



TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Transmittal Number 137
December 18, 2020

Policy Manual Number	Title	Action
200.5	Policy on Legal Affairs; Initiating and Settling Potential and Pending Litigation	Amended 11/19/20 <i>Redline version attached.</i>
200.5[R]	Regulation on Engagement of Private Counsel and Designation of Litigation Counsel	Adopted 11/30/20
200.6	Policy on Delegation of Authority to the President	Amended 11/19/20 <i>Redline version attached.</i>
400.1.5	Policy on Fostering Undergraduate Student Success	Amended 12/17/20 <i>Redline version attached.</i>
400.1.6	Policy on University of North Carolina Academic Calendar and Credit Requirements	Amended 12/17/20 <i>Redline version attached.</i>
600.1.1	Policy on Design, Construction, and Financing of Capital Improvement Projects	Amended 11/19/20 <i>Redline version attached.</i>
Technical corrections (see attached chart)		
The Code Chapter II	CHAPTER II-THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS SECTIONS 200. – 205.	*Technical corrections 11/10/20
The Code Chapter III	CHAPTER III–COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS SECTIONS 300. – 303.	*Technical corrections 11/10/20
The Code Chapter V	CHAPTER V-OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY SECTIONS 500. – 502.	*Technical corrections 11/10/20
The Code Appendix 1	DELEGATIONS OF DUTY AND AUTHORITY TO BOARDS OF TRUSTEES	*Technical corrections 11/10/20

*Technical corrections to these items were reported to the Board of Governors at its November 19, 2020 meeting.

Technical corrections are made pursuant to Section 100.2 IV. of the UNC Policy Manual.

The entire UNC Policy Manual is accessible at:

https://www.northcarolina.edu/apps/policy/index.php?tab=policy_manual

Policy on Legal Affairs; Initiating and Settling Potential and Pending Litigation

I. Purpose. This policy governs legal affairs and the initiation and settlement of litigation within the University of North Carolina.

II. Definitions. For purposes of this policy:

A. "Chancellor" means the administrative and executive head of a constituent institution of the University of North Carolina, as described in Section 502 of *The Code*.

B. "Constituent institution" means one of the 17 degree/diploma granting institutions that comprise the University of North Carolina.

C. "President" means the chief administrative and executive officer of the University of North Carolina, as described in Section 501 of *The Code*.

D. "University" means the University of North Carolina, a body politic and corporate defined as a single public multi-campus University composed of seventeen (17) constituent institutions and other educational, research, and public service organizations.

III. Legal Counsel

A. The UNC System Office and the constituent institutions employ attorneys on staff, whose clients are their employing institutions, rather than individual University officers or employees in their personal capacities.

B. Every person employed within the University of North Carolina, including any of its constituent institutions, to serve as an attorney shall be licensed to practice law in the State of North Carolina at the time that the person is employed. If a person is licensed to practice law in another state, but is not licensed to practice law in the State of North Carolina, the person may be provisionally employed conditioned on the person's obtaining a license to practice law in North Carolina within one year after the date of the person's initial employment. The president is authorized to make an exception to this requirement if the particular position for which the person is employed requires that the person offer advice and counsel predominantly in areas of federal law.

C. Pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 116-11(13b) (hereinafter G.S.), the president shall, subject to University procedures, have the authority to (1) authorize the designation of legal counsel, including private counsel, to provide legal advice, counsel, and representation to the University of North Carolina, the constituent institutions, and University officers and employees in any legal matter, case, or proceeding; and (2) authorize the expenditure of funds for private counsel or other outside counsel for the legal services they provide.

IV. Initiating and Settling Potential and Pending Litigation

A. By virtue of ~~N.C.G.S. §~~ 116-3, the capacity and authority to initiate litigation, as well as to settle potential and pending litigation, in the name of the University of North Carolina, and on behalf of the constituent institutions, lies exclusively with the Board of Governors. A constituent institution has no independent capacity or authority to initiate litigation or to settle potential or pending litigation in its own name or in the name of the University of North Carolina.

B. Potential or pending litigation may involve issues and claims that do not require the attention of the Board of Governors to approve their initiation or settlement. The Board of Governors therefore delegates the authority to initiate and settle potential and pending litigation only in the circumstances below:

†

1. A constituent institution may initiate litigation in the name of the University of North Carolina or the constituent institution if the amount in controversy is less than the jurisdictional amount for civil actions in superior court as set out in ~~N.C.G.S. §~~ 7A-243 upon the approval of the chancellor. The University of North Carolina may initiate litigation concerning issues that do not arise at a constituent institution, or that arise at more than one constituent institution, if the amount in controversy is less than the jurisdictional amount for civil actions in superior court as set out in ~~N.C.G.S. §~~ 7A-243 upon the approval of the president.

~~II. The Committee on University Governance may authorize the initiation of litigation in the name of the University of North Carolina if the amount in controversy is greater than the jurisdictional amount for civil actions in superior court, or if injunctive relief is sought.¹ A request to initiate litigation shall be made by the chancellor of a constituent institution, or by the request of the president for issues that do not arise at a constituent institution or that arise at more than one constituent institution.~~

2. The Committee on University Governance may authorize the initiation of litigation in the name of the University of North Carolina if the amount in controversy is greater than the jurisdictional amount for civil actions in superior court, or if injunctive relief is sought.¹ A request to initiate litigation shall be made by the chancellor of a constituent institution, or by the request of the president for issues that do not arise at a constituent institution or that arise at more than one constituent institution. In an emergency, if a constituent institution or the University needs to seek an order from a court sooner than it is practical to call a meeting of the Governance Committee, the constituent institution or the University may initiate litigation on the authorization of the president or the senior vice president and general counsel of the University. The president or general counsel shall consult with the chair of the Committee on University Governance ~~Committee~~ before authorizing the litigation if it is practical to do so. If emergency litigation is initiated without the authorization of the Committee on University Governance ~~Committee~~, the president, or the president's designee, shall inform the Committee on University Governance ~~Committee~~ about the litigation at the Committee's ~~committee's~~ next regular or special meeting.

‡

¹~~Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 116-11(13), and notwithstanding *The Code* or any other Board of Governors policy, the Board of Governors has delegated certain authorities to the president of the University. See UNC Policy 200.6, *Delegation Authority to the President of the University*, adopted 11/13/06.~~

3. If a settlement of potential or pending litigation involving a constituent institution or the University of North Carolina:

A

a. Is solely for monetary relief, and if the amount that the University of North Carolina is to pay pursuant to an agreement to settle the potential or pending litigation is less than \$75,000, or if the University is to receive a payment, and the amount claimed was less than \$75,000, then the chancellor of a constituent institution is authorized to approve the settlement. If a matter did not arise at a constituent institution or involves more than one constituent institution, the president is authorized to approve the settlement.

~~B. Is solely for monetary relief, and if the amount that the University of North Carolina is to pay is \$75,000 or greater, or if the University will receive a payment, and the amount claimed was \$75,000 or greater, then the Committee on University Governance is authorized to approve the settlement.²~~

C

b. Is solely for monetary relief, and if the amount that the University of North Carolina is to pay is \$75,000 or greater, or if the University will receive a payment, and the amount claimed was \$75,000 or greater, then the Committee on University Governance is authorized to approve the settlement.²

c. Includes an agreement by the University, or one or more constituent institutions, to take, or refrain from taking, a specific action, and the agreement affects only the named parties in the litigation or parties reasonably anticipated to be named in potential litigation, such as actions that affect only named employees or students, then the president or the chancellor of the constituent institution may authorize the settlement agreement.

D

d. Includes an agreement by the University, or one or more constituent institutions, to take or refrain from taking a specific action which affects a group or class of people or which results in changing a University or constituent institution policy, procedure or regulation, then the Committee on University Governance is authorized to approve the settlement.

IV

4. The Committee on University Governance may refer a request to initiate or settle potential or pending litigation to the Board of Governors, in the committee's discretion. The president may refer a request to settle potential or pending litigation to the Committee on University Governance in the president's discretion. If the president makes such a referral, the Committee on University Governance is authorized to decide the matter, or it may make a recommendation to the Board of Governors.

~~V. Any settlement approved pursuant to this policy shall be reported to the Committee on University Governance and to the Board of Governors either in writing before the next regular meeting of the Board of Governors or at the next regular meeting of the Board of Governors after the settlement is finalized.³~~

VI

5. Any settlement approved pursuant to this policy shall be reported to the Committee on University Governance and to the Board of Governors either in writing

²See Footnote 1.

³See Footnote 1.

before the next regular meeting of the Board of Governors or at the next regular meeting of the Board of Governors after the settlement is finalized.³

6. The University of North Carolina may appear as *amicus curiae* in a lawsuit or judicial proceeding only after receiving the approval of the Committee on University Governance. The ~~Committee~~committee, in its discretion, may refer the question to the Board of Governors.

~~VII~~

7. A constituent institution, or a school or college of a constituent institution, may appear as *amicus curiae* in a lawsuit or judicial proceeding only after receiving the approval of the chancellor of the institution and after providing advance written notice to the president. Nothing in this section is intended to limit the ability of an individual University employee or group of employees to appear as *amicus curiae* in the individual's or employee group's name.

