

## Proposed Program for 2019-2021

“Program is the League’s reason for being, the basis for both education and action efforts. League Program consists of those governmental issues that League members choose for concerted study and action. It includes both adopted positions upon which action is taken and issues for study that will lead to a position and action.” (*In League*)

Every two years, at State Convention, League members adopt a program for study and action. The process as specified in the by-laws is for local Leagues to make suggestions for State program at least three months prior to Convention and then for the State Board to formulate a proposed recommended program and submit that program to the local Boards at least two months prior to Convention.

On March 15, 2019, the State Board voted to present to the Convention delegates a motion to approve the program for 2019-2021. No new programs are proposed for adoption at the 2019 State Convention. Instead, in accordance with the LWV Transformation Roadmap and the program adopted at the National Convention, the board recommends to the membership a program based on our Making Democracy Work agenda and our renewed mission of empowering voters and defending democracy. North Carolina is on the front lines for both of these challenges.

Through this action the State Board intends to narrow the number of issues that we follow and address in the State Legislature as well as prioritize in citizen outreach and education. The League has the flexibility to respond to issues that arise after the issues for emphasis have been selected if the issue falls within the League Principles or the adopted Program.

## Proposed Issues for Emphasis - 2019-2021

**North Carolina Program:**

- Redistricting Reform
- Voter Protection
- ERA Ratification
- Voter Services *(Not in National Program)*

**National Program, 2018-2020:**

- Redistricting Reform
- Voting Rights (Voter Protection)
- ERA Ratification
- Improving Elections *(Not in NC Program)*
- Campaign Finance *(Not in NC Program)*

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<b>Voter Services</b>	?		

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## Proposed Change to LWVNC Policy Positions

Proposed change: Adopt the national position on redistricting as the position of the North Carolina League of Women Voters in place of the current state position (retaining only the first paragraph of the current NC position, which deals with local redistricting). The national position is stated in *Impact on Issues, 2016-18* (pp. 21-22) and is shown below in full in *italics*, followed by the retained paragraph and finally the current language in ~~strike-through~~. The national language was modified by Jennifer Bremer, State Chair for Redistricting, only to recast the bulleted language in the national position into sentences and paragraphs to be consistent with the rest of the NC positions.

Discussion: The current redistricting position, unchanged since at least 2009, does not reflect current best practice on redistricting reform, particularly the findings of the national League Task Force on Redistricting, which surveyed existing state League positions and recommended a new concurrence statement to the 2016 convention. This position was adopted by convention as the national League position. The proposed LWVNC position, shown below and retitled *Redistricting*, keeps the first paragraph of the current LWVNC position but replaces the rest with the national position. The original language is shown struck through.

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## Public Policy Positions

### League of Women Voters of North Carolina

#### **PREFACE**

**League action occurs at every level of government after members reach a position on an issue. A League "position" is defined as: (1) a set of guidelines by which proposed government action can be measured; or (2) an expression of League goals against which proposed government action can be evaluated. League boards, with this guidance from the membership, can then study proposed legislation or regulations, and have the flexibility to work with others to achieve our goals. The League board decides whether to support or oppose proposed measures on specific issues.**

**Public Policy Positions** reviews state positions and the kinds of action that LWVNC has taken under both state and national positions. The state League has used national positions for action on state issues, on issues on which members have been kept continually informed, and on issues in the state program that delegates to state conventions have voted to continue. If any action has the potential to affect Leagues in other states, the state League consults with the national League and with the affected Leagues.

Local Leagues may also take action within their jurisdiction based on state and national positions just as the state League may take action under national positions. Some issues, such as specific instances of enforcement or siting of any facilities may be particularly controversial with broad impact and should, therefore, be included in local programs. If, however, such action would affect Leagues in other communities or have an impact beyond the borders of that particular League community, it is necessary to consult with the state or

national League and with the other affected Leagues. Most importantly, members should support the action, be kept informed, and have opportunities for discussion and evaluation.

This edition was revised in 2008 on the basis of previously and recently adopted program and on the basis of legislative action in the years since the publication of the previous editions. *This abbreviated edition eliminates the Legislative Background (History) of previous editions. That will be updated and included in the subsequent edition.*

For a history of the early years of the League in North Carolina, refer to *In the Beginning: 1920 to 1950* by Annelle Houk for the Citizen Education Foundation and *A Voice for Change: The Years 1951 to 1995*, available from LWVNC. To order either of these publications, call 1-800-851-8683.

