## (Almost) Everything **Your Nonprofit Needs** to Know About the 2024 Election

North Carolina



## Connect Learn Advocate



North Carolina



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## EDUCATE. REGISTER. EMPOWER.





### **GET OUT THE VOTE!**





## **Important Disclaimers**

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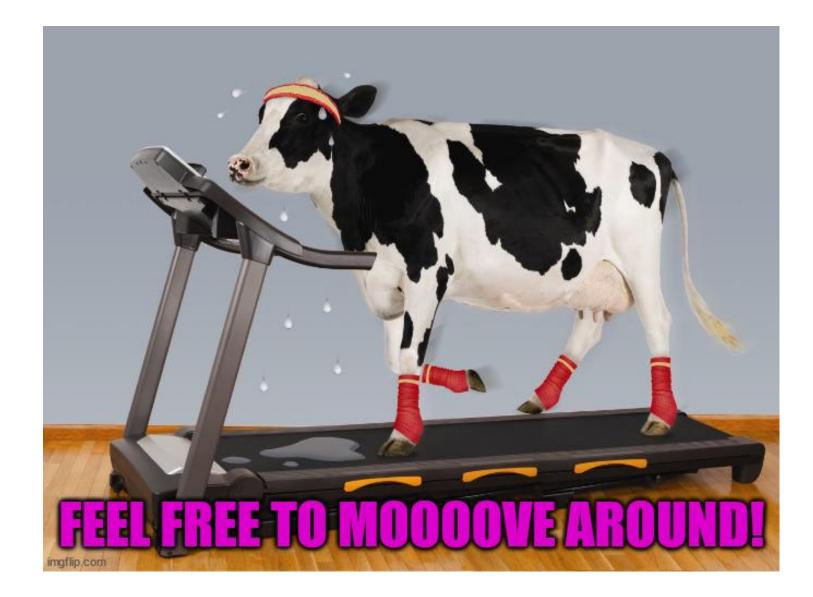


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## 501(c)(3)

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## Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code

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## Electioneering by 501(c)(3)s

- Excerpt from Internal Revenue Code § 501(c)(3)
  - ". . . which does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office."

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## Translation



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#### **Three Questions for Candidates for Office in 2022**

With responses published for community leaders throughout your district





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### What can your c3 do? What should your c3 do?

- Communicate with the public about the changes to election law
- Educate the public, your members, your followers about the changes to election law
  - Remind everyone to register in advance and vote Help them communicate with the county boards of election when there are issues with voter registration and voting
- If you choose to help people register to vote, get educated on the risks and make sure your compliance and quality control tools are robust
- Be non-partisan

Accountability Work – holding elected officials accountable on official decisions

- Should be part of your work every year, not just election cycle
- Positive and negativeShould be "live"
- Focus on official actions, not personal
- C3 appropriate target audience
  Think "grassroots" lobbying

Tread carefully during election cycle: Educate candidates on issues Encourage voters • to learn about issues Encourage • voting

### How about PROTECTING DEMOCRACY?

- C3's can do this work!
- C3's can do this work in coordination with other entities, including Political Party entities (if you stick with protecting democracy and not advocating for candidates) This includes: voter education, voter protection, and election day hotlines

Can also include post-election work – Recount work, voter challenges, and continuing to educate the public



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#### WE'LL GET BACK TO THIS IN A FEW MINUTES inglipcom

## **Nonprofit VOTE**



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## **Engaging with non-**501(c)(3) entities on election-related activities...

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#### What kind of entity am I?

LOOK IT UP!

FIND OUT BEFORE AGREEING TO ANYTHING!



### Where to look?

- NCSBOE
- NCSOS
- IRS
- FEC

### What can your c3's do with c4's?



- A c4 is organized for social welfare purposes; must have primary purpose (>51%) and can have political purpose work (<49%)
- C3 cannot do any work that supports the political purpose work of the c4
- If possible, work together under an MOU or Operating Agreement that limits work to c3 appropriate work
- Only do collaborative work that would be appropriate for c3 on its own



### What is overlay work and is it permissible?

#### Overlay work

Sometimes called overlapping communications: when both c3 and affiliated c4 communicate about an elected official running for office Affiliated organizations (c3 and c4) CAN communicate about the same elected official if:

- Messages are appropriate for organization type
- Messages are communicated to different universes
- Universes are appropriate for org type

NOTES: Tricky area of law, check with counsel

## How about a c5 or a c6?

C5 - labor, agricultural organization - most commonly unions C6 - business leagues, chambers of commerce, real estate boards, boards of trade and professional football leagues

#### What you need to know before working with them:

- Similar to c4 in political activity
- Membership organizations
- Can communicate with members on any subject
- C3 can undertake shared non partisan, nonpolitical activity with c5/c6 voter registration, voter education, candidate forum, GOTV, etc.

