



N **RTH CAROLINA**

State Board *of* Elections

2015 Candidate Campaign Finance Manual

A guide for ensuring compliance

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Legislative changes affecting Campaign Finance that take effect in 2015

Change to contribution limitations:

Effective date: January 1, 2015

- The contribution limitation for all candidates, including judicial candidates, changes to \$5,100 per election. The contribution amount will change again effective January 1 of every odd-numbered year.

The contribution limitation does not apply to:

- candidates and their spouses contributing to that candidate's campaign.
- contributions to and from political party executive committees.
- contributions to and from independent expenditure committees.
- referendum committees.

Questions? Please contact the Campaign Finance Office at (919) 733-7173 or at campaign.reporting@ncsbe.gov.

Laws of Other Agencies that Affect Campaign Finance

Most of the law presented in this manual is from [Chapter 163](#) of the North Carolina General Statutes. Some laws outside the jurisdiction of the North Carolina State Board of Elections (hereinafter State Board of Elections) that either affect campaign finance or are the frequent subject of questions addressed to campaign finance staff are noted below.

Banned: Contributions or expenditures by foreign nationals

The *Federal Election Campaign Act* (FECA) prohibits any foreign national from contributing, donating or spending funds in connection with any federal, state, or local election in the United States, either directly or indirectly. It is unlawful to help foreign nationals violate that ban or to solicit, receive or accept contributions or donations from them. Persons who knowingly and willfully engage in these activities may be subject to fines and/or imprisonment. For further information, such as the definition of a "foreign national," and the exception to the ban by lawful holders of a "green card," please see the following link on the [Federal Elections Commission website](#).

"Robo-calls"

Under N.C.G.S. [§ 75-104](#), political parties or candidates who use automated dialing to send unsolicited, recorded messages must not include a telephone solicitation, and must clearly identify the caller, the caller's contact information and the nature of the call. Complaints about violations or possible violations of this law should be directed to the office of the Attorney General 1-877-5-NO-SCAM.

Placement or displacement of political signs

Political signs on Department of Transportation [DOT] right-of-ways are permitted to be placed thirty days prior to the start of one-stop voting. These signs are to be removed within ten days after the election. There are some restrictions on placement and conditions for removal, as noted in N.C.G.S. [§136-32](#).

Complaints about the timing of placement, location of placement and ultimate removal are not matters that the county boards of elections or the State Board of Elections can address. Citizens should contact their local DOT District Office, or call the NCDOT toll free line at (877) 368-4968 during normal business hours.

Political activities by members of the Parole Commission

Campaign Finance Treasurers should be aware of a law that addresses political activities of members of the Parole Commission. (N.C.G.S. § [148-52.1](#).) Relevant prohibitions are as follows:

1. Commissioners are prohibited from using their positions “to influence elections or the political action of any person.”
 - o Commissioners are not prohibited from making personal contributions to candidates.
 - o Commissioners are prohibited from using any commission resources, such as e-mail, agency logos or letterhead, etc. to engage in express advocacy and electioneering communications.

2. Commissioners are prohibited from serving as a member of a political party campaign finance committee.
 - o Commissioners are not eligible to serve as Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or Custodian of Books for a party committee.
 - o When processing a change in officer for a political party committee, treasurers should check each new officer against the list of Parole Commission commissioners, available online at the North Carolina Department of Public Safety [site](#): If a commissioner is identified as a newly-appointed party committee officer, the treasurer or other party representatives should contact the commissioner to inform him or her of the prohibition.

3. Commissioners are prohibited from soliciting or receiving contributions for any political party.
 - o Commissioners may not solicit one or more contributions on behalf of any political party.
 - o Commissioners may not collect or take possession of one or more contributions from another on behalf of any political party.
 - o Commissioners are able to make personal contributions to party committees.

For statutory reference, see N.C.G.S. § [148.52.1](#).

Tax implications of Political Organization Filing and Disclosure

It is the responsibility of those who set up political committees to investigate the tax implications. Interested persons should contact the Internal Revenue Service for details about [IRC \[Internal Revenue Code\] section 7.](#)

Raffles

Treasurers interested in holding raffles should consult the provisions of [N.C.G.S. § 14-309.15](#). This statute clarifies that it is permissible for candidates and political committees to conduct raffles under certain conditions, including how often they may be held and the maximum value of the prize. In addition to these conditions, the statute specifies that raffles shall not be conducted in conjunction with bingo.

Campaign Finance law requires that each raffle ticket sale be reported, along with the item being raffled. **For questions about reporting raffles in committee campaign finance reports, please contact campaign finance staff at 919/733-7173.**

Definitions for Candidate Committee Manual

Some of the terms within this table are not defined in the statutes, but are included to assist understanding of the processes described in this manual. Other listings are summaries rather than transcriptions of the statutory definitions found at [N.C.G.S. § 163-278.6](#)

<p>48 Hour Report</p>	<p>As applied to candidate, party, and political action committees, the 48 Hour Report is a time sensitive informational report that is required during specific periods before the primary and general elections and that applies to the receipt of any contribution of \$1,000 or more (including any in-kind contribution of that value or greater). A specific form, called the <i>48 Hour Notice</i> (CRO-2220) is used for purpose of satisfying this requirement of N.C.S.G § 163-278.9 (4a). Please see the “48 Hour Report,” on page 42 for further explanation.</p> <p>As applied to an independent expenditure or an electioneering communication, the requirement to submit a 48 Hour Report is triggered by the filer’s having incurred an expense of \$5,000 or more or receiving a donation of \$1,000 or more for the purpose of the activity in question during a specific period.</p> <p>As applied to a referendum committee, please see N.C.S.G. § 163-278.9A. A separate manual addresses referendum committees.</p>
<p>Advertisement</p>	<p>Any message appearing in the print media, on television, or on the radio that constitutes a contribution or expenditure under Article 22A.</p>
<p>Aggregated Non-Media Expenditures</p>	<p>Operating expenditures that are individually under \$50 and are not for media expenses. The treasurer must account for and report the amounts, dates, and the purposes for which individual expenditures were made.</p>
<p>Board</p>	<p>Refers to the State Board of Elections with respect to candidates and other political committees for Council of State, NC Senate, NC House of Representatives, judicial, district attorney, and also statewide referenda. If the reference is to</p>

	<p>candidates and other political committees for county and municipal offices, the term refers to the county board of elections. The term also refers to county boards of elections with respect to local referenda.</p>
Broadcasting Station	<p>Refers to any commercial radio or television station or community antenna radio or television station.</p>
Business Entity	<p>Refers to any partnership, joint venture, joint-stock company, company, firm, or any commercial or industrial establishment or enterprise.</p>
Candidate	<p>Refers to an individual who has filed either a notice of candidacy for public office or a petition requesting to be a candidate. It also refers to an individual who has been certified as a nominee of a political party for a vacancy or has qualified by an authorized means as a candidate. An individual is also considered a candidate if he or she has made a public announcement of a definite intent to run for public office in a particular election. An individual is also considered a candidate even if he or she has not met any of the above criteria, but has received funds, made payments, or consented for anyone else to receive funds or transfer anything of value for the purpose of bringing about that individual's nomination or election to office. Transferring anything of value includes incurring an obligation to transfer anything of value. An individual continues to have "candidate" status if he or she continues to receive contributions to repay loans or cover a deficit or make expenditures to satisfy obligations from an election already held. A candidate may be partisan or nonpartisan.</p>
Candidate Campaign Committee (also called Candidate Committee)	<p>The statutory definition of "candidate campaign committee" is "any political committee organized by or under the direction of a candidate." The terminology has sometimes created confusion for candidates who are running their campaigns single-handedly. Such candidates sometimes question whether they are properly called a "committee," since by definition, a "political committee," consists of "two or more individuals. However, the same definition specifies that the</p>

