



THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA SYSTEM

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Transmittal Number 148

March 28, 2023

Policy Manual Number	Title	Action
700.1.3	Policy on Non-Resident Undergraduate Enrollment	Amended 01/19/23 <i>Redline version attached</i>
700.10.1	Policy on Awarding Undergraduate Credit on the Basis of Advanced Course Examination Scores	Amended 01/19/23 <i>Redline version attached</i>
700.10.1 [R]	Regulation on Awarding Undergraduate Credit for Prior Learning	Adopted 01/24/23 <i>Redline version attached</i>
300.5.1	Political Activities of Employees	Amended 02/23/23 <i>Redline version attached</i>

The actions taken on the above Policies were reviewed and approved by the Board of Governors for inclusion in the UNC Policy Manual following the January 2023 and February 2023, Board of Governors meetings, and the above Regulations were recently approved by the president.

The entire UNC Policy Manual is accessible at: <https://www.northcarolina.edu/apps/policy/index.php>

Policy on Non-Resident Undergraduate Enrollment

I. Purpose. To ensure that constituent institutions maintain a level of non-resident undergraduate enrollment consistent with historical University policy and tradition, and one consistent with strong and balanced educational programs, this policy defining non-resident undergraduate student enrollment has been promulgated by the Board of Governors.¹ Each constituent institution has, since 1988, limited the proportion of students classified as a non-resident for tuition purposes² in the entering fall first-time undergraduate class.³

II. Requirements. Effective with the fall semester 2022, the following caps are established for students classified as non-residents for tuition purposes in the fall first-time undergraduate class. The cap shall be equal to the percentage of the total number of first-time undergraduate students enrolled in the fall of the prior academic year.

A. The cap shall be 18 percent for Appalachian State University, ~~East Carolina University,~~ North Carolina State University at Raleigh, ~~University of North Carolina at Asheville,~~ University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, and University of North Carolina at Greensboro, ~~University of North Carolina at Pembroke,~~ University of North Carolina Wilmington, ~~and Western Carolina University.~~

B. The cap shall be 25 percent for East Carolina University, Fayetteville State University, University of North Carolina at Asheville, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, University of North Carolina at Pembroke, Western Carolina University, and Winston-Salem State University.

C. The cap shall be 35 percent for North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University⁴ and North Carolina Central University.

D. The cap shall be 50 percent for Elizabeth City State University.

III. Penalties. Any constituent institution that exceeds their non-resident enrollment cap prescribed in section II, above, for two consecutive fiscal years shall have its State operating budget reduced. This reduction shall be made in the second fiscal year in which the two consecutive fiscal year condition is violated; the reduction shall be made, on a non-recurring basis, immediately after the Board of Governors reviews final fall semester enrollment figures. The budget reduction shall be based on the number of non-resident students for tuition purposes in the entering fall first-time class enrolled in excess of the specified institutional percent limitation and the established method used for calculating the operating requirements for regular term enrollment changes.

IV. Pilot Programs. The Board of Governors may, on the president's recommendation, authorize enrollment pilot programs that are exempt from the requirements of sections II., and III., of this policy.

V. Academic Competitiveness. It is the Board's expectation that institutions will admit only academically well-qualified out-of-state students. In any year in which the average combined SAT score

or ACT composite score for students classified as first-time non-residents for tuition purposes are below that for students classified as first-time residents for tuition purposes, the president shall require a written report from the chancellor.

VI. Other Matters.

A. Effective Date. The requirements of this policy shall be effective as of the 202~~32~~-2~~43~~ academic year.

B. Relation to Federal and 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.

*Supersedes Section 700.1.3, originally adopted March 14, 1986, and last amended April 22, 2021.

¹The North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics, the constituent high school, may not admit or enroll out-of-state students, and therefore is not subject to this policy G.S. 116-235. The University of North Carolina School of the Arts non-resident enrollment levels shall not exceed 50 percent, per S.L. 1985-479, Sec. 73, and therefore is not subject to this policy.

²See G.S. 116-143.1 for the definition of non-resident student for tuition purposes.

³As reported by the institution to the UNC System Office and the U.S. Department of Education as defined by the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

⁴Does not include undergraduate engineering students enrolled at North Carolina A&T State University per Board of Governors action, January 11, 2002.