## How about PACS? IE PACS? Federal PACS?

- <u>Traditional PACs</u> work directly with candidates; hard to imagine a situation when a c3 should be working with a traditional PAC
  - <u>IE PACs</u> raise mostly corporate dollars to independently support candidates; c3 can't contribute to an IE PAC, so hard to work with an IE PAC
- <u>Federal PACs</u> have similar restrictions to state and IE PACs

### Candidates for office, Political Parties, Incumbents?

## Candidates for office

- C3's can educate candidates on their issues
- Candidates can volunteer for c3
- Serve on board of c3 or be employed by c3
  Candidate committee can
- Candidate committee can sponsor tables or events of c3
- C3 cannot give anything of value to candidate
- Candidate can give campaign \$\$ to c3

#### **Political Parties**

- C3's can rent space to parties at fmv
- Parties can rent tables at parades or community gatherings from c3
- gatherings from c3
   Party officials can work for c3 or serve on board of c3
- C3 cannot give anything of value to party

#### Incumbents

- C3's can educate incumbents on issues, especially through lobbying
- Incumbents can volunteer for c3
- Incumbents can serve on board of c3 or be employed by c3
- C3's can run accountability communications about incumbents on their issues
- C3 cannot give anything of value to an incumbent

# RISKS!!

- Losing c3 status and being taxed for activities
  - Losing grant funding
  - Reputational damage
  - Criminal charges/state board of election

prosecution

## What is at stake in 2024?

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### SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SUPERVISORS decide local priorities for the conservation and protection of natural resources.

#### MAYORS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

2-year or 4-year terms

4-year terms



decide what can be built where, provide public services and utilities such as trash and recycling pickup, water and sewer, roads and sidewalks, parks and recreation, and police and fire. They also decide local equal employment opportunity and nondiscrimination policies for employees and contractors and appoint city positions.

#### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

2-year or 4-year terms



pass the budget that funds services including the County Board of Elections, public health, safety, law enforcement, human services, public schools, and community colleges. They fund salaries for county workers and decide the timing and amount of local bonds. The Board appoints county positions including the tax supervisor, tax collector, and county attorney.

#### SCHOOL BOARD

4-year terms



members are in charge of public schools within the district and approve and fund school construction, renovation, and management. They set the student discipline policy, hire and oversee the superintendent, and draw school district maps that decide where children go to school. They can select or restrict textbooks or topics allowed in lesson plans.

#### NC LEGISLATURE

writes state law and the budget which funds public schools, public health, and the State Board of Elections. They draw voting maps and write election laws for our state. They decide what is a crime and how it should be punished and make rules on how courts, prisons, and jails are managed.

#### DISTRICT AND SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES

decide disputes on issues that include money, personal injury (including murder), divorce, child custody, and adoptions. They decide criminal cases, who goes to jail and for how long, if someone receives probation, and whether someone must pay back a victim or do community service.

COURT OF APPEALS

8-year terms NC SUPREME COURT makes rules for NC Appellate Courts, decides cases from lower courts when someone claims that the law was misapplied, and decides appeals in death penalty cases.

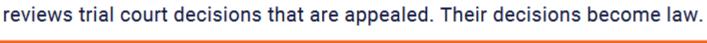
#### NC ATTORNEY GENERAL

represents the state government in legal matters and decides when to bring lawsuits against companies causing harm to the health of North Carolinians, such as companies that pollute our air and water.



#### COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

decides which insurance companies are allowed to do business in North Carolina. The agency sets insurance rates, regulations, handles consumer complaints, and investigates fraud.





4-year term

8-vear terms

4-year and 8-year terms



#### COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

conducts safety and health inspections of work sites and investigates work-related accidents and deaths. You know this face from elevator inspections.

#### COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

promotes agriculture, agribusiness, and forestry. They protect consumers and businesses and direct programs of food, drug, and cosmetic testing, oil and water inspection, regulation of pest control, soil and water conservation, and forestry protection.

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION

works with the State Board of Education to set the rules and oversee NC public school systems. They set standards for what is taught and oversee teacher preparation and licensing. They administer over \$11 billion in school funding each year and license 117,000 teachers and administrators across more than 3,000 schools.

#### STATE AUDITOR

examines the records, files, and finances of every agency or private entity that receives state funds to check for waste and abuse of tax dollars. Reports are submitted to the legislature for public record.

#### STATE TREASURER

is responsible for the \$122 billion state pension fund and providing medical benefits for more than 950,000 teachers, law enforcement officers and other public workers.

4-year term

4-year term

4-year term

4-year term

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NC SECRETARY OF STATE approves creation of corporations, registers trademarks, manages land records, and informs the business community about state requirements. They protect citizens and businesses from fraud.

#### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

serves as President of the NC Senate and casts tie-breaking votes. Serves as a member of the Council of State, the North Carolina Board of Education, the North Carolina Capital Planning Commission, and the North Carolina Board of Community Colleges, and serves as the Chairman of the eLearning Commission. They can assume Governor's duties if the Governor is unable to serve.

#### GOVERNOR

has veto power over bills passed by the legislature, has pardon power in state prisons, and decides how state government buildings, vehicles and operations impact the environment. They appoint members of the State Board of Education and State Board of Elections. The Governor alone has the power to declare a state of emergency and request federal funding after severe weather events.

#### **US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



makes federal laws including the budget and rules for citizenship and can declare war and regulate the armed services. Creates and oversees federal government agencies.

#### PRESIDENT

is the chief executive of the US, with responsibility for federal agencies. Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. Appoints federal judges and officials including the US Supreme Court. Signs or vetoes federal laws and can call Congress into session.

2-year terms

4-year term

#### 4-year term



#### PUBLIC HEALTH 🖸

Elected officials make decisions about access to and quality of health services.

Officials fund public programs to support maternal and child health, determine what type of care is given at hospitals, and regulate nursing homes and assisted living facilities.

#### OFFICES

County Commissioners School Board Members NC Legislature NC Attorney General NC State Treasurer NC Governor US Congress

#### CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT

Federal, state, and local officials are responsible for how we use and protect the environment.