V. This policy applies to the ~~University of North Carolina-UNC~~ Health Care System, to the UNC ~~Faculty Physicians and Associates~~, and to the ECU ~~Medical Faculty Practice plan~~Physicians except as otherwise provided in ~~Policy §§Sections~~ 1200.4 and 1200.5 of the UNC Policy Manual and except as otherwise provided by ~~State~~state law, including G.S. ~~§-116-219~~ et seq.

VI. Other Matters

A. The requirements of this policy shall be effective on the date of adoption by the Board of Governors.

B. The foregoing policy is meant to supplement, and does not supplant or modify, those statutory enactments which may govern the initiation and resolution of legal claims.

C. This policy shall be implemented and applied in accordance with such regulations and guidelines as may be adopted from time to time by the president.

¹Pursuant to G.S. 116-11(13), and notwithstanding *The Code* or any other Board of Governors policy, the Board of Governors has delegated certain authorities to the president of the University. See Section 200.6 of the UNC Policy Manual, *Policy on Delegation Authority to the President*.

²See Footnote 1.

³See Footnote 1.

200.6

Adopted 11/13/06

Amended 06/08/07

Amended 04/08/11

Amended 08/10/12

Amended 10/11/12

Amended 07/29/16

Amended 10/14/16

Amended 05/22/19

Amended 11/19/20

Policy on Delegation of Authority to the President

I. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 116-11(13) and other North Carolina law as referenced herein, and notwithstanding *The Code* or any other Board of Governors policy,¹ the Board of Governors delegates the following authorities to the president of the University:

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D. Real Property

1. The power to authorize acquisition or disposition of the following interests in real property without obtaining approval of the Board of Governors, subject to any necessary approvals from state officials and agencies:

a. Any interest in real property, other than a leasehold, with a value less than \$750,000; and

b. A leasehold interest in real property with annual value less than \$750,000 and a term of not more than 10 years.

The president's authority may be exercised on behalf of the University of North Carolina System Office, affiliated entities, or the constituent institutions in the president's discretion² (Sections 600.1.3 and 600.1.3[R] of the UNC Policy Manual).

2. Authority to approve capital improvement projects funded entirely with non-General Fund money³ that are projected to cost less than \$750,000 (Section 600.1.1 of the UNC Policy Manual)⁴

3. Authority to approve advance planning of capital improvement projects, where the advance planning effort is to be funded entirely with non-General Fund money.

¹The Secretary of the University is authorized to annotate the referenced policies and regulations to cross-reference these delegations.

²The Board of Governors may delegate additional authority to the president or boards of trustees for real property transactions consistent with Section 600.1.3 of the UNC Policy Manual.

³This delegation shall be interpreted consistent with G.S. 143C-8-12.

⁴The Board of Governors may delegate additional authority to the president or boards of trustees for approval of capital improvement projects consistent with Section 600.1.1 of the UNC Policy Manual.

400.1.5

Adopted 01/08/93

Amended 09/08/06

Amended 07/01/07

Amended 01/11/13

Amended 01/26/18

Amended 12/17/20

Policy on Fostering Undergraduate Student Success

I. Purpose

_____ The University of North ~~Carolina's~~ Carolina (UNC) System's policies on student success adopted by the Board of Governors direct constituent institutions to:

- A. Set academic progress and degree attainment as primary outcomes;
- B. Promote academic quality, rigor, and integrity; and
- C. Make possible “seamless” educational opportunities across the UNC System constituent institutions, with the North Carolina Community College System (NCCCS), and early college high schools.

Improving retention, graduation rates, and time to degree are important aspects of such policies. However, the Board of Governors also recognizes that students come into the system from a number of different life circumstances and their paths to success vary accordingly. Policies, therefore, set parameters within which a constituent institution can best meet the needs of these diverse student populations.

II. University-Wide Policies

A. The Board of Governors has adopted the following policies for all institutions comprising the University of North Carolina ~~except the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics.~~¹ System except the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics.¹

- 1. Constituent institutions will require no more than 120 semester credit hours for a four-year baccalaureate degree program unless an exception is granted by a board of trustees as described in Section 400.1.5[R] of the UNC Policy Manual.
- 2. Constituent institutions will follow the credit hour limits for five-year baccalaureate degree programs as described in Section 400.1.5[R] of the UNC Policy Manual.
- 3. Constituent institutions will develop academic policies within the regulations established by the UNC ~~General Administration~~ System on:

¹~~The North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics shall track data on student attrition, completion rates of its high school curriculum, and high school graduation. See G.S. 116-235.~~

- a. Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)
- b. Course Adjustment Periods (“Drop/Add”)
- c. Course Withdrawal
- d. Grade Exclusion or Replacement
- e. Minimum, Maximum, and Average Course Load

4. Constituent institutions will establish a student success and support structure to review and to issue regular reports on:

- a. Retention, academic progression, graduation, and time to degree;
- b. Course scheduling as it relates to whether courses required for graduation are offered on a timely basis and with an adequate number of sections and seats;
- c. Course offerings and grade requirements to assess if any undue additions to general education requirements exist or if such requirements unintentionally lengthen time to graduation; and
- d. The academic advisement system to ensure students receive appropriate assistance in proceeding toward graduation in a timely manner.

5. Constituent institutions will be compliant with Title IV regulations that define student eligibility for and receipt of federal financial aid.

6. Constituent institutions will be compliant with the Comprehensive Articulation Agreement with the NCCCS and are encouraged to develop policies that promote seamless transfer among schools in the University of North Carolina System.

7. The UNC System Office shall, in consultation with faculty and staff from the constituent institutions, establish and maintain a common course numbering system for undergraduate lower division courses, which shall be mapped to the unique course numbers used at each respective institution of higher education. The president shall approve regulations to describe and implement this common undergraduate course numbering system, which shall be established and operational by the 2022-23 academic year.

B. These policies are designed to ensure that campus and system-wide policies and practices facilitate behaviors that support retention and timely graduation.

III. Other Matters

- A. Effective Date. The requirements of this policy shall be effective on the date of adoption of this policy by the Board of Governors.
- B. Relation to State Laws. The foregoing policy as adopted by the Board of Governors is meant to supplement, and does not purport to supplant or modify, those statutory enactments which may govern or relate to the subject matter of this policy.
- C. Regulations and Guidelines. This policy shall be implemented and applied in accordance with such regulations and guidelines as may be adopted from time to time by the president.

¹The North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics shall track data on student attrition, completion rates of its high school curriculum, and high school graduation. See G.S. 116-235.

400.1.6
Adopted 07/12/96
Amended 02/08/02
Amended 07/01/07
Amended 12/17/20

Policy on ~~t~~The University of North Carolina Academic Calendar and Credit Requirements

I. Purpose. A critical responsibility of all University of North Carolina (UNC) institutions¹ is to ensure appropriate rigor and integrity in their academic programs and instructional courses. This policy outlines the requirements of the constituent institutions regarding academic calendar and credit hour requirements.

II. Academic Calendar Requirements. UNC institutions shall develop academic calendars and course offerings that are structured to ensure consistent academic rigor and learning outcomes, regardless of their duration. Institutions shall publish academic calendars, grading policies, and other related materials in a manner publicly available to students and the public, and ensure that they are widely distributed. In setting the academic calendar for each term, institutions may set holiday periods, study days, and final examinations appropriate to accommodate the scheduled classes.

A. The traditional fall and spring semesters serve as the foundation and core of the academic calendar for all UNC institutions. This academic year is defined as at least 30 weeks of instructional time, typically divided into two equivalent semesters, which is based on the period that begins on the first day of classes in the academic year and ends on the last day of classes or examinations. A week of instructional time is any period of ~~7~~seven consecutive days in which at least ~~1~~one day of regularly scheduled instruction, examination, or (after the last day of classes) at least ~~1~~one scheduled day of study for examinations occurs. Instructional time does not include periods of orientation, counseling, homework, vacation, or other activity not related to class preparation or examination. Therefore, the weeks of instructional time may be less than the number of calendar weeks that elapse between the first day of classes and the last day of classes or examinations.

B. Weeks of instructional time cannot overlap, and a UNC institution cannot use a single day of scheduled instruction, exams, or study time to create more than one week of instruction. Weeks of instructional time may begin and end on a day other than Monday, provided that each week of instructional time comprises a seven consecutive day period (for example, a Wednesday through the following Tuesday), which includes at least one day of scheduled instruction, exams, or study time.

C. Institutions are encouraged to consider and develop additional instructional terms, such as summer sessions, intercessions, and accelerated formats, that support and enhance efforts to improve student success metrics and service of transfer students, adult students, returning students, military-affiliated students, and other non-traditional student groups. All courses are expected to ensure the academic credit hour requirements listed below, regardless of the length of the instructional term.

III. Academic Calendars~~Credit Hour Requirements:~~

~~A. Academic Calendars will be structured to provide a minimum of 75 class days per semester—excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays—for a minimum of 150 class days per academic year.⁴ The chancellor of the constituent institutions shall submit to the president by October 15 of each year copies of the calendars for the subsequent academic year.~~

All UNC ~~campuses~~ institutions must ensure that every course offered for academic credit adheres to the standards advanced by the United States Department of Education and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges. A credit hour is an amount of work represented in intended learning outcomes and verified by evidence of student achievement that is an institutionally established equivalency that reasonably approximates not less than one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and a minimum of two hours out of class student work each week for approximately fifteen 15 weeks for one semester of credit, to result in a minimum of 750-scheduled minutes of instructional time or the equivalent per credit hour.