**Policy on Awarding Undergraduate Credit on the
Basis of Advanced Course Examination Scores**

I. Purpose. The University of North Carolina System recognizes that learning occurs in a variety of ways and that allowing students to earn credit by evaluating their prior college-level learning is valuable in supporting their academic goals. The purpose of this policy and accompanying regulation is to encourage constituent institutions to award credit for prior learning (CPL) and establish consistent and transparent practices for the awarding of CPL. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-174.26 (hereinafter G.S.), establishes the intent of the state to enhance accessibility and encourage students to complete rigorous advanced courses at the secondary level. The state has defined advanced courses as Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme, and Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary (AS) Level and Cambridge International Advanced (A) Level. Students enrolled in North Carolina public schools are exempt from paying any fees for the administration or registration of examinations for these Advanced Courses. With this substantial support from the state of North Carolina, students in the state's high schools have the opportunity to earn credit toward a postsecondary degree via AP, IB, and Cambridge A Level and AS Level examinations.

~~It is therefore in the best interest of North Carolina's students that the University of North Carolina's (UNC) System constituent institutions award undergraduate credit on the basis of Advanced Course examination scores in a uniform manner, and that potential students and their families receive clear and consistent information regarding this awarding of undergraduate credit. Furthermore, it is in the best interest of students and the state that UNC System undergraduate students who prove that they have completed college-level work via one of these state-supported Advanced Course examinations receive credit so that they might complete a degree in a timelier manner.~~

~~Accordingly, the constituent institutions shall adopt policies governing the awarding of undergraduate credit on the basis of Advanced Course examination scores not inconsistent with this policy.~~

II. Assessment Methods. Consistent with the provisions of this policy and regulation, constituent institutions are encouraged to award credit for prior learning through a variety of assessment methods including, but not limited to: Awarding Credit for Advanced Course Examination Scores. UNC System constituent institutions shall award appropriate credit to undergraduates who have earned a Qualified Advanced Course Examination Score, as defined in the Regulation on Awarding Undergraduate Credit on the Basis of Advanced Course Examination Scores, Section 700.10.1[R] of the UNC Policy Manual. Any exceptions to this policy must be approved by the institution's board of trustees in accordance with the guidance described in Section 700.10.1[R] of the UNC Policy Manual.

- A. Certification or licensure
- B. Industry or corporate experience
- C. Military education and training

D. Standardized examinations, including advanced course examinations

E. Challenge exams

F. Portfolio assessment

~~III. Student Eligibility. Credit may be granted by a constituent institution only to an enrolled degree-seeking student who is in good standing and for a corresponding course or elective credit in alignment with the policies and procedures of the constituent institution. Report on Exceptions Granted. An institution must report any exceptions granted by its board of trustees, and the reasons and evidence for those exceptions, to the president annually no later than July 1.~~

~~IV. Awarding Credit for Advanced Course Examination Scores. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-174.26 (hereinafter G.S.), establishes the intent of the state to enhance accessibility and encourage students to complete rigorous advanced courses at the secondary level. The state has defined advanced courses as Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme, and Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary (AS) Level and Cambridge International Advanced (A) Level. Students enrolled in North Carolina public schools are exempt from paying any fees for the administration or registration of examinations for these Advanced Courses. With this substantial support from the state of North Carolina, students in the state's high schools have the opportunity to earn credit toward a postsecondary degree via AP, IB, and Cambridge A Level and AS Level examinations.Relationship to Other Credit Programs. The purpose of this policy is to provide a standard minimum consideration of college credit for Advanced Courses, as defined by G.S. 115C 174.26. This policy does not preclude UNC System constituent institutions from electing to award additional college credit for other scores on the AP, IB, Cambridge A-Level, or Cambridge AS-Level exams, or for acceptable performance in other programs as identified by the constituent institution.~~

It is therefore in the best interest of North Carolina's students that the University of North Carolina's (UNC) System constituent institutions award undergraduate credit on the basis of Advanced Course examination scores in a uniform manner, and that potential students and their families receive clear and consistent information regarding this awarding of undergraduate credit. Furthermore, it is in the best interest of students and the state that UNC System undergraduate students who prove that they have completed college-level work via one of these state-supported Advanced Course examinations receive credit so that they might complete a degree in a timelier manner.

Accordingly, the constituent institutions shall adopt policies governing the awarding of undergraduate credit on the basis of Advanced Course examination scores not inconsistent with this policy.

~~II.A. Awarding Credit. for Advanced Course Examination Scores. UNC System constituent institutions shall award appropriate credit to undergraduates who have earned a Qualified Advanced Course Examination Score, as defined in the Regulation on Awarding Undergraduate Credit for Prior Learning, on the Basis of Advanced Course Examination Scores, Section 700.10.1[R] of the UNC Policy Manual. Any exceptions to this policy must be approved by the institution's board of trustees in accordance with the guidance described in Section 700.10.1[R] of the UNC Policy Manual.~~

~~III.B.~~ Report on Exceptions Granted. An institution must report any exceptions granted by its board of trustees, and the reasons and evidence for those exceptions, to the president annually no later than July 1.