Officials decide rules about drinking water, air quality, how factories and farms handle hazardous waste, and can offer tax credits to businesses or households who adopt environmentally-friendly policies.

Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors Mayors and Council Members County Commissioners NC Legislature NC Commissioner of Agriculture ste, and Ids who NC Governor US Congress President

#### OFFICES

#### CIVIL RIGHTS

The US and NC Constitutions mandate equal protection under the law for every person. Most civil rights protections come from federal law. States and municipalities can pass additional civil rights laws and decide what punishments to impose on those who violate a person or group's civil rights.

#### OFFICES

Mayors and Council Members County Commissioners NC Legislature NC Supreme Court NC Court of Appeals US Congress President

#### HOUSING 🟠

Federal, state, and local lawmakers can pass laws to protect renters from discrimination and oversee evictions. Officials can regulate banks and lenders, create tax caps for sellers and buyers, and fund public housing.

#### OFFICES

Mayors and Council Members District and Superior Court Judges NC Legislature US Congress President

#### OFFICES

Federal and state officials set the minimum wage and benefits.

They can also pass laws to regulate workplace safety, set banking standards to protect investments, provide tax benefits for businesses to create jobs, fund worker training programs, and determine paid holidays and days off.

#### PUBLIC SAFETY 🕑

ECONOMY & JOBS 📶

Federal, state, and local officials decide how to keep the public safe.

Federal leaders and the state legislature decide what is a crime and how crimes are punished. Local offices decide whether to prosecute crimes, how long a sentence will be, gun safety laws, funding for community safety programs, and more. Mayors and Council Members County Commissioners NC State Auditor NC Secretary of State NC Legislature NC Lieutenant Governor NC Governor US Congress President

#### OFFICES

Mayors and Council Members County Commissioners NC Legislature District and Superior Court Judges NC Commissioner of Insurance NC Commissioner of Labor NC Attorney General US Congress President

#### EDUCATION 🤝

Federal, state, and local officials are responsible for funding and maintaining public education systems. Officials set the education budget and funding for each school district, set teaching standards including teacher pay and licensing, decide what is taught, who is hired, and more.

#### REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

Federal and state officials are responsible for providing access to reproductive rights.

Officials decide which options are available in your county, including prenatal services, safe childbirth and maternal care programs, abortion care, access to contraception, and more.

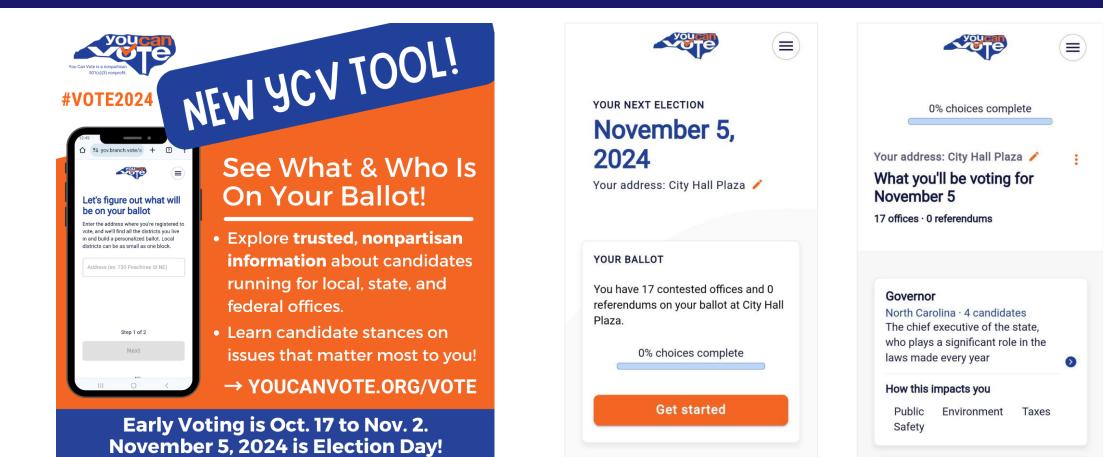
#### OFFICES

County Commissioners School Board Members NC Legislature NC Superintendent of Instruction NC Supreme Court US Congress President

#### OFFICES

NC Legislature District and Superior Court Judges NC Court of Appeals NC Supreme Court NC Governor US Congress

### YCV VOTER EDUCATION TOOLS



New, nonpartisan candidate research tool with information about issues that matter most to voters! Try it now: <u>youcanvote.org/vote</u>.

# Margins in NC tend to be small

Vote and Percentage Margin, Selected Races 2016, 2020, 2023

| Race               | Vote Margin | Percentage Margin |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 2016 Governor      | 10,277      | 0.22%             |
| 2016 AG            | 24,613      | 0.54%             |
| 2016 President     | 173,315     | 3.66%             |
| 2020 Chief Justice | 401         | 0%                |
| 2020 Legislature   | 477         | 1.18%             |
| 2020 AG            | 13,622      | 0.26%             |
| 2020 President     | 74,483      | 1.34%             |
| 2023 Municipal     | 7           | 0.12%             |
| 2023 Municipal     | 3           | 0.23%             |



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# NOW MORE OF WHAT YOU REALLY WANTED

# Common election-year questions for 501(c)(3) nonprofits

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# **Disclaimer reminders!**

If you can read this fine print you are sitting too close to your scree









- Can a nonprofit let people know who is on the ballot?
- Yes.
- But the nonprofit can't provide qualitative assessments of the candidates.





