

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
HELD AT
South Georgia College
Douglas, Georgia
October 10 and 11, 2000**

CALL TO ORDER

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia met on Tuesday, October 10 and Wednesday, October 11, 2000 in the Ballroom of Engram College Union on the campus of South Georgia College. The Chair of the Board, Regent Glenn S. White, called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, October 10. Present on Tuesday, in addition to Chair White, were Regents Hugh A. Carter, Jr., Connie Cater, Kenneth W. Cannestra, Joe Frank Harris, George M. D. (John) Hunt III, Edgar L. Jenkins, Charles H. Jones, Donald M. Leebern, Jr., Martin W. NeSmith, and Joel O. Wooten, Jr..

ATTENDANCE REPORT

The attendance report was read on Tuesday, October 10, 2000 by Secretary Gail S. Weber, who announced that Vice Chair Hilton H. Howell, Jr. and Regents Juanita P. Baranco, Elridge W. McMillan, J. Timothy Shelnut, and James D. Yancey had asked for and been given permission to be absent on that day. They all expressed to Secretary Weber regretted having to miss a campus meeting.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion properly made and duly seconded, the minutes of the Board of Regents meeting held on September 12 and 13, 2000 were unanimously approved as distributed.

SPECIAL PRESENTATION ON SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Chair White called upon President Edward D. Jackson, Jr. to make a special presentation to the Board. He noted that the Board of Regents had not visited South Georgia College (“SGC”) since 1980, and he thanked President Jackson for his hospitality.

President Jackson welcomed Chair White, the members of the Board, Chancellor Portch, the Central Office staff, and guests. He thanked the Board for this opportunity to showcase SGC. He remarked that SGC is proud to be one of the original institutions of the University System of Georgia. Today, the System is comprised of 34 very different colleges and universities serving the needs of a very diverse state. President Jackson borrowed a phrase used several years ago by a hotel company to explain that the institutions of the University System are best described as “a collection, not a chain.” The Board’s last campus-based meeting was at Georgia State University, which President Jackson described as an outstanding urban university located in the great international city of Atlanta. SGC, of course, is neither urban nor a university, he explained. Most of its 1,250 students are first-generation college students who come from within 50 miles of the campus. In a few moments, President Jackson would ask two of his colleagues at SGC to tell the Board about some of the special academic programs at SGC that enable its students to have a learning experience which is both rich and unique, while furthering the strategic vision of this Board. However, he first wanted to review some of the events that represent a year in the life of SGC in an effort to illustrate the central role the institution plays in the southern region of Georgia.

Although SGC is far from any interstate highway, important people manage to find it, stated

President Jackson. Governor Barnes addressed over 300 local citizens at a banquet in the Ballroom of Engram College Union on the campus of SGC, where the Board was meeting at this time. Likewise, the State Board of Transportation and members of the U.S. House Agricultural Committee have used the SGC campus to hold their meetings. All 150 members of the Leadership Georgia Class of 2000 visited SGC in March to explore the study topic, "Rural Health Care: The Prognosis." In June, SGC hosted the Rotary Youth Leadership Awards program for the thirteenth straight year. SGC faculty and staff developed the program in 1988 for the Rotary Clubs of Georgia. Other student leadership programs conducted on SGC's campus include the Twenty-first Century Leaders program sponsored by the Business Council of Georgia and the Georgia Association of Student Councils' summer leadership training camp. Each year, SGC hosts a children's arts camp in cooperation with the Coffee Alliance for the Arts, a science fair that this year drew 699 students from 35 different schools, and a District Science Olympiad in which 255 middle school students participated.

President Jackson remarked that SGC is very proud of its Post-secondary Readiness Enrichment Program ("PREP"), which served more than 680 students last year. He reminded the Regents that PREP was reviewed by outside evaluators this past year. SGC's program was cited for 16 best practices, more than any other program in the state. He stated that it is the enthusiastic participation of SGC's faculty and staff that makes the youth development programs a success year after year. SGC also serves the other end of the age spectrum with its Elderhostel program. It is one of the strongest Elderhostel programs in the nation, and it offered 47 weeks of programming and hosted 1,500 participants in 1999.

SGC began a new tradition this year with its first annual cultural festival, said President Jackson. The event brought numerous visitors to the campus in April for exhibits, performances, and food. This year's theme was "Harmony Through Diversity." One of the most unusual events to take place on the SGC campus during the year was the three-day International Quillwort Symposium organized by the Science Division. Thirty plant scientists from all over the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and Germany gathered at SGC in March to learn from each other and tour the Broxton Rocks north of Douglas. Institutions represented included Virginia's Old Dru 47 ning camp. Eac

Dr. McDonald thanked President Jackson. He explained that six years ago, the predecessor of the System Council on International Education solicited proposals from University System of Georgia two-year college faculty for a study abroad program tailored specifically for two-year college students. Dr. Martha Johnson, Professor of English at SGC, submitted the proposal chosen to spearhead this effort. Working with the American Institute for Foreign Studies (“AIFS”), Dr. Johnson and Dr. McDonald traveled to London to meet with AIFS staff and set up a program that is now in its fifth year of operation. Two years ago, they entered into a collaborative agreement with four other System two-year colleges to bring an additional faculty member and expanded course offerings into the picture to better meet the academic needs of the students. Last year, a faculty member from Middle Georgia College accompanied Dr. Johnson, and this year, a Darton College faculty member is working with Dr. Johnson in London. Dr. McDonald then introduced a video clip of Dr. Johnson, who is currently mentoring SGC students in London.

In the video clip, Dr. Johnson explained that the study abroad students spend five weeks in London studying at The University of London, taking classes from her. This program was devised specifically for two-year college students, and there are specific aspects of the program that make it particularly beneficial for two-year college students. For example, the students in the program reside with British families in the heart of London. Additionally, the classes are smaller. Also, because of the cooperativeness of SGC’s small faculty, students can begin courses before going to London and resume them when they return. All in all, the program has been very successful, reported Dr. Johnson. The program receives a great deal of support from the administration, and Dr. Johnson expressed her gratitude for that. She is also grateful to the Regents for their support, as well as to the faculty and local financial contributors. In closing, she said she was very pleased with the program and hopes it will continue indefinitely.

Dr. McDonald then turned his attention to the Tower Bridge in London. He remarked that it is a familiar sight, even to many who have never set foot outside of Georgia. He asked, “Who wouldn’t want to travel to London? And who has never longed to broaden his or her horizons?” He then introduced a video clip of Brandon Street, a student in the study abroad program who is currently in England. He noted that Brandon’s father, who is the principal of one of the middle schools in Douglas, was the first African-American student ever to enroll at and graduate from SGC.

Mr. Street introduced himself as a 20-year-old sophomore at SGC in the study abroad program. He discussed his expectations of the study abroad program, including staying with a family in London and experiencing England first-hand. He stated that the program bettered his life and broadened his culture.

Dr. McDonald stressed that Mr. Street had highlighted the significance of the homestay. The opportunity for SGC students to live in the homes of Londoners and experience points of view often far different from those of a rural South Georgia community is an important part of the five-week study abroad program. Students return to SGC having established close and lasting relationships with their host families. Dr. McDonald noted that it is a short subway or “tube” ride from the students’ homestays to their classrooms on the campus of The University of London. At the university, students are taught by SGC faculty members and have full access to academic and recreational facilities of the university. Most students have their lunch at the university’s cafeteria as they plan afternoon excursions in the city. He then introduced a video clip of student Claire Maley as she discussed a typical day.

Ms. Maley stated that she participated in the study abroad program in fall 1999. A typical day in London included a short tube ride to school, class until about noon, and lunch across the street at the union center. After that, the day was open to explore London. She listed a number of places that she had visited. Since the university is in the heart of London, most landmarks are just a short

tube ride away. Ms. Maley remarked that the program provided a wonderful opportunity for her to

participating in PREP. In a sample of 151 PREP students who were screened, one-third were found to have anemia. This can be a significant health problem in that it affects the child's physical well-being and energy level and, therefore, the ability to learn. Research indicates that iron deficiency (a common cause of anemia in children) may result in decreased cognitive ability. Cardiovascular screening of adults emphasizes total cholesterol, HDL and LDL cholesterol, hemoglobin, blood glucose, and blood pressure, as well as EKGs. Students participate in every aspect of the clinics: taking health histories, performing lab tests, drawing blood, assisting with exams, and teaching about health promotion. They use the microscope to look at lab specimens and differentiate types of pathogens. Once health problems are identified, referrals are made primarily to family physicians, rural health clinics, and public health departments. Two physicians provide backup and consultation for the mobile clinic. SCG makes the Nightingale available for a migrant health project with Georgia State University each summer. SGC and the Coffee County Health Department have plans to work together this semester on a migrant health project. The 12-county rural area has been designated as medically underserved with a high poverty level.

children who are victims of abuse). Preventing infectious disease is a major concern. Acute illness and crisis management are discussed, including pregnancy emergencies. In the high schools, nurses work with pregnant teens and teach them about prenatal care and parenting skills. School nurses are concerned with providing care for special needs children and those with chronic illnesses. A significant component of the school nurse's job includes wellness and health promotion, teaching school children and adolescents about the importance of exercise, nutrition, safety, and avoiding drugs. Practical issues such as establishing a school clinic and the use of guidelines and protocols are discussed. Being able to utilize technology is essential in the school health setting, and students have a four-hour computer class. They are also familiarized with computerized school records management. Nurses in the practicum have a four-hour class to learn basic PowerPoint. Ms. Hurst noted that in 1999, there were 13 nurses enrolled in the program, and this past summer, the number increased to 26. The first summer, one student in Charlton County enrolled in the practicum. This past summer, there were five students in Lowndes and two in Berrien. These nurses spent time with experienced nurses in Coffee County in order to observe established school health programs. The remainder of their practicum was done in their assigned schools with on-site preceptors, who were experienced school nurses.

