# HOUSE ELECTION LAWS & CAMPAIGN REFORM

**MINUTES** 

# ELECTION LAWS AND CAMPAIGN REFORM 1997 - 98

### **CHAIRS**

REPRESENTATIVE LARRY JUSTUS REPRESENTATIVE CONNIE WILSON

# **STAFF**

**BILL GILKESON, RESEARCH** 

## **CLERKS**

CAROLYN JUSTUS, CLERK GAIL MUSSER, CLERK



#### NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUMMARY REPORT

1997-98	Regular Session	HOUSE: ELECTION LAW AND CAM	MPAIGN REFORM Valid	Through 19-NOV-1998
BILL	INTRODUCER	SHORT TITLE	LATEST ACTION ON BILL	IN DATE OUT DATE
Н 3	WILSON C	CAMPAIGN DISCLOSURE ACT	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	01-30-97
н 6	ALDRIDGE	TERMS LIMITS FOR LEGISLATURE	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	01-30-97
н 7	ALDRIDGE	LEGISLATIVE TERM LIMITS/CONFORMING	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	01-30-97
H 10	NICHOLS	LOBBYIST WAITING PERIOD-2	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	02-03-97
H 23	CANSLER	CAMPAIGN STANDARDS	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	02-03-97
H 24	CANSLER	CLOSE RUNOFF LOOPHOLE	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	02-03-97
H 79=	RAYFIELD	BALLOT ACCESS CHANGES		02-10-97
H 277	BUCHANAN	LIMIT RELATIVES ON ELECTION BDS.	*R -CH. SL 97-0211	02-19-97 03-27-97
H 481	ADAMS	LEGIBLE ELECTION DISCLAIMERS		03-10-97
H 525	MORRIS	PARTY ALIGNMENT ROTATED	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	03-17-97
H 578	ALLRED	SINGLE-MEMBER DISTRICTS	*H -RE-REF COM ON ELE-LAW	03-27-97 04-24-97
Н 578	ALLRED	SINGLE-MEMBER DISTRICTS	*H -RE-REF COM ON ELE-LAW	04-30-97
Н 663	WOOD	GUBERNATORIAL TEAM TICKET	HF-POSTPONED INDEFINITELY	03-27-97
Н 709	ALEXANDER	ELECTION LAW AMENDMENTS	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	03-31-97
н 736	JUSTUS	VOTER I.D. ELECTION NOTICES/ONE STOP	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	04-01-97
H 745	IVES	ELECTION NOTICES/ONE STOP	*H -RE-REF COM ON ELE-LAW	07-21-97
H1014	NESBITT	SHORTER LINES AT POLLS	HF-POSTPONED INDEFINITELY	04-21-97
H1145	CULPEPPER		H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	04-21-97
H1700	MICHAUX	CAMPAIGN FINANCE CHANGES/FUNDS		06-01-98
S 1	GULLEY W	FULL DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1997	*R -CH. SL 97-0515	02-12-97 04-14-97
S 199=	SOLES	TOWN MANAGERS/DUAL OFFICE HOLDING	*R -CH. SL 97-0025	03-04-97 03-06-97
S 553	ALLRAN	ELECTION NOTICES/ONE STOP-2	*R -CH. SL 97-0510	04-24-97 08-05-97
S 573=	GULLEY W	ELECTION LAW REFORM	*H -RE-REF COM ON ELE-LAW	
S 573=	GULLEY W	ELECTION LAW REFORM	*H -RE-REF COM ON ELE-LAW	08-28-97
S 663	RUCHO	ABSENTEE VOTING CHANGES	*H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	05-01-97
S 708	COOPER		*H -CAL PURSUANT RULE 36(A)	04-29-97 09-24-98
S 825	PAGE	CANDIDATE ACCOUNTABILITY	*H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	05-05-97
S 904	HOYLE	IMPLEMENT SESSION LIMITS	H -REF TO COM ON ELE-LAW	05-01-97

NOTES- = AFTER BILL NUMBER SHOWS THAT BILL IS IDENTICAL, AS INTRODUCED, TO ANOTHER BILL.

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<sup>\*</sup> AFTER NUMBERS INDICATES THAT TEXT OF BILL WAS ALTERED BY ACTION ON THE BILL. BOLDED LINE INDICATES BILL INDEXED AS AFFECTING APPROPRIATIONS.

# 1997-98 Session

# **Co-Chairs**



Larry T. Justus



Connie K. Wilson



William L. Wainwright Ranking Minority Member

#### 1997-98 Session

# Members



Henry Aldridge



Martha Alexander



Gene Arnold



Phillip A. Baddour, Jr.



Cherie K. Berry



Donald A. Bonner



Jerry Braswell



Lanier M. Cansler



Andrew T. Dedmon

#### 1997-98 Session

#### **Members**



Edwin M. Hardy



William S. Hiatt



Verla C. Insko



Mary L. Jarrell



Joe Kiser



H.M. Michaux, Jr.



John M. Rayfield



Walter Church Sr.



Fern H. Shubert

#### 1997-98 Session

#### Members



Timothy N. Tallent



Alex Warner



John H. Weatherly

# **ATTENDANCE**

# **ELECTION LAWS & CAMPAIGN REFORM**

(Name of Committee)

(Name of Committee)											
DATES 98	23										
LARRY JUSTUS	V										
CONNIE WILSON	V										
HENRY ALDRIDGE	<u></u>					ļ					
MARTHA ALEXANDER											
GENE ARNOLD	<u></u>										
PHIL BADDOUR	1										
CHERIE BERRY											
DONALD BONNER	<u></u>										
JERRY BRASWELL				<u> </u>							
LANIER CANSLER	1										
WALTER CHURCH	1										
ANDY DEDMON	V			<u> </u>							
SANDY HARDY	V										
BILL HIATT	V										
VERLA INSKO	V										
MARY JARRELL											
JOE KISER	V									 	
MICKEY MICHAUX	1								<u> </u>		
JOHN RAYFIELD	V							 			
FERN SHUBERT	V						ļ <u>.</u>				
TIM TALLENT											
WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT											
ALEX WARNER	V										
JOHN WEATHERLY	V										
JULIA HOWARD	1										
LEO DAUGHTRY											
STEVE WOOD											]

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTION LAW

#### AND

#### **CAMPAIGN REFORM**

September 23, 1998 Room 1327/1228

HOUSE MEMBERS PRESENT: [19] Representatives Justus, Wilson, Aldridge, Arnold, Baddour, Bonner Cansler, Church, Dedmon, Hardy, Hiatt, Insko, Kiser, Michaux, Rayfield, Shubert, Warner, Weatherly and Howard.

The House Committee on Election Laws and Campaign Reform met in Room 1327 of the Legislative Building on Wednesday, September 23, 1998. Representative Larry Justus called the meeting to order at 10:10 AM. Representative Justus explained that the two largest sections of this proposed committee substitute bill were approved by this committee last year [Stand By Your Ad and Ballot Access Changes]. Representative Kiser moved that proposed Committee Substitute -- S708-PCSRR-028 -- be placed before this committee for discussion. (Attachment 1) Motion carried.

Representative Justus recognized Bill Gilkeson, Legislative Staff, to explain the proposed committee substitute. Attachment 2 -- PCS for Senate Bill 708 -- Election Act of 1998 -- was distributed. Mr. Gilkeson explained that this proposed committee substitute is divided into four parts:

- 1. Stand by Your Ad
- 2. Revisions to definitions in the Campaign Finance Act, "Issue advocacy"
- 3. Restoration of the schedule of campaign reports that existed before 1997 and an increase in the threshold for contributor identification from \$100 to \$250.
- 4. A revision of the ballot-access laws requiring new parties the same primary requirements and deadlines as the established parties in non-presidential contests.

Mr. Gilkeson continued that Section Three of this bill is similar to Senate Bill 579 which would bring campaign finance law into compliance with recent court cases. The ruling on these court cases has been stayed, and a decision is expected this fall.

Section 3 amends currant law to narrow the definition of "political committee" so that it would be a group that has one or more of the following characteristics:

1. Is controlled by a candidate

- 2. Makes contributions to a candidate or political committee; or
- 3. Has as a non-incidental purpose making expenditures to expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate.

This proposed section of the bill also adds a section carving out an exception to the corporate ban for independent expenditures by an entity that:

- 1. Was formed to promote political ideas and does not engage in business activities
- 2. Does not have shareholders or others having an economic interest in its assets or earning; and
- 3. Was not established by a business corporation, a business entity, a labor union or a professional association.

Mr. Gilkeson continued with Section 4 -- Restoration of 1996 reporting schedule; \$250 Identification. Threshold. Mr. Gilkeson stated that the name, address, occupation, and employer name of each contributor that gives more than \$250. would be required.

Representative Baddour stated that the Express Advocacy definition is broader than the Buckley decision. He asked to speak to the constitutionally of this. Representative Justus noted that this bill has a severabilty clause and as required the bill would be cleared by the Justice Department.

Representative Justus told committee members that this committee has permission to continue this meeting for another hour.

Representative Wilson asked that Susan Nichols, Attorney General's Office, be recognized. Ms. Nichols remarked that the Attorney General's Office missed most of the discussion of this bill. The Attorney General said it would be appropriate to let the legislature write the law rather than the court. Representative Wilson continued that she received a carbon copy of a letter from the Speaker to the Attorney General on this matter. Ms. Nichols responded that this letter deals mainly with disclosure.

Representative Wilson continued that Senate Bill 1 was discussed in subcommittee meetings for several months. This proposed bill takes us back dramatically in campaign disclosure. We need to let the voters know about campaign contributions in a timely fashion. Representative Wilson urged the chairman not to vote on Senate Bill 708 today.

Representative Justus stated that these comments are noted. He added that many members of the House have said that they cannot keep a campaign treasurer due to the increases in reporting. Representative Justus stated that the members of the General Assembly are not dishonest people.

Representative Baddour offered Amendment 1 -- "To restore 1996 Campaign Reporting Schedule with a \$250 Threshold for contributor Identification." After discussion the

vote on this amendment was taken by roll call (see attachment). The amendment failed. (Vote: 6 yes and 12 no).

Representative Michaux presented Amendment 2. (See Attachment) and asked for a roll call vote. Following discussion the roll call vote was taken. The amendment failed by a 12 no to 6 yes vote. (See attachment).

Representative Arnold offered Amendment 3 (see attachment) Representative Arnold's amendment changed the language in the preamble which asks that news media provide free time for candidates to candidates shall be charged the lowest available rate. Motion carried.

Representative Baddour presented Amendment 4 "To Stop the Flow of Prohibited Contributions into North Carolina" (See attachment). Representative Kiser moved to table this amendment. The tabling motion carried.

Representative Wilson offered Amendment 5 (no copies were available) which stated that no print media, or radio, or television station shall charge for the disclosure part of this bill (Stand By Your Ad). Motion failed.

Representative Kiser moved that the proposed committee substitute as amended for Senate Bill 708 be given a favorable report.

Motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 11:50 AM.

Representative Larry Justus

Chairman

Carolyn Justus
Committee Clerk

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### SESSION 1997

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#### SENATE BILL 708

Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 4/22/97
Third Edition Engrossed 4/24/97
House Proposed Committee Substitute -- S708-PCSRR-028

Short Title:	Election Act of 1998.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

#### April 7, 1997

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO REQUIRE CERTAIN DISCLOSURES ON POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS TO BE MADE BY THEIR SPONSORS; TO REVISE THE DEFINITIONS OF 3 COMMITTEE," "CONTRIBUTION," "EXPENDITURE," "POLITICAL 4 "POLITICAL PURPOSE" TO CONFORM TO FEDERAL COURT DECISIONS AND 5 TO ADD DEFINITIONS OF "INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE" AND "EXPRESS ADVOCACY"; TO CONFORM STATE LAW TO FEDERAL COURT DECISIONS 7 EXPENDITURES INDEPENDENT BY CERTAIN TYPES 8 CONCERNING 9 CORPORATIONS; TO RESTORE 1996 CAMPAIGN REPORTING SCHEDULE WITH A \$250 THRESHOLD FOR CONTRIBUTOR IDENTIFICATION; AND TO CHANGE 10 THE DEADLINES AND PROCEDURES BY WHICH NEW PARTIES MAY GAIN 11 BALLOT ACCESS AND CHOOSE CANDIDATES, TO ALLOW VOTERS TO RETAIN 12 OFFICIAL AFFILIATION WITH AN EXPIRED PARTY, TO MAKE CERTAIN 13 CHANGES TO EQUALIZE CANDIDACY REQUIREMENTS, AND TO REMOVE 14 COURT-INVALIDATED REQUIREMENTS FROM THE PETITION 15 PROCEDURES FOR NEW PARTIES, UNAFFILIATED CANDIDATES, AND WRITE-16 17 IN CANDIDATES.

18 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Election Act 20 of 1998." By the act, the General Assembly intends to provide for 21 reasonable regulation of election campaigns to the end that the

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1 First Amendment is respected, candidates are given reasonable
 2 standards of disclosure without being overburdened, and the
 3 voters are given adequate information on which to base their
4 decisions. The General Assembly recognizes that the pressure upon
5 candidates to raise increasing amounts of money has a harmful
6 influence on the process of democracy. The principal reason for
                          rising
       pressure
                 is the
                                   costs
                                          of
                                             media
8 Accordingly, the General Assembly calls upon the corporations
9 that control the news media to provide significant amounts of
10 print space and prime air time to candidates to communicate with
11 the voters, free of charge.
12 -- STAND BY YOUR AD.
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Section 2. (a) Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General 13 14 Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read:

"Part 1A. Disclosure Requirements for Media Advertisements.

16 "§ 163-278.39. Basic disclosure requirements for all political 17 campaign advertisements.

(a) Basic Requirements. -- It shall be unlawful for any sponsor 19 to sponsor an advertisement in the print media or on radio or 20 television that constitutes an expenditure or contribution 21 required to be disclosed under this Article unless all the 22 following conditions are met:

- (1) It bears the legend or includes the statement: candidate, candidate campaign committee, political party organization, political action committee, referendum committee, individual, or other - sponsor].' In television advertisements, this disclosure shall be made by visual legend.
  - name used in the labeling required in (2) subdivision (1) of this subsection is the name that appears on the statement of organization as required in G.S. 163-278.7(b)(1).
  - sponsor states in the advertisement its (3) position for or against the candidate, provided subdivision applies only if the that this advertisement supports or opposes a specific candidate or candidates.
  - (4)The sponsor states in the advertisement its position for or against a ballot measure, provided that this subdivision applies only if the advertisement is made for or against a ballot measure.

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- In a print media advertisement supporting or 1 (5) 2 opposing a specific candidate or candidates, the sponsor states whether it is authorized by a 3 candidate. The visual legend in the advertisement 4 shall state either 'Authorized by [name 5 candidate], candidate for [name of office]' or 'Not 6 authorized by a candidate.' This subdivision does 7 not apply if the sponsor of the advertisement is 8 9 the candidate the advertisement supports or that candidate's campaign committee. 10 In a print media advertisement that identifies a 11 (6) candidate the sponsor is opposing, the sponsor 12 discloses in the advertisement the name 13
- 16 If an advertisement described in this section is jointly 17 sponsored, the disclosure statement shall name all the sponsors.

advertisement.

candidate that is intended to benefit from

- 18 (b) Size Requirements. -- In a print media advertisement covered by subsection (a) of this section, the height of all disclosure statements required by that subsection shall constitute at least five percent (5%) of the height of the printed space of the advertisement, provided that the type shall in no event be less than 12 points in size. If a single advertisement consists of multiple pages, folds, or faces, the disclosure requirement of this section applies only to one page, fold, or face. In a television advertisement covered by subsection (a) of this section, the visual disclosure legend shall constitute 32 scan lines in size. In a radio advertisement covered by subsection (a) of this section, the disclosure statement shall last at least three seconds.
- (c) Misrepresentation of Authorization. -- Notwithstanding G.S. 163-278.27(a), any candidate, candidate campaign committee, political party organization, political action committee, referendum committee, individual, or other sponsor making an advertisement in the print media or on radio or television bearing any legend required by subsection (a) of this section that misrepresents the sponsorship or authorization of the advertisement is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- 39 "§ 163-278.39A. Disclosure requirements for television and radio advertisements supporting or opposing candidates.
- (a) Expanded Disclosure Requirements. -- In addition to the basic disclosure requirements in G.S. 163-278.39, any political campaign advertisement on radio or television shall comply with the expanded disclosure requirements set forth in this section.

