The background features a large, faint watermark of the official seal of Scotland County, North Carolina. The seal is circular with a rope-like border. Inside the border, the text "SCOTLAND COUNTY" is at the top and "NORTH CAROLINA" is at the bottom. The center of the seal depicts a figure of Justice, blindfolded and holding a sword and scales of justice.

SCOTLAND COUNTY CANDIDATE'S GUIDE

2023 MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

231 E CRONLY STREET, SUITE 305

LAURINBURG, NC 28352

(910) 277-2595

DELL PARKER, DIRECTOR

JENNIFER MILLER, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

231 E Cronly Street, Suite 305

Laurinburg, NC 28352

Phone: (910) 277-2595

Fax: (910) 277-2928

Email: elections@scotlandcounty.org

Normal Office Hours:
Monday – Friday: 8AM -5PM

Scotland County observes the following Holiday Schedule and the Board of Elections office will be closed on these days:

New Year's Day	January 2, 2023	Monday
Martin Luther King, Jr. B-Day	January 16, 2023	Monday
Good Friday	April 7, 2023	Friday
Memorial Day	May 29, 2023	Monday
Juneteenth	June 19, 2023	Monday
Independence Day	July 4, 2023	Tuesday
Labor Day	September 4, 2023	Monday
Veteran's Day	November 10, 2023	Friday
Thanksgiving	November 23 & 24, 2023	Thursday & Friday
Christmas	Dec 25, 26 & 27, 2023	Mon, Tues & Wed



2023 MUNICIPAL IMPORTANT DATES

<p>Voter Registration Deadline</p>	<p>Postmarked by 5 PM 10/13/2023 or in the Board of Elections Office by 5 PM</p>
<p>Mail In Absentee Ballot Applications <i>Laurinburg & Maxton Voters <u>ONLY</u></i></p>	<p>Absentee By Mail Begins 10/06/2023 and All Requests must be in the Board of Elections Office by 5 PM on 10/31/2023</p>
<p>Mail-In Absentee Ballots Due <i>Laurinburg & Maxton Voters <u>ONLY</u></i></p>	<p>Received by 5 PM in the Elections Office on 11/7/2023 (Election Day)</p>
<p>Absentee One-Stop Early Voting <i>Laurinburg & Maxton Voters <u>ONLY</u></i></p>	<p>Voting Site: Elections Conference Room Scotland County Annex 231 E Cronly Street, Laurinburg</p> <p><i>October 19 – November 3, 2023</i> <i>Time: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM weekdays only</i></p> <p><i>October 21, 2023</i> <i>Time: 8:00 AM – 3:00 PM</i></p> <p><i>November 4, 2023</i> <i>Time: 7:30 AM – 3:00 PM</i></p>
<p>Election Day</p>	<p>Tuesday, November 7, 2023 (6:30 AM – 7:30 PM)</p>

** Canvass will be November 17 at 11 AM, Scotland County Board of Elections Office

** The Municipalities of Gibson and Wagram opted out of absentee voting

** Same Day Registration will be available for Laurinburg and Maxton Voters Only during One-Stop Early Voting – Not on Election Day

PHOTO ID WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THESE ELECTIONS

Hosting Voter Registration Drives



Organizing a Voter Registration Drive

The decision to conduct a voter registration drive is an important one. Voter registration is fundamental to elections and the democratic process. While helping people register to vote is vital, organizers must follow North Carolina law.

Any individual, group, or organization that desires to conduct a voter registration drive may do so. No special training is required. Organizers and participants should carefully follow the requirements as outlined in the Voter Registration Drive Information.

Find more information, including instructions for requesting applications, see the attached chart.

Voter Registration Drive Information Chart

Qualifications to Vote

N.C.G.S. § 163-55



DO Voter MUST:

- Be a citizen of the United States
- Live in the county of registration and have resided there for at least 30 days prior to an election.
- Be 18 years old or be 18 at the time of the general election; or be 16 or 17 years old to preregister to vote.
- Not be in jail or prison for a felony conviction.
 - For more information, please visit: ncsbe.gov/registering/who-can-register/registering-person-criminal-justice-system.

**For questions about eligibility, voter should contact their county board of elections.*



IF IN VIOLATION: N.C.G.S. § 163-275 – Violations of this statute shall be a Class I felony, subject to a fine and up to 24 months imprisonment.

Completing Voter Registration Forms

N.C.G.S. § 163-82.4



DO Voter is REQUIRED to complete the following fields:

- Citizenship and Age (checkboxes)
- Full Name
- Date of Birth
- Address (provide physical and mailing address, if applicable)
- Voter's Signature – the voter must sign or make their mark.

**A voter may receive assistance upon request, but voter must sign the form.*



DO NOT

- Do not compensate or be compensated for the number of registration forms collected/submitted. Quota systems in voter registration drives are illegal and subject to a class 2 misdemeanor. N.C.G.S. § 163-274(15)
- **Do not tell voters they must re-register to vote. This is incorrect.** Refer them to their county board of elections if they have questions about their voting status or eligibility.
- Do not complete or change *any* section of the form for a voter. Incomplete forms should be given to the county board of elections *as is*.

