## DRAFT

# DRAFT Report Board of Governors' Working Group on Centers and Institutes



#### **Working Group Members**

Jim Holmes, Chair Peter Hans Ann Maxwell Ed McMahan Steve Long Doyle Parrish Joan Perry

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## UNC BOARD OF GOVERNORS WORKING GROUP ON CENTERS AND INSTITUTES

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report reflects the work and recommendations of the Board of Governors' Working Group on Centers and Institutes.

The Working Group was tasked with reviewing the 240 centers and institutes located on all 16 university campuses and General Administration to determine if each center is meeting its intended purpose, enhancing the education, research, and service mission of the University, and providing more value than the investment of state funds, university funds, and in-kind support.

The purpose of centers and institutes is to bridge academic organizational structures in ways that facilitate collaboration and problem solving, provide infrastructure and services, and enhance the academic mission of the University in education, research, scholarship, and engagement. In FY 2013-14, centers and institutes received \$69 million from General Fund sources, and an additional \$14 million of in-kind state support. During the same period, they collectively earned at least \$556 million from non-General Fund sources. Since FY 2008-09, state support for centers and institutes has declined 40 percent, from \$115 million to \$69 million.

Following a rigorous three-phase process, the Working Group validated the status of 207 centers and institutes and recommends campuses take specific action to address issues identified at 16. Additionally, it recommends the close monitoring of ongoing efforts to improve the coordination and efficient operation of the nine centers and institutes focused on coastal and marine science. Lastly, campuses self-identified eight centers and institutes for which review has begun or is planned, and the Working Group recommends they continue these processes and report to the Board of Governors on actions taken by July 1, 2015.

The Working Group also reviewed existing policies and regulations related to the establishment, operation, and dissolution of centers and institutes and proposes modifications in the following areas: advocacy, regular campus review, financial sustainability, and training of center and institute directors.



#### **BACKGROUND**

Session Law 2014-100, Appropriations Act of 2014, Section 11.1(a), directed the Board of Governors to consider reducing state funds for centers and institutes and redirect those funds to the University's five-year Strategic Plan and the Distinguished Professors Endowment Fund.

#### STRATEGIC PLAN AND DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR ENDOWMENT FUND

SECTION 11.1.(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 116-11 and G.S. 116-30.2, the Board of Governors and the campuses of the constituent institutions shall consider reducing State funds for centers and institutes, speaker series, and other nonacademic activities by up to fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000); if reductions are taken, then the Board of Governors may use those reductions to do either or both of the following:

- (1) Provide a State match of up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for gifts from private sources for the Distinguished Professors Endowment Trust
- (2) Expend up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to implement provisions of The University of North Carolina Strategic Plan as set out in the report "Our Time, Our Future: The University of North Carolina Compact with North Carolina." These funds are in addition to the fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) that may be expended pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 11.13 of S.L. 2013-360.

At the September 2014 meeting of the Board of Governors, General Administration staff presented a policy discussion item on centers and institutes. Key points from that presentation included:

- The purpose of centers and institutes is to bridge departmental, disciplinary, or institutional boundaries in ways that facilitate collaboration and problem solving, enhance the academic mission of the university in research, service, and instruction, and provide infrastructure and services to support education, research, scholarship, and engagement.
- There are 237 centers and institutes on the 16 university campuses. Research institutions have the largest number, but every campus has at least one.
- These centers and institutes receive \$69 million from General Fund sources, and an additional \$14 million of in-kind state support.<sup>2</sup> They receive at minimum \$556 million from non-General Fund sources. (Additional grants attributable to the centers and institutes may be accounted for in departmental budgets.)
- State support for centers and institutes has declined 40 percent since FY 2008-09, from \$115 million to \$69 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This presentation focused on campus centers and institutes, but the Working Group chose to also include UNC General Administration's centers and institutes. With these included, the total is 240.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "In-kind sources" means support that one or more constituent institutions provides to a center or institute in the form of space, services (including faculty course buyouts), or use of equipment or other materials, for which the constituent institution does not receive payment.



Following this presentation, the Working Group on Centers and Institutes was formed and charged with reviewing UNC's centers and institutes to determine whether each center is meeting the purpose that led to its creation, whether it is enhancing the education, research, and service mission of the University, and whether it is producing a reasonable return on the investment of state funds, university funds, and in-kind support. Further, the Working Group was asked to determine if additional policies or regulations were needed to appropriately govern the creation, management, review, and dissolution of centers and institutes.

The Working Group met seven times between September 2014 and February 2015. A summary of each meeting follows:

- October 3, 2014: The Working Group established the committee process for the center and institute review, discussed the Phase One review criteria (see page 4), and discussed plans for the review of BOG policy and regulations related to centers and institutes.
- October 24, 2014: The Working Group reviewed the outcome of the Phase One review, determined the additional information needed for the Phase Two review, and established the criteria for the second phase (see page 4).
- November 17, 2014 (via phone): The Working Group reviewed the outcome of the Phase Two review and established the additional information to be requested for Phase Three of the review (see page 5).
- December 5, 2014: The Working Group reviewed the information submitted for Phase Three and determined which centers and institutes would be asked to present at the December 10 and 11 meetings.
- December 10 and 11, 2014: The Working Group heard presentations from Appalachian State University, East Carolina University, North Carolina Central University, North Carolina State University, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Western Carolina University, and Winston-Salem State University on centers and institutes still under Phase Three review.
- February 18, 2015: The Working Group met to finalize recommendations and approve the final report.

#### **PROCESS**

As noted above, at the October 3 meeting, the Working Group decided to use a phased approach to reviewing UNC's centers and institutes. Specifically, the Working Group reviewed in three phases, validating the continued existence and work of those centers that met various criteria in each phase. At any point during the review, committee members were permitted to request that a center or institute remain under review regardless of how it measured against the agreed-upon criteria.



#### Phase One

The following criteria (in applied order) were used for the Phase One review:

- 1. In-Kind Support: If the estimated value of non-monetary state and/or university support (faculty course buyout, space, etc.) was greater than \$100,000, the center or institute was moved to Phase Two.
- 2. Required Course for a Degree: If the center or institute offers courses required for a degree, there was no further review.
- 3. Total Budget: If the total of General Fund and Non-General Fund sources (excluding in-kind support) was less than \$50,000, the center or institute was moved to Phase Two.
- 4. Return on Investment Ratio: If the ratio of General Fund sources plus in-kind support to non-General Fund sources was less than 2:1, the center or institute was moved to Phase Two.

In total, 147 centers and institutes were validated (i.e., not subject to further review) as a result of the Phase One process; 93 moved on to Phase Two review.

#### **Phase Two**

For the Phase Two review, centers and institutes needed to meet two of the three criteria in order to be validated. These criteria were applied based on the reason each center or institute was included in Phase Two review. (For example, if in-kind support was greater than \$100,000, then the in-kind support Phase Two criteria would apply.) Additionally, centers and institutes with a legislative mandate were removed from review.

The following criteria were used for the Phase Two review:

- In-Kind Support > \$100,000
  - 1. Is the in-kind support required as a match for an outside grant?
  - 2. Is there a return ratio greater than 3:1?
  - 3. Does the center or institute offer required courses for a degree?
- Total Budget < \$50,000</li>
  - 1. Why is a center/institute the appropriate structure?
  - 2. What are the activities and output of the center or institute?
  - 3. How is the center or institute operating with such a small budget?
- Return Ratio < 2:1</li>
  - 1. Is either in-kind support or state appropriation required as a match for an outside grant?
  - 2. Is the three-year trend for outside funding increasing?
  - 3. If the total budget is greater than \$10 million, is the return ratio at least 1:1?



At the end of the Phase Two review, 37 centers were validated and not subject to further review, and 56 centers were moved to Phase Three. Additionally, nine centers were identified as coastal or marine-related. The Working Group determined that it would have a separate recommendation for these centers and neither validated them nor moved them to Phase Three review.

#### **Phase Three**

For Phase Three, the Working Group requested that each center and institute still under review submit a one-page document describing why it is critical to the mission of its university. The Committee reviewed these responses and determined which centers and institutes would be asked to present in person. Of the 56 centers and institutes in Phase Three review, 27 were asked to present. Seven additional centers, which noted in their one-page document that the campus was or would be reviewed for discontinuation, were given the option to present as well.

On December 10 and 11, the Working Group heard presentations on 30 centers and institutes – the 27 requested centers, plus three of the centers given the option. Each center or institute was allotted approximately 15 minutes to give its presentation and answer Working Group questions. During these presentations, campuses identified two additional centers that would undergo a campus review for discontinuation, and one of the seven originally-identified centers was validated.