1	(b) Disclos	ure Requirements for Television
2	(1)	
3		Television advertisements purchased by a candidate
4		or by a candidate campaign committee supporting or
5		opposing a specific candidate or candidates shall
6		include a disclosure statement spoken by the
7		candidate and containing at least the following
8		words: 'I am (or "This is") [name of candidate],
9		candidate for [name of office], and I (or "my
10		campaign") sponsored this ad.'
11	(2)	
12	<del></del>	Television advertisements purchased by a political
13		party organization supporting or opposing a
14		specific candidate or candidates shall include a
15		disclosure statement spoken by the chair, executive
16		director, or treasurer of the political party
17		organization and containing at least the following
18		words: 'The [name of political party organization]
19		sponsored this ad opposing/supporting [name of
20		candidate] for [name of office].' The disclosed
21		name of the political party organization shall
22		include the name of the political party as it
23		appears on the ballot.
24	(3)	Political Action Committee Advertisements on
25		Television Television advertisements purchased
26		by a political action committee supporting or
27		opposing a specific candidate or candidates shall
28		include a disclosure statement spoken by the chief
29		executive officer or treasurer of the political
30		action committee and containing at least the
31		following words: 'The [name of political action
32		committee] political action committee sponsored
33		this ad opposing/supporting [name of candidate] for
34		[name of office].' The name of the political action
35		committee used in the advertisement shall be the
36		name that appears on the statement of organization
37		as required in G.S. 163-278.7(b)(1).
38	(4)	Advertisements on Television by an Individual
39	<del>1-1</del>	Television advertisements purchased by an
40		individual supporting or opposing a specific
41		candidate or candidates shall include a disclosure
42		statement spoken by the individual and containing
43		at least the following words: 'I am [individual's
4 3 4 4		name], and I sponsored this advertisement
<b></b>		mand it and a desired and and an area careful

1		opposing/sponsoring [name of candidate] for [name
2		of office].'
3	(5)	Advertisements on Television by Another Sponsor
4	<del></del>	Television advertisements purchased by a sponsor
5		other than a candidate, a candidate campaign
6		committee, a political party organization, a
7		political action committee, or an individual which
8		mention the name of a specific candidate or
9	•	candidates and whose cost or value constitutes ar
10		expenditure required to be disclosed under this
11		Article shall include a disclosure statement spoker
12		by the chief executive or principal decision maker
13		of the sponsor and containing at least the
14		following words: '[Name of sponsor] sponsored this
15		ad.'
16	(6)	All Advertisements on Television In any
۱7		television advertisement described in subdivisions
18		(1) through (5) of this subsection, an unobscured,
19		full-screen picture containing the disclosing
20		individual, either in photographic form or through
21		the actual appearance of the disclosing individual
22		on camera, shall be featured throughout the
23		duration of the disclosure statement.
24	(c) Disclos	ure Requirements for Radio
25	(1)	Candidate Advertisements on Radio Radio
26		advertisements purchased by a candidate or by a
27		candidate campaign committee supporting or opposing
28	•	a specific candidate or candidates shall include a
29		disclosure statement spoken by the candidate and
30		containing at least the following words: 'I am (or
31		"This is") [name of candidate], candidate for
32		[name of office], and this ad was paid for (or
33		"sponsored" or "furnished") by [name of candidate
34		campaign committee that paid for the
35		advertisement].'
0.6	(2)	Delitical Danta Advanticements on Dedic
36	(2)	Political Party Advertisements on Radio Radio
36 37	(2)	advertisements purchased by a political party
	(2)	
37	(2)	advertisements purchased by a political party
37 38	(2)	advertisements purchased by a political party organization supporting or opposing a specific
37 38 39	(2)	advertisements purchased by a political party organization supporting or opposing a specific candidate or candidates shall include a disclosure
37 38 39	(2)	advertisements purchased by a political party organization supporting or opposing a specific candidate or candidates shall include a disclosure statement spoken by the chair, executive director, or treasurer of the political party organization
37 38 39 10	(2)	advertisements purchased by a political party organization supporting or opposing a specific candidate or candidates shall include a disclosure statement spoken by the chair, executive director,

1		"furnished") by [name of political party].' The
2		disclosed name of the political party organization
3		shall include the name of the political party as it
4		appears on the ballot.
5	<u>(3)</u>	Political Action Committee Advertisements on Radio.
6		Radio advertisements purchased by a political
7		action committee supporting or opposing a specific
8		candidate or candidates shall include a disclosure
9		statement spoken by the chief executive officer or
10		treasurer of the political action committee and
11		containing at least the following words: 'This ad
12		opposing/supporting [name of candidate] for [name
13		of office] was paid for (or "sponsored" or
14		"furnished") by [name of political action
15		committee] political action committee.' The name of
16		the political action committee used in the
17		advertisement shall be the name that appears on the
18		statement of organization as required by G.S. 163-
19		278.7(b)(1).
20	(4)	Advertisements on Radio by an Individual Radio
21	<del></del>	advertisements purchased by an individual
22		supporting or opposing a specific candidate or
23		candidates shall include a disclosure statement
24		spoken by the individual and containing at least
25		the following words: 'I am [individual's name], and
26		this ad opposing/supporting [name of candidate] for
27		[name of office] was paid for (or "sponsored" or
28		"furnished") by me.'
29	(5)	
30	<del></del>	Radio advertisements purchased by a sponsor other
31		than a candidate, a candidate campaign committee, a
32		political party organization, a political action
33		committee, or an individual which mentions the name
34		of a specific candidate or candidates and whose
35		cost or value constitutes an expenditure or
36		contribution required to be disclosed under this
37		Article shall include a disclosure statement spoken
38		by the chief executive or principal decision maker
39		of the sponsor and containing at least the
40		following words: '[Name of sponsor] paid for (or
41		"sponsored" or "furnished") this ad.'
42	(d) Placeme	nt of Disclosure Statement in Television and Radio
	<del></del>	s In advertisements on television, a sponsor may
		sclosure statement required by this section at any
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- point during the advertisement, except if the duration of the advertisement is more than five minutes, the disclosure statement shall be made both at the beginning and end of the advertisement. The sponsor may provide the oral disclosure statement required by this section at the same time as the visual disclosure required under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317, is shown. But any visual disclosure legend shall be at least 32 scan lines in size. For advertisements on radio, the placement of the oral disclosure statement shall comply with the requirements of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317.
- (e) Choice of Supporting or Opposing a Candidate. -- In its oral disclosure statement, a sponsoring political party organization, political action committee, individual, or other non-candidate sponsor shall choose either to identify an advertisement as supporting a specific candidate or opposing a specific candidate.
- (el) Joint Sponsors. -- If an advertisement described in this section is jointly sponsored, the disclosure statement shall name all the sponsors and the disclosing individual shall be one of those sponsors. If a candidate is one of the sponsors, that candidate shall be the disclosing individual, and if more than one candidate is the sponsor, at least one of the candidates shall be the disclosing individual.
- (f) Legal Remedy. -- Pursuant to the conditions established in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection, a candidate for an elective office who complied with the television and radio disclosure requirements throughout that candidate's entire campaign—shall have a monetary remedy in a civil action against (i) an opposing candidate or candidate committee whose television or radio advertisement violates these disclosure requirements and (ii) against any political party organization, political action committee, individual, or other sponsor whose advertisement for that elective office violates these disclosure requirements:
  - (1) Any plaintiff candidate in a statewide race in an action under this section shall complete and file a Notice of Complaint Regarding Failure to Disclose on Television or Radio Campaign Advertising with the State Board of Elections after the airing of the advertisement but no later than the first Friday after the Tuesday on which the election occurred. Candidates in nonstatewide races may file the notice during the same time period with one county board of elections within the electoral area in which they are candidates. The timely filing of

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1		this notice preserves the candidate's right to
2		bring an action in superior court any time within
3		90 days after the election. A candidate shall bring
4		the civil action in the county where the candidate
5		filed the notice.
6	(2)	Upon receiving a favorable verdict in accordance
7	<del></del>	with existing law, the plaintiff candidate shall
8		receive a monetary award of actual damages. The
9		price of actual damages shall be calculated as the
10		total dollar amount of television and radio
11		advertising time that was aired and that the
12		plaintiff candidate correctly identifies as being
13		in violation of the disclosure requirements of this
14		section.
15		The plaintiff candidate shall also receive an
16		award that trebles the amount of actual damages if:
17		a. The plaintiff candidate can establish having
18		notified or attempted to notify the sponsor of
19		the advertisement properly by return-receipt
20		mail about the failure of a particular
21		advertisement or advertisements to comply with
22		the disclosure requirements of this section,
23		and
24		b. After the notice or attempted notice, the
25		advertisement continued to be aired.
26		The treble damages shall be calculated from the
27		date on which the return-receipt notice was
28	<u> </u>	accepted or rejected by a defendant sponsoring
29		candidate or candidate committee, political party
30		organization, political action committee, or
31		individual. The plaintiff candidate or candidate
32		committee shall send a copy of any return-receipt
33		mailing to the relevant board of elections as
34 ,		provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection
35		within five days after the notice is returned to
36		the possession of the candidate or candidate
37		committee.
38		The court shall award reasonable attorneys'
39		fees to a plaintiff candidate who prevails in an
40		action under this section. The plaintiff candidate
41		may bring the civil action personally or authorize
42		his or her candidate campaign committee to bring
43		the civil action.

- (3) A candidate who violates the disclosure 1 requirements of State law in this section and that 2 candidate's campaign committee shall be jointly and 3 severally liable for the payment of damages and 4 attorneys' fees. If the candidate is held 5 personally liable for any payment of damages or 6 attorneys' fees, the candidate shall not use or be 7 reimbursed by funds from the candidate's campaign 8 9 committee in paying any amount.
- (g) Relation to the Communications Act of 1934. -- Television 10 11 advertisements by a sponsor supporting or opposing a specific 12 candidate or candidates shall comply with the oral disclosure 13 requirements under State law in this section. 14 advertisements shall also comply with disclosure requirements 15 under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317 by 16 use of visual legends. The content of those visual legends is 17 specified by the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 18 317, and G.S. 163-278.39(a)(1). The size of those visual legends 19 is determined by G.S. 163-278.39(b), which satisfies requirements 20 under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317. 21 In the case of radio advertisements, the oral disclosure 22 requirements under State law in this section incorporate the 23 content requirements under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 24 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317.
- 25 (h) No Additional Liability of Television or Radio Outlets. -26 Television or radio outlets shall not be liable under this
  27 section for carriage of political advertisements that fail to
  28 include the disclosure requirements provided for in this section.
- 29 (i) No Criminal Liability. -- Nothing in this section regarding 30 the disclosure requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of this 31 section shall be relied upon or otherwise interpreted to create 32 criminal liability for any person.

#### 33 "§ 163-278.39B. Definitions.

#### As used in this Part:

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- (1) 'Advertisement' means any message of advocacy appearing in the print media, on television, or on radio that constitutes a contribution or expenditure under this Article.
- (2) 'Candidate' means any individual who, with respect to a public office listed in G.S. 163-278.6(18), has filed a notice of candidacy or a petition requesting to be a candidate, or has been certified as a nominee of a political party for a vacancy, or has otherwise qualified as a candidate in a manner

1		authorized by law, or has filed a statement of
2		organization under G.S. 163-278.7 and is required
3		to file periodic financial disclosure statements
4 .		under G.S. 163-278.9.
5	(3)	'Candidate campaign committee' means any political
6		committee organized by or under the direction of a
7		candidate.
8	(4)	'Full-screen' means the only picture appearing on
9		the television screen during the oral disclosure
10		statement contains the disclosing person, that the
11		picture occupies all visible space on the
12		television screen, and that the image of the
13		disclosing person occupies at least fifty percent
14		(50%) of the vertical height of the television
15		screen.
16	(5)	'Print media' means billboards, cards, newspapers,
17	3	newspaper inserts, magazines, mass mailings,
18		pamphlets, fliers, periodicals, and outdoor
19		advertising facilities. A 'mass mailing' is a
20		mailing with more than five hundred (500) pieces.
21	(6)	'Political action committee' has the same meaning
22		as 'political committee' in G.S. 163-278.6(14),
23		except that 'political action committee' does not
24		include any political party or political party
25		organization.
26	(7)	'Political party organization' means any political
27	<u> </u>	party executive committee or any political
28		committee that operates under the direction of a
29		political party executive committee or political
30		party chair.
31	(8)	'Radio' means any radio broadcast station that is
32	707	subject to the provisions of 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and
33		317.
34	(9)	'Scan line' means a standard term of measurement
35	127	used in the electronic media industry calculating a
36		certain area in a television advertisement.
37	(10)	'Sponsor' means a candidate, candidate committee,
38	(10)	political party organization, political action
39		committee, referendum committee, individual, or
10		other entity that purchases an advertisement.
	(11)	
11	(11)	'Supporting or Opposing' means an advertisement
12		that mentions the name of a candidate, elected
13		official, political party, or referendum issue and
14		whose cost or value constitutes an expenditure or

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contribution required to be disclosed under this
 1
                Article.
 2
           (12) 'Television' means any television broadcast
 3
                station, cable television system, wireless-cable
 4
                multipoint distribution system, satellite company,
 5
                or telephone company transmitting video programming
 6
                that is subject to the provisions of 47 U.S.C. §§
 7
                315 and 317.
 8
           (13) 'Unobscured' means the only printed material that
 9
                may appear on the television screen is a visual
10
                disclosure statement required by law, and nothing
11
                is blocking the view of the disclosing person's
12
                face.
13
14 "§ 163-278.39C. Scope of disclosure requirements.
    The disclosure requirements of this Part apply to any sponsor
16 of an advertisement in the print media or on radio or television
17 the cost or value of which constitutes an expenditure or
18 contribution required to be disclosed under this Article, except
19 that the disclosure requirements of this Part:
                                      an individual
                          apply to
                                                       who makes
20
           (1)
                Do
                uncoordinated independent expenditures aggregating
21
                less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) in a
22
23
                political campaign;
                Do not apply to an individual who incurs expenses
24
           (2)
                with respect to a referendum."
25
                G.S. 163-278.16 reads as rewritten:
26
           (b)
27 "§ 163-278.16. Regulations regarding contributions, expenditures
28 and media advertising. timing of contributions and expenditures.
     (a) Except as provided in G.S. 163-278.12, no contribution may
30 be received or expenditure made by or on behalf of a candidate,
31 political committee, or referendum committee:
                Until the candidate, political committee,
32
           (1)
                referendum committee appoints a treasurer
33
                certifies the name and address of the treasurer to
34
                the Board; and
35
                              contribution
                                            is
                                                received
                Unless
                        the
                                                               the
36
           (2)
                expenditure made by or through the treasurer of the
37
                            political committee,
                candidate,
38
                committee.
39
     (b) to (e) Repealed by Session Laws 1975, c. 565, s. 2.
40
    (f) No media advertisement of any kind may be made by a
41
42 treasurer, candidate, political committee, referendum committee
43 or individual unless
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(1) It bears the legend or includes the statement:
 1
                "Paid for by (or Sponsored
 2
               by) ..... (Name of candidate,
 3
               political committee, referendum committee,
 4
                individual)";
 5
           (2) The name used in the labeling required in
 6
                subdivision (1) of this subsection is the name that
 7
                appears on the statement of organization as
 8
                required in G.S. 163-278.7(b)(1), provided that
 9
                this subdivision applies only if the sponsor is a
10
               political committee or referendum committee;
11
               The sponsor states in the media advertisement its
12
               position:
13
                    For or against the candidate; or
14
                    For or against an opposing candidate
15
               provided that this subdivision applies only if the
16
               media advertisement is made for or against a
17
               candidate: and
18
               The sponsor states in the media advertisement its
19
           (4)
               position for or against the ballot measure;
20
               provided this subdivision applies only if the media
21
                advertisement is made for or against a ballot
22
23
               measure.
    The requirements of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection
24
25 do not apply to any print advertisement less than two inches by
26 two inches in size, or to any radio or television advertisement
27 of less than 20 seconds in length.
    The media shall not publish or broadcast any political
29 advertisement unless it bears the legend or includes the
30 statement required herein. For purposes of this subsection,
31 "media" means broadcasting stations, carrier current stations,
32 newspapers, magazines, periodicals, outdoor advertising
33 facilities, billboards, and newspaper inserts.
    (g) All printed matter for a political purpose from a political
35 party or political committee which identifies a candidate that
36 party or committee is opposing shall indicate in type no smaller
37 than 12 point the name of the political party or political
38 committee and the name of the candidate that is intended to
39 benefit from the printed matter."
           (c) G.S. 163-278.27(a) reads as rewritten:
40
                  individual, candidate, political committee,
41
42 referendum committee, treasurer, person or media who violates the
43 applicable provisions of G.S. 163-278.7, 163-278.8, 163-278.9,
44 163-278.10, 163-278.11, 163-278.12, 163-278.14, 163-278.16,
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1 163-278.17, 163-278.18, 163-278.39, 163-278.40A, 163-278.40B,
 2 163-278.40C, 163-278.40D or 163-278.40E is guilty of a Class 2
 3 misdemeanor."
 4 -- REVISED AND NEW DEFINITIONS IN THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAW;
 5 COMPLIANCE WITH COURT DECISIONS.
           Section 3. (a) G.S. 163-278.6(14) reads as rewritten:
 6
            "(14)
                     The
                           term
                                 'political
                                             committee'
 7
                                                          means
                     combination of two or more individuals, or any
 8
 9
                                 committee,
                                                association,
                     organization, the primary or incidental
10
                     purpose of which is to support or oppose any
11
                     candidate or political party or to influence
12
                     or attempt to influence the result of an
13
                     election or which accepts contributions or
14
                     makes organization that has one or more of the
15
                     following characteristics:
16
                     Is controlled by a candidate;
17
                a.
                     Makes contributions
                                            to
                                               a candidate
18
                b.
                     political committee; or
19
                                   nonincidental purpose
20
                           as
                <u>c.</u>
                     expenditures for the purpose of influencing
21
                     or attempting to influence to expressly
22
                     advocate the nomination or election or defeat
23
                     of any a clearly identified candidate at any
24
                     election, election.
25
                or which If the group qualifies as a 'political
26
                committee' under sub-subdivision a., b., or c. of
27
                this subdivision, it continues to be a political
28
                committee if it receives contributions to repay
29
                                       deficit,
                                                      which
30
                        or cover
                                    a
                                                 or
                                                             makes
                expenditures to satisfy obligations of an election
31
                                         term
                                                includes,
                already held.
                                    The
32
                limitation, any political party's State, county or
33
                district executive committee."
34
                G.S. 163-278.6(6) reads as rewritten:
35
            "(6) The terms 'contribute' or 'contribution' mean any
36
                                          deposit,
                                                      distribution,
                            conveyance,
37
                transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or
38
                                          or
                                               anything of
                subscription
                              of
                                   money
                                                             value
39
                whatsoever, to a candidate, political committee,
40
                political party, or referendum committee from any
41
                person or individual, whether or not made in an
42
                election year, and any contract, agreement, promise
43
                            obligation, whether
                or other
                                                  or
                                                      not
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enforceable, to make a contribution, in support of any candidate, opposition to political committee, referendum or political committee, These terms include, without limitation, such contributions as labor or personal services, postage, publication of campaign literature or materials, in-kind transfers, loans or use of any supplies, office machinery, vehicles, aircraft, similar or related office space, or goods, or personal or real property. These terms also include, without limitation, the proceeds of services, campaign literature materials, wearing apparel, tickets or admission prices to campaign events such as rallies dinners, and the proceeds of sale of any campaignrelated services or goods notwithstanding goods. Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings 'contribution,' the word shall not be construed to include services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or referendum committee. The term 'contribution' does not include an 'independent expenditure.'"

(c) G.S. 163-278.6(9) reads as rewritten:

"(9) The terms 'expend' or 'expenditure' mean contribution, purchase, advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, from any person or individual, whether or not made in an election year, and any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, in support of or in opposition to to expressly advocate the nomination or election or defeat of any candidate, political committee, referendum committee, or political party. clearly identified candidate. The term 'expenditure' also includes any payment made by a candidate, political committee, or referendum committee."

