



2021-2022 Legislative Sessions



Investing in Our Faculty and Staff

Salary Increases/Retirement/Salary Reserve

2.5% enacted in November retroactive to July 1, 2021

2.5% enacted in November effective July 1, 2022

1% additional effective July 1, 2022

Total: 6% over the two year budget

\$1000 bonus for all employees Additional \$500 for employees under \$75K annual salary and all law enforcement officers

<u>Labor Market Adjustment Salary Reserve 1% of agency budget (\$32.8M)</u> Funds shall be used to address specific staffing issues by providing targeted salary increases to recruit and retain capable labor.



Investing in Our Faculty and Staff

\$7M Fully Funded Enrollment Growth

\$10M UNC System's Faculty Recruitment and Retention Fund

\$1.5M R Niner University Elementary Laboratory School Support



\$134M Historic Investment in UNC Charlotte

\$87M repair, renovations, and rehabilitation

- Including \$45M for comprehensive renovation of Burson and Cameron buildings
- \$42M for elevators, roofs, HVAC, etc.

\$10M for Engineering a Smart and Secure Future for North Carolina

\$30M to improve and expand existing engineering and STEM facilities

\$600K (recurring) investment in data science, cybersecurity, and artificial intelligence

\$2.3M for Science Building reserves



2022 Elections Local, State, and Federal



Elections 2022

Local races:

- City of Charlotte-Election held July 26
- Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners
- Charlotte Mecklenburg Board of Education

State races:

All General Assembly seats

Federal races:

- US Senate
- All members of US House

General Election – November 8th

Election schedule:

- Early voting: Thursday, October 20th Saturday, November 5th
- Election Day Tuesday, November 8th

Board of Elections likes Kohl's site

- Second highest vote in July election
- Single use facility and ample parking

Why is it important to UNC Charlotte?

Local-City, County and CMS are important partners

- Investors in infrastructure and projects
- Research
- Partners on community issues
- We are Charlotte!

State races

- Budget, policy and investments
- Building influence

Federal

- Policies
- Research investments

City of Charlotte: Mayor and Council

- Off-cycle due to delay in Census results to draw Council districts
- Primary election held in May and General election on July 26th
- Terms begin September 6 through December 2023
 - One year term, Primary and General Elections in 2023
- Retirements or defeats of seasoned elected officials
 - Mayor Pro Tem Julie Eislet
 - Councilman Greg Phipps
 - District Councilman Larken Egleston sought At-large seat and lost



Charlotte City Council Mayor and At-Large

- Vi Alexander Lyles re-elected to third term
 - Will she run again in 2023?
- At-large seats:
 - Dimple Ajmera re-elected, largest vote getter
 - Braxton Winston re-elected
 - James 'Smuggie' Mitchell returning to Council
 - Lawana Slack-Mayfield returning to Council



Charlotte City Council District Races

9-2 Democrat majority remains

- District 1 Dante Anderson, Dubois Center district
- District 2 Malcolm Graham*
- District 3 Victoria Watlington* '13, MS Engineering, PhD candidate
- District 4 Renee Perkins Johnson*, University City area district
- District 5 Marjorie Molina, '22 Masters in Management
- District 6 Tariq Bokhari*
- District 7 Ed Driggs*

(*denotes incumbents)



Charlotte Mayor and City Council Priorities

- Transportation plan
- Affordable housing including stay in place policies
- Equity
- Corridors of opportunity
- Crime and gun violence

Charlotte Mecklenburg Board of Education

Only district seats up for election in November

Experienced member not running

Margaret Marshall

Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners

At-large: 3 Democrats elected in primary, no Republican opposition

- Pat Cotham, re-elected and largest vote getter
- Arthur Griffin, former CMS Board Chairman
- Leigh Altman, re-elected

Districts

- District 1-Elaine Powell* v Gary Leone
- District 2-Vilma Leake * re-elected
- District 3-George Dunlap* '93 MPA, '91 Criminal Justice v Dianna Benson
- District 4-Mark Jerrell* v Ray Fuentes
- District 5-Laura Meier* v Matthew Ridenhour (rematch from 2020)
- District 6-Susan Rodriguez-McDowell * '93 Fine Arts

US Senate and US House – Who wins the majority?

US Senate - Open Seat

- Cheri Beasley, Democrat
- Ted Budd, Republican

US Congress

- District 13 Alma Adams* v Tyler Lee
- District 8 Dan Bishop* v Scott Huffman
- District 9 Richard Hudson* '96 v Ben Clark
- District 14 Jeff Jackson v Pat Harrigan

Redistricting by legislature in December(again) for 2024 elections



NC Senate and House: Do Republicans win a Supermajority?

