CALL TO ORDER

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia met on Tuesday, June 9 and Wednesday, June 10, 1998 in the Board Room, room 7007, 270 Washington St., S.W., seventh floor. The following Committees of the Board of Regents met on Tuesday, June 9: the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Committee on Real Estate and Facilities as a “Committee of the Whole.” The following Committees of the Board of Regents met on Wednesday, June 10: the Committee on Finance and Business Operations; the Committee on Real Estate and Facilities; the Committee on Education, Research, and Extension; and the Committee on Organization and Law. The Chair of the Board, Regent S. William Clark, Jr., called the meeting of the full Board to order at 11:10 a.m. on Wednesday, June 10. Present on Wednesday, in addition to Chair Clark, were Vice Chair Edgar L. Jenkins and Regents Thomas F. Allgood, Sr., David H. (Hal) Averitt, Juanita P. Baranco, Kenneth W. Cannestra, J. Tom Coleman, Jr., Hilton H. Howell, Jr., George M. D. (John) Hunt III, Charles Jones, Donald M. Leebern, Jr., Elridge W. McMillan, Edgar L. Rhodes, and Glenn S. White.

INVOCATION

The invocation was given on Wednesday, June 10 by Regent Donald M. Leebern.

ATTENDANCE REPORT

The attendance report was read on Wednesday, June 10 by Secretary Gail S. Weber, who announced that Regent Shannon L. Amos had asked for and been given permission to be absent on Wednesday, June 10, 1998.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion properly made and duly seconded, the minutes of the Board of Regents meeting held on May 12 and 13, 1998 were unanimously approved as distributed.
UPDATE ON TWO-YEAR COLLEGE REPORT

Chancellor Portch approached the Board. He reminded the Regents that at the February 1997 meeting, there had been a report on the two-year colleges and ways in which they could more effectively be made the cornerstones of access to higher education for the System. There was a series of recommendations made at that time, and there would be a progress report on those recommendations at this meeting. The Chancellor introduced President Harold E. Wade of Atlanta Metropolitan College (‘‘AMC’’), who would begin the presentation.

President Wade thanked the Chancellor and expressed gratitude to the Board for its support of two-year institutions in their efforts to become the cornerstones to access. At this meeting, there would be two briefings, one by Assistant Vice Chancellor for Media and Publications Arlethia Perry-Johnson and one by Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs David M. Morgan. They would be updating the Board on the progress made toward implementing the recommendations that the Board endorsed as a part of the two-year college utilization study. First, President Wade wanted to comment on the student satisfaction survey, which was administered earlier this academic year to a significant percentage of the student population in the University System of Georgia.

The survey measured the degree to which System students are satisfied with the nature, scope, and quality of the various institutional programs and services. President Wade reported that the survey did not uncover many surprises. For the most part, students were pleased with campus environments, the quality of instruction, and the services offered. They were less satisfied with things like parking, financial aid services, and food services. The Chancellor would be forwarding to the Regents more details on the findings of the survey. There were a few unexpected revelations, however, explained President Wade. For instance, the two-year colleges did not do as well in areas such as admissions, registration procedures, and advisement. AMC did not fare as well with its students in the area of admissions and registration procedures as it had expected. Just over half of AMC students were satisfied or very satisfied, 22% were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied, and 20% were neutral. AMC had done a great deal of work to streamline and improve those processes in recent years, and it will continue to work on them. President Wade stated that the presidents of two-year institutions are concerned about changing the perceptions of students in some areas. For that reason, those presidents met in Atlanta in May to discuss the issues and develop strategies to effect the outcomes they seek to achieve in the areas where they did not fare as well as they would have liked to. He then introduced Ms. Perry-Johnson.

Ms. Perry-Johnson demonstrated to the Board a brief video clip advertising AMC from a CD-ROM entitled Two-Year Colleges of the University System of Georgia: A Pretty Cool Way to Get Started. This is one of the key products in the marketing campaign for two-year colleges, which she would discuss further in a moment. She explained that the two-year presidents report called for a marketing campaign to increase awareness of the advantages of attending a two-year college in the University System. This effort marked the first time that the System had allocated funding for positioning itself in the commercial marketplace. The various goals of the campaign are to enhance awareness of colleges, impact perceptions of traditional and nontraditional students, position institutions as access points into the System, increase equivalent full-time and headcount enrollment, and help distribute anticipated growth. The key desired outcome is to ultimately increase enrollment in the two-year colleges. This Statewide marketing campaign complements the existing efforts of campuses, which include regionally targeted recruitment advertising and other marketing efforts. The aim of the centralized campaign is to position the two-year colleges as viable and attractive points of access into the System. This campaign was approved by the Board last year, and it is jointly funded ($200,000) by the Board and allocations from the two-year college presidents. Planning began in August UPDATE ON TWO-YEAR COLLEGE REPORT

1997, and the campaign was launched on March 16, 1998 after extensive planning and production of high-quality marketing projects such as the CD-ROM. The planning was highly collaborative, with input
from the Central Office staff and institutions, including presidents, public relations directors, and admissions officers. Several of the people who served on the committee to develop the campaign were present at the meeting and Ms. Perry-Johnson asked them to stand and be recognized.

Ms. Perry-Johnson stressed that every good marketing effort begins with solid research. The Central Office employed GCI Atlanta to provide training for seven public relations officers to conduct focus groups on the campuses which enabled a consistent collection of data. These groups assessed the perceptions of the current students as well as alumni. The Regents were provided a research report that included some of the research also conducted by Georgia State University’s (“GSU”) applied research laboratory. GSU’s researchers conducted telephone surveys with close to 500 eleventh and twelfth grade students who are the potential pool of first-time freshmen that the marketing campaign seeks to target. The research was used to help shape the campaign’s messages. There were many exciting pieces of data that was uncovered by the research project, much of which was too extensive to be presented at this meeting, which was why it had been provided to the Regents for them to review. Ms. Perry-Johnson noted that 38% of those planning to attend a two-year college could not name one; 16.5% of those planning to attend a four-year college also could not identify the name of a two-year college.

Ms. Perry-Johnson stated that the tools employed to reach the target audiences of first-time freshmen and returning adults included radio and television commercials. The System also partnered with an education marketing firm, CollegeView, to produce the interactive CD-ROM. This is a mini electronic viewbook containing all 15 two-year colleges with video clips, audio clips, pictures, and text. Additionally, CollegeView’s World Wide Web site is linked to the System’s Web site and the System is included on CollegeView’s own viewbook, which has 4,300 international high school subscribers in 25 countries. The marketing campaign also employs a toll-free telephone number and a 24-hour message center to receive and track responses.

The messages conveyed in the marketing campaign were shaped by the research, reiterated Ms. Perry-Johnson. One key finding of that research was that many potential students did not realize that they could use HOPE Scholarships to attend the two-year institutions. So, this was stressed in the marketing efforts. Transferability of two-year degrees to four-year institutions was also emphasized. Other messages included that two-year institutions are conveniently located, have caring professors and smaller class sizes, and are “a pretty cool way to get started.”

The results of the first eight weeks of the campaign were very good, reported Ms. Perry-Johnson. There were more than 1,200 calls logged on the toll-free number, which has been an excellent tool for measuring the response to the marketing campaign, including identifying the source of the call. The television spot was identified as the source of interest by many students who called the phone number. More than 1,100 persons have visited the System’s presentation on CollegeView’s Web site. There have also been many positive articles and editorials in newspapers around the State as well as radio station interviews.

In closing, Ms. Perry-Johnson restated that the campaign is intended to increase the visibility and enhance the perceptions of the two-year colleges. More importantly, she stressed, these efforts should have an impact on enrollment and allow the two-year institutions to better serve the students and the State. The next steps in this campaign include determining the effect of the efforts to date and building on these efforts in future campaigns. Ms. Perry-Johnson then introduced Dr. Morgan.

**UPDATE ON TWO-YEAR COLLEGE REPORT**

Dr. Morgan thanked Ms. Perry-Johnson and said that he would be explaining how the institutions have responded to the other recommendations from the presidents. The presidents felt that if there were more targeted scholarships available at the university level, two-year college students would have the opportunity to receive additional funding. There are now additional scholarships. Several institutions
have very specific scholarships for graduates of two-year institutions, and HOPE Scholarships are portable from two-year to four-year institutions. Some scholarships even go unclaimed, but the marketing campaign should help in that regard.

Some presidents were also concerned about the transferability of core courses, explained Dr. Morgan. The Board was also very concerned about this, and as a part of the semester conversion process, this issue was addressed. There is a new core curriculum with guarantees of transferability built into it.

Dr. Morgan next addressed Post-secondary Options, a program where colleges deliver college-level courses to students who are still in high school. He noted that the State pays the tuition for those students. Two-year colleges recommended that the Board allow them alone to offer this program, but the Chancellor felt that the local institutions, whatever their classification, should be responsible for this. So, the program is being delivered locally in the communities where the students are.

The System also has relationships with the Department of Technical and Adult Education to offer cooperative associate of applied science degree programs. The two-year presidents wanted primary responsibility for those programs, and 88% of such degrees are offered by the two-year colleges.

The two-year presidents also wanted to ensure that the universities were not encroaching in the area of career degrees, which they feel belong at the two-year institutions. Dr. Morgan reported that 74% of career degrees are awarded by two-year colleges. Approximately 95% of the career degrees awarded by four-year colleges are in the areas of nursing, allied health, and criminal justice, and about half of those were at Valdosta State University, which has as part of its mission offering bachelor of applied science degrees that build upon the career associate degrees. He assured the Board that this issue will continue to be monitored.

Dr. Morgan said that the two-year college presidents were also concerned that their institutions provide an access point for nontraditional students so they could sample college courses without meeting all of the admission requirements. This was a recommendation that the Board adopted in September 1997 when it adopted the admissions policy, and it has since been implemented. He asserted that this should help in the workforce arena as well.

There was also a concern that nontraditional students would not be able to get the HOPE Scholarship until after they had been in college for two years, explained Dr. Morgan. The presidents recommended to change it to one year, and the Board agreed. The Governor, General Assembly, and Georgia Student Finance Commission all agreed, and this has been implemented.

The last recommendation was that students should be encouraged to stay as long as possible at two-year colleges to benefit from the smaller student-teacher ratio and the environment, stated Dr. Morgan. This, too, was implemented as part of the admissions policy. Students who enroll at two-year colleges must now complete a full year’s work before they can transfer to a four-year institution. In addition, the Board adopted as part of its policy that students from two-year schools would have preference for admission over other students on a transfer basis. With that, Dr. Morgan concluded his report and announced that he would be willing to answer any of the Regents questions along with Ms. Perry-Johnson and President Wade.

**UPDATE ON TWO-YEAR COLLEGE REPORT**

Chair Clark remarked that with regard to the Post-secondary Option where high school students can take college courses, there was much resistance from the local school boards, because they would lose State funding if students went into such programs. He asked whether that had been changed.
Dr. Morgan replied that it was still the case that there is no double funding. A student is not funded to be at the high school when he is really at a college. There have been some attempts to change this, but it has not been changed. He said that overall, high schools are more open to this and see that it really does benefit a number of students who might not have access to calculus classes or other upper-level high school courses. It is, however, still a point of tension.

Chair Clark suggested that the Board do what it can to support this option for high school students. He then asked whether there was a grade point average requirement for a student transferring from a two-year college to a four-year institution after one year.

Dr. Morgan responded that it varies from institution to institution.

Regent McMillan asked what kind of mechanisms are being put in place to enable transferability from two-year to four-year institutions.

President Wade replied that this was also a concern of the committee and that it would like for students to finish their two-year programs and then guarantee transfer to the senior college or university. The problem is that this is not consistently practiced or enforced at the senior institutions. Students may try to get in and be denied admission, particularly for certain programs within an institution that might have higher admissions standards than the rest of the institution. The key is enforcement of the guarantee of access to senior colleges.

The Chancellor added that when the Board adopted the enrollment plan, it made institutions consider the role of transfers in their enrollment targets. Georgia Southwestern State University (“GSSU”), which has an aggressive growth plan, has been extremely assertive in reaching out to the two-year colleges, forming scholarships, and making partnerships. He added that this was a good strategy because GSSU has low numbers of junior and seniors. Chancellor Portch also noted that the philosophy makes a difference. He said that President Adams has adopted the philosophy that qualified students should be able to transfer into the University of Georgia (“UGA”). However, for every transfer student UGA takes, there is a freshman it cannot take. President Adams has made the commitment that transfers are going to be an essential part of the enrollment plan for UGA. So, because the Board made this an issue for discussion, there are many activities going on at the institutional level and the marketplace will likely play a roll in transferability.

Vice Chair Jenkins asked if a transfer student also needed to meet certain Scholastic Aptitude Test (“SAT”) score requirements.

President Wade responded that SAT scores are only considered for initial admission into the first institution.

Vice Chair Jenkins noted that although core courses are transferable, a student may not be admitted into a particular program.
UPDATE ON TWO-YEAR COLLEGE REPORT

Chancellor Portch replied that the philosophy for admission into a program must be that transfer students are treated exactly the same as students already enrolled at the institution. So, if a 2.75 GPA is required to get into an education program, it is required of both native and transfer students alike.

Regent Baranco asked about the transferability of athletic status.

President Wade responded that there are some minimum conditions which must be met from transfer of athletes to participate in athletic programs of institutions.

The Chancellor asked President Wade what percentage of AMC basketball players are transferring to four-year institutions on full scholarship.

President Wade speculated that approximately 35% to 40% are transferring with scholarships to division 1 institutions.

Regent Baranco asked if those students must “red shirt” for a period of time.

President Wade replied that they do not, but they must finish AMC before they can be accepted into four-year institutions.

Regent Leebern asked how many students have gone to division I-A during President Wade’s tenure at AMC.

President Wade could think of five such students who went to such institutions as University of Hawaii, Seton Hall, University of Miami, and Oklahoma State University. He added that one AMC student may be attending Louisianna State University in the fall. There are also former AMC students who now play for Kennesaw State University and Clayton College & State University. Several former AMC students have been named captains of their teams.

Regent McMillan expressed his feeling that the two-year college committee should stay in place going forward. He felt this committee would be important in ensuring that students continue their college careers beyond the two-year college level.

Chair Clark thanked the presenters for their work to improve the two-year colleges in the System.
INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

Vice Chair Edgar L. Jenkins introduced to the Board former Regent James E. Brown and Mrs. Mary (“Sis”) Brown from Dalton, Georgia. Regent Jenkins commented that former Regent Brown continues to do a wonderful job in Northwest Georgia for education and the community.
The Executive Committee met on Tuesday, June 9, 1998 at 9:00 a.m. in the Chancellor’s Conference Room for the purpose of discussing the fiscal year 1999 salary of the Chancellor. Committee members in attendance were Chair S. William Clark, Jr., Vice Chair Edgar L. Jenkins, and Regents Thomas F. Allgood, Sr., Juanita P. Baranco, and Donald M. Leebern. No actions were taken at this meeting, and the full Board further discussed the salary issue during Executive Session on Wednesday, June 10.
AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee met on Tuesday, June 9, 1998 at 9:00 a.m. in the Board Room. Committee members in attendance were Chair Charles H. Jones, Vice Chair George M. D. (John) Hunt III, and Regents Juanita P. Baranco, Kenneth W. Cannestra, and J. Tom Coleman, Jr. Chair Jones reported to the Board on Wednesday that the Committee had reviewed one item, which required action.

With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. **Presentation of Fiscal Year 1999 Audit Plan**

   **Approved:** The Board approved the Fiscal Year 1999 Audit Plan, as presented during the Committee meeting. The audit plan is on file with the Office of Capital Resources.

   Assistant Vice Chancellor for Management and Audit Advisory Services Levy G. Youmans presented the Fiscal Year 1999 Audit Plan to the Committee. The plan includes a coordinated and comprehensive review of up to 30 institutions in the System by the Board of Regents internal audit staff, institutional internal auditors, and the State auditors.