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#### **REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT**

##### **Goals**

- Government should be open, accountable, ethical and responsive to citizens.
- Citizen participation on state boards should be encouraged.
- Measures to eliminate barriers to voting should be encouraged.
- Authority for administration and enforcement of election laws should be centralized in the State Board of Elections.
- Elections should be applied consistently across the state and from one county to another.
- A permanent, uniform voter registration should be maintained across the state.

- Training of election officials should be mandated and paid for by the state at both state and county levels.

### **ELECTION LAWS**

Promote measures that safeguard the rights of the voter and encourage clear and democratic election procedures. Promote and support election laws in North Carolina that emphasize full participation of all citizens in the democratic process.

**ELECTION PROCESS.** The decennial census requires nationwide and statewide reapportionment and redistricting, providing an opportunity to review mandates of the North Carolina Constitution as well as of the Voting Rights Act. The original LWV positions support centralization of authority for administration and enforcement of election laws and on the consistency of application of such laws across the state and from one county to another.

**REDISTRICTING.** *The League of Women Voters believes responsibility for redistricting preferably should be vested in an independent special commission, with membership that reflects the diversity of the unit of government, including citizens at large, representatives of public interest groups, and members of minority groups. Every redistricting process should include specific timelines for the steps leading to a redistricting plan, full disclosure throughout the process, and public hearings on the plan proposed for adoption.*

*Redistricting at all levels of government must be accomplished in an open, unbiased manner with citizen participation and access at all levels and steps of the process, should be subject to open meeting laws, and should provide that any redistricting plan be adopted by the redistricting authority with more than a simple majority vote.*

*Remedial provisions should be established in the event that the redistricting authority fails to enact a plan. Specific provisions should be made for court review of*

*redistricting measures and for courts to require the redistricting authority to act on a specific schedule. Time limits should be set for initiating court action for review. The courts should promptly review and rule on any challenge to a redistricting plan and require adjustments if the standards have not been met.*

*The standards on which a redistricting plan is based, and on which any plan should be judged, must be enforceable in court and require substantially equal population, geographic contiguity, and effective representation of racial and linguistic minorities. The standards should provide (to the extent possible) for promotion of partisan fairness, preservation and protection of "communities of interest," and respect for boundaries of municipalities and counties. Compactness and competitiveness may also be considered as criteria so long as they do not conflict with the above criteria.*

*The standards should explicitly reject protection of incumbents, through such devices as considering an incumbent's address, and preferential treatment for a political party, through such devices as considering party affiliation, voting history and candidate residence.*

Congressional districts, both houses of the state legislature, county, as well as municipal government districts including boards of education, should be apportioned primarily according to population. Districts should be single-member, compact, convenient, contiguous, and should reflect a community of interest. Specific standards of fair representation as required by the National Voting Rights Acts should be assured.

~~The responsibility for redistricting and reapportioning should rest with an independent agency commissioned by the legislature once every ten years; the agency plan (for redistricting) should be submitted for legislative approval without amendment. The independent agency should not be a court. While the agency should reflect the geographic, racial, and gender make up of the state population, no elected official should be a member. As a creature of the legislature, the agency should be subject to the Open~~

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~~Meetings Law. Definite provisions should be made for compensation and staff services of the independent agency. A process should be provided to effect automatic, compulsory and periodic redistricting and reapportioning. Measures to enact this process should include: authority, enforcement powers, time schedule, and funding. The specific measure may take the form of a constitutional amendment or legislation.~~

~~Specific provisions should be made for court review of redistricting and reapportioning measures and for courts to require the independent agency to act on a specific schedule.~~

~~The state and its political subdivisions should be redistricted and reapportioned every ten years within a year of certification of the census.~~

~~Definite time limits should be set for an agency to act after the decennial census figures are available in order to comply with federal Voting Rights legislation. Time limits should be set for initiating court action for review of the constitutionality of measures.~~

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE.** Improve methods of financing political campaigns in order to ensure the public's right to know, combat corruption and undue influence, enable candidates to compete more equitably for public office and promote citizen participation in the political process.

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### ***CITIZEN RIGHTS***

**PUBLIC POLICY ON REPRODUCTIVE CHOICES.** Protect the constitutional right of privacy of the individual to make reproductive choices.