- Do not coerce a person into marking a party affiliation other than what the voter desires.
- Do not offer a person a voter registration form that has been pre-marked. Only allowed if the voter requested the pre-marking.
- Do not sell or attempt to sell a completed voter registration form or condition its delivery upon payment.



IF IN VIOLATION: *N.C.G.S. § 163-82.6(a) and (b) – Violations of this statute shall be a class 2 misdemeanor, subject to a fine and up to 60 days of imprisonment.*

Returning Voter Registration Forms

N.C.G.S. § 163-82.6(d) and (e)



DO

- All voter registration forms—both complete and incomplete—must be sent to county board of elections in which the voter resides. Please also return unused forms if they are no longer needed.
- Submit completed voter registration forms **within 5 business days of receipt but no later than the 25th day before an election.**
- Maintain a log of staff/volunteers to easily trace who has collected and submitted which registration forms. Logs should contain the name of the person assigned to a batch and contact information to include phone number, mailing address and email.



DO NOT

- Do not keep, retain or store completed or partially completed voter registration forms in any form for any purpose. It is illegal to retain a voter's Personal Identifiable Information (PII) unless you are an election official or the information is fully redacted under N.C.G.S. § 163-274(16). This information includes:
 - Registrant's signature
 - Partial of full Social Security number
 - Date of birth
 - Driver's license number
 - Email address
 - Identity of the public agency which the registrant registered (N.C.G.S. § 163-82.20)



IF IN VIOLATION: *N.C.G.S. § 163-274(16) – Violations of this statute shall be a class 2 misdemeanor, subject to a fine and up to 60 days of imprisonment.*

SAMPLE BALLOTS

G.S. 163 – 1106 Sample Ballots

(b) Document Resembling an Official Ballot to (c) Contain Disclaimer

No person other than the board of elections shall produce or disseminate a document substantially resembling an official ballot unless the document contains on its face a prominent statement that the document was **not** produced by a board of elections and is **not** an official ballot.

Sample ballots are considered printed media and are therefore required to contain a legend (i.e. "Paid for by [Name of committee]"). If the sample ballot is marked for candidates other than yourself, it must also contain an authorization statement (i.e. "Authorized by [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]" or "Not authorized by a candidate").

It is strongly recommended that sample ballots be printed on another color other than yellow & white!

CAMPAIGN SIGNS

G.S. 136-32. Regulation of Signs-

(b) Compliant Political Signs Permitted. – During the period beginning on the 30th day before the beginning date of "one-stop" early voting under G.S. 163A-1300 and ending on the 10th day after the primary or election day, persons may place political signs in the right-of-way of the State highway system as provided in this section. Signs must be placed in compliance with subsection (d) of this section and must be removed by the end of the period prescribed in this subsection.

Signs on Private Property will not be held to the guidelines below. Signs can go up 30 days before the beginning of One-Stop Early Voting, and they are to be taken down within 10 days of Election Day. Please reference the following schedule:

Municipal Elections Sign Dates

Election Date:	November 7, 2023
Signs can go Up:	September 19, 2023
Signs need to be Down By:	November 17, 2023

The state has strict requirements for political signs placed on highway right-of-ways. First, the person putting up the sign “must obtain permission of any property owner of a residence, business, or religious institution fronting the right-of-way where a sign would be erected.”

The signs must be placed according to the following regulations:

- No sign shall be permitted in the right-of-way of a fully controlled access highway.
- No sign shall be closer than three feet from the edge of the pavement of the road.
- No sign shall obscure motorist visibility at an intersection.
- No sign shall be higher than 42 inches above the edge of the pavement of the road.
- No sign shall be larger than 864 square inches (six square feet)
- No sign shall obscure or replace another sign.

There are also strict penalties for unlawful removal of political signs. It’s considered a Class 3 misdemeanor to steal, deface, vandalize, or unlawfully remove a political sign that is lawfully placed.



DO I NEED A LEGEND?

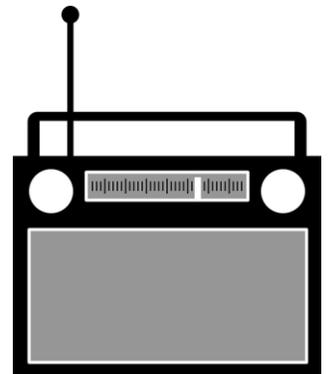
What is a legend? A legend is the statement “Paid for by...” or “Sponsored by...” and includes the committee name. This legend should be used on all types of media including, but not limited to, radio advertisements, newspaper advertisements, political signs, etc.

REQUIRES A LEGEND

- Newspaper Ads
- Magazines
- Periodicals
- Pre-Marked Sample Ballots
- Outdoor Advertising Facilities
- Radio Ads
- Television Ads
- Billboards
- Sound-Truck Ads
- Airplane Streamers
- Portable Signs
- Pamphlets
- Fliers
- Mass Mailings
- Cards
- Campaign Literature

DOESN' T REQUIRE A LEGEND

- Buttons
- Bumper Stickers
- Yard Signs
- Window Posters
- Barn Signs
- Campaign Paraphernalia
(Balloons, Shopping Bags, Nail Files, etc.)



