of Regent McCarthy, the following gubernatorial reappointments to University System local executive boards were confirmed. Each individual reappointed to serve a three-year term ending the third Monday of April, 1991:

Eastern Montana College: Mr. V. Eugene Cetrone

Northern Montana College: Mr. Joseph H. Lutz

University of Montana: Mr. Alex M. Stepanzoff

Montana State University: Mr. H. E. Gardiner

Western Montana College: Mr. Bruce Watters

Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology: Mr. Joseph H. Walsh

Commissioner Krause reported he is in the process of contacting major organizations in nursing and health care and other interested persons to determine their interest in serving on the System's Nursing Task Force. The first meeting of the Task Force is scheduled on May 17, 1988. Dr. Krause, Dr.
Albrecht, and Deputy Commissioner Vardemann will coordinate the work of the Task Force. The Commissioner urged participation by the Regents. Regent appointees to the Task Force will be made by Chairman Lind.

Accreditation Reports

President Tietz reported Montana State University's School of Business received unqualified accreditation for nine years by the American Congress of Business Schools. The accreditation report has been forwarded to the Commissioner's office.

Provost Donald Habbe reported there are approximately fifteen programs in the colleges and schools at the University of Montana that have specialized accrediting relationships. Full accreditation has been received from APTA for the University's Physical Therapy program. All of the University's teacher education programs received accreditation from NCATE.

The University has been visited this year by the American Bar Association, and the American Association of Law Schools; by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business for the program in Business Administration, both baccalaureate and master's level; the American Psychological Association for the clinical doctorate program in psychology; and by NASAT and NASAM, the two accrediting organizations in art and music. The University does not have the site team report back in law; in business, the University has been placed on probation with an invitation to come back for another review by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools.
May 5-6, 1988

of Business. Dr. Habbe emphasized that during the period of probation the University maintains full accreditation in business at both the undergraduate and graduate level. The site team report in psychology has been received, but formal action has not been received in psychology or art. The University is in the final stages of preparation of its self-study for the tenure accreditation review from Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges which will occur next spring.

Council of Presidents

President Carpenter reported Eastern Montana College was successful in its bid to purchase the building by sealed bid authorized by the Board at its last meeting. The appraisals on the property were up to $130,000; the final negotiated purchase price was $80,000.

President Tietz reviewed briefly the establishment of the President's Scholarship program at Montana State University. He stated it was his pleasure to report the granting of a number of prestigious scholarships to MSU students. Three young people were submitted for Truman Scholarships, the American equivalent of the Rhodes Scholarship. The scholarships are $7,000 a year for four years. Of the three, two were granted Truman awards and the third was named an alternative. Dustin Craven, from Billings, and Cathleen Johnson, originally from Oregon were the recipients. Two other MSU students received Rotary Scholarships - Penny Coppen and Audrey Hall. Only fifty of those scholarships are awarded nationwide. The scholarships provide the opportunity for students to study overseas.
May 5-6, 1988

Finally, President Tietz reported that Division I, in the NCAA, awards four scholarships to outstanding students. Ray Willis, Jr., MSU, was one of four in the country to receive an NCAA scholarship, and was also named to the national GTE all academic team in basketball. President Tietz stated the University is quite pleased with what the young people have done at MSU with the honors and presidential scholarship program.

President Carpenter and Chairman Lind expressed appreciation to President Merwin, and the faculty, staff, and students, for making the meeting on Northern's campus such a hospitable one.

Board of Public Education

Chairman Lind mentioned previous discussions of a press release specifically on the subject of the admissions policy. There is, he stated, still a great deal of concern among the populous about problems of access, and what the admission policy and the core curriculum program actually mean. Commissioner's staff is therefore asked to prepare a detailed press release and send it to all newspapers in the state. Commissioner's staff is further instructed to begin routinely issuing a press release after each Board meeting highlighting some of the positive happenings which do occur, such as the scholarships received by outstanding MSU students reported earlier by President Tietz.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction and Faculty Association had no report.

Montana Associated Students

Tom Upton, President of the Associated
May 5-6, 1988

Students, Montana State University, spoke on behalf of the MAS. Mr. Upton stated the new student officers are excited about the opportunity to work with the Board and the Commissioner's office in the coming year. They plan to actively support Referendum 106, and are exploring ways to work closely with the Commissioner's office in next year's legislative session. Mr. Upton introduced other student government officers attending today's meeting.

Chairman Lind called attention to an item on the regular agenda granting Professor Emeritus status to Vice President and Professor Victor D. Burt of Montana Tech as he retires after 31 years of dedicated service to the University System and the state. On behalf of the Board and all the University System employees who have enjoyed working with Mr. Burt over the last 31 years, the Chairman wished Victor Burt the very best in whatever endeavors he chooses to undertake. We will all miss him.

Chief Counsel Schramm noted a correction should be made to Item 59-100-R0588, Staff; University of Montana. Brian J. Dailey's contract on page 1 of the staff item contains some special notice provisions that need to be added. Mr. Dailey's listing should be asterisked to read: **"Consistent with conditions contained in the agreement signed by the employee."

Item 59-100-R0588, Staff; University of Montana (With Addendum; as amended (Includes 3 post-retirement contracts))

Item 59-104-R0588, Resolution Concerning the Retirement of Charles A. Bryan, Professor of Mathematical Sciences; University of Montana
May 5–6, 1988

Item 59-105-R0588, Resolution Concerning the Retirement of Roger J. Dunsmore, Professor of Humanities; University of Montana

Item 59-106-R0588, Resolution Concerning the Retirement of Howard E. Reinhardt, Professor of Mathematical Sciences; University of Montana

Item 59-107-R0588, Resolution Concerning the Retirement of John P. Wehrenberg, Professor of Geology; University of Montana

University of Montana 1987-88 Faculty Roster
(Submitted for Information Purposes Only)

Item 59-200-R0588, Staff; Montana State University

Item 59-201-R0588, Retirement of Albert Suvak; Montana State University

Item 59-300-R0588, Staff; Agricultural Experiment Station

Item 59-400-R0588, Staff; Cooperative Extension Service

Item 59-401-R0588, Retirement of James Sargent; Cooperative Extension Service

Item 59-500-R0588, Staff; Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology

Item 59-501-R0588, Professor Emeritus Status for Professor Victor D. Burt; Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology

Item 59-502-R0588, Professor Emeritus Status for Professor Fred N. Earl; Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology

Item 59-600-R0588, Staff; Western Montana College

Item 59-610-R0588, Degrees, 1988: Western Montana College

Item 59-700-R0588, Staff; Eastern Montana College
(Includes one post-retirement contract)

Item 59-800-R0588, Staff; Northern Montana College

The meeting adjourned at 11:55 a.m.
The Regents met in the Crowley Conference Room for
May 5-6, 1988

lunch with NMC students. Following the luncheon, an open forum was held for Regents, faculty, students, and interested persons. The principal topic of discussion in the forum was reinstatement of elementary education to Northern Montana College.

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Regents will be held on June 15-16, 1988, in Helena, Montana.