(d) G.S. 163-278.6 is amended by adding a new

41 subdivision to read:

"(9A) The term 'express advocacy' means a communication that advocates the election or defeat of a candidate by:

1	<u>a</u>	<u>.</u>	Containing a phrase such as 'vote for',
2			're-elect', 'support', 'cast your ballot
3			for', '(name of candidate) for (name of
4			office)', '(name of candidate) in
5			(year)', 'vote against', 'defeat',
6			'reject', or a campaign slogan or words
7			that in context can have no reasonable
8			meaning other than to advocate the
9			election or defeat of one or more clearly
10			<pre>identified candidates;</pre>
11	<u>b</u>	<u>.</u>	Referring to one or more clearly identified candidates in a paid
12			identified candidates in a paid
13			advertisement that is broadcast by a
14			radio broadcast station or a television
15			broadcast station within sixty (60)
16			calendar days preceding the date of a
17			primary or election of the candidate; or
18	c	<u>: •</u>	Expressing unmistakable and unambiguous
19	_		support for or opposition to one or more
20			clearly identified candidates when taken
21			as a whole and with limited reference to
22			external events, such as proximity to an
23			election.
24	r	he t	erm 'express advocacy' does not include a
25		rint	ed communication that (i) presents
26	ī	nfor	rmation in an educational manner solely
27	a	bout	the voting record or position on a
28	- · C	ampa	ign issue of two or more candidates; (ii)
29		s no	ot made in coordination with a candidate,
30	 g	olit	ical party, or agent of the candidate or
31	_		; or a candidate's agent or a person who
32	•		coordinating with a candidate or a
33			date's agent; and (iii) does not contain
34			arase such as 'vote for', 're-elect',
35	<del></del>	•	oort', 'cast your ballot for', '(name of
36	<del>-</del>		date) for Governor', '(name of candidate)
37	<del>-</del>		98', 'vote against', 'defeat', 'reject',
38	<del>-</del>		campaign slogan or words that in context
39	<del></del>		have no reasonable meaning other than to
40	_		the election or defeat of one or more
41	<del>-</del>		ly identified candidates."
42	_		63-278.6 is amended by adding a new
	subdivision to read:		

1	"(9B)	The term 'independently expend' or
2	1327	'independent expenditure' mean an expenditure
3		made without consultation or coordination with
4		any candidate, political committee, or
5		political party that benefits or would benefit
6	(£) C	electorally from the expenditure."
7	` '	.S. 163-278.6(16) reads as rewritten:
8 9		ne term 'political purpose' means any purpose in id of seeking to influence an election or a to
10		<del>-</del>
		xpressly advocate the nomination or election or
11		efeat of a clearly identified political party or
12		andidate."
13	, ,	.S. 163-269 and G.S. 163-270 are repealed.
14	• •	G.S. 163-278.19 is amended by adding a new
15		
16		tion does not prohibit an independent expenditure
	by an entity that	
18		as formed for the express purpose of promoting
19		olitical ideas and does not engage in business
20		ctivities;
21	<u>(2)</u> Do	des not have shareholders or other individuals or
22	pe	ersons which have an economic interest in its
23	<u>as</u>	ssets and earnings; and
24	<u>(3)</u> Wa	as not established by a business corporation,
25	<u>ir</u>	ncluding, but not limited to, those chartered
26	ur	nder Chapter 55 or Chapter 55A, by an insurance
27	co	ompany, by a business entity, by a professional
28	as	ssociation, or by a labor union and does not
29	re	eceive a significant portion of its revenues from
<b>`</b> 30	sı	nch entities."
31	(i) G.	S. 163-278.12 reads as rewritten:
32		Contributions and expenditures by an individual
		adidate. Independent expenditures.
34	Subject to G.:	S. 163-278.16(f) and Part 1A of this Article and
	_	it shall be permissible for an individual other
	<del></del>	to make contributions or expenditures in support
		ition to, any candidate, political committee, or
		ittee other than by contribution to a candidate,
		ittee, or referendum committee. independent
	_	In the event an individual or entity other than a
41	political commit	tee permitted by law to do so makes contributions
		, other than by contribution to a candidate,
	-	ittee, or referendum committee, independent
	<del>-</del>	excess of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), then,

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1 within 10 days after making such a contribution or an independent
 2 expenditure, he that individual or entity shall file a statement
 3 of such contribution or independent expenditure with the Board in
 4 accordance with the terms and conditions of G.S. 163-278.11."
                G.S. 163-278.12A is repealed.
           (j)
 6 -- RESTORATION
                       REPORTING
                                  SCHEDULE;
                                              $250
                  OF
                                                     IDENTIFICATION
 7 THRESHOLD.
           Section 4. (a) G.S. 163-278.8(d) reads as rewritten:
        A treasurer shall not be required to report the name of any
10 individual who is a resident of this State who makes a total
11 contribution of one hundred two hundred fifty dollars ($100.00)
12 ($250.00) or less but he shall instead report the fact that he
13 has received a total contribution of one hundred two hundred
14 fifty dollars ($100.00) ($250.00) or less, the amount of the
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15 contribution, and the date of receipt. If a treasurer receives 16 contributions of one hundred two hundred fifty dollars (\$100.00) 17 (\$250.00) or less, each at a single event, he may account for and 18 report the total amount received at that event, the date and 19 place of the event, the nature of the event, and the approximate 20 number of people at the event. With respect to the proceeds of 21 sale of services, campaign literature and materials, wearing 22 apparel, tickets or admission prices to campaign events such as 23 rallies or dinners, and the proceeds of sale of any campaign-24 related services or goods, if the price or value received for any 25 single service or goods exceeds one hundred two hundred fifty 26 dollars (\$100.00), (\$250.00), the treasurer shall account for 27 and report the name of the individual paying for such services or 28 goods, the amount received, and the date of receipt, but if the 29 price or value received for any single service or item of goods 30 does not exceed one hundred two hundred fifty dollars (\$100.00), 31 (\$250.00) the treasurer may report only those services or goods 32 rendered or sold at a value that does not exceed one hundred two 33 hundred fifty dollars (\$100.00), (\\$250.00), the nature of the 34 services or goods, the amount received in the aggregate for the

35 services or goods, and the date of the receipt."
36 (b) G.S. 163-278.9(a) reads as rewritten:

37 "§ 163-278.9. Statements filed with Board.

38 (a) Except as provided in G.S. 163-278.10A, the treasurer of 39 each candidate and of each political committee shall file under 40 verification with the Board the following reports:

(1) Organizational Report. -- The appointment of the treasurer as required by G.S. 163-278.7(a), the statement of organization required by G.S. 163-278.7(b), and a report of all contributions and

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1		expenditures not previously reported shall be filed
2		with the Board no later than the tenth day
3		following the day the candidate files notice of
4		candidacy or the tenth day following the
5		organization of the political committee, whichever
6		occurs first. Any candidate whose campaign is being
7		conducted by a political committee which is
8		handling all contributions and expenditures for his
9		campaign shall file a statement with the Board
10		stating such fact at the time required herein for
11		the organizational report. Thereafter, the
12		candidate's political committee shall be
13		responsible for filing all reports required by law.
14	(2)	Preprimary Report The treasurer shall file a
15	` ,	report with the Board no later than the tenth day
16		preceding the primary election. A candidate who is
17		not on the ballot in the primary and who has filed
18		a first quarter report pursuant to subdivision (5a)
19		of this subsection shall not be required to file a
20		separate preprimary report under this subdivision.
21	(3)	Postprimary Report(s) The treasurer shall file
22	<del></del>	a report with the Board no later than the 30th day
23		after the primary election if the candidate was
24		eliminated in the primary. If there is a second
25		primary, the treasurer shall file a report with the
26		Board no later than the 30th day after the second
27		primary election if the candidate was eliminated in
28		the second primary.
29	(4)	
30	<del></del>	report with the Board not later than the tenth day
31		preceding the general election.
32	(4a)	48-Hour Report A political committee or
33	( /	political party that receives a contribution or
34		transfer of funds from any political committee
35		shall disclose within 48 hours of receipt a
36		contribution or transfer of one thousand dollars
37		(\$1,000) or more received after the last
38		preelection report but before an election. The
39		disclosure shall be by report to the State Board of
40		Elections identifying the source and amount of the
41		funds. The State Board of Elections shall specify
42		the form and manner of making the report.
43	(5)	Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 164, s. 1.
<del>-</del> -	(3)	Repeated by bession band 1909, C. 104, S. 1.

- (5a) Quarterly Reports. -- During even-numbered years 1 during which there is an election for that 2 candidate or in which the campaign committee is 3 supporting a candidate, the treasurer shall file a 4 report by mailing or otherwise delivering it to the 5 Board no later than seven working days after the 6 end of each calendar quarter covering the prior 7 calendar quarter, except that the report for the 8 third quarter shall also cover the period in 9 October through the seventeenth day before the 10 election, the third quarter report shall be due 11 seven days after that date, and the fourth quarter 12 report shall not include that period if a third 13 quarter report was required to be filed. 14 15
  - (6) Semiannual Annual Reports. -- If contributions are received or expenditures made during a calendar year for which no reports are otherwise required by this Article, any and all such contributions and expenditures shall be reported by the last Friday in July, covering the period through the last day of June, and shall be reported by the last Friday in January, covering the period through the last day of December. January of the following year.
- 24 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, each report 25 shall be current within seven days prior to the date the report 26 is due and shall list all contributions received and expenditures 27 made which have not been previously reported.
  - (c) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 164, s. 6.1.
- 29 (d) Candidates and committees for municipal offices are not 30 subject to subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section. Reports 31 for those candidates and committees are covered by Part 2 of this 32 Article.
- 33 (e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (c) of this 34 section, any political party (including a State, district, 35 county, or precinct committee thereof) which is required to file 36 reports under those subsections and under the Federal Election 37 Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (2 U.S.C. 434), shall instead of 38 filing the reports required by those subsections, file with the 39 State Board of Elections:
- 40 (1) The organizational report required by subsection (a)(1) of this section, and
  - (2) A copy of each report required to be filed under 2 U.S.C. 434, such copy to be filed on the same day as the federal report is required to be filed.

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- 1 (f) Any report filed under subsection (e) of this section may 2 include matter required by the federal law but not required by 3 this Article.
- 4 (g) Any report filed under subsection (e) of this section must 5 contain all the information required by G.S. 163-278.8 or G.S. 6 163-278.11, notwithstanding that the federal law may set a higher 7 reporting threshold.
- 8 (h) Any report filed under subsection (e) of this section may 9 reflect the cumulative totals required by G.S. 163-278.11 in an 10 attachment, if the federal law does not permit such information 11 in the body of the report.
- 12 (i) Any report or attachment filed under subsection (e) of 13 this section must be made under oath.
- 14 (j) Treasurers for the following entities shall electronically 15 file each report required by this section that shows in excess of 16 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in contributions, in expenditures, 17 or in loans, according to rules adopted by the State Board of 18 Elections:
  - (1) A candidate for statewide office;
  - (2) A State, district, county, or precinct executive committee of a political party, if the committee makes contributions or independent expenditures in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) that affect contests for statewide office;
  - (3) A political committee that makes contributions in five dollars (\$5,000)excess of thousand for statewide office candidates or independent expenditures in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) that affect contests for statewide office.

31 The State Board of Elections shall provide the software necessary 32 to file an electronic report to a treasurer required to file an 33 electronic report at no cost to the treasurer."

(c) G.S. 163-278.9A(a)(2a) is repealed.

35 -- BALLOT ACCESS CHANGES.

Section 5. (a) G.S. 163-96 reads as rewritten:

- 37 "§ 163-96. 'Political party' defined; creation of new party.
- 38 (a) Definition. -- A political party within the meaning of the 39 election laws of this State shall be either:
  - (1) Any group of voters which, at the last preceding general State election, polled for its candidate for Governor, or for presidential electors, at least ten percent (10%) of the entire vote cast in

Senate Bill 708

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- the State for Governor or for presidential electors; or
  - Any group of voters which shall have filed with the (2) Elections petitions Board of formulation of a new political party which are signed by registered and qualified voters in this State equal in number to two percent (2%) of the total number of voters who voted in the most recent general election for Governor. Also the petition must be signed by at least 200 registered voters from each of four congressional districts in North Carolina. To be effective, the petitioners must their petitions with the State Board of Elections before 12:00 noon on the first day of June thirty-first day of December preceding the day on which is to be held the first general State election in which the new political party desires to participate. The State Board of Elections shall forthwith determine the sufficiency of petitions filed with it and shall immediately communicate its determination to the State chairman of the proposed new political party.
- (b) Petitions for New Political Party. -- Petitions for the 23 24 creation of a new political party shall contain on the heading of 25 each page of the petition in bold print or all in capital letters 26 the words: 'THE UNDERSIGNED REGISTERED VOTERS IN ...... 27 COUNTY HEREBY PETITION FOR THE FORMATION OF A NEW POLITICAL PARTY AND WHOSE STATE CHAIRMAN BE - NAMED . . . . . . . . . RESIDING AT..... AND WHO CAN BE 29 ..... 30 REACHED BY TELEPHONE AT..... THE SIGNERS OF THIS PETITION 31 INTEND TO ORGANIZE A NEW POLITICAL PARTY DESIRE THAT ORGANIZED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEXT 32 POLITICAL PARTY BE 33 SUCCEEDING GENERAL ELECTION.'
- 34 All printing required to appear on the heading of the petition 35 shall be in type no smaller than 10 point or in all capital 36 letters, double spaced typewriter size. In addition to the form 37 of the petition, the organizers and petition circulators shall 38 inform the signers of the general purpose and intent of the new 39 party.
- The petitions must specify the name selected for the proposed 41 political party. The State Board of Elections shall reject 42 petitions for the formation of a new party if the name chosen 43 contains any word that appears in the name of any existing 44 political party recognized in this State or if, in the Board's

1 opinion, the name is so similar to that of an existing political 2 party recognized in this State as to confuse or mislead the 3 voters at an election.

The petitions must state the name and address of the State 5 chairman of the proposed new political party.

The validity of the signatures on the petitions shall be proved 7 in accordance with one of the following alternative procedures:

- (1) The signers may acknowledge their signatures before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments, after which that officer shall certify the validity of the signatures by appropriate notation attached to the petition, or
- A person in whose presence a petition was signed may go before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments and, after being sworn, testify to the genuineness of the signatures on the petition, after which the officer before whom he has testified shall certify his testimony by appropriate notation attached to the petition.

Each petition shall be presented to the chairman of the board 21 of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained, 22 and it shall be the chairman's duty:

- To examine the signatures on the petition and place a check mark on the petition by the name of each signer who is qualified and registered to vote in his county.
- To attach to the petition his signed certificate (2)
  - Stating that the signatures on the petition have been checked against the registration records and
  - b. Indicating the number found qualified registered to vote in his county.
- each petition, together with (3) certificate required by the preceding subdivision, to the person who presented it to him for checking.

The group of petitioners shall submit the petitions to the 36 37 chairman of the county board of elections in the county in which 38 the signatures were obtained no later than 5:00 P.M. on the 39 fifteenth  $\underline{\text{business}}$  day preceding the date the petitions are due 40 to be filed with the State Board of Elections as provided in 41 subsection (a)(2) of this section. Provided the petitions are 42 timely submitted, the chairman of the county board of elections 43 shall require a fee of five cents (5¢) for each signature 44 appearing and shall proceed to examine and verify the signatures

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1 under the provisions of this subsection. Verification shall be 2 completed within two weeks 15 business days from the date such 3 petitions are presented and the required fee received. presented. 4 Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the county board may extend its deadline for verifying the signatures for a reasonable length of time, if meeting the deadline is unduly burdensome and extending it will not disadvantage the petitioners."
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(b) G.S. 163-97.1 reads as rewritten:

9 "§ 163-97.1. Voters affiliated with expired political party.

The State Board of Elections shall be authorized to promulgate 10 11 appropriate procedures to order the county boards of elections to 12 change the registration affiliation of all voters who are 13 recorded on the voter registration books as being affiliated with 14 a political party which has lost its legal status as provided in 15 C.S. 163-97. The State Board of Elections shall not implement the 16 authority contained in this section earlier than 90 days 17 following the certification of the election in which the 18 political party failed to continue its legal status as provided 19 in G.S. 163-97. All voters affiliated with such expired political 20 party shall be changed to "unaffiliated" designation by the State 21 Board's order and all such registrants shall be entitled to 22 declare a political party affiliation as provided in G.S. 23 163-74(b). Any voter registered with a political party shall be 24 allowed to retain that affiliation even if that party loses its 25 status as a political party under the provisions of G.S. 163-97. 26 Unless the voter indicates an intention otherwise, the county 27 board of elections shall carry that voter on its registration 28 lists as-a member of the expired party."

(c) G.S. 163-97 reads as rewritten:

30 "§ 163-98. General election participation by new political party.
31 In the first general election following the date on which a new
32 political party qualifies under the provisions of G.S. 163-96, it
33 shall be entitled to have the names of its candidates for
34 municipal, county, district, State, congressional, and national
35 offices printed on the official ballots, but it shall not be
36 entitled to have the names of candidates for other offices
37 printed on State, district, or county ballots at that election.
38 ballots in accordance with the procedures in this section.

For the first general election following the date on which it qualifies under G.S. 163-96, a new political party shall select its candidates by party convention. Following adjournment of the nominating convention, but not later than the first day of July prior to the general election, the president of the convention that the state Board of Elections the names of

- 1 persons chosen in the convention as the new party's candidates
  2 for State, congressional, and national offices in the ensuing
  3 general election. The State Board of Elections shall print names
  4 thus certified on the appropriate ballots as the nominees of the
  5 new party. in accordance with Article 1 and Article 10 of this
  6 Chapter."
- 7 (d) Article 9 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is 8 amended by adding a new section to read:
- 9 "163-100. Political party for presidential election only.
- A party shall be recognized only for the purposes of nominating candidates for presidential elector in a general election if the party meets the other requirements of this Article except that the petitioners for that party file their petitions as provided in G.S. 163-96(a)(2) with the State Board of Elections before 12:00 noon on the second Thursday in July before that general election. If that party so qualifies, it may nominate its electors in convention no later than ninety (90) days before the general election. Unless the party has met the petition deadline of G.S. 163-96, it shall cease to be a political party within the provisions of this Chapter."
  - (e) G.S. 163-106(b) reads as rewritten:
- Eligibility to File. -- No person shall be permitted to 22 23 file as a candidate in a primary if, at the time he offers to 24 file notice of candidacy, he is registered on the appropriate 25 registration book or record as an affiliate of a political party 26 other than that in whose primary he is attempting to file. No 27 person who has changed his political party affiliation or who has 28 changed from unaffiliated status to party affiliation 29 permitted in G.S. 163-82.17, shall be permitted to file as a 30 candidate in the primary of the party to which he changed unless 31 he has been affiliated with the political party in which he seeks 32 to be a candidate for at least 90 days prior to the filing date 33 for the office for which he desires to file his notice of 34 candidacy, provided that the requirement of this 35 sentence shall not apply to a person filing a notice of candidacy 36 in the primary of a party holding its first primary since gaining 37 ballot access under the provisions of G.S. 163-96(a)(2).
- 38 A person registered as "unaffiliated" shall be ineligible to 39 file as a candidate in a party primary election."
- 40 (f) G.S. 163-107.1 reads as rewritten:
- 41 "§ 163-107.1. Petition in lieu of payment of filing fee.
- 42 (a) Any qualified voter who seeks nomination in the party 43 primary of the political party with which he affiliates may, in 44 lieu of payment of any filing fee required for the office he

Page 24 Senate Bill 708

1 seeks, file a written petition requesting him to be a candidate 2 for a specified office with the appropriate board of elections, 3 State, county or municipal.