Legends should be at least 5% of the height of the advertisement or 12 point font; whichever is greater. Television disclosures must be 32 scan lines and radio ad disclosures must be a minimum of 2 seconds.

For Best Practice- If you don't know if it is required, add a legend anyway.

*This is 12 point font.



CAMPAIGN FINANCE

WHO CAN BE MY TREASURER?

You may be your own treasurer or you can have someone else be your treasurer. Your treasurer may **NOT** be your spouse, anyone under the age of 18, or a non-resident of NC.

WHO NEEDS TO TAKE TREASURER TRAINING AND WHEN?

Campaign finance training is **required** for the treasurer of a candidate's committee, but it is also the main venue for learning about what is accepted and prohibited for a candidate's campaign. It is recommended that the candidate attend training with the treasurer, as well as anyone who will be handling campaign transactions. All treasurers must attend training within 3 months of appointment, and once every 4 years thereafter.

WHAT IF I DO NOT INTEND ON GOING ABOVE THE \$1,000 THRESHOLD?

Although you do not intend on going over the threshold limit, you must still appoint a treasurer to your committee and the treasurer must still attend training. You are still expected to keep up with your expenditures in the instance that you meet the threshold limit. You will not need to complete campaign finance any further than the packet you received when you filed. If you see that you are reaching the \$1,000 threshold limit and are going to exceed it, you must amend your paper work with the Scotland County Board of Elections as soon as you reach that limit.

I WILL EXCEED THE \$1,000 THRESHOLD, WHAT DO I NEED TO DO?

After you complete the initial paperwork from filing, including the 10 Day Financial Report, the treasurer will need to follow the reporting schedule provided in the folder given to the candidate at filing. The candidate and the treasurer will both receive letters from the Board of Elections office when reports are coming due. If the committee exceeds \$10,000, you will be required to file electronically through the State Board of Elections website (www.ncsbe.gov). How to find the forms needed to complete your financial reports can also be found on the State's website. The Campaign Finance Schedule can be found on the next page of this guide, as well as some campaign finance reminders/tips.

2023 Municipal Nonpartisan Campaign Finance Schedule

Event	Report End Date	Report Due Date
Organizational Report	-	Within 10 days of organizing
Election Day	11/07/2023	-
2023 Mid-Year Semi-Annual Report	06/30/2023	07/28/2023
2023 35-Day Report	09/26/2023	10/03/2023
2023 Pre-Election Report	10/23/2023	10/30/2023
2023 Year-End Semi-Annual Report	12/31/2023	01/26/2024

Campaign Finance Law Regarding Contributions and Expenditures

A. What is the law regarding contributions?

- A contribution is anything of value given to support the candidate or candidate committee. Contributions include those received “in-kind,” which are goods and services given to support a candidate or committee (for example, food contributed by individuals for fundraising events). Candidates required to file disclosure reports must report all contributions. Violations of the campaign finance laws could result in criminal or civil penalties.
- If a contributor contributes \$50 or less for the entire election period, that contributor’s name, occupation, and contact information are not required to be reported. Such contributions may be reported on a form CRO-1205, which requires disclosure of only the date, amount, and form of payment. **HOWEVER**, please note that the treasurer must nevertheless collect that contributor’s name, address and occupation. This information must be kept on file by the treasurer, since any contributor may eventually exceed \$50 and become subject to full disclosure.
- Only individuals, other NC political committees, and qualified entities may make contributions to a candidate committee. For “qualified entities,” see G.S. §163-278.19(h).
 - Effective January 1, 2023, the contribution limit is \$6,400 per election (except that candidates and their spouses may make unlimited contributions to the candidate's committee). The election period is: January 1 of the previous year through the date of the primary, or the day after the primary through the day of the second primary (only for candidates on the ballot in the second primary), or on the day after the primary through December 31 of the election year.
- Contributions may be collected whether the candidate is opposed or unopposed in the election.
- Executive committees of political parties recognized under G.S. §163-96 may give unlimited contributions to the candidate’s committee.

