

# BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

CHANCELLOR STEVE WRIGLEY 270 WASHINGTON STREET, S.W. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334 PHONE: (404) 962-3000 FAX: (404) 962-3013 EMAIL: CHANCELLOR@USG.EDU

January 17, 2018

Presidents
University System of Georgia
sent via email

#### Dear Presidents:

The Board of Regents (BOR) of the University System of Georgia (USG) met on January 11, 2018 in Atlanta, Georgia. During this meeting, many policies were revised as part of the on-going policy review initiative that is being led by Legal Affairs and Organizational Effectiveness, with wide and valuable participation from professionals at our USG institutions. The purpose of the review process and the revisions made are to increase efficiency, to ensure consistency, and to simplify the BOR Policy Manual.

These policy revisions will continue through the May 2018 Board Meeting and we anticipate edits to a significant number of Board policies. As such, we recommend that you hold off on updating your campus policies until the completion of the Board policy review initiative in May. Please feel free to reach out to the University System Office of Legal Affairs or Office of Organizational Effectiveness with any questions about the policy review process.

The following is a list of the policies that were revised at the January Board meeting:

#### Officers of the Board of Regents

**▶** Board Policy 1.2.5 Institutional Responsibilities

#### **Academic Affairs**

- **▶** Board Policy 3.2.1.2 Administrative Officers
- **▶** Board Policy 3.2.1.3 Other Faculty Members
- **Board Policy 3.2.2 Election of Faculties**
- ➤ Board Policy 3.2.6 Regents' Teaching and Service to Students Award
- ➤ Board Policy 3.7 Regents' Reading and Writing Skills Requirement
- ➤ Board Policy 3.8.5 Diplomas Earned at Institutions Under a Previous Name

### Research

- ➤ Board Policy 6.1 General Policy (Moved to 3.7)
- **▶** Board Policy 6.2 Research Institutions (Moved to 3.7)

### **Campus Affairs**

- **▶** Board Policy 6.1 Seals (Previously 12.3)
- ➤ Board Policy 6.2 Use of Institution Names, Logos, and Trademarks (Previously 7.11.3)

Chancellor's Policy Letter January 17, 2018 Page 2 of 3

- **▶** Board Policy 6.4 Political Interference (Previously 12.1)
- **▶** Board Policy 6.5 Freedom of Expression (Previously 12.10)
- ➤ Board Policy 6.6 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment (Previously 4.1.2)
- **▶** Board Policy 6.7 Sexual Misconduct Policy (Previously 4.1.7)
- ➤ Board Policy 6.8 Disruptive Behavior (Previously 4.63 and 12.2)
- ➤ Board Policy 6.9 Programs Serving Minors (Previously 12.9)
- ➤ Board Policy 6.10 Tobacco and Smoke-Free Campuses (Previously 9.1.7)

#### Finance & Business

**➤** Board Policy 7.3.1.1 Tuition Definitions

#### **Facilities**

- ➤ Board Policy 9.1 General Policy on Real Estate and Facilities
- **Board Policy 9.1.1 Definitions**
- **Board Policy 9.1.2 Portfolio Management and Utilization**
- **➤** Board Policy 9.1.3 Compliance and Risk Management
- **➤** Board Policy 9.1.4 Board of Regents Procedures and Guidelines

The attached exhibit shows the new and revised policy language, provides the effective date for each policy and includes helpful information regarding these revisions. Please share widely with the appropriate offices on your campus.

Sincerely,

Dr. Steve Wrigley

Swingley

Chancellor

#### Enclosure

cc: Tricia Chastain, Executive Vice Chancellor for Administration

Dr. Tristan Denley, Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

Shelley Nickel, Executive Vice Chancellor for Strategy and Fiscal Affairs

Tracey Cook, Vice Chancellor for Fiscal Affairs

Marion Fedrick, Vice Chancellor for Human Resources

John Fuchko, III, Vice Chancellor for Organizational Effectiveness

Jim James, Vice Chancellor for Real Estate and Facilities

Dr. Joyce Jones, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

Dr. Bobby Laurine, Vice Chancellor and Chief Information Officer

Charlie Sutlive. Vice Chancellor for Communications and Governmental Affairs

Chancellor's Policy Letter January 17, 2018 Page 2 of 3

Edward Tate, Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs and Secretary to the Board Terry Thompson, Vice Chancellor for Internal Audits
Kimberly Ballard-Washington, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Legal Affairs
Dr. Martha Venn, Deputy Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs
Karin Elliott, Interim Vice Chancellor for Human Resources
Brooke Bowen, Legal Counsel
Wesley Horne, Director of Ethics and Compliance
Institutional Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs
Institutional Vice President of Student Affairs
Institutional Chief Business Officers
Institutional Legal Officers
Institutional Audit Directors

# Exhibit BOARD OF REGENTS POLICY MANUAL

Revised Policies Meeting of January 11, 2018

### 1. Revision to Board Policy 1.2.5

#### A. Background:

In line with the goals of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review, the main purpose of the revision to Section 1.2.5 is to simplify and remove redundant Policy language and to increase the efficiency of the Policy Manual. Section 1.2.5 was removed in its entirety as the language was redundant of language in other sections of the BOR Policy Manual to include Section 2 Institutional Governance.

#### B. <u>Effective Date:</u>

The effective date of this revision is January 11, 2018.

### C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 1.2.5 Shown with Markup:

### **1.2.5 Institutional Responsibilities**

Each institution is authorized to develop procedures for approval of the following matters without the necessity of formal Board action (BoR Minutes, February 2007; April 2007):

- 1. Adjunct (courtesy) appointments;
- 2. Graduate teaching assistant appointments;
- 3. Appointment of part time faculty members, other than those faculty members who have previously retired from the USG;
- 4. Reappointments of temporary faculty, part-time faculty, and aliens; and,
- Changes of designation for approved degree programs and approved administrative units.

The institution president, without the necessity of approval by the Chancellor or the Board, shall make decisions regarding appointments, promotions, salaries, transfers, suspensions, and dismissals for members of instructional, research and extension staffs, and all other employees of his/her institution (BoR Minutes, February 2007; April 2007).