~~A.C.~~ Relationship to Other Credit Programs. ~~The purpose of this~~ This policy ~~is to~~ provides a standard minimum consideration of college credit for Advanced Courses, as defined by G.S. 115C-174.26. This policy does not preclude UNC System constituent institutions from electing to award additional college credit for other scores on the AP, IB, Cambridge A-Level, or Cambridge AS-Level exams, or for acceptable performance in other programs as identified by the constituent institution.

V. Other Matters

A. Effective Date. The requirements of this policy with regard to AP examinations shall be effective as of the 2019-20 academic year and thereafter; the requirements of this policy with regard to IB and Cambridge AS-Level and A-Level examinations shall be effective as of the 2020-21 academic year and thereafter. All other requirements of this policy shall be effective on the date of adoption of this policy by the Board of Governors. Requirements are stipulated further in Section 700.10.1[R] of the UNC Policy Manual.

B. Relation to Federal and 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.

**Regulation on Awarding Undergraduate Credit ~~for Prior Learning on the-~~
~~Basis of Advanced Course Examination Scores~~**

I. Purpose. The following regulation (“this regulation”) is designed to provide system-wide consistency and clarity regarding implementation of the Policy on Awarding Undergraduate Credit ~~for Prior Learning on the Basis of Advanced Course Examination Scores~~ (“the policy”), Section 700.10.1 of the UNC Policy Manual.

Among the goals of the policy and this regulation are to enable improvements to student progression and completion according to student mastery of college-level material~~readiness~~, while avoiding awarding credit for material that a student has not mastered or placing a student into a course for which ~~she or he is~~they are not prepared.

Faculty representing relevant academic departments should be engaged in institutional decisions for the implementation of the policy and this regulation, to ensure that decisions are informed by the standards of applicable disciplines. Another benefit of faculty involvement in the implementation of the policy and this regulation will be to ensure that implementation is in alignment with the standards of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC)¹ and of accrediting bodies for specific disciplines and professions.

II. Definitions. The following operational definitions apply to the policy and this regulation:

- A. “Certification.” An industry-recognized credential or designation that is obtained once the student has successfully passed a certification exam. Certification differs from licensure in that certification is a validation of specific industry-valued competencies and not a legal requirement for practicing a profession.
- B. “Challenge exam.” A departmental or institutional exam used to determine if a student’s subject matter proficiency is equal to or greater than the corresponding proficiency the student would have achieved had they completed the corresponding course.
- C. “College-level learning.” Knowledge, skills, and competencies equivalent to those expected of a student who successfully completes the corresponding institutional course.
- D. “Credit for prior learning (CPL).” Curriculum credit awarded for college-level learning obtained through prior learning experiences other than curriculum coursework.
- E. “Industry or corporate experience.” Evaluation of non-collegiate instructional programs, such as, but not limited to, those for apprenticeships and other workplace trainings that demonstrate competency required for completion of degree or certificate programs.

¹ SACSCOC Standards 10.1 and 10.7. SACSCOC Principles of Accreditation: <https://sacscoc.org/app/uploads/2019/08/2018PrinciplesOfAccreditation.pdf>
SACSCOC Resource Manual: <https://sacscoc.org/app/uploads/2019/08/2018-POA-Resource-Manual.pdf>

F. “Military education and training.” Learning gained through military training and experience including, but not be limited to, recruit training, military occupational specialty (MOS) training and education, Defense Language Institute foreign language coursework and exams, Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) coursework, College-Level Examination Program (CLEP), and the DANTES Standardized Subject Test (DSST).

G. “Licensure.” A legal status granted by a government entity that provides permission to practice a profession. Licensure restricts practice of the profession to individuals who have met specific qualifications in education, professional experience, and/or have successfully passed an examination.

H. “Portfolio assessment.” The evaluation of a portfolio for life and work experiences by subject matter experts designated by the constituent institution in its local policy to determine whether a student is awarded credit for prior learning.

I. “Standardized exams.” Any form of examination that requires all test takers to answer the same questions, or a selection of questions from a common bank of questions following established protocol and that is scored in a standard or consistent manner.

J. “The North Carolina Comprehensive Articulation Agreement.” A statewide agreement governing the transfer of credits between NC Community Colleges and UNC System Universities, providing certain assurances to a transferring student.

K. “UNC Common Numbering System (CNS).” A common classification system of designated undergraduate lower-division courses offered by UNC System institutions.

L. Definitions for Awarding Credit on the Basis of Advanced Course Examination Scores

A-1. “Academic Outcomes.” Results of a student’s performance in the course aligned with the subject content of the Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate, or Cambridge Advanced International Certificate AS Level or A Level examination scores in question or in the Subsequent Course.