- If the candidate is seeking the office of United States 5 Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, any State executive 6 officer, Justice of the Supreme Court or Judge of the Court of 7 Appeals, the petition must be signed by 10,000 registered voters 8 who are members of the political party in whose primary the 9 candidate desires to run, except that in the case of a political 10 party as defined by G.S. 163-96(a)(2) which will be making 11 nominations by primary election, the petition must be signed by 12 ten percent (10%) of the registered voters of the State who are 13 affiliated with the same political party in whose primary the 14 candidate desires to run, or in the alternative, the petition 15 shall be signed by no less than 10,000 registered voters 16 regardless of the voter's political party affiliation, whichever 17 requirement is greater. registered voters of the State equal in 18 number to two percent (2%) of the total number of registered 19 voters in the State as reflected by the most recent statistical 20 report issued by the State Board of Elections. The petition must 21 be filed with the State Board of Elections not later than 12:00 22 noon on Monday preceding the filing deadline before the primary 23 in which he seeks to run. The names on the petition shall be 24 verified by the board of elections of the county where the signer 25 is registered, and the petition must be presented to the county 26 board of elections at least 15 days before the petition is due to 27 be filed with the State Board of Elections. When a proper 28 petition-has been filed, the candidate's name shall be printed on 29 the primary ballot.
- 30 County, Municipal and District Primaries. -- If the 31 candidate is seeking one of the offices set forth in G.S. 163-32 106(c) but which is not listed in subsection (b) of this section, 33 or a municipal or any other office requiring a partisan primary 34 which is not set forth in G.S. 163-106(c) or (d), he shall file a 35 written petition with the appropriate board of elections no later 36 than 12:00 noon on Monday preceding the filing deadline before 37 the primary. The petition shall be signed by ten percent (10%) of 38 the registered voters of the election area in which the office 39 will be voted for, who are affiliated with the same political 40 party in whose primary the candidate desires to run, or in the 41 alternative, the petition shall be signed by no less than 200 42 registered voters regardless of said voter's political party 43 affiliation, whichever requirement is greater. registered voters 44 in the election area in which the office will be voted for equal

- 1 to four percent (4%) of the registered voters of that area, as 2 reflected by the latest statistical report issued by the 3 appropriate board of elections. The board of elections shall 4 verify the names on the petition, and if the petition is found to 5 be sufficient, the candidate's name shall be printed on the 6 appropriate primary ballot. Petitions for candidates for member 7 of the U.S. House of Representatives, District Attorney, and 8 judge of the District Court or members of the State House of 9 Representatives from multi-county districts or members of the 10 State Senate from multi-county districts must be presented to the 11 county board of elections for verification at least 15 days 12 before the petition is due to be filed with the State Board of 13 Elections, and such petition must be filed with the State Board 14 of Elections no later than 12:00 noon on Monday preceding the 15 filing deadline. The State Board of Elections may adopt rules to 16 implement this section and to provide standard petition forms.
- Nonpartisan Primaries and Elections. -- Any qualified 18 voter who seeks to be a candidate in any nonpartisan primary or 19 election may, in lieu of payment of the filing fee required, file 20 a written petition signed by ten percent (10%) of the registered 21 voters in the election area in which the office will be voted for 22 with the appropriate board of elections. registered voters in 23 the election area in which the office will be voted for equal to 24 four percent (4%) of the registered voters of that area, as 25 reflected by the latest statistical report issued by the 26 appropriate board of elections. Any qualified voter may sign the 27 petition. The petition shall state the candidate's name, address 28 and the office which he is seeking. The petition must be filed 29 with the appropriate board of elections no later than 60 days 30 prior to the filing deadline for the primary or election, and if 31 found to be sufficient, the candidate's name shall be printed on 32 the ballot. "
  - (g) G.S. 163-122 reads as rewritten:
- 34 "§ 163-122. Unaffiliated candidates nominated by petition.
- 35 (a) Procedure for Having Name Printed on Ballot as 36 Unaffiliated Candidate. -- Any qualified voter who seeks to have 37 his name printed on the general election ballot as an 38 unaffiliated candidate shall:
  - (1) If the office is a statewide office, file written petitions with the State Board of Elections supporting his candidacy for a specified office. These petitions must be filed with the State Board of Elections on or before 12:00 noon on the last Friday in June day of the first primary for the

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office preceding the general election and must be signed by qualified voters of the State equal in number to two percent (2%) of the total number of registered voters in the State as reflected by the most recent statistical report issued by the State of Elections. Each petition presented to the chairman of the board of elections in which the signatures county obtained. The chairman shall examine the names on the petition and place a check mark on the petition by the name of each signer who is qualified and registered to vote in his county and shall attach to the petition his signed certificate. certificates shall state that the signatures on the petition have been checked against the registration records and shall indicate the number of signers to be qualified and registered to vote in his county. The chairman shall return each petition, together with the certificate required in this section, to the person who presented it to him for checking. Verification by the chairman of the county board of elections shall be completed within two weeks from the date such petitions are presented and a fee of five cents (5¢) for each name appearing on the petition has been received. presented.

If the office is a district office comprised of two (2) or more counties, file written petitions with the State Board of Elections supporting his candidacy for a specified office. These petitions must be filed with the State Board of Elections on or before 12:00 noon on the last Friday in June day of the first primary for the office preceding the general election and must be signed by qualified voters of the district equal in number to four percent (4%) of the total number of registered voters in the district as reflected by the latest statistical report issued by the State Board of Elections. Each petition shall be presented to the chairman of the board of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained. The chairman shall examine the names on the petition and the procedure for certification shall be the same as specified in (1) above.

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- If the office is a county office or a single county (3) legislative district, file written petitions with the chairman or director of the county board of elections supporting his candidacy for a specified county office. These petitions must be filed with the county board of elections on or before 12:00 noon on the last Friday in June day of the first primary for the office preceding the general election and must be signed by qualified voters of the county equal in number to four percent (4%) of the total number of registered voters in the county as reflected by the most recent statistical report issued by the State Board of Elections, except if the office is for a district consisting of less than the entire county and only the voters in that district vote for that office, the petitions must be signed by qualified voters of the district equal in number to four percent (4%) of the total number of voters in the district according to the most recent figures certified by the State Board of Elections. Each petition shall be presented to the chairman or director of the county board elections. The chairman shall examine, or cause to be examined, the names on the petition and the procedure for certification shall be the same as specified in (1) above.
- (4) If the office is a partisan municipal office, file written petitions with the chairman or director of the county board of elections in the county wherein the municipality is located supporting his candidacy for a specified municipal office. These petitions must be filed with the county board of elections on or before the time and date specified in G.S. 163-296 and must be signed by the number of qualified voters specified in G.S. 163-296. The procedure for certification shall be the same as specified in (1) above.

Upon compliance with the provisions of (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection, the board of elections with which the petitions 40 and affidavit have been timely filed shall cause the unaffiliated 41 candidate's name to be printed on the general election ballots in 42 accordance with G.S. 163-140.

43 An individual whose name appeared on the ballot in a primary 44 election preliminary to the general election shall not be

- 1 eligible to have his name placed on the general election ballot 2 as an unaffiliated candidate for the same office in that year.
- 12 (c) This section does not apply to elections under Article 25 13 of this Chapter.
- 14 (d) Presidential Electors. -- Unaffiliated candidates for 15 presidential electors who comply with the other provisions of 16 this section shall qualify for the ballot if the petitions for 17 their candidacy is filed with the State Board of Elections at 18 least seventy-five (75) days before the general election."
  - (h) G.S. 163-123(c)(1) reads as rewritten:
  - "(1) If the office is a statewide office, file written State Board petitions with the supporting his candidacy for a specified office. These petitions shall be filed on or before noon on the 90th day before the general election. They shall be signed by 500 qualified voters of the State. Before being filed with the State Board of Elections, each petition shall be presented to the board of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained. A petition presented to a county board of elections shall contain only names of voters registered in that county. The chairman of the county board of elections shall examine the names on the petition and place a check mark by the name of each signer who is qualified and registered to vote in his county. The chairman of the county board shall attach to the petition his signed certificate. On his certificate the chairman shall state that the signatures on the petition have been checked against the registration records and shall indicate the number of signers who are qualified and registered to vote in his county and eligible to vote for that office. The chairman shall return petition, together with the certificate required in this section, to the person who

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presented it to him for checking. The chairman of the county board shall complete the verification within two weeks from the date the petition is presented. At the time of submitting the petition, a fee of five cents (5¢) shall be paid for each name appearing on the petition. "

Section 6. Prosecutions for, or sentences based on, 8 offenses occurring before the effective date of this act are not 9 abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be 10 applicable to those prosecutions or sentences but for the 11 provisions of this act remain applicable to those prosecutions or 12 sentences.

Section 7. The provisions of this act are severable. If 13 held invalid by is a court of 14 any provision 15 jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions of 16 the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision. 17

Section 8. This act becomes effective February 1, 1999.



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September 23, 1998

TO:

Members of the House Committee on Election Laws and Campaign Reform.

FROM:

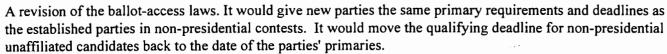
William R. Gilkeson, Staff Counsel.

RE:

PCS for Senate Bill 708 – Election Act of 1998.

The Proposed Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 708 contains four major elements:

- A new system of disclosure by sponsors of political ads, featuring the requirement that on broadcast ads the sponsor must make a personal appearance claiming responsibility for the ad. The system goes by the nickname "Stand by Your Ad."
- Several revisions to definitions in the Campaign Finance Act, designed to conform the now-aging Act to 22 years of federal court decisions and to address what many view as the loophole of "issue advocacy." The approach is similar to that of the Shays-Meehan bill that passed Congress this summer.
- A restoration of the schedule of campaign reports that existed before 1997. In addition, the threshold for contributor identification would increase from \$100 to \$250.



Senate Bill 708 was introduced by Senators Cooper, Conder, Plyler, Horton, and Hartsell. Originally, it only contained Stand by Your Ad.

What follows is a sectional analysis of the new bill:

SECTIONS OF THE BILL	EXISTING STATUTES AFFECTED	HOW BILL AFFECTS THEM
		を発生される。 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、 は、
Section 1 - Title and intent		The bill is titled "The Election Act of 1998." Its
statement.		intent is to provide reasonable campaign regulation
		so that the First Amendment is respected, candidates
		are given reasonable standards of disclosure without
	•	being overburdened, and voters are given adequate
		information. The bill recognizes that the pressure
		upon candidates to raise increasing amounts of
		money is harmful to the process of democracy. The
		principal reason for the pressure is the rising cost of
		media advertising. Accordingly, the General
		Assembly calls upon the corporations that control
•		the news media to provide significant amounts of
		print space and prime air time to candidates to
		communicate with the voters, free of charge.
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SECTIONS OF THE BILL	EXISTING STATUTES AFFECTED	HOW BILL AFFECTS THEM
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Section 2 - Stand by Your Ad.	(a) Current state law stated in 163-278.16(f)	(a) Adds a new Part 1A to the Campaign Finance
	and (g), which says every "media ad"	Act, putting together in one place the labeling
	must contain the label "Paid for by (the	requirements on political ads. This new part is
	name of the sponsor)", and must reveal	divided into two basic sections:
	whether it supports or opposes the	<ul> <li>163-278.39. Basic requirements for all</li> </ul>
	candidate or ballot measure. All printed	political ads. This requires any ad in print
	matter done by a party or political	radio or TV that constitutes a contribution or
	committee in opposition to a candidate	expenditure to meet certain requirements. Most
	must identify in at least 12-pt. type the	of the requirements repeat current law, but with
	candidate the ad is intended to benefit.	these changes: Print media is defined to include
	"Media" is defined to include broadcast,	pamphlets, fliers, and cards. The bill removes
	newspapers, magazines, periodicals,	a statement in current law that makes the print
	outdoor ad facilities, billboards, and	media liable for what appears in its ads. If in
	newspaper inserts. Violation is a Class 2;	print, the ad must reveal whether it is
	misdemeanor.	authorized by a candidate. In a print ad, the
		height of the disclosure statement must be at
	Federal law places the following	least 5% of the height of the printed space of
	disclosure restrictions on radio and TV	the ad, but no smaller than 12 point type. In a
	outlets licensed by the FCC:	TV ad, the visual disclosure legend must be 32
	Any ad must disclose the name of	scan lines. In a radio ad, the statement must last
	the sponsor or the person on behalf	at least 3 seconds. Misrepresentation of
	of whom the ad is spossored, fully	authorization is raised to a Class I
	and fairly disclosing the person's	misdemeanor.
	true identity.	• 163-278.39A. Disclosure statements for TV
	Any political ad on TV must show	and Radio ads supporting or opposing
	the sponsor ID for at least 4 seconds	candidates. This requires the sponsor of the
	in letters that take up at least 4% of	ad to personally appear in the ad and
	the vertical picture height.	acknowledge sponsoring the ad. If the sponsor
	In addition, a candidate is entitled to the	is a candidate, the candidate must appear. If the
	"lowest unit charge" of a broadcast station if that candidate makes a personal	sponsor is a political committee, or party, or individual, or other entity, the bill attempts to
	appearance, by face or voice, during the	identify the individual most responsible and
	ad.	requires that person to appear in the ad. For
	au.	violating these requirements, the bill does not
	Through the Federal Communications	place any liability in addition to federal law on
	Act, the federal government has pre-	TV or radio outlets. On sponsors, the bill
	empted regulation of what TV and radio	places no criminal liability, but it establishes a
	must do, although the 1983 5th Circuit	monetary civil remedy for a candidate who has
•	case of KVUE v. Moore says there can be	complied with the requirements against an
	some aspects of the way TV and radio	opposing candidate or other sponsor who has
į.	handle ads that federal law doesn't	violated them. Damages would be the value of
	address and therefore States can regulate.	the ads that were in violation. If the plaintiff
	What the federal law does not do is	can show that he or she notified the sponsor
	regulate the behavior of State candidates	that an ad was in violation and the sponsor
	and political committees. They are under	continued to run the ad, the damages can be
	the jurisdiction of State law.	trebled.
	_	
	(b) 163-278.16(f) and (g), described above.	(b) Repeals 163-278.16(f) and (g).
	(c) 163-278.27(a), which lists the campaign finance sections whose violation is a Class 2 misdemeanor.	(c) Adds 163-278.39 to the misdemeanor list.
	Continued	

SECTIONS OF THE BILL	EXISTING STATUTES AFFECTED	HOW BILL AFFECTS THEM
	The second secon	
Section 3 – Revised and New Definitions/ Compliance With Court Decisions.	(a) 163-278.6(14), which defines "political committee" by saying it is "two or more individuals, or any person, committee, association or organization, the primary or incidental purpose of which is to support or oppose any candidate or political party or to influence or attempt to influence the result of an election"  U.S. District Judge Terrence Boyle has ruled that this definition is an unconstitutionally overbroad burden on First Amendment rights. His order has been stayed pending an appeal to the U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in N.C. Right to Life v. Bartlett. Oral arguments are scheduled on that appeal in late October.	(a) Amends 163-278.6(14) to narrow the definition of "political committee," so that it would be a group that has one or more of the following characteristics:  • Is controlled by a candidate;  • Makes contributions to a candidate or political committee; or  • Has as a nonincidental purpose making expenditures to expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate.  The U.S. Supreme Court has said, in Bucklev v. Valeo (1976) and later cases, that campaign funding can be limited only if it constitutes "express advocacy of the election or defeat of clearly identified candidates." See the definition of "express advocacy" in (d) below. Judge Boyle's reasoning in invalidating the current definition involves its not being tied to express advocacy.
	(b) 163-278.6(6), which defines "contribution" by saying it is any thing of value paid "in support of or in opposition to any candidate, political committee, referendum committee, or political party"	(b) Amends 163-278.6(6) to make it clear that a "contribution" must be given to some political donee, rather than spent independently of that donee.
	(c) 163-278.6(9), which defines  "expenditure" to mean any thing of value paid "in support of or in opposition to any candidate, political committee," etc.	(c) Amends 163-278.6(9) to limit the definition of "expenditure" to payments for express advocacy, or any payment made by a candidate, political committee, or referendum committee.
	(d) No current law. The current N.C. campaign finance law was enacted in 1974, before the <u>Bucklev</u> case introduced the concept of "express advocacy."	<ul> <li>(d) Adds 163-278.6(9A), which defines "express advocacy." This is the term that is key to the definitions of "expenditure" and "political committee." The term "express advocacy" means a communication that advocates the election or defeat of a candidate by: <ul> <li>Using certain magic words such as "vote for" or defeat" or words that in context have no reasonable meaning other than vote for or defeat.</li> <li>Referring to one or more clearly identified candidates in a paid ad that is broadcast within 60 days of a primary or election of the candidate.</li> <li>Expressing unmistakeable and unambiguous support or opposition to one or more clearly identified candidates when taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as proximity to an election.</li> <li>The definition contains an exception for voter guides that set out a candidate's voting record in an educational manner.</li> <li>This definition of "express advocacy" is essentially the same as that contained in the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

this summer.

### Sectional Analysis of the PCS for SB 708 (S708-PCSRR-028)

- (e) No current law. The current N.C. campaign finance law was enacted in 1974, before the <u>Buckley</u> case ruled that independent expenditures could not be restricted under the First Amendment.
- (f) 163-278.6(16), which defines "political purpose" as any purpose in aid or seeking to influence an election or a political party or candidate.
- (g) 163-269 and 163-270, which were enacted in 1931 and prohibit political activity by corporations and insurance companies. The 1974 act repeated those prohibitions in 163-278.19, making the older sections redundant.
- (h) 163-278.19, which prohibits contributions by corporations, other business entities, labor unions, and professional associations. Judge Boyle ruled in the <u>N.C. Right to Life</u> case that this section was unconstitutionally overbroad because it failed to recognize a Supreme Court-proclaimed right of certain non-business corporations to make independent expenditures.
- (i) 163-278.12, which essentially requires any individual making independent expenditures in excess of \$100 to file a statement with the SBOE.
- (j) 163-278.12A, which requires a report of expenditures by any entity that makes an expenditure for an ad or printed material that names a candidate and goes over \$3,000. Exempted are news media and informational materials not intended to affect a candidate's election or defeat.

Continued

- (e) Adds 163-278.6(9B), which defines "independent expenditure" to mean expenditures made without consultation or coordination with the beneficiary.
- (f) Changes 163-278.6(16) to tie "political purpose to "express advocacy."
- (g) Repeals 163-269 and 163-270.
- (h) Adds to G.S. 163-278.19 a subsection (f), carving out an exception to the corporate ban for independent expenditures by an entity that:
  - Was formed to promote political ideas and does not engage in business activities;
  - Does not have shareholders or others having an economic interest in its assets or earnings; and
  - Was not established by a business corporation, a business entity, a labor union or a professional association.
- (i) Changes 163-278.12 to say that any entity making an independent expenditure individual or group—must report if the amount goes over \$100.
- (j) Repeals 163-278.12A on the theory that the new definition of "express advocacy" does the same job.