The Working Group met on February 18, 2015, to finalize final recommendations on all centers and institutes.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **Policy Changes**

The basic framework for the establishment, management, and oversight of centers and institutes may be found in the UNC Policy Manual in Section 400.5[R]: Regulations on Planning, Establishing, and Reviewing Centers and Institutes in The University of North Carolina. Consistent with those regulations, each administrative campus maintains specific policies for the centers and institutes within its jurisdiction. The policies address the procedures for planning, establishing, reviewing and discontinuing centers as well as any requirements unique to particular campuses.

The information received by the Working Group during the review process and presentations revealed varied and sometimes inconsistent approaches to management oversight and operational review by administrative campuses. The Working Group attributed some of the inconsistency to administrative campuses' appropriate efforts to manage their centers and institutes by the particular structures on their campuses. Another portion of the inconsistency, however, stems from a lack of clarity and specificity in the campuses' policies and requirements.

Based on a review of the information received by the Working Group, and in consultation with the Working Group and chancellors, the President proposes to amend the existing centers and institutes regulations to clarify or add items addressing the following matters:



- 1. Chancellors to be responsible for ensuring that a regular comprehensive review of existing centers and institutes occurs at least once every five years;
- 2. Annual reviews of center and institute activities to occur;
- 3. Regular and established cycles for reviews of center and institute directors to take place;
- 4. Clarification to be made that centers and institutes are ultimately accountable to the chancellor of each administrative campus, and chancellors have the authority and responsibility to manage and oversee the activities of the centers and institutes associated with their institutions;
- 5. Clarification to be made of the financial and programmatic factors that should be addressed and analyzed when (a) establishing a center or institute, and (b) conducting ongoing comprehensive reviews of center and institute operations;
- 6. Cross references to be added to existing University policy prohibiting employees from engaging in political activity while on duty; engaging in political activity in the name of a center, institute, or administrative campus; or using center, institute, or University resources to engage in such activity; and
- 7. Chancellors to be responsible for ensuring that center and institute directors and professional staff receive comprehensive annual training concerning Internal Revenue Code restrictions on political and lobbying activities by 501(c)(3) organizations.

The proposed draft amendment to the regulation is attached as Attachment One. Consistent with the University's practices for the adoption of policies and regulations, the President has presented the proposed revised regulation to the chancellors of the constituent institutions for review and comment. Following the comment period, a final regulation will be prepared and issued by the President.

#### **Center and Institute Actions**

After the phased process described earlier in this report, Working Group members considered the following for each center and institute still under review: mission, interdisciplinary nature, the appropriateness of a center or institute structure for the activity, and capacity for outside fundraising. After careful consideration, the group made the following recommendations. (A full list of centers and institutes reviewed, grouped by recommendation and campus, is included in Attachment Two.)



#### Validated Centers

Through this process, 207 of the 240 centers and institutes have been validated by the Working Group meaning the Working Group recommends no further action on them. Through the phased review process, 197 centers and institutes were validated. Additionally, of the 30 centers and institutes that delivered presentations during Phase Three, the Working Group recommends no action on 10.

#### Special Campus Review for Discontinuation

Through this process, campuses self-identified eight centers that they were either already reviewing or had plans to review for potential discontinuation. The Working Group recommends that the campuses continue these processes and report to the Board of Governors on actions taken by July 1, 2015.

#### Campus Action Recommended

The Working Group recommends specific campus action on 16 of the 240 reviewed centers. The table below shows each recommendation.

Campus	Center/Institute	Recommendation
ASU	Brantley Risk and Insurance Center	Within the next 12 months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. The review should address the administrative reporting of the director, consistent with 400.5 [R.]. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and then shared with the trustees for information.
ASU	Research Institute for Environment, Energy and Economics	Within the next 12 months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. The review should consider the consolidation of the Center's three administrative elements into a single unit. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and then shared with the trustees for information.
ECU	Center for Diversity and Inequality Research	Within the next 6 months, the ECU Board of Trustees should evaluate the impact on funding if these activities were located in a department instead of a center.
ECU	Center for Health Systems Research and Development	Within the next 12 months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and then shared with the trustees for information.
ECU	Center for Natural Hazards Mitigation Research	Within the next 6 months, the ECU Board of Trustees should evaluate the impact on funding if these activities were located in a department instead of a center.
ECU	NC Center for Biodiversity	The campus should initiate processes to discontinue the Center.
NCCU	Institute for Civic Engagement and Social Change	The campus should initiate processes to discontinue the Center.
UNC-CH	Carolina Center for Public Service	Within the next 12 months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and then shared with the trustees for information.



Campus	Center/Institute	Recommendation
UNC-CH	Carolina Women's Center	Within the next three months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. The review should determine the appropriate level of counseling and identify revenue sources to meet the need identified. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and then shared with the trustees for information. Further, the Center should develop a mechanism to share best practices with other system campuses; these activities should be described annually in a report to the chancellor and trustees.
UNC-CH	Center for Civil Rights	Within the next 12 months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. The review should define center policies around advocacy and conform with applicable university regulations. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and then shared with the trustees for information.
UNC-CH	Center for Teaching and Learning (Center for Faculty Excellence)	Within the next 12 months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and shared with the board of trustees for information.
UNC-CH	Center on Poverty, Work and Opportunity	The campus should initiate processes to discontinue the Center.
UNC-CH	James B. Hunt, Jr. Institute for Educational Leadership and Policy	Within the next 12 months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and then shared with the trustees for information.
UNC-CH	University of North Carolina Institute on Aging	The center should provide an annual report on its activities and accomplishments to the chancellor.
WCU	Cherokee Center at WCU	Within the next 12 months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. The review should address the administrative reporting of the director, consistent with 400.5 [R.]. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and then shared with the trustees for information.
WSSU	Center for Community Safety	Within next 6 months, the campus should conduct a review of the Center. During this interval, there should be an intensive effort to secure non-state funding in order for the center to operate as it did previously and to develop a clear focus of the center's academic purpose. If new funding is not committed or received, the campus should initiate processes to discontinue the center. The final review should be submitted to the chancellor and then shared with the trustees for information.



#### Coastal/Marine Centers

Due to the complexity of the topic, the Working Group recommends that the ongoing efforts to improve coordination and efficient operation among these centers and institutes be closely monitored. Nine centers fall in this category, as shown in the table below.

UNC Coastal/Marine Centers and Institutes		
ECSU	Center for Remote Sensing Education and Research (CERSER)	
ECU	Institute for Coastal Science and Policy (ICSP)	
ECU	UNC Coastal Studies Institute	
NCSU	Center for Applied Aquatic Ecology	
NCSU	Center for Marine Sciences and Technology	
NCSU	North Carolina Sea Grant College Program	
NCSU	Water Resources Research Institute of the UNC	
UNC-CH	Institute of Marine Sciences	
UNCW	Center for Marine Science	

#### **Other Recommendations**

#### Regular Campus Review

In addition to the center- and institute-specific recommendations above, the Working Group recommends that campuses ensure that by the end of the 2015-16 academic year, each center and institute has been reviewed within the last six years. The date of last review of a center or institute was required to be submitted as a part of Phase Two review. Of the 93 centers and institutes that reported the date of last review as part of the Phase Two process, 20 reported no date of last review, and 16 reported that the most recent review was before 2009.

#### Training of Center and Institute Directors

Each center or institute functions as part of one or more constituent institutions of the University and is subject to the management, oversight, and control of the chancellor of the administrative campus. University policy prohibits employees from engaging in political activity while on duty, and the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) limits the extent to which certain organizations that are tax exempt may engage in activities directed towards influencing legislation (lobbying), subject to applicable exceptions. In order to ensure compliance with these requirements, the Working Group recommends that each chancellor prepare and deliver annual compliance training to the directors of all centers and institutes concerning Internal Revenue Code restrictions on political and legislative activities.



#### Campus Funding of Centers and Institutes

One aspect of a center or institute's viability is its ability to generate or receive funding from non-state sources. In fact, this was one of the performance criteria considered in this analysis.

Many centers and institutes have been able to secure outside resources. The Working Group believes that expending the extra effort to raise external funding would greatly benefit the sustainability of other centers and institutes and possibly free up state funding for other investments at the campus level. The group believes that decisions in this area are best left up to leaders of individual institutions or entities of the University.

Chancellors are instructed to review each center or institute currently receiving General Fund support and determine the viability of implementing the following:

- Reducing General Fund appropriation by 25 percent over a three-year period
- Confirming that each center and institute has a plan to solicit outside funding
- Confirming that each center and institute has a plan in place to solicit funding from interested and supportive alumni and is implementing this plan
- Confirming that each center and institute is actively pursuing grant funding aligned with the mission and purpose of the organization

The chancellor or his or her designee will determine the viability of implementing the reductions for each center on an individual basis. The campus will issue a report to the board of trustees that identifies those centers that will be monitored for funding reduction.