- Can a nonprofit identify candidates who are generally supportive of its mission?
- No. You can't say a candidate is "for kids", "antienvironment", "a friend of the arts", "pro charter school", or "an early childhood champion".
- That would be a sneaky work-around.



Can a nonprofit publish a candidate scorecard?
No.



- Can a nonprofit publicize a candidate scorecard prepared by another organization?
- No.



- What about a legislative scorecard?
- Probably not right before an election, since the scores might imply support of, or opposition to, incumbents running for re-election or for other offices.



- Can a nonprofit organize a candidate questionnaire?
- Yes.
- But you need to ensure questions are broad and open-ended and publish unedited responses.



- Can a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organize a candidate forum?
- Yes.
- But the nonprofit needs to be certain that it is run in a nonpartisan way that doesn't favor any particular candidate.



- Can a 501(c)(3) nonprofit take positions on legislative issues during an election year?
- Yes.
- But proceed with caution in the period immediately before an election.



- What about "wedge issues" where positions align closely with partisan affiliation?
- It depends.
- Proceed with even more caution during an election year.

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- Can a 501(c)(3) nonprofit take positions on ballot measures?
- Yes.
- This is considered lobbying, not partisan political engagement.
- We'll talk more about this shortly.



- Can a 501(c)(3) nonprofit make contributions to a PAC?
- No.

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- Can a 501(c)(3) nonprofit have an affiliated 501(c)(4) organization?
- Yes.
- It's probably worthwhile to have a lawyer help set up this type of arrangement.



- Can a 501(c)(3) nonprofit acknowledge an incumbent running for reelection who comes to a fundraising event?
- Yes.
- But don't mention the election.



- During an election year, can a 501(c)(3) nonprofit co-sponsor an event with a political party or a candidate for office?
- It depends.
- It may be legally permissible if the event isn't overtly supporting particular candidates or a political party.



- Can our nonprofit let a candidate use our facilities for a campaign event?
- Generally not.
- You may be able to rent facilities to candidates or political parties at your usual rates, but proceed with great caution!



- What should we say if a candidate asks for a tour of our nonprofit or wants their campaign staff to volunteer at our organization?
- This is generally allowable.
- You might want to consider offering the same opportunities to other candidates also?



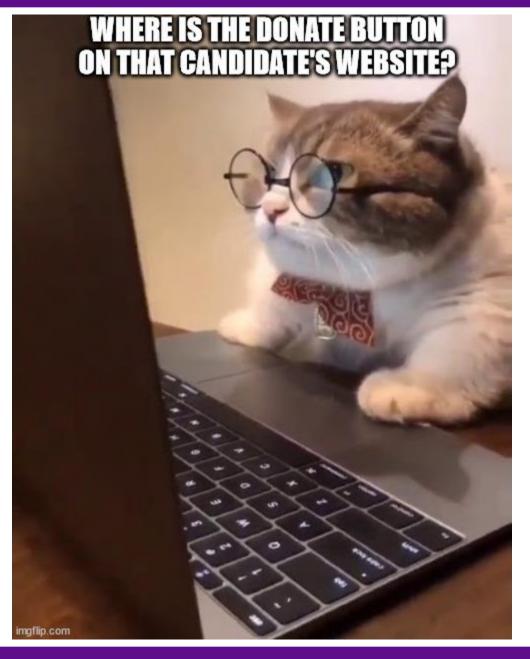
- But what if the candidate wants to invite the media – or their own social media team – to their visit to our nonprofit?
- This actually happens!
- You might want to politely decline, since it likely creates the appearance of an endorsement.



- Can a nonprofit accept a donation from a candidate for office?
- Yes. In fact, this is one of the few types of contributions that campaigns can make.
- But it could create the appearance of an endorsement if the candidate publicized the gift.



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- Can our staff run for office? Or volunteer for political campaigns? Or make campaign contributions? Or endorse candidates?
- Yes, in their personal capacity.
- But it's important to avoid using the nonprofit's name or resources in personal political engagement.



- Can a 501(c)(3)'s executive director board chair personally endorse a candidate for office?
- Yes, but . . .



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- Is it a problem if the candidate then runs a campaign ad touting the ED's or board chair's endorsement (and mentioning the nonprofit)?
- It's not a legal problem for the nonprofit, as long as the nonprofit isn't paying for the ad.
- But it may create the appearance of electioneering.



- Does a 501(c)(3) nonprofit employee need to step aside if she is running for office?
- No.
- But the nonprofit should be careful not to mention her campaign and to ensure her role isn't creating overlap with the office she is seeking.



### **Common election-year questions**

- Can a nonprofit give its staff paid time off to vote?
- Absolutely!
- You might want to think about giving staff flexibility to take time off on Election Day or during Early Voting.