The Hope Scholarship pays for books and tuition for the school health nursing certificates, stated Ms. Hurst. With 40% of Georgia's high school students dropping out before graduation, there is much work to do, she said. Children must be physically and emotionally healthy if they are to stay in school and be successful. At SGC, the faculty believe that it is their responsibility to take an active role in improving health and education for all children in Southeast Georgia. In closing, Ms. Hurst remarked that becoming involved in the overall well-being of these children helps them to believe that education is the key to a better life.

President Jackson thanked Ms. Hurst and Dr. McDonald. He closed their presentation by saying that in rural South Georgia, SGC is making a big difference. He stated that, in this era of accountability and benchmarking, he was proud to point out that South Georgia College's graduation rate is almost twice the University System's two-year college average. In closing, he again thanked the Regents for the opportunity to share SGC with them.

Chancellor Portch asked President Jackson where his children received their education.

President Jackson responded that he has three children. His oldest daughter, who is 29, began college at SGC, went on to graduate with a major in textile engineering from the Georgia Institute of Technology, and is now employed in the computer industry. She recently represented her

company, which she founded, at the Georgia Tech. She is currently a member of the Georgia Tech Alumni Association. She is also a member of the Georgia Tech Foundation. She is currently a member of the Georgia Tech Foundation. She is currently a member of the Georgia Tech Foundation.

can vouch for the fact that since Chancellor Portch's arrival, the expectations for cross-department cooperation and teamwork have increased dramatically.

Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs Daniel S. Papp: I'm living proof. After stints at Georgia Tech and then as Acting President at Southern Polytechnic, I came to the Central Office to be involved in Yamacraw and now as Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic and Fiscal Affairs.

Mr. Daniel: So it didn't come as a surprise to me when the Chancellor spoke to the Central Office staff about the challenges ahead.

Ms. Cummings: The Chancellor told us that we had to be "silo busters." Tom's even had "I'm a silo buster" cards placed on the doors of all people in his division.

Dr. Papp: Don't look at Corlis, Tom, and me as Senior Vice Chancellors.

Ms. Cummings: We are really silo busters.

Mr. Daniel: But we also are bridge builders. Another thing the Chancellor said to us is that our challenge is to build a bridge between all our hard work of the past six years and what must be done.

Dr. Papp: It's a watershed year ahead, and the Chancellor wanted the best team possible to build the strongest bridge possible.

Ms. Cummings: So, with a little collaborative help from Southern Polytechnic State University's nationally renowned bridge-building department, we have a little visual aid to demonstrate our commitment to the Chancellor...

Mr. Daniel: And the Regents ...

Dr. Papp:

operation. It is very important that we understand how Fiscal Affairs interrelates with everything that we do, and in turn how every aspect of everything that all three of our organizations do interrelate with Fiscal Affairs. The third major section is Strategic Research and Analysis. Strategic Research and Analysis provides the information, the data, the analysis on which good decisions will be based. We need to have a very strong understanding of where we are, where we are going, and why we are where we are. That comes out of Strategic Research and Analysis. Like all of our operations, this office undergirds all parts of the bridge that is the University System of Georgia. The fourth and final major division within the Office of Academic and Fiscal Affairs I like to describe as the traffic that we're driving across the bridge. It is the students; it is the academics; it is the faculty. We've got these grouped together in what is called the Office of Academic, Faculty, and Student Affairs, consciously attempting to integrate academic, faculty, and student undertakings into one operation. As I said, it is the traffic that we are driving across this bridge. That is the reason the University System of Georgia exists. So, I, like Corlis and Tom, look forward to working together, with the Chancellor, with all of you Regents, with the campuses, and with the people, the students, the faculty and staff throughout the University System of Georgia to make this university system the best in the country. We're on our way there already. We're going to get there within the near future, I'm sure.

Ms. Cummings: So this is our new bridge, and we are proud to be the

highlights while I was at the University of Georgia. First and foremost, I want to go forcefully on the record now that I did vote for [Regent] Joel Wooten for president of the senior class. And I want to make it very clear that he and I together watched the streakers. I also learned that the *Lone Ranger* theme song was the William Tell Overture. I used my political science class as a springboard for the 1974 race for Governor, first as a volunteer and then as a gopher for George Busbee's campaign. Then, I had six great years where I was in an unofficial graduate program in state politics. Then, of course, when it was time to work on my unofficial doctorate, I had two wonderful years on a little adventure with a gentleman down here at the end of the table, [Regent] Joe Frank Harris, when we started the Joe Frank Harris for Governor campaign, which certainly was a wonderful experience in my life. As you can tell, the System has been and was and is a big part of my life. [My wife] Lynn is a graduate of the University System. Our son, Corbet, graduated recently from Georgia Tech with a degree in electrical engineering. He was a HOPE Scholar all four years, and he and his new wife, who is also a Georgia Tech graduate, are both enrolled in an electrical engineering graduate program. I have seen the System not only as a participant, but also as a student, a parent, and a taxpayer, as well as an advocate. These are the reasons why I'm so excited to be a part of your team. Corlis and Dan are very talented people. They are extremely dedicated, and they are committed, and it will be an honor to be their partner in helping to implement your vision, your policies, and your programs. Thank you.

Ms. Cummings: Like Tom, I too am a native Georgian. I grew up in Decatur, Georgia, which at the time was a small suburb outside the City of Atlanta. I am the oldest of five children. My mother was a stay-at-home mom who raised all five of us and taught us how to read before the age of five. She also taught us to be happy, to dream, and to be self-reliant. Today's mothers of 2.3 children have nothing on my mom, who chauffeured around five kids. My dad was one of the first African-American men to work at General Motors on the assembly line. As a matter of fact, he wasn't quite sure how committed General Motors was to integration, so he kept his other full-time job for more than a year. I think I learned my self-reliance there also. I sit here, and I marvel at the changes in the State of Georgia. As a child, I can remember riding up a road called Peachtree Street and looking at a building called the Darlington. In front of that building, there was a sign that told you about the population of Atlanta. I remember waiting for years and years for the population to reach one million and wondering what Georgia and Atlanta would look like at that time. It seems like it was a century ago, and I guess it was now that I think about it. I attended DeKalb County public schools. I

my entire life. That's part of the reason why I'm so committed to working in education. I'm sure everyone in this room has had an opportunity when you're

incredibly eye-opening experience for me. I still do respect teachers to the absolute utmost. What they do and the way we don't reward them is something that I hope sometime in the next century — I hope sometime in the next ten years — we can manage to redress some of that. I spent a year teaching high school. I also coached football, basketball, and baseball. Then, I went to graduate school at the University of Miami, Coral Gables, receiving my degree in international affairs. I played a lot of rugby while I was in there against the British ships when they came in and against the northern teams. Of course, when you live in Miami, any team is a northern team. I came to Atlanta in 1973 as an Assistant Professor at Georgia Tech and have been with the University System of Georgia in one capacity or another ever since, as an Assistant Professor, then an Associate Professor, then Director of the School of Social Sciences, Founding Director of the Sam Nunn School of International Affairs, and then Executive Assistant to the President. Chancellor Portch asked me to move to Southern Polytechnic for a year as Interim President, which was a fascinating year. I learned about the bridge-building team while I was out there, and it is a superb team. Last year, I ran the educational programs of Yamacraw and then was fortunate enough to be selected as Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs. I have two boys, one of whom graduated from Georgia Tech in management in 1993. He went on to get his master's in international business at the University of South Carolina. He currently lives in Miami. He works for Chase Manhattan Bank as a mortgage officer and is doing very nicely. My youngest son is a freshman at the University of Georgia, and when he's not helping pull down goal posts, he tells me that he has an A average. We'll find out in December, but I'm very proud of both of those young men. I, like Corlis and Tom, am excited about the future of the University System, where we are and where the System has a good chance to go. I look forward to working with all of you, with the Chancellor, and with everybody on the campuses to really make us all that we can be.

Mr. Daniel: Corlis and Dan have both mentioned the award-winning bridge, and here is information from Southern Polytechnic, who was very gracious in helping us put this together. We want to close by expressing our thanks to the Chancellor for his vision for higher education and his faith and support in us and our people ...

Ms. Cummings: And our thanks to you, the Board of Regents, for your leadership...

Dr. Papp: And our pledge of renewed dedication to working together and with you to build the bridges to create a more educated Georgia. Thank you.

Mr. Daniel: Thank you.

Ms. Cummings: Thank you.

Chair White thanked the Senior Vice Chancellors for their very informative presentation, both on a personal and professional level. On behalf of the Board, he remarked that the Regents are looking forward to working with them in their new roles.