Any council, faculty, or committee shall have the right of appeal from a veto of the Chancellor to the Board and to be represented before the Board by any member or members chosen from said council, faculty, or committee.

(Last Modified on January 21, 2011)

#### 2. Revision to Board Policy 3.2.1.2 Administrative Officers

#### A. Background:

Revisions to this policy are part of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review and do not include substantive changes to practice at institutions. The phrase removed that references approval by the Board of administrative officers appointed by the president did not reflect current practice and was not consistent with the responsibilities of the Board and president as outlined elsewhere in The Policy Manual.

### **B.** Effective Date:

The effective date of this revision is January 11, 2018.

### C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 3.2.1.2 Shown with Markup:

#### 3.2.1.2 Administrative Officers

Faculty status of full-time administrative officers will necessarily vary with the size and complexity of the institution. *Administrative officers shall be appointed by the President* of the institution *and shall hold office at the pleasure of the President*.

A faculty member who has academic rank and rights of tenure in the Corps of Instruction and who accepts an appointment to an administrative office, (other than pPresident,) shall retain the responsibilities and privileges of faculty membership, hist or her academic rank, and rights of tenure as an ex officio member of the Corps of Instruction, but shall have no rights of tenure in the administrative office to which het or she has been appointed.

The additional salary, if any, for the administrative position shall be stated in the employment contract and shall not be paid to the faculty member when het or she ceases to hold the administrative position. An administrative officer having faculty status shall have all the responsibilities and privileges of faculty membership. Administrative officers shall be appointed by the president with the approval of the Board of Regents and shall hold office at the pleasure of the president.

# 3. Revision to Board Policy 3.2.1.3 Other Faculty Members

#### A. Background:

Revisions to this policy are part of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review and do not include substantive changes to practice at institutions. Policy section headings were updated to reflect the current institutional sectors. Also, the sentence removed that referenced the submission of administrative officers to the Board did not reflect current practice.

#### B. <u>Effective Date:</u>

The effective date of this revision is January 11, 2018.

### C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 3.2.1.3 Shown with Markup:

# 3.2.1.3 Other Faculty Members

### Research and Regional Comprehensive Universities

In addition to the Corps of Instruction, the faculty will include the pPresident, administrative and academic deans, registrar, librarian, and chief fiscal officer of the institution, and such other full-time administrative officers as the statutes of the institution may designate as having ex officio faculty status.

Each institution is required to file with the office of the Board of Regents a list of administrative officers that have faculty status (by office, not by name of individual).

### State Universities, and State Colleges, and Two-Year Colleges

In addition to the Corps of Instruction, the faculty will consist of the president of the institution and the full time administrative officers, and such other full-time administrative officers as the statues of the institution may designate as having ex officio faculty status. Each institution is required to file with the office of the Board of Regents a list of administrative officers that have faculty status (by office, not by name of individual) (BoR Minutes, 1951–52, pp. 314–319; 1952–53, pp. 159–160; 1953–54, p. 225).

#### 4. Revision to Board Policy 3.2.2 Election of Faculties

#### A. Background:

Revisions to this policy are part of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review and do not include substantive changes to practice at institutions. The policy section removed did not reflect current practice and was not consistent with the responsibilities of the Board and president as outlined elsewhere in the Policy Manual.

### **B.** Effective Date:

The effective date of this revision is January 11, 2018.

### C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 3.2.2 Shown with Markup:

#### 3.2.2 Election of Faculties

(Last Modified on June 26, 2009)

The Board shall elect all faculty members prior to their initial appointments upon the recommendations of the Chancellor and the president of the appropriate institution. The Chancellor is authorized to approve the appointment of part-time faculty members, other than those faculty members who have previously retired from the USG (BoR Minutes 1984-85, p. 76).

### 5. Revision to Board Policy 3.2.6 Regents' Teaching and Service to Students Award

### A. Background:

Revisions to this policy are part of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review and do not include substantive changes to practice at institutions. The revisions reflect the inclusion of all system-wide awards in policy.

#### **B.** Effective Date:

The effective date of this revision is January 11, 2018.

#### C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 3.2.6 Shown with Markup:

#### **3.2.2 Election of Faculties**

The Board shall elect all faculty members prior to their initial appointments upon the recommendations of the Chancellor and the president of the appropriate institution. The Chancellor is authorized to approve the appointment of part-time faculty members, other than those faculty members who have previously retired from the USG (BoR Minutes 1984-85, p. 76).

# 3.2.6<mark>2</mark> Regents' <del>Teaching and Service to Students</del> Awards <del>Program</del> for Excellence in Teaching and Student Success

USG institutions shall implement a Regents' Teaching and Service to Students Awards program to recognize and The Board of Regents rewards faculty excellence in teaching and student success through a system-wide awards program. and service to students. This program will involve system-wide awards to recognize both individual faculty and staff and departments for strong commitment to teaching and service to students. Each institution will be invited to nominate one (1) teaching faculty or staff member and one (1) academic department or program each year for these awards. One (1) faculty/staff award and one (1) department/program award will be given for each sector.

Each institution is invited to annually nominate one teaching faculty member for each of the following awards: Felton Jenkins, Jr., Hall of Fame Faculty Award; Regents' Award for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning; and Regents' Award for Excellence in Online Teaching. Additionally, each institution is invited to annually nominate one faculty or staff member for the Regents' Excellence in Student Success Award and one academic department or program for each of the following awards: the Regents' Excellence in Teaching Department/Program Award and the Regents' Department/Program Excellence in Student Success Award. The USG eChief aAcademic oOfficer shall publish specific procedures, nomination guidelines, and award criteria.

In addition to the Regents' Teaching and Service to Students Awards for Excellence in Teaching and Student Success, institutions shall develop and implement systematic programs to recognize and reward faculty and staff for excellence in teaching and service to students, and professional staff for outstanding job performance and innovation on the job.