The funds will be redirected into campus needs at the chancellor's discretion.

## DRAFT

### **Attachment One:**

# Proposed Draft Amendment to UNC Policy Manual 400.5[R]



#### <u>Regulations on</u> Planning, Establishing, and Reviewing Centers and Institutes in the University of North Carolina

A

#### <u>I</u>. Introduction, <u>Purpose</u>, and <u>Scope Definitions</u>

The University of North Carolina (UNC) encourages partnerships — within, across, and beyond its constituent institutions — that maximize the capacities of <a href="UNCthe University">UNCthe University and the constituent institutions</a> to address complex problems of importance to North Carolina, the nation, and the world. Such partnerships may take the form of centers and institutes. Centers and institutes are particularly effective structures when efforts require cross-disciplinary or cross-unit coordination. Centers and institutes, when formed, should result in strengthened and enriched programs around the core missions of research, service, and instruction; enhanced opportunities for faculty, staff and <a href="studentstudents">studentstudents</a>; heightened economic impact in the state; and a reduction in duplication within UNC.

#### A. Purpose. This regulation has three purposes:

- 1. Provide a framework upon which campuses should build detailed policies and protocols to guide the planning, establishment, management, and discontinuation of institutional centers and institutes (Section II.);
- <u>2.</u> <u>Define University System Multi-Campus Centers or Institutes and the role of UNC General Administration (UNC-GA) in the management and oversight of them (Section III.); and</u>
- 3. Establish requirements for management oversight and reporting on centers and institutes (Section IV.).

#### B. Definitions

1. "Center or Institute." For purposes of classification, there is no technical distinction between the terms center and institute. In practice, an institute frequently refers to an entity having a broader scope of activity than a center. For example, an institute may create centers as separate units within its administrative structure. Centers and institutes may require new infrastructures to facilitate administration, fiscal management, and on-going activities. Many centers and institutes report to or involve only a single UNC campus. Some involve more than one UNC campus and require significant, sustained, and necessary multi-campus collaboration in one or more aspects including leadership, governance, mission, core activities, funding, and other resources. A center or institute within UNC may, under appropriate circumstances, include the participation of other institutions, agencies, or organizations, such as other colleges and universities, schools, hospitals, industry, foundations, or governmental bodies. Centers and institutes do not have jurisdiction over academic curricula, although they may offer courses in cooperation with academic units.

#### This regulation has three purposes:

1. provide a framework upon which campuses can build detailed policies and protocols that guide the establishment and management of institutional centers and institutes (Section B);

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- 2. define University System Multi Campus Centers or Institutes and the oversight role of UNC General Administration (UNC GA) in these (Section C); and,
- 3. outline expectations for reporting on centers and institutes (Section D).
  - <u>B2.</u> "General Fund sources" means financial resources originating from the State's General Fund, including state appropriations and tuition receipts.
  - 3. "Non-General Fund sources" means financial resources originating from sources other than the State's General Fund, including fee receipts, endowment income, institutional trust funds, and outside grants.
  - 4. "In-Kind sources" means support that one or more constituent institutions provides to a center or institute in the form of space, services (including faculty course buyout), or use of equipment or other materials, and for which it does not receive cash payment.
  - 5. "Political activity" means, as described in Section 300.5.1 of the UNC Policy Manual, 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.
- **II**. Regulations for Centers and Institutes

The following regulations generally apply to centers and institutes that involve only a single UNC constituent institution. Additional considerations are included for and to constituent institutions that serve as administrative campuses for centers and institutes that require significant and sustained involvement of more than one UNC constituent institution.

<u>A.</u> Authority. Campuses <u>shouldwill</u> adopt the following authoritative roles in their own policies and procedures.

\*This version of 400.5[R] was approved by the President on October 21, 2009.

- al. Administrative campus. Each center or institute must designate an administrative campus. For centers and institutes situated on a single campus, this designation is straightforward. Full authority and responsibility for the oversight of institutional centers and institutes rests at the campus level, including establishment, management, and discontinuation. For centers and institutes involving more than one UNC campusconstituent institution, agreement on an administrative campus must be reached. Administrative campuses are responsible for the general and fiscal oversight and management of their institutional centers and institutes, in accordance with this regulation and campus level policies and procedures.
- <u>2</u>. Board of trustees. The board of trustees of each administrative campus has the authority to approve campus level policies on centers and institutes and to authorize establishment and discontinuation of institutional centers and institutes. The board of trustees may, upon official action, delegate authorization for establishment or discontinuation to the Chancellor, consistent with these regulations and the directions of the president or the Board of Governors.

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- 3. Chancellor. The chancellor of each administrative campus, as the executive and administrative head of the constituent institution, is responsible for the oversight and management of each center or institute situated at the campus. The chancellor is responsible for carrying out the requirements of the applicable policies of the Board of Governors and board of trustees with respect to centers and institutes, and for ensuring that all requirements of this regulation are implemented and followed.
- 4. Directors. Subject to the approval of the chancellor of the administrative campus, each center or institute must identifyhave a director, who shall report to a dean or another Senior Academic and Administrative Officer (SAAO) designated by the chancellor or the provost. Center and institute directors are responsible for the day-to-day programmatic, fiscal, and personnel decisions associated with the center and institute mission and core personnel.
- 5. Center or institute boards or committees. A center or institute chancellor of a constituent institution may determine that an advisory or policy board is needed for a particular center or institute. Boards or committees are particularly useful when the center or institute must coordinate efforts across departments, units, or institutions. Such boards do not have the authority to make hiring offers to directors or other staff. While boards may make recommendations regarding the use of center and institute funds, such entities do not have the authority to access, use, or otherwise control funds associated with the centers and institutes.
- 6. Authority through bylaws, memoranda of understanding, or other governing documents. Centers and institutes, particularly those requiring sustained involvement across multiple campuses or partnerconstituent institutions, may address certain aspects of their management through bylaws, memoranda of understanding (MOUs), or other governing documents—, subject to the oversight and approval of the chancellor or the chancellor's designee. Examples of decisions that canmay be localized at the center or institute level include processes for appointing and staggering terms of board members, requirements for adding new partners or partner campuses, or agreements on leadership and logistics for specified collaborative initiatives. Centers and institutes that involve multiple campuses, but without such documents, are considered under the full authority of the administrative campus as defined above, in Sections 1a thru 1dII.A.1., through II.A.2.
- <u>B</u>. Planning. A planning period can serve many purposes for a conceptualized center or institute, including time to demonstrate the validity of the concept, define partner relationships and roles, or identify fiscal and other resources required for sustainability. Administrative campuses must have policies that address the following aspects of the planning of institutional centers and institutes:
  - 1. Clear process for requesting authorization to plan a center or institute. Minimum required documentation should include:
    - $\underline{\mathbf{a}}.$  Relevance of the proposed center or institute to the mission of administrative campus and UNC;
    - <u>b</u>. Objectives of the proposed center or institute and why the objectives cannot be achieved within existing institutional or University structures, including individual schools, departments, and/or programs;

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**c**. Discussion of differentiation from similar centers, institutes, or units within the campus, UNC and the State, and proposed relationships with them;

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d. Potential sources and estimated funding to initiate and sustain the proposed center or institute, presented as a five-year projection; including the amounts of (1) General Fund support; (2) non-General Fund support; and (3) in kind support; and

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e. When relevant, statements on the inter-institutional nature of the proposed center or institute, whether it be mission, leadership, activities, funding, or other aspects:

b

2. Milestones, timelines, and responsible parties associated with center and institute planning periods:

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3. Clear process for granting and notification of authorization to plan a center or institute, which shall require approval by the chancellor and a report to the board of trustees and the Office of Research and Graduate Education at UNC General Administration within 30 days of the chancellor's approval, or by the next regular meeting of the board, whichever is later.

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<u>C</u>. Establishment. When a center or institute approved for planning is ready and able to demonstrate its viability, a formal request for authorization to establish is prepared. Administrative campuses must have policies that address the following aspects of the establishment of institutional centers and institutes:

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1. Clear process for requesting authorization to establish a center or institute. Minimum required documentation should include the items listed in the authorization to plan documentation (Section 2aB.1., above) as well as:

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a. Name of the proposed center or institute, which appropriately reflects the center or institute mission and scope;

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<u>b</u>. Identification of proposed center or institute as either a research, public service, or instructional unit, in accordance with its primary mission and core activities, with the understanding that the center or institute may also conduct complementary activities outside of its primary designated mission;

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c. Organizational structure of the proposed center or institute, including name of a proposed director, description of the membership and function of any proposed advisory or policy boards, and proposed responsibility structure;

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d. Statement on the anticipated effects of the proposed unit on the instructional, research and/or public service programs of the administrative campus; and, when inter-institutional arrangements are involved, a statement on the anticipated effects of the proposed collaboration on the instructional, research and/or public service programs of all participating campuses;

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<u>e.</u> Statement on immediate financial needs, including the amount of General Fund, non-General Fund and in kind support that will be required;



 $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ . Statement on immediate operating needs, such as equipment, library resources, and space needs, and  $\underline{\mathbf{5five}}$ -year projections of future space needs;

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g. When relevant, evidence that inter-institutional arrangements regarding leadership, governance, activities, funding, or other aspects have been reached by the cooperating chancellors or designees; and

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<u>2</u>.

h. An accountability plan that complies with policy of the administrative campus, noting specific dates for the initial director and center reviews.