SECTIONS OF THE BILL	EXISTING STATUTES AFFECTED	HOW BILL AFFECTS THEM
Notification of the state of th		
Section 4 – Restoration of 1996 Reporting Schedule; \$250 I.D. Threshold.	(a) 163-278.8(d), which sets a \$100 threshold on a treasurer's duty to report any identifying information about a contributor.	(a) Changes 163-278.8(b) to increase the threshold on reporting identifying information about contributors to \$250.
	<ul> <li>(b) 163-278.9, which sets out the schedule of campaign finance reports. It says each candidate must file quarterly during an even-numbered year and twice a year during odd years. Requires that any political committee or party report within 48 hours any political committee contribution it receives after the last ore-election report.</li> <li>(c) 163-278.9A(a)(2a), which provides for 48-hour reports for referendum committees.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(b) Changes 163-278.9 to restore the reporting schedule that existed in 1996: During even years, one organization statement, one preprimary report, a post-primary report only if the candidate lost the primary, a preelection report, and an annual report. No 48-hour reports. During odd years only an annual report.</li> <li>(c) Repeals 163-278.9A(a)(2a).</li> </ul>
	TO UNITED BY COMMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Section 5 – Ballot Access Changes.	(a) 163-96, which defines "political party" and specifies how a political party may gain and retain access to the ballot. To get on initially, a party must gather by June 1 prior to the general election signatures on a petition equal to 2% of the votes cast for Governor.	(a) Changes 163-96 to:  Move new pty petition-deadline from June 1 back to Dec. 31.  Reword petition so signing it seems less like a commitment.  Gives CBOEs 15 business days to check petitions – longer if no harm done to petitioners.  Cleans up court-invalidated 5 ct fee and notary requirements.  (b) Rewrites 163-97.1 so that voters may retain their
	(b) 163-97.1, which says what happens to a voter affiliated with a political party if that party loses its ballot status. Voter's registration is changed from that party to "Unaffiliated."	affiliation with a party even if it has lost ballot status.
<del>-</del> ·	(c) 163-98, which spells out how a new party may get candidates on the ballot. They are nominated in a convention, and the party must certify the nomination to the SBOE by July 1	(c) Rewrites 163-98 so that new parties, instead of nominating by convention, nominate through the same primary procedures as existing parties. Also cleans up the section by codifying court decision that new parties may run candidates for lower offices.  (d) Would set up separate procedure for new party
	(d) No existing section affected. Adds a new 163-100.	running only presidential candidates: petition deadline 2 <sup>nd</sup> Thurs. in July; candidate deadline 90 days before election.  (e) Amends 163-106(b) so that for new party candidates,
	(e) 163-106, which deals generally with how someone becomes a candidate in a party primary. The bill only sets out subsection (b), which contains the eligibility requirements for a candidate to file in a primary. It contains the "90-day rule," which says a primary candidate must have been affiliated with a party for 90 days before filing.	the 90-day rule is waived.
	(f) 163-107.1, which says that, in lieu of paying a filing fee, a primary candidate may collect signatures on a petition. (This section was added because of a	(f) Alters 163-107.1 so the petition-in-lieu-of-filing-fee for a primary candidate for any office requires the same number of signatures as are required for an unaffiliated candidate for the same office.

## Sectional Analysis of the PCS for SB 708 (S708-PCSRR-028)

	federal court case.)  (g) 163-122, which says how unaffiliated candidates can get their names on the general election ballot: how many signatures on the petition, the deadline, etc.  (h) 163-123, which sets out how to qualify as write-in candidate. (Only the part about statewide candidates is set out; other parts incorporate its provisions by reference.)	(g) Amends 163-122 to move petition-filing deadline for unaffiliated candidates from last Friday in June back to the Tues. after 1st Mon. in May. Also removes 5⊄. fee.  Separately sets presidential deadline at 75 days before the election.  (h) Removes the 5⊄-per-name fee from the requirements for write-in candidates.
Section 6. Nonabatement of		Standard clause.
Prosecutions Clause	<u>:</u>	Standard Clause.
Section 7. Severability Clause		Standard clause.
		RANGE TO ANY DESCRIPTION OF THE SECOND SECON
Section 8. Effective Date		Effective February 1, 1999.



	Senate Bill 708
	AMENDMENT NO(to be filled in by Principal Clerk) S708-ARR-011 Page 1 of
	Date,1998
	Comm. Sub. [YES] Amends Title [YES] S708-PCSRR-028
	Representative
	moves to amend the bill on page 1, lines 9 and 10, by deleting the following language:
4 5	"TO RESTORE 1996 CAMPAIGN REPORTING SCHEDULE WITH A \$250 THRESHOLD FOR CONTRIBUTOR IDENTIFICATION;"; and
	on page 17, line 6, through page 20, line 34, by deleting the language on those lines; and
	by renumbering the section numbers of the bill accordingly.
11	Amendment Sponsor
	SIGNED Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment
	ADOPTED FAILED TABLED

## ROLL CALL VOTE

Date:Q.	23-98		Н	ouse Bill	<del></del>
Total: Yes_	L No	12	S	enate Bill	
Baddour a	mendment	1995-96 HOUSE OI COMMITTEE ON			
YES	NO	NAME	YES _	NO NA	<u>ME</u>
		JUSTUS, CHAIR			INSKO
		WILSON C., CHAIR			JARRELL
		ALDRIDGE	<del> </del>		KISER
		ALEXANDER			MICHAUX
		ARNOLD			RAYFIELD
		BADDOUR			SHUBERT
<del> </del>		BERRY			TALLENT
		BONNER		<del></del>	WAINRIGHT
		BRASWELL			WARNER
		CANSLER			WEATHERLY
	V	CHURCH			
V	<del></del>	DEDMON			
		HARDY			
<del></del>		HIATT			



AMENDMENT NO.

(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

Page 1 of

S708-ARR-014

Date	,1998

Comm. Sub. [YES] Amends Title [YES] S708-PCSRR-028

## Representative Michaus

1 moves to amend the bill on page 1, line 3, 2 by inserting after the term "SPONSORS;" the term "TO LOWER THE 3 CONTRIBUTION LIMIT AND CLOSE THE LOOPHOLES FOR PARTY CONTRIBUTIONS 4 AND FAMILY CONTRIBUTIONS; and 6 on page 1, lines 6 and 7, 7 by deleting the term "DEFINITIONS OF 'INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE' AND 8 'EXPRESS ADVOCACY';" and substituting the term "A DEFINITION OF 9 'INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE';" and 11 on page 1, line 9, 12 by inserting after the term "CORPORATIONS;" the term "TO STRENGTHEN 13 ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS; " and 14 15 on page 1, line 17, 16 by inserting before the period the term "; AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS 17 FOR ADMINISTRATION" and 18 19 on page 13, line 4, through page 17, line 5, 20 by deleting the language on those lines and substituting the 21 following: 23 "---LOWER THE CONTRIBUTION LIMIT AND CLOSE THE LOOPHOLES FOR PARTY 24 CONTRIBUTIONS AND FAMILY CONTRIBUTIONS. 25 Section 3. (a). G.S. 163-278.13 reads as rewritten: 26 \s 163-278.13. Limitation on contributions.
27 (a) No individual or political committee shall contribute to any

candidate or other political committee any money or make any other



AMENDMENT NO. (to be filled in by Principal Clerk) Page 2 of

S708-ARR-014

20

1 contribution in any election in excess of four two thousand dollars 2 + (\$4,000) (\\$2,000) for that election.

(b) No candidate or political committee shall accept or solicit 4 any contribution from any individual or other political committee of 5 any money or any other contribution in any election in excess of 6 four two thousand dollars (\$4,000) (\$2,000) for that election.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of 8 this section, it shall be lawful for a candidate or a candidate's 9 spouse, parents, brothers and sisters spouse to make a contribution 10 to the candidate or to the candidate's treasurer of any amount of 11 money or to make any other contribution in any election in excess of 12 four two thousand dollars (\$4,000) (\$2,000) for that election.

(d) For the purposes of this section, the term "an election" 14 means any primary, second primary, or general election in which the 15 candidate or political committee may be involved, without regard to 16 whether the candidate is opposed or unopposed in the election, 17 except that where a candidate is not on the ballot in a second 18 primary, that second primary is not 'an election' with respect to 19 that candidate.

This section shall not apply to any national, State, district 21 or county district, county, precinct, or other executive committee 22 committees of any political party. The limitation in this section on 23 contributions to or from political party executive committees shall 24 apply collectively to all executive committees of the same political 25 party nationally or within the State. For the purposes of this 26 section only, the term 'political party' means only those political 27 parties officially recognized under G.S. 163-96. Contributions by 28 political party executive committees under G.S. 163-278.42 are 29 subject to the limitations of this section.

30 (el) No referendum committee which received any contribution from 31 a corporation, labor union, insurance company, business entity, or 32 professional association may make any contribution to another 33 referendum committee, to a candidate or to a political committee.

34 (f) Any individual, candidate, political committee, or referendum 35 committee who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a 36 Class 2 misdemeanor.

-- CONFORM THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAW TO FEDERAL COURT OPINIONS.

Section 3.1. (a) G.S. 163-278.6(14) reads as rewritten:

The term "political committee" means a

combination of two or more individuals, or any



AMENDMENT NO.

(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)
Page 3 of \_\_\_

S708-ARR-014

36.

person, committee, association, or organization, the primary or incidental purpose of which is to support or oppose any candidate or political party or to influence or attempt to influence the result of an election or which accepts contributions or makes organization that has one or more of the following characteristics:

Is controlled by a candidate;

- Makes contributions to a candidate or political committee; or
- expenditures for the purpose making expenditures for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence to support or oppose the nomination or election or defeat of any a clearly identified candidate at any election, election.

or which If the group qualifies as a "political committee" under sub-subdivision a., b., or c. of this subdivision, it continues to be a political committee if it receives contributions to repay loans or cover a deficit, or which makes expenditures to satisfy obligations of an election already held. The term includes, without limitation, any political party's State, county or district executive committee.'

G.S. 163-278.6(6) reads as rewritten: '(6) The terms "contribute" or "contribution" mean any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, to a candidate, political committee, political party, or referendum committee from any person or individual, whether or not made in an election year, and any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution, in support of or in opposition to any candidate, political committee, referendum committee, or political party. These terms include, without limitation, such contributions as labor or personal services, postage, publication of campaign literature or materials, in-kind transfers, loans or use of any

supplies, office machinery, vehicles, aircraft,



AMENDMENT NO. (to be filled in by Principal Clerk) Page 4 of

S708-ARR-014

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space, or similar or related services, goods, or personal or real property. These terms also include, without limitation, the proceeds of sale of services, campaign literature and materials, wearing apparel, tickets or admission prices to campaign events such as rallies or dinners, and the proceeds of sale of any campaign-related services or goods notwithstanding goods. Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings of "contribution," the word shall not be construed to include services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or referendum committee. The term "contribution" does not include an "independent expenditure."' G.S. 163-278.6(9) reads as rewritten: '(9) The terms "expend" or "expenditure" mean any contribution, purchase, advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, from any person or individual, whether or not made in an election year, and any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, in support of or in opposition to to support or oppose the nomination or election or defeat of any candidate, political committee, referendum committee, or political party. clearly identified candidate. term "expenditure" also includes any payment made by a candidate, political committee, or referendum committee.' (d)  $\overline{G.S.}$  163-278.6 is amended by adding a new subdivision The term "independently expend" or "independent expenditure" mean an expenditure made without consultation or coordination with any candidate, political committee, or political party that benefits or would benefit electorally from the expenditure.

32 to read:

163-278:6(16) reads as rewritten:



AMENDMENT NO.

(to be filled in by Principal Clerk) S708-ARR-014 Page 5 of '16) The term "political purpose" means any purpose in aid 1 of seeking to influence an election or a to support or 2 3 oppose the nomination or election or defeat of a 4 clearly identified political party or candidate.' 5 G.S. 163-269 and G.S. 163-270 are repealed. G.S. 163-278.19 is amended by adding a new subsection 6 (g) to read: 8 '(f) This section does not prohibit an independent expenditure by an entity that: Was formed for the express purpose of promoting 10 political ideas and does not engage in business 11 activities; 12 13 Does not have shareholders or other persons which have <u>(2)</u> an economic interest in its assets and earnings; and 14 Was not established by a business corporation, 15 (3) included, but not limited to, those chartered under Chapter 55 or Chapter 55A, by an insurance company, by 17 18 a business entity, by a professional association, or by a labor union and does not receive a significant 19 portion of its revenues from such entities. 20 G.S. 163-278.12 reads as rewritten: 21 (h) 22 \\$ 163-278.12. Contributions and expenditures by an individual 23 other than a candidate. Independent expenditures. Subject to G.S. 163-278.16(f) and 163-278.14, it shall be 25 permissible for an individual other than a candidate to make 26 contributions or expenditures in support of, or in opposition to, 27 any candidate, political committee, or referendum committee other 28 than by contribution to a candidate, political committee, or 29 referendum committee. independent expenditures. In the event an 30 individual or entity other than a political committee permitted by 31 law to do so makes contributions or expenditures, other than by 32 contribution to a candidate, political committee, or referendum 33 committee, independent expenditures in excess of one hundred dollars 34 (\$100.00), then, within 10 days after making such a contribution or 35 an independent expenditure, he that individual or entity shall file 36 a statement of such contribution or independent expenditure with the

37 Board in accordance with the terms and conditions of G.S.

STRENGTHEN ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

38 163-278 11 ...



AMENDMENT NO.

	(to be filled in by
	Principal Clerk)
	S708-ARR-014 Page 6 of
_	
1	Section 3.2. (a) Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General
2	Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:
	'§ 163-278.27A. Five-year statute of limitations.
4	Prosecution for a misdemeanor brought under this Article shall be barred after five years have expired from the date the violation
	occurred.'
7	(b) G.S. 15-1 reads as rewritten:
•	'§ 15-1. Statute of limitations for misdemeanors.
9	
-	petit larceny where the value of the property does not exceed five
11	dollars (\$5.00), and all misdemeanors except malicious misdemeanors,
12	misdemeanors and prosecutions under Article 22A of Chapter 163 of
13	the General Statutes, shall be presented or found by the grand jury
L 4	within two years after the commission of the same, and not
15	afterwards: Provided, that if any indictment found within that time
16	shall be defective, so that no judgment can be given thereon,
L /	another prosecution may be instituted for the same offense, within one year after the first shall have been abandoned by the State.";
	and
20	
	on page 30, line 6,
	by inserting after that line the following:
23	
24	"Section 5.1. There is appropriated from the General Fund
25	to the State Board of Elections for fiscal year 1998-99 the sum of
26	one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to administer this act."
27	
	SIGNED
	Amendment Sponsor
	SIGNED
<u>.</u> 1,	Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment
	ADOPTED TABLED
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### ROLL CALL VOTE

Michaus

	ROLL CALL VOTE
Date: <u>9-23-98</u>	House Bill
Total: Yes 6 No 12	Senate Bill

## 1995-96 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON FRANKE ON E. L.

YES_	<u>NO</u>	<u>NAME</u>	YES		NO_	NAME	<del>1</del>
		JUSTUS, CHAIR			<del></del>		INSKO
		WILSON C., CHAIR	t				JARRELL
		ALDRIDGE			V	-	KISER
	<del></del>	ALEXANDER					MICHAUX
		ARNOLD			1	-	RAYFIELD
		BADDOUR			V		SHUBERT
		BERRY			···		TALLENT
		BONNER		<del></del>			WAINRIGHT
		BRASWELL					WARNER
		CANSLER				•	WEATHERLY
	V	CHURCH					
		DEDMON					
		HARDY					
	1/	НІАТТ					

### NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT

(Please type or use ballpoint pen)

EDITION No.		
H. B. No	DAT	E
S. B. No. 70 8	_	Amendment No (to be filled in by
COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE		Principal Clerk)
Rep.) Sen.)	d	
1 moves to amend the bill on page	2	, line
2 ( ) WHICH CHANGES THE TITL!	F	
3 by dolong to	he tom	free of chargo, -
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5 and substi	ituling the	tom at the
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19	SIG	NED Gene Frold
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ADOPTED	FAILED	,TABLED



AMENDMENT NO. (to be filled in by Principal Clerk)
Page 1 of \_\_\_

S708-ARR-012

Date	,	1	9	9	8

Comm. Sub. [YES] Amends Title [YES] S708-PCSRR-028

### Representative 3022

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1 moves to amend the bill on page 1, line 9,
 2 by inserting after the term "CORPORATIONS;" the following language:
 4 "TO STOP THE FLOW OF PROHIBITED CONTRIBUTIONS INTO NORTH CAROLINA;";
 5 and
 7 on page 16, line 30,
 8 by inserting after that line the following:
 9
            "(h1) G.S. 163-278.19 is amended by adding a new subsection
10
11 to read:
     '(g) Any contribution by a corporation doing business in this
13 State, by either domestic or foreign charter, or by a business
14 entity, labor union, professional association or insurance company
15 is deemed to have been made for a political purpose if it is made
16 either (i) with the intent or purpose of expressly advocating the
   election or defeat of any candidate in any election as defined in
18 this Article; or (ii) in response to a solicitation by a candidate
19 or committee as defined in this Article whether made directly or
20 indirectly, or by any representative thereof, by whom it is
21 represented that such contribution will be used directly or
22 indirectly to expressly advocate the election or defeat of any
23 candidate, or for the benefit of any political committee or
24 political party as defined in this Article.
     The solicitation of any contribution from any corporation of
26 either domestic or foreign charter or from a business entity, labor
27 union, professional association or insurance company on the
28 representation that the funds contributed will be used, directly or
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S708-ARR-012

AMENDMENT NO.

(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)
Page 2 of

1	indirectly, to expressly advocate the election or defeat of any
	candidate shall be deemed to be a violation of this section.
3	A contribution shall be deemed to have been made indirectly if it
4	is made to any committee or political party account with the intent
5	or purpose of being exchanged in whole or in part for any other
6	funds to be contributed to any candidate or committee as defined in
7	this Article or to offset any other funds transferred or
8	contributed to any candidate, committee, or political party.
9	The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules for the
	enforcement of this subsection, and those rules shall not be subject
	to Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.".
12	SIGNED Amendment Sponsor
	Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment
	ADOPTED FAILED TABLED

### 1998 COMMITTEE REPORT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The following report(s) from standing committee(s) is/are presented:

By Representative(s) JUSTUS/WILSON for the Committee on ELECTION LAWS & CAMPAIGN REFORM.

_	Committee Substitute for  708 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO REQUIRE CERTAIN DISCLOSURES BY THE SPONSORS OF POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
	With a favorable report.
	With a favorable report and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on  ☐ Appropriations ☐ Finance ☐ .
	With a favorable report, as amended.
	With a favorable report, as amended, and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on  Appropriations Finance
	With a favorable report as to committee substitute bill (# ), \( \subseteq \) which changes the title, unfavorable as to original bill (Committee Substitute Bill # ), (and recommendation that the committee substitute bill # ) be re-referred to the Committee on .)
Ĭ	With a favorable report as to House committee substitute bill (#), 🔀 which changes the title, unfavorable as to Senate committee substitute bill.
	And having received a unanimous vote in committee, is placed on the Consent Calendar. (PUBLIC BILLS ONLY)
	With an unfavorable report.
	With recommendation that the House concur.
	With recommendation that the House do not concur.
	With recommendation that the House do not concur; request conferees.
	With recommendation that the House concur; committee believes bill to be material.
	With an unfavorable report, with a Minority Report attached.
	Without prejudice.
	With an indefinite postponement report.
	With an indefinite postponement report, with a Minority Report attached.
$\Box$	With recommendation that it be adopted (HOUSE RESOLUTION ONLY)

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### **SESSION 1997**

S

SENATE BILL 708
Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 4/22/97
Third Edition Engrossed 4/24/97
Proposed House Committee Substitute S708-PCS9622-RR030

D

Short Title: Election Act of 1998.		
Sponsors:	٠.	
Referred to:		

#### April 7, 1997

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 REQUIRE CERTAIN DISCLOSURES ANACT TO ON POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS TO BE MADE BY THEIR SPONSORS; TO REVISE THE 3 "POLITICAL COMMITTEE," "CONTRIBUTION." **DEFINITIONS** 4 OF "POLITICAL PURPOSE" TO CONFORM 5 "EXPENDITURE." AND DECISIONS AND TO ADD **DEFINITIONS OF** 6 COURT "EXPRESS 7 "INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE" AND ADVOCACY": CONFORM STATE LAW TO FEDERAL COURT DECISIONS CONCERNING 8 9 INDEPENDENT **EXPENDITURES** BY**CERTAIN TYPES** CORPORATIONS: TO RESTORE 1996 CAMPAIGN REPORTING SCHEDULE 10 WITH A \$250 THRESHOLD FOR CONTRIBUTOR IDENTIFICATION; AND 11 TO CHANGE THE DEADLINES AND PROCEDURES BY WHICH NEW 12 PARTIES MAY GAIN BALLOT ACCESS AND CHOOSE CANDIDATES, TO 13 ALLOW VOTERS TO RETAIN OFFICIAL AFFILIATION WITH AN 14 EXPIRED PARTY, TO MAKE CERTAIN CHANGES TO EQUALIZE 15 CANDIDACY REQUIREMENTS, AND TO REMOVE CERTAIN COURT-16 INVALIDATED REQUIREMENTS FROM THE PETITION PROCEDURES 17 FOR NEW PARTIES, UNAFFILIATED CANDIDATES, AND WRITE-IN 18 19 CANDIDATES.

