GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

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SENATE BILL 760

Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 6/4/03 Judiciary I Committee Substitute #2 Adopted 7/15/03

Short Title:	Local Campaign Finance Options.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 3, 2003

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CLARIFY THAT GRANTS FROM UNIFORM PROGRAMS FOR PUBLIC CAMPAIGN FINANCING DO NOT CONSTITUTE "CONTRIBUTIONS" AND ARE NOT SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS; TO CLARIFY THAT GOVERNMENTS IN CITIES AND COUNTIES OF A CERTAIN SIZE ARE AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT THOSE PROGRAMS; AND TO REQUIRE A REVIEW OF LOCAL PUBLIC CAMPAIGN FINANCING PROGRAMS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 163-278.6(6) reads as rewritten:

The terms 'contribute' or 'contribution' mean any advance, conveyance, 11 "(6) deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or 12 subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, to a candidate 13 to support or oppose the nomination or election of one or more clearly 14 identified candidates, to a political committee, to a political party, or to 15 a referendum committee, whether or not made in an election year, and 16 any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation, whether or not 17 legally enforceable, to make a contribution. These terms include, 18 without limitation, such contributions as labor or personal services, 19 postage, publication of campaign literature or materials, in-kind 20 transfers, loans or use of any supplies, office machinery, vehicles, 21 aircraft, office space, or similar or related services, goods, or personal 22 or real property. These terms also include, without limitation, the 23 proceeds of sale of services, campaign literature and materials, 24 wearing apparel, tickets or admission prices to campaign events such 25 as rallies or dinners, and the proceeds of sale of any campaign-related 26 services or goods. Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings of 27 'contribution,' the word shall not be construed to include services 28

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provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion 1 2 or all of their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or 3 referendum committee. The term 'contribution' does not include an 'independent expenditure.' The term 'contribution' does not include a 4 5 grant from a governmental entity under a uniform program of grants to 6 the campaigns of candidates for elective office within the jurisdiction 7 of that governmental entity if: (i) the grants are available as a source of 8 campaign financing for candidates for office who demonstrate public 9 support and voluntarily accept strict fund-raising and spending limits 10 in accordance with a set of criteria drawn by the government, (ii) the criteria are drawn to further the public purpose of free elections and do 11 12 not discriminate for or against any candidate on the basis of race, creed, position on issues, status of incumbency or nonincumbency, or 13 14 party affiliation, (iii) the grants are restricted to use for campaign 15 purposes, and (iv) unspent grants are required to be returned to that governmental entity. Grants pursuant to such a program are not subject 16 17 to the contribution limitations of G.S. 163-278.13 and the prohibitions 18 on corporate contributions of G.S. 163-278.15 or G.S. 163-278.19, but shall be reported as if they were contributions in all campaign reports 19 20 required by law to be filed by the campaigns receiving the grants." 21

SECTION 2. Article 21 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 160A-499. Uniform, nondiscriminatory program of public financing of election campaigns.

A governing body of a county with a population exceeding 80,000 according to the most recent decennial federal census may appropriate funds for a uniform program of grants to the campaigns of candidates for county office in that county if: (i) the grants are available as a source of campaign financing for candidates for office who demonstrate public support and voluntarily accept strict fund-raising and spending limits in accordance with a set of criteria drawn by the county, (ii) the criteria are drawn to further the public purpose of free elections and do not discriminate for or against any candidate on the basis of race, creed, position on issues, status of incumbency or nonincumbency, or party affiliation, (iii) the grants are restricted to use for permissible campaign-related expenditures in accordance with guidelines published pursuant to G.S. 163-278.64(d)(5) or other guidelines published by the State Board of Elections, and (iv) unspent grants are required to be returned to the county.

A governing body of a city with a population exceeding 40,000 according to the most recent decennial federal census may appropriate funds for a uniform program of grants to the campaigns of candidates for city office in that city if: (i) the grants are available as a source of campaign financing for candidates for office who demonstrate public support and voluntarily accept strict fund-raising and spending limits in accordance with a set of criteria drawn by the city, (ii) the criteria are drawn to further the public purpose of free elections and do not discriminate for or against any candidate on the basis of race, creed, position on issues, status of incumbency or nonincumbency,

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or party affiliation, (iii) the grants are restricted to use for permissible campaign-related expenditures in accordance with guidelines published pursuant to G.S. 163-278.64(d)(5) or other guidelines published by the State Board of Elections, and (iv) unspent grants are required to be returned to the city.

Any county or city exercising authority under this section shall report its action to the State Board of Elections and the county board of elections in any county in which it has territory."

SECTION 3. G.S. 153A-445 reads as rewritten:

"§ 153A-445. Miscellaneous powers found in Chapter 160A.

- (a) A county may take action under the following provisions of Chapter 160A:
 - (1) Chapter 160A, Article 20, Part 1. Joint Exercise of Powers.
 - (2) Chapter 160A, Article 20, Part 2. Regional Councils of Governments.
 - (3) G.S. 160A-487. Financial support for rescue squads.
 - (4) G.S. 160A-488. Art galleries and museums.
 - (5) G.S. 160A-492. Human relations programs.
 - (6) G.S. 160A-497. Senior citizens programs.
- 18 (7) G.S. 160A-489. Auditoriums, coliseums, and convention and civic centers.
 - (8) G.S. 160A-498. Railroad corridor preservation.
 - (9) G.S. 160A-499. Uniform, nondiscriminatory program of public financing of election campaigns.
 - (b) This section is for reference only, and the failure of any section of Chapter 160A to appear in this section does not affect the applicability of that section to counties."
 - **SECTION 4.** No later than 18 months after this act becomes effective, the State Board of Elections shall review a variety of public campaign financing programs for local government elections in the United States, prepare a description of the basic elements generally present, and compile a collection of reference materials for local governments in North Carolina to use in designing their programs.
 - **SECTION 5.** This act is effective when it becomes law.