### 6. Revision to Board Policy 3.7 Regents' Reading and Writing Skills Requirement

#### A. Background:

Revisions to this policy are part of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review and do not include substantive changes to practice at institutions. The Regents' Reading and Writing Skills Test and the related course have been discontinued at all University System institutions. After all institutions demonstrated that their degree-seeking students would achieve the required competence in reading and writing through required coursework, the Regents' Tests

were discontinued and are no longer available for administration. Southern Association of Colleges and Schools continues to require institutions demonstrate that students obtaining an associate or baccalaureate degree have competence in reading and writing to maintain accreditation and the requirement is satisfied through the content included in the Core Curriculum that was redesigned in 2011.

The policy section removed does not reflect current practice. Regents' Tests at all institutions were discontinued and no longer available for administration. The recommended policy removal does not affect accreditation, as the requirements referenced are satisfied as part of the content included in the Core Curriculum that was redesigned in 2011

#### **B.** Effective Date:

The effective date of this revision is January 11, 2018.

### C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 3.7 Shown with Markup:

# 3.7 Regents' Reading and Writing Skills Requirement

Each USG institution shall ensure that students obtaining an associate or baccalaureate degree from a USG institution have competence in reading and writing.

Consistent with the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools requirements for accreditation, the Board of Regents expects all institutions to assess reading and writing skills and to use those assessments for continuous improvement. All USG institutions should be prepared to demonstrate the following to the Board: a) assessment policies and procedures used to measure student reading and writing competency; b) how the assessment of reading and writing has been used for continuous improvement; c) data to show how students are performing in terms of reading and writing skills. (BoR minutes, April 2012).

### 7. Revision to Board Policy 3.8.5 Diplomas Earned at Institutions under a Previous Name

# A. Background:

Revisions to this policy are part of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review and do not include substantive changes to practice at institutions. The sentences recommended for removal reflect a level of detail not needed in policy. To support this policy change, additional guidance will be added to the Academic and Student Affairs Handbook on diplomas earned at institutions under a previous name.

# **B.** Effective Date:

The effective date of this revision is January 11, 2018.

# C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 3.8.5 Shown with Markup:

# 3.8.5 Diplomas Earned at Institutions Under a Previous Name

Upon request, a Any-USG institution may issue upon request a certificate to a graduate, who received a diploma under a previous name of the institution in line with the requirements set

forth in the Academic & Student Affairs Handbo	ook in order to memorialize the individual's
status as an alumnus or alumna of the institution	, with wording similar to the following:

"Be it known that (Student)	having received in the year
, the degree of _	from (Name
of Institution)	a predecessor of this institution, is hereby
recognized as an [alumnus/alumna] of (Present Name of	
Institution) ."	

This certificate will be signed by the president and appropriate dean of the institution concerned (BoR Minutes, 1965-66, p. 6).

# 8. Revision to Board Policy Section 6.1 General Policy and Section 6.2 Research and relocation to Section 3.7

### A. Background:

Revisions to this policy are part of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review and do not include substantive changes to practice at institutions.

### **B.** Effective Date:

The effective date of these revisions is January 11, 2018.

### C. Revisions to Board Policy Sections 6.1 and 6.2 Shown with Markup:

# **6.1 General Policy**

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia shall continue efforts to provide through state appropriations and other outside sources adequate funds for increased research programs of the highest quality at USG institutions (BoR Minutes, 1964-65, p. 287).

#### 6.2 Research Institutions

In addition to the research conducted by faculty at all USG institutions, the following have been approved by the Board of Regents as special research centers:

- 1. The Agricultural Experiment Stations of the University of Georgia with three main
- The Georgia Experiment Station at Griffin;
- The Coastal Plain Experiment Station at Tifton; and,
- The College Experiment Station at Athens with five branch stations at Blairsville, Calhoun, Eatonton, Midville, and Plains.
- 2. The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) of the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta.
- 3. The Marine Resources Program of the University of Georgia with three units:
- The Marine Institute on Sapelo Island;
- The Marine Resources Extension Center on Skidaway Island; and,
- The Skidaway Institute of Oceanography on Skidaway Island.

# 3.7 Research

The Board of Regents shall continue efforts to provide adequate funds for increased research programs of the highest quality at University System of Georgia (USG) institutions through state appropriations and other outside sources.

In addition, the Board has approved the following special research centers:

- 1. The Agricultural Experiment Stations of the University of Georgia.
- 2. The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) of the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta.
- 3. The Marine Resources Program of the University of Georgia with three units:
  - The Marine Institute on Sapelo Island;
  - The Marine Resources Extension Center on Skidaway Island; and,
  - The Skidaway Institute of Oceanography on Skidaway Island.

# 9. Revisions to Board Policy Section 6 Campus Affairs

### A. Background:

In line with the goals of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review, the main purpose of the addition of Section 6, Campus Affairs, and the relocation of the related policies is to simplify Policy language, to provide for consistency in Policy provisions, and to increase the efficiency of the Policy Manual.

#### **B.** Effective Date:

The effective date of these revisions is January 11, 2018.

### C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 6 Campus Affairs

# **Section 6: Research Campus Affairs**

# **12.3 6.1** Seals

All changes in the seals of the University System of Georgia (USG) institutions shall be submitted to the Board for approval (BoR Minutes, 1957-58, p. 263).

# 7.11.3 6.2 Use of Institution Names, Logos, and Trademarks

The name, logo, or trademark of any University System of Georgia (USG) institution may only be used for products, projects, events, and services officially sponsored by the USG or a USG institution. The name, logo, or trademark of any USG institution within the purview of the USG shall not be incorporated as a part of the name of an used by an independent business enterprise that is not under the complete control of the USG, excluding approved Cooperative Organizations, in a manner to imply an official relationship with the institution or USG (BoR Minutes, 1967–68, p. 459).

# 12.1 6.4 Political Interference

The Board of Regents is unalterably opposed to political interference or domination of any kind or character in the affairs of any University System of Georgia (USG) institution (BoR Minutes, 1941-42, p. 88).