   Regent Coleman commended Mr. Youman’s audit work for the Central Office and the Board. Mr. Youmans would be leaving the Central Office on July 1, 1998 to become Vice President for Business and Finance at Macon State College. Senior Vice Chancellor for Capital Resources Lindsay Desrochers also lauded Mr. Youman’s work and announced that Mr. Ron Stark would be filling his position in the Central Office.
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The Committee on Finance and Business Operations met on Wednesday, June 10, 1998 at 9:00 a.m. in the Board Room. Committee members in attendance were Chair Kenneth W. Cannestra, Vice Chair Glenn S. White, and Regents Thomas F. Allgood, Sr., J. Tom Coleman, Jr., George M. D. (John) Hunt III, Edgar L. Jenkins, Charles H. Jones, and Donald M. Leebern, Jr. Chair Cannestra reported to the full Board on Wednesday that the Committee had reviewed two items, both of which required action. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. Amendments to Fiscal Year 1998 Budget

Approved: The Board approved the consolidated amendments to the Fiscal Year 1998 Budget of the University System of Georgia, as presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA</th>
<th>FISCAL YEAR 1998 BUDGET AMENDMENT REPORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUMMARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ORIGINAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BY BUDGET</td>
<td>BUDGET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>149,262,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Enterprises</td>
<td>264,943,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Activities</td>
<td>42,881,116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background: In accordance with current policy, the Board of Regents approves all budget amendments submitted by System institutions. The monthly budget amendment report highlights and discusses amendments where changes exceed 5% of the budget or add significant ongoing expenses to the institutions. The following amendments are presented for review by the Board of Regents in accordance with these guidelines:
COMMITEE ON FINANCE AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

1. Amendments to Fiscal Year 1998 Budget (Continued)

Operating: Several institutions requested authority to increase nonpersonal services budgets to reflect increases in sponsored operations, departmental sales and services and general operations object transfers. These institutions include: Georgia Institute of Technology ($11,339,706), University of Georgia ($29,451,478), Albany State University ($7,453,816), Columbus State University ($3,013,716), Clayton College & State University ($717,133), Southern Polytechnic State University ($6,782,904), Atlanta Metropolitan College ($918,450), Bainbridge College ($260,780), Dalton College ($326,198), Floyd College ($1,121,620), and Gainesville College ($494,135). Many of these increases are related to HOPE and Direct Student Loan increases, federal indirect cost recoveries, and increases in sponsored project revenue.

The Advanced Technology Development Center requested authority to increase its nonpersonal services budget by $1,395,331. This reflects an increase of $1 million in private-sponsored grants, $200,000 in federal indirect cost recoveries, and an object transfer of $92,000. The Center for Rehabilitation Technology requested authority to increase its nonpersonal services budget by $1,067,464. This includes $200,000 in indirect cost recoveries; $755,000 in federal, State, and private research grants; and $64,000 in endowment income. Athens/Tifton Veterinary Lab requested authority to increase its nonpersonal services budget by $250,000 to reflect actual sponsored operations.

Capital: Georgia State University requested authority to increase its capital budget by $1,310,644 to reflect a transfer of resident instruction funds of $793,000 and an increase in investment income of $500,000. These funds will be used to update electronic cable infrastructure and renovate several facilities. Medical College of Georgia requested authority to increase its capital budget by $400,000 in interest income for renovation of several campus facilities, including Emergency Medicine and Biostatistics Pavilion I and to construct a storage facility for low-level radioactive waste. Albany State University requested authority to increase its capital budget by $130,685 to reflect actual interest income and transfers from auxiliary enterprises. These funds will be used for equipment purchases. Clayton College & State University requested authority to increase its capital budget by $30,000 to reflect unanticipated interest income. These funds will be spent to upgrade the campus exterior lighting system. Coastal Georgia Community College requested authority to increase its capital budget by $23,000 to reflect actual interest income. These funds will be used for computer purchases related to PeopleSoft implementation. DeKalb College requested authority to decrease its capital budget by $310,697 to reflect actual interest income.

Auxiliary Enterprises: Several institutions requested authority to increase or decrease auxiliary budgets to reflect actual revenue related to student fees, cafeteria and bookstore sales, and other revenue. These institutions include: Augusta State University (decrease of $290,000), Kennesaw State University (increase of $812,661), Savannah State University (decrease of $919,551) Atlanta Metropolitan College (increase of $19,964), Darton College (increase of $158,588), and DeKalb College (increase of $60,260). Fort Valley State University requested an increase of $2,224,967 to reflect the budgeting of prior year cash balance.
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

1. Amendments to Fiscal Year 1998 Budget (Continued)

Student Activities: Several institutions requested authority to increase or decrease student activity budgets to reflect actual revenue related to student fees and other revenue. These institutions include: Georgia Institute of Technology (increase of $523,481), Savannah State University (increase of $18,822), State University of West Georgia (increase of $84,666), Atlanta Metropolitan College (increase of $6,655), Bainbridge College (increase of $5,910), and Middle Georgia College (decrease of $2,000).

2. Approval of Institutional Operating and Capital Budgets for Fiscal Year 1999

Approved: The Board approved the institutional operating and capital budgets for many System institutions. The list of those institutions as well as tables providing a comprehensive picture of their recommended budget from several perspectives and breakdowns of the budgets by functional category are on file with the Office of Capital Resources. These budgets were thoroughly reviewed by the Office of Capital Resources staff for compliance with Board of Regents’ policies and directives and were recommended for final approval by the Board.

Background: The fiscal year 1999 operating and capital budget recommendations represent the culmination of a process begun in late January 1998. Beginning that month and continuing into February, senior Central Office staff from the Offices of Capital Resources and Academic Affairs met with presidents and senior administrators from each college and university in the System. Using information gathered from these meetings, allocation recommendations for State appropriations were developed which provide for merit-based salary increases, workload changes, and new strategic initiatives. Appropriations also target $25 million for redirection proposals related to instructional effectiveness, economic development, technological innovation, productivity, high-priority academic areas, and collaborative projects. These recommendations were approved by the Board in April 1998 then forwarded to University System institutions to be incorporated into formal budget requests, reflecting state appropriations and all other revenue sources.

The tables presented to the Board provided a comprehensive picture of recommended institutional budgets from several perspectives. The recommendations included a breakdown of budgets by fund source (i.e., educational and general, capital, auxiliary enterprises, and student activity) and a more detailed description of educational and general budgets by revenue source and expenditure category (personal services, operating expenses, and equipment). The capital budget recommendation indicated sources of funds and type of project. Capital projects which are to be supported by institutional funds will be subject to appropriate review, as required by policy. Finally, an additional table was presented this year which showed the breakdown of the budget by functional category: instruction, research, public service, and academic, student, and institutional support.

COMMITTEE ON REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES

The Committee on Real Estate and Facilities met on Wednesday, June 10, 1998 at approximately 9:30 a.m. in the Board Room. Committee members in attendance were Chair J. Tom Coleman, Jr., Vice Chair Charles H. Jones, and Regents Thomas F. Allgood, Sr., Kenneth W. Cannestra, George M. D. (John) Hunt III, Edgar L. Jenkins, Donald M. Leebern, Jr., and Glenn S. White. (The Committee had also met as a “Committee of the Whole” on Tuesday, June 9, 1998. See pages 16 to 33.) Chair Coleman reported to the full Board on Wednesday that the
Committee had reviewed five items, all of which required action. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. **Five-Year Capital Outlay Program**

   Approved: The Board adopted the rank order of projects 21-26 for a cumulative cost of $127.7 million and added these projects to the fiscal year 2000-2004 five-year capital outlay rolling plan, as presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Requested State Funds</th>
<th>Cumulative Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21. Georgia Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Advanced Computing Technology Building</td>
<td>$31.5 million (not including $8 million to be provided by university)</td>
<td>$427,201,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Georgia Southern University</td>
<td>Library Addition</td>
<td>$14 million</td>
<td>441,201,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Kennesaw State University</td>
<td>Social Science Building</td>
<td>$6.3 million (not including $1.1 million to be provided by college as a payback)</td>
<td>473,701,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. DeKalb College</td>
<td>Student Center, Clarkston Campus</td>
<td>$14.7 million</td>
<td>488,401,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Middle Georgia College</td>
<td>Campus Utilities, Loop, PVAC (School of Art), Phase 2</td>
<td>$35 million (not including $8.6 million to be provided by university)</td>
<td>523,401,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. University of Georgia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMITTEE ON REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES**

1. **Five-Year Capital Outlay Program** (Continued)

   Approved: The Board also adopted the payback project list in the following rank order:

   Housing Residence Hall $ 7,500,000
   Savannah State University
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parking Deck, University of Georgia</td>
<td>10,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Decks, Kennesaw State University</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New University Center, Augusta State University</td>
<td>8,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Student Center, DeKalb College</td>
<td>1,125,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information on this item, see pages 16 to 33, “Committee on Real Estate and Facilities, ‘Committee of the Whole.’”

2. **Resolution Covering the Issuance of 1998A G.O. Bonds by the State of Georgia**

   **Approved:** The Board adopted a resolution covering the issuance of 1998A general obligation (“G.O.”) bonds by the State of Georgia. This resolution authorized the Central Office staff to sell G.O. bonds issued by the General Assembly to support the funding of projects requested by the Board last year and approved by the General Assembly. This was the first increment of the sale and was a $13.05 million bond sale. The resolution is on file with the Office of Facilities.

   During the Committee meeting, Chair Coleman announced that this was an additional item that had not originally been on the Committee agenda. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved the addition of this item to the agenda. Vice Chancellor for Facilities William K. Chatham explained to the Board that this was an off-docket item because there is no way to know very far in advance when the bond market will be in an appropriate stance to sell.

3. **Increase in Project Funding for Projects Currently on Capital Projects List**

   **Approved:** The Board approved a 3% increase to account for 1997-1998 construction-related inflation in funding for projects currently on the capital projects list.

   For further information on this item, see pages 16 to 33, “Committee on Real Estate and Facilities, ‘Committee of the Whole.’”
COMMITTEE ON REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES

4. Increase in Scope and Budget for Georgia Institute of Technology Environmental Sciences and Technology Building

Approved: The Board approved the proposed increase in the scope and budget of the Georgia Institute of Technology Environmental Sciences and Technology Building.

For further information on this item, see pages 16 to 33, “Committee on Real Estate and Facilities, ‘Committee of the Whole.’”

5. Project for Decommissioning the Nuclear Reactor at Georgia Institute of Technology and Request for Funding in Fiscal Year 1999 Supplemental Budget

Approved: The Board approved the project for decommissioning the nuclear reactor at the Georgia Institute of Technology and the request for funding in the fiscal year 1999 supplemental budget.

For further information on this item, see pages 16 to 33, “Committee on Real Estate and Facilities, ‘Committee of the Whole.’”
COMMITTEE ON REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”

On Tuesday, June 9, 1998 at approximately 10:00 a.m., Chair Clark convened the meeting of the Committee on Real Estate and Facilities as a Committee of the Whole. He then turned the chairmanship of the meeting over to Regent Coleman. Board members in attendance at this meeting in addition to Regents Clark and Coleman were Regents Thomas F. Allgood, Sr., Shannon L. Amos, David H. (Hal) Averitt, Kenneth W. Cannestra, Hilton H. Howell, Jr., George M. D. (John) Hunt III, Edgar L. Jenkins, Charles H. Jones, Donald M. Leebern, Elridge W. McMillan, Edgar L. Rhodes, and Glenn S. White.

Chair Coleman explained that this meeting’s purpose was a continuation of the Board’s five-year capital outlay plan for the fiscal year 2000. He reminded the Regents that they had received a book entitled “Fiscal Year 2000-2004 Major Capital Projects,” including summaries of 13 proposed projects, which the respective institution presidents would present. The Chair then turned the floor over to Chancellor Portch.

The Chancellor thanked the Regents for the extra time they spend on this process. He explained that this process was begun in June 1997 and that no university system before had turned over the capital priority setting process to its board. This process involved the staff, the presidents, and the Board very directly as a culmination of Strategic Planning, which began with academic program planning, then moved to setting enrollment goals for the next five years, and then examined some of the workforce needs. Having reviewed those issues, facilities priorities were then determined and some principles were developed to guide the Regents in their decision making. Dr. Desrochers would be further explaining those principles. The Chancellor felt that the process went well in June 1997 and that the new process might have been a factor in the record budget the System secured in the legislature this year, because when Regents were called upon during the legislative session to explain particular projects, they knew the projects in far greater detail than ever before due to this process. Chancellor Portch reminded the Regents that the capital outlay projects list is a five-year rolling list. Each year, the projects that were funded by the legislature will be replaced on the list with new projects. The Chancellor expressed that he was pleased with the process because of its partnership among the staff, presidents, and Board, with the Board appropriately having the final decision-making authority. He then introduced Senior Vice Chancellor for Capital Resources Lindsay Desrochers and said that he would return at the end of this meeting of the Committee of the Whole to explain the voting process for these proposed projects.

Dr. Desrochers thanked the Chancellor and explained that she would be discussing the capital planning process that the staff undertook this year. She said that the Board adopted ten principles in June 1997 to be used by the Regents in making determinations about the projects that they would go forward with. Those principles, however, are also used by the Central Office staff. The principles include, among other things, giving priority to existing space needs for existing enrollment, trying to achieve balance between new facilities and renovation, recognizing the efforts of institutions to achieve multiple funding sources and to raise funding where they can, and trying to move out of leased space. Dr. Desrochers explained that the full list of these principles was included in the Regents’ binders.

The proposed projects were difficult to narrow down, she explained, and there were many more proposals that would not be presented to the Board at this meeting. The goal of this meeting would be to achieve the addition of a number of projects that total approximately $120 million to $125 million on the five-year plan. Going beyond that figure would create a plan that is too big. So, she was suggesting that the Board consider adding approximately half of the projects that would be presented to the overall five-year plan. She explained that her advice to Vice Chancellor for Facilities William K. Chatham and the staff as they went through this process was to work interactively with the institutions to help them with their projects, to
demand high-quality projects, to keep raising the standards, and to double-check all projects with the
Office of Academic Affairs to ensure the projects are on track with the respective academic program
requirements. Dr. Desrochers handed out a diagram of how the staff in the Offices of Capital Resources
and Facilities had worked and what steps they had taken. First, guidelines were sent to the institutions
early in the year that included the principles for how they should go forward with their major capital
planning. Then, the institutions presented plans and specific projects to the Office of Facilities, which
reviewed those projects in detail. The staff then worked with the institutions to improve the projects as
necessary. Next, the staff developed a list of projects, based on the principles, that were the most urgent
or necessary or which fit best within the overall plan. That list was then submitted to Dr. Desrochers, who
in turn worked with Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs James L. Muyskens to determine the
academic program need. Finally, recommendations were made to the Chancellor, who together with Dr.
Desrochers was bringing them forward to the Board at this meeting. She stressed that every institution
had the opportunity to be involved in the process and that her office worked with them to make their
proposals as effective as possible.

Dr. Desrochers explained to the Regents that in section one of their notebooks, there was an introduction
explaining the process and a list of the projects which were funded last year and the projects that were
funded for design but not funded in the current list. There was also a list of what projects were proposed
that the Board would be hearing about at this meeting. The second section was divided campus by
campus with project summaries which were carefully devised to include as much information in as small
a space as possible. She welcomed any suggestions for improvements on what should go into the
summaries and explained that they were very similar to the summaries used the previous year. This year,
enrollment charts for each campus were included to demonstrate the existing enrollment trends and
anticipated future enrollments. The third section of each Regent’s notebook consisted of five payback
projects. Chancellor Portch would discuss these later, and there would be no presentations made on them.
Those projects would be handled separately at the end of the meeting on a separate ballot. Dr. Desrochers
then showed the ballots to the Regents and reiterated that the Chancellor would go over the voting process
at the end of the meeting. Dr. Desrochers added that the staff had a few recommendations for the Regents
in their consideration of the current list. Mr. Chatham would be discussing those recommendations as
well as a special project that needs consideration separately from the list.

Regent McMillan remarked that when he had reviewed the proposed projects, he noticed the project costs
and the sources of funds. In some instances, there were other sources of funds, but the total amounts were
reflected in the project costs. There was no differentiation between the other sources and the total project
costs. He asked whether that was important.

Dr. Desrochers replied that it was not very important. The total project cost of a project was on one page,
while the breakdown of sources of funds was on another page. All of the money from the various sources
was added together to fund any particular project, and all sources would be needed to complete the
project.

Regent McMillan commented that all of the money was therefore not from general obligation (“G.O.”)
bonds approved by the legislature.

Dr. Desrochers explained that in some cases, all of the money would come from G.O. bonds. However,
the monies may be in different categories, such as paybacks. She stressed that the Regents should review
the pages explaining the breakdowns of funding sources.

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The Chancellor added that the balloting process of ranking the projects 1 through 13 would determine
how many of the projects would be funded, because the projects would be cut off wherever the dollars run
Regent Hunt asked how much this list had changed from the original list.