B-2. “Appropriate Credit.” A determined number of credit hours granted for a particular course or courses, aligned with the subject content and Academic Outcomes of the AP, IB, or Cambridge AS Level or A Level examination score in question.

1-a. After achieving a Qualified Advanced Course Examination Score, a student shall be awarded specified credit hours associated with an institution’s course(s) that is/are aligned with the subject content of the relevant Advanced Course examination score.

2-b. In general, equivalents for Appropriate Credit for particular course(s) in a constituent institution’s course catalog (and/or other sources of information for students and potential students) shall be listed for Qualified Advanced Course examination scores. The particular course(s) shall be listed as equivalent to a particular number of credit hours. These particular course(s) and credit hours shall contribute to a student’s progress toward an undergraduate degree.

C-3. “Compelling Reasons.” Rationales of sufficient evidentiary quality, based on Academic Outcomes, as to why scores higher than the established Qualified Advanced

Course Examination Score might be required of an institution's students (if those students are to receive Appropriate Credit), submitted to an institution's board of trustees in support of an institution's petition for an exception to the policy; or rationales of sufficient evidentiary quality as to why a constituent institution might discontinue awarding Appropriate Credit on the basis of a Qualified Advanced Course Examination Score.

~~D-4.~~ 4. "Qualified Advanced Course Examination Score." Unless a constituent institution has been granted an exception whereby a higher score may be required, the following shall constitute the minimum score required to receive college credit:

~~1-a.~~ 1-a. A score of three or higher on an AP examination;

~~2-b.~~ 2-b. A score of five or higher on a Standard Level IB examination;

~~3-c.~~ 3-c. A score of four or higher on a Higher Level IB examination; and/or

~~4-d.~~ 4-d. A score of ~~EC~~ or higher on a Cambridge A Level or AS Level examination

~~E-5.~~ 5. "Quantitative Study." A rigorous analysis based on reliable, numerical data regarding Academic Outcomes.

~~6.~~ 6. "Subsequent Course." A course in which a student would be unable to enroll without first obtaining credit in a prerequisite course.

III. Assessment Standards. Constituent institutions may award CPL when the documentation of prior learning is at the college-level and meets or exceeds the learning outcomes and the institutions' standards for awarding credit for the corresponding course. Faculty representing relevant academic departments should be engaged in institutional decisions for the determination of awarding credit for prior learning. Each institution is responsible for determining how best to implement CPL and should do so within the context of its mission, student needs, and academic programs.

IV. Credit Hour Limits. Credit awarded for prior learning shall not be included in the 25 percent of total credit hours that must be completed at the college granting the degree.²

V. Fees. Unless a student is enrolled in a course with the purpose of assessing prior learning for credit (i.e., a portfolio assessment course), tuition shall not be charged for credits awarded for prior learning. An optional assessment fee may be charged for credit assessed outside of course enrollment for the administrative cost of the assessment.

VI. Faculty Support (Incentives). Constituent institutions should consider providing support to faculty engaged in the evaluation of credit for prior learning and the establishment of institutional standards and policies for the evaluation of credit for prior learning.

VII. Student Records. Awarded credit will be recorded in institutional student records as "Credit for Prior Learning". The form of the CPL method will be included in the record. Credit will be recorded as the awarding institution's course including prefix & number, title, and credits awarded.

VIII. Transfer Credit

² SACSCOC Standard 9.4.

A. Academic credit earned through the assessment of prior learning at another accredited institution may be considered for transfer credit as it applies to a student's degree program.

B. Institutional procedures for evaluating credit for prior learning in transfer should respect credit awarded by other accredited institutions to the greatest extent possible.

C. Credit for prior learning awarded by a North Carolina Community College for a course included in the Comprehensive Articulation Agreement (CAA) Course List shall be accepted as transfer credit on the same basis as if the credit had been earned through regular study at the awarding institution and in accordance with the procedures outlined in the CAA.

D. Military credit awarded by another University of North Carolina constituent institution shall be evaluated for transfer credit pursuant to the procedures outlined in the UNC Regulation on Awarding Credit for Military Training or Experience, Section 700.7.2[R].

E. Credit for advanced course examinations awarded by another University of North Carolina constituent institution pursuant to Section VI of this regulation shall be accepted as transfer credit on the same basis as if the credit had been earned through regular study at the awarding institution.

F. Credit for prior learning awarded by another University of North Carolina constituent institution for a course included in the UNC CNS Course List shall be accepted as transfer credit on the same basis as if the credit had been earned through regular study at the awarding institution and in accordance with the UNC Regulation on the University of North Carolina Common Numbering System, Section 400.1.5.1[R].