	term includes the campaign of a candidate who serves as his or her own treasurer. Further, the statutes are explicit that a candidate is subject to the same requirements for reporting that are specified for "political committees." For this reason, campaign finance staff at the State Board will often speak of a "committee" even when referring to those candidates who have no one but themselves as staff for a campaign.
Candidate ID Number	The candidate ID field on forms is not currently part of the organizational mechanism in the campaign finance program that registers committees. It remains on the forms as a 'placeholder' for future use. Please see " ID Number " in this table.
Cash	Throughout this manual, the term "cash" is used to mean money in coins minted by the U.S. Mint or notes printed by the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing. *Please note, however, that on the <i>Detailed Summary (CRO-1100)</i> , the phrases "Cash on Hand at Start" and "Cash on Hand at End" refer to all funds.
Committee ID Number	Please see " ID Number " in this table
Communications media or Media	Refers to broadcasting stations, carrier current stations, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, outdoor advertising facilities, billboards, newspaper inserts, radio ads, TV ads, sound-truck advertising, airplane streamers, portable signs, pamphlets, fliers, mass mailings , cards, or any person or individual whose business is polling public opinion, analyzing or predicting voter behavior or voter preferences.
Constitutional Office	An office established under the Executive Branch by Article III of the North Carolina Constitution. These offices are: Governor; Lt. Governor; Secretary of State; Treasurer; Superintendent of Public Instruction; Attorney General; Commissioner of Agriculture; Commissioner of Labor and Commissioner of Insurance. See N.C. Const. art. III, Sec. 2 and Sec. 7
Contribution	Refers to any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge, or subscription of money or anything of

	<p>value to a candidate, political committee, political party committee, or referendum committee. The term also includes any contract, agreement, or other obligation to make a contribution. A debt forgiven by an entity or person to whom it is owed is also considered a contribution. The term does not include an independent expenditure [See in this table].</p>
Coordinated Expenditure	<p>An expenditure that is made in concert or cooperation with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a candidate campaign committee, the agent of the candidate, or the agent of the candidate campaign committee.</p> <p>Note: An expenditure for the distribution of information regarding a candidate’s campaign received through publicly available resources that is not made in concert or cooperation with the candidate or agent of the candidate or their campaign is not a coordinated expenditure.</p>
Corporation	<p>Refers to any corporation doing business under either domestic or foreign charter. The term includes any corporate subsidiary and any business entity in which a corporation participates or is a stockholder, a partner, or member of a joint venture.</p>
Council of State	<p>In North Carolina, the Council of State comprises the following popularly elected executive offices: Governor; Lt. Governor; Secretary of State; Attorney General; Commissioner of Agriculture; Commissioner of Insurance; Commissioner of Labor; Superintendent of Public Instruction; State Treasurer and State Auditor.</p>
Day	<p>Refers to a calendar day unless otherwise specified.</p>
Elected Officer	<p>Any individual serving in or seeking a public office.</p> <p>An individual is deemed to be seeking a public office when that individual has filed any notice, petition, or other document required by law or local act as a condition of election to public office.</p> <p>An individual continues to be an elected officer (in the context of a legal expense fund) as long as a legal action commenced while the individual was</p>

	<p>an elected officer continues. If a legal action is commenced after an individual ceases to serve in or seek public office but the legal action concerns subject matter in the individual's official capacity as an elected officer, that individual is an elected officer as long as that legal action continues.</p>
Election Cycle	<p>An election cycle for a candidate committee is the period from January 1 after an election for a particular office until December 31 after the election for the next term of the same office.</p> <p>Different offices have different terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council of State offices are 4 year terms. - NC Senate and NC House offices are 2 year terms. - Terms for judicial offices range from 4 to 8 years. - Terms for municipal and county offices range from 2 to 4 years. <p>Thus, for example, the election cycle for a candidate running for Governor (4 years) in 2016 would be from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2016.</p> <p>The election cycle for a candidate running for the NC Senate (2 years) would be from January 1, 2015 to Dec. 31, 2016.</p> <p>An election cycle for a party committee or a PAC is 2 years, which covers the period from January 1 of an odd-numbered year through December 31 of the next even-numbered year.</p>
Election	<p>Unless otherwise indicated, an election refers to any general or special election, a first or second primary, a run-off election, or an election to fill a vacancy. The term does not refer to any local or statewide referendum.</p>
Electioneering Communication	<p>There is a difference in the definition of this term that depends upon whether the communication in question pertains to elections in odd numbered years or to the November general election in even-numbered years.</p>

	<p>With respect to elections in odd-numbered years (such as 2015, 2017 or 2019), an electioneering communication is any broadcast, cable, satellite communication, mass mailing or phone bank that is made 60 days before absentee voting begins and that refers to a clearly identified candidate for elective office and is targeted to the relevant electorate.</p> <p>With respect to the November general election in even-numbered years (such as 2016, 2018, or 2020), an electioneering communication is any broadcast, cable satellite communication, mass mailing or phone bank made after September 7 of that year that refers to a clearly identified candidate and is targeted to the relevant electorate.</p> <p>Please see "Electioneering Communication" on page 78 for more information on the disclosure requirements.</p>
Expenditure	Any purchase, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, any contract, agreement or other obligation to make an expenditure to support or oppose the nomination or election of a candidate for office or the passage of a ballot measure. An expenditure forgiven by a person or entity to whom it is owed shall be reported as a contribution from that person or entity.
Express Advocacy	Language that supports or opposes clearly identified candidates (such as "vote for," "elect," "support," "cast your ballot for," "Smith for Congress," "vote against," "defeat," or "reject") and that is subject to disclosure requirements.
General Assembly	In North Carolina, state laws are drafted and enacted by a bicameral legislature called the General Assembly. The General Assembly consists of the North Carolina House of Representatives and the North Carolina Senate. Members in either chamber are elected to serve two year terms, with no term limits. See http://www.ncleg.net/
ID Number	Computer programs at the State Board of Elections and at some county boards of elections

	<p>generate a committee ID number when staff process the paperwork required to register a committee. The function of the ID number is to provide a unique identifier to the committee that will help distinguish it from other committees, future or past, that have or had similar names. Please see further discussion in our section “What is an ID number?” on page 36.</p>
Inactive Status	<p>Refers to a committee that has registered “inactive” with the state by submitting a form (CRO-3200) that certifies that no money will be raised or spent by the committee until the committee certifies to become active again (CRO-3300). A committee in inactive status is not required to file reports during the period of inactivity. Please see page 55 for requirements committees must meet to certify as “inactive.”</p>
Independent Expenditure	<p>An expenditure that is made to support or oppose one or more clearly identified candidates without consultation or coordination with a candidate or agent of a candidate whom the expenditure supports, or whose opponent’s nomination or election the expenditure opposes. Please see the section in this manual about independent expenditures on page 77.</p>
Independent Expenditure Filer	<p>As distinguished from an Independent Expenditure PAC (See below), an independent expenditure filer may be any individual or any other entity, including business entities, corporations, labor unions, insurance companies and professional associations. Please see reporting requirements for independent expenditure filers on page 77 in this manual.</p>
Independent Expenditure Political Action Committee (I.E. PAC)	<p>Sometimes called “Super PACs” in popular media, an independent expenditure political action committee (I.E. PAC) registered in North Carolina is a political committee whose treasurer makes and abides by a certification to the State Board of Elections that the committee does not and will not make contributions, directly or indirectly, to candidates or to political committees that make contributions to candidates. Further information about I. E. PACs is provided in a separate manual.</p>