Dr. Desrochers answered that Mr. Chatham would speak about the current list and the two changes on that list, one of which was general and one of which was project-specific. He would also discuss the new set of projects.

Mr. Chatham thanked Dr. Desrochers. He reminded the Board that when it met in December 1997, it confirmed a list of 28 projects that made up the rolling five-year plan. Eight of the projects have been fully funded for fiscal year 1999 and, therefore, have rolled off the list.

Chair Coleman interjected that he would be asking the Committee to vote on the items Mr. Chatham would be addressing at the end of this presentation.

Regent Allgood asked whether payback projects are funded by G.O. bonds, which are issued by the State, as the other projects are.

Chair Coleman replied that they are.

Regent Allgood asked whether there is another type of bond used.

Chair Coleman replied that there are revenue bonds, but he did not know if the legislature ever used this type of bond for such projects.

Chancellor Portch remarked that Regent Allgood had raised an important policy issue because the Board has strived for the last two years to get a separate bonding authority for paybacks, but it has not been able to get that through the legislature yet.

Mr. Chatham reiterated that 8 of the 28 projects on the rolling capital projects list have been funded and have rolled off the list. There are 20 projects left on the list, and the staff has reviewed and examined cost indices. It would not be wise for the Board to take a project that had been on the list a year and just roll it forward, because the same project will cost more a year or two years later. So, an independent cost consultant was brought in to determine the inflation factor for last year. In the Georgia area, the inflation factor was determined to be between 3% and 5%. Therefore, the staff adjusted all of the remaining 20 projects at 3% inflation over last year, which Mr. Chatham explained was a reasonable but conservative inflation factor. The staff also looked at revalidating the 20 projects, and 14 of the 20 institutions requested an increase in the projects either in size or in cost. Of the 14 projects that requested an increase, 1 of them (the Environmental Science and Technology Building at GIT) is recommended for change. Analysis indicated that adding $3.5 million of State funds and $7.5 million of GIT’s funds to the project would create $1 million in savings to the State by providing some electrical and utility improvements for the complex of which this building is a part that would have to be done anyway in the near future. So, the staff is recommending that this change be made.

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Next, Mr. Chatham explained that, from time to time, a project comes up that requires consideration outside of the normal sequencing and the decommissioning of the nuclear reactor at GIT is such a project. Construction of this five-megawatt heavy water nuclear reactor was started in 1961, and the reactor began operations in 1964. The reactor served the needs of the institution as well as the System and the State for 31 years. In 1995, it was determined that the facility was no longer providing a state-of-the-art service.
It is very costly to operate, and GIT could perform its educational and research mission without the outdated reactor. Therefore, the reactor ceased operations in 1995, and the fuel was removed in 1996. Last July, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission was notified that the reactor would permanently cease operations. Mr. Chatham stressed that shutting down a nuclear reactor is neither inexpensive or quick. GIT commissioned a study which indicated that it will take 15.5 months and $7.7 million to fully perform a decommissioning of the facility. However, it would cost over $10 million to put the reactor back in service, and it is no longer necessary for research at GIT. Mr. Chatham stated that the staff was recommending that $7.7 million be requested by the Board from the supplemental budget for the decommissioning of the nuclear reactor.

Regent Cannestra stated that he thought there were only two reactors in the country with the capability to help brain tumors and this was one of them. He also said that he thought there were a number of institutions working with GIT on the reactor. He asked how the reactor had become unnecessary in light of these facts.

Mr. Chatham asked President G. Wayne Clough to respond to that question.

President Clough explained that Regent Cannestra’s assessment of the situation was likely the status of affairs about three years ago. It was determined that the reactor was not a feasible operation. It is not a patient-oriented facility, and to make it capable of that type of treatment would be very costly, because that was not the purpose for which it was designed. Additionally, GIT has carefully examined the issue with Emory University, and it was concluded that there are far more effective treatments. Emory University, with the help of GIT, is designing smaller-scale equipment that will work in a medical environment.

Regent Cannestra asked whether there was a private company that wanted to partner with GIT for this purpose.

President Clough responded that the company that spun out of the Idaho National Engineering Laboratories had many ideas, but it did not bring capital to the table and did not realize what it would take to get the reactor into an operating mode. Some experiments were conducted that showed that this is a highly mixed-value process, so there was still doubt as to whether the reactor could work in the way that interested the company. More importantly, there is an element to the technology that physicians believe will work, but they can make it work in a much more appropriate use of nuclear medicine than going into an old reactor.

Regent Cannestra asked whether the company was not willing to pay the costs to put the reactor back in service.

President Clough replied that it was not.
Mr. Chatham explained that GIT was asked to examine costs and further reviews revealed that numerous reactors have been shut down in recent years at educational institutions, and the projected costs for closing the GIT facility are consistent with those costs. Moreover, in all cases, the federal government has not participated in funding and the costs have been born locally by the institutions.

Regent Cannestra stated that not all reactors are the same and that the heavy water reactor is unique. He asked if there would only be one heavy water reactor left.

President Clough replied that the reactor is unique but that medical professionals believe that there are more appropriate ways to treat brain tumors and there is very little federal funding for such projects.

Regent Jenkins asked whether the federal government has contributed at all to decommissioning.

President Clough responded that the government has not contributed to decommissioning at universities. A consulting team hired by GIT discovered that the federal government only helped Argon National Laboratory, a federal facility itself, and no university. He added that the only place to take the highly radioactive parts of the reactor is Barnwell, South Carolina.

Regent Cannestra asked what kinds of contamination issues will have to be addressed.

President Clough replied that no contaminants would be left behind and the building would be used as a calibration facility for other types of nuclear studies. He added that the core was removed before the 1996 Olympics. After the remaining contaminated parts are removed, this will be a clean building.

Mr. Chatham remarked that the staff had already expressed a similar concern and asked if $7.7 million was a reasonable comparison to similar facilities that have already been shut down. The answer to that question was “yes.” The estimate was reasonable for the work that must be undertaken.

Mr. Chatham said that before he introduced the proposed new major capital projects and the presidents who would present them, this might be a good time for Chair Coleman to take a vote on the first three items.

Chair Coleman reminded the Board that in the past, by the time the legislature approved a project, the cost projections were outdated and there was not enough money to create the projects. In their binders, the Regents had a list of projects which had already been funded for design. This was only the second year that the capital projects process had been handled in this manner, and Chair Coleman asserted that this process was smarter and much more efficient than it used to be.

Regent Cannestra noted that the original inflation factor for Georgia was 3% to 5%.

Mr. Chatham reiterated that an independent company had determined those figures.

Regent Cannestra asserted that 3% was not just conservative, but was also on the low end. He asked whether that was a more risky number.
Mr. Chatham replied that it was risky only if there was not enough money to absolutely fund the projects. The study performed determined that depending upon the trade, location of work, and the building type and materials, the inflation rate was between 3% and 5%. Since this type of request had not been made before, the staff felt that 3% would be a reasonable request.

Chair Coleman added that it was more risky, but it was also better than 0%, which is what it has been in the past.

Mr. Chatham added that it would be possible to ask for 4%, the average of 3% and 5%.

Chair Coleman asked for a motion to approve the 3% inflation factor.

Regent Leebern made the motion, which was variously seconded. The motion was unanimously approved and carried.

Chair Coleman asked for a motion to approve the change in scope and cost for the Environmental Sciences and Technology Building at GIT, which would be funded partially by State funds and partially by GIT funds.

Regent Leebern made the motion, and it was variously seconded. The motion was unanimously approved and carried.

Chair Coleman asked for a motion to approve funding for the decommissioning of the nuclear reactor at GIT. With motion properly made, variously seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved such funding.

Mr. Chatham thanked the Chair. He explained that, as a result of the rolling plan process, there were 64 requests by the System institutions for major capital projects to be added to the list. Many of those projects were worthy, and all of them would have benefitted the institutions and the System, but the staff had to evaluate those projects based upon need and the principles. Growth and costs were studied, and this year, there was a list of 13 projects for the Board to consider. About half of those project will total the $100 million to $125 million needed to round out the five-year rolling capital projects list. At the end of the presentations at this meeting, the Regents would be asked to rank the projects from 1 to 13, and from that information, the staff would determine the Board’s preference for projects and would report back on Wednesday the findings for Board consideration and final vote.

Regent Allgood asked Mr. Chatham how the General Assembly’s appropriation of monies for design impacts the Regents’ capital priorities list.

Chair Coleman explained that the items already on the list would move up where the others have been funded and rolled off the list. Then, the items voted on today would be added at the end of the existing list. So, the number one item voted on at this meeting would become item 21 on the existing rolling capital outlay list.

With that, Mr. Chatham introduced the first speaker.
The following presidents, representing their respective institutions, presented their proposed capital projects to the Board:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>President</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Project (Cost)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Portia Holmes Shields</td>
<td>Albany State University</td>
<td>Liberal Arts Building ($18.5 million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Robert A. Burnett</td>
<td>Armstrong Atlantic State University</td>
<td>Library Renovation and Addition ($12 million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Jacquelyn M. Belcher</td>
<td>DeKalb College</td>
<td>Student Center, Clarkston Campus ($6.3 million, $1.1 million to be leveraged by institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Rosemary DePaolo</td>
<td>Georgia College &amp; State University</td>
<td>Parks Nursing/Health Sciences Renovation ($7 million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. G. Wayne Clough</td>
<td>Georgia Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Advanced Computing Technology Building ($31.5 million, $8 million to be leveraged by institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Harry S. Carter</td>
<td>Georgia Southern University</td>
<td>Library Addition ($14 million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Betty L. Siegel</td>
<td>Kennesaw State University</td>
<td>Social Sciences Building ($26.2 million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. David A. Bell</td>
<td>Macon State College</td>
<td>Nursing/Health Science, Phase 2 ($14.5 million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Joe Ben Welch</td>
<td>Middle Georgia College</td>
<td>Campus Utilities Loop ($14.7 million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Sherman R. Day</td>
<td>North Georgia College &amp; State University</td>
<td>Library and Technology Center ($15 million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Beheruz N. Sethna</td>
<td>State University of West Georgia University of Georgia</td>
<td>Health, Wellness, and Lifelong Learning Center ($26 million)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Michael F. Adams</td>
<td></td>
<td>PVAC (School of Art), Phase 2 ($35 million, $8.6 million to be leveraged by institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Hugh C. Bailey</td>
<td>Valdosta State University</td>
<td>Fine Arts Center ($7.5 million, $19 million to be leveraged by institution)</td>
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</table>
After each presentation, the Regents had the opportunity to ask questions of the respective president or make comments regarding the project. Those question and comments were as follows:

Albany State University (“ASU”)

Regent Cannestra asked about percentages listed in the information on this project and what they represented.

Dr. Desrochers explained that the particular percentages referred to the functional use of the building by square feet.

Regent Cannestra asked what category bathrooms and hallways fell under.

Mr. Chatham explained that the percentages reflected the usable part of the building.

Regent Cannestra noted that there are 63 faculty and administrative offices and only 41 instructional areas. He asked whether Holley Hall, the existing liberal arts building, would be destroyed.

President Shields replied that it would.

Regent Cannestra remarked that although it was an old building, he remembered its being a good building.

President Shields responded that Holley Hall is in the flood plain.

Regent Cannestra asked whether it could be used for storage.

President Shields replied that it would become a playing field for intramurals.

Regent Leebern noted that at the April 1998 Board meeting in Albany, he had been impressed by the environment, but he noted the conservative enrollment increase.

President Shields stated that over 1,000 students have visited ASU from as far away as California and Michigan and there is a student coming to ASU from Bermuda in the fall.

Regent Leebern asked if the new facilities were improving recruitment.

President Shields replied that they were and that ASU has already accepted more students for the fall semester than it accepted all year last year.

Regent Hunt asked whether ASU received any Federal Emergency Management Association (“FEMA”) funds from the flood for this building.

President Shields responded that there was a women’s restroom upstairs and a men’s restroom downstairs, and FEMA added bathrooms, painted, and updated the wiring.

Regent Jones asked what enrollment was anticipated for the fall semester.
President Shields replied that there are currently 3,200 students at ASU and a 5% increase is anticipated, making fall enrollment approximately 3,358.

Vice President for Fiscal Affairs Kenneth Dyer added that, on the information sheet, it was noted that the room utilization rate was below the System average, but the room utilization had not been re-estimated since 1994 since ASU has been using modular classrooms.

Armstrong Atlantic State University (“AASU”)

Regent Howell asked President Burnett how many volumes are held in the current library. 

President Burnett replied that there are 185,000 volumes.

Regent Howell asked if there were plans to increase the number of volumes along with the expansion of the library.

President Burnett responded that the number would likely increase to close to 300,000.

Regent Howell asked what the volume count of the library was when it was originally constructed.

President Burnett did not know, but he noted that the institution had only 1,200 students at that time.

Regent McMillan remarked that his question was more general and likely applied to all three of the library projects being presented at this meeting. He asked what impact technology will have on the future need for library size. He cited the example of JStore which computerized the saving of many journals for many noteworthy institutions of higher education and which significantly reduced the need for shelf space for journals. He recognized that there needs to be space for student interaction, etc., but he questioned whether it was wise to continue to increase library size in the face of developing technology.

Dr. Desrochers responded that in preparation with all three presidents who would be presenting library projects, the staff raised the same question. She commented that the accrediting agencies that currently define what university libraries should possess have not come to terms with this issue yet. They talk about technology, but they are still using traditional standards. She also noted that technology is changing so rapidly that it is uncertain where it will end up. Only certain kinds of volumes are currently online, and there are a great deal that are not. As a professor, she felt there would always be a need for books.

President Burnett stressed that the library was originally built for a two-year school that had just become a four-year institution and that had only 1,200 students. In the year 2012, it is anticipated that AASU will have about 8,000 students. The growth factor, therefore, was a major element to this project request. He felt Dr. Desrochers had adequately answered the question, and he reiterated that although it is uncertain what the future will hold for libraries, he did not believe that books would totally disappear. With the new technologies, there will be more interaction and there needs to be a place for that to occur. He reminded the Board of collaborative learning and stressed that there must be a place for that to occur and a central focal point for the technology.
Regent Leebern added that the accreditation organizations should be concerned about accessibility, such as that provided by Georgia Library Learning Online ("GALILEO").

President Burnett responded that access is currently a problem in the library, because students must stand in line to use CD-ROMS and computers. He reminded the Regents that the library plan has built-in flexibility so that it can adjust to whatever the future holds. If stacks are reduced by electronic storage, then there would be additional space for technology, multimedia, and collaborative learning.

Regent Leebern asked whether the proposed library project currently accounts for additional accessibility.

President Burnett assured him that it does and demonstrated where the technology would be located.

Regent McMillan wondered if the names of libraries should be changed to reflect the scope of the changes.

President Burnett suggested “student learning center.”

Regent Cannestra commented that although it is not certain where technology will end up, it is clear where it is going. He expressed that he felt it would be a mistake to include space for many books. He noted that the sales of encyclopedias have dropped, since people are now buying them on CD-Rom. He stressed that it is important to think in terms of where technology is going rather than considering buying big volumes of books.

President Burnett reiterated that the library would be flexible to be modified significantly in the future. He explained that if enrollment projections are correct and there are 8,000 students in 2012, they will still need a place to access the information.

Regent Cannestra stated that they could access it in their dormitories or in their homes.

President Burnett stressed that this was a preliminary design for the library and that once the architect is hired, the library will be built with a vision for the future.

Regent Cannestra expressed that he agreed with Regent McMillan that technology is getting away from hard copies of texts.

President Burnett agreed with Regent Cannestra, but he did not think that books would disappear entirely.

Regent Allgood stated that books are absolutely essential to lawyers, but he had noticed that in law offices now, books are being replaced by modern technology. Five years ago, one of his law firm’s major assets was its law library, which was housed on the entire ninth floor of the building. For every case that was filed in Richmond County, $1 was collected to maintain that library, and it was a state-of-the-art library. However, a few days before the Board meeting, he had visited that library and there was no one there. He asserted that lawyers today use libraries for conferences; everything else is done electronically. Therefore, he felt this may be true in other areas.

Regent Allgood noted that AASU owns some very valuable real estate across the highway from the campus. He asked where that land was located.
President Burnett explained that there was a triangular space of about 32 acres across Abercorn Street.

Regent Allgood said that he knew that AASU and the Central Office have looked into doing something with that acreage, and he asked whether the acreage on the rear of the campus would be enough for the foreseeable future.