20 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Election Act of 1998." By the 2 act, the General Assembly intends to provide for reasonable regulation of election 3 campaigns to the end that the First Amendment is respected, candidates are given 4 reasonable standards of disclosure without being overburdened, and the voters are 5 given adequate information on which to base their decisions. The General Assembly 6 recognizes that the pressure upon candidates to raise increasing amounts of money 7 has a harmful influence on the process of democracy. The principal reason for the 8 pressure is the rising costs of media advertising. Accordingly, the General Assembly 9 calls upon the corporations that control the news media to provide significant 10 amounts of print space and prime air time to candidates to communicate with the 11 voters, at the lowest practicable rate.

12 -- STAND BY YOUR AD.

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Section 2. (a) Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is 14 amended by adding a new Part to read:

"Part 1A. Disclosure Requirements for Media Advertisements.

### 16 "§ 163-278.39. Basic disclosure requirements for all political campaign advertisements.

- (a) Basic Requirements, -- It shall be unlawful for any sponsor to sponsor an 18 advertisement in the print media or on radio or television that constitutes an expenditure or contribution required to be disclosed under this Article unless all the following conditions are met:
  - It bears the legend or includes the statement: 'Paid for by (1)political party organization, political action committee, referendum committee, individual, or other sponsor].' In television advertisements, this disclosure shall be made by visual legend.
  - <u>(2)</u> The name used in the labeling required in subdivision (1) of this subsection is the name that appears on the statement of organization as required in G.S. 163-278.7(b)(1).
  - <u>(3)</u> The sponsor states in the advertisement its position for or against the candidate, provided that this subdivision applies only if the advertisement supports or opposes a specific candidate or candidates.
  - **(4)** The sponsor states in the advertisement its position for or against a ballot measure, provided that this subdivision applies only if the advertisement is made for or against a ballot measure.
  - In a print media advertisement supporting or opposing a specific <u>(5)</u> candidate or candidates, the sponsor states whether it is authorized by a candidate. The visual legend in the advertisement shall state either 'Authorized by [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]' or 'Not authorized by a candidate.' This subdivision does not apply if the sponsor of the advertisement is the candidate the advertisement supports or that candidate's campaign committee.
  - **(6)** In a print media advertisement that identifies a candidate the sponsor is opposing, the sponsor discloses in the advertisement the

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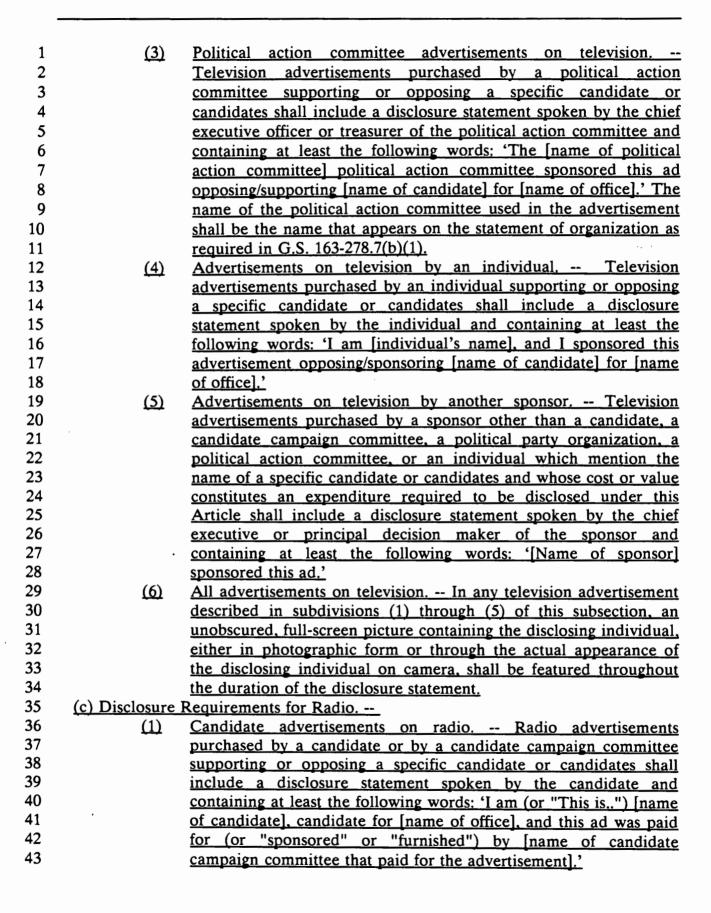
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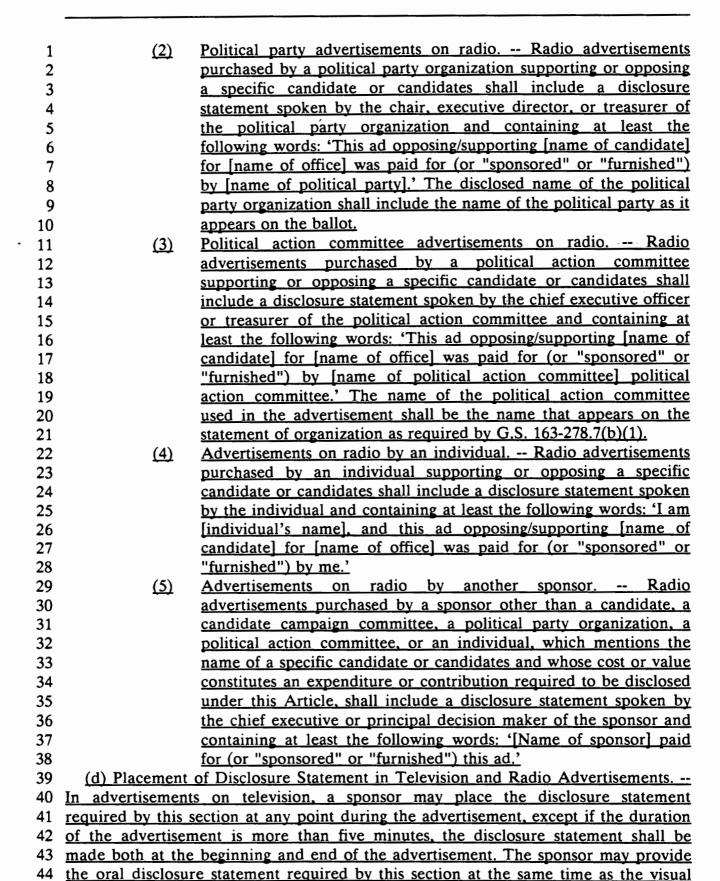
1 name of the candidate that is intended to benefit from the 2 advertisement.

If an advertisement described in this section is jointly sponsored, the disclosure statement shall name all the sponsors.

- (b) Size Requirements. -- In a print media advertisement covered by subsection (a) of this section, the height of all disclosure statements required by that subsection shall constitute at least five percent (5%) of the height of the printed space of the advertisement, provided that the type shall in no event be less than 12 points in size. 9 If a single advertisement consists of multiple pages, folds, or faces, the disclosure 10 requirement of this section applies only to one page, fold, or face. In a television 11 advertisement covered by subsection (a) of this section, the visual disclosure legend 12 shall constitute 32 scan lines in size. In a radio advertisement covered by subsection 13 (a) of this section, the disclosure statement shall last at least three seconds.
- (c) Misrepresentation of Authorization. -- Notwithstanding G.S. 163-278,27(a), any 15 candidate, candidate campaign committee, political party organization, political 16 action committee, referendum committee, individual, or other sponsor making an 17 advertisement in the print media or on radio or television bearing any legend 18 required by subsection (a) of this section that misrepresents the sponsorship or 19 authorization of the advertisement is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- 20 "§ 163-278.39A. Disclosure requirements for television and radio advertisements 21 supporting or opposing candidates.
- (a) Expanded Disclosure Requirements. -- In addition to the basic disclosure 23 requirements in G.S. 163-278.39, any political campaign advertisement on radio or 24 television shall comply with the expanded disclosure requirements set forth in this 25 section.
  - (b) Disclosure Requirements for Television. --
    - Candidate advertisements on television. -- Television (1)advertisements purchased by a candidate or by a candidate campaign committee supporting or opposing a specific candidate or candidates shall include a disclosure statement spoken by the candidate and containing at least the following words: 'I am (or "This is...") [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]. and I (or "my campaign...") sponsored this ad.'
    - <u>(2)</u> Political party advertisements on television. -- Television advertisements purchased by a political party organization supporting or opposing a specific candidate or candidates shall include a disclosure statement spoken by the chair, executive director, or treasurer of the political party organization and containing at least the following words: 'The [name of political party organization] sponsored this ad opposing/supporting [name of candidate] for [name of office].' The disclosed name of the political party organization shall include the name of the political party as it appears on the ballot.

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- 1 disclosure required under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 2 317, is shown. But any visual disclosure legend shall be at least 32 scan lines in size. 3 For advertisements on radio, the placement of the oral disclosure statement shall 4 comply with the requirements of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 5 and 317.
- 6 (e) Choice of Supporting or Opposing a Candidate. -- In its oral disclosure statement, a sponsoring political party organization, political action committee, individual, or other noncandidate sponsor shall choose either to identify an advertisement as supporting a specific candidate or opposing a specific candidate.
- (e1) Joint Sponsors. -- If an advertisement described in this section is jointly sponsored, the disclosure statement shall name all the sponsors and the disclosing 11 individual shall be one of those sponsors. If a candidate is one of the sponsors, that 13 candidate shall be the disclosing individual, and if more than one candidate is the sponsor, at least one of the candidates shall be the disclosing individual.
- (f) Legal Remedy. -- Pursuant to the conditions established in subdivisions (1), (2), 16 and (3) of this subsection, a candidate for an elective office who complied with the television and radio disclosure requirements throughout that candidate's entire 18 campaign shall have a monetary remedy in a civil action against (i) an opposing candidate or candidate committee whose television or radio advertisement violates 20 these disclosure requirements and (ii) against any political party organization, political action committee, individual, or other sponsor whose advertisement for that elective office violates these disclosure requirements:
  - Any plaintiff candidate in a statewide race in an action under this (1)section shall complete and file a Notice of Complaint Regarding Failure to Disclose on Television or Radio Campaign Advertising with the State Board of Elections after the airing of the advertisement but no later than the first Friday after the Tuesday on which the election occurred. Candidates in nonstatewide races may file the notice during the same time period with one county board of elections within the electoral area in which they are candidates. The timely filing of this notice preserves the candidate's right to bring an action in superior court any time within 90 days after the election. A candidate shall bring the civil action in the county where the candidate filed the notice.
  - <u>(2)</u> Upon receiving a favorable verdict in accordance with existing law, the plaintiff candidate shall receive a monetary award of actual damages. The price of actual damages shall be calculated as the total dollar amount of television and radio advertising time that was aired and that the plaintiff candidate correctly identifies as being in violation of the disclosure requirements of this section.

The plaintiff candidate shall also receive an award that trebles the amount of actual damages if:

The plaintiff candidate can establish having notified or <u>a.</u> attempted to notify the sponsor of the advertisement

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1		properly by return-receipt mail about the failure of a
2		particular advertisement or advertisements to comply with
3		the disclosure requirements of this section, and
4		b. After the notice or attempted notice, the advertisement
5		continued to be aired.
6		The treble damages shall be calculated from the date on which the
7		return-receipt notice was accepted or rejected by a defendant
8		sponsoring candidate or candidate committee, political party
9		organization, political action committee, or individual. The
10		plaintiff candidate or candidate committee shall send a copy of any
11		return-receipt mailing to the relevant board of elections as
12		provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection within five days after
13		the notice is returned to the possession of the candidate or
14		candidate committee.
15		The court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees to a plaintiff
16		candidate who prevails in an action under this section. The
17		plaintiff candidate may bring the civil action personally or
18		authorize his or her candidate campaign committee to bring the
19		civil action.
20	<u>(3)</u>	A candidate who violates the disclosure requirements of State law
21		in this section and that candidate's campaign committee shall be
22		jointly and severally liable for the payment of damages and
23	•	attorneys' fees. If the candidate is held personally liable for any
24		payment of damages or attorneys' fees, the candidate shall not use
25		or be reimbursed by funds from the candidate's campaign
26		committee in paying any amount.
27	(g) Relation to	the Communications Act of 1934 Television advertisements by a
28	sponsor supportin	g or opposing a specific candidate or candidates shall comply with
29		e requirements under State law in this section. Those advertisements
30	shall also comply	with disclosure requirements under the Communications Act of
		§ 315 and 317 by use of visual legends. The content of those visual
32	legends is specifie	ed by the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317,

under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317.
 (h) No Additional Liability of Television or Radio Outlets. -- Television or radio outlets shall not be liable under this section for carriage of political advertisements that fail to include the disclosure requirements provided for in this section.

and G.S. 163-278.39(a)(1). The size of those visual legends is determined by G.S. 163-278.39(b), which satisfies requirements under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 35 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317. In the case of radio advertisements, the oral disclosure requirements under State law in this section incorporate the content requirements

41 (i) No Criminal Liability. -- Nothing in this section regarding the disclosure 42 requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be relied upon or 43 otherwise interpreted to create criminal liability for any person.

44 "§ 163-278.39B. Definitions.

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1	As used in this	S Part:
2	<u>(1)</u>	'Advertisement' means any message of advocacy appearing in the
3		print media, on television, or on radio that constitutes a
4		contribution or expenditure under this Article.
5	(2)	'Candidate' means any individual who, with respect to a public
6		office listed in G.S. 163-278.6(18), has filed a notice of candidacy
7		or a petition requesting to be a candidate, or has been certified as
8		a nominee of a political party for a vacancy, or has otherwise
9		qualified as a candidate in a manner authorized by law, or has
10		filed a statement of organization under G.S. 163-278.7 and is
11		required to file periodic financial disclosure statements under G.S.
12		163-278.9.
13	<u>(3)</u>	'Candidate campaign committee' means any political committee
14	754	organized by or under the direction of a candidate.
15	<u>(4)</u>	'Full-screen' means the only picture appearing on the television
16		screen during the oral disclosure statement contains the disclosing
17		person, that the picture occupies all visible space on the television
18		screen, and that the image of the disclosing person occupies at least
19		fifty percent (50%) of the vertical height of the television screen.
20	<u>(5)</u>	'Print media' means billboards, cards, newspapers, newspaper
21		inserts, magazines, mass mailings, pamphlets, fliers, periodicals, and
22		outdoor advertising facilities. A 'mass mailing' is a mailing with
23		more than five hundred (500) pieces.
24	<u>(6)</u>	'Political action committee' has the same meaning as 'political
25	<del></del>	committee' in G.S. 163-278.6(14), except that 'political action
26		committee' does not include any political party or political party
27		organization.
28	<u>(7)</u>	'Political party organization' means any political party executive
29		committee or any political committee that operates under the
30		direction of a political party executive committee or political party
31		chair.
32	<u>(8)</u>	'Radio' means any radio broadcast station that is subject to the
33	-	provisions of 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317.
34	<u>(9)</u>	'Scan line' means a standard term of measurement used in the
35		electronic media industry calculating a certain area in a television
36		advertisement.
37	(10)	'Sponsor' means a candidate, candidate committee, political party
38		organization, political action committee, referendum committee,
39		individual, or other entity that purchases an advertisement.
40	(11)	'Supporting or Opposing' means an advertisement that mentions
41	<del></del>	the name of a candidate, elected official, political party, or
42		referendum issue, and whose cost or value constitutes an
43		expenditure or contribution required to be disclosed under this
44		Article.