Senate supermajority is 30 seats House supermajority is 72 seats

Currently: 28 Republicans to 22 Democrats

Currently: 69 Republicans to 61 Democrats

A supermajority can override a veto without having to get any Democrats to vote in favor

Alumni Legislators and Candidates

Senate:

Vickie Sawyer *R Dave Craven *R DeAndrea Salvador *D

Mujtaba Mohammed *D Joyce Waddell *D

DeAndrea Salvador *D Ted Alexander *R

House:

Dean Arp *R Jason Saine *R Jake Johnson *R

Kelly Hastings *R Bill Brawley R, former member Cecil Brockman *D

Brian Farkas *D Mary Belk *D

Terry Brown *D Tricia Cotham D, former member



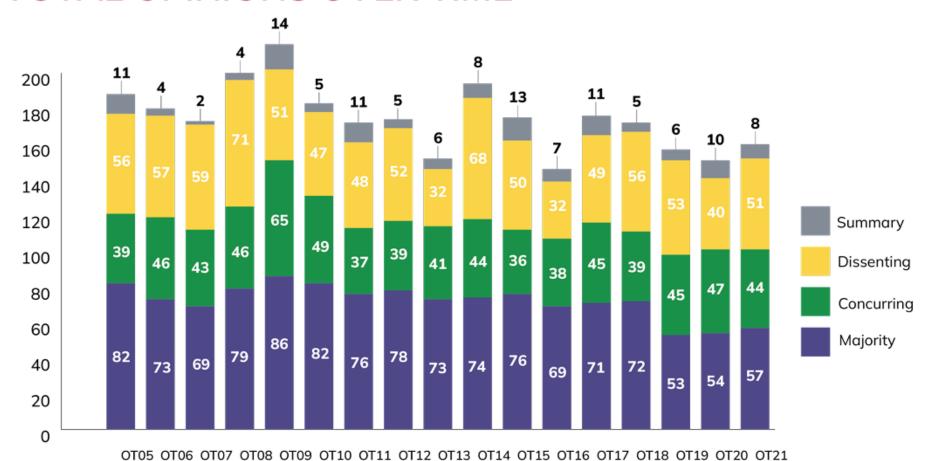
Quick SCOTUS Refresher

- Jurisdiction
- Writ of Certiorari
- Picky, picky
- Final authority in all cases
- Stare decisis
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- Membership



SCOTUS 2021-22 Term Statistics

TOTAL OPINIONS OVER TIME



Source: SCOTUSblog

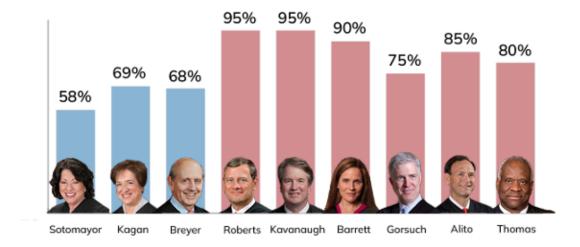


SCOTUS 2021-22 Term Statistics

FREQUENCY IN THE MAJORITY

How often each justice was in the majority in OT21, in all cases and in non-unanimous cases. Justices are arranged ideologically.

All cases

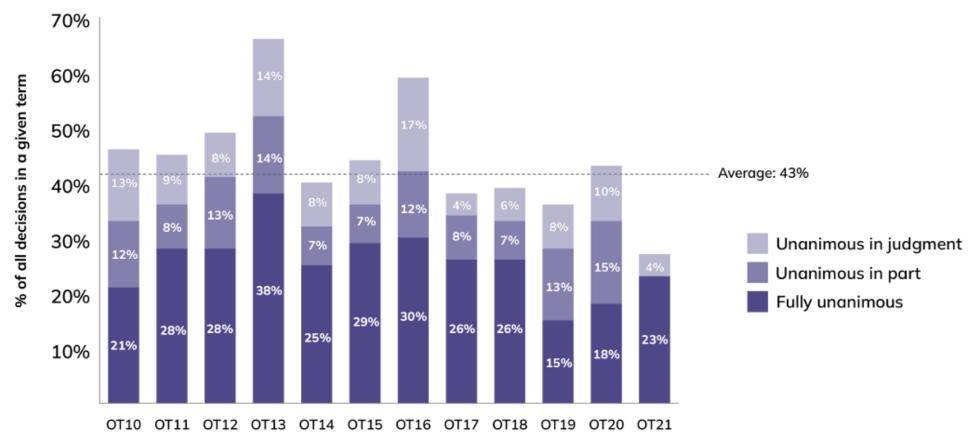


Divided cases

93% 93% 87% 72% 65% 72% 65% 54% 41% Faculty Fa

Source: SCOTUSblog

SCOTUS 2021-22 Term Statistics UNANIMOUS CASES OVER TIME



[&]quot;Unanimous in judgment" means that all justices voted for the same judgment – whether to affirm or reverse the decision below – but at least one justice did not join the opinion of the court and wrote separately.