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### ***FISCAL POLICY***

#### **TAX POLICY**

Support an equitable and efficient system of taxation in North Carolina that will adequately fund needed services at both the state and local level.

- The burden of taxes should be in proportion to the citizens' ability to pay.
- All citizens have the duty/right to contribute to the common good.
- For government to tax in excess of the requirements of the common good or to waste tax revenues is unjust since this unfairly deprives the citizen of his property and the product of his labor without a corresponding common benefit.
- The taxation and appropriation process should allow government the necessary flexibility for responsible fiscal management.
- The use of tax laws as incentives or disincentives to action should be viewed in the light of the common

good.

- The granting of tax preferences (e.g., exemptions, deductions, etc.) should be genuinely premised on the promotion of the common interest and not upon special interest or favoritism.
- Taxes once established should be collected with even-handed enforcement.
- The norm for choosing a form of taxation should first be the equitable distribution of civic burden and not the ease of collection or lack of popular opposition. However, where there are equivalent, equitable options the simpler methods should be used.
- The tax system should be diversified to provide a broad revenue base and to minimize the effect of imperfections in any one tax. Each form of taxation should not be examined in isolation but evaluated as part of the total tax system. Further, the impact of tax laws should be consistent with other public policies, e.g., the conservation of energy, the preservation of neighborhoods, etc.

**CORPORATE INCOME TAXES.** Support a corporate income tax schedule with graduated rates increasing as income rises. General business franchise rates, taxes and other franchise rates should be reviewed and adjusted. Exemptions for business should be reconsidered.

**HIGHWAY FUND TAXES.** If more revenue is needed for the highway fund, the highway use tax and overweight permits should be increased. Remove the \$300 ceiling on the motor vehicle tax.

**INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX.** The current state individual income tax system should be simplified and better reflect ability to pay. Methods of determining individual taxable income should be aligned more closely with the federal income tax system. The state can apply its own policies through adjustments to income and levels of deductions. Joint return filing should be permitted. The standard deduction should be increased, and provisions made for future adjustments through periodic review and revision. Tax progressivism should be established with a broader range of tax rates, and the threshold for paying any income tax needs to be raised. Any exemptions should be applied to all types of pensions.

**PROPERTY TAXES.** Low-income property owners should be protected by some form of "circuit breaker" when they cannot afford the property tax.

**SALES TAX.** Regressive taxes on essential products and services, such as food and utilities, should be removed. Current exemptions and preferential sales tax rates should be reviewed to determine if they are justified, consistent, and equitable. There should be an equitable extension of the sales tax to all services.

**NEW REVENUE SOURCES.** All local governments should be

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given the option to utilize new revenue sources such as impact fees, land transfer fees, and room occupancy fees. There should be a severance tax for the removal of natural products from the ground.

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### **NON-PARTISAN SELECTION OF JUDGES**

The League supports:

- Non-partisan selection of judges
- The concept of a broadly-based judiciary nominating commission for the selection of well-qualified nominees and appointment, preferably from the nominees.

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### **NATURAL RESOURCES**

#### **Goals**

Promote an environment beneficial to life through the protection and wise management of natural resources in the public interest by recognizing the interrelationships of air quality, energy, land use, waste management, and water resources.

**Organize State Agencies for the Management and Regulation of Natural Resources.** Consolidate environmental regulatory agencies in the state.

#### **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Promote resource conservation, stewardship and long-range planning, with the responsibility for managing natural resources shared by all levels of government.

**OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASING EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT.** Promote changes in the policies, procedures, and regulations governing the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and Tidelands.

Provide strict regulation to protect the environment, require responsible government management of the public's natural resources. Decisions on such protection and management must be based on a process that provides time and opportunity for full citizen participation.

The orderly and prudent development of publicly owned petroleum resources – both national and state – must be guided by national and state energy policies that recognize these resources as finite and not expendable. We support a decreased reliance on fossil fuels and an increased emphasis on conservation and the use of renewable energy sources. Such a policy would dictate greatly reduced frequency and size in lease sales with improved environmental safeguards.

Policies, procedures, and regulations must comply with all federal and state laws.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL**

Preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of

the ecosystem, with maximum protection of public health and the environment.