IX. Awarding Credit for Advanced Course Examination Scores.

~~III.A.~~ Affected Students. The requirements of this policy and regulation regarding AP examination scores shall affect first-time (or "freshman") undergraduate students entering constituent institutions for the fall semester of the 2019-20 academic year and thereafter. Other undergraduate students (including but not limited to transfer students, readmitted students, and upperclassmen) may benefit from the requirements of the policy and this regulation by electing into all standards documented in an institution's catalog (and/or other sources of information for students and potential students) for the 2019-20 academic year or thereafter.

The requirements of this policy and regulation regarding IB and Cambridge AS Level and A Level examination scores shall affect first-time (or "freshman") undergraduate students entering constituent institutions for the fall semester of the 2020-21 academic year and thereafter. Other undergraduate students (including but not limited to transfer students, readmitted students, and upperclassmen) may benefit from the requirements of the policy and this regulation by electing into all standards documented in an institution's catalog (and/or other sources of information for student and potential students) for the 2020-21 academic year or thereafter.

~~IV.B.~~ Awarding Appropriate Credit. UNC System constituent institutions shall award Appropriate Credit to undergraduates who have earned a Qualified Advanced Course Examination Score. An institution with Compelling Reasons as to why a score higher than three must be required for a student to receive Appropriate Credit may petition to have an exception approved by its board of trustees. Compelling Reasons must be based on analyses of Academic Outcomes.

Constituent institutions should not deny Appropriate Credit to students on the

basis of the age of Advanced Course Examination Scores that are ten years old or newer, although constituent institutions may request that a student submit a newer exam score in the event that an older score reflects course content or testing design for an exam that subsequently has been revised in a significant manner.

Constituent institutions are not required to offer Appropriate Credit for every AP, IB, Cambridge A Level, or Cambridge AS Level exam offered; but, if an institution does offer credit for a particular AP Exam, it must offer Appropriate Credit in compliance with the policy and this regulation. If an institution elects to discontinue the awarding of credit for an AP Exam for which credit is awarded during the 2018- 19 academic year, however, approval must first be provided by the institution's board of trustees.

A.1. An institution may offer Appropriate Credit that varies by different scores for the same AP Exam. For example, an institution may offer a specified number of credit hours for a course or courses for students who earn an AP Exam score of three, and may offer credit hours for different courses for AP Exam scores higher than three.

B.2. Constituent institutions may award Appropriate Credit (on the basis of Qualified Advanced Course Examination Scores) for elective courses, credits toward General Education requirements, or the requirements of a potential major. Appropriate Credit awarded for any elective courses should contribute to students' progress toward an undergraduate degree.

C.3. Constituent Institutions are not required to modify existing standards that apply to scores lower than those defined as Qualified Advanced Course Examination Scores.

V.C. Policy Exceptions

A.1. Evidence in support of an institution's Compelling Reasons for an exception to the policy shall be supported by the most recently available and practicable data on Academic Outcomes of that constituent institution's own students, from the undergraduate discipline most analogous or relevant to the content area of the Advanced Course Examination in question, except as outlined below.

B.2. In general, evidence for a Compelling Reason should address whether or not students who earn a Qualified Advanced Course Examination Score are prepared to succeed in the Subsequent Course within the relevant discipline. For example, constituent institutions may demonstrate that students who earn a Qualified Advanced Course Examination Score would perform significantly better, according to one or more Academic Outcomes, if those students were required to take the equivalent course for the Advanced Course Examination Score at the constituent institution, versus if those students were given credit for said course solely on the basis of the Qualified Advanced Course Examination Score.

To generate this sort of evidence, institutions should endeavor to compare the Academic Outcomes of their enrolled students through Quantitative Study at a conventional level of statistical significance.

Evidence in support of an institution's Compelling Reasons for an exception to the policy may be supported by data on the Academic Outcomes of another institution's (or other institutions') students if the following conditions are met:

~~1.a.~~ Data on Academic Outcomes available are as recent as possible and practicable, from the undergraduate discipline most analogous or relevant to the content area of the Advanced Course Examination in question; and

~~2.b.~~ The other institution(s) for comparison is/are limited to those peer institutions approved by the Board of Governors.

~~C.D.~~ Student Choice Regarding Undergraduate Credit on the Basis of Advanced Course Examination Scores. Although an institution is required by the policy to offer Appropriate Credit, a student may decline to accept the offered credit, audit the course aligned with the Advanced Course Examination in question, or enroll in the course aligned with the Advanced Course Examination in question, depending on institutional practice.