Individual	Means a single individual or more than one individual.
In-Kind Contribution	A non-monetary contribution, such as a good or service, made to a committee. For example, an individual or other committee may contribute cups and napkins to a committee for an event. The fair market value of those items is recorded as the amount of the contribution. In-kind contributions count toward contribution limitations and must be reported. See an example of an in-kind and how to report it on page 35 and a further reference on about reporting it on page 49 .
Issue Advocacy	Language that does not support or oppose clearly identified candidates, but has the sole purpose to provide education on issues. Issue advocacy is not subject to disclosure requirements or regulations unless it occurs within a specific time frame prior to an election. Please refer to the section on Electioneering Communication on page 78 for information about disclosure on communications that may be considered issue advocacy.
Legal Expense Fund	A separate fund, established by Chapter 163, Article 22M of the North Carolina General Statutes, to fund a legal action or potential legal action taken by or against an elected officer in that elected officer’s official capacity. An elected officer includes any individual serving in or seeking public office. Please see the “ Legal Expense Fund ” section on page 59 for more information on requirements. Note also that the term “elected officer” rather than “candidate” is used to describe the person for whom the legal expense fund is created. Please see the definition for “ elected officer ” in this table.
Legend	The disclosure information (“paid for by...”) that must appear on all advertisements that constitute a contribution or expenditure. Please see the section regarding “ Basic Media Disclosure Statements ” on page 66 .
Limited Contributor	Means a member of or candidate for the Council of State, a member of or candidate for the General Assembly. See N.C.G.S. § 163-278.13B(1)(2) Please see the section starting on page 44 about

	contribution limitations during sessions of the General Assembly for more information
Limited Contributor	Means a lobbyist registered under Chapter 120C of the General Statutes, that lobbyist’s agent, that lobbyist’s principal as defined in N.C.G.S. § 120C 100(11) or a political committee that employs or contracts with or whose parent entity employs or contracts with a lobbyist registered under Chapter 120C of the General Statutes. See N.C.G.S. § 163-278.13B(a)(1) . Please see the section starting on page 44 about contribution limitations during sessions of the General Assembly for more information.
Mass Mailing	Any mailing by US mail or facsimile to 20,000 or more households, cumulative per election, in a statewide election or 2,500 households, cumulative per election, in any county or municipal election.
Non-monetary gift	If a committee contributes services or goods instead of money, the receiving committee will report the contribution as an “ in-kind .” The contributing committee will report that expenditure as a “non-monetary gift.”
Over Threshold	Refers to a status that applies to a committee that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Is ineligible to certify under threshold; or 2) Has not certified that it will limit raising or spending to only as much as \$1,000; or 3) Certified under threshold but exceeded the threshold in the course of that election cycle.
PAC	Please see “ political action committee ” in this table.
Period End Date	On an organizational report, the date that concludes the organizational activity. The Period End Date for an organizational report may be no later than the tenth day following that report’s Period Start Date. On all other disclosure reports, the Period End Date is the date listed on the report schedule provided by the Board of Elections.

	<p>The Period End Date should not be confused with the due date of the report. The due date of the report is also listed on the report schedule provided by the Board of Elections.</p> <p>Since each disclosure report shall only disclose those transactions that occurred within the Period Start Date and Period End Date of that report period, the treasurer is required to understand and adhere to these dates.</p>
Period Start Date	<p>On an <i>organizational report</i>, the date of the first activity that triggered the requirement that a committee register (See “The First Activity” section on page 24). <i>On all other disclosure reports</i>, the period start date is the date following the period end date of the previous disclosure report.</p> <p>Since each disclosure report shall only disclose those transactions that occurred within the Period Start Date and Period End Date of that report period, the treasurer is required to understand and adhere to these dates.</p>
Political Action Committee (PAC)	<p>Has the same meaning as “political committee” (below), except that “political action committee” does not include any political party or political party organization.</p>
Political Committee	<p>A combination of two or more individuals that accepts anything of value to make contributions or expenditures and has one or more of the following characteristics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Is controlled by a candidate; 2) Is a political party or executive committee of a political party or is controlled by a political party; 3) Was created by a corporation, business entity; insurance company, labor union, or professional association; or 4) Has the major purpose to support or oppose the nomination or election of one or more clearly identified candidates. (Supporting or opposing the election of clearly identified candidates includes supporting or opposing the candidates of a clearly identified party.)

	Contributions to referendum committees are not considered when determining whether an entity meets the presumption of being a political committee.
Political Party	Any political party organized and operating in this state, whether or not that party is recognized for representation on a ballot.
Print Media	Billboards, cards, newspapers, newspaper inserts, magazines, mass mailings, pamphlets, fliers, periodicals, and outdoor advertising facilities.
Radio	Any radio broadcast station that is subject to the provisions of 47 USC 315 and 317 , which may be accessed at the website of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel: United States Code.
Referendum	Any question, issue, or act that is referred to a vote of the people of the state by the General Assembly, a unit of local government, or by the people under any applicable local act. The term "referendum" includes constitutional amendments and state bond issues, as well as any type of municipal, county, or special district referendum.
Referendum committee	A combination of two or more individuals or entities, or two or more business entities that have a major purpose to support or oppose the passage of any referendum on the ballot. An entity remains a referendum committee as long as it receives contributions or makes expenditures or maintains assets. It may cease to exist when it winds up its operations, disposes of its assets, and files a final report. A referendum committee may accept contributions from businesses with no limitations. However, a referendum committee may not contribute to any other political committee if it accepts contributions from businesses, corporations, labor unions, insurance companies or professional associations. See N.C.G.S. § 163-278.13(e1) Further information about referendum committees is available in a separate manual.
“Regular Session”	For purposes of this manual, “regular session” of the General Assembly is defined as the date set by law or resolution that the General Assembly convenes until the General Assembly adjourns


	sine die or recesses or adjourns for more than 10 days.
Sponsor	A candidate, candidate committee, political party organization, political action committee, individual or other entity that purchases an advertisement.
State level office	This phrase refers to offices that must register their committees with the State Board of Elections. “State level” offices are those for: Council of State; North Carolina General Assembly; the judiciary and district attorney.
Statewide office	For purposes of this manual, the term “statewide office” refers to nonfederal offices that occur on ballots in all of North Carolina’s one hundred counties. Those offices are: Council of State offices, Court of Appeals offices and Supreme Court offices.
Television	Any television broadcast station, cable, television system, wireless cable multipoint distribution system, satellite company, or telephone company transmitting video programming that is subject to the provisions of 47 USC 315 and 317 , which may be accessed at the website of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel: United States Code.
Treasurer	An individual appointed by a candidate, political committee, or referendum committee to comply with conditions and requirements as provided in N.C.G.S. § 163-278.7 or N.C.G.S. § 163-278.40A . All treasurers are required by law to receive training provided by the staff of the State Board of Elections. Note that certain persons, including candidate spouses, are restricted from serving as treasurers.* For more information, please see “Appointment of Treasurer” on page 22 .
Under Threshold	Refers to the status of an eligible committee that has certified that it will neither raise nor spend more than \$1,000 in the course of an election

* A spouse may not serve as the treasurer for a candidate committee [N.C.G.S. [§163-278.7\(a\)](#)] Members of the parole commission are prohibited from serving as treasurers. No individual registered as a lobbyist under NC General Statutes [Chapter 120C](#) may serve as a treasurer or assistant treasurer for candidates for the General Assembly or for candidates seeking any constitutional office of the state.

	<p>cycle. See the section “Certifying Under Threshold” on page 27 for eligibility and other requirements.</p>
<p>Unobscured</p>	<p>"Unobscured" means the only printed material that may appear on the television screen is a visual disclosure statement required by law, and nothing blocks the view of the disclosing person’s face.</p>
<p>Verifiable form of payment</p>	<p>Means a form of payment that may be traced by a financial institution’s record, such as a personal check, money order, demand draft, cashier’s check, debit card, credit card. An electronic transfer may be considered a verifiable form of payment if the process of the transfer creates a record that may be produced upon demand.</p>

Campaign Finance Office Publications and Trainings

The campaign finance office of the State Board of Elections strives to educate the public about campaign finance disclosure. Several educational and informational tools related to campaign finance disclosure compliance are available to the public via our website. Please visit the site at www.ncsbe.gov and select "campaign finance" to view the page and its links.

 Treasurers are required by law to receive treasurer training within three months of appointment and once every four years. This training may be received in-person or via email or regular mail transmission of reading material. In-person training sessions are held at the campus of William Peace University in Raleigh, and at regional locations around the state.

