## 200 B. Subsequent Membership.

## (1) Election of Members.

- (a) Members of the Board of Governors shall be elected by the Senate and House of Representatives. Sixteen members shall be elected at the regular legislative session in 1993, and every two years thereafter. All terms shall commence on July 1 of odd-numbered years and all members shall serve for four-year overlapping terms. No person may be elected to more than three full four-year terms in succession. Resignation from a term of office does not constitute a break in service for the purpose of applying this provision of the law. Service prior to those terms beginning in 1989 shall be included in the limitations. Members elected by the Senate and House of Representatives shall be designated as voting members. [See G.S. 116-6(a), (b) and (c)]
- (b) Whenever any vacancy shall occur in the elected membership of the Board of Governors, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the University to inform the General Assembly of the existence of the vacancy, and the General Assembly at its next regular session shall elect a person to fill the unexpired term. Whenever a member shall fail, for any reason other than ill health or service in the interest of the state or nation, to be present for four successive regular meetings of the board, the individual's place as a member shall be deemed vacant. [See G.S. 116-7(c)]

## (2) General Qualifications.

(a) All members of the Board of Governors shall be selected for their interest in, and their ability to contribute to the fulfillment of, the purposes of the Board of Governors, and all members shall be deemed members at large, charged with the responsibility of serving the best interests of the whole state. In electing members, the objective shall be to obtain the services of the best qualified citizens of the state, taking into consideration the need for representation on the board by the different races, sexes, and political parties. [See G.S. 116-7(a)]

[Repealed March 6, 2002]

(b) Of the eight members elected every two years through 1989, at least one shall be a woman, at least one other member shall be a member of a minority race, and at least one other member shall be a member of the political party to which the largest minority of members of the General Assembly belong. Beginning in 1991, of the sixteen members elected every two years, at least two shall be women, at least two other members shall be members of a minority race, and at least two other members shall be members of the political party to which the largest minority of the members of the General Assembly belong. In subsequent elections to the board, the General Assembly shall maintain at least these minimum proportions among the members of the board. [See G.S. 116 6/d) and (e)]

[Repealed March 6, 2002]

(c) From and after July 1, 1973, no member of the General Assembly or officer or employee of the state or of any constituent institution or spouse of any such member, officer, or employee may be a member of the Board of Governors. Any member of the Board of Governors who is elected or appointed to the General Assembly or who becomes an officer or employee of the state or of any constituent institution or whose spouse is elected or appointed to the General Assembly or becomes such officer or employee shall be deemed thereupon to resign from membership on the Board of Governors. [See G.S. 116-7(b)]