1	(12)	'Television' means any television broadcast station, cable television
2		system, wireless-cable multipoint distribution system, satellite
3		company, or telephone company transmitting video programming
4		that is subject to the provisions of 47 U.S.C. §§ 315 and 317.
5	(13)	
6		the television screen is a visual disclosure statement required by
7		law, and nothing is blocking the view of the disclosing person's
8		face.
9	"§ 163-278.39C,	Scope of disclosure requirements.
10		e requirements of this Part apply to any sponsor of an advertisement
11		dia or on radio or television the cost or value of which constitutes an
12	expenditure or	contribution required to be disclosed under this Article, except that
13	the disclosure re	quirements of this Part:
14	(1)	Do not apply to an individual who makes uncoordinated
15		independent expenditures aggregating less than one thousand
16		dollars (\$1,000) in a political campaign; and
17	(2)	Do not apply to an individual who incurs expenses with respect to
18		a referendum."
19	(b)	G.S. 163-278.16 reads as rewritten:
20	"§ 163-278.16.	Regulations regarding contributions, expenditures and media
21	advertising. timi	ng of contributions and expenditures.
22	(a) Except as	s provided in G.S. 163-278.12, no contribution may be received or
23	expenditure mad	le by or on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or referendum
24	committee:	
25	(1)	Until the candidate, political committee, or referendum committee
26		appoints a treasurer and certifies the name and address of the
27		treasurer to the Board; and
28	(2)	Unless the contribution is received or the expenditure made by or
29		through the treasurer of the candidate, political committee, or
30		referendum committee.
31	(b) to (e) Rep	pealed by Session Laws 1975, c. 565, s. 2.
32	(f) No media	-advertisement of any kind may be made by a treasurer, candidate,
33	political commit	tee, referendum committee or individual unless
34	<del>(1)</del>	It bears the legend or includes the statement: "Paid for by (or
35		Sponsored by) (Name of candidate, political
36		committee, referendum committee, individual)";
37	<del>(2)</del>	The name used in the labeling required in subdivision (1) of this
38		subsection is the name that appears on the statement of
39		organization as required in G.S. 163-278.7(b)(1), provided that this
40		subdivision applies only if the sponsor is a political committee or
41		referendum committee;
<b>→</b> 1		
42	<del>(3)</del>	•
	<del>(3)</del>	The sponsor states in the media advertisement its position:  a. For or against the candidate; or

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<del>(4)</del>

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4	against the ballot measure; provided this subdivision applies only if
5	the media advertisement is made for or against a ballot-measure.
6	The requirements of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection do not apply to any
7	print advertisement less than two inches by two inches in size, or to any radio or
8	television advertisement of less than 20 seconds in length.
9	The media shall not publish or broadcast any political advertisement unless it bears
10	the legend or includes the statement required herein. For purposes of this subsection,
1·1	"media" means broadcasting stations, carrier current stations, newspapers, magazines,
12	periodicals, outdoor advertising facilities, billboards, and newspaper inserts.
13	(g) All printed matter for a political purpose from a political party or political
14	committee which identifies a candidate that party or committee is opposing shall
15	indicate in type no smaller than 12 point the name of the political party or political
16	committee and the name of the candidate that is intended to benefit from the printed
17	matter."
18	(c) G.S. 163-278.27(a) reads as rewritten:
19	"(a) Any individual, candidate, political committee, referendum committee,
20	treasurer, person or media who violates the applicable provisions of G.S. 163-278.7,
21	163-278.8, 163-278.9, 163-278.10, 163-278.11, 163-278.12, 163-278.14, 163-278.16,
22	163-278.17, 163-278.18, <u>163-278.39</u> , 163-278.40A, 163-278.40B, 163-278.40C,
23	163-278.40D or 163-278.40E is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor."
24	REVISED AND NEW DEFINITIONS IN THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAW;
25	COMPLIANCE WITH COURT DECISIONS.
26	Section 3. (a) G.S. 163-278.6(14) reads as rewritten:
27	"(14) The term 'political committee' means a combination of two or
28	more individuals, or any person, committee, association, or
29	organization, the primary or incidental purpose of which is to
30	support or oppose any candidate or political party or to influence
31	or attempt to influence the result of an election or which accepts
32	eontributions or makes organization that has one or more of the
33	following characteristics:
34	a. <u>Is controlled by a candidate;</u>
35	b. Makes contributions to a candidate or political committee;
36	<u>or</u>
37	c. Has as a nonincidental purpose, making expenditures for the
38	purpose of influencing or attempting to influence to
39	expressly advocate the nomination or election or defeat of
40	any a clearly identified candidate at any election, election.
41	or which If the group qualifies as a 'political committee' under
42	sub-subdivision a., b., or c. of this subdivision, it continues to be a
43	political committee if it receives contributions to repay loans or
44	cover a deficit, or which makes expenditures to satisfy obligations

provided that this subdivision applies only if the media

The sponsor states in the media advertisement its position for or

advertisement is made for or against a candidate; and

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of an election already held. The term includes, without limitation, any political party's State, county or district executive committee."

- (b) G.S. 163-278.6(6) reads as rewritten:
- The terms 'contribute' or 'contribution' mean any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, to a candidate, political committee, political party, or referendum committee from any person or individual, whether or not made in an election year, and any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution, in support of or in opposition to any candidate, political committee, referendum committee, or political party. These terms include, without limitation, such contributions as labor or personal services, postage, publication of campaign literature or materials, in-kind transfers, loans or use of any supplies, office machinery, vehicles, aircraft, office space, or similar or related services, goods, or personal or real property. These terms also include, without limitation, the proceeds of sale of services, campaign literature and materials, wearing apparel, tickets or admission prices to campaign events such as rallies or dinners, and the proceeds of sale of any campaign-related services or goods notwithstanding goods. Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings of 'contribution,' the word shall not be construed to include services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or referendum committee. The term 'contribution' does not include an 'independent expenditure.'"
- (c) G.S. 163-278.6(9) reads as rewritten:
- "(9) The terms 'expend' or 'expenditure' mean any contribution, purchase, advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, from any person or individual, whether or not made in an election year, and any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, in support of or in opposition to to expressly advocate the nomination or election or defeat of any eandidate, political committee, referendum committee, or political party. clearly identified candidate. The term 'expenditure' also includes any payment made by a candidate, political committee, or referendum committee."
- (d) G.S. 163-278.6 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
- "(9A) The term 'express advocacy' means a communication that advocates the election or defeat of a candidate by:

1.	a. Containing a phrase such as 'vote for', 're-elect',
2	'support', 'cast your ballot for', '(name of candidate)
3	for (name of office)', '(name of candidate) in (year)',
4	'vote against', 'defeat', 'reject', or a campaign slogan
5	or words that in context can have no reasonable
6	meaning other than to advocate the election or defeat
7	of one or more clearly identified candidates;
8	b. Referring to one or more clearly identified candidates
9	in a paid advertisement that is broadcast by a radio
10	broadcast station or a television broadcast station
11	within sixty (60) calendar days preceding the date of
12	a primary or election of the candidate; or
13	c. Expressing unmistakable and unambiguous support
14	for or opposition to one or more clearly identified
15	candidates when taken as a whole and with limited
16	reference to external events, such as proximity to an
17	election.
18	The term 'express advocacy' does not include a printed
19	communication that (i) presents information in an
20	educational manner solely about the voting record or
21	position on a campaign issue of two or more candidates; (ii)
22 23 24	is not made in coordination with a candidate, political party,
23	or agent of the candidate or party; or a candidate's agent or
	a person who is coordinating with a candidate or a
25	candidate's agent; and (iii) does not contain a phrase such as
26	'vote for', 're-elect', 'support', 'cast your ballot for', '(name
27	of candidate) for Governor', '(name of candidate) in 1998',
28	'vote against', 'defeat', 'reject', or a campaign slogan or
29	words that in context can have no reasonable meaning other
80	than to urge the election or defeat of one or more clearly
31	identified candidates."
32	(e) G.S. 163-278.6 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
3	"(9B) The term 'independently expend' or 'independent expenditure'
4	means an expenditure made without consultation or coordination
5	with any candidate, political committee, or political party that
6	benefits or would benefit electorally from the expenditure."
7	(f) G.S. 163-278.6(16) reads as rewritten:
8	"(16) The term 'political purpose' means any purpose in aid of seeking
9	to influence an election or a to expressly advocate the nomination
0	or election or defeat of a clearly identified political party or
1	candidate."
2	(g) G.S. 163-269 and G.S. 163-270 are repealed.
3	(h) G.S. 163-278.19 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
.4	"(f) This section does not prohibit an independent expenditure by an entity that

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- (1) Was formed for the express purpose of promoting political ideas 1 2 and does not engage in business activities;
  - Does not have shareholders or other individuals or persons which (2) have an economic interest in its assets and earnings; and
    - Was not established by a business corporation, including, but not (3) limited to, those chartered under Chapter 55 or Chapter 55A, by an insurance company, by a business entity, by a professional association, or by a labor union and does not receive a significant portion of its revenues from such entities."
    - (i) G.S. 163-278.12 reads as rewritten:

11 "§ 163-278.12. Contributions and expenditures by an individual other than a 12 candidate. Independent expenditures.

Subject to G.S. 163-278.16(f) and Part 1A of this Article and to G.S. 163-278.14, it 14 shall be permissible for an individual other than a candidate to make eontributions or 15 expenditures in support of, or in opposition to, any candidate, political committee, or 16 referendum committee other than by contribution to a candidate, political committee. 17 or referendum committee, independent expenditures. In the event an individual or 18 entity other than a political committee permitted by law to do so makes contributions 19 or expenditures, other than by contribution to a candidate, political committee, or 20 referendum committee, independent expenditures in excess of one hundred dollars 21 (\$100.00), then, within 10 days after making such a contribution or an independent 22 expenditure, he that individual or entity shall file a statement of such contribution or 23 independent expenditure with the Board in accordance with the terms and conditions 24 of G.S. 163-278.11."

(j) G.S. 163-278.12A is repealed. --RESTORATION OF REPORTING SCHEDULE: \$250 IDENTIFICATION 27 THRESHOLD.

Section 4. (a) G.S. 163-278.8(d) reads as rewritten:

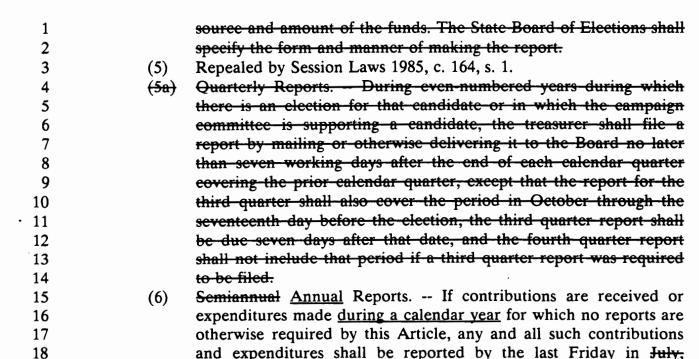
"(d) A treasurer shall not be required to report the name of any individual who is 30 a resident of this State who makes a total contribution of one hundred two hundred 31 fifty dollars (\$100.00) (\$250.00) or less but he shall instead report the fact that he has 32 received a total contribution of one hundred two hundred fifty dollars (\$100.00) 33 (\$250.00) or less, the amount of the contribution, and the date of receipt. If a 34 treasurer receives contributions of one hundred two hundred fifty dollars (\$100.00) 35 (\$250.00) or less, each at a single event, he may account for and report the total 36 amount received at that event, the date and place of the event, the nature of the 37 event, and the approximate number of people at the event. With respect to the 38 proceeds of sale of services, campaign literature and materials, wearing apparel, 39 tickets or admission prices to campaign events such as rallies or dinners, and the 40 proceeds of sale of any campaign-related services or goods, if the price or value 41 received for any single service or goods exceeds one-hundred two hundred fifty 42 dollars (\$100.00), (\$250.00), the treasurer shall account for and report the name of 43 the individual paying for such services or goods, the amount received, and the date of 44 receipt, but if the price or value received for any single service or item of goods does

not exceed one hundred two hundred fifty dollars (\$100.00), (\$250.00) the treasurer may report only those services or goods rendered or sold at a value that does not exceed one hundred two hundred fifty dollars (\$100.00), (\$250.00), the nature of the services or goods, the amount received in the aggregate for the services or goods, and the date of the receipt."

(b) G.S. 163-278.9 reads as rewritten:

#### 7 "§ 163-278.9. Statements filed with Board.

- 8 (a) Except as provided in G.S. 163-278.10A, the treasurer of each candidate and 9 of each political committee shall file under verification with the Board the following 10 reports:
  - (1) Organizational Report. -- The appointment of the treasurer as required by G.S. 163-278.7(a), the statement of organization required by G.S. 163-278.7(b), and a report of all contributions and expenditures not previously reported shall be filed with the Board no later than the tenth day following the day the candidate files notice of candidacy or the tenth day following the organization of the political committee, whichever occurs first. Any candidate whose campaign is being conducted by a political committee which is handling all contributions and expenditures for his campaign shall file a statement with the Board stating such fact at the time required herein for the organizational report. Thereafter, the candidate's political committee shall be responsible for filing all reports required by law.
  - (2) Preprimary Report. -- The treasurer shall file a report with the Board no later than the tenth day preceding the primary election. A candidate who is not on the ballot in the primary and who has filed a first quarter report pursuant to subdivision (5a) of this subsection shall not be required to file a separate preprimary report under this subdivision.
  - (3) Postprimary Report(s). -- The treasurer shall file a report with the Board no later than the 30th day after the primary election if the candidate was eliminated in the primary. If there is a second primary, the treasurer shall file a report with the Board no later than the 30th day after the second primary election if the candidate was eliminated in the second primary.
  - (4) Preelection Report. -- The treasurer shall file a report with the Board not later than the tenth day preceding the general election.
  - (4a) 48-Hour Report. A political committee or political party that receives a contribution or transfer of funds from any political committee shall disclose within 48 hours of receipt a contribution or transfer of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more received after the last preclection report but before an election. The disclosure shall be by report to the State Board of Elections identifying the



(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, each report shall be current within seven days prior to the date the report is due and shall list all contributions received and expenditures made which have not been previously reported.

the last day of December. January of the following year.

(c) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 164, s. 6.1.

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- (d) Candidates and committees for municipal offices are not subject to subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section. Reports for those candidates and committees are covered by Part 2 of this Article.
- (e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (c) of this section, any political party 30 (including a State, district, county, or precinct committee thereof) which is required 31 to file reports under those subsections and under the Federal Election Campaign Act 32 of 1971, as amended (2 U.S.C. 434), shall instead of filing the reports required by 33 those subsections, file with the State Board of Elections:
  - The organizational report required by subsection (a)(1) of this (1) section, and

covering the period through the last day of June, and shall be

reported by the last-Friday in January, covering the period through

- A copy of each report required to be filed under 2 U.S.C. 434, (2) such copy to be filed on the same day as the federal report is required to be filed.
- 39 Any report filed under subsection (e) of this section may include matter 40 required by the federal law but not required by this Article.
- 41 Any report filed under subsection (e) of this section must contain all the 42 information required by G.S. 163-278.8 or G.S. 163-278.11, notwithstanding that the 43 federal law may set a higher reporting threshold.

- 1 Any report filed under subsection (e) of this section may reflect the 2 cumulative totals required by G.S. 163-278.11 in an attachment, if the federal law 3 does not permit such information in the body of the report.
- (i) Any report or attachment filed under subsection (e) of this section must be 5 made under oath.
- Treasurers for the following entities shall electronically file each report 7 required by this section that shows in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in 8 contributions, in expenditures, or in loans, according to rules adopted by the State 9 Board of Elections:
  - A candidate for statewide office: (1)
  - A State, district, county, or precinct executive committee of a (2) political party, if the committee makes contributions or independent expenditures in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) that affect contests for statewide office;
  - A political committee that makes contributions in excess of five (3) thousand dollars (\$5,000) to candidates for statewide office or makes independent expenditures in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) that affect contests for statewide office.

19 The State Board of Elections shall provide the software necessary to file an electronic report to a treasurer required to file an electronic report at no cost to the treasurer."

(c) G.S. 163-278.9A(a)(2a) is repealed.

22 -- BALLOT ACCESS CHANGES.

Section 5. (a) G.S. 163-96 reads as rewritten:

"§ 163-96. 'Political party' defined; creation of new party.

- (a) Definition. -- A political party within the meaning of the election laws of this 26 State shall be either:
  - (1) Any group of voters which, at the last preceding general State election, polled for its candidate for Governor, or for presidential electors, at least ten percent (10%) of the entire vote cast in the State for Governor or for presidential electors; or
  - (2) Any group of voters which shall have filed with the State Board of Elections petitions for the formulation of a new political party which are signed by registered and qualified voters in this State equal in number to two percent (2%) of the total number of voters who voted in the most recent general election for Governor. Also the petition must be signed by at least 200 registered voters from each of four congressional districts in North Carolina. To be effective, the petitioners must file their petitions with the State Board of Elections before 12:00 noon on the first day of June thirty-first day of December preceding the day on which is to be held the first general State election in which the new political party desires to participate. The State Board of Elections shall forthwith determine the sufficiency of petitions filed with it and

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1 shall immediately communicate its determination to the State 2 chairman of the proposed new political party. 3 (b) Petitions for New Political Party. -- Petitions for the creation of a new political 4 party shall contain on the heading of each page of the petition in bold print or all in 5 capital letters the words: 'THE UNDERSIGNED REGISTERED VOTERS IN ............ 6 COUNTY HEREBY PETITION FOR THE FORMATION OF A NEW POLITICAL 7 PARTY TO BE NAMED ...... AND WHOSE STATE CHAIRMAN IS ..... 8 RESIDING AT..... AND WHO CAN BE REACHED BY TELEPHONE 9 AT...... THE SIGNERS OF THIS PETITION INTEND TO ORGANIZE A NEW 10 POLITICAL PARTY DESIRE THAT A NEW POLITICAL PARTY BE 11 ORGANIZED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEXT SUCCEEDING GENERAL 12 ELECTION.' 13 All printing required to appear on the heading of the petition shall be in type no 14 smaller than 10 point or in all capital letters, double spaced typewriter size. In 15 addition to the form of the petition, the organizers and petition circulators shall 16 inform the signers of the general purpose and intent of the new party. 17 The petitions must specify the name selected for the proposed political party. The 18 State Board of Elections shall reject petitions for the formation of a new party if the 19 name chosen contains any word that appears in the name of any existing political 20 party recognized in this State or if, in the Board's opinion, the name is so similar to 21 that of an existing political party recognized in this State as to confuse or mislead the 22 voters at an election. 23 The petitions must state the name and address of the State chairman of the 24 proposed new political party. 25 The validity of the signatures on the petitions shall be proved in accordance with 26 one of the following alternative procedures: 27  $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ The signers may acknowledge their signatures before an officer 28 authorized to take acknowledgments, after which that officer shall 29 certify the validity of the signatures by appropriate notation 30 attached to the petition, or 31 A person in whose presence a petition was signed may go before  $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ 32 an officer authorized to take acknowledgments and, after being 33 sworn, testify to the genuineness of the signatures on the petition, 34 after which the officer before whom he has testified shall certify his 35 testimony by appropriate notation attached to the petition. 36 Each petition shall be presented to the chairman of the board of elections of the 37 county in which the signatures were obtained, and it shall be the chairman's duty: 38 To examine the signatures on the petition and place a check mark (1) 39 on the petition by the name of each signer who is qualified and 40 registered to vote in his county. 41 (2) To attach to the petition his signed certificate 42 Stating that the signatures on the petition have been 43 checked against the registration records and

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- Indicating the number found qualified and registered to vote b. in his county.
  - To return each petition, together with the certificate required by (3) the preceding subdivision, to the person who presented it to him for checking.

The group of petitioners shall submit the petitions to the chairman of the county 6 board of elections in the county in which the signatures were obtained no later than 5:00 P.M. on the fifteenth business day preceding the date the petitions are due to be 9 filed with the State Board of Elections as provided in subsection (a)(2) of this section. 10 Provided the petitions are timely submitted, the chairman of the county board of 11 elections shall require a fee of five cents (5¢) for each signature appearing and shall proceed to examine and verify the signatures under the provisions of this subsection. Verification shall be completed within two weeks 15 business days from the date such 14 petitions are presented and the required fee received. presented. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the county board may extend its deadline for verifying the signatures for a reasonable length of time, if meeting the deadline is unduly 16 burdensome and extending it will not disadvantage the petitioners." 17

(b) G.S. 163-97.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 163-97.1. Voters affiliated with expired political party.

The State Board of Elections shall be authorized to promulgate appropriate 21 procedures to order the county boards of elections to change the registration 22 affiliation of all voters who are recorded on the voter registration books as being 23 affiliated with a political party which has lost its legal status as provided in G.S. 24 163-97. The State Board of Elections shall not implement the authority contained in 25 this section earlier than 90 days following the certification of the election in which 26 the political party failed to continue its legal status as provided in G.S. 163-97. All 27 voters affiliated with such expired political party shall be changed to "unaffiliated" 28 designation by the State Board's order and all such registrants shall be entitled to 29 declare a political party affiliation as provided in G.S. 163-74(b). Any voter registered 30 with a political party shall be allowed to retain that affiliation even if that party loses 31 its status as a political party under the provisions of G.S. 163-97. Unless the voter 32 indicates an intention otherwise, the county board of elections shall carry that voter on its registration lists as a member of the expired party."