The State Board of Elections website has a schedule of all upcoming training sessions. To attend an in-person training session or to receive materials, send an e-mail to campaign.reporting@ncsbe.gov, or call 919-733-7173. These mandatory training sessions offer essential information to a treasurer or any campaign staff member about current campaign finance requirements and recent changes in the law. Most importantly, these sessions provide instruction for the proper documentation of information and completion of required reports. The in-person training sessions provide the opportunity for questions and sharing of methods to accomplish compliance.

The website also provides access to all [campaign finance disclosure reports](#) for every candidate whose reports are required to be filed with the State Board of Elections. Reports filed with a county board of elections may be found at that county board office. Correspondence with committees is also available for inspection. The State Board of Elections website provides downloadable and editable forms for committees that file on paper; free software is available for committees that file electronically. Upcoming events and [report schedules](#) are also featured on our website.

Anyone who needs assistance with a campaign finance disclosure issue should contact our office in order to speak to or arrange an appointment with a campaign finance staff member.

Candidate Committees

NOTE: Special sections are included to address information that is specific to certain types of candidate committees:

[Federal Candidate Committee](#) information starts on **page 57**.

[Joint Candidate Fundraiser](#) information starts on **page 59**;

[Legal Expense Fund](#) information starts on **page 60**.

Appointment of Treasurer

All candidates for any elected office in North Carolina must have an appointed treasurer who resides in North Carolina. N.C.G.S. [§ 163-278.7](#) states that a candidate shall appoint a treasurer and, under verification, report the name and address of the treasurer to the appropriate elections board. **A candidate may serve as his or her own treasurer**, or may appoint someone else to serve. **Note, however, that certain persons are ineligible to serve as treasurers:**

- A candidate's spouse may not serve as treasurer for the candidate committee. N.C.G.S. [§163-278.7\(a\)](#)
- Persons who are not residents of North Carolina may not serve as treasurers. N.C.G.S. [§163-278.7\(a\)](#)
- No member of a county board of elections or of the State Board of Elections is eligible to serve as a treasurer for a candidate committee. N.C.G.S [§ 163-19](#); [§ 163-30](#);
- No person who serves as a precinct official may simultaneously serve as a treasurer for any candidate or political party. N.C.G.S [§ 163-41](#)
- A registered lobbyist is ineligible to serve as a treasurer for a candidate for election to the General Assembly or as treasurer for a candidate for election to any constitutional offices of the state. N.C.G.S. [§ 120C-304\(d\)](#) and [§ 163-278.13C](#).²
- Members of the parole commission are prohibited from serving as treasurers. N.C.G.S. [§ 148.52.1](#).

² For more information regarding lobbyists and campaign finance, see "[Campaign Finance Restrictions on Lobbyist Activities](#)" on **page 44**.

Candidates who do not appoint a treasurer assume the treasurer's duties and responsibilities. The appointment of treasurer is made on the *Certification of Treasurer* form (**CRO-3100**). Candidates for Council of State offices, North Carolina House of Representatives, North Carolina Senate, district attorney, and all judicial offices shall file their campaign finance paperwork with the campaign finance office of the North Carolina State Board of Elections. Candidates for county and municipal elected offices should file their campaign finance paperwork with their county board of elections office.

An individual serving as treasurer has multiple responsibilities. He or she must maintain all financial records of the committee. These records should describe every transaction of the committee, and should include documentation supporting all contributions and expenditures. The treasurer is responsible for the timely and accurate filing of all required reports. Committees whose treasurers fail to file reports in a timely manner may incur financial penalty.

The treasurer listed on the last filed *Certification of Treasurer* (**CRO-3100**) and *Statement of Organization* (**CRO-2100A**) is the treasurer of record, responsible for the compliance of the committee and subject to penalties and sanctions provided by the North Carolina General Statutes.

To notify the board of a change in treasurer, the candidate shall complete and submit a new *Certification of Treasurer* (**CRO-3100**) form and an amended *Statement of Organization* (**CRO-2100A**) within ten days of the change. Failure to complete this form in a timely manner could result in a penalty for a late report filing.

Finally, even candidates who have the assistance of a treasurer are strongly recommended to take the treasurer training, the better to avoid the costly mistake of accepting a prohibited contribution or violating other campaign finance laws.

Mandatory Treasurer Training

🚩 🚩 🚩 North Carolina law requires that every treasurer of a North Carolina political committee receive [treasurer training](#) from the State Board of Elections within three months of appointment and again every four years. Individuals may obtain the training by attendance at classes

offered by the State Board of Elections³ or by completion of reading materials that are available via email or regular mail.

Treasurers who do not complete the mandatory training requirement in a timely manner are not eligible to sign required disclosure reports. As noted above, there is a three month period between the time a person has been named to be treasurer and the deadline by which he or she must have obtained the training. During that three month period, the named treasurer may sign the disclosure reports, though she or he has not yet had training. **However, in no case should a treasurer sign an untrue statement.** Those persons serving as treasurers who, within that ninety day window, must sign the report without having had the training should strike through the language "*and that I have been trained by the State Board,*" initial the line, and then sign on the space provided.

For example:

I certify that the Committee or Fund is in compliance with all applicable provisions of Article 22A, 22B, & 22D-22M of Chapter 163 of the NC General Statutes and that no funds are commingled with prohibited or other non-disclosed funds. I further certify that this report is complete, true and correct ~~and that I have been trained by the NC State Board of Elections.~~ *JD*

<u>John B. Doe</u>	<u><i>John B. Doe</i></u>	<u>2/27/15</u>
Printed Name of Signer	Signature of Appointed Treasurer	Date

When the three month period has passed without the named treasurer having received the training, he or she has lost eligibility to sign disclosure reports. With the exception of those persons falling within that three month window, only candidates, treasurers, or assistant treasurers who have been trained are eligible to sign disclosure reports.

A complete listing of training session dates may be found at this [link](#) at the Campaign Finance section of our web site, www.ncsbe.gov. Please call our office at 919-733-7173 to sign up for a treasurer training session or send an email to campaign.reporting@ncsbe.gov that includes your name, the name of the committee you will be working with, and your preference for date and time.

³ During certain times of the year, regional classes may be available. Please check our website for details.

Organizing the Committee

In the context of campaign finance law, if an individual is seeking elective office in North Carolina, whether for Council of State, NC House of Representatives, NC Senate, district attorney, judicial, county, or municipal office, he or she is deemed to have a committee. The "committee" may consist of only one person -- the candidate -- but this committee-of-one is still subject to the regulations of [candidate political committees](#).

“Organization” from the perspective of Campaign Finance, means something different from the candidate’s [deciding upon a name](#) or a campaign slogan. To determine when a candidate “organized,” staff at the Board of Elections will inquire about the committee’s “first activity.”

The “First Activity”

Many candidates do not realize that not only is it not necessary to wait until the **filing period**⁴ to register a committee, but that by law they are required to register within ten days of taking the first among certain activities that are deemed to have begun the committee’s organization.

The first of the following activities by the candidate starts the ten days:

1. Receiving money or an item of any value to the committee; or
2. Spending money in support of the campaign; or
3. Making a public announcement of a definite intent to run for public office in a particular election. (Filing a Notice of Candidacy or Statement of Organization would count as a public announcement.)⁵

⁴ The “filing period” refers to the statutorily established time for candidates seeking party primary nominations for certain offices to file their notice of candidacy with the appropriate Board of Elections. Currently this period is set as no earlier than 12:00 noon on the second Monday in February and no later than 12:00 noon on the last business day in February preceding the primary. See N.C.G.S. [§ 163-106](#).

⁵ Once either of these documents is filed, it is a public record. Effectively, the filing of either document is a statement to the public of a definite intent to run for public office in a particular election.

Examples of a “first activity”:

Some examples may help clarify the idea of a “first activity” from a Campaign Finance perspective:

Ms. Skrilla, who has taken no other action in support of her candidacy, received a personal check from a friend who is aware of her interest in running. Ms. Skrilla didn’t open a bank account to deposit the funds until a week later. She figures that “nothing official” has happened until the check is deposited into that campaign finance account. She’s wrong. Her ten days started when she accepted her friend’s check, not when she deposited it into an account.