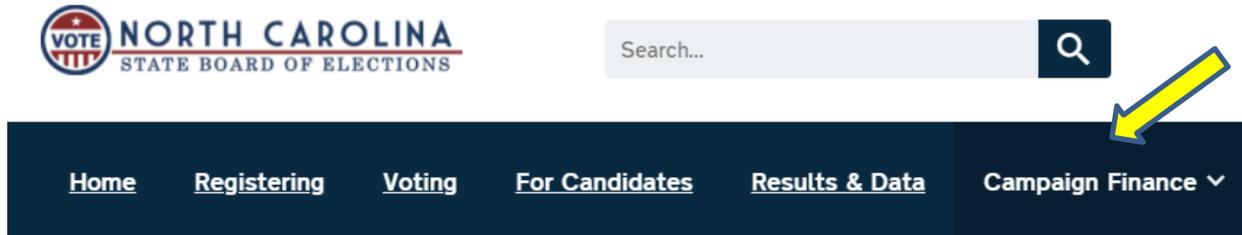
- Contributions from corporations, business entities, labor unions, professional associations, and insurance companies are prohibited. Unregistered political committees are also prohibited from making contributions.
- Anonymous contributions are prohibited. Whenever funds (contributions) are collected the committee must collect from each contributor his or her full name and mailing address. Anonymous “pass the hat” collections are prohibited. The contributor name and contact information **MUST** be collected by the committee even if the contributor name is not required to be reported. For all contributions in excess of \$50 in an election, the committee must also collect and report the contributor’s job title or profession, and employer’s name or employer’s specified field of business activity. This includes funds raised through the sale of any good or service.
- All contributions of more than \$50 must be made with a verifiable form of payment. No cash contributions of more than \$50 may be accepted. This includes cash given to the campaign by the candidate.
- No contribution may be given in the name of another.
- All prohibited contributions are subject to forfeiture to the NC Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund. A person who knowingly receives prohibited contributions may also be subject to criminal or civil penalties.

B. What is the Law Regarding Expenditures?

- Candidate committees may only make expenditures for nine purposes:
 1. Expenditures resulting from the candidate’s campaign for public office.
 2. Expenditures resulting from holding public office.
 3. Donations to an organization described in Section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. § 170(c)), provided that the candidate or the candidate’s spouse, children, parents, brothers, or sisters are not employed by the organization.
 4. Contributions to a national, State, district or county committee of a political party or a caucus of the political party or an affiliated party committee.
 5. Contributions to another candidate or candidate's campaign committee.
 6. To return all or a portion of a contribution to the contributor.
 7. Payment of any penalties against the candidate or candidate's campaign committee for violation of North Carolina’s Campaign Finance Laws.
 8. Payment to the Escheat Fund established by Chapter 116B of the General Statutes.
 9. Legal expense donation not in excess of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per calendar year to a legal expense fund established pursuant to Article 22M of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes.
- If the candidate committee is required to file disclosure reports, all expenditures must be reported.
- Any expenditure that is made for media purposes must be paid for by check or other verifiable form of payment. All expenditures of more than \$50 must be made with a verifiable form of payment.
- Expenditures for non-media purposes that are less than \$50 may be reported without disclosing the payee. The report must still disclose the form of payment, date, amount, purpose and account code for the account from which the expenditure was made.

HOW TO FIND YOUR CAMPAIGN FINANCE FORMS

1. Go to www.ncsbe.gov. Click on Campaign Finance on the top ribbon.



2. Choose "Reporting Forms"



3. Click on "Registered Political Committee Disclosure Reporting Forms"

THE DO'S AND DON'TS OF CAMPAIGN REPORTING



- DO** Keep accurate records of contribution and expenditures, and you will avoid unnecessary problems. Remember reporting simply requires full disclosure of all monies received or expended. (You must disclose the Bank and account number).
- DO** Calendar all due dates of reports and file timely. The candidate or chairman should follow up with the treasurer to be certain reports are filed timely.
- DO** Remember to notify the Scotland County Board of Elections within *ten days* of a change in your treasurer.
- DO** Contact the Scotland County Board of Elections @ (910) 277-2595 if you need assistance.



- DON'T** Accept contributions in excess of \$50.00 in cash, anonymous contributions, or contributions given in a name other than the actual contributor.
- DON'T** Accept contributions from corporations, business entities, labor unions, professional associations, churches, clubs, fraternal organizations or any group unless the group is registered as a political committee.
- DON'T** Accept contributions from Federal PACS unless registered. Remember Non-candidate committees may not accept contributions from Federal PACS even if registered.
- DON'T** Make cash payments in excess of \$50.00 to any individual. Checks must be written. (Exercise extreme caution when disbursing funds for Election Day expenses).

INSTRUCTIONS TO REGISTER TO TAKE THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE MANDATORY COMPLIANCE TRAINING

To register for and complete NCSBE Campaign Finance Mandatory Compliance Training (online or in-person), follow these steps:

- 1. After reading through the instructions below, click on the link to access the training registration page (North Carolina Learning Center). New account users must wait 24–72 hours before all training opportunities will be available for registration.**
- 2. To create a new account, click on the link next to the word “Register” on the North Carolina Learning Center website.**
- 3. Complete all *required fields: First/Last Name, Email Address, Phone, User ID (recommended User ID is email address), Category (Associated State Agency), Association (Elections) and Password (password requirements: upper & lowercase letters, alpha and numeric characters, must be 8-20 characters, cannot have leading or trailing spaces and cannot be the same as Username, User ID or email address). Click “Login.”**
- 4. From the Welcome page, search for training in the upper right corner. Enter the word “Campaign” and click the magnifying glass symbol.**
- 5. You should see multiple training options in your list. Click on the training title of your preference (NCSBE Campaign Finance Mandatory Compliance Training), either the classroom or online session. The classroom session has a calendar symbol in red. The online session has a computer screen.**
- 6. If a classroom session is selected, you will be taken to the next screen to REQUEST the session you would like to attend. The system may not immediately provide you with a list of session dates to select from. If this happens, you will need to log out and wait until the next day (generally 24 hours) to log in, the dates will then be available.**
- 7. You will be prompted to complete a short form for reporting purposes. Full Name, Phone Number, Address and Email Address are required fields. You will also be asked for Committee or Candidate Name and County. These should be completed if applicable. Click “SUBMIT.”**
- 8. If online training is selected, you will be taken to the next screen. Select “REQUEST.” Then select “REGISTER.” The system will process your registration.) Then select “LAUNCH.” The course will proceed to load in a new window. There is currently no audio for the online training.**
- 9. If you encounter a problem viewing the training website or loading the training presentation, the following troubleshooting tips may provide assistance.**
- 10. If you are unable to open the training website it may be because you have a pop-up blocker for security reasons on your computer. You will need to configure your pop-up blocker to allow access to the training website.**
- 11. If you need to return to the course or after you have completed it (either online or in-person) you will use the User ID and password that you created to log back in to view and print your certificate from the transcript page.**

SCOTLAND COUNTY CANDIDATES CAMPAIGN FINANCE FAQ

- **Who can be my treasurer?**

The law prevents a person that is not a North Carolina from serving as treasurer for a political committee and also, the spouse of a candidate is not allowed to serve as treasurer for a candidates committee.

- **What is a threshold?**

You should think of a threshold as a limit. When filing for office you were asked whether or not you planned on spending more or less than \$1,000 and/or if you were going to accept donations for your campaign. In North Carolina, the current threshold is \$1,000. Anyone who decides to not exceed the threshold and will not accept any donations for his/her campaign will not be required to complete financial reports to the county board. If the candidate initially decided to stay below the threshold and to not accept donations towards their campaign feels as if they are going to exceed that amount or has decided to accept donations from individuals, will need to contact the Scotland County Board of Elections to update your committee paperwork, prior to exceeding the threshold amount or accepting ANY donations. It is critical that you keep all receipts of any purchases and/or donations for your campaign.

- **What is a contribution?**

A contribution is money or anything of value given to a committee. This includes loans, pledges, out-of-pocket expenses, non-monetary gifts, fundraiser proceeds or any other obligation to make a contribution. The term contribution does not include an 'independent expenditure'. There are certain types of contributions that are prohibited in North Carolina. No contributions are allowed from corporations, business entities, labor unions, professional associations, and insurance companies, even if the candidate or candidate's spouse is the owner of any of the sources listed. Rule of Thumb: If your opponent is unable to acquire the item or space that you have acquired for the same rate that you've been quoted, it's probably a prohibited contribution.

- **Is there a limit on contributions?**

For most committees in North Carolina there is a \$6,400 maximum contribution limit per election from an individual or other registered committee to your committee. There are some exceptions to the \$6,400 contribution limit. Candidate committees are allowed to accept unlimited contributions from the candidate and the candidate's spouse. However, any contribution exceeding \$50 must not be in the form of cash. ANONYMOUS CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED!

- **What is an In-Kind Contribution?**

You are allowed to accept something of value from a contributor that is not a monetary contribution (for example: food for a fundraiser, pay for radio advertisement, employee working at the polls, etc.) This is considered to be an in-kind contribution to your committee and you should obtain receipts or a statement from the contributor indicating the fair market value of the items. In-kind contributions count towards the contribution limit per individual.

- **What are expenditures?**

Expenditures are a payment made by the committee or something of value given to another committee to support or oppose the nomination or election of a candidate, or a passage of a ballot measure. There are restrictions on how a committee can spend its money and the treasurer is required to provide the name and

address of each payee, the amount of the expenditure and must disclose an accurate and detailed purpose of the expenditure. Expenditures can only be made for campaign purposes, not for personal expenditures of the candidates.

- **Can I use Cash?**

Cash can be used as a form of payment, but keep in mind any expenses over \$50 must be paid with a verifiable form of payment. Cash is not considered a verifiable form of payment, but a check or debit/credit cards are allowed.

- **Are there any penalties for filing a late report?**

If you are late filing a report for your committee there are possible penalties involved. When a late report is filed by a committee, the State Board of Elections sends a Penalty Assessment letter to the treasurer. The committee will then have 30 days to appeal or request a waiver for the late filing penalty or pay the amount assessed. For non-statewide committees the penalty is \$50 per day not to exceed \$500 per report. For statewide committees the penalty is \$250 per day late not to exceed \$10,000 per report. If you do not file a required report you will be sent a notice of noncompliance letter by the State Board of Elections. In the event you do not respond and do not file the reports in question the Board can terminate the active status of your committee, therefore not allowing the committee to receive contributions or make expenditures.

- **When can I put signs out?**

G.S. 136-32 is the Statute that regulates political signs. According to the General Statute political signs may go up at right of ways no earlier than 30 days prior to the start of One-Stop Early Voting and should come down no later than 10 days following Election Day. This statute is a Department of Transportation statute and any placement complaints should be directed to that agency. Please keep in mind that neither the County Board of Elections nor the State Board of elections regulate placement of signs.

