Hot Off the Press: Legislative and Supreme Court Updates

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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

Labor Market Adjustment Salary Reserve 1% of agency budget ($32.8M). 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
Currently: 28 Republicans to 22 Democrats
House supermajority is 72 seats
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
- Ted Alexander *R

**House:**
- Dean Arp *R
- Jason Saine *R
- Jake Johnson *R
- Kelly Hastings *R
- Bill Brawley, former member
- Cecil Brockman *D
- Brian Farkas *D
- Mary Belk *D
- Tricia Cotham, former member
Supreme Court Updates

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Vice Chancellor for Institutional Integrity and General Counsel

August 30, 2022
Quick SCOTUS Refresher

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

- Sotomayor: 58%
- Kagan: 69%
- Breyer: 68%
- Roberts: 95%
- Kavanaugh: 95%
- Barrett: 90%
- Gorsuch: 75%
- Alito: 85%
- Thomas: 80%

Divided cases

- Sotomayor: 41%
- Kagan: 57%
- Breyer: 54%
- Roberts: 93%
- Kavanaugh: 93%
- Barrett: 87%
- Gorsuch: 65%
- Alito: 78%
- Thomas: 72%

Source: SCOTUSblog
UNANIMOUS CASES OVER TIME

*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.

*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.

*Fully unanimous* means that all justices joined the court’s opinion in full, and none wrote separately.

Source: SCOTUSblog
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*
Questions and Discussion

Q&A