Chancellor Portch noted that Ms. Cummings had left out one important detail in how she came to work for the Board of Regents. He recalled that Associate Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs Elizabeth E. Neely had come into his office one day and said that there was a young attorney in the City Attorney's Office working on Olympic contracts with the Board who was an absolute pain and asked whether the Board could not just hire her. He

responded that that was one way to solve the problem, so that was how she came to be hired.

Chair White remarked that the Chancellor's rationale amazed him.

Regent Hunt remarked that he would like to learn more about Chancellor Portch.

Chair White then adjourned the Board into its regular Committee meetings, to be followed by a tour of the campus.

CALL TO ORDER

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia met again on Wednesday, October 11, 2000 in the Ballroom of Engram College Union on the campus of South Georgia College. The Chair of the Board, Regent Glenn S. White, called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. Present on Wednesday, in addition to Chair White, were Regents Hugh A. Carter, Jr., Connie Cater, Kenneth W. Cannestra, Joe Frank Harris, George M. D. (John) Hunt III, Edgar L. Jenkins, Donald M. Leebern, Jr., Martin W. NeSmith, and Joel O. Wooten, Jr.

INVOCATION

The invocation was given on Wednesday, October 11, 2000 by Ragan Rowley, a student at South Georgia College.

ATTENDANCE REPORT

The attendance report was read on Wednesday, October 11, 2000 by Secretary Gail S. Weber, who announced that Vice Chair Hilton H. Howell, Jr. and Regents Juanita P. Baranco, Charles H. Jones, Elridge W. McMillan, J. Timothy Shelnut, and James D. Yancey had asked for and been given permission to be absent on that day.

COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY

The Committee on Information and Instructional Technology met on Tuesday, October 10, 2000 at approximately 11:00 a.m. in the William S. Smith Library on the campus of South Georgia College. Committee members in attendance were Chair Martin W. NeSmith, Vice Chair Kenneth W. Cannestra, and Regent Hugh A. Carter, Jr. Board Chair Glenn S. White and Regents Joe Frank Harris, Edgar L. Jenkins, Charles H. Jones, and Donald M. Leebern, Jr. also attended the meeting. Chair NeSmith reported to the full Board on Wednesday that the Committee had reviewed five items, two of which required action. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. Approval of Committee on Information and Instructional Technology Task Statement

Approved: The Board approved the proposed Committee on Information and Instructional Technology Task Statement, which was presented to the Committee by Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs Daniel S. Papp. The statement is as follows:

Role, Responsibilities, and Organization October 2000

Role

The Regents Committee on Information and Instructional Technology (the “Technology Committee”) is a standing Committee of the Board of Regents formally created at the September 2000 meeting of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. The role of the Technology Committee is to provide, through the Board of Regents, strategic direction and oversight to the System’s information and instructional technology policies and practices.

Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Technology Committee are:

- to review the University System of Georgia’s information and instructional technology strategy at the System level, including fiscal implications and campus technology master plans;
- to identify major technological opportunities for the University System of Georgia to pursue in establishing priorities for action, such as enhanced networking facilities in support of instruction;
- to identify major technological threats and challenges which the University System of Georgia faces and to propose solutions to those threats and challenges;
- to review, coordinate, and implement University System of Georgia programs and policies to ensure effective use of System and institutional information and instructional technology resources;
- to coordinate management of major University System of Georgia initiatives related to information and instructional technology in conjunction with other Board of Regents committees, other appropriate System committees, and state agencies; and
- to review and assess major University System of Georgia information and instructional initiatives relative to their progress and success.

Organization

The division of labor between the Technology Committee, the Regents’ Central Office, and System campuses is that the Technology Committee, through the full Board, reviews and adopts policies which govern instruction and information technology, while the Chancellor, the Senior Vice Chancellors, and the campus presidents propose and implement policy.

The primary responsible officer for information and instructional technology is the Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs, who, in conjunction with the Vice Chancellor for Information and Instructional Technology/Chief Information Officer, works closely with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Technology Committee to establish the agenda for the Committee. The Technology Committee’s staffing requirements are met primarily by the Office of Academics and Fiscal Affairs.

Given the overarching nature of the issues for which the Technology Committee has responsibility, the Technology Committee will work closely with other Board of Regents standing Committees. Similarly, the Technology Committee’s responsibilities will often require the Office of Academics and Fiscal Affairs in its staffing function to work closely with other University System offices and state agencies, such as the Georgia Technology Authority.

2. Approval of Relocation of Kennesaw Operations of the Office of Information and Instructional Technology

Approved: The Board approved the relocation of the Kennesaw operations of the Office of Information and Instructional Technology (“OIIT”) to OIIT’s Athens location.

This item was presented by Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs Daniel S. Papp. The relocation is consistent with the University System of Georgia’s technology master plan. Noting that the Athens facility is a rented facility nearing capacity, Regent White recommended that the Committee examine the need for a permanent non-rental site for OIIT’s Athens operations.

3. Discussion of Technology Master Plan and Update on the Special Funding Request for Campus-Level Technology Master Plans

This item was presented by Mr. Randall A. Thursby, Vice Chancellor for Information and Instructional Technology/Chief Information Officer. He discussed the budgetary needs for the technology master planning process at the campus level. He also discussed the facility, instruction, and spending implications of technology master planning and addressed the need to convert the technology master plan into a true strategic plan.

4. Update on the Current Status of PeachNet and on the Special Funding Request for PeachNet

This item was presented by Mr. Randall A. Thursby, Vice Chancellor for Information and Instructional Technology/Chief Information Officer, who discussed the bandwidth limitations of PeachNet as well as future development of the network.

5. Extension of Personnel Policy Exemption for Information Technology Employees

Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs Daniel S. Papp explained to the Committee the need for an extension of the personnel policy exemption for information technology employees, which will be up for approval at the November 2000 Board meeting.

Background: The “Approval of Changes to Personnel Policy to Address Emergency Needs in Regard to the Recruitment and Retention of Information Technology Professionals” was adopted by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia at its November 2000 meeting. This resolution was adopted by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia at its November 2000 meeting. The resolution was adopted by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia at its November 2000 meeting.

Now, national IT vacancy rates are often quoted in the 800,000 to 1,000,000 range. In the August 2000 edition of the magazine *State*, in an article entitled "Looking for Mr./Ms. Techie," only three states are highlighted where IT vacancy rates exceed 20%: Indiana, North Carolina, and Georgia. Conditions for higher education where salaries are lower are even more serious. A March 20, 2000 article from the GartnerGroup reports that, "In the hot job market for IT skills, campus IT administrators are having serious difficulties filling positions and retaining staff. High turnover can quickly ratchet up expenses.

needs, improving productivity, and better access to management information. There are 32 institutions, including the Central Office and the Skidaway Institute of Oceanography, that will be part of the GeorgiaFirst project. There are 32 separate databases for the payroll and financial information, but the databases are managed centrally in Athens by the Office of Information and Instructional Technology. The PeopleSoft software was acquired June 1997. The human resources and payroll phase was initiated in January 1998. Georgia College & State University was the first institution to go “live” on the payroll in April 1999. From that point on, every two weeks, the software was rolled out to another institution. By November 1, 2000, the last two institutions will be on the system. The GeorgiaFirst financials phase was initiated in December 1999, and this was the focus of Mr. Bowes’ presentation at this meeting. He discussed the status of implementation at the research universities. The financial modules currently being implemented are the general ledger, accounts payable, accounts receivable, procurement, asset management, and budget preparation. Mr. Bowes also discussed the implementation schedule and the necessary design and development work. The System implementation of the financial phase will be completed by May 2002. The project budget is approximately \$8 million per year for a total of \$35 million to \$40 million or approximately \$1.1 million to \$1.25 million per institution.

3. Information Item: Report on New Accounting/Reporting Requirements

Assistant Vice Chancellor for Internal Audit Ronald B. Stark provided a report on changes in reporting that will become effective under new requirements established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”). He explained that the GASB requirements are changing because the current methods misrepresent revenue, revenue recognition is inconsistent with private colleges and private sector businesses, modified accrual accounting does not show true expenses or liabilities, and the current format is confusing for financial statement users, including citizens of the state, legislators, and bond rating agencies. The benefits of the new GASB requirements are that ratio analysis is easy, it is similar to private sector reporting, the period-to-period analysis is more informative, and it is easier to understand the “financial health” of the organization. Mr. Stark also discussed in detail the new presentation of financial statements for the University System of Georgia.

4. Information Item: Fourth Quarter Financial Report (Fiscal Year 2000)

Interim Vice Chancellor for Fiscal Affairs William R. Bowes presented to the Committee the fourth quarter financial report for the University System of Georgia for the period ending June 30, 2000, which is on file with the Office of Capital Resources. The report provides tables which compare actual and budgeted revenues and expenditures through June 30, 2000 for educational and general funds, auxiliary enterprise funds, and student activity funds. In addition, the report contains charts which compare June 2000 financial data with data of June 1999. The annual financial report for fiscal year 2000, which will be completed and distributed later this year, will include all year-end adjustments.

COMMITTEE ON REAL ESTATE AND FACILITIES

The Committee on Real Estate and Facilities met on Tuesday, October 10, 2000 at approximately 3:10 p.m. in the ballroom of the Engram College Union on the campus of South Georgia College. Committee members in attendance were Chair George M. D.