# 12.10 6.5 Freedom of Expression

The rights guaranteed by the First Amendment, including the right to free speech, free expression, free exercise of religion, and the right to assemble peaceably are of the utmost importance, and the University System of Georgia (USG) is committed to protecting those rights.

As public institutions of higher education, USG institutions must promote open ideas and academic freedom on their campuses. While institutions may need to enact policies to promote campus safety, to ensure the proper functioning of the academic environment and institution activities, or to further other important institution objectives, those policies should not unduly burden the free expression rights of students, faculty, and staff. Any parameters placed on the time, place, and manner of expression must not be based on the content of the expression.

To facilitate the free exchange of ideas, institutions may designate accessible, high-traffic locations on campus as public forum areas. The designation of public forum areas may not be used to prohibit individual students, faculty, or staff from engaging in communication elsewhere on campus. Reservation and use of designated public forum areas may only be required in the following limited circumstances: (1) speakers who are not enrolled at or employed by the institution; and (2) students, faculty, or staff who engage in large group demonstrations. Institutions may not consider the content or viewpoint of expression when requiring or assigning use of public forum areas.

# 4.1.2 6.6 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment

The Board of Regents prohibits unlawful discrimination, harassment, and retaliation within the University System of Georgia (USG) and all USG institutions based on any characteristic protected by law. stipulates that no USG student, on the ground of race, color, sex, religion, ereed, national origin, age or handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity conducted by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia or any of its several institutions now in existence or hereafter established (BoR Minutes, October, 1969, p. 154; 1979-80, p. 15).

# 4.1.7 Student 6.7 Sexual Misconduct Policy

In accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), the University System of Georgia (USG) does not discriminate on the basis of sex in any of its education programs or activities or in employment. The USG is committed to ensuring a safe learning and working environment for all members of the USG community. To that end, this Policy prohibits sexual misconduct, as defined herein.

In order to reduce incidents of sexual misconduct, USG institutions are required to provide prevention tools and to conduct ongoing awareness and prevention programming and training for the campus community. Such programs will promote positive and healthy behaviors and educate the campus community on consent, sexual assault, alcohol use, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, bystander intervention, and reporting.

When sexual misconduct does occur, all members of the USG community are strongly encouraged to report it promptly through the procedures outlined in this Policy. The purpose of this Policy is to ensure uniformity throughout the USG in reporting and addressing sexual misconduct.

### **Reporting Structure**

All Equal Opportunity directors and others having responsibility for coordination of Title IX ("Coordinators") at USG institutions shall have a direct reporting relationship to both the institution's President or the President's designee and the USG System Director for Equity and Investigations ("System Director"). The President of each institution shall determine the organizational and operating reporting relationships for the Coordinators at the institution and exercise oversight of institutional issues relating to sexual misconduct. However, the System Director shall have authority to direct the Coordinators' work at each institution as needed to address system-wide issues or directives. The President of each institution shall consult with the System Director on significant personnel actions involving Coordinators, to include but not be limited to, appointment, evaluation, discipline, change in reporting structure, and termination.

# 4.1.76.7.1 Definitions and Prohibited Conduct

**Community:** Students, faculty, and staff, as well as contractors, vendors, visitors and guests.

**Complainant:** An individual lodging a complaint. The complainant may not always be the alleged victim.

**Consent:** Words or actions that show a knowing and voluntary willingness to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be gained by force, intimidation or coercion; by ignoring or acting in spite of objections of another; or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another where the respondent knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacitation. Minors under the age of 16 cannot legally consent under Georgia law.

Consent is also absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of consent previously given. Past consent does not imply present or future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent.

Consent can be withdrawn at any time by either party by using clear words or actions.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the alleged victim. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Domestic Violence:** Violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the alleged victim; by a person with whom the alleged victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the alleged victim.

**Incapacitation:** The physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. It can result from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, status as a minor under the age of 16, or from intentional or unintentional taking of alcohol and/or other drugs. Whether someone is incapacitated is to be judged from the perspective of an objectively reasonable person.

**Nonconsensual Sexual Contact:** Any physical contact with another person of a sexual nature without the person's consent. It includes but is not limited to touching (or penetrating) of a person's intimate parts (such as genitalia, groin, breasts, or buttocks); touching (or penetrating) a person with one's own intimate parts; or forcing a person to touch his or her own or another person's intimate parts.

Confidential Employees: Institution employees who have been designated by the Institution's Coordinator to talk with an alleged victim in confidence. Confidential Employees must only report that the incident occurred and provide date, time, location, and name of alleged respondent (if known) without revealing any information that would personally identify the alleged victim. This minimal reporting must be submitted in compliance with Title IX and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act ("Clery Act"). Confidential Employees may be required to fully disclose details of an incident in order to ensure campus safety.

**Privileged Employees:** Individuals employed by the institution to whom a complainant or alleged victim may talk in confidence, as provided by law. Disclosure to these employees will not automatically trigger an investigation against the complainant's or alleged victim's wishes. Privileged Employees include those providing counseling, advocacy, health, mental health, or sexual-assault related services (e.g., sexual assault resource centers, campus health centers, pastoral counselors, and campus mental health centers) or as otherwise provided by applicable law. Exceptions to confidentiality exist where the conduct involves suspected abuse of a minor (in Georgia, under the age of 18) or otherwise provided by law, such as imminent threat of serious harm.

**Respondent:** Individual who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that violates this Policy.

**Responsible Employees:** Those employees who must promptly and fully report complaints of or information regarding sexual misconduct to the Coordinator. Responsible Employees include any administrator, supervisor, faculty member, or other person in a position of authority who is not a Confidential Employee or Privileged Employee. Student employees who serve in a supervisory, advisory, or managerial role are in a position of authority for purposes of this Policy (e.g., teaching assistants, residential assistants, student managers, orientation leaders).

**Sexual Exploitation:** Taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for one's own advantage or benefit, or for the benefit or advantage of anyone other than the one being exploited.