~~B. The UNC institution may identify an equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time, or at least an equivalent amount of work for other academic activities as established by the institution including laboratory work, internships, practica, studio work, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.~~

~~C. of a minimum of 750-scheduled minutes of instructional time or the equivalent per credit hour. The time may include required examination periods, but may not include study days. In setting the academic calendar for each semester term, campuses institutions may set holiday periods, study days, and final examinations appropriate to accommodate the scheduled classes. In no case may an institution set a calendar that has campus set a calendar that has optional final examinations, if the that time is considered a part of the required minimum class time.~~

~~IV. External Requirements. UNC institutions are also expected to adhere to all calendar and curricular requirements advanced by the United States Department of Education, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges, and other relevant organizations.~~

IV. Other Matters

~~A. Effective Date. The requirements of this policy shall be effective on the date of adoption of this policy by the Board of Governors.~~

⁴~~The standard course of study and academic calendar of the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics shall be structured in accordance with regulations set by its Board of Trustees. See G.S. 116-235.~~

B. Relation to State Laws. The foregoing policies as adopted by the Board of Governors are meant to supplement, and do not purport to supplant or modify, those statutory enactments which may govern the activities of public officials.

C. Regulations and Guidelines. These policies shall be implemented and applied in accordance with such regulations and guidelines as may be adopted from time to time by the president.

¹This policy applies only to work at the baccalaureate level and above, and therefore does not apply to the North Carolina School for Science and Mathematics, the University of North Carolina School of the Arts for its high school programs, or to any lab schools operated by a constituent institution. Secondary instruction at those institutions is subject to separate regulations under various General Statutes.

600.1.1

Adopted 11/14/97

Amended 06/08/01

Amended 06/14/13

Amended 05/22/19

Amended 11/19/20

Policy on Design, Construction, and Financing of Capital Improvement Projects

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II. Approval of Certain Capital Improvement Projects

A. General Delegations of Authority to the President and Boards of Trustees for Approval of Certain Capital Improvement Projects

1. The Board of Governors delegates to the president and the boards of trustees the power to approve capital improvement projects that are funded entirely with non-General Fund money that are projected to cost less than \$750,000.¹ The president's authority may be exercised on behalf of the UNC System Office, affiliated entities, or the constituent institutions in the president's discretion.

2. The Board of Governors delegates to the president and the boards of trustees authority to approve advance planning of capital improvement projects, where the advance planning effort is to be funded entirely with non-General Fund money.²

2-3. After the long-term financing of a capital improvement project has been approved in accordance with statutory requirements, the president may approve interim financing or bank loans as a means of short-term financing. The president shall report any such actions to the Committee on Budget and Finance at its next meeting.

¹ This delegation of authority shall be interpreted consistent with G.S. 143C-8-12. See also Appendix 1 to *The Code* and Section 200.6 of the UNC Policy Manual.

² Unless otherwise indicated by the Board of Governors, this delegation of authority to boards of trustees to approve advance planning efforts shall not be further delegated.

Report on Technical Corrections to *The Code* /UNC Policy Manual

<i>The Code</i> /UNC Policy Manual	UNC Policy Manual - Chapter	Policy/ Regulation/ Guideline	Section(s)	Technical Correction(s)	Effective Date (Posted to Webpage)
UNC Policy Manual	Chapter 100, The Code and Policies of the University	<i>The Code</i>	Chapter II, The Board of Governors	Technical correction related to membership of the Board (change 32 to 24). Technical corrections made to align with the UNC Style Guide and later amendments to <i>The Code</i> and UNC Policy Manual.	11.10.2020
UNC Policy Manual	Chapter 100, The Code and Policies of the University	<i>The Code</i>	Chapter III, Committees of the Board of Governors	Technical corrections made to align with the UNC Style Guide and later amendments to <i>The Code</i> and UNC Policy Manual.	11.10.2020
UNC Policy Manual	Chapter 100, The Code and Policies of the University	<i>The Code</i>	Chapter V, Officers of the University	Technical corrections made to align with the UNC Style Guide and later amendments to <i>The Code</i> .	11.10.2020
UNC Policy Manual	Chapter 100, <i>The Code</i> and Policies of the University	<i>The Code</i>	Appendix I, Delegations of Duty and Authority to Boards of Trustees	Technical corrections made to align with the UNC Style Guide and later amendments to <i>The Code</i> and UNC Policy Manual; update reference to the State Human Resources Act; update statutory references to remove repealed cite.	11.10.2020

CHAPTER II- THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
SECTION 200. MEMBERSHIP.

200 A. Initial Membership.

For terms specified by statute and until their successors are chosen, the Board of Governors shall consist of representatives elected in accordance with state law. [See G.S. 116-5(a), (b), (c), and (d)]

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. Twelve members shall be elected at the regular legislative session in 2017, 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. Beginning with elections held on or after January 1, 2017, no person may be elected to more than three full four-year terms. Election for a partial term to fill a vacancy as provided in G.S. 116-7 shall not count toward the three-term limitation. 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~~Board, the individual's place as a member shall be deemed vacant. [See G.S. 116-7(c)]

(2) General Qualifications.

(a) [Repealed March 6, 2002]

(b) [Repealed March 6, 2002]

(c) 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)]

200 C. Special Memberships.

For all purposes of *The Code*, the following members shall be designated as special members:

(1) Member Ex-Officio.

During the individual's continuance as a student in good standing at a constituent institution of the University of North Carolina, the person serving as president of the University of North Carolina Association of Student Governments (UNCASG) or designee shall serve ex-officio as a member of the Board of Governors. This student member shall be in addition to the ~~3224~~ members elected to the Board of Governors. [See G.S. 116-6.1]

(2) Members Emeriti.

Any person who has served at least one full term as chair of the Board of Governors shall be a member emeritus of the Board of Governors for one four-year term beginning at the expiration of that member's regular elected term. [See G.S. 116-6 (f)]

(3) Members Emeriti - Former Governor.

Any person who has served at least one term as a member of the Board of Governors after having served as governor of North Carolina shall be a member emeritus of the Board of Governors. [See G.S. 116-6(g)]

Special members shall have all the rights and privileges of membership except that they shall not have a vote. In determining a quorum or the number of votes required in specific circumstances, special members shall not be counted. Special members may serve, by appointment from the chair of the ~~board~~Board, on any standing or special committee but shall not have a vote or be counted in determining the presence of a quorum.

SECTION 201. OFFICERS.

201 A. Chair, Vice Chair, and Secretary.

At its last regular meeting before July 1 in each even-numbered year, the Board of Governors shall elect from its voting membership for two-year terms commencing July 1, and serving until their successors have been elected and qualified, a chair, a vice chair, and a secretary. No person may stand for election to a ~~board~~Board office if, having been elected by the Senate or House of Representatives for the maximum allowable number of terms on the ~~board~~Board, the person's ~~board~~Board membership would expire before the end of the term of office. No person may serve as chair for more than four years in succession. If for any reason an office becomes vacant before expiration of the prescribed two-year term, the unexpired balance of the term shall be filled by an election to be conducted at the first meeting of the Board of Governors held after the elapse of 30 days from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy; in the event of a vacancy in the office of chair, the vice chair shall serve as chair until the required election is held. [See G.S. 116-8]

201 B. Assistant Secretary.

The Board of Governors may elect an assistant secretary of the Board of Governors, who shall be a member of the staff of the president of the University. Copies of all minutes, papers, and documents of the Board of Governors may be certified by the assistant secretary with the same force and effect as though such certification were made by the secretary of the Board of Governors.

SECTION 202. MEETINGS AND BYLAWS.

202 A. Meetings.

(1) Regular Meetings.

The Board of Governors shall hold no fewer than six regular meetings a year at stated times established by the Board. Each regular meeting shall be held at such time and at such place as the chair may designate, with notice concerning the time and place to be transmitted to each member of the ~~board~~Board by the secretary of the University at least 20 days in advance of the meeting date. Either by action of the ~~board~~Board or upon 15 days' written notice by the chair, the date specified herein for a regular meeting may be changed to another date. Whenever the chair deems the business of the ~~board~~Board not to require a regular meeting, the chair may cancel such meeting on five days' written notice. Subject to the provisions of Section 202 C(5), any matter of business relating to the University of North Carolina may be considered at any regular meeting of the Board of Governors. [See G.S. 116-9]

(2) Special Meetings.

Special meetings of the Board of Governors may be called by the chair, at the chair's discretion, and shall be called by the secretary of the University upon the written request of not fewer than ten voting members of the ~~board~~Board. A special meeting called by the secretary of the University shall be held within 20 days of receipt by the secretary of the tenth written request for such special meeting. A notice specifying the time and place of a special meeting of the Board of Governors shall be mailed or otherwise delivered by the secretary of the University to each member of the ~~board~~Board in order that it would reasonably be expected to be received by the member at least 48 hours before the meeting. Subject to the provisions of Section 202 C(5), any matter of business relating to the University of North Carolina may be considered at a special meeting of the board.

(3) Emergency Meetings.

Emergency meetings of the Board of Governors may be called by the chair when generally unexpected circumstances require immediate consideration by the board. A notice specifying the time and place of an emergency meeting of the Board of Governors may be given by telephone, telegraph, or other method in sufficient time for a majority of the board to reasonably be expected to be able to attend the meeting. Only business connected with the emergency may be considered at an emergency meeting in which less than 48 hours' notice is given.