**AIR QUALITY.** Support high air quality through control of pollutants including acid rains and toxins.

Support measures to reduce vehicular pollution, including inspection and maintenance of emission controls; changes in engine design and fuel types and development of more energy efficient transportation systems; regulations and reduction of pollution from stationary sources; regulation and reduction of ambient toxic-air pollutants; measures to reduce transboundary air pollutants, such as ozone and those that cause acid deposition.

**ENERGY.** Support energy goals and policies that acknowledge the United States as a responsible member of the world community; reduction of energy growth rates; use of a variety of energy sources, including alternative energy, conserving energy and using energy-efficient technologies; the environmentally sound use of energy resources, with consideration of the entire cycle of energy production; predominant reliance on renewable resources; policies that limit reliance on nuclear fission; action by appropriate levels of government to encourage the use of renewable resources, alternative energy and energy conservation through funding for research and development, financial incentives, rate-setting policies, and mandatory standards; mandatory energy conservation measures, including thermal standards for building efficiency, new appliance standards, and standards for new automobiles with no relaxation of auto-emission control requirements; policies to reduce energy demand and minimize the need for new generating capacity through techniques such as marginal cost or peak-load pricing or demand management programs; maintaining deregulation of oil and natural gas prices; assistance for low-income individuals when energy policies bear unduly on the poor.

**LAND USE.** Support land use policies of statewide and regional application that would effectively guide development to conserve resources and protect the natural environment. Support property tax policies which will promote wise use of land to meet present and future needs.

The North Carolina state government should assume the responsibility:

- to formulate and implement a comprehensive state land use policy or to set policies in accordance with well-defined state goals.
- to prepare land resource inventories and to keep them updated with an emphasis on land capability.
- to identify critical areas and to provide for their protection from unwise development, including development which would result in predictable and unjustified costs to taxpayers. Critical areas include

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fragile ecological systems, steep slopes, floodplains, and dunes.

- to designate a clearinghouse and coordinating agency for land use policies of other state agencies, federal and state expenditures affecting land use as well as local and regional planning efforts.
- to require that local, city and county governments do long-range planning and implementation according to state guidelines and in cooperation with regional planning offices.
- to acquire and hold lands for public purposes in fee simple and also to acquire certain selected property rights in land by use of such devices as easements, leases, and options. "Public purposes" should include not only health, safety and welfare, but also recreation, housing, industrial siting, aesthetics, and environmental protection.
- to coordinate location of transportation and delivery systems such as utility rights of way, power plant siting and dams.
- to study and recommend property tax and appraisal methods to further state, regional, and local land use goals. Preferential treatment on property tax should be granted only in exchange for the public acquisition of some property right or some public service deemed necessary or desirable.
- to see citizen participation at all levels of government, at formative stages of all major development projects. Wide publicity, public hearings, public consultation with local governments and regional planning agencies, and broad citizen representation on policy-making boards at all levels should be used in this effort.

**WATER RESOURCES.** Promote high water quality standards through monitoring, watershed protection regulation, stormwater management, basin-wide water resource planning, coastal water resource protection, and equitable financing.

**WASTE MANAGEMENT.** Support a comprehensive waste management program that would encourage waste prevention, reduction, recovery and recycling and that would discourage the underground storage of hazardous materials. Hazardous waste that cannot be reduced, stabilized or destroyed should be stored in long-term retrievable storage until adequate technology is available.

Support: policies to reduce the generation and promote the reuse and recycling of solid and hazardous wastes; policies to ensure safe treatment, transportation, storage, and disposal of solid and wastes in order to protect public health and air, water, and land resources; planning and decision-making processes that recognize suitable solid and hazardous wastes as potential resources; policies for the management of civilian and military high- and low-

level radioactive wastes to protect public health and air, water, and land resources; establishment of processes for effective involvement of state and local governments and citizens in siting proposals for treatment, storage, disposal and transportation of radioactive wastes; full environmental review of treatment, storage and disposal facilities for radioactive wastes; safe transport, storage, and disposal of radioactive wastes.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.** Promote public understanding and participation in decision-making as essential elements of responsible and responsive management of our natural resources.

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## **SOCIAL POLICY**

### **Goals**

**Promote social and economic justice, secure equal rights for all, and combat discrimination and poverty.**

### **EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY**

**EQUAL RIGHTS.** Promote economic, social, legal, and constitutional equality for women.

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

Promote fair and equal treatment of all citizens involved in the criminal justice system, including victims and witnesses.