Mr. Bling wakes up one morning with the inspiration to run for office. He decides that he’ll make an announcement the following week in the paper. Mrs. Bling, eager to get things started, rushes out that day and rents a post office box for the campaign. Mr. Bling figures that until he receives a monetary contribution, nothing “official” has happened. He’s wrong. His ten days started when his committee received an item of value that was meant for his campaign (the P. O. Box). Mrs. Bling’s spending funds to rent the P. O. Box constitutes what is called an [in-kind](#) contribution from her to her husband’s committee.

Mr. Dinero announces to his church on Sunday that he is thinking seriously of running for office. Six days later, he sends in a press release to the local paper, declaring his candidacy. Assuming he had not received or spent any funds prior, it is the newspaper’s publication of his announcement that starts his ten days, not his statements to fellow congregants in the church.

Ms. Moolah took no action toward pursuing office until the statutorily appointed time for candidates to file notice. She paid for the filing fee with a personal check. Staff at the Board of Elections advised that she must also submit organizational paperwork, including an Organizational Report. Ms. Moolah recognized that by filing her [notice of candidacy](#), she had effectively made a public declaration. But when she filed her “Organizational Disclosure Report,” she reported no transactions. Ms. Moolah was mistaken

to think that her personal check covering the filing fee did not count for purposes of reporting. She has made an in-kind contribution to her own committee by paying for the filing fee, and should have disclosed that on her Organizational Report.

Within 10 calendar days of the “[first activity](#),” candidates must complete organization by filing certain paperwork. The specific paperwork to be filed depends upon whether a candidate is eligible for and wishes to file under threshold or whether the candidate must file disclosure reports.

Certifying Under Threshold

Candidates running for Council of State, North Carolina House of Representatives, North Carolina Senate, judicial office, or district attorney are **not eligible** to certify under threshold.

Only candidates running for county or municipal office, local school board, soil and water conservation district board of supervisors or sanitary district board are eligible. Such candidates must determine whether they are likely to receive and/or spend more than \$1,000 on the campaign during the [election cycle](#). If the candidate determines NOT to receive or spend more than \$1,000 during the election cycle, he or she may complete a *Certification of Threshold* form (**CRO-3600**), which must be submitted to the board of elections where the committee registers. Once that form has been filed, the committee is not required to file disclosure reports until it exceeds \$1,000 or until January 1 following the election for that office, whichever occurs first.

Committees filing under threshold must understand the legal requirements for recording the details of every transaction affecting this committee. **Committees that certify under threshold and fail to follow these requirements risk forfeiture of funds.**

Continuing Responsibilities for Committees Under Threshold

Committees that have certified under threshold should bear in mind that:

- a. Even personal funds that are spent for the benefit of the committee count toward the \$1,000 total.

- b. The length of an [election cycle](#) depends upon the candidate's office, which means that at a minimum it is a two year period.

🚩 Even if a committee has certified to remain [under threshold](#) and is therefore exempt from reporting requirements, that committee treasurer is required to document all contributions in the committee's internal records and must be prepared to present those records. He or she must follow the same rules for obtaining and maintaining information as do treasurers for committees that are required to report regularly.

Committees that file this certification but **exceed the one thousand dollar (\$1,000) threshold** during the [election cycle](#) must immediately file an amended *Certification of Threshold (CRO-3600)* to show a change in status from being under threshold to being [over threshold](#). The treasurer must then submit a disclosure report as described below.

How to report once threshold is exceeded: In addition to re-submitting form **CRO-3600** to withdraw threshold status, the treasurer must submit the next due disclosure report according to the appropriate [reporting schedule](#). The "period start date" will be either the beginning of the election cycle or the beginning of the committee's organization, whichever is more recent. The "period end date" will be whatever it is scheduled to be for that report. By way of explaining the unusual period covered by the report, the treasurer shall enter the phrase, "withdrew threshold" in field 10 on the *Disclosure Report Cover (CRO-1000)*.

The committee will continue to file reports, even if it resumes spending and receiving less than \$1,000. A committee may not "re-certify" under threshold until the next election cycle.

Threshold status does not carry forward into the next election cycle unless the candidate or treasurer files a new *Certification of Threshold (CRO-3600)* at the beginning of the next election cycle. A candidate's election cycle begins on January 1 of the year following the year in which he or she ran for office. **If the candidate or treasurer does not file a new threshold certification at the start of the new election cycle, the Board assumes that the committee no longer intends to remain under threshold. The committee will then be required to file disclosure reports.**

Basic Forms for Registering a Candidate Committee:

Note: Examples of the forms discussed in this section (as submitted by a fictional candidate) may be found at this link.

Whether or not a candidate files under threshold, he or she must complete the following forms:

- a. **Certification of Treasurer (CRO-3100).** The candidate must sign this form affirming his or her choice of treasurer. Please refer to the section “[Appointment of Treasurer](#)” to review legal restrictions about who may or may not serve as treasurer.
- b. **Statement of Organization (CRO-2100A) – Candidate Committee form.** This form provides basic information about the committee, such as its name, address, the office being pursued, and the party registration of the candidate (if applicable). This form also functions to amend committee information.

What is in a name? A candidate committee must select a name that is not being used by active or inactive committees registered in North Carolina. The name that the candidate wishes to use for the committee, (rather than the candidate’s personal name) is to be entered in field 1(a) on this form. The campaign finance office of the State Board of Elections or the county board of elections office will assist in determining whether a given name is in use.

- c. **Certification of Financial Account (CRO-3500).** All campaign funds must be maintained in a separate bank account used exclusively by the committee. No committee funds may be commingled with any other funds.⁶

The purpose of the account code requested on this form is to identify the affected account without disclosing the account number itself. Candidates or treasurers are asked to assign any number or letter or combination of numbers and letters to

⁶An exception to the requirement for a separate bank account is the case of a candidate using only his or her funds and none other for the campaign. As long as the candidate is accepting no funds from others, he or she is not required to set up a separate campaign finance account. That candidate shall mark the second box on the form and sign to certify that the committee will not raise nor spend any money except the candidate’s personal funds.

represent account number of the campaign finance account. Candidates should not use bank account numbers as account codes, since it is unwise to post bank account information online. Form CRO-3500 is not a public document and will not be scanned for online viewing.

The campaign finance requirement that committees provide account information on form **CRO-3500** may conflict with bank policies that require that a committee be already established in a legally recognized fashion before the bank will open an account. Campaign Finance staff will work with committees to resolve this issue. Please see the section below, "[Working with Bank Policies](#)"

d. **Candidate Designation of Funds (CRO-3900) and Personal Representative Designation of Committee Funds (CRO-3900A)**

These forms are optional but recommended because contributions made to a candidate committee do not become part of the personal estate of the candidate.

Candidates should be aware that if neither form **CRO-3900** nor **CRO-3900A** is submitted, funds that remain in a candidate's account at the time of his or her death that are not otherwise obligated will be paid to the North Carolina Escheat Fund.


The purpose of form **CRO-3900** is to provide a candidate the means to designate how his or her campaign funds should be disbursed in the event of the candidate's death or incapacitation.

The purpose of form **CRO-3900A** is to permit the personal representative of the estate of a deceased candidate who did not file a form **CRO-3900** prior to death to file written designation of how the funds should be disbursed.

Note:

1. All outstanding debts and obligations shall be paid by the committee before any funds are disbursed pursuant to the designation.
2. The designation for disbursement of funds upon the death of the candidate is subject to the same restrictions for the use of those funds that are described in "[Expenditures of Campaign Funds](#)" on **page 50** of this manual. See also N.C.G.S. [§ 163-278.16B\(a\)\(3\)](#).

Additional Registration Requirements for Committees that are Over Threshold

 When the candidate is not filing under the \$1,000 threshold, his or her committee has a status that is referred to as being “[over threshold](#),” and must submit the forms noted above and an **Organizational Report**.

What is an Organizational Report?