202 B. Agenda.

(1) A copy of the agenda for each regular meeting of the Board of Governors, including notice of all expiring terms on or vacancies in membership of board committees and, insofar as is practicable, copies of all reports and other materials to be presented to

the regular meeting as a part of the agenda, shall be mailed by the secretary of the University to each member of the board at least five days in advance of the regular meeting. If practicable, a copy of the agenda for each special meeting of the Board of Governors, with reports and other materials to be presented, shall be mailed to each member of the board at least five days in advance of the special meeting. When matters are to be considered by a committee between the time of the mailing of the agenda and the time of any regular or special meeting of the board and are expected then to be presented to the board for action at the meeting, all members of the board shall be mailed such materials as a committee may prescribe by standing rule or as the chair of a committee may designate, in order to inform the board, insofar as may be feasible, of the nature of the action that might be asked of it.

(2) The agenda for a regular or special meeting of the Board of Governors shall be prepared by the president with the approval of the chair. All requests for inclusion of a given item on the agenda of a particular meeting shall be filed, with any supporting documents, with the secretary of the University. Any such requests from faculty, students, staff members, or other members of a constituent institution of the University must be in writing and must be filed first with the chancellor of the institution concerned in sufficient time to be reported to and filed with the president by the chancellor, prior to the regular or special meeting in question.

(3) The provisions of this Section 202 B shall not be construed to prohibit any committee or member of the Board of Governors from requesting consideration by the board, at any regular or special meeting, of any item not on the agenda of a regular or special meeting of the board. However, such an item shall not be so considered without the approval of two-thirds of the voting members of the board present at such meeting.

202 C. Conduct of Business.

(1) Quorum.

A quorum for the conduct of business of the Board of Governors shall consist of a majority of the voting membership of the board then in office. Any voting member who is present at a meeting of the board or of a committee or who attends a special or emergency meeting of the board or of any meeting of a committee by telephone, video conference, or other electronic means that allows for two-way voice interaction will be counted as present for purposes of determining a quorum.

(2) Presiding Officer.

The chair shall preside at all regular and special meetings of the Board of Governors. In the absence of the chair, the vice chair shall preside and in the absence of both, the secretary shall preside. In the absence of an elected officer, a presiding officer shall be elected by and from the voting membership of the Board of Governors.

(3) Power to Vote.

All members of the Board of Governors except special members may vote on all matters coming before the board for consideration. Any voting member of the ~~B~~board or of a ~~board~~Board committee who attends a special or emergency meeting of the ~~board~~Board or of any meeting of a committee by telephone, video conference, or other

electronic means that allows for two-way voice interaction may cast the member's vote by that electronic means. No vote concerning any matter under consideration by the ~~board~~Board or by a committee of the ~~board~~Board may be cast in absentia by mail, , facsimile, or electronic mail.

(4) Rules of Order.

Except as modified by specific rules and regulations enacted by the Board of Governors, Robert's Rules of Order (latest edition) shall constitute the rules of parliamentary procedure applicable to all meetings of the Board of Governors and its several committees.

(5) Reference to Committees.

All matters presented to the Board of Governors, except matters of routine business, which come within the sphere of interest or activity of any standing committee of the ~~board~~Board, shall be submitted by the ~~board~~Board to the appropriate standing committee for investigation and report. All matters of other than routine business, which do not come within the sphere of interest or activity of any standing committee of the ~~board~~Board, may be submitted by the ~~board~~Board to a special committee for investigation and report in advance of any action thereon by the ~~board~~Board. The ~~board~~Board may proceed to consider any matter without referring it to a standing or special committee if, by two-thirds vote, immediate consideration by the ~~board~~Board is ordered. The reports and recommendations of standing and special committees shall be submitted to the ~~board~~Board in writing consistent with the instructions of the ~~board~~Board.

202 D. Minutes.

(1) The secretary of the University shall keep minutes of all meetings of the Board of Governors; shall file, index, and preserve all minutes, papers, and documents pertaining to the business and proceedings of the ~~board~~Board; shall be custodian of the University seal and of all records of the ~~board~~Board; and shall attest the execution by the chair of all legal documents and instruments of the University of North Carolina.

(2) Within 20 days after each meeting of the Board of Governors, the secretary of the University shall transcribe the minutes of the meeting and mail a copy to each member of the ~~board~~Board.

202 E. Closed Sessions.

All meetings of the Board of Governors shall be open to the public unless, consistent with the requirements of state law, a meeting is closed to the public by a motion duly made and adopted by the ~~board~~Board in an open meeting.

202 F. Amendments and Suspensions of *The Code* Provisions.

(1) Any provision of *The Code* (except those required or governed by statutory or constitutional provisions) may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the voting membership of the ~~board~~Board then in office; provided that no amendment may be adopted unless its substance first has been introduced at a preceding regular or special meeting of the ~~board~~Board.

(2) Any *Code* provision, except that contained in Section 202 F(1) (and those required or governed by statutory or constitutional provisions), may be suspended at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Governors for that meeting by affirmative vote of two-thirds of the voting membership of the ~~board~~Board present.

SECTION 203. POWERS AND DUTIES.

203 A. Statutory Powers and Duties.¹

(1) The Board of Governors shall plan and develop a coordinated system of higher education in North Carolina. To this end it shall govern the constituent institutions, subject to such powers and responsibilities as may be conferred by statute on or delegated by the Board of Governors to the boards of trustees of the constituent institutions, and to this end it shall maintain close liaison with the State Board of Education, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the private colleges and universities of the state. The ~~board~~Board, in consultation with representatives of the State Board of Education and of the private colleges and universities, shall prepare and from time to time revise a long-range plan for a coordinated system of higher education, supplying copies thereof to the governor, members of the General Assembly, the Advisory Budget Commission, and the constituent institutions. State-wide federal or state programs that provide aid to institutions or students of post-secondary education through a state agency, except those related exclusively to the community college system, shall be administered by the ~~board~~Board pursuant to any requirement of state or federal statute in order to ensure that all activities are consonant with the state's long-range plan for higher education. [See G.S. 116-11(1)]

(2) The Board of Governors shall be responsible for the general determination, control, supervision, management, and governance of all affairs of the constituent institutions. For this purpose the ~~board~~Board may adopt such policies and regulations as it may deem wise.² [See G.S. 116-11(2)]

(3) The Board of Governors shall determine the functions, educational activities, and academic programs of the constituent institutions. The ~~board~~Board shall also determine the type of degrees to be awarded by each constituent institution. The powers of the ~~board~~Board as established by law are not restricted by any other provision of law assigning specific functions or responsibilities to designated institutions, the powers of the ~~board~~Board superseding any such provisions of law.³ The ~~board~~Board, after giving adequate notice to the affected institutional board of trustees and affording it an opportunity to be heard, shall have authority to withdraw approval of any existing program if it appears that the program is unproductive, excessively costly, or unnecessarily duplicative. [See G.S. 116-11(3)]

(4) The Board of Governors shall approve the establishment of any new publicly supported institution above the community college level. [See G.S. 116-11(6)]

(5) The Board of Governors shall set enrollment levels of the constituent institutions. [See G.S. 116-11(8)]

(6) The Board of Governors shall collect and disseminate data concerning higher education in the state. To this end it shall work cooperatively with the North Carolina

System of Community Colleges and shall seek the assistance of the private colleges and universities. It may prescribe for the constituent institutions such uniform reporting practices and policies as it may deem desirable. [See G.S. 116-11(10)]

(7) The Board of Governors, with the cooperation of other concerned organizations, shall establish, as a function of the ~~b~~Board, an Educational Opportunities Information Center to provide information and assistance to prospective college and university students and to the several institutions, both public and private, on matters regarding student admissions, transfers, and enrollments. The public institutions shall cooperate with the center by furnishing such nonconfidential information as may assist the center in the performance of its duties. Similar cooperation shall be requested of the private institutions in the state. An applicant for admission to an institution who is not offered admission may request that the institution send to the center appropriate nonconfidential information concerning the application. The center may, at its discretion and with permission of the applicant, direct the attention of the applicant to other institutions and the attention of other institutions to the applicant. The center is authorized to conduct such studies and analyses of admissions, transfers, and enrollments as may be deemed appropriate. [See G.S. 116-18]

(8) The Board of Governors shall give advice and recommendations concerning higher education to the governor, the General Assembly, the Advisory Budget Commission, and the boards of trustees of the constituent institutions. [See G.S. 116-11(12)]

(9) The Board of Governors may delegate any part of its authority over the affairs of any constituent institution to the board of trustees or, through the president of the University, to the chancellor of the institution in any case where such delegation appears necessary or prudent to enable the institution to function in a proper and expeditious manner. Any delegation of authority may be rescinded by the ~~board~~Board at any time in whole or in part. [See G.S. 116-11(13)]

203 B. Other Powers and Duties.

(1) Whenever the Board of Governors finds that there may be a need for the creation of a new campus of the University, the ~~board~~Board shall direct that a study be made of the relevant educational needs of the state, such study to take particular account of the relevant educational needs of the area or areas of the state designated by the Board of Governors. The ~~board~~Board shall give careful consideration to the report of the aforementioned study of educational needs, and if the ~~board~~Board finds:

(a) That sufficient educational needs exist to justify the establishment of an additional campus of the University; and

(b) That it appears probable that sufficient additional funds can be made available to establish and maintain such additional campus without impairing the quality and extent of the instructional and research programs at the existing campuses of the University, the Board of Governors may recommend to the General Assembly that appropriate legislation creating or adding such campus be enacted.