~~D.1.~~ Whenever possible, institutional academic advisors should inform eligible undergraduates of the above-described options available to them under the policy and this regulation, along with the potential benefits and disadvantages of those options.

~~E.2.~~ Institutions may choose to complement advice from academic advisors with a standardized communication to incoming students regarding Advanced Course Examination standards and the potential benefits and disadvantages of the above-mentioned options.

~~VI.E.~~ Prohibition Against Additional Requirements for Awarding Undergraduate Credit on the Basis of Scores for an Advanced Course Examination. A constituent institution shall not require a student to fulfill additional requirements in order to receive credit on the basis of Qualified Advanced Course Examination Scores. A placement test or other assessment may be required, however, to determine Subsequent Courses for which a student is prepared.

~~VII.F.~~ Prohibition Against Discontinuance of Awarding Undergraduate Credit on the Basis of Scores for an AP Exam. Any institutional policy or practice of awarding credit on the basis of scores for any Advanced Course Examination in place prior to the implementation of the policy (during the 2018-19 academic year) shall not be discontinued thereafter without approval of the institution's board of trustees.

~~VIII.G.~~ Documenting and Communicating Institutional Advanced Course Examination Standards to Undergraduate Students and Potential Undergraduate Students. Institutional Advanced Course Examination standards, devised to comply with this policy and regulation, shall be documented and updated annually in institutional course catalogs, undergraduate student handbooks, and/or online resources for undergraduate students. Institutional Advanced Course Examination standards shall likewise be documented and updated annually in online and/or printed resources for potential undergraduate students. Constituent institutions should likewise publicize their own policies or practices regarding Advanced Course Examination scores that may or may not be accepted on the basis of the age of those scores.

~~IX. Reporting Requirements. Initial reports regarding exceptions to the policy and/or discontinuances of awarding Appropriate Credit on the basis of Qualified Advanced Course Examination Scores, granted by institutional boards of trustees, shall be reported to the president by July 1, 2019. Subsequent reports of exceptions, discontinuances, and/or other alterations relative to this policy shall be reported to the president annually by July 1. Reports to the president shall include full documentation of Compelling Reasons considered by boards of trustees, along with documentation of the board's approval, for each exception granted.~~

H. Assessment of the Policy and this Regulation's Effectiveness. The effects of the policy and this regulation as they relate to awarding credit for advanced course examination scores, at the level of the UNC System and across its constituent institutions, shall be assessed by the UNC System Office within three years of implementation, and then on a period basis. Recommendations for altering the policy and this regulation shall be made accordingly to the president (for this regulation) or Board of Governors (for the policy), on the basis of appropriate evidence.

X. Responsibilities of Constituent Institutions.

A. Constituent institutions shall establish their own policies and procedures for awarding credit for prior learning if they chose to award CPL.

B. All institution CPL policies and procedures shall be published on institution websites, course catalogs, and/or other appropriate publications or advising materials. The policies and procedures should be easily accessible by prospective students and currently enrolled students.

C. Institutions that charge tuition for courses with the purpose of assessing prior learning for credit or fees for other assessments of prior learning shall clearly publish and communicate all CPL assessment tuition and/or fees to students.

D. The process for assessment shall be transparent and documentation of denial of credits should be explained to students with a clearly stated rationale.

XI. Reporting Requirements. Constituent institutions shall annually report to the President each form of prior learning assessment through which they provide credit, the total amount of CPL credit the institution awarded students, the number of students who have been awarded credit for prior learning, and updates to institutional policies and procedures.

~~X-A. Specific Reporting Requirements for Advanced Course Examination Scores. Initial reports regarding exceptions to the policy and/or discontinuances of awarding Appropriate Credit on the basis of Qualified Advanced Course Examination Scores, granted by institutional boards of trustees, shall be reported to the president by July 1, 2019. Subsequent reports of exceptions, discontinuances, and/or other alterations relative to this policy shall be reported to the president annually by July 1. Reports to the president shall include full documentation of Compelling Reasons considered by boards of trustees, along with documentation of the board's approval, for each exception granted.~~

XI-XII. Other Matters

A. Effective Date. The requirements of the policy and this regulation with regards to AP examinations shall be effective as of the fall semester of the 2019-20 academic year and thereafter; the requirements of the policy and this regulation with regards to IB and Cambridge AS-Level and A-Level examinations shall be effective as of the 2020-21 academic year and thereafter. All other requirements of this regulation shall be effective on the date of adoption of this regulation by the president.

B. Relation to Federal and State Laws. The foregoing regulation as adopted by the president is meant to supplement, and does not purport to supplant or modify, those statutory enactments, regulations, and policies which may govern or related to the subject matter of this regulation.