Promote swift, sure, and fair disposition for every defendant and promote measures to assure the relief of overcrowding and inmate idleness; support improved services to juveniles through mandatory statewide guidelines, special training for personnel, and elimination of inter-agency fragmentation; support improvements in education and/or training for employment, and family visitation for incarcerated females; provide special assistance to handicapped inmates; and encourage increased use of alternatives to incarceration for non-violent crimes.

Support the establishment of a witness assistance program in every court district.

Support limited compensation for all victims of violent crimes, including services and financial support for all victims regardless of their income.

Establish community alternatives to incarceration in state training schools and local jails.

Encourage increased attention by policy makers to the needs of females in jails and prisons (family visitation, education, vocational training and work release opportunities).

### **CHILD CARE**

Promote the availability of quality day care to all North Carolina families regardless of socioeconomic status, through adequate state and federal standards, financial

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assistance, and monitoring the enforcement of those standards.

The League supports:

- higher standards for licensing requirements, abolishing 20% tolerance above the number of children in the licensing specifications
- better staff training
- judging compliance at group level, equalization of licensing and certification standards
- strengthening existing monitoring programs and policies, greater emphasis on regulations and monitoring in the areas of health and safety, specific standards and required registration of family day care homes
- requiring an educational developmental program for all center-based day care
- a single state day care unit for licensing, certification, and monitoring
- a citizen majority on the Day Care Licensing Commission
- federal assistance to reimburse cost of care at a ceiling, to assist licensed centers meet certification standards, to help families needing day care but exceeding Title guidelines
- abolishing socioeconomic segregation within the day care system
- encouraging state to purchase care from private centers
- encouraging families to purchase care from certified centers
- diversity of child care options
- more services to families with special needs, including: transportation, after-school care, migrant workers, families with handicapped or emotionally disturbed parents/children
- industry supported day care through tax incentives to businesses, scholarships for purchasing care, on-site care.
- a program of community and parental awareness.

### **ELDER CARE**

Support the state in taking an aggressive role in the provision of services to dependent older adults.

#### **Create standards and enforcement mechanisms.**

- Establish, monitor and enforce standards defining state and county responsibilities for institutions ranging from in-home residential care to nursing homes.
- Expand and improve Ombudsman program services.
- Improve opportunities for citizen participation in establishing and monitoring county and state policies and programs.

#### **Ensure access to services.**

- Establish, in each county, a single point of entry for information, referral, and intake for dependent older adults and families in need of assistance with their care

- Guarantee equitable access to all services
- Equalize formulas for county funding from the state based on age, race, poverty and other demographic status of the county
- Establish eligibility for public subsidies for services based on age, income, functional impairment, and type of residence and family support
- Expand and improve Medicaid eligibility

**Require minimum services.** Create, in every county, access to the following core services, not necessarily provided by the county, but accessible through county referral, for example: transportation, adult daycare, in-home aides, congregate meals, home-delivered meals, protective services, medical equipment, and therapies.

### **EDUCATION**

Promote quality education for all students through the secondary level, with a continuing emphasis on the equalization of financing of public schools, and consolidation of school districts, when feasible, to provide for improved administration, better use of facilities, and broadened school instructional offerings.

Support developmentally appropriate early childhood education.

Improve quality of teaching through such means as in-service training, more comprehensive teacher training programs, and higher salaries.

Support appointment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Support increased citizen participation through formation of school site and district public school advisory committees.

Continue efforts to improve administrative efficiency and judicious use of funds. State funding should be sufficient to support state curriculum requirements in all counties.

### **EARLY INTERVENTION FOR CHILDREN AT RISK**

Support policies and programs at all levels of the community and government that promote the well being and encourage the full development and ensure the safety of all children. These include: 1) child abuse/ neglect prevention; 2) teen pregnancy prevention; 3) quality healthcare, including nutrition and prenatal care; 4) early childhood education; 5) developmental services, emphasizing children ages 0-3; 6) family support services; and 7) violence prevention.

### **HOUSING**

Promote equal access to housing for all citizens of North Carolina. Support the adoption of a statewide housing policy and a minimum statewide housing code. Support a state initiative to increase the supply of housing for low-income persons in the wake of decreased federal funding.

***LWVNC and local Leagues may act upon any of the positions taken by LWVUS.  
A complete list of the LWVUS positions can be found at LWV.org.***