(2) Whenever the Board of Governors finds that there may be a need for the creation of a branch campus by a constituent institution, the ~~board~~Board shall direct that a study be made of the relevant educational needs of the state, such study to take particular account of the relevant educational needs of the area or areas of the state designated by the Board of Governors. The ~~board~~Board shall give careful consideration to the report of the aforementioned study of educational needs, and if the ~~board~~Board finds:

(a) That sufficient educational needs exist to justify the establishment of a branch campus by a constituent institution; and

(b) That it appears probable that sufficient additional funds can be made available to establish and maintain such branch campus without impairing the quality and extent of the instructional and research programs at the constituent institution or at other constituent institutions, the Board of Governors may approve the creation of a branch campus.

(3) The University will use as its definition of a branch campus the one adopted by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools: *A branch campus is defined as a location of an institution that is geographically apart and independent of the main campus of the institution. A location is independent of the main campus if the location is (1) permanent in nature, (2) offers courses in educational programs leading to a degree, certificate, or other recognized educational credential, (3) has its own faculty and administrative or supervisory organization, and (4) has its own budgetary and hiring authority.*

(4) Apart from new or branch campuses, the ~~p~~President is authorized to initiate other facilities arrangements for delivery of off-site programs such as use of community college space, multiple-use facilities among campuses, joint use facilities with community colleges, and rental space, following general university academic and budgetary procedures for relevant Board approval or reporting to the Board.

(5) The North Carolina Community College System shall be consulted in the process of assessing the need for a new campus, a branch campus or other facilities for off-site educational delivery.

(6) The Board of Governors shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by law or as may be set forth elsewhere in ~~this~~The Code.

203 C. Reservation of Powers.

The Board of Governors shall possess all powers not specifically given to institutional boards of trustees. [See G.S. 116-11(14)]

SECTION 204. ETHICS AND CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

It is of critical importance that decisions made on behalf of the University by its governors be in the best interest of the University and not be influenced by any potential financial gain to the decision-makers. Furthermore, to assure public confidence in the integrity of the University, it is important that the University not appear to be influenced by the personal financial interests of those in decision-making positions. In order to assure public confidence in the integrity of the University, members of the Board of Governors of the University should not use their positions, or appear to use their positions, to influence

the decisions of the University for their personal financial gain. At the same time, the University should be able to take advantage of contracts that are advantageous to the citizens of North Carolina and to the University and should avoid having service to the University be so restrictive that persons with substantial financial interests will be reluctant to serve. In order to accomplish these goals, the Board of Governors shall adopt and enforce a policy governing conflicts of interest of its members. Each member of the Board of Governors shall comply with this policy.

SECTION 205. DELIVERY OF NOTICES.

All notices, documents, or materials required by *The Code* to be mailed to members of the Board of Governors may be delivered by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, or other reliable means that is available for notifying that member of the ~~board~~Board.

¹Other statutory powers and duties are set forth in Chapters I, IV, V, VII, VIII, and IX of ~~this~~The Code.

²All policies, rules, and regulations adopted and actions taken prior to July 1, 1972, by the former boards of trustees of the constituent institutions shall be effective on and after July 1, 1972, as to the respective institutions, except as modified by ~~this~~The Code or by other action of the Board of Governors or by the institutional boards of trustees. [Session Laws 1972, Ch. 124, Sec. 18]

³See G.S. 116-40.4. See also G.S. 116-63 through 69.

CHAPTER III- COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
SECTION 300. ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES.

A. The Board of Governors may establish such standing committees as it may deem necessary. Standing committees shall be established and their duties prescribed by a vote of two-thirds of the voting membership of the Board of Governors then in office. Special committees may be created by the Board of Governors or the chair of the ~~board~~Board to perform specific functions not requiring the continuous existence of a committee.

B. Each voting member of the Board shall at all times serve on no more than one of the standing committees designated in subsections 301 B through E, below.

C. Special members of the ~~board~~Board may be assigned to such standing or special committees as the chair of the Board of Governors may from time to time see fit.

D. The chair of the ~~board~~Board may, upon request of a standing committee chair, appoint any voting member to serve temporarily as a voting member of a subcommittee of a standing committee when the chair of the ~~board~~Board deems the work of the subcommittee to require such an appointment.

E. The vice chair of the Board of Governors shall at all times be a voting member of a standing committee. The vice chair shall be assigned to a committee by the chair of the ~~board~~Board following consultation between the chair and the vice chair. The vice chair's membership on a standing committee shall be in addition to the prescribed regular membership of the committee.

F. The chair of the Board of Governors shall be a voting member of all standing and special committees, but the chair's membership shall not be counted in determining a quorum.

SECTION 301. THE STANDING COMMITTEES' JURISDICTION.

301 A. The standing committees of the Board of Governors shall be: the Committee on Budget and Finance; the Committee on Educational Planning, Policies, and Programs; the Committee on Personnel and Tenure; the Committee on University Governance; the Committee on Public Affairs; and the Committee on Audit, Risk Management, and Compliance. Each of the standing committees shall consist of a number of voting members to be determined by the chair of the ~~board~~Board, provided that each standing committee shall have a regular membership of no fewer than five voting members, unless otherwise specified herein.

301 B. The Committee on Budget and Finance shall advise and consult with the president concerning budget policy and preparation. The committee shall consider the budget proposed by the president and, upon its approval, shall submit the budget to the Board of Governors for final action. The committee shall make recommendations to the ~~board~~Board for the allocation of funds appropriated to

the ~~board~~Board. It shall also advise and assist the president, and submit recommendations to the ~~board~~Board, with respect to real property transactions, investments, endowments, and other fiscal and property matters in accordance with valuation limits established in ~~board~~Board policy and within the jurisdiction of the Board of Governors.

301 C. The Committee on Educational Planning, Policies, and Programs shall receive the advice and recommendations of the president and make recommendations to the ~~board~~Board in all areas pertaining to the development of a coordinated system of higher education in North Carolina, including: (a) the definition of mission and assignment of functions of each constituent institution; (b) the review of requests for the initiation of new degree programs and recommendations for the termination of existing programs; (c) the provision of supportive services, facilities, and other resources for the instructional, research, and public-service programs of the constituent institutions; (d) the review of policies affecting educational programs and academic affairs; (e) matters concerning the involvement of students in the University and in university life; (f) review of matters concerning health affairs in the University; and (g) review of matters concerning the utilization of information technology in furtherance of the University's mission. The committee shall also advise and assist the president and the ~~board~~Board in maintaining close liaison with the State Board of Education, the State Board of Community Colleges, and the private colleges and universities, including the review of all requests for state aid to the private institutions. It shall further recommend to the ~~board~~Board procedures and standards for the licensing of non-public educational institutions.

301 D. The Committee on Personnel and Tenure shall, upon recommendation of the president, review and make recommendations to the Board with respect to the appointment and compensation of all vice chancellors, senior academic and administrative officers, and persons with permanent tenure. Notwithstanding the provision above, the committee shall not review or recommend the appointment and compensation of vice chancellors, senior academic and administrative officers, and persons with permanent tenure for those constituent institutions delegated the authority to appoint and set compensation for such employees so long as the boards of trustees act consistently with the policy and compensation ranges established by the Board of Governors. Further, the committee shall advise and assist the president in the review and evaluation of tenure policies and regulations which the president shall periodically conduct. It shall also review all appeals from employees of the University of North Carolina System Office who are exempt from the North Carolina Human Resources Act pursuant to Section 611 of *The Code*.

301 E. The Committee on University Governance shall keep under continuous review the application and interpretation of *The Code of the University of North Carolina* and all delegations of authority under that code, and it shall make such recommendations to the Board of Governors for the amending of *The Code* or delegations of authority as may seem appropriate for the effective and efficient operation of the University of North Carolina and its constituent institutions. The committee shall make nominations to the Board of Governors for elections to the boards of trustees of the constituent institutions. The committee shall receive all requests from students of the constituent institutions for appellate review by the Board of Governors pursuant to Section 502 D(3) of ~~this~~The Code.

301 F. The Committee on Public Affairs shall consist of no fewer than three and no more than five voting members to be determined by the chair of the ~~board~~Board. A voting member serving on this committee shall also serve on one or more other standing committees. The Committee on Public Affairs shall assist the president and the chair of the ~~board~~Board in maintaining a positive relationship with the governor, the North Carolina General Assembly, the United States Congress, and other governmental entities which affect the ability of the University to carry out its mission. The committee will review all state and federal policy priorities of the University.

301 G. The Committee on Audit, Risk Management, and Compliance (CARMC) shall consist of voting members be appointed from the membership of the other standing committees. The CARMC shall recommend a committee charter for review and approval by the ~~board~~Board, addressing the University's internal audit, enterprise risk management, and compliance functions; recommend for approval University-wide policies regarding internal audit, enterprise risk management, and compliance; review annual and other audit reports of the constituent institutions, the UNC System Office, and affiliated entities; review a summary of the internal audit plans and work of the audit committees of the constituent institutions; review a summary of the annual financial audit reports and management letters on University major associated entities; meet with the state auditor annually; and take such other actions as are necessary or appropriate to ensure that risks are identified and properly managed and to assure the integrity of the finances, operations, and controls of the University.

