

## **Follow-up from Information Requests from Commission Members at the Dec. 14 Meeting**

- **Do any states limit lobbyists from serving?**

We are still gathering information on this topic.

- **Do any states have criteria based on party affiliation?**

Included in the attached analysis of statewide university governance structures in other states, the Education Commission of the States (ECS) identified several states that have criteria for who should serve on the boards. Among those states, Kansas, Missouri, and West Virginia have limits on how many board members may be from one political party.

The attached analysis also includes additional details on the governance structures of select states, including neighboring states to North Carolina, and the University of Minnesota System. Appointments to the University of Minnesota System are made by the state's legislature through a committee-driven process.

- **For the states that have student members, how are they selected?**

The attached analysis by ECS provides some additional information on how students are selected for certain state governing boards.

- **What is the California Master Plan and how are the higher education systems in California structured?**

The attached document, "Major Features of the California Master Plan for Higher Education," includes information on the history of the California Master Plan and information on how the multi-system structure is set up.

- **What training materials currently exist for the UNC Board of Governors and the Boards of Trustees?**

We are still gathering information on this topic.

- **Was there ever any guidance for how BOG members should be selected?**

The NC Center for Public Policy Research included recommendations for how to strengthen UNC System governance, including how BOG

members should be selected, in its four-part study of the university system. The studies are in the Commission's online materials.

- **How did the 2015 bill change the UNC System presidential selection process?**

Session Law 2015-300, which became law without the Governor's signature on October 31, 2015, added the following provision to general statute:

“(a1) The Board shall use the following process whenever the Board conducts a search for a President of The University of North Carolina:

- (1) At least three final candidates shall be submitted to the full Board from which the full Board shall make its selection for the President.
- (2) The Board shall conduct a vote on the selection of the President and the candidate shall receive a majority of votes of the entire Board in order to be elected President of The University of North Carolina.

(a2) The Board may appoint an interim President. Subsection (a1) of this section shall not apply to the appointment of an interim President under this subsection. The Interim President shall serve until the Board appoints a President of The University of North Carolina using the procedures specified in subsection (a1) of this section.”

- **Have the term limits for Boards of Trustee members changed?**

Current general statute (G.S. 116-31(g)) states: “Any person who has served two full four-year terms in succession as a member of a board of trustees shall, for a period of one year, be ineligible for election or appointment to the same board but may be elected or appointed to the board of another institution.”

- **What statutory provisions have provided guidance in the past for ensuring diversity of BOG members?**

The NC Center for Public Policy Research report, *The Statewide UNC Board of Governors*, provides a brief overview of the history of diversity requirements for BOG members. G.S. 116-7, which is attached, outlines current general provisions for members of the Board of Governors.