(John) Hunt III and Regents Kenneth W. Cannestra, Connie Cater, Donald M. Leebern, Jr., and Joel O. Wooten, Jr. Chair Hunt reported to the Board on Wednesday that the Committee had reviewed nine items, eight of which required action. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. Rental Agreement, State Data and Research Center, Georgia Institute of Technology

Approved: The Board authorized the execution of a sub-rental agreement between the Georgia Building Authority, Sub-Landlord, and the Board of Regents, Sub-Tenant, covering approximately 10,705 square feet of office space at Suite 2500, 101 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia for the period beginning December 2000 for seven years with an initial monthly rental of approximately \$18,212.50 (\$218,550 per year/\$20.42 per square foot per year) with the rent increasing 3% each year for the use of the State Data and Research Center.

The terms of this rental agreement are subject to review and legal approval of the Office of the Attorney General.

The State Data and Research Center and the Office of Education Accountability will colocate in this space. The space will be renovated by the Landlord for office space for these purposes. The cost of the renovation will exceed the rent allowance by approximately \$260,000, which will be funded by an Unit B appropriation to the Board of Regents for this purpose.

Operating expenses are included in the rent rate. The Board of Regents will be responsible for increases in operating expenses. Funding for rent and any increase in operating expenses will be an Unit B appropriation to the Board of Regents for this purpose.

2. Rental Agreement, Selig Center for Economic Growth, University of Georgia

Approved: The Board authorized the execution of a rental agreement between Humanism Investments, Inc., Landlord, and the Board of Regents, Tenant, covering approximately 4975 square feet of office space located at 110 E. Clayton Street, Athens, Georgia for the period beginning November 1, 2000 and ending June 30, 2001 at a monthly rental of \$7,255.20 (\$87,062.40 per year/\$17.50 per sq. ft. per year) with option to renew for four consecutive one-year terms, with rent increasing 3% for each option exercised for the use of the University of Georgia's ("UGA") Selig Center for Economic Growth.

The space will be used as office, classroom, and computer laboratory space for the Terry College of Business' Simon S. Selig, Jr. Center for Economic Growth, which conducts applied economic research, issues economic forecasts, and is a major source of information for national, regional, state, and local media.

This rental agreement is necessitated by a lack of suitable space available on campus, the interdisciplinary nature of the Selig Center for Economic Growth, and the need to interact frequently with the UGA Research Foundation and New Media Institute located in this building.

This space will be required until suitable new space is constructed on campus for the Terry College of Business. All operating expenses are included in the rent amount.

section of the Orme Street sewer. The contractor intends to excavate using a compressed air methodology to control ground water in the vicinity of the University Apartments. This will require recharge wells in addition to wellpoint monitoring until the compressed air chambers are established. During construction, wellpoint spot surveying of building elevation will periodically be performed. Results of all monitoring reports will be provided to the Board of Regents.

An analysis of the proposed methodology by Roy F. Weston, Inc. indicates no significant impacts to the University Apartments from the proposed injection wells.

Construction is anticipated to be completed by February 2002.

5. Purchase of Property From Foundation, Savannah State University

Approved: The Board purchased approximately 8.1 acres of real property known as the easternmost portions of Lots 38, 39, and 40, Falligants Subdivision from the Savannah State University Foundation for \$259,000 for the use and benefit of Savannah State University (“SSU”) to provide recreation areas for intramural activities.

The legal details involved with this purchase will be handled by the Office of the Attorney General.

The property will be used as recreational areas for the new privatized student residence halls to be completed by March 2001.

The purchase of this property is consistent with the campus master plan, which is currently being developed.

An environmental assessment has been completed on the property and indicates no significant problems.

The funding for this purchase is being provided as part of the privatized housing project.

6. Academic Achievement Center, University of Georgia

Approved: The Board declared the Frank D. Rose Alumni House located at the University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia to be no longer advantageously useful to the University of Georgia (“UGA”) or other units of the University System of Georgia and authorized the demolition and removal of this building.

The Board also requested that Governor Barnes issue an Executive Order authorizing the demolition and removal of this building from the University of Georgia.

Additionally, the Board modified this item to authorize a right of entry to the University of Georgia Athletic Association (“Athletic Association”) to demolish the Alumni House and construct the new Academic Achievement Center for Student Athletes (“Academic Achievement Center”).

The Board also modified this item to authorize an amendment to the Athletic Association lease to include this new facility following completion of construction.

Background: The Frank D. Rose Alumni House, built in 1943, is a 14,585-gross-square-

foot, single-story building with interior wood framing, formerly used for University Communications and Alumni Relations. The building is structurally and mechanically deficient and would require over \$1 million to renovate and upgrade systems. Alumni Relations will occupy the Wray-Nicholson House. University Communications will occupy space in Old College and the Stegeman Coliseum.

legislative session. It will be constructed on land donated by the Savannah Economic Development Authority. The building will be located in a technology park near the Savannah airport. Yamacraw and GTREP will share space in this facility.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND EXTENSION

The Committee on Education, Research, and Extension met on Tuesday, October 10, 2000 at approximately 2:15 p.m. in the William S. Smith Library on the campus of South Georgia College. Committee members in attendance were Chair Joe Frank Harris and Regents Hugh A. Carter, Jr., Edgar L. Jenkins, Charles H. Jones, and Martin W. NeSmith. Chair Harris reported to the Board that the Committee had reviewed eight items, six of which required action. Additionally, 178 regular faculty appointments were reviewed and recommended for approval. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. Comprehensive Academic Program Review

Approved: The Board approved the request of Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs Daniel S. Papp that Section 2.05.01 be established, creating a policy on comprehensive academic program review.

Although comprehensive program review already occurs at most University System institutions, there has not previously been a Board policy mandating it. The Board outlined as part of its 1996-1997 comprehensive planning process new roles in program planning and review for the Central Office of the Board of Regents. Specifically, the plan charged the Central Office to monitor academic programs in relation to both state workforce needs and degree productivity. The following proposed policy, which sets forth the first System requirement that institutions routinely review existing programs in a systematic manner, was developed by the Regents Administrative Committee on Institutional Effectiveness and endorsed unanimously by the Administrative Committee on Academic Affairs.

BOARD POLICY MANUAL SECTION 205.01

I. COMPREHENSIVE ACADEMIC PROGRAM REVIEW

- A.** Each University System institution shall conduct academic program review on a periodic basis. Consistent with efforts in institutional effectiveness and strategic planning, each University System institution shall develop procedures to evaluate the effectiveness of its academic programs through a systematic review of academic programs, to address the quality, viability, and productivity of efforts in teaching and learning, scholarship, and service as appropriate to the institution's mission. The review of academic programs shall involve analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data, and institutions must demonstrate that they make judgments about the future of academic programs within a culture of evidence.
- B.** The cycle of review for all undergraduate academic programs shall be no longer than seven years and for all graduate programs no longer than ten years. Programs accredited by external entities may substitute an external review for institutional program review, provided the external review meets University System and institutional requirements for program review. If an external accreditation entity's review cycle for undergraduate programs is ten years, the ten-year review cycle may be used for that program only. No program review cycle at any level shall exceed ten years.
- C.** The Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs must approve each

institution's plan for the conduct of a complete cycle of program review and may require changes in the plan, providing adequate time for the change to be implemented. Each institution shall conduct program review according to the terms of its approved plan, with annual updates and requests for changes to the plan as necessary.

- D. Planning and conduct of academic program reviews shall be used for the progressive improvement and adjustment of programs in the context of the institution's strategic plan and in response to findings and recommendations of the reviews. Adjustment may include program enhancement, maintenance at the current level, reduction in scope, or, if fully justified, consolidation or termination. Actions taken as the result of reviews and strategic plans shall be documented as outlined in ¶ 205.01.E below.
- E. Each institution shall submit an annual program review report to the Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs, including a list of academic programs reviewed and a summary of findings for programs reviewed during the previous year. The institution must summarize actions taken both as the result of current reviews and as follow-up to prior years' reviews. For each review, institutions must make a *prima facie* case that the program has undergone review and is meeting rigorous standards.

The report must identify (1) quality, viability, and productivity parameters measured, and (2) findings relative to internal standards, the institution's strategic plan, and, as appropriate, external benchmarks.

- F. The Senior Vice Chancellor for Academics and Fiscal Affairs shall monitor annually a small number of performance indicators for academic programs and shall initiate dialogue with the Chief Academic Officer of the institution when programs do not meet the guidelines defined by the indicators. If further investigation justifies additional study, the institution may be asked to conduct an off-cycle review of such programs.

2. Establishment of the Major in Mass Media Under the Existing Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree, Valdosta State University

Approved: The Board approved the request of President Hugh C. Bailey that Valdosta State University be authorized to establish the major in mass media under the existing bachelor of fine arts degree, effective October 11, 2000.

Abstract: The major in mass media under the existing bachelor of fine arts degree is designed to provide a professional baccalaureate program with emphases in radio broadcasting, television broadcasting, and media administration. The program is designed to integrate general education, electronic program production and performance, principles of telecommunications management and law, and radio and television knowledge with the functional skills required by telecommunications professionals.

Need: The bachelor of fine arts with a major in mass media is structured to address the fact that there are no similar degree programs in the Valdosta service area. The Georgia Department of Labor, in its study entitled "Planning for Tomorrow: Industry and Occupational Outlook," projected a 22.9% increase in communications and an 11.7%

increase in reporters and correspondents from 1996 to 2006. Media outlets in the region have expressed their interest and support for the proposed program. These communications companies include WALB-TV, WFXU TV 57, Turner Broadcasting, and WTLV.