President Burnett responded that AASU’s master planners had been working on that and that he would be back soon to discuss the master plan, including that space.

Regent Allgood asked whether AASU should consider selling that valuable land and using some of the proceeds for this project.

President Burnett replied that the last time he visited the Board, he was told not to sell the property and that there could be useful needs for it in the future, which he will discuss when he presents AASU’s master plan to the Board.

**DeKalb College**

There were no questions or comments.

**Georgia College & State University**

Regent Cannestra asked whether the $7 million requested was too low an estimate for the cost of the project.

President DePaolo replied that Dr. Desrochers and Mr. Chatham felt the original estimates were too low, but she worked closely with them to create accurate estimates.

Regent Cannestra expressed concern that the costs of replacing plumbing and electrical work and renovating would be higher.

Mr. Chatham explained that the current estimates do reflect a cost increase. He expressed that he shared Regent Cannestra’s concerns but that the buildings in question are very modest in terms of their overall size.

Regent Jones asked how much square footage would be in the connecting portion between the two existing buildings.

President DePaolo replied that it would be 6,500 square feet, of which 3,500 would be for instructional use.

Regent Jenkins remarked that this was a very good use of existing buildings to respond to concerns of the American Disabilities Act.

President DePaolo commented that elevators are expensive.

Regent Allgood commended President DePaolo’s presentation.

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Regent Hunt added that using the two existing walls between the proposed addition also saves money.

Regent Cannestra also commended the proposal.

**Georgia Institute of Technology**

Regent Jones asked President Clough what was the anticipated total enrollment for the fall semester.

President Clough replied that 13,500 students were expected in the fall.

Regent Howell asked how well the existing facilities can handle technology needs.

President Clough responded that in the area of computing, students and staff are spread out into seven different buildings. Because this is an area of rapidly increasing demand, GIT is struggling to keep up with it. Students are being put into these other buildings, while GIT attempts to keep them in relative physical proximity.

Regent Cannestra asked whether there is an upper limit on enrollment in the GIT master plan.

President Clough replied that there is an upper limit of 15,000 on campus, but there is a substantial distance-learning enrollment anticipated and there may be off-site opportunities in the future to accommodate growth.

Regent White remarked that the cost estimate of $173 per square foot seemed rather high. He asked if there was a reason for the high cost.

President Clough explained that this project is a high-tech building but that the cost was actually a little lower than some buildings because it does not include wet labs. There are dry labs and a great deal of research space to accommodate $25 million worth of research. He added that in the city of Atlanta, construction is expensive.

Regent White reiterated that $173 per square foot still seemed high.

**Georgia Southern University**

There were no questions or comments.

**Kennesaw State University**

There were no questions or comments.

**Macon State College (“MSC”)**

Regent Cannestra remarked that the Medical College of Georgia (“MCG”) has an exemplary distance learning program for nursing and asked whether MSC is participating in it.
President Bell replied that although it was currently not participating in that program, MSC would certainly plan to participate.

Regent Cannestra asserted that the ratio of traditional classrooms to distance learning classrooms (7:1) seemed backwards in light of that. He noted that the MCG program was very good and other institutions are taking advantage of it. He suggested that MSC consider more distance learning classrooms and fewer traditional classrooms.

President Bell responded that this was a good suggestion and MSC is very much interested in doing that.

Regent White asked for an explanation of the history of the enrollment figures. He noted that enrollment peaked in 1992-1993 and has diminished in recent years.

President Bell explained that there had been an enormous number of students (approximately 1,500) who were on campus studying nursing or pre-nursing. The beginning of the restructuring of the healthcare industry and the fact that the market became saturated decreased that segment of enrollment significantly when those graduates were not finding employment. MSC also lost 300 to 400 students to programs that Georgia Military Academy offered in Warner Robins. The rest of the decline President Bell could not explain.

Regent Cannestra remarked that the projected enrollment seemed rather optimistic, considering this trend.

President Bell replied that the program in information technology would create interest and that the local business community is interested in educating its employees at MSC because the college has created certificates especially for them. So, he felt there was enormous potential for growth. Additionally, the new health information management program should help build enrollment.

Regent Cannestra pointed out that the enrollment had declined slightly over the last several years but now exponential growth is projected.

President Bell responded that enrollment is getting better, because applications are up 14% for the fall semester and credit hours for the last quarter were higher than last year. He asserted that the new programs hold great promise for MSC and the community.

**Middle Georgia College**

Regent White asked what would be the savings on electrical repairs and maintenance in annual dollars rather than percentages.

President Welch remarked that the estimate of the electrical utilities was about $150,000 a year and the estimate of maintenance was about $7,000 or $8,000 a year.
COMMITTEE ON REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”

North Georgia College & State University (“NGSU”)

Regent Cannestra remarked that the drawing of the proposed building did not seem to fit in with the existing architecture on campus.

President Day replied that the artist’s rendering was only a demonstration of the size of the building. The building would be red brick with columns and would blend in well with the existing buildings. He stressed that the artist’s rendering of the building and the sample floor plan were only examples to give the Regents an idea of what the building might be like. At this point, there were no design funds, so the proposal of the project was not necessarily an accurate depiction of the actual building that will be designed when architects are hired.

Regent McMillan noted that the information regarding the type of space of this project read only “technology support and other,” and he wondered how this related to the library.

President Day explained that the project was far more technology-oriented than the library was when it was first envisioned a few years ago and became the first priority on NGSU’s list.

Regent Jones complimented the emphasis on technology in this project but asked where the books would be located.

President Day replied that the books would be in a number of places.

Regent Jones noted that technology is moving away from books.

President Day responded that there will likely always be books that are relevant to instructional programs. The library, through technology, can also supplement that.

Regent Jones asked if the enrollment is solid at NGSU.

President Day stated that NGSU had its largest overall class enrollment last fall. The entering class for this fall semester consists of 225 young men and women, the largest class since the 1980s.

Regent Jones asked whether the dormitories appropriated for the military are now full.

President Day replied that there are two military dormitories and two women’s dormitories. The military dormitories are approximately 90% full, and the women’s dormitories filled up in October 1997.

Regent Allgood commended President Day’s presentation and noted that it had “demonstrative evidence,” a term that was a catch phrase when he began practicing law. The only argument against “demonstrative evidence” was that it was not very flexible. So, he suggested that the project be amended to a “capital request for an old library/new learning technology center.”

President Day agreed that would be an appropriate amendment.
Regent White asked how much the leased space for continuing education was currently costing per year.

President Sethna did not know the exact figure, but he estimated that it was between $50,000 and $100,000 per year, which he did not consider a large amount of money. He added that those were just the offices, however, and classrooms add to that estimate.

Regent Jones commended the energy of President Sethna’s presentation.

Regent Allgood also commented on President Sethna’s enthusiasm.

Regent Howell asked whether President Adams was requesting funding for only Phase 2 of the project.

President Adams explained that the project was listed as Phase 2 because it is a part of the expanding east campus but that the entire project would be built at one time.

Regent Howell asked if the cost listed was then for all three phases.

President Adams responded that $44 million is the total cost; $35 million is for instructional space, and $9 million is for expansion of the museum.

Regent White requested further clarification. He asked whether this figure included the Lamar Dodd School of Arts, the 3-D Art Building, and the 2-D Art Building.

President Adams stated that all of those buildings are considered the Lamar Dodd School of Arts, so this was a total package. He reminded the Board that Lamar Dodd is one of Georgia’s most renowned artists and a long-time instructor and chair at UGA, so the entire school is named after him.

Regent Leebern asked if Phase 1 is where the fine arts auditorium currently exists.

President Adams explained that Phase 2 would be an expansion of the existing fine arts museum. There were monies committed during Dr. Knapp’s presidency to build the museum, but the school itself stayed in its existing location on Jackson Street. Because of the improvement in the museum and the growth in the program, there has been much demand to expand the museum. Therefore, President Adams anticipates raising the $9 million necessary to expand the library and would like to locate the Lamar Dodd School of Art adjacent to it so that the programs can be integrated together again, since the museum serves as a major teaching facility.

Regent Howell asked how many students are enrolled in the Lamar Dodd School of Arts.

President Adams replied that approximately 8,000 students take classes and that there are approximately 1,200 majors annually. Of those 1,200 majors, approximately 120 are graduate students.
Regent Howell noted that the percentage of funding to be raised privately seemed extremely large for a State school. He asked how confident President Bailey was that he could raise those funds.

President Bailey replied that he was very confident. He said that he might have asked for more, but VSU is known for its conservative approach to things. He added that the Board has been very generous to VSU in recent years.

* * * *

After the presentations, Chancellor Portch commended the presidents’ work and noted that the presidents appreciated this opportunity to present their campus needs to the Board. He explained that at this point in the meeting, the Regents needed to rank the proposed projects 1 through 13 with number 1 being the highest priority.

Regent Cannestra asked whether the Middle Georgia College campus utilities loop was appropriate for the capital projects list.

Dr. Desrochers explained that in the principles adopted by the Board the preceding year, it was decided that there will be the occasional need for infrastructure projects which fall into the major capital projects list because they will cost more than $5 million. The various arguments made for why it was appropriate to upgrade all the utilities at one time also made it a major capital project.

The Chancellor added that it would need to be a major capital project to be done properly.

The Regents then took a few minutes to consider their selections and turn in their ballots, while Chancellor Portch explained that the staff would calculate the results overnight and come back to the Board with the results on Wednesday.

After the ballots were collected, the Chancellor addressed the issue of payback projects. He explained that the payback list was more fluid. The payback projects also require G.O. bonding, but there is a revenue stream behind them to pay them back. The presidents would not be presenting these, because the staff had determined that they are all worthy projects. They were listed for the Regents in the order of priority from the staff’s perspective, but Mr. Chatham would be giving brief descriptions of each of the projects and answering any questions that the Regents might have.

Mr. Chatham explained that there were five payback projects presented for Board consideration this year and that the first project on the payback list was for Savannah State University. He reminded the Board that last year, it voted to put on the list a dormitory project in the amount of $15 million for Savannah State University. Half of the funding was to be State funded, and half was to be from campus resources. Now that this project is moving forward as project number 20 on the list and there is the chance for State funding this year, the proposed payback portion ($7.5 million) is for the matching funds from campus resources.
Mr. Chatham stated that the University of Georgia and Kennesaw State University ("KSU") were both proposing the construction of parking decks at $10.5 million and $15 million, respectively. Both would be paid for from student fees at existing authorized rates, and both are necessary to serve existing populations at those universities, particularly the one at KSU because of facilities currently on the capital projects list. A university center was requested by Augusta State University ("Augusta State") to augment facilities there. Mr. Chatham noted that the $8 million project will be fully funded by currently authorized student fees and will include student government offices, publications and activities spaces, and food service and dining facilities.

Finally, DeKalb College was requesting $1.125 million for the payback portion of the student center under consideration for the capital projects list at this meeting.

Regent White asked if Augusta State would be able to pay back the $8 million under currently authorized student activity fees.

Mr. Chatham assured him that it would.

Regent Clark asked whether that project was a full payback or a matching funds project.

Mr. Chatham replied that it was a full payback project.

Chancellor Portch added that the students at Augusta State have voted on and approved a fee for this purpose. He asked Mr. Chatham if the students had begun collecting that fee.

Mr. Chatham did not know if the fee had been collected, but it had been authorized by the Board.

Regent White asked what the enrollment was at Augusta State.

Mr. Chatham replied that it was nearly 6,000.

Regent Jones asked whether the parking garage at UGA was to be built or if it was the deck currently under construction.

Mr. Chatham responded that it was in addition to the deck currently being constructed. He added that the main campus is approximately 600 acres, so there is need for more than one additional parking deck.

Regent Cannestra noted that the DeKalb College payback project would have to be tied to the proposed capital project. He asked how to prioritize this request in order to align it with the capital project.

Chancellor Portch remarked that this was a very good question that he had also asked.

Dr. Desrochers explained that two payback projects were funded last year and only one the year before. So, the Board should try to get it in line with when the capital project likely would be funded.

Regent Cannestra stated that it would likely be 2004 at the earliest.
Dr. Desrochers speculated that it could be 2003.

Regent Cannestra remarked that it should likely be ranked number 5, since it would be years before the capital project would be funded anyway.

The Chancellor responded that was why it was listed last on the list of paybacks.

Regent Howell asked how long the payback period would be.

Mr. Chatham replied that the G.O. bonds are 20-year bonds, so it was 20-year payback period.

Regent Allgood asked why it was difficult to get funding for payback projects from the current legislature.

The Chancellor responded that the State has been treating paybacks as though they were not paybacks. The Governor advocates shifting to a separate authority to issue the bonds for the paybacks so that they would not use up any of the State’s indebtedness. It passed the Senate but has not gotten out of the Rules Committee of the House. Chancellor Portch predicted that it will be an issue back on the table again. He remarked that the University System has not been very successful with paybacks the last couple of years because the advocates for the different methodology want to try to get this on the table.

Regent Allgood commented that when he was in the Senate, capital improvements were paid in cash and the Senate could not persuade the House to deal with long-term capital improvements as any ordinary business would by capitalizing. He remarked that the rates are favorable right now and bonds are rated very high. He was puzzled as to why the legislature was having this problem.

Chancellor Portch added that the greatest safeguard against the System defaulting on these bonds is the marketplace. He said that some believe that even though the bonds would not be the indebtedness of the State, there would be a moral obligation to be considered. The System does not have a bad default record.

Regent Coleman stated that the House views this as an avenue for the System to get away from legislative control.

The Chancellor reiterated that this would be back on the table again. He noted that Connecticut recently approved a similar bill for its universities.

Regent Clark asked how close Savannah State University is to getting its funding.

Chancellor Portch replied that it is now number 12 on the major capital projects list.

The Regents then voted on the payback projects and returned their ballots to the staff for calculation, the results of which would be presented to the Committee on Wednesday.

Regent Clark commended the presidents and the staff for their presentations.

Chair Coleman adjourned the Committee on Real Estate and Facilities as a Committee of the Whole at 3:25 p.m.

**COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION**

The Committee on Education, Research, and Extension met on Wednesday, June 10, 1998 at
approximately 9:45 a.m. in the Board Room. Committee members in attendance were Chair Edgar L. Rhodes, Vice Chair David H. (Hal) Averitt, and Regents Juanita P. Baranco, Hilton H. Howell, Jr., and Elridge W. McMillan. Chair Rhodes reported to the Board on Wednesday that the Committee had reviewed ten items, four of which required action. Additionally, 414 faculty and administrative appointments were reviewed and recommended for approval. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. **Establishment of the Bachelor of Science in Sport Management, Kennesaw State University**

   **Approved:** The Board approved the request of President Betty Siegel of Kennesaw State University to offer the bachelor of science in sport management, effective June 10, 1998.

   **Abstract:** The bachelor of science in sport management is a unique degree which will allow students to select concentrations in fitness management, sport journalism, sport marketing, or recreation management. It is the restructuring of the existing concentration in sport management within the Department of Health, Physical Education, and Sport Science (“HPS”). Classroom theory will be matched with practical application experiences in community or corporate settings. The bachelor of science in sport management is interdisciplinary because faculty from three colleges and four academic departments provide instruction.

   **Need:** The existing sport management concentration has 33 of the 421 students identified as health and physical education majors. It is anticipated that 33 of these students in addition to students from other disciplines will enroll in this major. Thirty-one of the 247 students in the non-P-12 certification program are currently pursuing a concentration in sport management. According to the Journal of Sport Management (1995), “sport has become America’s 23rd largest industry with a 6.1% increase in the gross national sports product index (“GNP”). The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the recreation services industry had a 27% increase in jobs between 1985 and 1995 (in Kraus, Leisure in a Changing America, 1990). According to the U.S. News & World Report, October 30, 1995, sport management/sport marketing is one of the top 20 job tracks for the future. Various companies in the State have inquired about the availability of sport management professionals. For example, the following companies have offered to serve as intern and placement sites for this program: ProServ, SportsLife, Clarion Sports and Entertainment, Advantage International, Roswell Recreation & Parks Department, YMCA of Cobb County, Turner Sports, Inc., Sporting Goods Agents Association, and Clayton International Park.

   **Objectives:** The primary goal of the degree is to provide broad based training in the sport management field. The specific objectives of the program include: preparing students in fitness management with the skills to be employed as managerial professionals in private and corporate fitness facilities and health clubs; preparing students in sport journalism with the skills to be employed as college/university sport information directors or in print or broadcast media; preparing students in sport marketing with the skills to be employed by professional sport teams or the sporting goods industry; and preparing students in recreational management to be employed by the YMCA, YWCA, city recreational agencies, and governmental or private agencies.