- **What is a legend and what media is required to have a legend?**

The legend is the “paid for by...” statement that tells the audience who paid for the advertising. An advertisement is required to have a legend if it is considered to be a contribution or expenditure. Legends are required for: newspaper ads, newspaper inserts, airplane streamers, fliers, sound-truck advertising, mass mailings, portable signs, periodicals, television ads, radio ads, cards, outdoor advertising facilities, magazines, billboards, and pamphlets. Legends are not required for: buttons, bumper stickers, yard signs, and window posters, barn posters, balloons, shopping bags, nail files, and most other campaign paraphernalia printed with a campaign message. Websites, emails, and social media do not require the ‘legend’.

- **How big should my legend be?**

In print ads, the “Paid for by...” statement must be at least five percent of the height of the ad’s printed space, or 12 pt. font, whichever is LARGER. For the larger as in a newspaper the maximum size required for the legend is 28 pt. font.

THE LAW ON ELECTIONEERING

163-166.4: Limitation on activity in the voting place and in a buffer zone around the voting place.

No person or group shall access, harass others, distribute campaign literature, place political advertising, solicit votes, or otherwise engage in election-related activity in the voting place or in a buffer zone which shall be prescribed by the county board of elections around the voting place. In determining the dimensions of that buffer, one for each voting place, the county board of elections shall, where practical, set the limit at 50 feet from the door of the entrance of the voting place, measured when that door is *closed*, but in no event shall it set the limit at less than 25 feet. The county board of election shall also, where practical, provide an area adjacent to the buffer zone for each voting place in which persons or group to solicit votes, or otherwise engage in *election-related* activity. No later than 30 days before each election, the county board of elections shall make available to the public the following information concerning each voting place:

1. The door from which the buffer zone is measured.
2. The Distance the buffer zone extends from that door.
3. Any available information concerning political activity, including sign placement that is permitted beyond the buffer zone.

Each polling place in Scotland County will have a designated area adjacent to the buffer zone and will be set by the standards named above. On the next page you will find the rules for electioneering in Scotland County.

TENTS ARE NO LONGER ALLOWED IN THE ELECTIONEERING AREA DURING ONE STOP EARLY VOTING, DUE TO SAFETY CONCERNS FOR STAFF AND VOTERS AFTER DARK. HOWEVER, TENTS ARE ALLOWED ON ELECTION DAY.



ELECTIONEERING IN SCOTLAND COUNTY

In Scotland County, interest in electioneering has increased tremendously and as a result there have been some rules put into place to keep the area as effective as possible.

If you, as a candidate, are going to have electioneers at the polling place(s), please make sure they are aware of the rules as well as the consequences listed below:

The Rules*:

- 1. You are not to distribute campaign literature or solicit votes outside of the designated electioneering area while at the polling place.**
- 2. Do not harass voters, candidates, elections staff, poll workers or other electioneers at the polling place.**
- 3. You are not to use profanity or offensive/aggressive language towards others at the polling place. This includes but not limited to voters, candidates, poll workers, elections staff, or other electioneers.**
- 4. Do not use bull horns or any device that projects sound that may be heard in the voting enclosure.**
- 5. You are not to give any voter anything, other than campaign literature that includes the legend "Paid for by:", that may be considered as a bribe or payment for a vote. This includes food, money, promises or favors, etc.**

The Consequences:

- 1. The Scotland County Board of Elections staff will remind electioneers of the rules or rules that he/she is not following.**
- 2. If the electioneers are found still breaking any rules or become unruly, the candidate in which they work for, will be contacted and asked to address the issue.**
- 3. If the board of elections staff has to go to the electioneer for the 3rd time, the director of elections or the assistant to the director, where practical, has the authority to ask the electioneer to leave the premises for the remainder of the day.**

Although the board of elections staff does not consistently monitor the electioneering area, we hold the authority to enforce the rules as well as consequences as deemed necessary.

***- The Rules are subject to change and are not limited to the ones listed above.**

VOTER ASSISTANCE - WHAT IS IT AND WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

A voter in any of the following categories is entitled to assistance from a person of the voter's choice, excluding their employer or agent of the employer or an officer or agent of the voter's union:

Having a disability that doesn't allow them to enter or exit a voting booth without assistance.

Having a disability that doesn't allow them to mark their ballot without assistance.

Unable to mark their ballot without assistance due to illiteracy.

Unable to mark his or her ballot with assistance due to blindness.

A qualified voter seeking assistance in an election shall, upon arriving at the voting place, request permission from the chief judge to have assistance, stating the reasons. If the chief judge determines that such assistance is appropriate, the chief judge shall ask the voter to point out and identify the person the voter desires to provide such assistance. If the identified person meets the criteria in subsection (a) of this section, the chief judge shall request the person indicated to render the assistance. The chief judge, one of the judges, or one of the assistants may provide aid to the voter if so requested, if the election official is not prohibited by subdivision (a) (2) of this section. Under no circumstances shall any precinct official be assigned to assist a voter qualified for assistance, who was not specified by the voter.