Objectives: The objectives of the degree are to provide a specialized knowledge of radio and television broadcasting, to develop problem solving skills associated with the operation of radio and television facilities, to develop knowledge and understanding of the history and theory of telecommunications media, to provide practical experience in the creation of radio and television programming and its impact on the individual and society, and to develop critical thinking skills to evaluate radio and television productions.

Curriculum: The proposed mass media major will consist of 120 semester hours. The senior core consists of 34 hours, spanning areas such as media regulation, media criticism, the culture of media, and guided electives. Emphases of study will focus on television production, radio production, and media administration.

Projected Enrollment: It is anticipated that for the first three years of the program, student enrollment will be 20, 30, and 50.

Funding: No new state allocation has been requested. The university will redirect resources to support the program.

Assessment: The Office of Academic Affairs will work with the institution to measure the success and continued effectiveness of the proposed program. In 2004, this program will be evaluated by the institution and the Central Office to determine the success of the program's implementation and achievement of the enrollment, quality, centrality, viability, and cost-effectiveness goals, as indicated in the proposal.

3. Establishment of the Master of Accountancy Degree, Georgia College & State University

Approved: The Board approved the request of President Rosemary DePaolo that Georgia College & State University be authorized to establish the master of accountancy degree, effective October 11, 2000.

Abstract: Georgia College & State University proposed the establishment of a master of accountancy because there are currently no graduate accounting programs offered in Middle Georgia. Beginning with year 1998, the American Institute of Certified Professional Accountants requires a student to have 150 semester hours of accounting to sit for the Certified Public Accountant ("CPA") exam. The licensure requirements require 30 semester hours above the current baccalaureate limit for undergraduate programs. The institution indicates that the graduate program will promote economic development in the Middle Georgia area.

Need: Support for the program has been garnered from several agencies and professional firms such as the Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce, the City of Macon Finance Department, the Georgia Society of CPAs, First National Bank of the South, and CareSouth Home Professionals. A survey of 60 current accounting majors indicated that 85% would prefer to earn a graduate degree while completing the 30 hours required to sit for licensure. The program would also offer the opportunity for professionals working in

the area to complete the education requirements. The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employment Matrix projects that "employment for accounting positions will grow about as fast as the average (e.g., there will be a 20% increase) through the year 2006."

Objectives

Phi Delta Theta Fraternity (on whose national board he currently serves) and was inducted into the institution’s Athletic Hall of Fame (1959), and the College of Engineering Hall of Fame (1994). He was also inducted into the Oklahoma Business Hall of Fame (1989) and is the recipient of the Georgia Institute of Technology’s 1988 Former Scholar-Athlete Total Person award. Mr. Silas lives in Bartlesville, Oklahoma with his wife, Theo. They have four children.

5. Establishment of the Office of Enrollment Services, Dalton State College

Approved: The Board approved the request of President James A. Burran that Dalton State College be authorized to establish the office of enrollment services, effective, October 11, 2000.

Abstract: Dalton State College requests permission to modify its organizational structure to create an Office of Enrollment Services. The office will combine the existing Office of Admissions and Records with the Office of Financial Aid. This combination will permit new and continuing students to have easier access to campus administrative resources through the creation of a “one-stop shop” environment. The Office of Enrollment Services will be administered by the vice president for enrollment services. This position will be redesignated from the current position of vice president for admissions and records. National trends promote the use of this academic organizational model.

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

The following administrative and academic appointments were reviewed by Education Committee Chair Joe Frank Harris and were approved by the Board. All full-time appointments are on file with the Office of Academic Affairs.

Summary of Full-Time Faculty and Tenured Faculty Appointments

| University System Institution by Type: | Totals |
|---|---------------|
| Georgia Institute of Technology | 7 |
| Georgia State University | 28 |
| Medical College of Georgia | 10 |
| University of Georgia | 31 |
| Total Research Universities Appointments | 76 |
| Georgia Southern University | 3 |
| Valdosta State University | 5 |
| Total Regional Universities Appointments | 8 |
| Albany State University | 1 |
| Armstrong Atlantic State University | 0 |
| Augusta State University | 0 |
| Clayton College & State University | 1 |
| Columbus State University | 1 |

| | | |
|--|---|------------|
| Fort Valley State University | 5 | |
| Georgia College & State University | 0 | |
| Georgia Southwestern State University | 0 | |
| Kennesaw State University | 0 | |
| North Georgia College & State University | 3 | |
| Savannah State University | 1 | |
| Southern Polytechnic State University | 1 | |
| State University of West Georgia | 9 | |
| Total State Universities Appointments | | 22 |
| Dalton College | 0 | |
| Macon State College | | 1 |
| Total State Colleges Appointments | | 1 |
| Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College | 0 | |
| Atlanta Metropolitan College | 0 | |
| Bainbridge College | 0 | |
| Coastal Georgia Community College | 0 | |
| Darton College | 0 | |
| East Georgia College | | 1 |
| Floyd College | | 1 |
| Gainesville College | | 1 |
| Georgia Perimeter College | | 5 |
| Gordon College | | 0 |
| Middle Georgia College | | 0 |
| South Georgia College | | 0 |
| Waycross College | | 0 |
| Total Two-Year Colleges Appointments | | 8 |
| TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY APPOINTMENTS | | 115 |

Summary of Part-Time Appointments of System Retirees

| System Institutions by Type: | Totals |
|---|---------------|
| Georgia Institute of Technology | 2 |
| Georgia State University | 2 |
| Medical College of Georgia | 0 |
| University of Georgia | 23 |
| Total Research Universities Appointments | 27 |
| Georgia Southern University | 0 |
| Valdosta State University | 2 |
| Total Regional Universities Appointments | 2 |

| | | |
|--|----|-----------|
| Albany State University | 0 | |
| Armstrong Atlantic State University | 0 | |
| Augusta State University | 0 | |
| Clayton College & State University | 0 | |
| Columbus State University | 0 | |
| Fort Valley State University | 0 | |
| Georgia College & State University | 0 | |
| Georgia Southwestern State University | 0 | |
| Kennesaw State University | 3 | |
| North Georgia College & State University | 4 | |
| Savannah State University | 0 | |
| Southern Polytechnic State University | 0 | |
| State University of West Georgia | 0 | |
| Total State Universities Appointments | | 7 |
| Dalton College | 0 | |
| Macon State College | | 0 |
| Total State College Appointments | | 0 |
| Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College | 0 | |
| Atlanta Metropolitan College | 0 | |
| Bainbridge College | 0 | |
| Coastal Georgia Community College | 0 | |
| Darton College | 0 | |
| East Georgia College | 0 | |
| Floyd College | 26 | |
| Gainesville College | 1 | |
| Georgia Perimeter College | 0 | |
| Gordon College | 0 | |
| Middle Georgia College | 0 | |
| South Georgia College | 0 | |
| Waycross College | 0 | |
| Total Two-Year College Appointments | | 27 |
| TOTAL PART-TIME RETIREE APPOINTMENTS | | 63 |

Georgia Institute of Technology

PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF SYSTEM RETIREES:

Harmer, Don S.: Professor, School of Psychology, Sep 1, 2000 through March 16, 2000.

Smythe, Jacqueline: Admin. Coordinator, Oct 2, 2000 through June 30, 2001.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE APPROVALS:

Atkeson, Christopher G.: Assoc Professor, leave from Sep 1, 2000 through May 15, 2001, without pay.

Collins, Chiquita A.: Asst Professor, Department of History, Technology & Society, leave from Aug 31, 2000 through Aug 31, 2001, without pay.

McGee, Oliver G. III: Assoc Professor, School of Aerospace Engineering, leave from Aug 16, 2000 through Dec 31, 2000, without pay.

Ross, Catherine B.: Assoc Vice President, leave from Oct 25, 2000 through Oct 24, 2001, without pay.

Shaban, Radwan A.: Assoc Professor, School of Economics, leave from Aug 16, 2000 through Aug 15, 2001, without pay.

Toh, Chai-Keong: Asst Professor, School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, leave from Sep 1, 2000 through Jan 1, 2001, without pay.

Georgia State University

PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF SYSTEM RETIREES:

Ratajczak, Donald: Regents Professor, Department of Economics, Aug 1, 2000 through July 30, 2001.

Weed, Jean S.: Assoc Professor, Department of Medical Technology, Oct 1, 2000 through May 10, 2001.

University of Georgia

PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF SYSTEM RETIREES:

Greenwood, Susan Kathleen: Part-Time Public Service Asst, Jul 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001.

Holt, Margaret Elizabeth: Assoc Professor, Aug 16, 2000 through Dec 15, 2000.

Horan, Patrick Michael: Professor Emeritus, Department of Sociology, Oct 1, 2000 through Apr 30, 2001.

Howett, Catherine M.: Professor Emeritus, School of Environmental Design, Jan 5, 2001 through May 8, 2001

Hudson, Horace Ernest: Dept Head Academic, Department of Agricultural Leadership, Education & Communication, Oct 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001.

Jackson, Harvey F.: Sep 18, 2000 through June 30, 2001.

Kohl, Diane Mary: Asst Professor, Aug 7, 2000 through Aug 8, 2000.