SECTION 302. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING STANDING COMMITTEES.

302 A. Appointment of Members.

The chair of the Board of Governors shall appoint voting members of the ~~board~~Board to standing committees. The term of each voting member of a standing committee shall ordinarily be two years, commencing upon the effective date of the appointment to the committee and extending until the chair appoints a successor. The chair shall make appointments and reassignments in such a manner as to ensure that members gain experience on each of the standing committees and to utilize the expertise and talent of ~~board~~Board members. To achieve balance and efficiencies in the committee system, to support full consideration of the governance and policy matters coming before the ~~board~~Board, and to accommodate new appointments to the ~~board~~Board, the chair may appoint members to one-year terms, reassign members who have served one year of a two-year term, or appoint members to successive one- or two-year terms. The chair shall appoint members of standing committees to take effect at the first meeting of the committee after July 1. If a vacancy occurs on a standing committee during a term, the chair of the ~~board~~Board may appoint a voting member of the ~~board~~Board to fill the remainder of the unexpired term, notwithstanding Section 300 B of *The Code*.

302 B. Officers of Standing Committees.

A chair, vice chair, and secretary of each standing committee shall be designated by the chair of the Board of Governors for a one-year term starting at the first meeting after July 1 of the year and continuing until their successors are appointed. No standing committee chair or vice chair may concurrently serve as chair or vice chair of another standing committee. No person may serve more than four successive terms as chair of the same standing committee.

302 C. Meetings of Standing Committees.

Each standing committee shall meet at such times as either the chair of the standing committee or the Board of Governors shall designate. Written notice of each meeting of a standing committee shall be mailed to members of the Board of Governors by the secretary of the University at least five days in advance of the meeting date; but any notice which complies with the North Carolina Open Meetings Law may be given by telephone or other reliable means when, in the judgment of the chair of the committee or the chair of the Board of Governors, a necessity exists. The agenda for a meeting of a standing committee shall be prepared by the president with the approval of the chair of the committee, and, if practicable, a copy shall be mailed to the members of the Board of Governors, or transmitted by other reliable means, at least five days in advance of the meeting date; however, if such advance notice is not practicable in the judgment of the chair, the agenda shall be presented to the members of the committee and other members of the Board of Governors who are attending the meeting at the commencement of the meeting. Such materials as the committee may designate by standing rule, or as

the chair of the committee may designate in the absence of a standing rule, shall be sent with the agenda and notice of the meeting.

If notice of an agenda item is not provided to the members of the Board of Governors at least 48 hours before the committee meeting, then any recommended action resulting from that item shall not be placed on the consent agenda of the Board of Governors. In the committee report the chair shall state that the recommended action was added to the committee agenda.

A majority of the elected committee membership shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business of a standing committee. The chair of the standing committee shall preside at all committee meetings; in the absence of the chair, the vice chair shall preside. The procedures and rules of order governing the conduct of committee business shall be the same as those applicable to meetings of the Board of Governors. Minutes of every meeting of a standing committee shall be kept by the secretary of the committee.

302 D. Subcommittees.

Each standing committee may establish from its elected membership such subcommittees as it may deem necessary and appropriate for the effective discharge of its assigned responsibilities. The chair of the standing committee shall appoint the chair and the members of each subcommittee and shall report to the ~~board~~Board the establishment of any subcommittee.

302 E. Report of Standing Committees.

Each standing committee shall make a written report to the Board of Governors at least annually, reviewing the work of the committee during the preceding year.

302 F. Closed Sessions.

All meetings of committees shall be open to the public unless, consistent with the requirements of state law, a meeting of a committee is closed to the public by a motion duly made and adopted by the committee in an open meeting.

SECTION 303. SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Special committees may be created by the Board of Governors or the chair of the ~~board~~Board to perform specific functions not requiring the continuous existence of a committee. The size, function, and procedures of special committees shall be determined either by majority vote of the ~~board~~Board or by the chair of the ~~board~~Board. The chair and members of a special committee shall be appointed by the chair of the ~~board~~Board from the voting membership of the ~~board~~Board unless the Board of Governors otherwise provides. Special committees shall cease to exist when their functions have been discharged; however, every special committee shall cease to exist one year after the date of its creation, unless continued by affirmative action of the ~~board~~Board or the chair of the ~~board~~Board. Notwithstanding the above, the size, function, procedures, membership, and selection of the chair of a presidential search committee shall be determined by majority vote of the Board of Governors.

CHAPTER V - OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY
SECTION 500. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

500 A. President and Staff.

(1) The Board of Governors shall elect a president of the University of North Carolina [See G.S. 116-14(a)], whose compensation shall be fixed by the Board of Governors.

(2) The Board of Governors, on nomination of the president, shall elect and fix the compensation of such professional members of the presidential staff as may be deemed necessary to administer the affairs and execute the policies of the University of North Carolina unless the Board has otherwise delegated this authority to the president. These staff members shall include such senior vice presidents and other vice presidents and officers as may be deemed desirable. [See G.S. 116-14(b)]

(3) In addition, the president shall employ such other personnel, subject to the provisions of Chapter 126 of the North Carolina General Statutes (State Human Resources Act), as may be deemed necessary to assist the officers of the University in administering the affairs and executing the policies of the University of North Carolina. [See G. S. 116-14(b)]

(4) The professional staff complement shall be established by the ~~board~~Board on recommendation of the president to ensure that there are persons on the staff who have the professional competence and experience to carry out the duties assigned and to ensure that there are persons on the staff who are familiar with the problems and capabilities of all of the principal types of institutions represented in the University of North Carolina. Provision shall be made for persons of high competence and strong professional experience in such areas as academic affairs, public-service programs, business and financial affairs, institutional studies and long-range planning, student affairs, research, legal affairs, health affairs, and institutional development, and for state and federal programs administered by the ~~board~~Board. [See G.S. 116-14(b)]

500 B. Chancellors and Staffs.¹

(1) The Board of Governors shall elect, on nomination of the president, the chancellor of each of the constituent institutions and fix the chancellor's compensation. The president shall make a nomination from a list of not fewer than two names recommended by the institutional board of trustees. [See G. S. 116-11(4)]

(2) Unless the Board of Governors has delegated this authority to the president or to an institutional board of trustees, the Board of Governors shall, on recommendation of the president and of the appropriate institutional chancellor, appoint and fix the

compensation of all vice chancellors, senior academic and administrative officers, and persons having permanent tenure. [See G.S. 116-11(5) and 116-40.22(b)]

SECTION 501. PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

501 A. General Authority.

The president of the University of North Carolina shall be the chief administrative and executive officer of the University. [See G.S. 116-14(a)] The president shall have complete authority to manage the affairs and execute the policies of the University of North Carolina and its constituent institutions, subject to the direction and control of the Board of Governors and the provisions of *The Code*. The president shall personally represent before the state, the region, and the nation the ideals and the spirit of the University of North Carolina. As the chief executive, the president shall be the official administrative spokesperson for and the interpreter of the University to the alumni and alumnae as a whole, the news media, the educational world, and the general public. The president shall be responsible for the presentation and interpretation of all University policies, recommendations, and requests to the General Assembly, the governor, state officers and commissions, and the federal government.

501 B. Relation of the President to the Board of Governors.

(1) The president, as the chief executive officer of the University, shall perform all duties prescribed by the Board of Governors. The president shall be responsible to the Board of Governors for the prompt and effective execution of all laws relating to the University of North Carolina and of all resolutions, policies, rules, and regulations adopted by the ~~board~~Board for the operation of the University of North Carolina and for the government of any and all of its constituent institutions, and the president's discretionary powers shall be broad enough to meet the extensive responsibilities of the presidency.

(2) The president shall make recommendations to the Board of Governors with respect to the adoption, modification, revision or reversal of policies, rules, and regulations applicable to the University of North Carolina and any or all of its constituent institutions. To this end, the president shall establish and maintain agencies of inquiry and administrative lines of communication, which include the constituent institutions, to ensure prompt perception of needs for problem identification and analysis, decision, and policy formulation.

(3) The president shall prepare and submit to the Board of Governors such reports and recommendations concerning the University of North Carolina and its constituent institutions as the president may deem wise or as the ~~board~~Board may require.

(4) The president shall attend and may participate in, without the privilege of voting, the meetings of the Board of Governors and its various committees, and the president may attend the meetings of all the boards of trustees.

(5) The president shall be the official administrative medium of communication between the Board of Governors and all individuals, officials, agencies, and organizations, both within and without the University and its constituent institutions.

(6) The president, consistent with the provisions of Section 500 B(2), shall make nominations for all appointments that are to be acted upon by the Board of Governors and shall make recommendations for all promotions, salaries, transfers, suspensions, and dismissals that are to be acted upon by the ~~board~~Board. The ~~board~~Board reserves the right, in all instances, to act on its own initiative.

(7) The president shall assume, and retain at all times, control over the budget of the University of North Carolina, subject to the direction and control of the Board of Governors. The president shall prepare the proposed budget of the University of North Carolina and shall submit such proposed budget to the Board of Governors for approval; administrative procedures uniformly applicable to all institutions shall be established by the president to ensure that each institution has full opportunity to provide information and advice concerning the formulation of such proposed budget. The president shall be responsible for the presentation and explanation of budget requests approved by the Board of Governors to the director of the budget and the Advisory Budget Commission, the General Assembly and its committees, officers, and members. The president shall be responsible for the execution of the budget of the University of North Carolina as approved by the General Assembly. All revisions of the budget which require approval of the Advisory Budget Commission shall be acted upon by the Board of Governors on recommendation of the president.