Examples of sexual exploitation may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Invasion of sexual privacy;
- 2. Prostituting another individual;
- 3. Non-consensual photos, video, or audio of sexual activity;
- 4. Non-consensual distribution of photo, video, or audio of sexual activity, even if the sexual activity was consensual;
- 5. Intentional observation of nonconsenting individuals who are partially undressed, naked, or engaged in sexual acts;
- 6. Knowingly transmitting an STD or HIV to another individual through sexual activity;
- 7. Intentionally and inappropriately exposing one's breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals in non-consensual circumstances; and/or
- 8. Sexually-based bullying.

**Sexual Harassment:** Unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct, based on sex or on gender stereotypes, that is implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of employment or status in a course, program, or activity; is a basis for employment or educational decisions; or is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to interfere with one's work or educational performance creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or learning environment, or interfering with or limiting one's ability to participate in or to benefit from an institutional program or activity.

**Sexual Misconduct:** Includes, but is not limited to, such unwanted behavior as dating violence, domestic violence, nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment and stalking.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with person's property. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

# 4.1.76.7.2 Reporting Sexual Misconduct

A complainant of sexual misconduct may, but need not, file a criminal complaint with law enforcement officials; file a misconduct report with a Responsible Employee or Coordinator; or file both. A report may be filed anonymously, although anonymous reports may make it difficult for the institution to address the complaint. Any individual who believes that he or she has been a victim of sexual misconduct is encouraged to report allegations of sexual misconduct promptly.

All reports of sexual misconduct alleged to have been committed by a student must be handled consistently with requirements set forth in Section 4.6.5, *Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings*.

All reports of sexual misconduct alleged to have been committed by a non-student member of the institution community will be addressed and/or resolved through the institution's and the Board of Regents' applicable policies for discipline of non-students.

# 4.1.76.7.2 (A) Institutional Reports

Complainants of sexual misconduct who wish to file a report with the institution should notify a Responsible Employee or the Coordinator. Responsible Employees informed about sexual misconduct allegations involving any student should not attempt to resolve the situation, but must notify and report all relevant information to the Coordinator as soon as practicable. Confidential Employees are not bound by this requirement but may be required to report limited information about incidents without revealing the identities of the individuals involved to the Title IX Coordinator, consistent with their ethical and legal obligations. All members of the University System of Georgia institutions' communities are encouraged to report incidents of sexual misconduct promptly.

The Coordinator's identity and contact information shall be published by each institution prominently on the institution's website, as well as in any relevant publication. Each institution may choose to have Deputy Title IX Coordinators to whom reports may be made, as well. Institutions should encourage complainants to report their complaints in writing, though oral complaints should also be accepted, taken seriously, and investigated, to the extent possible. While complaints should be made as quickly as possible following an alleged incident of sexual misconduct, all reports should be accepted regardless of when reported.

The Coordinator shall refer to the System Director any allegation(s) of sexual misconduct that could, standing alone as reported, lead to the suspension or expulsion of the respondent(s). The System Director will work with the institution to determine whether any interim measure(s) are necessary and to assign an investigator who will work under the direction of the System Director or designee, if directed by System Director. If an allegation is not initially identified as one that would lead to the suspension or expulsion of the respondent(s), but facts arise during the course of the investigation that would require transfer to the System Director, the Title IX Coordinator shall transfer oversight to the System Director or designee. The System Director shall have the discretion to retain oversight or transfer oversight to the institution.

# 4.1.76.7.2 (B) Law Enforcement Reports

Because sexual misconduct may constitute criminal activity, a complainant also has the option,

should he or she so choose, of filing a report with campus or local police, for his or her own protection and that of the surrounding community. The institution may assist the complainant in reporting the situation to law enforcement officials.

Complainants considering filing a report of sexual misconduct with law enforcement should preserve any evidence of sexual misconduct, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Clothing worn during the incident including undergarments;
- 2. Sheets, bedding, and condoms, if used;
- 3. Lists of witnesses with contact information;
- 4. Text messages, call history, social media posts;
- 5. Pictures of injuries; and/or
- 6. Videos.

# **4.1.76.7**.2 (C) Anonymous Reports

Each institution shall provide a mechanism by which individuals can report incidents of alleged sexual misconduct anonymously. Complainants should understand, however, that it will be more difficult for the institution to investigate and to take action upon anonymous reports.

# 4.1.76.7.2 (D) Retaliation

Anyone who, in good faith, reports what he or she believes to be misconduct under this Policy, or who participates or cooperates in, or is otherwise associated with any investigation, shall not be subjected to retaliation. Anyone who believes that he or she has been the target of retaliation for reporting, participating, cooperating in, or otherwise being associated with an investigation should immediately contact the Coordinator for the institution. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation in violation of this Policy shall be subject to disciplinary action.

# 4.1.7<mark>6.7</mark>.2 (E) False Complaints

Individuals are prohibited from intentionally giving false statements to a system or institution official. Any person found to have intentionally submitted false complaints, accusations, or statements, including during a hearing, in violation of this Policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action (up to and including suspension or expulsion) and adjudicated under the student conduct policy.

# 4.1.7<mark>6.7</mark>.2 (F) Amnesty

Individuals should be encouraged to come forward and to report sexual misconduct notwithstanding their choice to consume alcohol or to use drugs. Information reported by an individual during an investigation concerning use of drugs or alcohol will not be used against the particular individual in a disciplinary proceeding or voluntarily reported to law enforcement; however, individuals may be provided with resources on drug and alcohol counseling and/or education, as appropriate.

# 4.1.76.7.3 Handling Reports of Sexual Misconduct

# **4.1.76.7.3** (A) Support Services

Once a student or employee makes a complaint or receives notice that a complaint has been

made against him or her, or the coordinator otherwise learns of a complaint of sexual misconduct. The complainant, respondent and alleged victim (where applicable) should receive written information about support services, such as counseling, advocacy, housing assistance, academic support, disability services, health and mental services, and legal assistance, available at the student's institution.

Information on support services will be provided regardless as to whether an individual elects to go forward with filing a formal complaint of sexual misconduct or with notifying law enforcement. Information on support services will also be provided to students and employees, regardless of where the alleged misconduct occurs.