Land, Mary A.: County Secretary, Jul 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001.

Legler, John B.: Professor, Jan 1, 2001 through May 11, 2001.

Linhart, Samuel B.: Oct 1, 2000 through Dec 31, 2000.

McKenzie, Rosalie B.: Program Specialist, Oct 1, 2000 through Sep 30, 2001.

Oliver, John E. Jr.: Professor Emeritus, Department of Small Animal Medicine, Oct 10, 2000 through Jan 28, 2001.

Perenich, Theresa A.: Professor, Department of Textiles, Merchandising & Interiors,
Jan 5, 2001 through May 8, 2001.

Smith, Darwin W.: Assoc Professor Emeritus, Department of Chemistry, Aug 16, 2000 through Dec 15, 2000.

Swindle, Kathryn Lafaye: Educational Program Specialist, Oct 1, 2000 through Sep 30, 2001.

Thomas, Sammie L.: Nov 1, 2000 through Jun 30, 2001.

Wood, Mary Margaret Andrew: Professor Emeritus, Oct 1, 2000 through Sep 30, 2001.

Valdosta State University

PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF SYSTEM RETIREES:

Bradley, Charles L.: Asst Professor Emeritus, Sep 1, 2000 through May 31, 2001.

Hardee, Jerry L.: Professor, Sep 1, 2000 through May 31, 2001.

Clayton College & State University

LEAVE OF ABSENCE APPROVALS:

Sinclair, Jacquelyn K.: Asst Professor, Department of Physical Education, leave from Aug 1, 2000 through Jul 31, 2001, without pay.

Kennesaw State University

PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF SYSTEM RETIREES:

Economopoulos, Vassilis C.: Professor, Department of Sociology, Geography & Anthropology, Aug 14, 2000 through May 15, 2001.

Kiesler, Kenneth O.: Instructor, Division of Learning Support Programs, Aug 14, 2000 through May 15, 2001.

Powell, Ann M.: Instructor, Division of Learning Support Programs, Aug 14, 2000 through May 15, 2001.

North Georgia College & State University

PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF SYSTEM RETIREES:

Benton, Sidney Edwin : Professor Emeritus, Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, Aug 1, 2000 through Dec 31, 2000.

Hammond, Lyman L.: Asst Professor Emeritus, Department of Fine Arts, Aug 1, 2000 through Dec 31, 2000.

Sorohan, Lawrence Joseph: Professor Emeritus, Department of Teacher Education, Aug 1, 2000 through Dec 31, 2000.

True, Judith N.: Professor Emeritus, Department of Teacher Education, Aug 1, 2000 through Dec 31, 2000.

Floyd College

PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF SYSTEM RETIREES:

Blalock, Charles L.: Part-Time Associate Professor, Division of Natural Science, Mathematics & Physical Education, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Bowers, Andrew E.: Part-Time Assistant Professor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Brown, Silas P.: Part-Time Instructor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies,

Aug 14, 2000 – May 14, 2001.

Burton, Michael J.: Part-Time Assistant Professor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Cook, James F.: Professor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Oct 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Cook, Charles David: Professor Emeritus, Division of Natural Science, Mathematics & Physical Education, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Dempsey, Barbara A.: Part-Time Instructor, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Dillard, Philip E.: Professor Emeritus, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Estep, Sadie P.: Division of Natural Science, Mathematics & Physical Education, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Golden, M. Leon: Part-Time Instructor, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Hays, Richard O.: Part-Time Professor, Division of Natural Science, Mathematics & Physical Education, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Johnson, Ronald B.: Part-Time Associate Professor, Division of Business, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Kennedy, Meredith Paul: Part-Time Assistant Professor, Division of Natural Science, Mathematics & Physical Education, as needed for period beginning Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Kerr, William Phillips: Part-Time Assistant Professor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Lee, Linda A.: Part-Time Instructor, Division of Natural Science, Mathematics & Physical Education, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Lee, H. Wayne: Part-Time Instructor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Morgan, Glenda B.: Part-Time Instructor, Division of Natural Science, Mathematics & Physical Education, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Moss, Judson : Part-Time Assistant Professor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Nora, Belen D.: Professor Emeritus, Division of Health Sciences, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

O'Kelley, William D.: Part-Time Instructor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies,

Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Starnes, Eddie: Part-Time Instructor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Starnes, Joanne H.: Professor Emeritus, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Thomas, John C.: Part-Time Instructor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Trimble, Richard W.: Professor Emeritus, Division of Natural Science, Mathematics & Physical Education, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Whitworth, Jimmy H.: Part-Time Assistant Professor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Wilburn, Raymond A.: Part-Time Assistant Professor, Division of Social and Cultural Studies, Aug 14, 2000 through May 14, 2001.

Gainesville College

PART-TIME APPOINTMENTS OF SYSTEM RETIREES:

Hermann, Barbara J.: Assoc Professor, Division of Social Science, Aug 21, 2000 through May 4, 2001.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE APPROVALS:

Mayhew, Mary C.: Asst Professor, Division of Natural Sciences & Technology, leave from Aug 14, 2000 through May 4, 2001, without pay.

7. 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:

Georgia State University

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Georgia Hospital Assoc. | 1 |
| Nursing | 1 |
| Social Work | 12 |

Medical College of Georgia

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Allied Health Sciences | 9, 5R |
| Dentistry | 3R |
| MCG Research Institute | 3, 2R |

Georgia Southern University

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Family and Consumer Sci. | 3 |
| Health and Kinesiology | 1 |
| Leadership/Human Dev. | 7 |
| Nursing | 14 |
| Combined Programs | 1 |

| | |
|---|-------|
| Radiologic Sciences | 1 |
| Augusta State University | |
| Psychology | 1R |
| Georgia College & State University | |
| Health Sciences | 5 |
| Kennesaw State University | |
| Nursing | 6, 2R |
| North Georgia College & State University | |
| Nursing | 9 |
| Physical Therapy | 1 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Conduct National French Week | Georgia Humanities Council | 8/01/00 - 12/31/00 | \$1,279 |
| Darton College | | | |
| Conduct Outlook 2000 Beginning | City of Moultrie | 36745 | \$1,325 |

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| TOTAL AMOUNT - OCTOBER | \$ 152,896 |
| TOTAL AMOUNT FY 2001 TO DATE | \$ 5,748,114 |
| TOTAL AMOUNT FY 00 (TO OCTOBER) | \$14,364,092 |
| TOTAL AMOUNT FY 00 | \$25,106,814 |

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION AND LAW

The Committee on Organization and Law met on Tuesday, October 10, 2000 at approximately 2:45 p.m. in the William S. Smith Library on the campus of South Georgia College. Committee members in attendance were Vice Chair Edgar L. Jenkins and Regents Hugh A. Carter, Jr. and Charles H. Jones. Vice Chair Jenkins reported to the Board on Wednesday that the Committee had five applications for review. Of these, two were continued, one was denied, and two were remanded to the institution. With motion properly made, seconded, and unanimously adopted, the Board approved and authorized the following:

1. In the matter of Bryan Carr at the Georgia Institute of Technology, concerning termination of his employment, the application for review was remanded to the institution for further action.
2. In the matter of Professor Theodore Hill at the Georgia Institute of Technology, concerning Dr. Hill's annual evaluation, the application for review was remanded to the institution for further action.
3. In the matter of Anne Allison at Atlanta Metropolitan College, concerning termination of her employment, the application for review was continued.
4. In the matter of Victoria Albee at Georgia Perimeter College, concerning grievances, the application for review was denied.
5. In the matter of Gretchen Neill at Georgia Perimeter College, concerning a change in her position and non-renewal of her contract, the application for review was continued.

CHANCELLOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD

After the Committee meeting reports, Chancellor Portch gave his report to the Board, which was as follows:

Thank you Mr. Chairman. It's always good to be in Douglas. It's always good to be at South Georgia College. This is one of my favorite places, a place where

personal legends are made. There was the time we couldn't get out of Douglas International Airport because of "heavy incoming traffic." There was the time the motel's welcoming sign put me above the catfish special. And there was the time, indelibly in my memory, when President Jackson put me up in a historic cabin in a nearby state park. He was kind enough to have breakfast and a paper delivered on the front porch. Being in a remote site, I went out to get breakfast in, shall we say, a not-fully-dressed state...only to have the door close and lock behind me! Presidents are well trained, however. President Jackson arrived and, without comment, went to find a key. Chancellors, incidentally, are also well trained for any and all emergencies. Once I discovered I was locked out, I simply sat in a rocker and read my newspaper and ate breakfast!

But I also enjoy Douglas for its enthusiastic economic development efforts and its strong support for the college and System, particularly from area legislators. And I always enjoy the college because it is full of good people who work hard on behalf of the students. I want to thank both the community and the campus for the warm welcome the last two days and for all they do every day. I do think, though, that Douglas needs to add to its signs "Birthplace of Wayne Clough."

By the time we next meet, we will know who the next President of the United States will be, who our next U.S. Senator will be, and who our other elected officials will be! One of the consistent findings of research is that the more education one has, the more likely one is to vote. So I want to implore our students to participate in this election. To our campus presidents, I am asking that they provide leadership to a "get out the vote" campaign. I am very encouraged by the Student Advisory Council's active involvement in getting out the vote. Georgia has one of the lowest voter participation rates and a relatively low student participation contributes to that. I hope this election will change all of that.