The Organizational Report is the first report required of a committee that is not eligible to certify under threshold. For candidates, this means all [state level](#) offices, such as Governor, Lt. Governor, North Carolina House of Representatives, North Carolina Senate, judicial, district attorney or Council of State. Candidates who file for offices in municipal or county government may also file “[over threshold](#)” when they know they will spend more than \$1,000 during an election cycle.

The contents of the **Organizational Report** shall include any contributions received or expenditures made in ten calendar days from the committee's “[first activity](#),” as explained above. The date of that first activity establishes the “[period start](#) date” on the Organizational Report. The committee must submit the organizational paperwork to the appropriate board of elections by the tenth day from this date.

If the committee uses the entire ten days, the tenth day will be the “[period end date](#)” on the Organizational Report. If the committee does not use the entire ten days, the “period end date” will be whatever date the committee completed its organization. The day after will be the “period start date” on the next report due.

Report Contents

The Organizational Report (and all subsequent disclosure reports filed manually) will always consist, at a minimum, of the *Disclosure Report Cover* (**CRO-1000**) and the *Detailed Summary* (**CRO-1100**).

Other forms to be included depend upon the transactions that have taken place within the period of the report.

The Disclosure Report Cover (CRO-1000) has multiple important functions. The three key components that staff processing the form will look for upon receiving the report are:

- a. Identification of the committee (as listed on the Statement of Organization submitted by the committee);
- b. Identification of the period of time that the report covers; and
- c. The signed certification statement. All disclosure reports must bear a signed certification statement. Without the signature under the certification statement, the paperwork will be treated as noncompliant. Please see [Report Certification](#) on **page 53**

The Detailed Summary (CRO-1100) has multiple functions as well:

- a. For treasurers filing manually, it serves as a guide to other forms that are required to describe types of transactions. Lines 5 through 11(e); 13 through 17; and 20 through 28 list the types of transactions treasurers are expected to manage. On each line, following the name of a given type of transaction is the name of the form that is needed to describe that transaction. For example:
6) Contributions from Individuals (CRO-1210)
- b. The **CRO-1100** alerts campaign finance staff to look for the other forms indicated by the lines that have been filled out on the *Detailed Summary* form. If staff sees an amount entered on line 6, he or she will look for a 1210 form to accompany the report. If an amount has been entered on line 13, staff will expect to find form 1310 included with the report, and so forth. If those forms are missing, the report is not fully compliant and must be amended.
- c. The **CRO-1100** acts as a balance sheet by requiring the submitting treasurer to add all receipts, add all expenditures, and subtract the latter from the former to show the funds on hand within that committee at the close of a given report period.
- d. The **CRO-1100** also permits the public to assess a committee's fundraising activity during an election cycle. Please see this explanation of how the [first and second columns](#) function on **page 82**.

As noted above, the other forms that will accompany the report are determined by transactions that occurred within the “period start” and “period end” dates of this organizational effort.

A fictional example may help explain the relationship between the organization of a committee and the contents of an Organizational Report. ***Our fictional candidate, John Doe Green, will act as his own treasurer.***

“Mr. Green” Gets Organized

John Doe Green has been talking to his family about running for the North Carolina House of Representatives since the New Year. In fact, he was so interested, he obtained [treasurer training](#) that April, which helped prepare him to comply with state law once his campaign got underway:

- On May 5th, his mother writes and hands him a check for \$300.00 and tells him to get the campaign rolling.
- The next day, May 6, Mr. Green goes to an electronics store and purchases a printer for the campaign, using his own funds in the amount of \$205.43.
- Next he goes to his bank and deposits the check from his mother to open an account to be used exclusively for purposes of handling campaign funds.
- On Friday, he tells three of his buddies at the bowling alley, Larry, Moe and Curly, about his campaign and they contribute \$25.00 apiece.
- That weekend, Mr. Green purchases a personalized ink stamp, using his campaign finance account to pay.
- The next Monday, the 11th, he makes a personal loan to the committee in the amount of \$3,000.
- In the next few days he reads over material in the [2015 Campaign Finance Manual](#), signs up for treasurer training, and downloads forms from the State Board of Elections website.
- On May 15th, he visits the State Board of Elections. Along with the Statement of Organization (2100A), the Certification of Treasurer (3100) and the Certification of Financial Account (3500), Mr. Green delivers his Organizational Report to the clerk at the front desk.

The following discussion about how our fictional candidate's Organizational Report is created treats the reader as a manual filer by referring to some of the typical forms that are included.⁷ ***(Note that committees that use the electronic software provided by the State Board of Elections will not need to select forms other than the Disclosure Report Cover (CRO-1000) because the software will automatically arrange the data entered into the proper categories.)***

Disclosing Transactions: What forms are required?

The following examples of the contents of our fictional candidate's organizational report are **only examples**, and not instruction for what each organizational report should contain.

Bearing in mind the [activities](#) that occurred in his committee in the period between May 5th and May 15th, Mr. Green reviews the list of transactions on form **CRO-1100** and determines that his report will contain the following forms in addition to **CRO-1000** and **CRO-1100**:

a. **Contributions from Individuals (CRO-1210)** Because the value of Mr. Green's mother's \$300.00 contribution was greater than \$50.00, her contribution must be recorded on CRO-1210, which requires disclosure of her name, address and occupation, as well as date of contribution, amount and form of payment. On the same form, he will disclose his \$205.43 purchase (with personal funds) of the printer, showing the payment method as "in-kind." Form 1210 contains a field that says "in-kind description" to record just this sort of transaction. Mr. Green will add in the value of his rental along with the \$300.00 contribution from his mother. The total, "\$500.00" will be entered on line 6 of the *Detailed Summary* form.

b. **Aggregated Contributions from Individuals (CRO-1205)**
Because the value of the contributions from his three buddies were only \$25.00 apiece, these contributions may be disclosed on a CRO-1205, which does not require the contributors names, addresses or occupations to be disclosed. It does require date, amount and form of

⁷ Most organizational reports, even from committees that eventually decide to use the software, are filed manually, but this is not always the case.

payment.⁸ Mr. Green may not list the contributions as one lump sum of \$75.00; each contribution must always be listed separately. The total of \$75.00 will be entered on line 5 of the Detailed Summary.

- c. **“In Kind” Contribution (CRO-1510).** Unless the committee is using software to file reports, the in-kind contribution, which was Mr. Green’s purchase of a printer using his own funds, is always reported TWICE. As noted above, it is shown as a value to the committee on CRO-1210. The in-kind contribution is also entered on CRO- 1510 to demonstrate that the value represented by the object is not money in the bank. Since CRO-1510 occurs on the “disbursements” section of CRO-1100, the amount of that in-kind contribution is going to be subtracted from the total of the receipts. Mr. Green will follow instructions on the form by entering the amount of the in-kind on line 17 of his *Detailed Summary* form.

- d. **Disbursements (CRO- 1310).** Since Mr. Green paid for office supplies from the campaign finance account instead of with personal funds, the expenditure is recorded on this form. Mr. Green will follow instructions on the form by entering the amount of the disbursement on line 13a of his *Detailed Summary* form.

- e. **Loan Proceeds (CRO-1410).** Mr. Green does not have to characterize a contribution from himself as a loan in order to reimburse himself later (using form **CRO-1320**, *Refunds and Reimbursements from the Committee*), but he is wise to do so when the amount is substantial. If Mr. Green died in the middle of his campaign, the fact that this contribution is documented as a loan means that his estate may receive it from the committee. In fact, his estate may reclaim available committee funds to satisfy the loan whether or not the loan was

⁸ Although Mr. Green need not disclose the names, addresses and employment information for these contributors at this time, he is wise to collect the information now; he is certainly going to ask his buddies for more money as time passes, and he might as well have all that he will need to disclose for the eventual point by which Larry, Moe and Curley have cumulatively contributed more than \$50.00 apiece during the election.

mentioned in a *Candidate Designation of Committee Funds (CRO-3900)*. Following directions on the form, Mr. Green will enter the amount of the loan on line 9 of his *Detailed Summary* form.

- f. **Loan Proceeds Statement (CRO- 6100)**. This form is always required along with a **Loan Proceeds** form **(CRO-1410)**.