   **Curriculum:** The bachelor of science in sport management will be housed in the Department of Health, Physical Education, and Sport Science. The sport management degree candidate will receive a bachelor of science degree. The degree will require 120 credits hours of course work. Within the 120 semester hour curriculum, students will choose a concentration from one of the following interdisciplinary areas: fitness, **COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION**

1. **Establishment of the Bachelor of Science in Sport Management, Kennesaw State University**

   (Continued)
body of knowledge from the HPS and business disciplines and specific training in the concentration of choice. In all concentrations, an internship will be required to place the student in an off-campus learning environment. Examples of such internships include: fitness management students working with managerial professionals at fitness facilities or health clubs; sport journalism students working in a college sports information office or employed by print or broadcast media; sport marketing students working with sporting goods manufacturers or sports teams; and recreation management students completing internships with the YMCA, YWCA, county recreational programs, or governmental/private agencies which have recreational components.

Projected Enrollment: It is estimated that for the first three years of the program student enrollment will be 46, 58, and 76.

Funding: No additional resources are requested for this program. Kennesaw State University will initiate and maintain this program through the reallocation of existing funds.

Assessment: The Office of Academic Affairs will work with the campus to measure the success and continued effectiveness of the proposed program. In 2001, this program will be evaluated by the institution and the System Office to determine the success of the program’s implementation and achievement of the enrollment, quality, viability, and cost-effectiveness indicated in the proposal.

2. Establishment of the Master of Health Services Administration and Master of Public Health Degrees, Georgia Southern University

Approved: The Board approved the request of President Nicholas Henry of Georgia Southern University to authorize the establishment of the master of health services administration and master of public health (“MPH”) degrees, effective June 10, 1998.

Abstract: Georgia Southern University proposed to establish programs in the master of health services administration and master of public health degrees. The master of public health and master of health services administration degrees were approved by the Board for Armstrong Atlantic State University at the December 10, 1997 meeting. It was anticipated that a collaborative arrangement would come forward in 1998. Georgia Southern University and Armstrong Atlantic State University will collaborate on the transfer of credits; the urban mission for the MPH at Armstrong Atlantic State University and the rural mission for the MPH at Georgia Southern University; the MPH core; cross-listing of certain courses; and the sharing of faculty for staffing of courses. Additionally, there will be a cross-listing of certain courses and transfer of credit. The degrees will be conferred by both institutions. The programs combine the resources of both institutions to create strong and visible public health and health services administration programs. The benefits of the proposed programs include better use of available faculty resources through increased class sizes; joint recruitment for students and collaboration on other student-related functions; and inter-unit cooperation throughout both universities.
Committee on Education, Research, and Extension

2. Establishment of the Master of Health Services Administration and Master of Public Health Degrees, Georgia Southern University (Continued)

Need: The U.S. Bureau of Labor projects that employment in the health field will account for 12% of total job growth between 1992 and 2005 (Horton & Knopp, 1994). The increase in health services is expected to increase more than twice as fast as the economy as a whole (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1996). Quality of life for Georgia's citizens has been a concern among policymakers as the state ranks forty-third overall in the health of its children (Kids Count, 1995). In addition, many of the coastal Georgia and contiguous counties have a rate of stroke deaths two times higher among people 35 to 54 years than the average for the same group in 42 states outside the area (Howard et al., 1997). The student demand at Georgia Southern University for an MPH was demonstrated by the results of a survey of students currently enrolled in the following programs: community health (n = 61), health behavior (n = 30), nursing (n = 13), and pre-allied health professions (n = 7). Overall 83% of the sample expressed an interest in the MPH and 79% reported that they would consider applying for admission to the program. Additionally, 72% of the student population expressed an interest in applying for admission to the master of health services administration program.

Objectives: Students completing the master of health services administration degree will be prepared to assess the health status of a population, understand the determinants of health and illness in a population and define the factors that influence the utilization of health services by a population; define the organization, finance and delivery services of health care systems; apply analytical skills from the disciplines of economics, financial management, quantitative decision making, and policy analysis to the administration of health service organizations and delivery systems; and identify the economic, political, social, and technological forces that affect healthcare delivery. The program is designed to prepare competent administrators who can plan, organize, coordinate, and supervise the delivery of health care.

The objectives of the master of public health degree are to enable students to identify and assess the health needs of human populations and to plan, implement, and evaluate programs that address those needs. Students will receive applied skills training to evaluate health promotion and education programs for diverse communities across a variety of health issues. Other objectives of the program include: training in new and emerging diseases and their prevention; demonstrating an understanding of how health promotion programs in several health content areas function across a variety of settings; and demonstrating an understanding of core public health concepts in the areas of health education, health behavior, community development and organization, health services administration, epidemiology, biostatistics, and health communications.

Curricula:

Master of Health Services Administration

The master of health services administration degree is a 37 to 39 semester credit hour program. The program is housed in the College of Health and Professional Studies. The curriculum consists of 15 semester hours of health, 12 semester hours of business, 6 hours of guided electives, and a 6 credit hour management residency experience. The Center for Rural Health and Research and the Magnolia Coastlands Area Health Education Center will provide opportunities for students to identify internship/residency opportunities.
2. Establishment of the Master of Health Services Administration and Master of Public Health Degrees, Georgia Southern University (Continued)

Master of Public Health

The program requires students to pursue an instructional program of study that contains the knowledge areas basic to public health: biostatistics, epidemiology, environmental health science, health services administration, and social and behavioral sciences. The 45 semester credit hour program will be housed in the College of Health and Professional Studies. The program consists of five core public health courses, six community health education core courses, two guided elective courses, and one six credit hour field practice experience.

Organizational Structure/Program Governance: The appropriate administrators from the master of public health and master of health services administration programs at Georgia Southern University and Armstrong Atlantic State University will collaborate on schedule planning. Course schedules will be shared with faculty and students from both Armstrong Atlantic State University and Georgia Southern University for advisement and registration. GSAMS courses may be used to assure the most efficacious utilization of faculty only upon permission of the receiving site. There will be full transfer of courses between the two institutions for each program. Faculty from each institution will be represented on the other institution’s advisory committee for each program. Faculty from each institution may serve on practica and theses committees. Faculty from each institution may direct independent studies.

Projected Enrollment: It is anticipated that for the first three years of the program, student enrollment will be the following for each program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master of Health Services Administration</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Public Health</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>45</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Funding: No additional state funding is required to implement the program. Redirection efforts will center upon internal reallocation from low priority programs.

Assessment: The Office of Academic Affairs will work with the campus to measure the success and continued effectiveness of the proposed program. In 2001, this program will be evaluated by the institution and the System Office to determine the success of the program’s implementation and achievement of the enrollment, quality, viability, and cost-effectiveness indicated in the proposal.
Committee on Education, Research, and Extension

2. Establishment of the Master of Health Services Administration and Master of Public Health Degrees, Georgia Southern University (Continued)

Georgia Southern University and Armstrong Atlantic State University
Sample Common Courses
Master of Public Health and Master of Health Services Administration Degrees

Master of Public Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AASU Course MPH Degree</th>
<th>GSO Course MPH Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HSCP 7110: Epidemiology</td>
<td>HLTH 7231: Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCP 6700: Biostatistics</td>
<td>HLTH 6131: Biostatistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCP 8710: Research Methods</td>
<td>HLTH 6130: Research Methods in Health Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCP 8700: Public Health Planning and Evaluation</td>
<td>HLTH 7232: Health Promotion Planning and Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCP 7720: Theory in Health Education</td>
<td>HLTH 7232: Health Behavior Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCP 5700: Environmental Health Issues</td>
<td>HLTH 7233: Environmental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCA 7620: Health Care Administration</td>
<td>HLTH 7330: Health Services Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided Electives</td>
<td>Guided Elective</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Master of Health Services Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AASU Course MHSA Degree</th>
<th>GSO Course MHSA Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leveling Courses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Leveling Courses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial or Managerial Accounting</td>
<td>Accounting and Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biostatistics</td>
<td>Biostatistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macroeconomic Theory</td>
<td>Foundations of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Courses in the Major:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Courses in the Major:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCA 7660: Quantitative Methods for Health Care Decision Making</td>
<td>MGNT 6320: Quantitative Methods for Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCA 8600: Organizational Theory and Behavior</td>
<td>MGNT 6320: Survey of Management and Human Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCA 7620: Health Care Administration</td>
<td>HLTH 7330: Health Services Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCP 7110: Epidemiology</td>
<td>HLTH 7231: Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided Electives</td>
<td>Guided Electives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Establishment of the External Associate of Applied Science Degree in Environmental Horticulture Technology, Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College

Approved: The Board approved the request of President Harold Loyd of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College to establish an external degree offering of the existing associate of applied science (“A.A.S.”) degree in environmental horticulture technology, effective June 10, 1998.

Abstract: Golf and grounds management is a concentration within the existing A.A.S. in environmental horticulture technology degree presently offered on the campus of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College (“ABAC”). Coastal Georgia Community College, ABAC, and area golf clubs propose a collaboration which will allow offering the program in Brunswick, Georgia. General education courses will be taught on the campus of Coastal Georgia Community College, and ABAC personnel will teach technical courses on site at various golf facilities in the area around the Golden Isles.

Need: Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College has been approached by a consortium of coastal golf courses and grounds operations to provide professional training at an off-campus location in the form of college courses to present employers. This is a response to regional industry workforce needs for entry level management personnel in the green industry. Approximately 35 employees in the green industry from this area have been identified as potential students by golf course and grounds management personnel in the collaborative effort. The size of the green industry is sufficient to accommodate such a program. The proposal has industry involvement with Sea Island, Ocean Forest, Hampton Club, Jekyll Island, and Sea Palms Golf Courses. This is a response to regional industry workforce needs.

Curriculum: Coastal Georgia Community College will supply the general education and learning support courses. ABAC will supply the specialized courses in golf and grounds management. The technical courses in this program will be taught at Sea Island Company, which has agreed to provide facilities and equipment at one of the participating golf courses. Students will earn 27 semester credit hours at Coastal Georgia Community College and 42 semester credit hours from ABAC. This collaborative effort would culminate in the participant’s earning an associate of applied science in environmental horticulture technology degree with a concentration in golf and grounds management from ABAC. Students will have access to all educational resources and technology available to the students at Coastal Georgia Community College. Students will demonstrate a working knowledge of turfgrass and ornamental species and maintenance requirements in a golf course and grounds environment.

Funding: There are no facilities costs or degree program approvals involved. This is a request for provisional siting.

Assessment: The Office of Academic Affairs will work with the campus to measure the success and continued effectiveness of the proposed program. In 2001, this program will be evaluated by the institution and the System Office to determine the success of the program’s implementation and achievement of the enrollment, quality, viability, and cost-effectiveness indicated in the proposal.
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College  
A.A.S. in Environmental Horticulture Technology External Degree  
Sample Calendar

**General Education**  
Classes to be taught at Costal Georgia Community College, Brunswick, GA.

**Technical Classes to Be Taught by ABAC Faculty**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall 1999</td>
<td>HORT 2202: Grounds Maintenance Equipment</td>
<td>3:00 - 6:53 pm</td>
<td>Fri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 1999</td>
<td>HORT 2231: Turfgrass Science &amp; Technology</td>
<td>8:00 - 11:53 am</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 1999</td>
<td>HORT 2239: Grounds Irrigation Systems</td>
<td>1:00 - 4:53 pm</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2000</td>
<td>HORT 2232: Turf Pest Management</td>
<td>3:00 - 6:53 pm</td>
<td>Fri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2000</td>
<td>HORT 2233: Golf Course Design &amp; Management</td>
<td>8:00 - 11:53 am</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2000</td>
<td>HORT 2281: Special Problems in Golf &amp; Grounds Mgmt.</td>
<td>3:00 - 6:53 pm</td>
<td>Fri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2000</td>
<td>HORT 2282: Special Problems in Golf &amp; Grounds Mgmt.</td>
<td>8:00 - 11:53 am</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2000</td>
<td>HORT 2283: Special Problems in Golf &amp; Grounds Mgmt.</td>
<td>1:00 - 4:53 pm</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2000</td>
<td>HORT 2241: Grounds Management</td>
<td>3:00 - 6:53 pm</td>
<td>Fri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2000</td>
<td>HORT 2243: Urban Tree Maintenance</td>
<td>8:00 - 11:53 am</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2000</td>
<td>HORT 2270: Woody Ornamental Plant Identification</td>
<td>1:00 - 6:53 pm</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2001</td>
<td>HORT 2236: Environmental Issues</td>
<td>3:00 - 6:53 pm</td>
<td>Fri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2001</td>
<td>HORT 2244: Ornamental Pest Management</td>
<td>8:00 - 11:53 am</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions

The following administrative and academic appointments were reviewed by Education Committee Chair Edgar L. Rhodes and were approved by the Board. All regular appointments are on file with the Office of Academic Affairs.

CONFERRING OF EMERITUS STATUS: AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENTS OF VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS IN THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, THE BOARD CONFERRED THE TITLE OF EMERITUS UPON THE FOLLOWING FACULTY MEMBERS, EFFECTIVE ON THE DATES INDICATED:

(A) GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY


(B) UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA


PROKASY, WILLIAM F.: VP FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS EMERITUS & PROFESSOR PSYCHOLOGY EMERITUS, VICE PRESIDENT FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS, EFFECTIVE JUL 1, 1998.


(C) GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY


(D) ARMSTRONG ATLANTIC STATE UNIVERSITY


(E) COLUMBUS STATE UNIVERSITY


(F) KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

4. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions
   (Continued)

   CONFERRING OF EMERITUS STATUS (CONTINUED):

   (F) KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY (CONTINUED)


   (G) SOUTHERN POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY


   APPROVAL OF LEAVES OF ABSENCE: THE BOARD APPROVED THE FOLLOWING LEAVES OF ABSENCE AND THE SALARIES FOR THE PERIODS RECOMMENDED AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:

   (A) UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

      BLEISCH, PAMELA ROLANDA: ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS, FRANKLIN COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, LEAVE FROM AUG 20, 1998 TO MAY 7, 1999, WITH PAY.

      DOWNS, BERTIS E., IV: PART-TIME RESEARCH ASSOC, SCHOOL OF LAW, LEAVE FROM AUG 20, 1998 TO MAY 7, 1999, WITHOUT PAY.

      MCLAUGHLIN, H. JAMES: ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, SCH OF TEACHER EDUC - DEPT OF ELEM EDUC, COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, LEAVE FROM JAN 1, 1999 TO JUN 30, 1999, WITH PAY.

      PELLEGRINI, ANTHONY D.: PROFESSOR, SCH OF TEACHER EDUC - DEPT OF ELEM EDUC, COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, LEAVE FROM AUG 17, 1998 TO JAN 31, 1999, WITHOUT PAY.

      THURMOND, MICHAEL: SR PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOC, INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT, VICE PRESIDENT FOR SERVICE, LEAVE FROM APR 27, 1998 TO NOV 3, 1998, WITHOUT PAY.

   (B) GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

      PRICE, PATRICIA T.: ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF LEARNING SUPPORT, LEAVE FROM AUG 1, 1998 TO MAY 31, 1999, WITH PAY.

   (C) DEKALB COLLEGE

      FENSTER, KENNETH R.: ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY (CENTRAL), DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE (CENTRAL), LEAVE FROM AUG 17, 1998 TO MAY 6, 1999, WITH PAY.

      OTROSZKO, MARYLIN R.: ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH (GWINNETT CTR), DIVISION OF HUMANITIES (GWINNETT CTR), LEAVE FROM AUG 17, 1998 TO MAY 6, 1999, WITH PAY.