Milestones, timelines, and responsible parties associated with establishment; and

- 3. Clear process for granting and notification of the establishment of a center or institute, which includes approval by the chancellor and board of trustees and notification to the UNC Office of Research and Sponsored Programs Graduate Education at UNC General Administration prior to establishment.
- 4. Management. Active centers and institutes must undergo regular review to ensure D. Management. The chancellor of each administrative campus will ensure that each active center and institute associated with the administrative campus undergoes a comprehensive review at least once every five (5) years to evaluate ongoing alignment with departmental, college and/or institutional missions and resources, success in accomplishing stated objectives, and sound fiscal status and practices. Administrative campuses must have policies that addressinclude the following aspects of the management of centers and institutes as part of the comprehensive review:
  - al. Process for director searches, including steps of the process, participants and responsible parties, and appropriate decision-making procedures;
  - 2. Cycle(s) for annual and external reviews of center and institute activities, including designation of the responsible office or offices;
  - c. Criteria for center and institute reviews,
  - <u>3. Evaluation criteria</u> to include at <u>a</u> minimum:
    - a. Performance against <u>specific</u> objectives and goals;
  - <u>b</u>. Quality and quantity of scholarly activity (as appropriate per mission); teaching and other instructional activity (as appropriate per mission), and service (as appropriate per mission);

Sufficient budget to continue operation, including the amount and proportion of funds received from General Fund and non-General Fund sources as well as in kind support;

v. Responsible

d. Fiscal oversight;

<del>V. \_\_\_\_</del>

 $\underline{e.}$  Analysis and assurance that the entity does not duplicate other institutional, UNC $\underline{.}$  or State entities;

<del>vi. Client</del>

f. Analysis and consideration as to whether the entity's work can be effectively accomplished by a single department or program; and

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Stakeholder feedback (elientstakeholder defined as appropriate per the unit's mission).

Listing of other considerations, outside of the above performance review criteria, to be discussed during review periods, including facilities, personnel, or other operational

<u>5</u>. Cycle(s) for reviewreviews of center and institute directors, including designation of the responsible office or offices responsible for conducting the review;

<u>6</u>. Criteria for director review, to include at minimum:

Performance against individual objectives and goals; <u>a</u>.

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Feedback on leadership and communication from center/institute staff, partners and/or clients; and

Management of fiscal and human resources: c.

Standard practices and procedures for involving other UNC campuses constituent institutions in review processes, when relevant;

Articulation of the type of unsatisfactory performance that could merit conditions for discontinuation of a center, institute, director, or others; and

Clear plans for occasions when centers, institutes or directors do not meet minimum review expectations, including process, milestones, and responsible parties.

<u>E</u>. Discontinuation-

> A center or entityinstitute may be discontinued for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to lack of fiscal resources for sustainability, termination of a supporting grant or award, lack of fit with departmental, college or institutional missions or objectives, or cases of extraordinary circumstances. a change in institutional priorities.

Campus level policies must provide a clear process for the discontinuation of centers and institutes, whether on probationary status, performing satisfactorily, or in other extraordinary circumstances. For those entities that involve only a single campus, the campus-level process should include approval by the board of trustees and notification to the UNC Office of Research and Sponsored ProgramsGraduate Education at UNC General Administration, prior to discontinuation. For those centers and institutes that require significant and sustained cooperation among more than one UNC constituent institution, campus, level policies must provide for agreement mustto be reached and documented by the partner chancellors or designee before the <u>discontinuation</u> recommendation to <u>discontinue</u> goes before the board of trustees at the administrative campus. If such an agreement cannot be reached by partner chancellors or designees, then UNC General Administration, through the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs Graduate Education, will convene partners and determine an acceptable solution.

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b. If the president or the Board of Governors determines that a center or institute should be considered for discontinuation, the president shall give written notice of that determination to the chancellor and chair of the board of trustees of the constituent institution functioning as the administrative campus, notifying them that they may request a hearing on the matter before the Committee on Educational Planning, Policies, and Programs by transmitting a written request for a hearing to the president within thirty (30) days after receipt of the president's notice. The chancellor and board of trustees chair may bring to this hearing such administrative staff members and faculty members as they may deem useful in representing the institution. If the chancellor and board of trustees chair request a hearing, they shall, not later than two weeks prior to the hearing, file with the president a written statement of reasons why the center or institute should not be discontinued, together with such supporting data as they may wish to provide. After such hearing, the Committee shall recommend to the Board of Governors action that the Committee deems appropriate.

2. The "phase-out" period for centers and institutes that are to be discontinued shall be sufficient to permit an orderly termination or transfer of contractual obligations and to allow an effort to find alternative employment for full-time staff. Normally, the "phase-out" period shall be no more than one year after the end of the academic year in which final approval is given to discontinue the center or institute.

6. F. Other Entities. Other coordinating entities, such as partnerships, consortia, collaboratives, or centers that form within existing centers or single departments, may be considered exempt from these regulations. For example, faculty within a department may decide to form a collaborative in order to more intentionally connect their research projects and professional networks. While such a group may prove a valuable resource to external partners or other disciplinary contacts, it would likely require little to no structure, funds, or management to function. A final determination will be left to the discretion of each constituent institution as to whether such entities will be governed under institution level processes. Campuses should make appropriate provisions in their policies and procedures to ensure they remain knowledgeable of the existence and viability of such entities.

**CIII.** University System Multi-Campus Centers and Institutes

Some centers and institutes are established either to represent North Carolina in a federally funded and formula-based program, many of which require state matching funds, or through legislative action with requirements of multiple campus engagement. These entities, known as University System Multi-Campus Centers and Institutes, will maintain varying levels of involvement from UNC General Administration throughout their life cycle, as described below.

A. Participants in a Federal Program. Centers and institutes that are established via a federally funded and formula-based program must, with guidance from UNC General Administration, identify an administrative campus in UNC. The administrative campus will retain responsibility for general and fiscal oversight with exception of the budget expansion request process, in which UNC General Administration will assist. A reporting line to UNC General Administration through the UNC Office of Research and Sponsored ProgramsGraduate Education will be maintained throughout the existence of these centers and institutes to ensure appropriate system level involvement in the center mission and the federal review processes for these centers, institutes, and their directors. These entities shall reach agreements with their administrative campuses to have any regularly occurring and extensive federal review meet the

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requirement for periodic external review. A center or institute participating in a federally-funded and formula-based matching program may be discontinued if the sponsoring unit of the federal government terminates funding for the program. Otherwise, when it becomes necessary for UNC to discontinue one of these centers and institutes, the chancellor of the administrative campus should, in consultation with the other participating constituent institutions, prepare and forward a written request to the UNC president, with copy to the vice president for research. The president will then make such recommendations as are necessary to the Board of Governors for approval of the discontinuation. The "phase out" period considerations noted in Section B.5 II.E., <u>above</u>, also apply to these centers and institutes.

Legislatively Sanctioned Multi-Campus Centers and Institutes. Centers and institutes В. that are established via legislative action of the North Carolina General Assembly and that require multiple campus engagement must, with guidance from UNC General Administration, identify an administrative campus in UNC. At the time of the enactment of the legislation, UNC General Administration will assist these entities and the administrative campus in the creation of planning, establishment, and other governing documentation (e.g., bylaws, memoranda of understanding). After these governing documents are effective, the entity will come fully under the auspices of the administrative campus for general and fiscal oversight. Discontinuation provisions should be noted in the governing documents and should involve the counsel of UNC General Administration in the discontinuation process, through the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs Graduate Education. 3

<u>C</u>. Other multi-campus centers and institutes. The provisions of this regulation are intended to enable campuses to effectively manage centers and institutes, whether institutional or involving multiple campuses. Inter-institutional centers and institutes are hence not singled out as exceptional circumstances requiring system-level oversight but rather to be considered as a customary practice that may require some additional considerations. **UNC** General Administration, through the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs Graduate Education, can offer assistance during the planning phase of complex multi-campus efforts. Upon the need to discontinue one of these entities, the provisions in Section B. 5II.E., of this regulation will apply.