Available support services should also be listed on the institution's Title IX website.

# 4.1.76.7.3 (B) Interim Measures

Interim measures may be undertaken at any point after the institution becomes aware of an allegation of sexual misconduct and should be designed to protect the alleged victim and the community.

Before an interim suspension is issued, the institution must make all reasonable efforts to give the respondent the opportunity to be heard, consistent with the provisions in Policy 4.6.5.

# 4.1.7<mark>6.7</mark>.3 (C) Jurisdiction

Each USG institution shall take necessary and appropriate action to protect the safety and well-being of its community. Sexual misconduct allegedly committed by a student are addressed by this Policy when the misconduct occurs on institution property, or at institution-sponsored or affiliated events, or off-campus, as defined by the institution's student conduct policies.

**4.1.76.7.3 (D) Advisors** Both the alleged victim and respondent, as parties to the matter, shall have the opportunity to use an advisor (who may or may not be an attorney) of the party's choosing at the party's own expense for the express purpose of providing advice and counsel, pursuant to the provisions of Policy 4.6.5.

# 4.1.76.7.3 (E) Informal Resolutions

Allegations of sexual misconduct may be resolved informally, without a determination of misconduct, if all of the following are met:

- 1. When complainant(s) and respondent agree to an informal resolution;
- 2. When the initial allegation could not result in expulsion;
- 3. When the complainant(s) and respondent(s) agree to the terms of the informal resolution; and
- 4. When the investigator concludes that informal resolution is in the best interest of the parties and the institution's community.

The alleged victim(s) and respondent(s) have the option to end informal resolution discussions and request a formal process at any time before the terms of an informal resolution are reached. However, matters resolved informally shall not be appealable.

# 4.1.76.7.3 (F) Timeframe

Efforts will be made to complete the investigation within a reasonable timeframe, which will be determined based upon the allegations, availability of witnesses and/or evidence, etc. in a particular case. When the timeframe will extend past the reasonable timeframe, the parties will be informed of the delay and the reason for the delay. The investigator shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation.

# 4.1.7<mark>6.7</mark>.4 Investigations

All sexual misconduct investigations involving a student respondent, whether overseen by the institution's Coordinator or the System Director, shall follow the investigation process set forth in Section 4.6.5, *Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings*.

# 4.1.76.7.5 Hearings, Possible Sanctions and Appeals

All sexual misconduct hearings, sanctions, and appeals involving a student respondent, whether overseen by the institution's Coordinator or the System Director, shall follow the investigation process set forth in Section 4.6.5, *Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings*.

All sexual misconduct adjudication involving an employee respondent, shall be addressed utilizing the institution's employment policies and procedures.

# 12.2 6.8 Disruptive Behavior

Any student, faculty member, administrator, or employee, acting individually or in concert with others, who clearly obstructs or disrupts, or attempts to obstruct or disrupt any teaching, research, administrative, disciplinary, or public service activity, or any other activity authorized to be discharged or held at any University System of Georgia (USG) institution is considered by the Board to have committed an act of gross irresponsibility and shall be subject to disciplinary procedures, possibly resulting in academic dismissal or termination of employment (BoR Minutes, 1968-69, pp. 166-168; 1970-71, p. 98).

# 4.6.3 Disruptive Behavior

Any student, acting individually or in concert with others, who clearly obstructs or disrupts or attempts to obstruct or disrupt any teaching, research, administrative, disciplinary, or public service activity, or any other activity authorized to be discharged or held at any USG institution is considered by the Board to have committed an act of gross irresponsibility and shall be subject to disciplinary procedures, possibly resulting in dismissal (BoR Minutes, 1968-69, pp. 166-168; 1970-71, p. 98).

# 12.9 6.9 Programs Serving Minors

University System of Georgia (USG) institutions periodically conduct, sponsor, or host programs designed to serve minors who are not enrolled as students, including but not limited to camps, clinics, after school programs, and activities. Employees and volunteers associated with these programs who are reasonably anticipated to have direct contact or interaction with minor program participants must be appropriately pre-screened and trained. Institution presidents—are responsible for shall establishing institution-level procedures to implement these requirements consistent with this policy and related directives from the USG with any implementing procedures established by the Chancellor or the Chancellor's designee. Institution presidents shall submit a copy of their institutional procedures as directed by January 1, 2017. This policy will become effective for programs starting on or after May 1, 2017.

# 9.1.76.10 Tobacco and Smoke-Free Campuses Policy

In accordance with the Georgia Smoke Free Air Act of 2005, Title 31 Chapter 12A, this policy reinforces t The University System of Georgia (USG) is committed ment to provide a safe, healthy, and amicable workplace for all employees. The goal of the policy is to preserve and improve the health, comfort and environment of for all students, employees, and any persons occupying visiting our USG campuses. This policy applies to all persons who enter USG Properties. Violation of this policy may result in corrective action under student conduct or human resource policies. Visitors refusing to comply may be asked to leave campus. Signage to help inform the campus communities and visitors of these prohibitions should be placed throughout campus.

### 6.10.1 Definitions

The use of all forms of tobacco products on "USG Properties" is defined as property owned, leased, rented, in the possession of, or in any way used by the USG or its affiliates, *includ*ing all areas indoors and outdoors, buildings, and parking lots is expressly prohibited.

"Tobacco Products" is defined as cigarettes, cigars, pipes, all forms of smokeless tobacco, clove cigarettes, and any other smoking devices that use tobacco, such as hookahs, or simulate the use of tobacco, such as electronic cigarettes.