Political Activities of Employees

The Board of Governors adopts the following policy concerning political activities by University employees.

I. University employees retain the rights and obligations of citizenship provided in the Constitution and laws of the State of North Carolina and the Constitution and laws of the United States of America. Employees are encouraged to exercise fully and freely their right to participate or refrain from participating in political processes without fear of penalty or reprisal, consistent with the University's commitment to encouraging the full freedom, within the law, of inquiry, discourse, teaching, research, service, and publication. Certain types of activities by University employees related to political processes, however, may be incompatible with the general responsibilities of employment or with the particular responsibilities of University employment.

A. Applicability. This policy applies to all University employees who are exempt from the State Personnel Act (Chapter 126 of the General Statutes) pursuant to G.S. 126-5(c1).¹

B. Definitions. For purposes of this policy:

1. "Campaign" or "campaigning" means all acts done by a candidate and his or her adherents to obtain votes to be cast toward a nomination or in an election.
2. "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election to any elective public office whether or not the person is elected. Absent any other evidence of candidacy, an individual is deemed to be a candidate if the individual has received political contributions or made expenditures or has consented to another person receiving contributions or making expenditures with a view to bringing about the individual's nomination or election.
3. "Election" includes a primary, special, runoff, or general election.
4. "Employee" means an individual who is employed by the University of North Carolina and is exempt from the State Personnel Act (Chapter 126 of the General Statutes) pursuant to G.S. 126-5(c1).
5. "Endorse" means a public statement by an individual expressing support or approval of another individual's candidacy for public office.
6. "On duty" means the time period when an employee is: (a) in a pay status other than paid leave, compensatory time off, or excused or authorized absence (including leave without pay); (b) representing the University of North Carolina or any constituent institution or subdivision thereof in an official capacity; or (c) expected to perform services for which he or she receives compensation from the University. Provided, however, an employee who is or may be expected to perform his or her duties on a twenty-four hour per-day basis shall not be considered on duty except during regularly scheduled working hours or at other times when the employee is actually performing the duties of his or her office.
7. "Partisan" when used as an adjective means related to a political party.

8. "Partisan political group" means any committee, club, or other organization which is affiliated with a political party or candidate for public office in a partisan election, or organized for a partisan purpose, or which engages in partisan political activity.
9. "Partisan political office" means any public office for which any candidate is nominated or elected as representing a political party but does not include any office or position within a political party or affiliated organization.
10. "Political activity" means actions directed toward the success or failure of a candidate for public office, political party, or partisan political group including, but not limited to, campaigning, political management, and soliciting financial contributions for political purposes.
11. "Political management" means taking an active part in the direction, supervision, or management of a partisan political group or a campaign for public office.
12. "Political party" means a national political party, a state political party, or an affiliated organization.
13. "Political purpose" means an objective of promoting or opposing a political party, candidate for public office, candidate for partisan political office, or partisan political group.
14. "Public office" means any national, state, or local governmental position of public trust and responsibility, whether elective or appointive, which is created, prescribed, or recognized by constitution, statute, or ordinance (other than within the University of North Carolina).
15. "Senior officers" means the president, the chancellors, and the senior academic and administrative officers (SAAO) described in Policy 300.1.1, subpart I.A., who are at the rank of vice president, vice chancellor, provost, dean, and other positions of equivalent rank and responsibility.
16. "Solicit" means to request expressly of another person that he or she contribute something to a candidate, a campaign, a political party, or partisan political group.

II. Political Activities

A. Permissible Activities. An employee may engage in political activity to the extent not expressly prohibited by law or applicable policy.

1. Permissible activities include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Registering, voting, and otherwise participating in elections;
 - b. Becoming a candidate for and holding public office in accordance with University policy;
 - c. Expressing opinions privately and publicly on political subjects;
 - d. Participating in political organizations;
 - e. Participating in political campaigns;
 - f. Engaging in political management; and
 - g. Soliciting, accepting, receiving, and making financial contributions for political purposes to political parties, partisan political groups, and campaign committees of candidates for public office.

2. Subject to the prohibition against compelled speech described below, nothing in this policy prohibits, or otherwise limits, teaching, inquiry, classroom discussion or discourse concerning political issues, including campaigns, candidates, political groups or issues in campaigns for public office, that are within the subject matter of any academic program, course, curriculum, or study.
3. An employee may participate fully in public affairs in a manner that does not compromise his or her efficiency or integrity as an employee or the neutrality, efficiency, or integrity of the University constituent institution or unit in which he or she is employed.
4. The political opinions assumed by employees are personal ones, and employees must ensure that they do not imply that such opinions are endorsed by the University.