Other

- Each administrative campus shall notify the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs Graduate Education at UNC General Administration of the establishment or discontinuation of any center or institute. The Office of Research and Graduate Education at UNC General Administration will compile an updated maintain a current listing of all UNC centers and institutes every two years, in accordance with the long range planning process. This information, which will be posted and updated on the UNC website and categorized by mission. Each center or institute must be designated as a research, public service, or instructional unit in accordance with its primary mission and core activities, with the understanding that many centers and institutes will also conduct complementary activities outside of their primary designated mission. Administrative campuses must also designate when a center or institute that they administer is a UNC System Multi-Campus Center or Institute.
- Exceptions. This regulation does not apply to affiliated or associated entities, as defined in University policy. Any other exceptions or modifications to these regulations must be approved by the president.
- Political activity and legislative activity. Each center or institute functions as part of one or more constituent institutions of the University and is subject to the administrative

<u>IV</u>.



management, oversight, and control of the chancellor of the administrative campus (or the chancellor's designee(s)) as to all activities undertaken by the center or institute, including with respect to the use of funds, services, supplies, equipment, information technology resources, vehicles or other University property.

<u>University employees assigned to centers and institutes are subject to UNC Policy Manual Section 300.5.1, concerning Political Activities of Employees, which includes prohibitions against engaging in political activity while on duty and using the authority of one's position or University or center or institute funds, services, supplies, equipment, information technology resources, vehicles or other resources for such activities, as described in the policy.</u>

The Internal Revenue Code (IRC) limits the extent to which charitable organizations that are tax-exempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC may engage in activities directed towards influencing legislation (lobbying), subject to applicable exceptions. The University and its constituent institutions are tax-exempt bodies pursuant to IRC Section 115, IRC Section 501(c)(3), or both. Regardless of the basis for the tax-exempt status of the administrative campus, each center or institute remains subject to the direction of its administrative campus when engaging in legislative (lobbying) activities, which shall be conducted in compliance with all State and federal laws, including regulations adopted by the U.S. Department of Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service. Each center or institute shall adhere to the IRC Section 501(c)(3) limits on lobbying activities to the same extent that such limits would apply if it were an independent charitable organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3).

The chancellor (or chancellor's designee(s)) of each administrative campus is responsible for overseeing and exercising appropriate control over the activities of each center or institute, and for ensuring that the director and professional staff of each center or institute receive comprehensive annual training concerning Internal Revenue Code restrictions on political and legislative activities by section 501(c)(3) organizations.

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#### Regulations on Planning, Establishing, and Reviewing Centers and Institutes in the University of North Carolina

#### I. Introduction, Purpose, and Definitions

The University of North Carolina (UNC) encourages partnerships — within, across, and beyond its constituent institutions — that maximize the capacities of the University and the constituent institutions to address complex problems of importance to North Carolina, the nation, and the world. Such partnerships may take the form of centers and institutes. Centers and institutes are particularly effective structures when efforts require cross-disciplinary or cross-unit coordination. Centers and institutes, when formed, should result in strengthened and enriched programs around the core missions of research, service, and instruction; enhanced opportunities for faculty, staff and students; heightened economic impact in the state; and a reduction in duplication within UNC.

- A. Purpose. This regulation has three purposes:
  - 1. Provide a framework upon which campuses should build detailed policies and protocols to guide the planning, establishment, management, and discontinuation of institutional centers and institutes (Section II.);
  - 2. Define University System Multi-Campus Centers or Institutes and the role of UNC General Administration (UNC-GA) in the management and oversight of them (Section III.); and
  - 3. Establish requirements for management oversight and reporting on centers and institutes (Section IV.).

#### B. Definitions

- For purposes of classification, there is no technical 1. "Center or Institute." distinction between the terms center and institute. In practice, an institute frequently refers to an entity having a broader scope of activity than a center. For example, an institute may create centers as separate units within its administrative structure. Centers and institutes may require new infrastructures to facilitate administration, fiscal management, and on-going activities. Many centers and institutes report to or involve only a single UNC campus. Some involve more than one UNC campus and require significant, sustained, and necessary multi-campus collaboration in one or more aspects including leadership, governance, mission, core activities, funding, and other resources. A center or institute within UNC may, under appropriate circumstances, include the participation of other institutions, agencies, or organizations, such as other colleges and universities, schools, hospitals, industry, foundations, or governmental bodies. Centers and institutes do not have jurisdiction over academic curricula, although they may offer courses in cooperation with academic units.
- 2. "General Fund sources" means financial resources originating from the State's General Fund, including state appropriations and tuition receipts.
- 3. "Non-General Fund sources" means financial resources originating from sources other than the State's General Fund, including fee receipts, endowment income, institutional trust funds, and outside grants.

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- 4. "In-Kind sources" means support that one or more constituent institutions provides to a center or institute in the form of space, services (including faculty course buyout), or use of equipment or other materials, and for which it does not receive cash payment.
- 5. "Political activity" means, as described in Section 300.5.1 of the UNC Policy Manual, 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.

#### II. Regulations for Centers and Institutes

The following regulations apply to centers and institutes that involve a single UNC constituent institution and to constituent institutions that serve as administrative campuses for centers and institutes that require significant and sustained involvement of more than one UNC constituent institution.

- A. Authority. Campuses will adopt the following authoritative roles in their own policies and procedures.
  - 1. Administrative campus. Each center or institute must designate an administrative campus. For centers and institutes situated on a single campus, this designation is straightforward. Full authority and responsibility for the oversight of institutional centers and institutes rests at the campus level, including establishment, management, and discontinuation. For centers and institutes involving more than one UNC constituent institution, agreement on an administrative campus must be reached. Administrative campuses are responsible for the general and fiscal oversight and management of their institutional centers and institutes, in accordance with this regulation and campus level policies and procedures.
  - 2. Board of trustees. The board of trustees of each administrative campus has the authority to approve campus level policies on centers and institutes and to authorize establishment and discontinuation of institutional centers and institutes consistent with these regulations and the directions of the president or the Board of Governors.
  - 3. Chancellor. The chancellor of each administrative campus, as the executive and administrative head of the constituent institution, is responsible for the oversight and management of each center or institute situated at the campus. The chancellor is responsible for carrying out the requirements of the applicable policies of the Board of Governors and board of trustees with respect to centers and institutes, and for ensuring that all requirements of this regulation are implemented and followed.
  - 4. Directors. Subject to the approval of the chancellor of the administrative campus, each center or institute must have a director, who shall report to a dean or another Senior Academic and Administrative Officer (SAAO) designated by the chancellor or the provost. Center and institute directors are responsible for the day-to-day programmatic, fiscal, and personnel decisions associated with the center and institute mission and core personnel.
  - 5. Center or institute boards or committees. A chancellor of a constituent institution may determine that an advisory or policy board is needed for a particular center or institute. Boards or committees are particularly useful when the center or

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institute must coordinate efforts across departments, units, or institutions. Such boards do not have the authority to make hiring offers to directors or other staff. While boards may make recommendations regarding the use of center and institute funds, such entities do not have the authority to access, use, or otherwise control funds associated with the centers and institutes.

- 6. Authority through bylaws, memoranda of understanding, or other governing documents. Centers and institutes, particularly those requiring sustained involvement across multiple constituent institutions, may address certain aspects of their management through bylaws, memoranda of understanding (MOUs), or other governing documents, subject to the oversight and approval of the chancellor or the chancellor's designee. Examples of decisions that may be localized at the center or institute level include processes for appointing and staggering terms of board members, requirements for adding new partners or partner campuses, or agreements on leadership and logistics for specified collaborative initiatives. Centers and institutes that involve multiple campuses, but without such documents, are considered under the full authority of the administrative campus as defined above, in Sections II.A.1., through II.A.2.
- B. Planning. A planning period can serve many purposes for a conceptualized center or institute, including time to demonstrate the validity of the concept, define partner relationships and roles, or identify fiscal and other resources required for sustainability. Administrative campuses must have policies that address the following aspects of the planning of institutional centers and institutes:
  - 1. Clear process for requesting authorization to plan a center or institute. Minimum required documentation should include:
    - a. Relevance of the proposed center or institute to the mission of administrative campus and UNC;
    - b. Objectives of the proposed center or institute and why the objectives cannot be achieved within existing institutional or University structures, including individual schools, departments, and/or programs;
    - c. Discussion of differentiation from similar centers, institutes, or units within the campus, UNC and the State, and proposed relationships with them;
    - d. Potential sources and estimated funding to initiate and sustain the proposed center or institute, presented as a five-year projection, including the amounts of (1) General Fund support; (2) non-General Fund support; and (3) in kind support; and
    - e. When relevant, statements on the inter-institutional nature of the proposed center or institute, whether it be mission, leadership, activities, funding, or other aspects.
  - 2. Milestones, timelines, and responsible parties associated with center and institute planning periods.
  - 3. Clear process for granting and notification of authorization to plan a center or institute, which shall require approval by the chancellor and a report to the board of

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trustees and the Office of Research and Graduate Education at UNC General Administration within 30 days of the chancellor's approval, or by the next regular meeting of the board, whichever is later.