Talking of change, it is indeed a constant. But also some issues do recycle

years' time at this meeting will see that history was made with the first meeting of the Committee on Information and Instructional Technology. This is a good move indeed.

And while the Board makes good moves so, too, do our institutions and our people. A few golden examples, my personal Portch's "top ten," in no particular order:

- [University of Georgia] team led by UGA scientist and [Georgia Research Alliance] Eminent Scholar B. C. Wang funded around \$22 million over course of five-year pilot program to study structures of proteins in hopes of finding ways to control their actions in organisms from bacteria to plants and humans (from the National Institution of General Medical Sciences). This not just good news. This is extraordinary news. And it is in an area of focus that we have been hoping for. Many congratulations to Professor Wang and his group and to UGA's commitment to significant research.
- Gainesville College – The American Council on Education and the USA Group Foundation sponsor the Academic Excellence & Cost Management National Awards Program. Gainesville College and Brenau University, as part of the Gainesville Theatre Alliance, were awarded one of six top awards this year. Others in the top six included the California State University and Michigan State University.
- Valdosta State and Kennesaw State were invited to join the Renaissance Group, composed of 22 institutions nationally with strong education programs to provide "effective leadership for the preparation of educators."
- Macon State College was awarded a \$1.75 million grant from the U.S. Department of Education under its "Strengthening Institutions" program. The grant will be used to put technology-based programs in place designed to support student success.
- Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College: The federal government has a College Assistance Migrant Program ("CAMP") to offer support to the migrant workers. This year, ABAC became the twelfth program to earn a CAMP grant, \$ 320,000 per year for five years. ABAC can serve up to 50 students per year.
- Georgia Southern: For the third consecutive year, A Day for Southern, the annual community fund-raising drive, has surpassed the million dollar mark. This day celebrates the longstanding partnership between the university and Bulloch County.
- State University of West Georgia: For the second time in the last three years, Honors College students had more research projects (13) accepted for presentation at the annual meeting of the National Collegiate Honors Conference than any other college or university in

the U.S. As a further illustration of my tirade about current culture, television news appeared on campus, not to cover this story, but to cover some difficulties the campus was having flushing toilets. I kid you not!

- UGA's Dr. William Gray Potter, University Librarian, was awarded this year's LITA/Gaylord Award for Achievement in Library and Information Technology at the American Library Association Annual Conference in July. The award recognizes outstanding achievement in the creative use of information technology for improving or enhancing library services.
- Georgia Tech: From *Solutions*, the magazine for industrial engineers & managers: For the tenth consecutive year, Georgia Tech has been named number one graduate school in the country in industrial/manufacturing engineering.
- Southern Polytechnic State University: *Solutions* published a major article on distance education featuring Southern Polytechnic and its 1997 pilot program. The article describes methods for developing a successful online education program and discusses issues that affect Internet learning.

Although it didn't quite make my top ten, I wanted to share another achievement which demonstrates how far our reach really is. I'm sure Regent NeSmith thought he was getting away from us all when he took a special trip to Africa last month. Little did he know that those elephants in South Africa's Kruger National Park were the beneficiaries of a contraceptive drug developed by Richard Fayer-Hosken and his colleagues at the University of Georgia, thereby reducing the need to cull elephants to keep their numbers in line with the habitat. *The Boston Globe* carried a major story on this advancement.

And I nearly had the perfect tie for the occasion. Regent NeSmith brought me an elephant tie back from Africa. But then, he took it back and substituted this zebra tie because, especially given the season, he wanted me to be totally apolitical!

And, in case you think my reports are deteriorating, let me share a couple of examples from this year's Bulwer-Lytton Fiction Contest:

- Grand prize: "The heather-encrusted Headlands, veiled in fog as thick as smoke in a crowded pub, hunched precariously over the moors, their rocky elbows slipping off land's end, their bulbous, craggy noses thrust into the thick foam of the North Sea like bearded old men falling asleep in their pints." – Gary Dahl, Los Gatos, California.
- Purple Prose: "Jasper Tourmaline III was obsessed with thoughts of the lovely Coral Olivine — the toss of her amber hair and the sparkle of her sapphire eyes whenever she flashed her pearly whites through those pouting ruby lips that so starkly contrasted her opalescent skin — but her peerless beauty belied her diamond-hard heart, for Coral

had told Jasper that she could never love a jeweler.” – Matthew Chambers, Parsons, W.VA.

Let me just assure you that just yards away, English faculty at South Georgia College are hard at work to ensure one of our graduates never wins this particular award. On that note, Mr. Chairman, I will mercifully conclude my report.

STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE, “COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE”

Chair White next convened the meeting of the Strategic Planning Committee as a Committee of the Whole and turned the chairmanship of the meeting over to Regent Leebern.

Dr. Papp responded that one of the big reasons for such rapid SAT score improvement is the HOPE Scholarship Program (“HOPE”). There has also been emphasis throughout the University System on improving the quality of incoming students and improving standards aside from HOPE. This has attracted more of the best students in Georgia to stay in Georgia. Dr. Papp noted that in 1999, approximately 75% of all high school seniors in the State of Georgia who scored between 1500 and 1600 on the SAT stayed in Georgia and attended University System institutions. He remarked that this was incredible. Similarly, also in 1999, 85% of all students who scored between 1400 and 1500 on the SAT stayed in Georgia. Six or seven years ago, the University System was only retaining about 33% of Georgia students who scored between 1400 and 1500.

Regent White asked whether the percentage of students taking the SAT is greater in the State of Georgia than in other states and whether that has an impact on the figures Dr. Papp was presenting.

Dr. Papp responded that the State of Georgia is seventh in the United States with regard to the percentage of high school seniors who take the SAT. This definitely has an impact, because the high percentage of Georgia students who take the SAT are across the spectrum from high scores to lower scores. In 1999, Georgia had almost 50,000 high school students take the SAT. That was 64% of all high school graduates in this state. Minnesota had only 9% of its students take the SAT, and Wisconsin had only 7%. These two states consistently score very well on the SAT. On the other side, 78% of Massachusetts high school students took the SAT in 1999, and they ranked thirty-second in SAT scores. Georgia ranked fiftieth.

Chancellor Portch added that there is another standardized test called the American College Test (“ACT”), which a number of states use. For example, Wisconsin is primarily an ACT test. Georgia has some students who take the ACT, particularly if they are looking to attend college in states that require it. The Chancellor remarked that he had seen a preliminary study which shows the percentage of SAT takers in the top quintile of scores nationally, and Georgia does not fare very well in the study.

Dr. Papp noted that the average SAT scores have increased in recent years due to both HOPE and

Dr. Papp responded that they are. The SAT staff actually provide this breakdown to the public, which is developed using the students' demographic information on the test. Chancellor Portch added that under House Bill 1187 in the new accountability system, the state will see more standardization because of tests at the end of every grade level, which will be consistent across the state.

Regent Hunt remarked that if this type of assessment is done for every student, it will help shed light on how the student populations across the state are performing.

Regent Cannestra stated that Regent Cater had a good question about the African-American

Dr. Papp reiterated that 75% of students who scored between 1500 and 1600 on the SAT entered the University System. He assumed that close to all of the other students also went to college somewhere.

Dr. Papp next explained that one of the terms he would be using a good deal this year is “normative range.” A normative range refers to the range in which two-thirds of the scores in a given sample fall. For example, of 12 institutions, the normative range would refer to the distance between the low end and the top end where 8 of the 12 fall.

Regent Cannestra remarked that the problem with this is that it is assumed there is a large sample, when the curve could actually be skewed one way or the other.

Dr. Papp agreed. Whatever the sample size, however; the normative range covers two-thirds of the sample. He went on to explain that as the consultants began their study, each of the research universities, in cooperation with the consultants, identified their own set of peers. The Georgia Institute of Technology (“GIT”) came in slightly ahead of its peers in terms of average SAT score. Georgia State University (“GSU”) and the University of Georgia (“UGA”) fell in the normative range of SAT scores for their peer groups. The regional and state universities on average also fell within the range for their peer groups. There were three universities that fell outside of the normative range. They were Albany State University (“ALSU”), Fort Valley State University (“FVSU”), and Savannah State University (“SSU”). These institutions, however, are historically black colleges and universities (“HBCUs”), and their SAT scores were consistent with those of other comparator HBCUs. (Approximately one-fourth of all of the comparators were HBCUs.) The two-year college sample provided insufficient data for any sort of conclusion. Many two-year and community colleges across the United States do not even use SAT scores. Indeed, some of the two-year and community colleges outside of Georgia have open admissions policies. Dr. Papp asked what we have learned from the SAT scores in the University System. GIT is on the high end in comparison to its academic peers. The three System HBCUs are comparable to HBCUs elsewhere. So, there were no real surprises when it came to our institutions or groups of institutions.

Next, Dr. Papp discussed the race of the System’s undergraduate students. GIT’s non-Hispanic African-American percentage is slightly above the normative range for its peer groups; the percentage of African-Americans at GSU is above the range for its peer group; and the percentage of African-Americans at UGA is within the range for its peer groups. However, Dr. Papp explained that there is a flaw in this analysis. He asked whether anyone knew what the flaw was.

Regent Jenkins replied that it was the population.