   APPROVAL OF FACULTY FOR TENURE STATUS CHANGE: THE BOARD APPROVED TENURE STATUS CHANGES FOR THE FOLLOWING FACULTY MEMBERS, EFFECTIVE ON THE DATES INDICATED:

   (A) CLAYTON COLLEGE & STATE UNIVERSITY

4. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions
(Continued)

APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM:
THE BOARD APPROVED THE FOLLOWING PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF FACULTY MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY
RETIRERED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM:

(A) GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

AICHEL, GLORIA: PROGRAM SPECIALIST, IVAN ALLEN COLLEGE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD
BEGINNING APR 20, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1998, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

HECKMAN, JERRY J.: SR RESEARCH ENGINEER, ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS LABORATORY, GEORGIA
TECH RESEARCH INSTITUTE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING APR 13, 1998 AND ENDING
JUN 30, 1998, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

LAM, O. C.: CONSULTANT, COLLEGE OF SCIENCES, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING MAR 1,
1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1998, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

(B) GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

FOSTER, CAROL R.: ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF EARLY. CHILDHOOD EDU.,
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING
JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

KAY, JOEL T.: ACCOUNTANT I, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUN 10, 1999 AND
ENDING AUG 31, 1998, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

PETE RSON, JATHER L.: LECTURER, (NTT) DEPARTMENT OF MODERN AND CLASSICAL
LANGUAGES, COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUN 17,
1998 AND ENDING JUN 8, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

PILCHER, LORENE C.: CONSULTANT, DEPARTMENT OF EARLY. CHILDHOOD EDU., COLLEGE OF
EDUCATION, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999,
AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

SMITH, WILLIAM A.: ASSOC PROFESSOR EMERITUS, DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER
SCIENCE, COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUN 17,
1998 AND ENDING JUN 8, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

(C) MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

LUTCHER, C. LAWRENCE: PART-TIME PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE, SCHOOL OF
MEDICINE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999,
AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

MAY, BELLA J.: PROFESSOR EMERITA, SCHOOL OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES, AS NEEDED
FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING AUG 31, 1998, AT LESS THAN HALF
TIME.

MCDONOUGH, PAUL G.: PROFESSOR EMERITUS, DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY,
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN
30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

TREFZ, JILL I.: RESEARCH SCIENTIST, DEPARTMENT OF NEUROLOGY, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,
AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS
THAN HALF TIME.

WRAY, CHARLES H.: VICE PRESIDENT CLINICAL ACTIVITIES EM, DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY,
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30,
1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

4. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions
(Continued)

APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (CONTINUED):

(D) UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA


GECOMA, RICHARD M.: PART-TIME PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOC, INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT, VICE PRESIDENT FOR SERVICE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

GOFF, RUBY P.: ASST CONFERENCE COORD, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

GRATZEK, JOHN BERNARD: PROFESSOR EMERITUS, COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.


HAYES, DELORES L: BUDGET ANALYST III, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

HOFFMAN, PAUL EUGENE: PROFESSOR EMERITUS, DEPARTMENT OF LARGE ANIMAL MEDICINE, COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JAN 1, 1999 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.
Institutions (Continued)

APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (CONTINUED):

(D) UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA (CONTINUED)

HOLDEN, JOAN S.: ASST CONFERENCE COORD, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.


LEWIS, ROBERT EUGENE: PROFESSOR EMERITUS, DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY & RADIOLOGY, COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

MCCORMACK, JOHN EDWARD: PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF LARGE ANIMAL MEDICINE, COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JAN 1, 1999 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

MUNNELL, JOHN FARIS: ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY & RADIOLOGY, COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

PROFFER, TEDDY: ASSISTANT TO THE DEAN, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

SPAULDING, JAMES D.: RESEARCH ASSOCIATE, VICE PRESIDENT FOR RESEARCH, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

WOOD, DONNA E.: OFFICE MANAGER, COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

(E) GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY


COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

4. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions (Continued)
APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (CONTINUED):

(E) GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY (CONTINUED)


(F) VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY


COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

4. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions
   (Continued)

   APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (CONTINUED):
(F) VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY (CONTINUED)


LAMPERT, LARRY: BUS OPERATOR, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.


PARRISH, SARA G.: CASHIER CLERK, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

(G) COLUMBUS STATE UNIVERSITY

CHAPPEL, JAMES HARVEY: PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE & LITERATURE, SCHOOL OF ARTS & LETTERS, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.


(H) FORT VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY


(I) DEKALB COLLEGE


(J) DALTON COLLEGE

CARLSON, SYLVIA M.: ACCOUNTING CLERK, (NTT) AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

4. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions

(Continued)

APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (CONTINUED):

(K) FLOYD COLLEGE


Institutions

(Continued)

APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (CONTINUED):

(K) FLOYD COLLEGE (CONTINUED)


(L) GORDON COLLEGE


APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM:

THE BOARD APPROVED THE FOLLOWING PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF FACULTY MEMBERS OVER THE AGE OF 70 PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM:

(A) GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY


WHITE, THOMAS M. JR.: PROFESSOR EMERITUS, SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

(B) GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

JOHNSON, EVERETT A.: DIRECTOR ACADEMIC & PROFESSOR, INSTITUTE OF HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING AUG 17, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 8, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.


COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

4. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions

(Continued)
APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS OVER THE AGE OF 70 PREVIOUSLY RETIRED FROM THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (CONTINUED):

(C) MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA


(D) UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA


HALE, WILLIAM HARVEY JR.: PART-TIME ASSOC PROFESSOR, INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT, VICE PRESIDENT FOR SERVICE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

PROVOST, ERNEST EDMUND: PROFESSOR EMERITUS, GEORGIA CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION, VICE PRESIDENT FOR SERVICE, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 14, 1998 AND ENDING JUL 16, 1998, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

STEER, ALFRED GILBERT JR.: PROFESSOR EMERITUS, DEPARTMENT OF GERMANIC & SLAVIC LANGUAGES, FRANKLIN COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, AS NEEDED EFFECTIVE MAR 27, 1998, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME. NO CONTRACT OR SALARY.


(E) GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY


(F) VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY

LAWRY, CAMERON: PART-TIME INSTRUCTOR, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

MANGANARO, LILLIAN C.: ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

SHEPHERD, EDITH V.: ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

(G) COLUMBUS STATE UNIVERSITY


COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

4. Administrative and Academic Appointments and Personnel Actions, Various System Institutions
   (Continued)
SYSTEM (CONTINUED):

(H) DALTON COLLEGE

CLEMENTS, DAVID: ASSOC PROFESSOR EMERITUS, DIVISION OF HUMANITIES, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING AUG 1, 1998 AND ENDING MAY 31, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

LINGO, MARY ELLA: CASHIER CLERK, (NTT) AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JUL 1, 1998 AND ENDING JUN 30, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.


SPARKS, JUNE ROSELLE: ASSOC PROFESSOR EMERITUS, DIVISION OF DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES, AS NEEDED FOR PERIOD BEGINNING AUG 1, 1998 AND ENDING MAY 31, 1999, AT LESS THAN HALF TIME.

(I) FLOYD COLLEGE


(J) GORDON COLLEGE


APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY: THE BOARD APPROVED THE APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY MEMBERS AT THE SALARIES AND FOR THE PERIOD RECOMMENDED AT THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<td>MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA</td>
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<td>UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA</td>
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<td>GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY</td>
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<td>VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<td>ALBANY STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<td>ARMSTRONG ATLANTIC STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<td>AUGUSTA STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>COLUMBUS STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<tr>
<td>FORT VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEORGIA COLLEGE &amp; STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<td>KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<td>NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE &amp; STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<td>SOUTHERN POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY</td>
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<td>DALTON COLLEGE</td>
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<td>GAINESVILLE COLLEGE</td>
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<td>MACON STATE COLLEGE</td>
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<td>SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

5. Information Item: Substantive Redirection of Degree: Changing the Name of the M.Ed. Major in "Reading Instruction" to "Reading, Language, and Literacy Education," Georgia State University

President Carl V. Patton has informed the Board of Regents that Georgia State University has reconceptualized the program in preparing for semester conversion. The master of education with a major in reading, language, and literacy education will have a common core and two areas of concentration: 1)
reading instruction and 2) teaching English as a second language. Students will complete the core and one area of concentration.


President Carl V. Patton has informed the Board of Regents that Georgia State University will restructure several education specialist majors to form the Ed.S. major in teaching and learning. Formerly, there were separate Ed.S. degree programs in all of these areas. With this change, there will be a degree program in teaching and learning with a common core and areas of concentration in art, English, library media education, mathematics education, middle childhood education, music education, reading instruction, science education, and social studies education. Additional concentrations in instructional technology and foreign language will be included in the major. All students in the program will complete a common core and then specialize in one area of concentration.

7. **Information Item: Substantive Redirection of Degrees: Restructuring Five Active Ph.D. Majors to Concentrations to Create a Ph.D. Major in Teaching and Learning (Restructured Majors: Language and Literacy Education, Library Media Technology, Mathematics Education, Science Education, and Social Studies Education), Georgia State University**

President Carl V. Patton has informed the Board of Regents that Georgia State University will restructure several Ph.D. majors to create the Ph.D. major in teaching and learning. The following Ph.D. majors will become concentrations to form the major in teaching and learning: language and literacy education, library media technology, mathematics education, science education, and social studies education.

Formerly, there were separate Ph.D. degree programs in all of these areas. With this change, there will be a degree program in teaching and learning with a common core and areas of concentration. An additional concentration in middle childhood education will become part of this major. All students in the program will complete a common core and then specialize in one area of concentration.
Committee on Education, Research, and Extension

8. Information Item: Substantive Redirection of Degrees: Restructuring Four Active Ph.D. Majors to Concentrations to Create a Ph.D. Major in Educational Policy Studies (Restructured Majors: Educational Leadership [Currently Educational Administration and Supervision]; Higher Education; Research, Measurement, and Statistics; and Social Foundations of Education), Georgia State University

President Carl V. Patton has informed the Board of Regents that Georgia State University will restructure several Ph.D. majors to create the major in educational policy studies. The following Ph.D. majors will become concentrations: educational leadership (currently educational administration and supervision); higher education; social foundations of education; and research, measurement, and statistics.

The faculty agreed that programatically the four individual doctoral programs (i.e., research, measurement and statistics; social foundations of education; higher education; and educational leadership) would be functionally superior when combined into an educational policy studies major. By combining each area as a concentration under the educational policy studies major, the program is strengthened, students are better served, and resources are more carefully managed.

Current graduates obtain positions which require policy analysis. The combination of the doctoral programs will allow the institution to develop core requirements which facilitate the professional components. Students from different concentrations will directly and purposefully study policy analysis and methodology together.
9. **Information Item: Applied Learning Experiences/Clinical Training**

Pursuant to authority granted by the Board at its meeting on February 7 and 8, 1984, the presidents of the listed institutions have executed the indicated number of memoranda of understanding respecting affiliation of students for applied learning experiences/clinical training in the programs indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Program</th>
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<td><strong>Georgia State University</strong></td>
<td>Nursing</td>
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<td>Nutrition &amp; Lab Technol.</td>
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<td>Psychology</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dentistry</td>
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<td><strong>University of Georgia</strong></td>
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<td>Recreation and Leisure</td>
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<td><strong>Georgia Southern University</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Columbus State University</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Georgia Southwestern University</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Georgia College &amp; State University</strong></td>
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<td><strong>North Georgia College &amp; State Univ.</strong></td>
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<td>Physical Education</td>
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<td><strong>State University of West Georgia</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Darton College</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gordon College</strong></td>
<td>Nursing</td>
<td>2, 1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South Georgia College</strong></td>
<td>Nursing</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL** 204

R = Renewal
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

10. Information Item: Service Agreements

Pursuant to authority granted by the Board at its meeting on February 7 and 8, 1984, the presidents of the listed institutions have executed service agreements with the indicated agencies for the purposes and periods designated, with the institutions to receive payment as indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Georgia State University</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide consultation</td>
<td>Georgia Admin. Office of the Courts</td>
<td>1/15/98 - 6/30/98</td>
<td>$40,795</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaluate quick Start (CEDT) program</td>
<td>Georgia Dept. of Technical &amp; Adult Ed.</td>
<td>12/1/97 - 6/30/99</td>
<td>$38,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Partnering for Success workshop</td>
<td>North Georgia RESA</td>
<td>12/5/97 - 6/30/98</td>
<td>$4,390</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct Pay for Performance program</td>
<td>Georgia Dept. of Admin. Services</td>
<td>3/12/98 - 6/30/98</td>
<td>$442,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University of Georgia</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Better Hometown program</td>
<td>Georgia Dept. of Community Affairs</td>
<td>7/1/97 - 6/30/98</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct substance abuse workshop</td>
<td>Georgia Dept. of Human Resources</td>
<td>3/9/98 - 9/30/98</td>
<td>$393,755</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct consumer satisfaction surveys</td>
<td>“ ” “ ” “</td>
<td>12/22/97 - 6/30/98</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct clinical social work intern program</td>
<td>“ ” “ ” “</td>
<td>4/1/98 - 3/31/99</td>
<td>$28,634</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct leadership training</td>
<td>Georgia Dept. of Labor</td>
<td>7/1/97 - 6/30/98</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Record life history of Coosawattee River system</td>
<td>Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources</td>
<td>10/1/96 - 12/31/98</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map Conasauga River corridor</td>
<td>“ ” “ ” “</td>
<td>10/1/96 - 12/31/98</td>
<td>$13,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study status of introduced population in Broad River</td>
<td>“ ” “ ” “</td>
<td>10/1/96 - 6/30/98</td>
<td>$18,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Map Etowah River corridor</td>
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<td>10/1/96 - 12/31/98</td>
<td>$14,500</td>
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<td>Develop consumer education pollution prevention</td>
<td>“ ” “ ” “</td>
<td>1/1/98 - 12/31/98</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop Georgia geographic information database</td>
<td>Georgia Information Technol. Policy Council</td>
<td>3/1/98 - 10/31/98</td>
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<td>Train voter registrars and officials</td>
<td>Georgia Secretary of State</td>
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<td>Conduct Better All Together education program</td>
<td>Governor’s Council on Dev. Disabilities</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Amount FY 97</td>
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COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND LAW

The Committee on Organization and Law met on Wednesday, June 10, 1998 at approximately 10:05 a.m. in the Board Room. Committee members in attendance were Chair Juanita P. Baranco, Vice Chair Elridge W. McMillan, and Regents Thomas F. Allgood, Sr., Edgar L. Jenkins, and Donald M. Leebern, Jr. Chair Baranco reported to the full Board on Wednesday that the Committee had 13 applications for review. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. In the matter of John F. Schmitt at Fort Valley State University, concerning non-renewal of his contract, that the application for review be granted and a hearing be granted.

2. In the matter of Kathy Johnson at Savannah State University, concerning termination of her employment, that the application for review be granted and a hearing recommended.

3. In the matter of M. Gail Woods at the Medical College of Georgia, concerning grievances, that the application for review be denied.

4. In the matter of John H. Morrow at the University of Georgia, concerning selection of a department head, that the application for review be denied.

5. In the matter of Linda Landis at the University of Georgia, concerning denial of promotion and tenure, that the application for review has been abandoned.

6. In the matter of Tracy Roberson at Albany State University, concerning disciplinary probation and restitution, that the application for review be denied.

7. In the matter of Douglas W. Byrne at South Georgia College, concerning a substitute science course, that the application for review be denied.

8. In the matter of Sean R. Whitworth at Georgia State University, concerning reimbursement of fees, that the application for review be denied.

9. In the matter of Faye Asadian at Georgia College & State University, concerning denial of admission, that the application for review be denied.

10. In the matter of Gerald Hunt at Valdosta State University, concerning a two-year suspension, that the application for review be denied.

11. In the matter of Andre Billings at Savannah State University, concerning expulsion, that the application for review be denied.

12. In the matter of Taurus M. Anderson at Fort Valley State University, concerning suspension, that the application for review be denied.

13. In the matter of Arthur C. Pione at the University of Georgia, concerning a request for readmission, that the application for review be denied.

INTRODUCTION OF PULITZER PRIZE HISTORIAN EDWARD J. LARSON

After the Committee reports, Chair Clark called upon Chancellor Portch to make a special introduction to the Board.
The Chancellor stated that it was his pleasure to introduce to a person who has brought special distinction to the University System and to the University of Georgia (“UGA”) in particular by being awarded the Pulitzer Prize. He said that he would give the honor of the formal introduction to the president of UGA, Dr. Michael F. Adams, but felt it was important to note that Dr. Edward J. Larson has both master’s and doctorate degrees from the University of Wisconsin.