- C. Establishment. When a center or institute approved for planning is ready and able to demonstrate its viability, a formal request for authorization to establish is prepared. Administrative campuses must have policies that address the following aspects of the establishment of institutional centers and institutes:
  - 1. Clear process for requesting authorization to establish a center or institute. Minimum required documentation should include the items listed in the authorization to plan documentation (Section B.1., above) as well as:
    - a. Name of the proposed center or institute, which appropriately reflects the center or institute mission and scope;
    - b. Identification of proposed center or institute as either a research, public service, or instructional unit, in accordance with its primary mission and core activities, with the understanding that the center or institute may also conduct complementary activities outside of its primary designated mission;
    - c. Organizational structure of the proposed center or institute, including name of a proposed director, description of the membership and function of any proposed advisory or policy boards, and proposed responsibility structure;
    - d. Statement on the anticipated effects of the proposed unit on the instructional, research and/or public service programs of the administrative campus; and, when inter-institutional arrangements are involved, a statement on the anticipated effects of the proposed collaboration on the instructional, research and/or public service programs of all participating campuses;
    - e. Statement on immediate financial needs, including the amount of General Fund, non-General Fund and in kind support that will be required;
    - f. Statement on immediate operating needs, such as equipment, library resources, and space needs, and five-year projections of future space needs;
    - g. When relevant, evidence that inter-institutional arrangements regarding leadership, governance, activities, funding, or other aspects have been reached by the cooperating chancellors or designees; and
    - h. An accountability plan that complies with policy of the administrative campus, noting specific dates for the initial director and center reviews.
  - 2. Milestones, timelines, and responsible parties associated with establishment; and
  - 3. Clear process for granting and notification of the establishment of a center or institute, which includes approval by the chancellor and board of trustees and notification to the Office of Research and Graduate Education at UNC General Administration prior to establishment.

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- D. Management. The chancellor of each administrative campus will ensure that each active center and institute associated with the administrative campus undergoes a comprehensive review at least once every five (5) years to evaluate ongoing alignment with departmental, college and/or institutional missions and resources, success in accomplishing stated objectives, and sound fiscal status and practices. Administrative campuses must have policies that include the following aspects of the management of centers and institutes as part of the comprehensive review:
  - 1. Process for director searches, including steps of the process, participants and responsible parties, and appropriate decision-making procedures;
  - 2. Cycle(s) for annual and external reviews of center and institute activities, including designation of the responsible office or offices;
  - 3. Evaluation criteria to include at a minimum:
    - a. Performance against specific objectives and goals;
  - b. Quality and quantity of scholarly activity (as appropriate per mission), teaching and other instructional activity (as appropriate per mission), and service (as appropriate per mission);
    - c. Sufficient budget to continue operation, including the amount and proportion of funds received from General Fund and non-General Fund sources as well as in kind support;
    - d. Fiscal oversight;
    - e. Analysis and assurance that the entity does not duplicate other institutional, UNC, or State entities:
    - f. Analysis and consideration as to whether the entity's work can be effectively accomplished by a single department or program; and
    - g. Stakeholder feedback (stakeholder defined as appropriate per the unit's mission).
  - 4. Listing of other considerations, outside of the above performance review criteria, to be discussed during review periods, including facilities, personnel, or other operational needs:
  - 5. Cycle(s) for reviews of center and institute directors, including designation of the office or offices responsible for conducting the review;
  - 6. Criteria for director review, to include at minimum:
    - a. Performance against individual objectives and goals;
    - b. Feedback on leadership and communication from center/institute staff, partners and/or clients; and
    - c. Management of fiscal and human resources.



- 7. Standard practices and procedures for involving other UNC constituent institutions in review processes, when relevant;
- 8. Articulation of the type of unsatisfactory performance that could merit conditions for discontinuation of a center, institute, director, or others; and
- 9. Clear plans for occasions when centers, institutes or directors do not meet minimum review expectations, including process, milestones, and responsible parties.

#### E. Discontinuation

- 1. A center or institute may be discontinued for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to lack of fiscal resources for sustainability, termination of a supporting grant or award, lack of fit with departmental, college or institutional missions or objectives, or a change in institutional priorities.
  - a. Campus level policies must provide a clear process for the discontinuation of centers and institutes, whether on probationary status, performing satisfactorily, or in other circumstances. For those entities that involve only a single campus, the campus-level process should include approval by the board of trustees and notification to the Office of Research and Graduate Education at UNC General Administration, prior to discontinuation. For those centers and institutes that require significant and sustained cooperation among more than one UNC constituent institution, campus level policies must provide for agreement to be reached and documented by the partner chancellors or designee before the discontinuation recommendation goes before the board of trustees at the administrative campus. If such an agreement cannot be reached by partner chancellors or designees, then UNC General Administration, through the Office of Research and Graduate Education, will convene partners and determine an acceptable solution.
  - b. If the president or the Board of Governors determines that a center or institute should be considered for discontinuation, the president shall give written notice of that determination to the chancellor and chair of the board of trustees of the constituent institution functioning as the administrative campus, notifying them that they may request a hearing on the matter before the Committee on Educational Planning, Policies, and Programs by transmitting a written request for a hearing to the president within thirty (30) days after receipt of the president's notice. The chancellor and board of trustees chair may bring to this hearing such administrative staff members and faculty members as they may deem useful in representing the institution. If the chancellor and board of trustees chair request a hearing, they shall, not later than two weeks prior to the hearing, file with the president a written statement of reasons why the center or institute should not be discontinued, together with such supporting data as they may wish to provide. After such hearing, the Committee shall recommend to the Board of Governors action that the Committee deems appropriate.
- 2. The "phase-out" period for centers and institutes that are to be discontinued shall be sufficient to permit an orderly termination or transfer of contractual obligations and to allow an effort to find alternative employment for full-time staff. Normally, the "phase-

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out" period shall be no more than one year after the end of the academic year in which final approval is given to discontinue the center or institute.

F. Other Entities. Other coordinating entities, such as partnerships, consortia, collaboratives, or centers that form within existing centers or single departments, may be considered exempt from these regulations. For example, faculty within a department may decide to form a collaborative in order to more intentionally connect their research projects and professional networks. While such a group may prove a valuable resource to external partners or other disciplinary contacts, it would likely require little to no structure, funds, or management to function. A final determination will be left to the discretion of each constituent institution as to whether such entities will be governed under institution level processes. Campuses should make appropriate provisions in their policies and procedures to ensure they remain knowledgeable of the existence and viability of such entities.

#### III. University System Multi-Campus Centers and Institutes

Some centers and institutes are established either to represent North Carolina in a federally funded and formula-based program, many of which require state matching funds, or through legislative action with requirements of multiple campus engagement. These entities, known as University System Multi-Campus Centers and Institutes, will maintain varying levels of involvement from UNC General Administration throughout their life cycle, as described below.

- Participants in a Federal Program. Centers and institutes that are established via a federally funded and formula-based program must, with guidance from UNC General Administration, identify an administrative campus in UNC. The administrative campus will retain responsibility for general and fiscal oversight with exception of the budget expansion request process, in which UNC General Administration will assist. A reporting line to UNC General Administration through the UNC Office of Research and Graduate Education will be maintained throughout the existence of these centers and institutes to ensure appropriate system level involvement in the center mission and the federal review processes for these centers, institutes, and their directors. These entities shall reach agreements with their administrative campuses to have any regularly occurring and extensive federal review meet the requirement for periodic external review. A center or institute participating in a federally-funded and formulabased matching program may be discontinued if the sponsoring unit of the federal government terminates funding for the program. Otherwise, when it becomes necessary for UNC to discontinue one of these centers and institutes, the chancellor of the administrative campus should, in consultation with the other participating constituent institutions, prepare and forward a written request to the UNC president, with copy to the vice president for research. The president will then make such recommendations as are necessary to the Board of Governors for approval of the discontinuation. The "phase out" period considerations noted in Section II.E., above, also apply to these centers and institutes.
- B. Legislatively Sanctioned Multi-Campus Centers and Institutes. Centers and institutes that are established via legislative action of the North Carolina General Assembly and that require multiple campus engagement must, with guidance from UNC General Administration, identify an administrative campus in UNC. At the time of the enactment of the legislation, UNC General Administration will assist these entities and the administrative campus in the creation of planning, establishment, and other governing documentation (e.g., bylaws, memoranda of understanding). After these governing documents are effective, the entity will come fully under the auspices of the administrative campus for general and fiscal oversight. Discontinuation provisions should be noted in the governing documents and should involve the counsel of UNC

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General Administration in the discontinuation process, through the Office of Research and Graduate Education.