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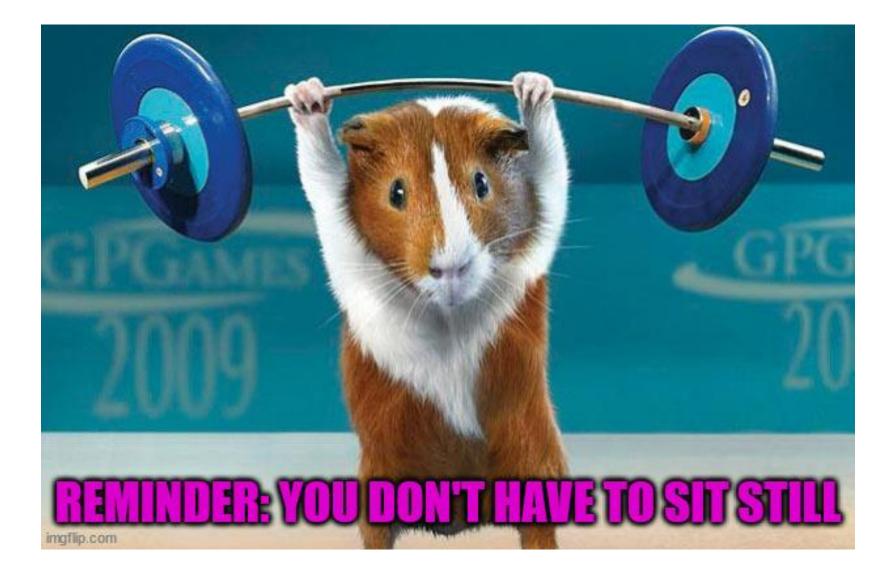
### **Common election-year questions**

- Will my nonprofit lose its tax-exempt status if we break any of these rules?
- Probably not.
- But you should take them seriously anyway, because your nonprofit's reputation is at stake!





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### **ONE MORE THING C3'S CAN DO:** SUPPORT/OPPOSE BALLOT REFERENDUM

- Ballot Referendum question, issue, or act voted on by the people that appears on the ballot
- Can be state, municipal, county, or special district wide
- How many in NC this year 1 statewide plus 73 others



### How Does a C3 Legally Support/Oppose a Ballot Referendum?



IRS considers this lobbying, so must only use "h" election dollars If doing the work on your own, file Independent expenditure reports

- <u>https://www.ncsbe.gov/campaign-finance/reporting-</u> forms/independent-expenditure-filers
- If doing this in concert with another organization, form a Referendum Committee with appropriate Board of Elections
  - <u>https://s3.amazonaws.com/dl.ncsbe.gov/Campaign\_Finance</u> /Forms/cro2100E/cro2100E.pdf
  - File 8976 with IRS (Committee is a de facto C4)
  - Don't forget 990's

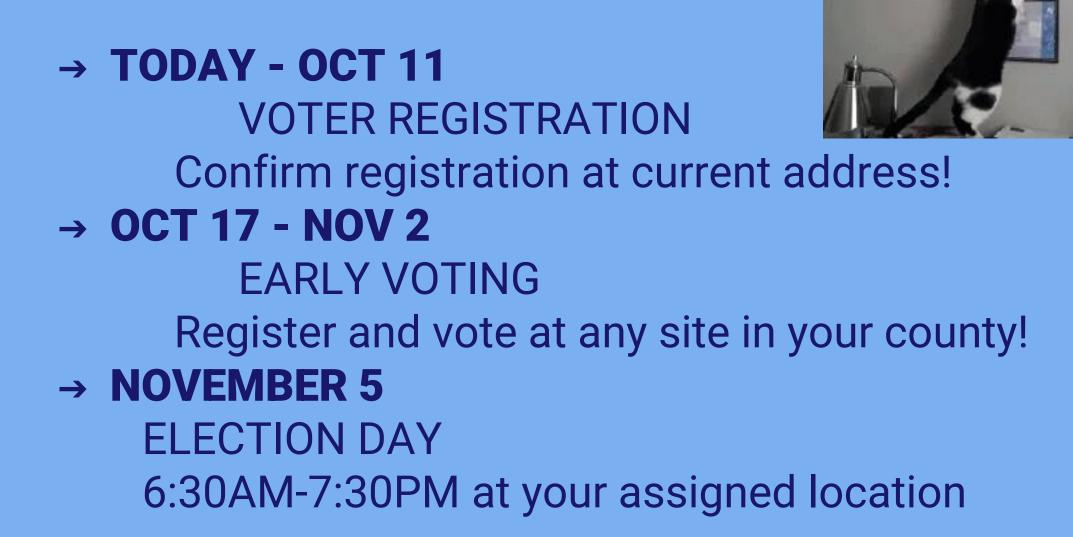
# Basics on the 2024 election in North Carolina

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## What time is it?



### Three options for voting

- In-person on Election Day
- In-person during Early Voting
- By mail through absentee voting

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## Voting on Election Day

- You must vote at your precinct
- Find your precinct at: https://vt.ncsbe.gov/RegLkup/
- You must be registered to vote at your current address – by the voter registration deadline

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## **Early Voting**

- You may register to vote or change your address within your county during Early Voting
- You may vote at any Early Voting site in your county
- Find your Early Voting sites:
  - https://vt.ncsbe.gov/ossite/

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### **KNOW THE DIFFERENCE**

### **PHOTO ID**

Intended to ensure the voter is the person they to claim to be.

Documents about your FACE!



### **SAME-DAY REGISTRATION**

Document such as bill, paystub, lease, ID used to verify voters residential address.

Documents about your PLACE!



### There are variations on which documents can be used for both processes.

This could impact student voters who may use student ID to vote but don't have mail, lease, bills or license with campus address for getting registered.