Shortly after Mr. Green delivers his signed report to the State Board of Elections, a staff member begins processing it. Staff will use the information on his *Statement of Organization (CRO-2100A)* and the *Certification of Financial Account (CRO-3500)* to set his committee up in the Campaign Finance database. Within hours of the paperwork being scanned, it will be visible to interested parties who wish to review it from the State Board of Elections Website: www.ncsbe.gov.

Having delivered his report, Mr. Green goes home to read the portion of the manual called “[Continuing Responsibilities for Committees Over Threshold](#).” (**Page 38** of this manual)

“What is an “ID Number”

The ID Number is a number issued by some boards of election (including the State Board of Elections) that functions as a unique identifier to a committee to distinguish it from other committees – future, present or past – that have similar names.⁹ **It is neither an EIN (Employer Identification Number), nor a social security number.**

The Committee ID number is generated when the committee’s organizational paperwork is processed by staff. Thus, newly organized committees will have no ID number to enter in the fields on CRO forms **2100A, 1000** or **1100**.

Currently, the ID number is not the primary way staff refer to the committee or access its information.

Working with Bank Policies

In North Carolina, banks have different security protocols for setting up campaign finance accounts for candidate or other political committees. Some request that the candidate obtain an Employee Identification Number (also known as EIN). The EIN is not a number associated with requirements of the Board of Elections. Candidates and treasurers should **not** enter the EIN on the fields that require the committee ID number.

Some banks have been willing to accept the Board of Elections-issued committee ID number instead of an EIN to satisfy security protocols.

If a bank is willing to accept a committee ID number to satisfy a security protocol, staff at those boards of election that issue committee ID numbers will process the candidate’s basic organizational paperwork without the finance account information having been completed.

In such a circumstance, the candidate committee should submit the *Certification of Financial Account (CRO-3500)* with the word “pending”

⁹ Not all county boards issue ID numbers. Candidates who were issued ID numbers for committees registered at a county election board will be issued a new ID number if they register with the state board.

entered in the field for the bank account number. Board of elections staff will process the rest of the paperwork, register the committee, and provide the campaign ID number generated by the registration.

Once the candidate committee is able to provide the committee ID number to the bank, and the bank in turn provides the candidate committee a bank account number, the committee shall provide the campaign finance account information to the Board of Elections on a properly completed form CRO-3500. All forms CRO-3500 are kept in a secure location under lock and are unavailable for public viewing.

Committee treasurers should not transmit a complete bank account number and bank information via email. Nor may board of elections staff accept this information by telephone.

Whether or not a bank seeks a committee ID number as a form of verification, staff at the State Board of Elections and county boards of elections are happy to assist bank officers to confirm that a given committee is registered with their respective boards. In many counties and at the state level, it is possible for bank officers to access the committee information online and see that it is duly registered.

Continuing Responsibilities for Committees Over Threshold

Candidate committees that filed an organizational report will file subsequent disclosure reports on a regular [schedule](#).

Provided the committee treasurer has kept the Board of Elections updated on his or her mailing or email address, the treasurer should expect to receive notice in advance of each report due. Treasurers are cautioned that if a [P. O. Box](#) is used as a committee address, it must be checked regularly.

Treasurers are also able to consult the schedule applicable to the type of office being sought by their candidate committees. Schedules for reports due at state and local levels (when applicable) are provided on the [State Board of Elections website](#) at this [link](#) from the [Campaign Finance](#) page.

Common mistakes made by new candidate committees:

 **“I lost the election. I don’t have to worry about these reports anymore!”**


This assumption is incorrect. The reporting requirement continues until the committee [certifies as inactive](#) or [closes](#).

 **“Campaign’s over! I can close down this P. O. Box!”**

Not so fast! If a committee listed a **P. O. Box** as its address on CRO forms **2100A** and **3100** and subsequently closes the box, the treasurer must notify the Board of Elections of a new contact address. Otherwise, the committee is at risk of missing notifications and thus incurring penalties for reports still due.

 **“I have no money left – so I’ve got nothing to report!”**


But wait, there’s more! The reporting requirement continues even if all funds have been disbursed and the campaign has ended. Again, the committee has the option of [certifying as inactive](#) or [closing](#).

 **The committee treasurer must take specific action to place the committee in [inactive status](#) or to [close the committee](#). Unless these actions are taken, the candidate committee remains obligated to file reports.**

Filing on paper or electronically?

Candidate committees for [statewide office](#) that show a total for the election cycle in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in contributions, expenditures, or loans must file electronically.

A candidate committee that makes contributions in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to candidates for [statewide office](#) or makes independent expenditures in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) that affect contests for [statewide office](#) must file electronically.

 Candidate committees that are required to file electronically but fail to do so are subject to penalties.

Paper Filing

A complete list of forms for manual filing may be found at www.ncsbe.gov/ncsbe/Campaign-Finance/reporting-forms.

Electronic Filing

Electronic filing is an alternative for all committees and a requirement for some candidate committees. Electronic filers use software to generate an electronic file, which is then attached to an email sent to the State Board of Elections. (The faxing or emailing of a pdf or word document is **not** electronic filing)

Filing electronically through the free software provided by the State Board of Elections has built-in advantages. It provides:

- an audit feature that identifies possible violations or discrepancies as the report is being compiled
- tracking of all transactions entered into the system
- tracking of election sum totals for each contributor
- function for including only those transactions required for a given reporting period

One-on-one software training is available via the State Board of Elections office in Raleigh. For more information on filing electronically, please contact our office at 919-733-7173 or visit our website.

Contributions

Definition of Contribution:

A "contribution" is any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever to a candidate, political committee, political party committee, independent expenditure political committee, or referendum committee.

Contributions may be monetary or non-monetary. Loans, pledges, gifts, proceeds or sales of services, in-kind transfers, use of any supplies, office machinery, vehicles, aircraft, office space or related services, goods, or personal or real property are all contributions.

The term "contribution" also encompasses any contract, agreement, or other obligation to make a contribution. A debt forgiven by an entity or person to whom it is owed is also considered a contribution. The term does not include an "[independent expenditure](#)."

All contributions are subject to the regulations of the North Carolina General Statutes.

A contribution that is made by the candidate or candidate's family is subject to the same disclosure as any other contribution received by the candidate.

 **One of the treasurer's chief responsibilities is to become familiar with the limitations and prohibitions on contributions.**

Loans

Candidates are not required to characterize their contributions to their own committees as "loans" in order to be reimbursed. Any contribution may be returned including contributions made by the candidate.¹⁰ However, candidates who wish to characterize their contributions to their committees as loans may do so.

Candidate committees may receive loans from individuals and other entities that are not prohibited from making contributions. **Loans are**

¹⁰ See form **CRO-1320** Refunds and Reimbursements from the committee.

considered contributions and are subject to the same limitations as contributions. Loans must be documented on specific forms: *Loan Proceeds (CRO-1410)*, and the *Loan Proceeds Statement (CRO-6100)*.

The *Loan Proceeds Statement* requires the lender to provide the name of the lending institution and any guarantors responsible for the loan. A candidate making the loan to his or her committee does not have to assign a rate of interest or a time by which the loan must be repaid; nor does the candidate have to provide security for the loan.

The loan amount from an individual -- other than the candidate or the candidate's spouse -- must not exceed five thousand one hundred dollars (\$5,100) for that election. If the lender has previously made a contribution, the loan amount added to the previous contribution cannot exceed five thousand one hundred dollars (\$5,100) for that election. Nor may a guarantor on a loan to the committee make any contribution which, when added to the amount of that loan, exceeds five thousand one hundred dollars (\$5,100) for each candidate.

A loan to the committee given by an entity other than the candidate or the candidate's spouse may only be forgiven if the lending institution has been paid in full for the amount of the loan and no other entity is owed for the loan. A lender wishing to forgive the loan must complete the *Forgiven Loan Statement (CRO-6200)*. If a candidate committee has a loan that has not been repaid or forgiven, the committee may not close until the entire amount of the loan has been satisfied.