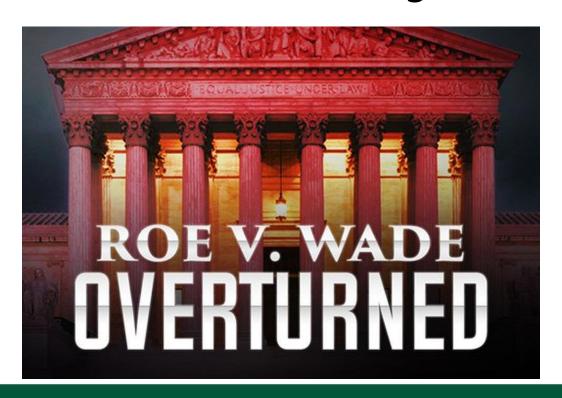
Source: SCOTUSblog

[&]quot;Unanimous in part" means that all justices joined at least part of the court's opinion, but at least one justice wrote separately as well.

[&]quot;Fully unanimous" means that all justices joined the court's opinion in full, and none wrote separately.

Abortion rights:

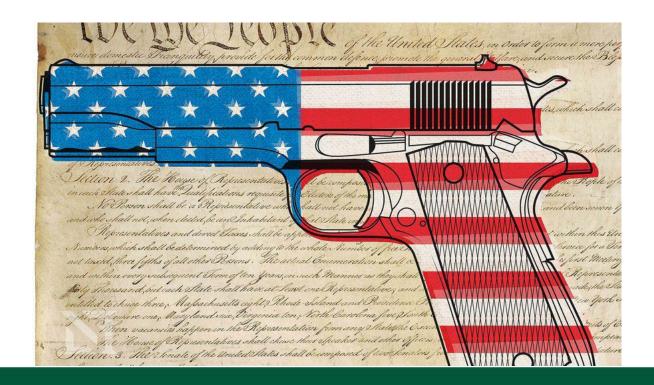
Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization





Gun rights:

New York State Rifle & Pistol Association v. Bruen





Free speech:

Houston Community College System v. Wilson

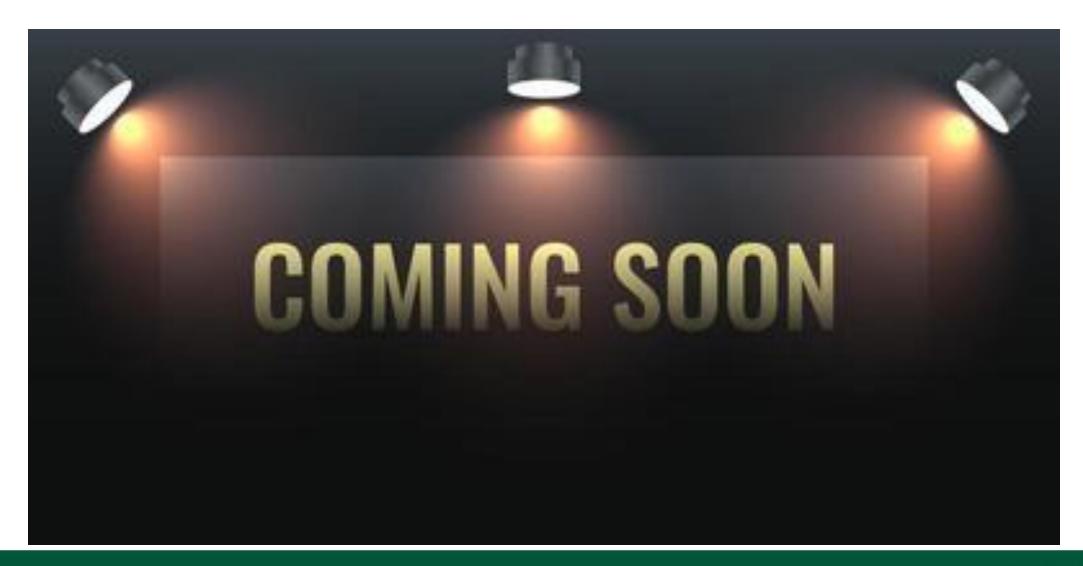


Free speech/exercise:

Kennedy v. Bremerton School District



SCOTUS 2022-23 Term Preview





Questions and Discussion