(8) The president, with the approval of the Board of Governors, shall appoint an advisory committee composed of representative presidents of the private colleges and universities of the state. [See G.S. 116-14(c)]

501 C. Relation of the President to the University.

(1) The president shall be the leader of the University of North Carolina and its constituent institutions and shall coordinate the activities of all constituent institutions in accordance with the principle of allocated functions prescribed by the Board of Governors. The president shall promote the general welfare and development of the University in its several parts and as a whole.

(2) The president shall be a member of, and shall have the privilege of attending meetings of, all faculties of the constituent institutions of the University of North Carolina.

(3) In the absence of policies prescribed by the Board of Governors, the president shall resolve all issues of jurisdiction and dispute among the constituent institutions of the University.

(4) Repealed.

(5) The president may refer for investigation, report, and advice any question of University concern to any council, faculty, or scientific, extension, or administrative staff.

(6) The medium for official communications between the president and the constituent institutions of the University shall be the respective chancellors.

(7) The president shall establish administrative organizations to carry out the policies of the University and shall interpret these organizations to the Board of

Governors and to the officers and faculties of the University. The president shall ensure that the University and its constituent institutions are properly staffed with personnel competent to discharge their responsibilities effectively. In carrying out the president's duties and responsibilities, the president shall be assisted by staff officers and by the chancellors of the constituent institutions. The president shall prescribe the duties and assignments of the staff officers reporting to the president. The president may establish and define the duties of all-University councils and committees to advise and assist the president in the execution of the president's duties. The president may delegate to other officers portions of the president's duties and responsibilities, with the required authority for their fulfillment. However, such delegation shall not reduce the president's overall responsibility for those portions of duties which the president may choose to delegate.

SECTION 502. CHANCELLORS OF CONSTITUENT INSTITUTIONS.

502 A. General Authority.

The administrative and executive head of each constituent institution shall be the chancellor, who shall exercise complete executive authority therein, subject to the direction of the president. The chancellor shall be responsible for carrying out policies of the Board of Governors and of the board of trustees. [See G.S. 116-34(a)]

502 B. Relation of the Chancellor to the Board of Governors and the President.

(1) It shall be the duty of the chancellor to keep the president, and through the president the Board of Governors, fully informed concerning the operations and needs of the institution. Upon request, the chancellor shall be available to confer with and make reports to the president or with the Board of Governors concerning matters that pertain to the institution. [See G.S. 116-34(c)]

(2) The chancellor shall make recommendations for development of the educational programs of the institution [See G.S. 116-34(d)] and shall serve as general adviser to the president, and through the president the Board of Governors, with respect to all programs and activities of the institution.

(3) The chancellor shall be responsible to the president for the administration of the institution, including the enforcement of the decisions, actions, policies, and regulations of the Board of Governors applicable to the institution.

(4) Subject to policies prescribed by the Board of Governors and by the institutional board of trustees, the chancellor shall make recommendations for the appointment of personnel within the institution. [See G.S. 116-34(d)] With respect to all personnel matters, including appointments, promotions, removals, and compensation for the institution's academic, administrative, and other staffs, which are required to be acted upon by the Board of Governors, the chancellor shall make recommendations to the president.

(5) The chancellor shall present to the president all matters concerning the institution which are to be considered by the Board of Governors or any of its committees. In accordance with prescribed administrative procedures uniformly applicable to all institutions, the chancellor shall participate in the development of the

proposed budget of the University of North Carolina.

(6) The chancellor shall be the official medium of communication between the president and all deans, heads or chairs of departments, directors, and all other administrative officers, faculty members, students, and employees.

502 C. Relation of the Chancellor to the Board of Trustees.

(1) It shall be the duty of the chancellor to attend all meetings of the board of trustees and to be responsible for keeping the board of trustees fully informed on the operation of the institution and its needs. [See G.S. 116-34(b)]

(2) The chancellor shall submit such reports to the board of trustees as the chancellor may deem wise or as the board may require. The chancellor shall seek the counsel of the board of trustees concerning the affairs of the institution.

(3) The chancellor shall be responsible to the board of trustees for enforcing all policies, rules, and regulations of the board of trustees.

(4) The chancellor shall be the official medium of communication between the board of trustees and all individuals, officials, agencies, and organizations, both within and without the institution.

502 D. Relation of the Chancellor to the Constituent Institution.

(1) Subject to policies established by the Board of Governors, the institutional board of trustees, or the president, the chancellor; shall be the leader of and the official spokesperson for the institution; shall promote the educational excellence and general development and welfare of the institution; shall define the scope of authority of faculties, councils, committees, and officers of the institution; and all projects, programs, and institutional reports to be undertaken on behalf of the institution shall be subject to the chancellor's authorization and approval.

(2) The chancellor shall be a member of all faculties and other academic bodies of the institution and shall have the right to preside over the deliberations of any legislative bodies of the faculties of the institution.

The chancellor shall be responsible for ensuring that there exists in the institution a faculty council or senate, a majority of whose members are elected by and from the members of the faculty. The general faculty, however, which shall include at least all full-time faculty and appropriate administrators, may function as the council or senate. The faculty shall be served by a chair elected either by the general faculty or by the council or senate. However, the chancellor may attend and preside over all meetings of the council or senate. The council or senate may advise the chancellor on any matters pertaining to the institution that are of interest and concern to the faculty.

In addition to ensuring the establishment of a council or senate, the chancellor shall ensure the establishment of appropriate procedures within the institution to provide members of the faculty the means to give advice with respect to questions of academic policy and institutional governance, with particular emphasis upon matters of curriculum, degree requirements, instructional standards, and grading criteria. The

procedures for giving advice may be through the council or senate, standing or special committees or other consultative means.

(3) Subject to any policies or regulations of the Board of Governors or of the board of trustees, it shall be the duty of the chancellor to exercise full authority in the regulation of student affairs and student conduct and discipline. In the discharge of this duty, delegation of such authority may be made by the chancellor to faculty committees and to administrative or other officers of the institution, or to agencies of student government, in such manner and to such extent as may by the chancellor be deemed necessary and expedient. In the discharge of the chancellor's duty with respect to matters of student discipline, it shall be the duty of the chancellor to secure to every student the right to due process. Appeals from these disciplinary decisions are allowable only on the following grounds:

(a) A violation of due process; or

(b) A material deviation from the *Policy on Minimum Substantive and Procedural Standards for Student Disciplinary Procedures*, Section 700.4.1 of the UNC Policy Manual.

Where the sanction is suspension or expulsion, an appeal may be made to the board of trustees. No appeal to the president or Board of Governors is permitted.

¹The merger of an institution into the University of North Carolina under Chapter 1244 of the 1971 Session Laws or the establishment of the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics as a constituent institution under S.L. 2006-66 shall not impair any term of office, appointment, or employment of any administrative, instructional, or other personnel of the institution. Effective July 1, 1972, the title president and vice president of each constituent institution shall be changed to chancellor and vice chancellor, and the tenures of persons occupying these positions shall continue subject to the other provisions of *The Code*. [See Sec. 18, Ch. 1244, 1971 Session Laws]

THE CODE

Appendix 1 -

DELEGATIONS OF DUTY AND AUTHORITY TO BOARDS OF TRUSTEES

Pursuant to authority vested in it by the General Statutes, and consistent with the provisions of *The Code of the University of North Carolina (The Code)*, the Board of Governors hereby delegates to the boards of trustees of the constituent institutions of the University of North Carolina the following duties and powers:

I. ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

A. Appointment and Compensation

1. Upon recommendation of the chancellor, the board of trustees of a special responsibility constituent institution with management flexibility for personnel appointments shall, for all positions exempt from the ~~State Personnel Act~~ State Human Resources Act except the position of the chancellor, appoint, promote, and set the compensation for such employees consistent with the policies and salary ranges set by the Board of Governors and the regulations and guidelines established by the Office of the President.

2. Personnel actions at a constituent institution, other than a special responsibility constituent institution with management flexibility, shall be governed as follows:

a. With respect to all faculty positions with permanent tenure and all senior administrative positions, namely vice chancellors, provosts, deans and directors of major educational and public service activities, the chancellor, following consultation with the board of trustees, shall forward to the president recommendations with respect to such appointments, promotions, and compensation; if the president concurs in such recommendations, the president shall forward them to the Board of Governors for approval. Notwithstanding the requirements of this paragraph, a board of trustees may promote in rank a faculty member with permanent tenure, upon the recommendation of the chancellor, and without approval by the Board of Governors.

b. With respect to all faculty and administrative positions other than those identified in subparagraph 2.a., above, and other than those subject to the State Personnel Act, the chancellor shall forward the chancellor's recommendations for appointment, promotion and compensation to the board of trustees; subject to applicable provisions of the University *Code* and to such policies as may be established by the Board of Governors, the action of the board of trustees with respect to such personnel actions shall be final.

B. Discharge or Suspension

Subject to regulations of the board of trustees and consistent with applicable policies of the Board of Governors, all discharges or suspensions of faculty members and administrative personnel, other than those subject to the ~~State Personnel Act~~ State Human Resources Act, shall be effected by the chancellor.