5. Prohibition on Compelling Speech

a. To mitigate the risk of compelled speech that undermines the intellectual freedom and fostering of free expression required of the University of North Carolina by Article 36 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes and embraced in Chapter VI of the UNC Code and Section 1300.8 of UNC Policy, the University shall neither solicit nor require an employee or applicant for academic admission or employment to affirmatively ascribe to or opine about beliefs, affiliations, ideals, or principles regarding matters of contemporary political debate or social action as a condition to admission, employment, or professional advancement. Nor shall any employee or applicant be solicited or required to describe his or her actions in support of, or in opposition to, such beliefs, affiliations, ideals, or principles. Practices prohibited here include but are not limited to solicitations or requirements for statements of commitment to particular views on matters of contemporary political debate or social action contained on applications or qualifications for admission or employment or included as criteria for analysis of an employee's career progression. Any constituent institution believing a requirement or solicitation prohibited hereby to be necessary for reasons related to the educational, research, or public service mission of the University established in G.S. 116-1 shall obtain prior written approval to include such a requirement or solicitation from the President following discussion in open session of a meeting of the Committee on University Governance attended by the requesting constituent institution's chancellor, its provost, and its chair of its board of trustees.

b. Any employee who acts in contravention of the foregoing prohibition on compelling speech, violating Section 5(a) above, shall be subject to existing disciplinary measures taken against employee(s).

c. Except as provided under current law, nothing in Section 5 creates or vests a private remedy or claim in any employee or applicant for admission or employment subjected to a practice prohibited hereby.

d. Nothing in Section 5 modifies or otherwise affects the University's existing guarantee of the right of academic freedom in its faculty's academic scholarship or classroom instruction, or research pursuits, subject only to institutional academic tenure policies as contemplated in Section 602 of *The Code*, as well as applicable law and UNC Code and Policy.

e. Nothing in Section 5 infringes upon the ability of an employee or applicant for academic admission or employment to voluntarily opine or speak regarding any matters, including those of contemporary political debate or social action, as contemplated in Section 5(a). Nor shall anything in Section 5 prohibit discussion

with, or questioning of, an employee or applicant regarding the content of the employee's or applicant's resume, curriculum vitae, or body of scholarship, or other written work or oral remarks presented by the employee or applicant in his or her own support.

f. Nothing in Section 5 modifies or affects the University's ability to ensure its employees comply with applicable federal or state law or existing employment requisites under the law or agency policy, such as employment oaths, appointment affidavits, and licensure and certification requirements.

B. Prohibited Activities. An employee may not:

1. Participate in political activity while on duty;
2. Use the authority of his or her position, University funds, services, supplies, equipment, information technology resources, vehicles, or other University property, to endorse, campaign for, secure support for or oppose any candidate, political party, partisan political group, referendum, or issue in an election, or affect the results thereof; or
3. Make any promise of preferential treatment (or actually confer such preference) or make any threat of detrimental treatment (or actually impose such detriment) to any person, including with respect to any condition or incident of employment over which the employee has authority, control, or influence, for purposes of inducing support of or opposition to any candidate for public office, political party, or partisan political group.

C. Senior Officers. The University will supply to any candidate for public office information of a substantive nature, whether it is information on agriculture, economics, education or any other topic. It is important that all candidates know they can receive factual information from the University, but it should be made clear that the administration of the University will not be identified with any candidate or any party. Accordingly, in addition to the restrictions set forth in subpart II.B., above, a senior officer may not:

1. Solicit, accept, or receive financial contributions from other persons or organizations on behalf of any candidate for partisan political office or the campaign committee of any candidate for partisan political office; or
2. Endorse or oppose a candidate for partisan political office or a candidate for political party office in a political advertisement, broadcast, campaign literature, or similar material.

D. Violations. Violation of the prohibitions contained in subparagraphs B. and C., above, shall be cause for appropriate disciplinary action, including discharge from employment.

III. Other Matters.

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

Policies of Constituent Institutions. The board of trustees of each constituent institution shall adopt policies governing political activities of employees. Policies adopted or substantively amended by a board of trustees regarding political activities of employees shall be effective upon approval by the president.

B. Relation to Other Laws. This policy is designed to supplement and does not purport in any way to supplant or modify, those statutory enactments and rights which may govern or limit the political activities of employees of the State of North Carolina.

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

¹For employees subject to the ~~State North Carolina Personnel Human Resources~~ Act (SPASHRA), political activities are governed by Article 5, Chapter 126 of the North Carolina General Statutes, policies adopted by the Office of State Human Resources (OSHR) and campus policies adopted in accordance therewith.