President Adams thanked the Chancellor and explained that he first wanted to make some follow-up remarks about the transferability of students from two-year to four-year institutions before he introduced Dr. Larson. He explained that to meet the enrollment ceiling over the next four years will require an approximate 600-student addition per year. After much discussion at UGA, it was decided to take only 100 of those additional students as incoming freshmen and the balance in transfers. Moreover, UGA is now graduating almost as many transfer students as students who entered as freshmen. UGA is better able to handle them at the third and fourth year, as it is nearing the outer limits of what it can effectively serve on the freshman, basic-course level. President Adams speculated that it will be two years before the full effect of the transferability is known, but he felt it was a sound decision that the faculty has embraced.

President Adams next turned his attention to Dr. Larson. Dr. Larson earned his undergraduate degree at Williams College, and as the Chancellor had already noted, he has a master’s degree and a doctorate degree in the history of science from the University of Wisconsin. He also has a law degree, which he earned with honors, from Harvard Law School in 1979. Additionally, he has written broadly in history, particularly in the history of science. Dr. Larson found the Scopes trial to be the best focus of his historical writings, and this led to his Pulitzer Prize award-winning work, Summer for the Gods: The Scopes Trial and America's Continuing Debate Over Science and Religion. President Adams added that Dr. Larson has won one of the System’s most prestigious teaching awards as well. So, he is both an outstanding researcher and a master teacher. With that, President Adams introduced Dr. Larson.

Dr. Larson explained that, given this opportunity, he wanted to thank the Board for what it is doing for higher education in Georgia. He said that the previous evening at approximately 9:30 p.m., he had finally finished his grading for his introductory history honors class, which was a 16-person honors class on introductory American history until 1865. He reported that those were the best 16 students he had taught in his ten years at UGA. They were bright, curious, open-minded, critical, and appreciative. He said that these are the type of students that UGA is now enrolling. He also taught two other classes of students who were not honors students, and in each case, the students were serious and worked hard. Dr. Larson was proud to know those were the type of students attending UGA. Again, Dr. Larson stressed that the students were appreciative. Part of the reason they were appreciative, he believed, was the low tuition they have to pay. Moreover, the students were all on the HOPE Scholarship, and they knew what a tremendous value that was.

To celebrate the end of exams, Dr. Larson had lunch with one of his colleagues who has a child who just finished school at Northwestern University. The student was disappointed because his parents were paying a great deal of money for tuition and he was still in 200-person classes taught by teaching assistants. Although there are teaching assistants at UGA, Dr. Larson noted that students also have the opportunity to learn from full professors, associate professors, and assistant professors, which makes students appreciative of the kind of education they are receiving and the value of that education.

INTRODUCTION OF PULITZER PRIZE HISTORIAN EDWARD J. LARSON

Dr. Larson remarked that UGA is also an institution where cutting-edge research is increasingly being conducted. He has witnessed a change in the last decade both in the quality of teaching and in the quality of research. Dr. Jonathan Arnold, one of UGA’s top genetics researchers, had called on him to be a
participant in a center for fungal research. Every ten years, the National Science Foundation renews its centers. It is an honor to get one of these centers, and UGA has made it to the final 20 and stands a good chance of getting this center. Dr. Larson attributed part of the credit for this to the quality of students and research support.

In closing, Dr. Larson thanked the Board again for its efforts to improve the institutions and the students in the System. He also recognized President Adams for the impact he has had on UGA to keep the university moving in the right direction for the students of Georgia.

Chancellor Portch asked Dr. Larson if he had brought the Pulitzer Prize with him.

Dr. Larson said that he had not.

The Chancellor remarked that it was a glass prism that would fit in a pocket.

Dr. Larson added that when he opened the Tiffany’s box, he did not even know that the box was special. He opened it on the airplane on the way home, and the prism refracted the light from the overhead light throughout the plane. He then put it in his pocket and left the box on the plane. He apologized that he did not bring the prism to show the Board.

Chair Clark thanked Dr. Larson for coming to the meeting and invited him to join the Regents for lunch. At 12:05 p.m., the Board recessed for a lunch break.
STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”

At approximately 12:45 p.m., Chair Clark convened the meeting of the Strategic Planning Committee as a Committee of the Whole. He then turned the chairmanship of the meeting over to Regent Leebern.

Chair Leebern said that there was only one agenda item at this meeting, teacher preparation. The Regents would be introduced to and discuss a document which had been sent to them, “Recommended Board Actions to Implement the Principles for the Preparation of Educators for the Schools.” Chair Leebern then introduced Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs James L. Muyskens.

Dr. Muyskens explained that he would be leading the discussion of the implementation plan. He remarked that the “Principles for the Preparation of Educators for the Schools” had been very well received and had generated much discussion around the State. Since the adoption of the principles in April 1998, the ad hoc advisory committee had been preparing for their implementation. At this meeting, the focus of discussion would be putting the principles into action. Dr. Muyskens commented that this would not be an easy task, but he felt the document that had been prepared for the Board was unique in its approach. He noted that it is not bureaucratic nor prescriptive; it is clear, direct, and concise. Most importantly, it contains some strategies and incentives to bring out the best entrepreneurial spirit and creativity of the institutions.

When Dr. Muyskens has spoken around the State about this initiative, he has consistently asked one question: “If we could do just one thing, what should we do to improve the situation in elementary and secondary schools?” Many answers were given, including reduce out-of-field teaching, have teachers who know their subject matter, and emphasize reading. The principles address these concerns, but now the Board would turn the principles into action to answer those concerns. At this meeting, the Board would have its first reading of the implementation plan and would discuss it. Next month, Dr. Muyskens will present an enriched and revised document for Board approval.

Some of the recommendations will require funding, and Dr. Muyskens would indicate those to the Regents as he presented them. He added that the full budget implications of the proposed actions would be made available to the Regents in July.

Dr. Muyskens reminded the Board that the principles are organized in three categories: quality assurance, collaboration, and responsiveness. The first principle is in the category of quality assurance and is the System guarantee of any teacher that it prepares. This guarantee means that the university awarding the degree assures the employer that the teacher education graduate will meet the employing school’s expectations. If that does not occur, the university will take the graduate back for further training. In order to keep this promise, the university will ensure that teachers have majors or minors in the subjects, they will know how to effectively teach those subjects, they will complete a full year of field experience and know how to manage the classroom, and they will receive support in the first two years of teaching. If the university does not succeed with a particular student, a program will be developed to take that student back. The university will work with the school to create an individualized training program for that teacher. Dr. Muyskens asked if the Regents had any questions or comments.

Regent Averitt asked if this would be a way for a school to get rid of a teacher.
STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”

Dr. Muyskens replied that the document specifies that guaranteed teachers must be working in-field and that, because university faculty will be working closely with them, it should be clear if the teacher truly cannot teach the subject. He felt the proposed approach would provide the strategies to avoid such situations.

Chancellor Portch added that the idea is to fill in the gaps in teachers’ knowledge on an individualized basis while the teachers continue teaching. He did not think that there would be many cases where teachers would have to stop teaching altogether and return to the university.

Regent Rhodes asked how many teachers Dr. Muyskens anticipated would need to be retrained.

Dr. Muyskens believed it would be a very small number. Additionally, because the institution that graduated the student is the institution that must take him back, there is great incentive for the institution to do the job right the first time.

Regent Clark stressed that the parameters established within the guarantee also address this issue.

Dr. Muyskens agreed with Regent Clark.

Regent Jones asked how many of the System institutions would be providing teachers under this guarantee.

Dr. Muyskens replied that all 15 System institutions with schools of education would be covered by the guarantee.

Regent Jones asked whether this meant all of the institutions except for the two-year colleges.

Dr. Muyskens replied that some four-year institutions also do not have schools of education, for example, the Medical College of Georgia and Georgia Institute of Technology.

Regent Jones asked how many teachers the System produces in a year.

Dr. Muyskens speculated that there were approximately 4,000.

Regent Jones commended the guarantee.

Regent Hunt asked whether a teacher would have to pay for being sent back for further training.

Dr. Muyskens stressed that the additional training would be provided at no expense to the student or the school district. He reiterated that this would be an incentive for the university to ensure that its students meet all of the stipulations in the guarantee.

Regent Jenkins asked if the guarantee only applies to in-state teachers.

Dr. Muyskens replied that it does and that it is clearly stated within the document.
Next, Dr. Muyskens addressed the second principle, which deals specifically with early childhood education. He remarked that the Board had many discussions about the importance of reading and mathematics. This principle will require that graduates in early childhood education have academic minors in both reading and math. Dr. Muyskens noted that this was a bold step because it is quite different from what is currently in place and many people might go into that field because they do not want to take math courses. He stated that this will likely affect supply and demand, but he reminded the Board that there is an overabundance of people who want to get into early childhood education. Moreover, education graduates must have demonstrated success in diagnosing difficulties in these subjects and have shown that they know what to do about such difficulties. Adoption of this principle would likely also make a strong statement about the System’s commitment to reading and math.

Regent Clark suggested that the wording be adjusted to say “at least” minors in reading and math, as some teachers may have majors in those fields.

The Chancellor warned the Regents that they will likely get letters from parents whose children do not want to or cannot get into the early childhood education program because of this requirement.

Regent Clark noted that this had been a particular area of concern for Chair of the State Board of Education Johnny Isakson.

Dr. Muyskens next discussed the third principle, which addresses graduate programs for teachers. He commented that the Board made a significant step a number of years ago when it began requiring National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (“NCATE”) accreditation. The third principle will require that institutions also meet the requirements of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (“National Board”). This will make Georgia the pilot state for incorporating the five propositions of the National Board with the NCATE reviews so that the System is setting even higher standards for teachers with graduate degrees.

Regent Cannestra pointed out that the document reads “teachers who work together for the betterment of the school.” He suggested that it should read “teachers who work together for the betterment of the students and the school,” since the emphasis should be placed on the student.

Dr. Muyskens agreed that this was an important point and that the wording might need to be revised. He stressed that the point being made was that the teachers should work collectively to improve the school.

Regent Cannestra understood this but restated that emphasis should be placed on the student.

Dr. Muyskens again agreed that this was a good suggestion. He then turned to the fourth principle, which addresses the issue of school leaders and counselors. Dr. Muyskens remarked that there was much discussion about the importance of principals in schools. Master Teacher Sheila Jones had told the Regents how, with the right principal, her school runs effectively and really does work for the betterment of the students. For the first time, before they will be recommended for certification by System institutions, candidates for school leadership and counselor positions will have to demonstrate their success in creating environments that support the work of students and teachers.

**STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”**

To ensure that school leaders can facilitate the work of the teachers, two recommendations were being presented. The first recommendation was that the System establish academies for initial preparation of
school leaders. The Board will seek State and private funding to establish partnerships to create these academies. After start-up funding is received, the Board will issue a request for proposals to institutions wishing to establish academies. Secondly, the Board will invite proposals from selected institutions for innovative educational doctoral (“Ed.D.”) programs to prepare school leaders to create the most effective school environments. Dr. Muyskens said that in the fall, an external team will look at the strengths of the System’s Ed.D. programs. Over the summer, a needs assessment will be performed to ensure that the courses being offered are in fact what future leaders need in order to be effective. So, these two recommendations will rise to the challenge of creating better leadership in the schools.

The fifth and sixth principles are under the category of collaboration. Dr. Muyskens reiterated how important it is that the arts and sciences faculty, education faculty, and the schools work together. He reminded the Board of the May 1998 presentation on partner schools. The genius of the partner school concept, he asserted, is that it brings together the experience that a student teacher has in the classroom with learning how to teach. Experiments with the concept have been very effective. These principles will expand the concept into a three-year pilot. A number of institutions will be working with schools to accomplish this, and then, the data will be revisited in three years. The second proposal with regard to these principles was that the System develop charter teacher preparation programs, which would cut through red tape and agency regulations. Such programs have clear and agreed-upon objectives and let their best talent find ways to best accomplish those objectives without getting tied down by red tape. Dr. Muyskens asserted that if the Board adopts these two proposals, the System will be moving forward in the area of collaboration.

Chancellor Portch pointed out that this would also mean that the Board would give up a portion of its rules and oversight as well, but it would be a trade-off. The parties involved would agree to produce better teachers at less cost in return for waiving some of the Board regulations and policies as well as regulations and policies of other agencies.

Regent Jones asked if the Chancellor would give an example.

The Chancellor responded that, with regard to program approval, some majors or minors within a teacher education program may not come before the Board if the institution was a participant in a charter program. He added that there may not be requirements on the number of credits in a program.

Dr. Muyskens remarked that the number of credits was a very good example, because the objective is to ensure that the students gain certain competencies and skills. With that as the objective, the number of hours spent sitting in a classroom may not be as important.

Regent Jones asked if that was the basic difference between the charter program and the partner schools.

Dr. Muyskens replied that the partner schools attempt to deal with the practical aspects of education: getting student teachers into classrooms, working with the teachers in the schools, and having university faculty in the schools. The charter program could be applicable on any front where there is a need to do something creative. There would be agreed-upon goals, and then, people would be brought together to try to achieve those goals.

**STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”**

Regent Clark asked whether the charter program would have the potential for certifying persons who are not presently certified because they do not have the education courses.

Dr. Muyskens responded that a charter program would first have to establish what it would seek to accomplish. One way it might deal with that issue is to measure abilities with results and demonstrated
skills. In that way, it might be possible to move a person through a program much more quickly. In that case, persons seeking alternative routes to certification may fit well into a charter program.

Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Jan Kettlewell stated that the Professional Standards Commission (the “Commission”) has the ultimate decision-making authority with regard to certification, so the System would obviously be working in close partnership with the Commission.

Dr. Muyskens added that the System would not want to compromise the certification process, but with the Commission, too, rules and regulations must be transcended.

Dr. Muyskens next moved to the seventh principle, which begins the category of responsiveness. He reminded the Board that at the beginning of this initiative, it examined the issue of how to get the best and brightest into the teaching profession. With this principle, two programs were being recommended that would try to identify students on the high school level who might be prospective future teachers. First, the System will initiate early identification programs on the high school level and aggressive marketing strategies to high school students who score well on the PSAT. In addition to increasing numbers, however, the System will also seek to increase quality. Therefore, by 2001, all institutions must have admission standards in place for teacher preparation that results in students in those majors having academic achievement at or above the institutional average. Institutions will also need to increase by 10% the number of students in the HOPE Promise Program, which is designed to attract students with a 3.6 grade point average or higher into teacher education programs.

Dr. Muyskens stated that the Central Office will need to play a stronger role in balancing supply and demand, because some fields have a great need for good teachers, such as special education, while other fields have an oversupply of teachers, like early childhood education. The Central Office has already signed an agreement with the Department of Education and the Commission to share data so that the situation can be better evaluated. Then, it can be determined where to expand or cut back programs in order to balance supply and demand. The Central Office is also working with the Commission to create a “clearinghouse” system for school districts to find adequately trained persons to fill positions.

Next, Dr. Muyskens discussed the eighth principle, which also deals with expanding the pool of candidates. In past meetings, there has been much discussion among the Regents about getting persons who are already in the workforce in fields other than teaching certified to teach. The proposal is for a “Business to Teaching Program,” based on the Troops to Teaching model. This would require some funding, but it would assist persons who already have bachelor’s degrees and who want to become teachers to develop a “virtual college,” drawing on the strengths of several institutions. Preference will be given to programs in areas of teacher shortage, and the hallmarks of the “virtual college” would include use of technology, rapid response to assessing student needs, and designing largely self-paced, often individualized programs. Utilizing the Intellectual Capital Partnership Program (“ICAPP”), the System can work with industries that might help identify people who want to move into a second career in teaching. Moreover, candidates will be held to the same exit criteria as students in traditional programs, and graduates of the Business to Teaching Program would also fall under the System guarantee.

**STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”**

Chancellor Porch remarked that this was a radical shift. As it now stands, a person who already has a bachelor’s degree who would like to go into teaching and goes to several institutions to find out what she needs to do is given several different answers to her question. The proposed program would bring the System institutions together to create programs with rapid response that would customize the program to the individual person. ICAPP would also help by partnering with businesses that might be laying off employees who would like to arrange to help those employees become teachers. The Chancellor stressed that this was a proactive approach that has never been tried before.
Dr. Muyskens moved to the ninth principle, which deals with out-of-field teaching. He stressed that this is a problem that the University System cannot solve, but he recommended that the Board offer two recommendations to other agencies. The first proposed recommendation was that all parties define out-of-field teaching as follows: out-of-field teaching occurs when a teacher is teaching any subject with less than an academic minor in that field.

Regent Allgood asked Dr. Muyskens to define the term “academic minor.”

Dr. Muyskens responded that it means a student has had a certain amount of course work in a field.

Regent Allgood asked what amount that would be.