A discharged or suspended employee shall have such rights of appeal from the action of the chancellor as may be prescribed by the *University Code*, policies of the Board of Governors, or regulations of the board of trustees.

C. Personnel Policies

The board of trustees may adopt personnel policies not otherwise prescribed by state law, the *University Code*, or policies of the Board of Governors, for personnel in all categories of university employment. Policies adopted by a board of trustees regarding academic tenure and promotion shall be effective upon review by the senior vice president for academic affairs and the vice president and general counsel, and approved by the president.

D. Chancellor Selection

In the event of a vacancy in the chancellorship, the board of trustees shall establish, in consultation with the president, a search committee composed of representatives of the board of trustees, the faculty, the student body, staff, the alumni, the local community, and other campus constituencies as may be appropriate. Upon the establishment of the search committee, the chair of the board of trustees, in consultation with the president shall establish a budget and identify staff for the committee.

The search committee, through the chair of the board of trustees, shall make a preliminary report to the president when the committee is preparing a schedule of initial interviews. At the completion of the campus interview process, the search committee shall recommend an unranked slate of no fewer than two candidates to the trustees for consideration.

The board of trustees, following receipt of the report of the search committee, shall, subject to the direction of the president, recommend an unranked slate of no fewer than two candidates for consideration by the president in designating a nominee for the chancellorship for approval by the Board of Governors.

II. ACADEMIC PROGRAM

The board of trustees shall be responsible for ensuring the institution's compliance with the educational, research, and public service roles assigned to it by the Board of Governors, either by express directive or by promulgated long-range plans of the Board of Governors.

III. ACADEMIC DEGREES AND GRADING

Subject to authorization by the Board of Governors of the nature and general content of specific degree programs which may be offered by an institution, each institution shall determine whether an individual student shall be entitled to receipt of a particular degree. Each institution also shall determine what grade a student will be assigned in a particular course. No appeal from any of these decisions or any other academic determination is allowable to the president or to the Board of Governors.

IV. HONORARY DEGREES, AWARDS AND DISTINCTIONS

The board of trustees shall be responsible for approving the names of all individuals on whom it is proposed that an honorary degree or other honorary or memorial distinction be conferred by the institution, subject to such policies as may be established by the Board of Governors.

V. BUDGET ADMINISTRATION

The board of trustees shall advise the chancellor with respect to the development of budget estimates for the institution and with respect to the execution and administration of the budget of the constituent institution, as approved by the General Assembly and the Board of Governors.

VI. PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS

The board of trustees of a constituent institution shall be responsible, subject to policies of the Board of Governors and all legal requirements relative to the construction of state-owned buildings, for the following matters concerning campus capital construction projects which have been approved by the Board of Governors and authorized by the state of North Carolina: (1) the selection of architects or engineers for buildings and improvements requiring such professional services; (2) the approval of building sites; (3) the approval of plans and specifications; and (4) the final acceptance of all completed buildings and projects.¹

The board of trustees shall be responsible to the Board of Governors for preparing and maintaining a master plan for the physical development of the institution, consistent with the total academic and service mission of the institution as defined and approved by the Board of Governors.

Any proposal involving the acquisition or disposition by an institution of any interest in real property shall be recommended by the board of trustees to and shall be approved by the Board of Governors; provided, that:

(a) If a proposal involves acquisition or disposition of any interest in real property other than a leasehold, the board of trustees may authorize such a transaction with a value less than \$500,000, and the president may authorize such a transaction with a value less than \$750,000, without obtaining approval of the Board of Governors; and

(b) If a proposal involves acquisition or disposition of a leasehold interest in real property, the board of trustees may authorize such a transaction with an annual value less than \$500,000 and a term of not more than 10 years, and the president may authorize such a transaction with annual value less than \$750,000 and a term of not more than 10 years, without obtaining approval of the Board of Governors;² and

(c) If the president or a board of trustees of a constituent institution has been delegated additional authority by the Board of Governors to do so under Section 600.1.3 of the UNC Policy Manual, the president or board of trustees of a constituent institution may authorize acquisition or disposition of an interest in real property with a value greater than that listed in paragraphs (a) and (b), above, without obtaining approval of the Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors, under circumstances which it considers appropriate and following notice from it to the board of trustees, may take action necessary to effect the acquisition or disposition of an interest in real property which is related to or which affects the institution, without receipt of a recommendation from the board of trustees.³

All delegations of authority in this section are subject to any necessary authorizations and approvals from state officials and agencies.

VII. ENDOWMENTS AND TRUST FUNDS

Subject to applicable provisions of state law and to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Governors, each board of trustees shall be responsible for the preservation, maintenance, and management of all properties, both real and personal, funds and other things of value which, either separately or in combination, constitute all or any part of the authorized endowment or trust funds, either currently in existence or to be established in the future, for the benefit of the individual constituent institution. [See G.S. 116-11(2); 116-12; 116-36; 116-36.1; 116-36.2;~~116-36.3~~]

VIII. ADMISSIONS

Subject to such enrollment levels and minimum general criteria for admission as may be established for a constituent institution by the Board of Governors, each constituent institution of the University of North Carolina shall establish admissions policies and resolve individual admission questions for all schools and divisions within the institution. No appeal concerning an individual admission case shall lie beyond the institutional board of trustees.

IX. TUITION, FEES, AND DEPOSITS

A. General Authority of Boards of Trustees

The boards of trustees of the constituent institutions other than the board of the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics shall cause to be collected from each student, at the beginning of each semester, quarter, or term, such tuition, fees, and other amounts necessary to pay other expenses for the term, as have been approved by the Board of Governors. [See G.S. 116-11(7) and G.S. 116-143]

B. Tuition and Fee Deposits

Each board of trustees shall require the payment of such advance deposits, at such times and under such conditions as it determines are appropriate or as may be required by state law or by the Board of Governors. [See G.S. 116-143]

C. Application Fee

Each board of trustees shall require the payment of such nonrefundable application fees, in connection with each application for admission, as may be required by state law or by the Board of Governors. [See G.S. 116-143]

D. Acceptance of Obligations in Lieu of Cash

Subject to policies prescribed by the Board of Governors, the boards of trustees shall establish regulations concerning the acceptance of obligations of students, together with such collateral or security as may be deemed necessary or proper, in lieu of cash, in payment of tuition and fees. [See G.S. 116-143]

E. Fee Recommendations

Subject to policies prescribed by the Board of Governors, each board of trustees, in consultation with the chancellor, shall recommend to the president the amounts to be charged at the constituent institution for application, athletics, health services, student activities, educational and technology, retirement of debt incurred for capital improvements projects authorized by the General Assembly, course, and special fees. In carrying out this responsibility, each board of trustees and the chancellor shall ascertain that the benefits of the activity or service are commensurate with the recommended fee which is required to support the activity or service. Recommended fees should be consistent with the philosophy

set forth in the North Carolina Constitution which states that the benefits of the University of North Carolina should be extended to the people of the state free of expense, as far as practicable.

X. STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

All scholarships and other forms of financial aid to students which are limited in their application to or are supported from sources generated by an individual campus shall be administered by the constituent institution pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the board of trustees and subject to the terms of any applicable laws and to policies of the Board of Governors.

XI. STUDENT SERVICES

Each board of trustees, upon recommendation of the chancellor, shall determine the type, level, and extent of student services (such as health care, athletic programs, and counseling) to be maintained for the benefit of students at the institution, subject to general provisions concerning types and levels of student services as may be prescribed by the Board of Governors.

XII. STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

Under such policies as may be prescribed by the Board of Governors and the board of trustees, the chancellor shall be responsible for the regulation and approval of organized, institutionally recognized student activities, the definition of roles and functions of any institutionally recognized system of student self-government and student participation in the governance of any aspect of the institutional programs and services. No appeal concerning such activities are allowable to the president or to the Board of Governors.

XIII. INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Subject to such policies as may be prescribed by the Board of Governors and the board of trustees, the chancellor shall be responsible for the establishment and supervision of the institution's program of intercollegiate athletics.

XIV. TRAFFIC AND PARKING REGULATIONS⁴

XV. CAMPUS SECURITY

Subject to applicable provisions of state law and such policies as may be adopted by the Board of Governors or the board of trustees, the chancellor shall be responsible for the maintenance of campus security.

XVI. AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES, UTILITIES, AND MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES

Pursuant to applicable provisions of state law and policies of the Board of Governors, the boards of trustees of affected constituent institutions shall have authority and responsibility for the adoption of policies applicable to and the control and supervision of campus electric power plants and water and sewer systems, other utilities and facilities [G.S. 116-35], and child development centers [G.S. 116-38].

¹ See Section 600.1.1 of the UNC Policy Manual for additional detail.

² The value of an interest in real property shall, with respect to a leasehold interest, be deemed the annual rental value thereof.

³ Board of trustees are authorized to delegate to the respective chancellors the power to authorize for the institutions the acquisition or disposition of any interest in real property valued at less than \$50,000, subject to any necessary approval from state officials and agencies, in accordance with Section 600.1.3 of the UNC Policy Manual.

⁴ Legislation adopted by the 1973 session of the General Assembly, on recommendation of the Board of Governors, gave the boards of trustees broad authority in this area and superseded the authority originally granted in this paragraph; hence it is omitted here. [See G.S. 116-44.3, *et. seq.*]