# 6.10.2 Prohibition of Tobacco Products

In accordance with the Georgia Smoke Free Air Act of 2005, The use of all forms of Tobacco pProducts on USG pProperties owned, leased, rented, in the possession of, or in any way used by the USG or its affiliates is expressly prohibited. "Tobacco Products" is defined as eigarettes, eigars, pipes, all forms of smokeless tobacco, clove eigarettes and any other smoking devices that use tobacco such as hookahs or simulate the use of tobacco such as electronic eigarettes. Further, this policy prohibits any The advertising, sale, or free sampling of Tobacco pProducts on USG pProperties is prohibited unless specifically stated for research

purposes. This prohibition includes but is not limited to all areas indoors and outdoors, buildings and parking lots owned, leased, rented or otherwise used by the USG or its affiliates. The use of tobacco products is prohibited in all vehicles – private or public vehicles – located on USG properties. All events hosted by a USG entity and by outside groups on behalf of the USG shall be tobacco-free.

This policy applies to all persons who enter the areas described above, including but not limited to students, faculty, staff, contractors and subcontractors, spectators, and visitors. All events hosted by a USG entity shall be tobacco-free. All events hosted by outside groups on behalf of the USG shall also be tobacco-free.

# 6.10.3 Exceptions

#### **Exceptions for Tobacco Use**

The President of each institution will may define any exceptions to this policy, but Eexceptions to the policy will should be very limited and reflect on an as needed basis. The intent is the for USG campuses to be is tobacco and smoke free unless otherwise needed for educational purposes and/or the advancement of research on campus.

#### **Enforcement**

The overall enforcement and authority of this policy lies with the President of the institution, but it is also a shared community responsibility, which means all students, faculty, and staff share in the responsibility to help keep the campus tobacco-free. Signage to help inform our campus community and visitors will be placed throughout campus.

#### **Violation of Policy**

Violation of this policy may result in corrective action under the Student Code of Conduct or campus human resource policies. Visitors refusing to comply may be asked to leave campus.

### 6.10.4 Resources for Tobacco Cessation

#### Resources Available for Tobacco Cessation

From time to time, the Board of Regents will make available rResources to assist employees individuals with tobacco cessation, as well as educational materials, and other wellness information will be provided by the USG. Such effort does not limit the amount of resources that the a USG institution ean may provide for tobacco cessation and any other resources for the positive enforcement of this policy that the campus deems appropriate to provide. Resources for Tobacco Cessation can be found on the USG Workplace Wellness website at <a href="http://www.usg.edu/wellness/">http://www.usg.edu/wellness/</a>.

### 10. Revisions to Board Policy 7.3.1.1 Tuition Definitions

# A. Background:

Board Policy Section 7.3.1.1 was revised to allow the Georgia Institute of Technology (GIT) to assess undergraduate summer semester tuition on a per credit hour basis as an exception to the "finish in four" flat undergraduate tuition model presently in use for all semesters at GIT.

Additional Background Information: In April 2013, the Board approved revisions to the Board of Regents Policy Manual Section 7.3.1.1 on Tuition Definitions. Included in those revisions was a provision permitting undergraduate students enrolled during the summer semester to be charged tuition on a per credit hour basis at the following USG institutions where a "finish in four" flat undergraduate tuition model is in effect: Augusta University, University of Georgia and Georgia College and State University. Those institutions were granted this flexibility concerning summer semester undergraduate students to address the issue of affordability for summer semester undergraduate students who may only need to take one or two courses during the summer semester to complete their degree requirements or are limited to enrolling in one or two courses during the summer semester due to work and/or other obligations. Though GIT also uses a "finish in four" flat undergraduate tuition model, it did not request at that time to be included with the other "finish in four" institutions regarding the summer semester per credit hour tuition exception to the "finish in four" flat undergraduate tuition model.

Through an ongoing review of its summer semester programs and undergraduate enrollments, GIT has determined it is now appropriate to be included in the Board Policy provision permitting an undergraduate student enrolled during the summer semester at a USG institution using a "finish in four" flat undergraduate tuition model to be charged tuition on a per credit hour basis for summer semester classes. GIT believes this tuition flexibility for undergraduate summer semester classes will encourage additional enrollment, especially for students who have coops or internships and who only wish to sign up for a limited number of hours. The per credit hour tuition model will make those classes more affordable, while allowing GIT to increase both course offerings and enrollment to the end of providing students the classes necessary to graduate.

### **B.** Effective Date:

The effective date of this revision is summer semester 2018.

### C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 7.3.1.1 Campus Affairs

### 7.3.1.1 Definitions

#### **Tuition**

Tuition "Tuition" is shall be defined as payment required for credit-based instruction and related services and shall be charged to all students. Tuition rates for all University System of Georgia (USG) institutions and programs shall be approved annually no later than the May meeting by the Board of Regents to become effective the following fall semester. Exceptions to this requirement may be granted upon recommendation of the Chancellor and approval by the Board of Regents.

Tuition for both-undergraduate and graduate students enrolled at a USG institution shall be charged at the full rate for students enrolled for fifteen (15) credit hours or more, and at a per credit hour rate for students enrolled for less than fifteen (15) credit hours, effective July 1, 2009. Graduate tuition will be charged at the full rate for students enrolled for twelve (12) credit hours, and at a per credit hour rate for students enrolled for less than twelve (12) credit

hours. Distance education courses and programs as defined in <u>Section 7.3.1.4 of this Policy</u> Manual may be exempted from this policy and charged on a per credit hour basis.

Further, a "finish-in-four" tuition model that provides for a flat tuition based on fifteen (15) hours a semester will be charged at University of Georgia, Georgia Institute of Technology, and Georgia College and State University for all undergraduate students taking in excess of six (6) hours, to encourage students to graduate in four (4) years. Students taking six (6) hours or fewer will pay a flat rate that will be lower than the 15-hour rate. The "finish-in-four" model is effective July 1, 2009, for University of Georgia and Georgia Institute of Technology and July 1, 2011, for and Georgia College & State University.

A "finish-in-four" tuition model that provides for a flat tuition based on fifteen (15) hours a semester will be charged at Augusta University for all undergraduate students taking ten (10) hours or more. Students enrolled at Augusta University taking less than ten (10) hours will continue to be charged tuition on a per-credit-hour basis.