## Voting by Absentee Ballot

- Request an absentee ballot by mail or online
- Complete the absentee ballot with a witness present
- You and the witness need to sign the envelope
- Return your absentee ballot:
  - By mail postmarked by November 5 and received by November 5 at 5 p.m.
  - At any Early Voting site during voting hours
  - At your county board of elections office



### your absentee ballot at BallotTrax

## Voting by Absentee Ballot

### Revised schedule

- September 20 ballots mailed to overseas voters and military personnel who have requested them
- September 24 other ballots mailed to other citizens who have requested ballots

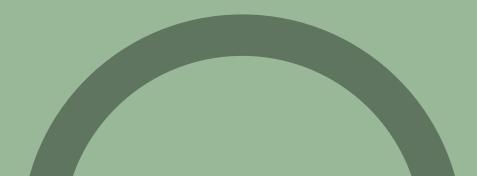
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# New NC Laws



### MODEL C3 COMMUNICATION



Find out which forms of ID are accepted here.



#### Are you registered?

February 9th is the last day to register to vote for the 2024 Primary. Voters can register and vote on the same day during early voting (February 15th - March 2nd) but not on Election Day, Tuesday March 5th. So if you or someone you know is not registered, be sure to do so now!

Remember—if you'd like to vote by mail, you can request an absentee ballot now through 5pm on Tuesday, Feb 27th. Find out more here.



#### Upcoming Dates:

- February 9: Voter registration deadline
- February 15: In-person early voting begins
- February 27: Absentee ballot request deadline
- March 2: In-person voting early voting ends
- March 5: Primary election day



## Vote-By-Mail Ballots

### Changes in Law Since 2020

- Voters required to return copy of photo ID with ballot.
- Two witnesses now required (only one in 2020).
- Missing witness address no longer a "curable" deficiency; ballot must be spoiled.
- Mail ballots must be returned (rather than postmarked) by election day.
- Mail ballots may be challenged for up to 5 days after election day.
  - NCGS 163-89(a)

## Same-Day Registrants

2016

% of Voted

10% 21%

47%

22%

Voted

459,718

1,012,711

2,242,958

1,052,691 4,768,079

SDR voters comprised 2.1% of electorate in 2016 and 2020.

SDR voters disproportionately younger and less white than electorate as a whole.

|       | 2016      |          |  |
|-------|-----------|----------|--|
| Age   | Total SDR | % of SDR |  |
| 18-25 | 32,056    | 32%      |  |
| 26-40 | 31,227    | 31%      |  |
| 41-65 | 31,086    | 31%      |  |
| 66+   | 5,999     | 6%       |  |
| Total | 100,368   |          |  |

|  | Race/Ethnicity  | Total SDR | % of SDR | Voted     | % of Voted |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
|  | Hispanic/Latino | 4,023     | 4%       | 96,452    | 2%         |
|  | Asian           | 2,307     | 2%       | 51,168    | 1%         |
|  | Black           | 22,244    | 22%      | 984,443   | 21%        |
|  | Native Americar | 755       | 1%       | 28,704    | 1%         |
|  | Other           | 1,130     | 1%       | 52,536    | 1%         |
|  | Two or More     | 1,094     | 1%       | 20,699    | 0%         |
|  | Undesignated    | 14,230    | 14%      | 128,773   | 3%         |
|  | White*          | 54,585    | 54%      | 3,405,304 | 71%        |
|  | Total           | 100,368   |          | 4,768,079 |            |

|       | 2020      |          | 2020      |            |
|-------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Age   | Total SDR | % of SDR | Voted     | % of Voted |
| 18-25 | 31,618    | 27%      | 587,340   | 11%        |
| 26-40 | 34,402    | 30%      | 1,194,333 | 22%        |
| 41-65 | 40,256    | 35%      | 2,447,884 | 44%        |
| 66+   | 9,897     | 9%       | 1,314,455 | 24%        |
| Total | 116,173   |          | 5,544,018 |            |

| Race/Ethnicity  | Total SDR | % of SDR | Voted     | % of Voted |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Hispanic/Latino | 4,986     | 4%       | 134,568   | 2%         |
| Asian           | 2,557     | 2%       | 74,513    | 1%         |
| Black           | 23,538    | 20%      | 1,033,934 | 19%        |
| Native Americar | 1,115     | 1%       | 34,713    | 1%         |
| Native Hawaiiar | 137       | 0%       | 322       | 0%         |
| Other           | 1,543     | 1%       | 69,818    | 1%         |
| Two or More     | 1,056     | 1%       | 21,873    | 0%         |
| Undesignated    | 30,783    | 26%      | 511,836   | 9%         |
| White*          | 50,458    | 43%      | 3,662,441 | 66%        |
| Total           | 116,173   |          | 5,544,018 |            |

## Same-Day Registrants

### Changes in Law Since 2020

- SDR voters required to show photo ID and additional ID ("HAVA ID") proving residency.
- SDR voters sent an address confirmation notice via mail; if returned to county board by USPS as undeliverable on or before the 9th day after the election, the SDR ballot is removed from count. THIS SECTION HAS BEEN BLOCKED BY A FEDERAL JUDGE AND WAS SCHEDULED FOR JUNE.

## State and County Election Boards

In NC, election boards determine the number of early voting sites and make final decisions on accepting absentee ballots.

Changes in Law Since 2020

- State Board of Elections had been controlled by nominees of Governor; under new bill, evenly divided between political parties.
- State Board of Elections Executive Director had been selected by State Board; under new bill, Republican legislature selects ED if State Board cannot decide.
- County Board of Election had been selected by State Board, with majority controlled by Governor's party; under new bill, evenly divided between political parties and selected by legislative leaders.

