

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA SYSTEM

The University of North Carolina is composed of all the public institutions of higher education in North Carolina that confer degrees at the baccalaureate level or higher. The University was authorized by the State Constitution in 1776, and it was chartered in 1789 by the General Assembly.

The University of North Carolina opened its doors to students at Chapel Hill in 1795. During the latter part of the nineteenth century, the General Assembly of North Carolina established and supported fifteen other public senior institutions. This was done in compliance with Article IX, Section 8, of the Constitution of North Carolina:

"The General Assembly shall maintain a public system of higher education, comprising The University of North Carolina and such other institutions of higher education as the General Assembly may deem wise."

By 1969, six constituent institutions, governed by a single Board of Trustees, were included under the University of North Carolina. This multi-campus University had its beginnings in legislation enacted in 1931, which defined The University of North Carolina to include the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University at Raleigh, and The Woman's College of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro (now UNCG). In the 1960s three additional campuses were added: The University of North Carolina at Charlotte, The University of North Carolina at Asheville, and The University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

Beginning in 1971, the General Assembly of North Carolina established or acquired ten additional but separately governed state-supported senior institutions of higher education: Appalachian State University, East Carolina University, Elizabeth City State University, Fayetteville State University, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, North Carolina Central University, North Carolina School of the Arts, Pembroke State University, Western Carolina University, and Winston-Salem State University. In 1971, the General Assembly redefined The University of North Carolina, and under the terms of that legislation all sixteen public senior institutions became constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina.

The Board of Trustees of the sixteen-campus University of North Carolina was designated the Board of Governors and this body constitutes today The University of North Carolina. The Board of Governors consists of thirty-two voting members elected by the General Assembly. It is charged with "the general determination, control, supervision, management, and governance of all affairs of the constituent institutions." The chief executive officer of The University is the President.

Each constituent institution of The University has its own faculty and student body. The chief administrative officer of each institution is the chancellor, and the chancellors report to the President of the University. The board of trustees is composed of thirteen members: eight elected by the Board of Governors, four appointed by the Governor, and the elected president of the student body, who serves ex officio. (The School of the Arts has two additional ex officio trustees.) The principal powers of these institutional boards are exercised under a delegation of authority from the Board of Governors.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University of North Carolina is a single, multi-campus university composed of the following constituent institutions:

Institutions Comprising the University of North Carolina	Chartered or Founded	Admitted to the UNC System
Appalachian State University (<i>Boone</i>)	1899	1972
East Carolina University (<i>Greenville</i>)	1907	1971
Elizabeth City State University	1892	1971
Fayetteville State University	1867	1972
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University (<i>Greensboro</i>)	1891	1972
North Carolina Central University (<i>Durham</i>)	1909	1972
North Carolina School of the Arts (<i>Winston-Salem</i>)	1963	1972
North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics (<i>Durham</i>)	1980	2007
North Carolina State University (<i>Raleigh</i>)	1887	1931
The University of North Carolina at Pembroke	1887	1972
The University of North Carolina at Asheville	1927	1969
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	1789	1789
The University of North Carolina at Charlotte	1946	1965
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro	1891	1931
The University of North Carolina at Wilmington	1946	1969
Western Carolina University (<i>Cullowhee</i>)	1889	1972
Winston-Salem State University	1892	1972

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

The University of North Carolina and all of its constituent institutions are committed to equality of opportunity, and rules are consistent with the provisions of state and federal law. In general, there shall be no discrimination within The University against applicants, students, or employees on the basis of race, national origin, color, creed, religion, sex, age, physical or mental disability, or veteran's status.