Students enrolled during the summer semester at the University of Georgia, Augusta University, and Georgia College and State University, Georgia Institute of Technology, and the University of Georgia will be charged tuition on a per-credit-hour basis during the summer semester. (BoR Minutes, June 2009; April 2013; Jan. 2017)

#### **In-State Tuition**

**In-State Tuition** "In-State Tuition" is shall be defined as the rate paid by students who meet the residency status requirements as provided in <u>Section 4.3 of this Policy Manual</u>.

#### **Out-of-State Tuition**

Out-of-State Tuition "Out-of-State Tuition" is shall be defined as the rate paid by students who do not meet the residency status requirements as provided in Section 4.3 of this Policy Manual. Out-of-state tuition at all USG institutions shall be established by the Board, taking into consideration: (1) out-of-state tuition rates of peer or comparable institutions, and (2) the full cost of instruction. The annual increase in the out-of-state tuition amount must be at least equal to the dollar increase amount in in-state tuition.

#### Semester

Semester "Semester" is shall be defined for the purposes of this section as the standard term of instruction for each USG institution for fall, spring, and summer. The summer semester shall be defined as the combined terms of instruction provided by USG institutions that begin after the completion of the spring semester and end prior to the start of the fall semester.—(BoR Minutes, Oct. 2006; April 2014)

#### 11. Revisions to Board Policy Section 9.1 General Policy on Real Estate and Facilities

### A. Background:

Revisions to this policy are part of the Board of Regents' Policy Manual Review and do not include substantive changes to practice at institutions. The main purpose of these revisions is to simplify Policy language, to provide for consistency in Policy provisions.

### **B.** Effective Date:

The effective date of these revision is January 11, 2018.

### C. Revisions to Board Policy Section 9.1 General Policy Shown with Markup:

# 9.1 General Policy on Real Estate and Facilities

The term "real estate" includes:

- 1. Land and anything permanently affixed to or growing upon the land;
- 2. All rights issuing out of, annexed to, and exercisable within or about real property; or,
- 3. Any estate or interest in real property.

The term "facilities" includes buildings of all types, as well as institution grounds and athletic venues. It includes all outdoor areas of a USG institution including streets, entrances, gates, and landscape features such as quadrangles, gardens, lakes, fountains, and fields (BoR Minutes, August, 2007).

#### 9.1.1 Definitions

\*NOTE: Highlighted language in italics moved from Section 9.1.

The term "Real Estate" will have has the same meaning as "Real Property" and includes: (1) Land and anything permanently affixed to or growing upon the land; (2) Aall rights issuing out of, annexed to, and exercisable within or about land; and (3) Aany estate or interest in land.

The term "Facility" or "Facilities" includes buildings; structures; University System of Georgia (USG) institution grounds; all outdoor areas of a USG institution, including streets, entrances, gates, and landscape features such as quadrangles, gardens, lakes, fountains, and fields; athletic venues; and improvements of all types, outdoor areas, campus grounds and athletic venues.

The term "Property" includes both Real Property and Facilities.

The Term "Property Activity" or "Property Activities" includes all activities related to Property such as planning, acquisition, development, (including design, construction, and renovation), management, operations, use, and disposition.

# 9.1.2 Portfolio Management and Utilization

The Board of Regents shall hold title to the Property of each USG institution, so that each institution shall receive the use and benefit of the Property devoted to its use, and i. In no event shall the Property of one institution be subject to the liabilities or obligations of any other institution, provided, however, but that this restriction shall not prevent the Board of Regents from may utilize ing the Property, educational or otherwise, of one institution for the advancement or assistance of another.

The Board of Regents shall act as good stewards of the Property of whatever nature held in their trust. The University System USG chief facilities officer shall be responsible for the management of the Property on behalf of the Board of Regents and shall assist the Board of Regents to in maximizeing the long-term utility of the Property to accomplish the educational mission of the University System. The Board of Regents, the Chancellor, or the University System USG chief facilities officer may require System USG institutions to provide reports related to USG Property in formats determined by the Board of Regents, the Chancellor, or the University System chief facilities officer.

# 9.1.3 Compliance and Risk Management

The Board of Regents recognizes the importance of compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and encourages the employment of knowledgeable professionals for Property Activities. In the absence of specific laws or regulations, industry standards and good management practices shall be followed.

Standards and guidelines shall be established for Property Activities to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and appropriate avoidance or mitigation of risks.

# 9.1.43 Board of Regents Procedures, Standards, and Guidelines

The Board of Regents holds the University System USG chief facilities officer is responsible for the establishingment of standards and guidelines for Property Activities. Documentation of standards and guidelines shall be maintained and updated in electronic format and shall be readily available to the public. A complete list of current standards and guidelines will be accessible on the USG web-site.

The University System USG chief facilities officer shall work with the Georgia Department of Law to make available standard forms of agreement, contracts, and other templates of legal documents that might expedite or facilitate Property Activities.

The University System chief facilities officer shall periodically update the Board on the status of standards and guidelines for Property Activities (BoR minutes, April 2011).

# 9.1.5 Training and Staff Development

[Reserved]

# 9.1.64 Real Estate Delegation of Authority

\*NOTE: Highlighted language in italics moved from other portions of Section 9.1.6.

For the purposes of this section of this Policy Manual, uUnless specifically designated otherwise, the Chancellor's delegates the authority that he or she has under Section 9 this Policy Manual to designee shall be the USG chief facilities officer or any other person designated by the Chancellor in writing from time to time. The authorization may not be further delegated to USG institutions.

Where the Board has authorized action or has previously delegated authority, the Chancellor, the Chancellor's designee, and the USG chief facilities officer shall be authorized and empowered, When acting with delegated authority for public private venture transactions and USG real property transactions Such in the name of and on behalf of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, USG officials may execute and deliver documents and to take or cause to be taken any and all such further other actions as, in the judgment of such officials, may be necessary, proper, convenient, or required in connection with the execution and delivery of such instruments, documents, or writings in order to carry out the intent of authority granted and authority delegated to those officials for all public private venture transactions and all USG real property transactions. Such authorization may not be further delegated to individual USG institutions (BoR Minutes, January, 2008).