(c) G.S. 163-98 reads as rewritten:

"§ 163-98. General election participation by new political party.

In the first general election following the date on which a new political party qualifies under the provisions of G.S. 163-96, it shall be entitled to have the names of 38 its candidates for municipal, county, district, State, congressional, and national offices 39 printed on the official ballots, but it shall not be entitled to have the names of 40 candidates for other offices printed on State, district, or county ballots at that 41 election. ballots in accordance with the procedures in this section.

For the first general election following the date on which it qualifies under G.S. 43 163-96, a new political party shall select its candidates by party convention. Following 44 adjournment of the nominating convention, but not later than the first day of July 1 prior to the general election, the president of the convention shall certify to the State 2 Board of Elections the names of persons chosen in the convention as the new party's 3 eandidates for State, congressional, and national offices in the ensuing general 4 election. The State Board of Elections shall print names thus certified on the 5 appropriate ballots as the nominees of the new party. in accordance with Article 1 and Article 10 of this Chapter."

(d) Article 9 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 163-100. Political party for presidential election only.

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A party shall be recognized only for the purposes of nominating candidates for presidential electors in a general election if the party meets the other requirements of this Article except that the petitioners for that party file their petitions as provided in 13 G.S. 163-96(a)(2) with the State Board of Elections before 12:00 noon on the second 14 Thursday in July before that general election. If that party so qualifies, it may 15 nominate its electors in convention no later than 90 days before the general election. Unless the party has met the petition deadline of G.S. 163-96, it shall cease to be a political party within the provisions of this Chapter."

(e) G.S. 163-106(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Eligibility to File. -- No person shall be permitted to file as a candidate in a primary if, at the time he offers to file notice of candidacy, he is registered on the appropriate registration book or record as an affiliate of a political party other than 22 that in whose primary he is attempting to file. No person who has changed his political party affiliation or who has changed from unaffiliated status to party 24 affiliation as permitted in G.S. 163-82.17, shall be permitted to file as a candidate in 25 the primary of the party to which he changed unless he has been affiliated with the 26 political party in which he seeks to be a candidate for at least 90 days prior to the 27 filing date for the office for which he desires to file his notice of eandidacy. candidacy, provided that the requirement of this sentence shall not apply to a person filing a notice of candidacy in the primary of a party holding its first primary since gaining ballot access under the provisions of G.S. 163-96(a)(2).

A person registered as 'unaffiliated' shall be ineligible to file as a candidate in a party primary election."

(f) G.S. 163-107.1 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 163-107.1. Petition in lieu of payment of filing fee.

- (a) Any qualified voter who seeks nomination in the party primary of the political 36 party with which he affiliates may, in lieu of payment of any filing fee required for the office he seeks, file a written petition requesting him to be a candidate for a specified office with the appropriate board of elections, State, county or municipal.
- (b) If the candidate is seeking the office of United States Senator, Governor, 40 Lieutenant Governor, any State executive officer, Justice of the Supreme Court or 41 Judge of the Court of Appeals, the petition must be signed by 10,000 registered voters 42 who are members of the political party in whose primary the candidate desires to 43 run, except that in the case of a political party as defined by G.S. 163-96(a)(2) which 44 will be making nominations by primary election, the petition must be signed by ten

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1 percent (10%) of the registered voters of the State who are affiliated with the same 2 political party in whose primary the candidate desires to run, or in the alternative, 3 the petition shall be signed by no less than 10,000 registered voters regardless of the 4 voter's political party affiliation, whichever requirement is greater, registered voters 5 of the State equal in number to two percent (2%) of the total number of registered 6 voters in the State as reflected by the most recent statistical report issued by the State 7 Board of Elections. The petition must be filed with the State Board of Elections not 8 later than 12:00 noon on Monday preceding the filing deadline before the primary in 9 which he seeks to run. The names on the petition shall be verified by the board of 10 elections of the county where the signer is registered, and the petition must be 11 presented to the county board of elections at least 15 days before the petition is due 12 to be filed with the State Board of Elections. When a proper petition has been filed, 13 the candidate's name shall be printed on the primary ballot.

- (c) County, Municipal and District Primaries. -- If the candidate is seeking one of 15 the offices set forth in G.S. 163-106(c) but which is not listed in subsection (b) of this 16 section, or a municipal or any other office requiring a partisan primary which is not 17 set forth in G.S. 163-106(c) or (d), he shall file a written petition with the appropriate 18 board of elections no later than 12:00 noon on Monday preceding the filing deadline 19 before the primary. The petition shall be signed by ten percent (10%) of the 20 registered voters of the election area in which the office will be voted for, who are 21 affiliated with the same political party in whose primary the candidate desires to run, 22 or in the alternative, the petition shall be signed by no less than 200 registered voters 23 regardless of said voter's political party affiliation, whichever requirement is greater. 24 registered voters in the election area in which the office will be voted for equal to 25 four percent (4%) of the registered voters of that area as reflected by the latest 26 <u>statistical report issued by the appropriate board of elections.</u> The board of elections 27 shall verify the names on the petition, and if the petition is found to be sufficient, the 28 candidate's name shall be printed on the appropriate primary ballot. Petitions for 29 candidates for member of the U.S. House of Representatives, District Attorney, and 30 judge of the District Court or members of the State House of Representatives from 31 multi-county districts or members of the State Senate from multi-county districts must 32 be presented to the county board of elections for verification at least 15 days before 33 the petition is due to be filed with the State Board of Elections, and such petition 34 must be filed with the State Board of Elections no later than 12:00 noon on Monday 35 preceding the filing deadline. The State Board of Elections may adopt rules to 36 implement this section and to provide standard petition forms.
- (d) Nonpartisan Primaries and Elections. -- Any qualified voter who seeks to be a 38 candidate in any nonpartisan primary or election may, in lieu of payment of the filing 39 fee required, file a written petition signed by ten percent (10%) of the registered 40 voters in the election area in which the office will be voted for with the appropriate 41 board of elections, registered voters in the election area in which the office will be 42 voted for equal to four percent (4%) of the registered voters of that area as reflected 43 by the latest statistical report issued by the appropriate board of elections. Any 44 qualified voter may sign the petition. The petition shall state the candidate's name,

Page 20 Senate Bill 708

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1 address and the office which he is seeking. The petition must be filed with the 2 appropriate board of elections no later than 60 days prior to the filing deadline for 3 the primary or election, and if found to be sufficient, the candidate's name shall be printed on the ballot."

(g) G.S. 163-122 reads as rewritten:

#### 6 "§ 163-122. Unaffiliated candidates nominated by petition.

(a) Procedure for Having Name Printed on Ballot as Unaffiliated Candidate. --8 Any qualified voter who seeks to have his name printed on the general election ballot as an unaffiliated candidate shall:

> If the office is a statewide office, file written petitions with the State Board of Elections supporting his candidacy for a specified office. These petitions must be filed with the State Board of Elections on or before 12:00 noon on the last Friday in June day of the first primary for the office preceding the general election and must be signed by qualified voters of the State equal in number to two percent (2%) of the total number of registered voters in the State as reflected by the most recent statistical report issued by the State Board of Elections. Each petition shall be presented to the chairman of the board of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained. The chairman shall examine the names on the petition and place a check mark on the petition by the name of each signer who is qualified and registered to vote in his county and shall attach to the petition his signed certificate. Said certificates shall state that the signatures on the petition have been checked against the registration records and shall indicate the number of signers to be qualified and registered to vote in his county. The chairman shall return each petition, together with the certificate required in this section, to the person who presented it to him for checking. Verification by the chairman of the county board of elections shall be completed within two weeks from the date such petitions are presented and a fee of five cents (5¢) for each name appearing on the petition has been received. presented.

(2) If the office is a district office comprised of two or more counties, file written petitions with the State Board of Elections supporting his candidacy for a specified office. These petitions must be filed with the State Board of Elections on or before 12:00 noon on the last Friday in June day of the first primary for the office preceding the general election and must be signed by qualified voters of the district equal in number to four percent (4%) of the total number of registered voters in the district as reflected by the latest statistical report issued by the State Board of Elections. Each petition shall be presented to the chairman of the board of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained. The chairman shall examine the names on the petition and the

1 procedure for certification shall be the same as specified in (1) 2

- (3) If the office is a county office or a single county legislative district, file written petitions with the chairman or director of the county board of elections supporting his candidacy for a specified county office. These petitions must be filed with the county board of elections on or before 12:00 noon on the last Friday in June day of the first primary for the office preceding the general election and must be signed by qualified voters of the county equal in number to four percent (4%) of the total number of registered voters in the county as reflected by the most recent statistical report issued by the State Board of Elections, except if the office is for a district consisting of less than the entire county and only the voters in that district vote for that office, the petitions must be signed by qualified voters of the district equal in number to four percent (4%) of the total number of voters in the district according to the most recent figures certified by the State Board of Elections. Each petition shall be presented to the chairman or director of the county board of elections. The chairman shall examine, or cause to be examined, the names on the petition and the procedure for certification shall be the same as specified in (1) above.
- (4) If the office is a partisan municipal office, file written petitions with the chairman or director of the county board of elections in the county wherein the municipality is located supporting his candidacy for a specified municipal office. These petitions must be filed with the county board of elections on or before the time and date specified in G.S. 163-296 and must be signed by the number of qualified voters specified in G.S. 163-296. The procedure for certification shall be the same as specified in (1) above.

Upon compliance with the provisions of (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection, the 31 board of elections with which the petitions and affidavit have been timely filed shall 32 cause the unaffiliated candidate's name to be printed on the general election ballots 33 in accordance with G.S. 163-140.

An individual whose name appeared on the ballot in a primary election 35 preliminary to the general election shall not be eligible to have his name placed on 36 the general election ballot as an unaffiliated candidate for the same office in that vear.

(b) Form of Petition. -- Petitions requesting an unaffiliated candidate to be placed 39 on the general election ballot shall contain on the heading of each page of the 40 petition in bold print or in all capital letters the words: 'THE UNDERSIGNED 41 REGISTERED VOTERS IN ...... COUNTY HEREBY PETITION ON BEHALF 42 OF ..... AS AN UNAFFILIATED CANDIDATE IN THE NEXT GENERAL 43 ELECTION. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY PETITION THAT SUBJECT

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THE APPROPRIATE BALLOT UPON 1 CANDIDATE BE PLACED ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN G.S. 163-122.'

- (c) This section does not apply to elections under Article 25 of this Chapter.
- (d) Presidential Electors. -- Unaffiliated candidates for presidential electors who comply with the other provisions of this section shall qualify for the ballot if the petitions for their candidacy are filed with the State Board of Elections at least 75 days before the general election."
  - (h) G.S. 163-123(c)(1) reads as rewritten:
    - If the office is a statewide office, file written petitions with the State Board of Elections supporting his candidacy for a specified office. These petitions shall be filed on or before noon on the 90th day before the general election. They shall be signed by 500 qualified voters of the State. Before being filed with the State Board of Elections, each petition shall be presented to the board of elections of the county in which the signatures were obtained. A petition presented to a county board of elections shall contain only names of voters registered in that county. The chairman of the county board of elections shall examine the names on the petition and place a check mark by the name of each signer who is qualified and registered to vote in his county. The chairman of the county board shall attach to the petition his signed certificate. On his certificate the chairman shall state that the signatures on the petition have been checked against the registration records and shall indicate the number of signers who are qualified and registered to vote in his county and eligible to vote for that office. The chairman shall return each petition, together with the certificate required in this section, to the person who presented it to him for checking. The chairman of the county board shall complete the verification within two weeks from the date the petition is presented. At the time of submitting the petition, a fee of five cents (5¢) shall be paid for each name appearing on the petition."

Section 6. Prosecutions for, or sentences based on, offenses occurring 34 before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the 35 statutes that would be applicable to those prosecutions or sentences but for the 36 provisions of this act remain applicable to those prosecutions or sentences.

Section 7. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision is held 38 invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other 39 provisions of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision.

Section 8. This act becomes effective February 1, 1999.

# **VISITOR REGISTRATION SHEET**

# **ELECTION LAWS & CAMPAIGN REFORM**

September 23, 1998

Name of Committee

Date

# VISITORS: PLEASE SIGN BELOW AND RETURN TO COMMITTEE CLERK

NAME A	FIRM OR AGENCY AND ADDRESS	
Julus Panes.	Gou Mire	
Ke / I well	MBA	
Rogerston	Bove + Agove.	
The Sohund	P41	
of Voline	MET	
Bol PULL	L7.601	
Chris Fitzsimon	Common Sense Foundation	
J. S. J.	Lt, GOV.	
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#### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTION LAW

#### AND

### **CAMPAIGN REFORM**

October 27, 1998

The House Committee on Election Laws and Campaign met around Representative Justus's desk immediately following the 3:31 recess. The following bills were postponed indefinitely following a motion by Representative Cansler:

HB 663 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT THE GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR RUN AS A JOINT TICKET IN THE GENERAL ELECTION

HB 481 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO REQUIRE THAT ANY DISCLAIMERS REQUIRED BY LAW ON ELECTION ADVERTISING BE LARGE, LEGIBLE, AND NOT MISLEADING

HB 1014 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES IN THE ELECTION LAWS DESIGNED TO PREVENT LONG LINES AT THE POLLS ON ELECTION DAY

HB 1700 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES IN THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATION

These bills were reported postponed indefinitely.

Representative Larry Justus

Chairman

Carolyn Justus
Committee Clerk

The following report(s) from standing committee(s) is/are presented: By Representative(s) Justus and Wilson for the Committee on Election Law and Campaign Reform. Committee Substitute for H.B. 481 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO REQUIRE THAT ANY DISCLAIMERS REQUIRED BY LAW ON ELECTION ADVERTISING BE LARGE, LEGIBLE, AND NOT MISLEADING ☐ With a favorable report. With a favorable report and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on ☐ Appropriations ☐ Finance ☐ With a favorable report, as amended. With a favorable report, as amended, and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on ☐ Appropriations ☐ Finance ☐ With a favorable report as to committee substitute bill (# ), \( \square\) which changes the title, unfavorable as to original bill (Committee Substitute Bill # ), (and recommendation that the committee substitute bill # ) be re-referred to the Committee on With a favorable report as to House committee substitute bill (# ), \( \square\) which changes the title, unfavorable as to Senate committee substitute bill. And having received a unanimous vote in committee, is placed on the Consent Calendar. (PUBLIC BILLS ONLY) ☐ With recommendation that the House concur. With recommendation that the House do not concur. With recommendation that the House do not concur; request conferees. With recommendation that the House concur; committee believes bill to be material. With an unfavorable report, with a Minority Report attached. Without prejudice. With an indefinite postponement report. With an indefinite postponement report, with a Minority Report attached. ☐ With recommendation that it be adopted. (HOUSE RESOLUTION ONLY)

The following report(s) from standing committee(s) is/are presented: By Representative(s) Justus and Wilson for the Committee on Election Law and Campaign Reform. Committee Substitute for H.B. 663 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT THE GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR RUN AS A JOINT TICKET IN THE GENERAL **ELECTION** ☐ With a favorable report. With a favorable report and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on ☐ Appropriations ☐ Finance ☐ ☐ With a favorable report, as amended. With a favorable report, as amended, and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on 
☐ Appropriations ☐ Finance ☐ With a favorable report as to committee substitute bill (# ), \( \square\) which changes the title, unfavorable as to original bill (Committee Substitute Bill # ), (and recommendation that the committee substitute bill # ) be re-referred to the Committee on With a favorable report as to House committee substitute bill (# ), \( \square\) which changes the title, unfavorable as to Senate committee substitute bill. And having received a unanimous vote in committee, is placed on the Consent Calendar. (PUBLIC BILLS ONLY) ☐ With an unfavorable report. With recommendation that the House concur. With recommendation that the House do not concur. With recommendation that the House do not concur; request conferees. With recommendation that the House concur; committee believes bill to be material. With an unfavorable report, with a Minority Report attached. Without prejudice. With an indefinite postponement report. With an indefinite postponement report, with a Minority Report attached. With recommendation that it be adopted. (HOUSE RESOLUTION ONLY)

The following report(s) from standing committee(s) is/are presented:

By Representative(s) JUSTUS & WILSON for the Committee on ELECTION LAWS

AND CAMPAIGN REFORM.

Committee Substitute for

H.B. 1014 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES IN THE

ELECTION LAWS DESIGNED TO PREVENT LONG LINES AT THE POLLS ON

ELECTION DAY

Committee Substitute for H.B. 1014 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES IN THE ELECTION LAWS DESIGNED TO PREVENT LONG LINES AT THE POLLS ON ELECTION DAY	
☐ With a favorable report.	
☐ With a favorable report and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on ☐ Appropriations ☐ Finance ☐ .	
With a favorable report, as amended.	
☐ With a favorable report, as amended, and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on ☐ Appropriations ☐ Finance ☐	
With a favorable report as to committee substitute bill (# ), \( \subseteq \) which changes the title, unfavorable as to original bill (Committee Substitute Bill # ), (and recommendation that the committee substitute bill # ) be re-referred to the Committee on .)	
☐ With a favorable report as to House committee substitute bill (# ), ☐ which changes the title, unfavorable as to Senate committee substitute bill.	
And having received a unanimous vote in committee, is placed on the Consent Calendar. (PUBLIC BILLS ONLY)	
☐ With an unfavorable report.	
With recommendation that the House concur.	
With recommendation that the House do not concur.	
With recommendation that the House do not concur; request conferees.	
☐ With recommendation that the House concur; committee believes bill to be material.	
☐ With an unfavorable report, with a Minority Report attached.	
☐ Without prejudice.	
With an indefinite postponement report.	
With an indefinite postponement report, with a Minority Report attached.	
☐ With recommendation that it be adopted. (HOUSE RESOLUTION ONLY)	

The following report(s) from standing committee(s) is/are presented: By Representative(s) Justus and Wilson for the Committee on Election Law and Campaign Reform. Committee Substitute for H.B. 1700 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES IN THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FOR **ADMINISTRATION** With a favorable report. With a favorable report and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on ☐ Appropriations ☐ Finance ☐ With a favorable report, as amended. With a favorable report, as amended, and recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on ☐ Appropriations ☐ Finance ☐ With a favorable report as to committee substitute bill (# ), which changes the title, unfavorable as to original bill (Committee Substitute Bill # ), (and recommendation that the committee substitute bill # ) be re-referred to the Committee on With a favorable report as to House committee substitute bill (# ), \( \square\) which changes the title, unfavorable as to Senate committee substitute bill. And having received a unanimous vote in committee, is placed on the Consent Calendar. (PUBLIC BILLS ONLY) ☐ With an unfavorable report. With recommendation that the House concur. With recommendation that the House do not concur. With recommendation that the House do not concur; request conferees. With recommendation that the House concur; committee believes bill to be material. With an unfavorable report, with a Minority Report attached. Without prejudice. With an indefinite postponement report. With an indefinite postponement report, with a Minority Report attached. With recommendation that it be adopted. (HOUSE RESOLUTION ONLY)