#### ALL OF THESE PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN BLOCKED BY THREE JUDGE PANEL – CURRENTLY BEFORE COURT OF APPEALS

## Voter ID

Now in effect for all elections!

- New law requires that Voters *register* to vote using appropriate ID: <u>https://www.ncsbe.gov/registering</u>
- New law requires that Voters also *vote* using appropriate ID send a copy of ID with absentee ballot, show ID in person at same day or election day voting
- What forms of ID may be used: <u>https://www.ncsbe.gov/voting/voter-id#acceptable</u>
- Please note that electronic forms of student ID have been challenged this issue is currently being litigated

### Ban of nonprofit contributions to County Boards of Election

- Previous election cycles (during Covid), nonprofits stepped up to help county board offices by providing sanitation supplies, funding staff positions, etc.
- Senate Bill 747 bans all grants from entities except for: provision of voting site, food and beverage for precinct officials or workers at voting place or cboe, and ink pens and personal protection equipment (PPE) to be used in election
- <u>https://www.ncleg.gov/EnactedLegislation/SessionLaws/HTML/2023-2024/SL2023-140.html</u>
- <u>https://s3.amazonaws.com/dl.ncsbe.gov/sboe/numbermemo/2024/Number</u> <u>ed%20Memo%202024-01%20Private%20Funds%20in%20Elections.pdf</u>

### **Partisan Election Observers**

- SB 747, Numbered Memo 2023-06
- Partisan Election Observers have new "rights"
- Expanded number, presence, ability to listen to voters' conversation, witness opening and closing procedures
- Must not see or record marked ballot, impede access of voter, inhibit or interfere with election official, engage in electioneering, make/receive phone calls in voting place, interfere with privacy of voter or conduct of election



North Carolina



Many missions | 100 counties | One voice

Dates subject to change. Current as of February 8, 2024

**General Election Day** 

### **NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS 2024**

Early Voting Period Oct. 17 - Nov. 2 November 5

#### You Can Vote If:

#### You are a US citizen AND

• You are 16 or 17 to pre-register and you are 18 by Election Day to vote AND You live at your NC address for 30 days before Election Day AND

• You are not currently serving a felony sentence, including probation or parole.

#### **3 Ways To Vote:**

Early Voting: Vote at any early voting site in your county: youcanvote.org/voting Election Day: You must vote at your assigned polling place: youcanvote.org/lookup By Mail: Request an absentee ballot with the portal: youcanvote.org/mail

General Election Voter Registration Deadline: October 11, 2024

### **CONFIRM YOUR REGISTRATION!**



Scan QR code or visit youcanvote.org/lookup to check your status.

### **NEW RULES FOR VOTERS IN NC!**



#### If you have an ID, bring it with you to vote! Accepted ID's:

#### The address on the ID does not have to match your voter registration. Unexpired or expired for one year or less: **Regardless of expiration:**

- NC Drivers License or DMV issued ID
- US passport or passport card
- NC Student ID\* or NC Government ID\*
- FREE ID from county board of elections
- Out-of-state driver license only if voter registers within 90 days of the election

- · US military or Veteran ID
- Tribal ID
- ID card from US or NC government public assistance program

\*Some restrictions apply.

#### VISIT YOUCANVOTE.ORG/VOTERID FOR MORE INFORMATION.

#### Don't have accepted ID?

You Can Vote! Ask for the Photo ID Exception Form. You will be given a provisional ballot and allowed to vote.

#### **Forgot your ID?**

Go home and get your ID. OR vote a provisional ballot and bring your ID to the County Board of Elections.

Questions or problems at the polls? VOTER HOTLINE: 1-888-OUR-VOTE For more information or to join us, visit youcanvote.org

501(c)(3) nonprofit.

**Everything you need to know is on the Fridge Card!** YCV Fridge Card – To be used on YCV shifts ONLY! Also available in Spanish.

### **Know Your Rights Guides:**

- <u>NC Voters: Know Your Rights!</u>
- Locked Up? Know Your Rights!
- Students: Know Your Rights!
- <u>NC Accessible & Senior</u>
   <u>Voting: Know Your Rights!</u>
- LGBTQ+: Know Your Rights!
- <u>New Citizens & Non-English</u>
   <u>Speakers: Know Your Rights!</u>

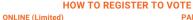


#### YOU CAN REGISTER TO VOTE IF ...

You are a US citizen AND

DMV ID number

- You are 16 or 17 years old to pre-register and you are 18 by Election Day to vote AND
- You live at your NC address for 30 days before Election Day AND
- You are not currently serving a felony sentence, including probation, parole, or post-release supervision.



Online voter registration is only available for NCDMV customers. To register entirely online you will need your full social security number AND your NC Drivers License or Any eligible voter can register using the paper registration form and return it to your county's Board of Elections before the registration deadline. You must provide either the last 4 digits of your SSN or a NC DMV ID/license number.

PAPER FORM

#### Learn more → youcanvote.org/register

#### COMPLETING THE NC VOTER REGISTRATION FORM

Every time you move you must update your voter registration! You must provide either the last 4 digits of your social security number or a NC drivers license OR DMV ID number on your voter registration form to confirm your identity.

Include your full legal name, date of birth, NC residential address, a valid mailing address, phone number, signature and date. If you don't get mail where you live, provide a mailing address. **The address on your registration does not have to match the address on your ID.** 

The form asks for gender, race, and ethnicity. This section is OPTIONAL and can be left blank.

**Missed the regular voter registration deadline?** You can register for the first time or update your registration and vote on the same day during Early Voting!