C. Other multi-campus centers and institutes. The provisions of this regulation are intended to enable campuses to effectively manage centers and institutes, whether institutional or involving multiple campuses. Inter-institutional centers and institutes are hence not singled out as exceptional circumstances requiring system-level oversight but rather to be considered as a customary practice that may require some additional considerations. UNC General Administration, through the Office of Research and Graduate Education, can offer assistance during the planning phase of complex multi-campus efforts. Upon the need to discontinue one of these entities, the provisions in Section II.E., of this regulation will apply.

#### IV. Other

- A. Reporting. Each administrative campus shall notify the Office of Research and Graduate Education at UNC General Administration of the establishment or discontinuation of any center or institute. The Office of Research and Graduate Education at UNC General Administration will maintain a current listing of all UNC centers and institutes, which will be posted and updated on the UNC website and categorized by mission. Each center or institute must be designated as a research, public service, or instructional unit in accordance with its primary mission and core activities, with the understanding that many centers and institutes will also conduct complementary activities outside of their primary designated mission. Administrative campuses must also designate when a center or institute that they administer is a UNC System Multi-Campus Center or Institute.
- B. Exceptions. This regulation does not apply to affiliated or associated entities, as defined in University policy. Any other exceptions or modifications to these regulations must be approved by the president.
- C. Political activity and legislative activity. Each center or institute functions as part of one or more constituent institutions of the University and is subject to the administrative management, oversight, and control of the chancellor of the administrative campus (or the chancellor's designee(s)) as to all activities undertaken by the center or institute, including with respect to the use of funds, services, supplies, equipment, information technology resources, vehicles or other University property.

University employees assigned to centers and institutes are subject to UNC Policy Manual Section 300.5.1, concerning Political Activities of Employees, which includes prohibitions against engaging in political activity while on duty and using the authority of one's position or University or center or institute funds, services, supplies, equipment, information technology resources, vehicles or other resources for such activities, as described in the policy.

The Internal Revenue Code (IRC) limits the extent to which charitable organizations that are tax-exempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC may engage in activities directed towards influencing legislation (lobbying), subject to applicable exceptions. The University and its constituent institutions are tax-exempt bodies pursuant to IRC Section 115, IRC Section 501(c)(3), or both. Regardless of the basis for the tax-exempt status of the administrative campus, each center or institute remains subject to the direction of its administrative campus when engaging in legislative (lobbying) activities, which shall be conducted in compliance with all State and federal laws, including regulations adopted by the U.S. Department of Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service. Each center or institute shall adhere to the IRC Section 501(c)(3) limits on lobbying

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activities to the same extent that such limits would apply if it were an independent charitable organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3).

The chancellor (or chancellor's designee(s)) of each administrative campus is responsible for overseeing and exercising appropriate control over the activities of each center or institute, and for ensuring that the director and professional staff of each center or institute receive comprehensive annual training concerning Internal Revenue Code restrictions on political and legislative activities by section 501(c)(3) organizations.

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## DRAFT

# Attachment Two: Center and Institute Recommendations



#### **VALIDATED BY WORKING GROUP (207 Centers and Institutes)**

#### Validated in Phase One (147)

School	UNC Centers/Institutes
ASU	ASU Energy Center
ASU	Center for Appalachian Studies
ASU	Center for Entrepreneurship
ASU	Center for Judaic, Holocaust and Peace Studies
ASU	National Center for Developmental Education
ECU	Center for Applied Psychophysiology
ECU	Center for Sustainable, Tourism, Natural Resources, and the Built Environment
ECU	Center for Telepsychiatry and e-Behavioral Health
ECU	Pediatric Healthy Weight and Treatment Center
ECU	Small Business Institute
NC A&T	Bioenergy Center
NC A&T	Center for Advanced Studies in Identity Sciences
NC A&T	Center for Autonomous Control and Information Technology
NC A&T	Center for Aviation Safety
NC A&T	Center for Behavioral Health and Wellness
NC A&T	Center for Composite Materials Research
NC A&T	Center for Cyber Defense
NC A&T	Center for Energy Research & Technology
NC A&T	Center for Excellence for Post Harvest Technologies
NC A&T	International Trade Center
NC A&T	NOAA Interdisciplinary Scientific Environmental Technology Cooperative Science Center
NC A&T	NSF Engineering Research Center for Revolutionizing Metallic Biomaterials (ERC)
NCCU	Biomanufacturing Research Institute and Training Enterprise (BRITE)
NCCU	Biomedical/Biotechnology Research Initiative (BBRI)
NCCU	Center for Excellence in Science, Math and Technology Education
NCCU	Institute for Homeland Security and Workforce Development
NCSU	Animal and Poultry Waste Management Center
NCSU	Bioinformatics Research Center
NCSU	Center for Chemical Toxicology and Research Pharmacokinetics
NCSU	Center for Comparative Molecular Medicine & Translational Research
NCSU	Center for Dielectrics and Piezoelectrics
NCSU	Center for Efficient, Scalable and Reliable Computing



NCSU (NCSU (	Center for Engineering Applications of Radioisotopes Center for Environmental and Resource Economic Policy Center for Family and Community Engagement Center for Geospatial Analytics Center for High Performance Simulation Center for Innovation Management Studies
NCSU (	Center for Family and Community Engagement Center for Geospatial Analytics Center for High Performance Simulation Center for Innovation Management Studies
NCSU (	Center for Geospatial Analytics Center for High Performance Simulation Center for Innovation Management Studies
NCSU (	Center for High Performance Simulation Center for Innovation Management Studies
	Center for Innovation Management Studies
VICSU (	
1000	
NCSU (	Center for Integrated Fungal Research
NCSU (	Center for Integrated Pest Management
NCSU (	Center for Nuclear Energy Facilities and Structures
NCSU (	Center for Plant Breeding and Applied Plant Genomics
NCSU (	Center for Quantitative Sciences in Biomedicine
NCSU (	Center for Research in Scientific Computation
NCSU (	Center for Research on Textile Protection and Comfort
NCSU (	General H. Hugh Shelton Leadership Center
NCSU (	Golden LEAF Biomanufacturing Training and Educational Center
NCSU I	ndustry Research Programs in Forestry
NCSU I	nstitute for NEXT Generation IT Systems
NCSU I	nstitute for Nonprofit Research, Education and Engagement
NCSU I	nstitute for Transportation Research and Education
NCSU I	ntegrated Manufacturing Systems Engineering Institute
NCSU F	Kenan Institute for Engineering, Technology & Science
NCSU 1	Nonwovens Institute
NCSU 1	North Carolina Clean Energy Technology Center
NCSU 1	North Carolina Institute for Climate Studies
NCSU 1	Nuclear Reactor Program
NCSU F	Precision Engineering Center
NCSU S	Silicon Solar Research Center
NCSU S	Small Business and Technology Development Center
NCSU S	Southeast Dairy Foods Research Center
NCSU S	State Climate Office of North Carolina
NCSU \	W. M. Keck Center for Behavioral Biology
NCSU \	William and Ida Friday Institute for Educational Innovation
JNCA 1	National Environmental Modeling Analysis Center
JNCA (	Osher Lifelong Learning Institute
JNCC (	Center for Applied GIS



School	UNC Centers/Institutes
UNCC	Center for Precision Metrology
UNCC	Center for Real Estate
UNCC	Charlotte Visualization Center
UNC-CH	African Studies Center
UNC-CH	American Indian Center
UNC-CH	Bowles Center for Alcohol Studies
UNC-CH	Carolina Asia Center
UNC-CH	Carolina Center for Jewish Studies
UNC-CH	Carolina Center for the Study of the Middle East and Muslim Civilizations
UNC-CH	Carolina Institute for Developmental Disabilities
UNC-CH	Carolina Population Center
UNC-CH	Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research
UNC-CH	Center for Aging and Health
UNC-CH	Center for Banking and Finance
UNC-CH	Center for Bioethics
UNC-CH	Center for Developmental Science
UNC-CH	Center for Environmental Health and Susceptibility
UNC-CH	Center for Environmental Medicine, Asthma & Lung Biology
UNC-CH	Center for European Studies
UNC-CH	Center for Galapagos Studies
UNC-CH	Center for Gastrointestinal Biology and Disease
UNC-CH	Center for Global Initiatives
UNC-CH	Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
UNC-CH	Center for Integrative Chemical Biology and Drug Discovery
UNC-CH	Center for Law, the Environment, Adaptation, and Resources (CLEAR)
UNC-CH	Center for Maternal and Infant Health
UNC-CH	Center for Pain Research and Innovation
UNC-CH	Center for Pharmacogenomics and Individualized Therapy
UNC-CH	Center for Slavic, Eurasian and East European Studies
UNC-CH	Center for the Study of Natural Hazards and Disasters
UNC-CH	Center for the Study of the American South
UNC-CH	Center for Urban and Regional Studies
UNC-CH	Center for Women's Health Research
UNC-CH	Collaborative Studies Coordinating Center