A person rendering assistance to a voter in an election shall be admitted to the voting booth with the voter being assisted. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules governing voter assistance, and those rules shall adhere to the following guidelines:

1. The person rendering assistance shall not in any manner seek to persuade or induce any voter to cast any vote in any particular way.
2. The person rendering assistance shall not make or keep any memorandum of anything which occurs within the voting booth.
3. The person rendering assistance shall not, directly or indirectly, reveal to any person how the assisted voter marked ballots, unless the person rendering assistance is called upon to testify in a judicial proceeding for a violation of the election laws.

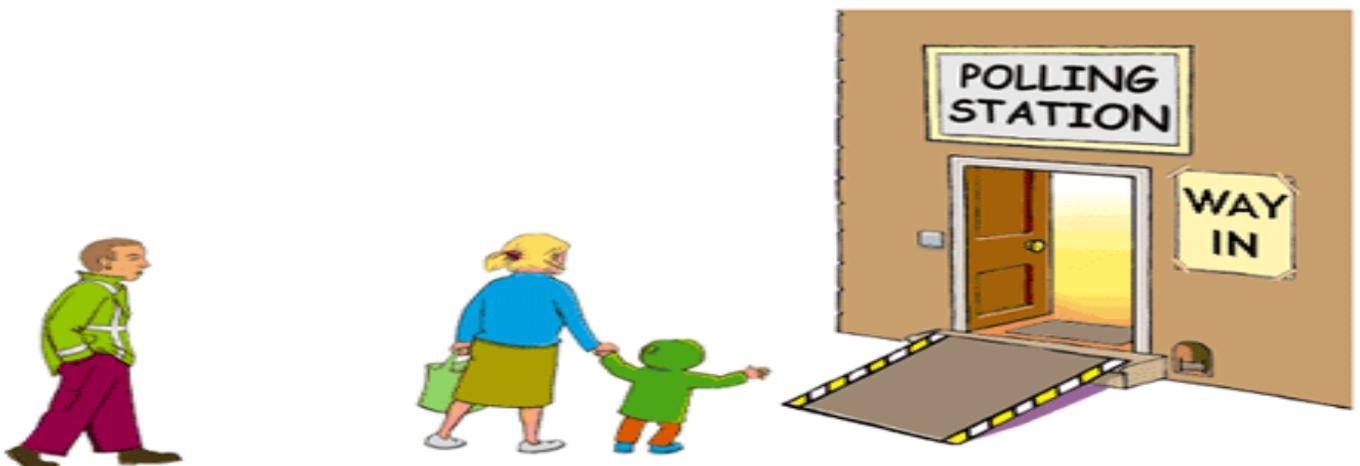
WHO IS ALLOWED INSIDE THE POLLING PLACE?

G.S 163-166.3 LIMITED ACCESS TO THE VOTING ENCLOSURE

During the time allowed for voting in the voting place, only the following persons may enter the voting enclosure:

1. The Chief Judge, Judges, Assistants, Board Members (State Board Members and Scotland County Board Members), Directors and Staff
2. An observer appointed according to G.S 163-45
3. A person seeking to vote in that voting place on that day but only while in the process of voting or seeking to vote.
4. A voter in that precinct while entering or explaining a challenge according to G.S 163-87 or G.S 163-88.1
5. A person authorized under G.S 163-166.8 to assist a voter but, except as provided in subdivision of this section, only while assisting that voter.
6. Minor children of the voter under the age of 18, or minor children under the age of 18 in the care of the voter, but only while accompanying the voter and while under the control of the voter.
7. Any other person determined by election officials to have an urgent need to enter the voting enclosure but only to the extent necessary to address that need.

At no time should a candidate enter the voting enclosure other than to vote or to assist a voter who specifically requests the candidate's assistance!





ABSENTEE BY MAIL

ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST FORMS

Request Forms Can Be Obtained At The Board of Elections Office Or Online

-ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST FORMS – ARE ONLY VALID IF RETURNED BY:

1. THE VOTER
2. THE VOTER'S NEAR RELATIVE OR VERIFIABLE LEGAL GUARDIAN
3. M.A.T. TEAM (MULTIPARISAN TEAM APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS)
4. PERSON AUTHORIZED BY VOTER IF VOTER IS DISABLED

ABSENTEE REQUEST FORMS

**CANNOT BE TURNED IN TO THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS BY ANY OTHER PERSON
OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ABOVE.**

BEFORE RETURNING AN ABSENTEE BY MAIL BALLOT

CHECK THE FOLLOWING:

1. VOTER SECTION OF THE RETURN ENVELOPE IS SIGNED BY THE VOTER ONLY.
2. WITNESS SECTION OF THE RETURN ENVELOPE HAS BEEN COMPLETED BY TWO (2) WITNESSES OR A NOTARY.
3. IF THE VOTER REQUIRED VOTER ASSISTANCE MAKE SURE VOTER ASSISTANCE SECTION OF THE RETURN ENVELOPE HAS BE COMPLETED.
4. ENCLOSE A COPY OF THE VOTER'S PHOTO ID OR A COMPLETED AFFIDAVIT.