No changes can be made on Election Day! You must vote where you are registered. Check your registration before you go → youcanvote.org/lookup

Questions or problems voting? Call the NC voter hotline! 1-888-OUR-VOTE For more information or to join us, visit youccanvote.org. You Can Vote is a nonpartisan 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization.



#### Locked up in North Carolina? Know Your Voting Rights!



Updated January 2024

#### YOU CAN REGISTER IF...

- You are a US citizen AND
- You are 16 or 17 to pre-register and you are 18 by Election Day to vote AND
- You live at your NC address for 30 days before Election Day AND
- You are not currently serving a felony sentence, including probation and parole.

**To register, you will need:** the last 4 digits of your social security number **OR** a NC drivers license **OR** DMV ID number, your full legal name, date of birth, NC residential address, a valid mailing address, phone number, signature, and date.

#### Serving a Misdemeanor?

If you are awaiting trial for a

If you have been convicted of, or

are currently serving a sentence

If you are in jail for a misdemeanor

You do not lose your right to vote

misdemeanor charge,

for a misdemeanor

charge.

YOU CAN VOTE

YOU CAN VOTE

YOU CAN VOTE  $\checkmark$ 

while on papers for a

misdemeanor.

#### Serving a Felony?

If you've been charged with a felony but not yet convicted,

#### YOU CAN VOTE 🖉

If you are currently serving a felony conviction-including probation, parole, or post-release supervision-you are not yet eligible to vote.

YOU CAN VOTE WHEN TERMS OF SENTENCE ARE COMPLETED

Once the period of supervision is over, you automatically regain the right to vote, even if you have remaining fines and fees associated with the felony sentence.

You must register to vote, even if you were registered prior to your conviction.

Questions or problems? Call the NC Voter Hotline: 1-888-OUR-VOTE



Support voters with specific considerations. Download: www.youcanvote.org/handouts



Printable flyers to post in your office, classroom, neighborhood, etc. Also available in Spanish! Download flyers: <u>youcanvote.org/handouts</u>

**YCV has toolkits to help you educate voters!** For companies/organizations, social media, in schools, and on college campuses. Includes free graphics, email templates, printable flyers, and more!



Learn more: <u>youcanvote.org/toolkits</u>.



Spanish Voter Guide:



YCV's online voter guide is your 1 stop for voter info! Available in English and Spanish! English: <u>youcanvote.org/vote</u> | Spanish: <u>youcanvote.org/votar</u>

Visit YCV's online **Voter Guide** to:

FOR VOTER

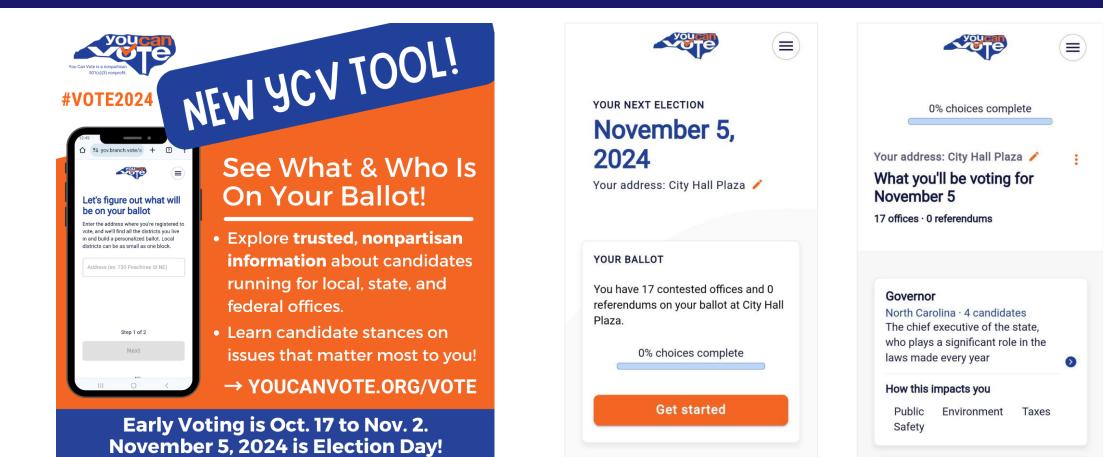
TNFO!

- Confirm your voter registration
- Find 2024 Voter ID requirements

STOP

- Discover 20+ offices expected on your ballot...**and more!**
- NOV. 5 IS THE 2024 GENERAL ELECTION

WWW.YOUCANVOTE.ORG/VOTE



New, nonpartisan candidate research tool with information about issues that matter most to voters! Try it now: <u>youcanvote.org/vote</u>.

## Get, Ready...ACTION!

- ★ GET TRAINED & SPREAD THE WORD: Ask others to sign up and get involved!
- >> youcanvote.org/training
  - ★ GET INVOLVED:
- >> youcanvote.org/events
  - ★ SUPPORT CIVIC FELLOWS AND FIELD ORGANIZERS: Make a donation today!
- >> youcanvote.org/donate

- ★ INVITE YCV: Request a YCV speaker / educator for your event or workplace.
- >> youcanvote.org/educator
  - SHARE VOTING INFORMATION: Download toolkits and handouts to share.
- >> youcanvote.org/handouts
- >> youcanvote.org/toolkits

### **SPREAD HOPE | USE POSITIVE LANGUAGE | DO NO HARM**

# **QUESTIONS?**



