House Research

Short Subjects

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Election of University of Minnesota Regents

Regents are elected by the legislature to govern the University of Minnesota. In 2005 and again in 2007, the legislature changed the process for nominating regent candidates. The 2005 changes included a role for the governor and established a joint committee of the legislature. The 2007 Legislature eliminated the governor's role in the regent election process and somewhat modified the composition and responsibilities of the joint committee. This short subject describes the legal requirements for recruiting, reviewing, recommending, nominating, and electing regents and highlights the changes that have been made to this process.

The Minnesota
Constitution
provides for regent
elections

The Minnesota Constitution requires that 12 regents be elected by a joint convention of the Minnesota Legislature to staggered six-year terms to govern the University of Minnesota. One-third of the Board of Regents is elected each odd-numbered year at a joint convention of the legislature. Minn. Const., art. XIII, § 3, and University of Minnesota Charter §§ 4 and 5.

The board represents specific areas and includes one student

Minnesota law specifies that eight of the 12 regents must reside in Minnesota's congressional districts, one in each district. The four remaining regents are elected from the state at-large. Minnesota law also requires one of the four atlarge regents to be a University of Minnesota student at the time of the election. Minn. Stat. §§ 137.023 and 137.024.

Minnesota law requires an advisory council to recruit and screen regent candidates

The regent candidate advisory council is established in law to identify, recruit, and recommend qualified candidates. The council has 24 members, including two student members, appointed by the House of Representatives and the Senate to staggered terms. Student members serve two-year terms. All others serve six-year terms. The council screens and recommends regent candidates to a joint committee of the legislature. Minn. Stat. § 137.0245, subd. 2.

The council must develop selection criteria for recruiting regent candidates. Beginning in 2005, diversity became an explicit part of the criteria, including geography, gender, race, occupation, and experience. The council must identify the membership needs of the board, including the skills and characteristics necessary to govern the university and must develop criteria to ensure membership diversity. The council's selection criteria must not include a limit on the number of terms served by an individual regent. Minn. Stat. § 137.0245, subd. 3.

The advisory council recommends regent candidates to a joint legislative committee

The regent candidate advisory council must make recommendations to the joint legislative committee by January 15 of each odd-numbered year. The council must recommend two to four candidates for each regent to be elected and must submit, with the recommendations, a report that identifies the membership needs of the board.

The 2007 changes to the selection process reversed the 2005 changes directing the council to make candidate recommendations to the governor, who then submitted a slate of candidates to the joint committee. Minn. Stat. § 137.0245, subd. 4.

The joint legislative committee receives the council recommendations and may nominate other candidates

The joint committee was first established in law by the 2005 Legislature to consider the governor's slate of regent candidates. Prior to 2005, joint legislative rules governed the makeup and duties of the joint committee. Temporary Joint Rules of the House and Senate 4.01. Under the 2007 statutory changes, the joint committee consists of the members of the higher education budget and policy divisions of the Senate and the House. The Senate and House committee chairs serve as cochairs of the joint committee.

The joint committee must meet by February 28 of each odd-numbered year, or on a date set by concurrent resolution, to consider the regent nominees. A committee quorum exists when a majority of the House members and majority of the Senate members are present at the joint committee meeting.

Under the 2007 changes, the joint committee may nominate and consider a candidate who is not recommended by the advisory council. To be considered, the nominee must be supported by at least five members of the joint committee—two from the Senate and three from the House.

The 2007 changes also require the joint committee to have two meetings, approximately a week apart. At the first meeting, the committee must interview and nominate candidates for consideration. At the second meeting, the joint committee votes on candidates to recommend. Minn. Stat. § 137.0246.

The joint committee recommends candidates to the joint convention

For each vacancy on the Board of Regents, the joint committee may recommend only one candidate to the joint convention of the Senate and the House. A majority of the House members and a majority of the Senate members on the joint committee must support a candidate for that candidate to be recommended to the joint convention. In making recommendations, the law requires the committee to consider the needs of the board, and the gender, racial, and ethnic balance of the board. Minn. Stat. § 137.0246.

A joint convention of the Senate and the House elects regents

The joint rules of the Senate and House provide for the election of the regents at a joint convention of the legislative bodies. The rules require the joint committee to report the names of a person recommended for each seat. The person is considered to be nominated for a regent position. Members of the legislature are authorized to submit additional nominations. The candidate for a regent vacancy who receives a majority of the votes cast is declared the winner. Temporary Joint Rules of the 85th session, 4.02.

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