ABSENTEE BALLOT VIOLATION INFO

G.S. 163-237

Certain violations of absentee ballot law made criminal offenses:

- (a) False Statements under Oath made a Class 1 Misdemeanor. – If any person shall willfully and falsely make any affidavit or statement, under oath, which affidavit of statement under oath, is required to be made by the provisions of this Article, that person shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- (b) False statement Not under oath made Class 1 Misdemeanor- Except as provided by G.S 163-275(16), if any person, for the purpose of obtaining or voting any official ballots under the provisions of this Article, shall willfully sign any printed or written false statement which does not purport to be under oath, or which, if it purports to be under oath, was not duly sworn to, that person shall be guilty of a Class 1 Misdemeanor.
- (c) **Candidate Witnessing Absentee Ballots of Nonrelative Made Class 1 Misdemeanor-** A Person is guilty of a Class 1 Misdemeanor if that person acts as a witness under G.S 163-231(a) in any primary or election in which the person is a candidate for nomination or election, unless the voter is the candidate's near relative as defined in G.S 163-226(f).
- (d) Fraud in Connection with Absentee Vote; Forgery. – Any person attempting to aid and abet fraud in connection with any absentee vote cast or to be cast, under the provisions of this Article, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Attempting to vote by fraudulently signing the name of a regularly qualified voter is a Class G felony.
- (e) Violations Not Otherwise Provided for Made Class 1 Misdemeanors.- If any person shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Article, or willfully fail to comply with any of the provisions thereof, for which no other punishment is herein provided, that person shall be guilty of a Class 1 Misdemeanor.

NEAR RELATIVES ARE:

- Spouse
- Sibling
- Child / Step Child / Grandchild
- Parent / Step Parent / Grandparent
 - Son/Daughter-in-law
 - Father/Mother-in-law

NORTH CAROLINA

Voter **Photo ID** Requirement

Beginning with the 2023 municipal elections, North Carolina voters will be asked to show photo ID when they check in to vote. Voters who vote by mail will be asked to include a photocopy of an acceptable ID when returning their ballot by mail.



For detailed information about the photo ID requirement, go to ncsbe.gov/voter-ID.



WHAT PHOTO ID CAN I USE?

Any of the following that is, **unexpired or expired for one year or less:**

- North Carolina Driver's License
- U.S. Passport/U.S. Passport Card
- State ID ("non-operator ID"), from the NCDMV
- NC Voter Photo ID card, issued by a county board of elections (available soon)
- College/university student ID approved by NCSBE
- Charter school employee ID approved by NCSBE
- State/local government employee ID approved by NCSBE

Any of the following, **regardless of whether the ID contains an expiration or issuance date:**

- Military or veteran ID card issued by the U.S. government
- Tribal enrollment card issued by a State or federally recognized tribe
- ID card issued by a U.S. government agency or the State of NC for a public assistance program

To see the complete list of acceptable photo ID's and details on how to request State Board approval for student and employee ID's, visit ncsbe.gov/voter-ID.

WHAT IF I DON'T HAVE A PHOTO ID?

All voters **will be allowed to vote with or without a photo ID**. If any voter is unable to show a photo ID when voting, they may:

FREE PHOTO ID CARDS

Any North Carolina resident can get a free non-driver's ID from the NCDMV. All county boards of elections will soon be able to issue free voter photo IDs to registered voters in their county. Find county board contact information at vt.ncsbe.gov/BOEInfo/.



Vote with a **Provisional Ballot**, and...



Complete an
ID Exception Form



Return to the elections office with ID
by the day before county canvass.

On the form, the voter will **choose from the following permitted exceptions**:

- Voter has a "reasonable impediment" preventing them from showing ID.
- Voter has a religious objection to being photographed.
- Voter was a victim of a natural disaster within 100 days before Election Day.

Information regarding North Carolina's voter ID requirement is updated frequently; for the latest guidance on this law, acceptable types of photo ID, voting procedures, exceptions and more, visit ncsbe.gov/voter-ID.

This resource was last updated: June 8th, 2023.

SCOTLAND COUNTY POLLING PLACE LOCATIONS

One-Stop Early Voting Site

**Scotland County Annex Conference Room
231 E Cronly Street, Laurinburg, NC 28352**

Precinct 1: 01-16

**Scotland County Annex Conference Room
231 E Cronly Street, Laurinburg, NC 28352**

Precinct 2: 02-25

**The Learning Center
420 Stewartsville Road, Laurinburg, NC 28352**

Precinct 3: 03-03

**Scotland Place
1210 Turnpike Road, Laurinburg, NC 28352**

Precinct 4: 04-04

**National Guard Armory
1520 South Main Street, Laurinburg, NC 28352**

Precinct 5: 05-10

**Gibson Fire Station
6280 Gibson Road, Gibson, NC 28343**

Precinct 7: 07-07

**Wagram Recreation Center
24441 Marlboro Street, Wagram, NC 28396**