School UNC-CH	UNC Centers/Institutes Cystic Fibrosis/Pulmonary Research and Treatment Center
UNC-CH	Data Intensive Cyber Environments (DICE) Center
UNC-CH	Environmental Finance Center
UNC-CH	Frank Hawkins Kenan Institute of Private Enterprise
UNC-CH	Gene Therapy Center
UNC-CH	Highway Safety Research Center
UNC-CH	Injury Prevention Research Center
UNC-CH	Institute for African-American Research
UNC-CH	Institute for Global Health & Infectious Diseases
UNC-CH	Institute for the Arts and Humanities
UNC-CH	Institute for the Study of the Americas
UNC-CH	Jordan Institute for Families
UNC-CH	McAllister Heart Institute
UNC-CH	Occupational Safety and Health Education and Research Center
UNC-CH	Parr Center for Ethics
UNC-CH	The North Carolina Institute for Public Health
UNC-CH	Thurston Arthritis Research Center
UNC-CH	UNC Center for Innovative Clinical Trials
UNC-CH	UNC Institute for the Environment
UNC-CH	UNC Kidney Center
UNC-CH	UNC Neuroscience Center
UNC-CH	UNC Nutrition Obesity Research Center
UNC-CH	Water Institute at UNC
UNCG	Center for Biotechnology, Genomics and Health Research
UNCG	Center for Community-Engaged Design
UNCG	Center for Geographic Information Science
UNCG	Center for Health of Vulnerable Populations
UNCG	Center for Youth, Family, & Community Partnerships
UNCG	Institute to Promote Athlete Health and Wellness
UNCG	Music Research Institute
UNCG	Natural Products and Drug Discovery Center
UNCG	North Carolina Entrepreneurship Center
UNCG	SERVE
UNCGA	North Carolina Center for School Leadership Development (NC CSLD)



School	UNC Centers/Institutes
UNCP	Regional Center for Economic, Community, & Professional Development
UNCP	Thomas Family Center for Entrepreneurship
UNCSA	Community Music School
UNCSA	Kenan Institute for the Arts
UNCW	Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies in Identity Sciences
WCU	Center for Rapid Product Realization
WCU	College of Business - Center for Entrepreneurship and Innovation
WCU	College of Business - Sales Center
WCU	Mountain Heritage Center
WSSU	Biomedical Research Infrastructure Center
WSSU	Center for Entrepreneurship
WSSU	Center of Excellence in Financial Services



#### Validated in Phase Two (28)

School	UNC Centers/Institutes	Date of Last Review
ECU	East Carolina Center for Nursing Leadership	2009
ECU	Institute for Outdoor Theatre	2010
NC A&T	Center for Advanced Materials and Smart Structures	2002
NC A&T	Interdisciplinary Center for Entrepreneurship and E-Business	2002
NC A&T	Waste Management Institute	1994
NCSU	Advanced Self Powered Systems of Sensors and Technologies Center	None reported
NCSU	Future Renewable Electric Energy Delivery and Management Systems Center	2014
UNCA	Pisgah Astronomical Research and Education Center (PARSEC)	2009
UNCC	Bioinformatics Research Center	2014
UNCC	Center for Biomedical Engineering Systems	2008
UNCC	Center for Professional and Applied Ethics	2013
UNCC	Infrastructure, Design, Environment and Sustainability Center (IDEAS)	2014
UNCC	North Carolina Motorsports and Automotive Research Center	2012
UNC-CH	Biomedical Research Imaging Center	None reported
UNC-CH	Center for Media, Law and Policy	None reported
UNC-CH	Center for Oral and Systemic Diseases	2012
UNC-CH	Center for Sustainable Enterprise	2014
UNC-CH	Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center	2011
UNC-CH	Institute for Renaissance Computing	2008
UNC-CH	North Carolina Translational and Clinical Sciences Institute	2013
UNC-CH	UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center	2010
UNC-CH	UNC Nutrition Research Institute	None reported
UNCG	Center for Business and Economic Research	2012
UNCG	Center for Translational Biomedical Research	2012
UNCG	Center for Women's Health & Wellness	2012
UNCG	Institute for Community and Economic Engagement	2012
UNCGA	UNC Center for Public Television (UNC-TV)	2014
WSSU	Center for Excellence for the Elimination of Health Disparities	None reported



#### Validated in Phase Three (32)

School	UNC Centers/Institutes	Date of Last Review
ASU	Appalachian State University Institute for Health and Human Services	2014
ASU	Center for Economic Research and Policy Analysis (CERPA)	2012
ECU	Center for Health Disparities	2014
ECU	East Carolina Diabetes and Obesity Institute	2010
ECU	Eastern Carolina Heart Institute	2011
ECU	NC Agromedicine Institute	None reported
ECU	Rural Education Institute	2014
FSU	Center for Defense & Homeland Security	2013
NCCU	Juvenile Justice Institute	2013
NCSU	Center for Turfgrass Environmental Research and Education	None reported
NCSU	Institute for Emerging Issues	2014
NCSU	North Carolina Japan Center	2011
NCSU	The Ergonomics Center of North Carolina	None reported
UNCC	Center for Optoelectronics and Optical Communications	2013
UNCC	UNC Charlotte Urban Institute	2008
UNC-CH	Ackland Art Museum	2008
UNC-CH	Center for Nanotechnology in Drug Delivery	2012
UNC-CH	Global Research Institute	2009
UNC-CH	Morehead Planetarium and Science Center	None reported
UNC-CH	North Carolina Botanical Garden	None reported
UNC-CH	Odum Institute for Research in Social Science	2005
UNC-CH	Sonja Haynes Stone Center for Black Culture and History	2012
UNC-CH	William and Ida Friday Center for Continuing Education	2012
UNCG	Center for Educational Research and Evaluation	2012
UNCG	Center for New North Carolinians	2012
UNCGA	North Carolina Center for International Understanding (NCCIU)	2006
UNCP	Native American Resource Center	2014
UNCSA	Center for Design Innovation (UNCSA & WSSU)	None reported
UNCW	Center for Innovation & Entrepreneurship	2014
UNCW	Swain Center for Business and Economic Services	2014
WCU	Highlands Biological Station	2010
WCU	Public Policy Institute	2012



#### **ACTION RECOMMENDED BY WORKING GROUP (33 Centers and Institutes)**

#### Campus Action Recommended (16)

		Date of Last
School	UNC Centers/Institutes	Review
ASU	Brantley Risk and Insurance Center	2014
ASU	Research Institute for Environment, Energy, and Economics	2011
ECU	Center for Diversity and Inequality Research	2011
ECU	Center for Health Systems Research and Development	1979
ECU	Center for Natural Hazards Mitigation Research	2007
ECU	NC Center for Biodiversity	2012
NCCU	Institute for Civic Engagement and Social Change	None reported
UNC-CH	Carolina Center for Public Service	None reported
UNC-CH	Carolina Women's Center	None reported
UNC-CH	Center for Teaching and Learning (Center for Faculty Excellence)	2007
UNC-CH	Center on Poverty, Work and Opportunity	None reported
UNC-CH	James B. Hunt, Jr. Institute for Educational Leadership and Policy	None reported
UNC-CH	UNC Center for Civil Rights	None reported
UNC-CH	University of North Carolina Institute on Aging	2009
WCU	Cherokee Center at WCU	2010
WSSU	Center for Community Safety	None reported

#### Campus Discontinuation Review Recommended (8)

School	UNC Centers/Institutes	Date of Last Review
ECSU	Drug Information Center	None reported
ECU	Center for Applied Computational Studies	2013
NC A&T	Center for Cooperative Systems	2002
NC A&T	Center for Human Machine Studies	2004
UNC-CH	Center for Law and Government	2006
UNCG	Center for Creative Writing in the Arts	2012
UNCG	Center for Social, Community and Health Research and Evaluation	2012
WSSU	Center for Economic Analysis	None reported



#### Coastal/Marine Monitoring Recommended (9)

School	UNC Centers/Institutes	Date of Last Review
ECSU	Center for Remote Sensing Education and Research (CERSER)	2014
ECU	Institute for Coastal Science and Policy (ICSP)	2014
ECU	UNC Coastal Studies Institute	2013
NCSU	Center for Applied Aquatic Ecology	2012
NCSU	Center for Marine Sciences and Technology	2013
NCSU	North Carolina Sea Grant College Program	2014
NCSU	Water Resources Research Institute of the UNC	2008
UNC-CH	Institute of Marine Sciences	2014
UNCW	Center for Marine Science	2012