

Citizens for Higher Education Political Action Committee
Some Basic Facts about a campus-based PAC in the UNC system

Who Got the Money?

In the 2006 election:

- 110 candidates received over \$400,000, and all except 1 of them won re-election
 - at least 5 were offered money, but refused
- the average donation was over \$3,500
- for 47 lawmakers, their largest donation came from the PAC
- 16 legislators received \$8,000 (the max allowable by law)

Who Gave the Money?

In the 2006 election, money came from the following:

- 152 people contributed a minimum of \$2,500

Who do they represent?

- 9 were members of the UNC-CH Board of Trustees
- 1 was a member of the UNC system Board of Governors

Which industries do they come from?

- 30 were involved in banking/investment
- 37 were involved in business
- 5 were involved in construction
- 12 were involved in real estate

*Together these “development industries” (with the closest ties to capital projects) include 55% (84/152) of PAC donors and 69% (84/121) of non-retired PAC donors.

Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections Campaign Finance Reports

What do student leaders have to say?

“At my institution, Winston-Salem State University, we have important campus needs, too. What will become of these needs if campus-based PACs continue to put their thumbs on the political scales in Raleigh?”

-Harry Johnson, President, Common Cause for Political Reform, Winston-Salem State University

“We are concerned what a PAC like this could mean in the future, as more extras flow to Raleigh and Chapel Hill, leaving less for the other 14 campuses. We don’t want less quality education at Carolina and State, but rather for other schools to be able to rise to that same high standard through fair access to state resources.”

-Jessica Hill, President, Common Cause for Political Reform, North Carolina Central University