Dr. Muyskens replied that it is typically 18 semester credit hours. He went on to explain that this meant a person not only has survey courses but also a number of upper-level courses.

Regent Allgood asked if there did not need to be a more precise definition.

Regent Clark responded that a minor is already a precise definition.

Dr. Muyskens added that each institution would have a definition for what makes up a minor. There is some variation in minors, but he felt that was appropriate. Dr. Muyskens stressed that the Office of Academic Affairs closely examines these issues, and if the Board adopts this, the staff will have to review the academic minors to ensure that they are adequate.

Chancellor Portch stated that using the current definition, if a teacher is teaching at least half a day in her major field, she is listed as teaching all of her courses in-field. Under this definition, if a teacher teaches even one class a day in a subject in which she does not have a major or minor, she will be counted as an out-of-field teacher.

Dr. Muyskens added that using this definition consistently should give a more accurate depiction of where the challenges really lie.

Regent Baranco noted that this definition requires looking at how many courses a teacher is teaching out-of-field.

Dr. Muyskens agreed that this was a better way to explain the issue.

**STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”**

The Chancellor added that the second recommendation from the Board would be that the Department of Education use a “truth in advertising” principle.

Dr. Muyskens explained that this principle would require each school district to list for the public the academic majors and minors of all teachers. That way, there would be a clear, honest starting point.

Regent Clark remarked that at a local elementary school, he saw that there were placards outside of classroom doors with the teachers’ names and their academic backgrounds.

Chancellor Portch stated that every school in the State should do that.
Regent Coleman noted that within the proposals for the ninth principle, it states that the recommendations may create a hiring crisis and teacher shortages. He was concerned that students might find it too hard to get teaching certificates and decide not to get them. Then, Georgia’s school systems might start hiring teachers from out of state. He asked for Dr. Muyskens’ opinion on that issue.

Dr. Muyskens explained that all of the recommendations fit together and that the aggressive recruitment must take place. He said that he believes people will understand the issues and support the change, and he asserted that the recommendations are things that need to be done in response to the existing crisis.

The Chancellor remarked that he is working on the national level with the chancellor of Maryland’s university system in an effort to get all states to adopt the same approach and that eight to ten states are currently on board. He contended that it may be better to have no teacher for a period of time or a large class size than to continually sacrifice the quality of education. He stressed that, until this nation decides it is ready to face this crisis, it will not change. There is a national effort in joint meetings with school superintendents and system chancellors to reach some agreements so that there is consistency across the states.

Regent Coleman said that in Chatham County recently, a substitute teacher was jailed for jerking a student by the arm because the parents of the child took out a warrant. As the story unfolded in the media, it turned out this type of thing had happened several times in the last few months. Regent Coleman questioned whether it was an abusive teacher or over-reactive parents. He felt many teachers might leave if the county does not support them.

Chancellor Portch stated that in Atlanta, the big news story had been about students’ failing the graduation test and not being able to participate in the commencement ceremonies. The public debate was over whether it was the fault of the students or out-of-field teachers. He noted that the Board helped expose this issue in the State. The Board cannot solve the problem, but it has a responsibility to keep it part of the public agenda.

Regent Clark commended the Board for taking a firm stand on this issue.

Dr. Muyskens reminded the Board that there was one more principle to discuss. The tenth principle addresses the need for the university faculty to be in the schools. He remarked that the System needs to ensure that it has the right incentives to accomplish this goal. Therefore, the Chancellor will require
university presidents to certify that they will consider faculty work in schools in annual evaluations, promotion and tenure, and post-tenure reviews. There will be funding implications to support this work, but Dr. Muyskens stressed that it is a critically important dimension of implementing the principles.

In closing, Dr. Muyskens stated that if the Board adopts the “Recommended Board Actions to Implement the Principles for the Preparation of Educators for the Schools,” it will have made a major step forward in confronting some difficult issues in a very creative way. He stressed, however, that this is an ongoing agenda that must be revisited again and again. Dr. Muyskens explained that this document will sit on the table for 30 days, and he asked if there were any further comments or questions.

Regent McMillan expressed that he felt this was a great project, but he noted that the document stated that the Office of Academic Affairs must have a role in its implementation. He wondered if there needed to be more persons in that office who were devoted full-time to the implementation.

Chancellor Portch responded that the first draft of the document had that office doing everything. It was decided that the emphasis should be switched to entrepreneurship and incentives. So, the role of the Office of Academic Affairs was actually reduced significantly. However, Dr. Muyskens has requested an associate position be created in the office to work with Dr. Kettlewell on the implementation as well as P-16. He added that the P-16 initiative had successfully raised a lot of private support, so that may be a way to get some funding help for that position.

Dr. Muyskens stressed that the document seeks to provide incentives for the institutions to accomplish these goals.

Regent Baranco commented that she felt the issue of discipline in the classroom needed attention. She said that she did some substitute teaching right out of college for about six weeks and she realized it was not her calling when she became very agitated with a sixth grader. She felt this was an issue that needs to be addressed by school systems, because one child can disrupt an entire classroom of children. Though she did not know what the solution was, she felt schools should strictly enforce their disciplinary policies.

Regent Jones complimented the report and expressed appreciation to the Central Office staff who created it.

Seeing there were no further questions, Regent Leebern thanked Dr. Muyskens. He restated that the document would lie on the table for 30 days and would be up for adoption at the next meeting. He then recessed the Committee of the Whole.

With motion properly made, variously seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board was reconvened in its regular session.

**CHAIRMAN’S REPORT ON HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR**

After the meeting of the Strategic Planning Committee as a Committee of the Whole, Chair Clark gave
his report to the Board on highlights of the year, which was as follows:

A year has come and gone, and it has been a tremendously productive year for the University System of Georgia and the Board of Regents. We continue to make great progress in achieving our “Vision for Academic Excellence.” We continue to receive regional and national recognition for our efforts on behalf of Georgians. We continue to benefit from a strong working partnership with Governor Miller and the General Assembly.

It has been my great pleasure to serve as your Chair for the past year. I want to thank the staff here in the Central Office for their untiring efforts for the Board and the System. We all should take a moment and express our appreciation to the leadership and support of Governor Miller, truly this State’s and this nation’s education governor, and our friends in the General Assembly.

Then, there is this Board, one of the finest public boards in the United States. You have each worked very hard on behalf of the University System. I thank you for your support and your efforts. It has been and will continue to be a privilege to work with each of you.

Earlier this year, I had the pleasure of attending a White House ceremony with our PREP [Post-secondary Readiness Enrichment Program] director Dr. Jacquelyn Michael, where we heard President Clinton praise PREP as a national model. And our General Assembly provided funding to expand this important program. Our efforts to ensure that all Georgians are prepared for educational opportunities past high school through the Post Secondary Readiness Enrichment Program, or PREP, have resulted in services being offered to more than 16,000 students in the current academic year.

Of special note, our mission review process and the new guidelines for off-campus centers have aided our efforts to develop Georgia State’s North Metro Center and the exciting new Gwinnett Center collaboration between UGA [University of Georgia] and DeKalb College.

We also developed and implemented an aggressive Statewide communications campaign to position our two-year colleges as important access points to the System. We heard a report on this effort today.

The Board took an active role in the Medical College of Georgia, and efforts related to MCG Health, Inc., including using the professional services of Arthur Anderson Company.

We have seen the appointment of new presidents at UGA, Georgia College & State University, Gainesville College, Macon State College, and Southern Polytechnic State University. This System continues to attract the nation’s best and brightest, thanks to our growing national reputation and the Governor’s four-year commitment to merit salary increases.
CHAIRMAN’S REPORT ON HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

Our partnership with the Department of Technical and Adult Education (“DTAE”) continues to grow. In January, the Board hosted a dinner with the DTAE Board. In addition to the important act of breaking bread together, we also recognized Ms. Kimberly Cohen, the first graduate of our collaborative work that resulted in the joint bachelor of applied science (“B.A.S.”) degree. There are more than 100 students enrolled in the B.A.S. program.

Our efforts to work with the business community through the successful Intellectual Capital Partnership Program, or ICAPP, resulted in a visit to Columbus from Vice President Al Gore, who lauded the program. ICAPP has moved beyond its start in Columbus with Total Systems, to address the needs of other Georgia businesses. And the General Assembly approved funding for a pilot program under ICAPP to meet the needs of the information technology industry. And just last month, this Board approved a number of new degree programs at institutions throughout the state to meet the critical need for information technology jobs.

This Board continued to show its concern for students through your direction to the Central Office staff for a comprehensive review of student fees. This resulted in an excellent report that we have utilized to shape policy on the setting of student fees, a policy that we saw working to the benefit of our students during our recent discussions and approval of tuition and fees for the upcoming year.

The year witnessed the creation of a new “common application” for the entire System that potential students can access on the Internet.

When I took over as chair, I had as my goal the review and revision of teacher preparation programs in this State. If education is the standard by which any society is judged, then surely the quality of our teachers is the single most important element of our educational system.

We have studied a great deal over the past year and learned even more. We have discussed and adopted a solid set of guiding principles. And to culminate this process, we are now discussing a new action plan for the University System’s teacher preparation programs. This truly will be an important legacy for this Board. Future students will benefit from our timely attention to this key area.

I have enjoyed my time in this Chair. It has been a year of hard work, a year of discovery, and a year of enjoyment. While there are many people who have assisted me over the past year, there is one person whose support and assistance has been invaluable, not only this year but for many, many years. I’m speaking of my wife, Sue, who has made my life and my work a joy and a pleasure.

I thank you for allowing me to serve as your Chair, and I look forward to many new and great things from this Board and this System in the future.

CHAIRMAN’S REPORT ON HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

After Chair Clark made his report to the Board, Regent Allgood expressed his appreciation to Chair Clark
for his dedication and service to the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. He acknowledged that he and the Chair do not always agree but they always have a good discussion of the issues. He commented that Chair Clark was a very distinguished chairman and that the Board was proud of him.

Chancellor Portch remarked that it has been his tradition to recognize each chair in a unique way. This year, he presented to the Chair a plaque which read “In Recognition of His Leadership as Chairman of the Board of Regents 1997 to 1998, S. William Clark, Jr.” Under that, there was a pair of eyeglasses engraved on the plaque with the citation “A Man of Many Visions and a Man of Many Miles.” The Chancellor asserted that Chair Clark had traveled many miles in his tenure as Chair. He thanked the Board and presented the plaque to Chair Clark.

Chair Clark thanked both Regent Allgood and Chancellor Portch for their compliments. He commented that he could “agree to disagree” with Regent Allgood on occasion as lawyers often do in court in an effort to seek justice.
ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

After Chair Clark’s report to the Board, he opened the floor for nominations for the office of Chair of the Board of Regents.

Regent Rhodes nominated Vice Chair Jenkins for the office of Chair. He explained that Regent Jenkins grew up around Young Harris. He went to Young Harris College, then went on to Emory University, and finally earned his law degree at the University of Georgia. He practiced law and also served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney. He joined the office of Phil Landrum, the Congressman from his district. In 1977, he ran for Congress and served for 16 years. Most of his time in Congress, he served on the Ways and Means Committee. Regent Rhodes asserted that this qualified Regent Jenkins to be Chair of the Board of Regents. He further commended Regent Jenkins’ service as Vice Chair.

The motion was variously seconded.

Regent Rhodes moved that nominations be closed, and the motion was seconded.

Chair Clark called for a vote. With motion properly made and variously seconded, the Board unanimously approved the election of Regent Edgar L. Jenkins as Chair of the Board of Regents for fiscal year 1999.

Chair Clark next called for nominations for the office of Vice Chair of the Board of Regents.

Regent Leebern nominated Regent Cannestra for the office of Vice Chair. He explained that Regent Cannestra has demonstrated for many years his interest in higher education. He added that Regent Cannestra has the will and the ability to be Vice Chair.

The motion was variously seconded.

Regent Rhodes moved that the nominations be closed, and the motion was seconded.

Chair Clark called for a vote. With motion properly made and variously seconded, the Board unanimously approved the election of Regent Kenneth W. Cannestra as Vice Chair of the Board of Regents for fiscal year 1999.
Chair-elect Edgar L. Jenkins expressed his appreciation to the Board for its vote of confidence. He added that he had never held a position that he felt was more important to this State than the position he holds as a Regent. He remarked that he has served on many committees and boards and has held elected office, and as he thought back on that service, he realized that many times, people use those types of positions as a springboard to other offices and positions or for financial gain or other considerations. However, as he thought back on the past four years which he has served on the Board, he realized that no one on the Board was on the Board for those reasons. Therefore, the work of the Board and its Central Office staff is the most vital work that any of them will have the opportunity to do. He noted that in Congress, there was always the opportunity to revise and extend, so he would save further remarks until the July 1998 meeting, when he would officially be Chair and Committees would be assigned. In closing, he expressed his appreciation to Chair Clark and Mrs. Sue Clark as well as the Chancellor and Central Office for their outstanding work for the Board of Regents.

Vice Chair-elect Kenneth W. Cannestra thanked the Board for its vote of confidence and pledged that he would do his best to support the new Chair and to make the Board more efficient and effective for the betterment of education in Georgia.
UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There was no unfinished business at this meeting.

NEW BUSINESS

Chair Clark called upon Vice Chancellor for Human and External Resources Arthur N. Dunning to present to the Board two nominations for honorary degrees.

Dr. Dunning thanked Chair Clark and explained that the first nomination was for Mr. Howard H. "Bo" Callaway, who attended Georgia Institute of Technology in 1944 and 1945 and graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1949. He is currently Chairman of the Ida Cason Callaway Foundation Board of Trustees, of which he has been a member since 1958. He served as its president and chief executive officer from 1953 until 1964 and again from 1966 until 1970. Mr. Callaway is a past member of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia (1953-1964) and was Vice President of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce from 1961 until 1964. A decorated war veteran, Mr. Callaway served as a lieutenant in the United States Army from 1949 until 1952. He also served his country as a United States Congressman for the 3rd Congressional District of Georgia. He was Secretary of the Army under Presidents Nixon and Ford. In the business community, Mr. Callaway has served as President and Chairman of Interfinancial, Inc. in Atlanta and Crested Butte Mountain Resort in Colorado. He has also been an active member of many boards of directors.

The second honorary degree nomination was for Monsignor R. Donald Kiernan, explained Dr. Dunning. Ordained to the priesthood in 1949, Monsignor Kiernan has served churches across Georgia for almost 50 years. He is currently the pastor of All Saints Church in Dunwoody, where he is completing his tenth year. Monsignor Kiernan was one of the founders of the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police in 1962 and served as its director for over 20 years. He also served as chaplain for this organization as well as the International Association of Chiefs of Police. He is currently the chaplain for the Georgia State Patrol, the DeKalb County Police Department and Metropol, and the Atlanta office of the Department of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, a division of the United States Treasury. Monsignor Kiernan served on the State Crime Commission and the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council under three governors. In 1993, he was appointed to the Selection Committee for Candidates for the U.S. Service Academies.

On behalf of Presidents G. Wayne Clough and Carl V. Patton, Dr. Dunning submitted these nominations for the Board’s approval. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved the honorary degrees.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Secretary Gail S. Weber announced that the next Board meeting would take place on Tuesday, July 7 and Wednesday, July 8, 1998 in the Board Room in Atlanta, Georgia.

In each of the Regents’ folders, there was a copy of the letter of resignation from Regent A. W. “Bill” Dahlberg, who had resigned effective June 3, 1998.

At approximately 12:00 p.m., the Board took a brief recess.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

At approximately 12:15 p.m., Chair Clark reconvened the Board meeting and called for an Executive Session. With motion made, variously seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board closed its regular

At approximately 2:45 p.m., Chair Clark reconvened the Board meeting in its regular session and announced that no actions were taken in the Executive Session. A motion was then made, seconded, and unanimously approved to accept the recommendations of the Chancellor for the fiscal year 1999 salaries for the Senior Vice Chancellors and the Secretary to the Board. The salaries for presidents of the University System were also approved as recommended by the Chancellor. Finally, on behalf of the Executive Committee, which had met the previous day, Chair Clark recommended the approval of the salary and housing allowance for Chancellor Portch. With motion properly made, variously seconded, and unanimously adopted, the salary of $245,000 and a housing allowance of $60,000 were approved by the Board.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 2:50 p.m. on June 10, 1998.

/\s/
Gail S. Weber
Secretary to the Board
Board of Regents
University System of Georgia

/\s/
S. William Clark, Jr.
Chair, Board of Regents
University System of Georgia