Dr. Papp agreed that this was the flaw, particularly for GIT and UGA. He explained that the comparative peer groups for these institutions include first-ranked academic universities in states such as Arizona, Minnesota, and Nebraska, where the percentage of African-Americans in the state is very low. In the State of Georgia, the percentage of African-Americans in the population is slightly over 28%. So, while the University System is comparable to its academic peer group, an analysis based on the demographics of the State of Georgia reaches a somewhat different conclusion. All University System of Georgia regional and state universities together have a 27.5% African-American population. As a group, they are very reflective of the demography of the state. The three HBCUs, however, are significantly above the normative range of 0% to 59% at the comparator institutions.

Regent Hunt asked whether the comparator states, particularly Arizona, Minnesota, and Nebraska, have HBCUs.

Dr. Papp responded that some of them do.

Regent Cater added that South Carolina has HBCUs.

Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs John T. Wolfe, Jr. stated that primarily the Southern states and the District of Columbia have HBCUs.

Chancellor Portch remarked that there are probably more Southern schools among the state and regional universities' comparators. Moreover, there is approximately the same percentage of

above the normative range of 7.6% to 28.7% include Armstrong Atlantic State University, Augusta State University, Clayton College & State University, Columbus State University

available. He explained that in fall 1995, there were 2,209 African-American male freshmen in the University System. In fall 1999, that figure had declined to 2,035.

Regent White asked how much the economy plays a role in that.

Regent Cannestra remarked that each institution should know the expectations of them. He went on to the report's remark that "continuous improvement is not infinite," which he characterized as "unadulterated, communistic nonsense." He said that if that were the case, man would still be running a four-minute mile and UGA would not have beaten the University of Tennessee. He stressed that continuous improvement must be the goal. Improvement may be slower, but you can continuously improve no matter where you are. He objected to the use of this remark as a principle.

The Chancellor stressed that this is a document that the Board is now using for its own purposes. This statement came from the consultants. He noted that there are several indicators that the staff were not presenting to the Board because they have nothing to say.

Regent Cannestra stated that he did not want it to become a mind set that the System could not continuously improve. He went on to the section of the report on private giving. He noted that a good indicator is the proposed 50% participation by alumni.

Chancellor Portch agreed and noted that this too would be addressed at a later meeting.

Regent Cannestra noted that the University System is not doing very well with regard to the National Merit Scholarship. Although all scores were within the normative range of the peer institutions, he felt this was not good enough.

Dr. Papp responded that the consultants' conclusion was not completely accurate. At the same time, regarding the National Merit Scholarship, he said that the Board needs to consider the reality of the situation. As a 34-institution system, System two-year institutions will get few, if any, National Merit Scholars. Very few of the regional and state universities will get many of them. However, at the research university level, there are more National Merit Scholars. Dr. Papp said that this is actually a national pattern.

The Chancellor explained that the reason the staff were not addressing this is that they did not feel it says anything because it is a very expensive decision to go after a handful of National Merit Scholars.

Regent Cannestra stated that he felt the consultants were making a statement that is not well supported by the data.

Chancellor Portch remarked that it is not surprising that in a 1,000-page document, there are a number of such statements and that the staff are staying away from such statements, particularly if they do not say anything useful.

Seeing that there were no further questions, Dr. Papp introduced Mr. Bowes, who would be discussing how states fund higher education.

Mr. Bowes explained that he would not only be discussing how states fund higher education, but

their use by donors or external agencies. Typically, those would be scholarships, endowment funds, and sponsored research funds, which are provided by the federal government in exchange

University System received a large infusion of formula funding and a fairly large salary increase. Most institutions in this grouping had an enrollment increase, but SSU was one of those that experienced an enrollment decline. So, that could be one explanation of why SSU fell above the normative range. With regard to SPSU, Mr. Bowes noted that it also has a unique mission, particularly among this group of institutions and in comparison with the peer institutions. That would explain why SPSU would fall outside the range as well. Mr. Bowes pointed out that the Oregon Institute of Technology, a comparator, also fell above the range.

Regent NeSmith asked whether any institutions fell on the low end of the range.

Mr. Bowes replied that there were none in the University System of Georgia that fell below the normative range.

Regent Hunt asked specifically how Valdosta State University and Georgia Southern University fared.

Mr. Bowes responded that he would have to refer back to the data to find out.

Chancellor Portch stated that he believes they were both within the normative range, but toward the low end of the range.

Mr. Bowes said that overall, the institutions are within the normative range, but perhaps on the slightly higher end. With regard to the state colleges, Dalton State College (“DSC”) and Macon State College (“MSC”) both fell well within the normative range of their peers. DSC was on the slightly lower end and MSC was on the slightly higher end, but they were both in range. With regard to the two-year colleges, Mr. Bowes explained that for the University System, the average appropriations and tuition revenues per FTE student at the two-year college level are just under \$8,000. However, there is uncertain data for their comparator institutions. Mr. Bowes explained that the consultants’ report states that local appropriations would impact where System institutions might fall relative to their peers. In other words, there are a number of two-year institutions across the country that receive local appropriation support, which can account for as much as 50% of their total budgets. The problem is that it was unclear where that data was included in the report and where it was not. So, the staff are uncertain at this point how this plays into the ranges, but they are continuing to try to get information from the consultants about this particular issue and they will bring this back to the Board when they have better data. State allocations to nearly all USG institutions fall well within the normative range.

Regent Hunt asked whether the four-year college data included information about the graduate programs or only the undergraduate programs.

Mr. Bowes replied that it included their entire appropriations. In summary, he explained that state allocations and tuition revenues at most System institutions fall well within the normative range. Of course, special allocations in one year can have a significant effect on funding per FTE student, as with CSU. Moreover, program mix (SPSU) and the part-time/full-time student mix may play an important role. Mr. Bowes stressed that the issue of part-time cost does not really stand out. However, University System institutions tend to be on the high end of the normative range where the numbers of part-time students are concerned, which may present something important to examine. Finally, state funding and tuition policies and year-to-year changes in appropriations can affect the level of funding support per FTE student.

Mr. Bowes noted that there were a couple of issues worth looking into with regard to this information. He said that it makes sense to further review these financial data and include them

among variables considered in developing annual allocation recommendations, which will give the Board a much broader perspective on how it is funding its institutions. He also recommended further analysis of the relationship between enrollment of part-time students and the funding per FTE student, which works well with what Dr. Papp had already discussed with regard to student services.

Regent Hunt asked whether a part-time student would integrate better into a larger college than into a smaller college and not cost as much because the larger college would have many more courses and services available to the student.

Chancellor Portch responded that he thought Regent Hunt was correct and that this could even be taken a step further. He explained that economies of scale certainly play a role in the business of the University System. One of the concerns in enrollment planning was an effort to get enrollments at some of the four-year institutions from 2,000 to 3,000 students up to around 5,000, because as in businesses, institutions also reach thresholds of fixed costs that get distributed across more students. So, this is also true with the part-time student. If the total of part-time students is enough that an institution can hire one more advisor for an evening shift because there is enough of a critical mass, then that does make a cost difference.

Chair Leebern asked whether there were any more questions, and seeing there were none, he remarked that these types of discussions were very good and that in November 2000, there would be a discussion of retention and graduation rates and financial expenditures. There being no further business to come before the Committee, he adjourned the Board into its regular session.

Chair White thanked Dr. Papp and Mr. Bowes for their presentation. He remarked that this was a great start to analyzing all of the data provided in the consultants' report to make it into meaningful issues for later consideration.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Regent Hunt congratulated President Michael F. Adams and the University of Georgia Bulldogs football team for its recent victory over the University of Tennessee.

NEW BUSINESS

Regent Leebern reported on the most recent meeting of the board of the University System of Georgia Foundation (the "Foundation"). He stated that the Foundation board heard presentations on the Post-secondary Readiness Enrichment Program ("PREP"), the P-16 initiative, study abroad programs, and contributions made by individuals to support the Foundation. The Foundation board also approved a supplement to the Chancellor of up to \$100,000. Regent Leebern thanked the Regents who support the Foundation board.

Regent Carter expressed his appreciation for the hospitality that had been extended at this visit to South Georgia College ("SGC").

Regent Leebern expressed that he was pleased to have been seated with Mr. William A. Collins, a SGC student, at the previous day's luncheon. He stated that he was very impressed with Mr. Collins and his academic and athletic achievements.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Secretary Gail S. Weber announced that the next Board meeting would take place on Tuesday, November 14 and Wednesday, November 15, 2000 in the Board Room in Atlanta, Georgia. She reminded the Regents that this is one week later than usual, because November 7 is election day.

Secretary Weber also reminded the Regents of a very important breakfast meeting with the Governor on economic development on November 14 at the Governor's Mansion.

Finally, Secretary Weber reminded the Regents that their official photo would be taken at the next Board meeting.

Chair White then asked President Jackson to approach the Board. He then expressed the Board's genuine appreciation for all of the planning and execution of the planning that SGC had provided for a very enjoyable and informative visit. SGC's community support and involvement is obvious and is a wonderful asset to the institution.

President Jackson thanked Chair White and invited the Regents to visit SGC often.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 10:55 a.m. on October 11, 2000.

s/
Gail S. Weber
Secretary, Board of Regents
University System of Georgia

s/
Glenn S. White
Chair, Board of Regents
University System of Georgia