The 48 Hour Report

The 48 Hour Report applicable to candidate, party and political action committees is a time-sensitive informational report submitted on a specific form, the *48 Hour Notice (CRO-2220)*. **During [specific periods](#)** before the primary and general elections, a committee that receives a contribution (including an in-kind contribution) or transfer of funds of **one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more** shall disclose the receipt details on form **CRO-2220** to the appropriate board of elections within 48 hours of receipt. The receipt of the funds rather than the time of deposit starts the 48 hours. Given the time-sensitive nature of this report, committees are permitted to transmit this form by fax or email. If the *48 Hour Notice* form is transmitted by fax or email, it is not necessary for the treasurer to also submit a hard copy.


The *48 Hour Notice* form represents an exception to the general rule that whenever a document requires a signature, the Board of Elections may accept only the original of that document.¹¹

48 Hour Reports are only to be filed during specific periods:

The time periods during which these 48 Hour Notices are required are:


For the Primary Election: Beginning the day after the “period end date” of the 1st Quarter Plus report and ending the day of the Primary Election.

For the General Election: Beginning the day after the “period end date” of the Third Quarter Plus report and ending the day of the General Election.

 **Treasurers should note** that any contribution that is reported on a 48 Hour Notice must ALSO be disclosed on the next due disclosure report.

Contribution Limitations

Contribution Limitations for State and Local Candidates

 A candidate may not accept and a contributor may not give more than five thousand one hundred dollars (\$5,100) per election.

If there is a primary for the office of the candidate and a general election, the candidate may receive \$5,100 through the day of the primary and \$5,100 from the day after the primary through the end of the election year.

If the candidate is on the ballot in a second primary, he or she is entitled to receive an additional \$5,100 from the day after the primary through the day of the second primary.


If a candidate is not on the ballot for the second primary, he or she is not entitled to the additional \$5,100.

A candidate and candidate’s spouse may contribute unlimited amounts to the candidate and are not subject to the limitations. Any national,

¹¹ The 48 Hour Reports required of referendum committees, independent expenditure filers and electioneering communication filers are also accepted via scan or fax.

state, district or county executive committee of any political party recognized under [N.C.G.S. § 163-96](#) is exempt from the contribution limitations as well. Please also see [Contribution Prohibitions](#), **page 46**.


Campaign Finance Restrictions on Lobbyist Activities

 No lobbyist may make a contribution at any time to a member of the General Assembly or Council of State or to a candidate who has been nominated by a party or has filed a *Notice of Candidacy*¹² for the General Assembly or Council of State. Additionally, no lobbyist may collect any contributions from one or more contributors, take possession of such contributions, or transfer or deliver contributions to a member of or candidate for the General Assembly or Council of State.

A lobbyist who has filed a [Notice of Candidacy](#) may make a contribution to his or her own candidate campaign committee. Additionally, the lobbyist could take possession of contributions intended for his or her own candidate campaign committee without violating the ban.

Any questions about the ban on lobbyist contributions should be directed to the campaign finance office of the State Board of Elections.

Limitations on Fundraising during Legislative Sessions

 A political committee that employs or contracts with, or whose parent entity employs or contracts with, a NC registered lobbyist (“[limited contributor](#)”) may not contribute to a member of or candidate for the General Assembly or member of or candidate for the Council of State (“[limited contributee](#)”) while the General Assembly is in “[regular session](#).”

- A “limited contributee” may not solicit from a “limited contributor” any contribution to be made to a “limited contributee” or any other candidate, officeholder, or political committee.
- A “limited contributee” may not solicit a third party to directly or indirectly solicit a contribution from a “limited contributor” **or** have the third party relay to the “limited contributor” the solicitation of the “limited contributee”.

¹² The *Notice of Candidacy* is not a campaign finance form. This form is used by candidates during the filing period for the office in question to request inclusion on the appropriate ballot.

- No “limited contributor” shall make or offer to make a contribution to a “limited contributee”.
 - No “limited contributor” shall make a contribution to any candidate, officeholder, or political committee and direct or request that contribution to be made to a “limited contributee.”
 - No “limited contributor” shall transfer anything of value to any entity and direct that entity to use what was transferred as a contribution to a “limited contributee.”
 - No “limited contributee” or the real or purported agent of a “limited contributee” prohibited from solicitation shall accept a contribution from a “limited contributor.”
 - No “limited contributor” shall solicit a contribution from any individual or political committee on behalf of a “limited contributee.” This does not apply to a “limited contributor” soliciting a contribution on behalf of a political party executive committee if the solicitation is solely for a separate segregated fund kept by the political party limited to use for activities that are not candidate-specific, including generic voter registration and get-out-the-vote efforts, pollings, mailings, and other general activities and advertising that do not refer to a specific individual candidate.
- ❖ A contribution is “**made**” during regular session if the check or other instrument is dated during the session, or if the check or other instrument is delivered to the “limited contributee” during session, or if the “limited contributor” pledges during the session to deliver the check or other instrument at a later time.
 - ❖ A contribution is “**accepted**” during regular session if the check or other instrument is dated during the session, or if the “limited contributee” receives the check or other instrument during session and does not return it within 10 days.
 - ❖ A violation of these limitations is a Class 2 misdemeanor.
 - ❖ The exception to these limitations is that the limitations on fundraising do not apply to a “limited contributee” during the three weeks prior to a second primary where the “limited contributee” will be a candidate on the ballot.

Contribution Prohibitions

- 🚩 It is unlawful for any corporation, business entity, labor union, professional association, or insurance company to directly or indirectly contribute to a candidate.¹³ The prohibition of contributions from these entities also applies to “[in-kind contributions](#),” such as the donation of items to committees for fundraisers, or to the sponsoring of holes at golf tournaments, the provision or discount of a service, such as a restaurant meal, or the provision or discount of a product to the committee or committee member.

- 🚩 Political committees that are not registered with the appropriate board of election in North Carolina are prohibited from contributing to committees in North Carolina.

- 🚩 A registered political committee other than the exempt executive political party committees may contribute only as much as five thousand one hundred dollars (\$5,100) per election to candidate committees.

- 🚩 Registered referendum committees that received any contribution from a corporation, labor union, insurance company, business entity, or professional association or have received contributions in excess of the contribution limitations for PACs may not contribute to a candidate committee.

- 🚩 Anonymous contributions are prohibited. A committee shall not receive funds without knowing and recording the name of the person who contributed. For the same reason, collection of funds for which contributor contact information is not obtained, such as a “pass-the-hat” collection, is prohibited.

¹³ Note: There is no exception to the prohibition against receiving business funds. However, some owners of small businesses have only one bank account, and use that single account for both business and personal purposes. North Carolina campaign finance law permits treasurers to accept a check that bears the name of a business provided certain requirements are met. Please see “[reporting a contribution from a business account statement](#)” on **page 48** for further information.

- ❖ Contributions made in the name of another are prohibited.

For example, Mr. Welloff may not give his employee money for the purpose of the employee's making a contribution.

Mrs. Bigheart may not give a contribution with instructions that it be recorded in the name of her friend.

Another common violation occurs when a treasurer receives a personal check bearing two names and assumes that the amount of the check is meant to be a contribution evenly split between the two names. The treasurer may only make this determination after specific authorization from both persons whose names appear on the check. Otherwise, the contribution is to be attributed only to the person who signed the check.

- ❖ Checks or money orders that do not contain a specific designation of the intended recipient chosen by the contributor are prohibited.

- ❖ Any [cash](#) contribution greater than \$50.00 is prohibited. All contributions greater than \$50.00 must be made by a [verifiable form of payment](#), such as a personal check, money order, demand draft, cashier's check, debit card, credit card. This prohibition also applies to candidates who wish to withdraw funds from their personal account to be deposited in a campaign finance account.

Prohibited contributions shall be forfeited to the State Board of Elections for deposit into the NC Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund.

Reporting Contributions

Committees [over threshold](#) must disclose all contributions in regular reports. Provided the treasurer has kept the Board of Elections informed of current contact information, he or she shall receive Official Notice by mail or email for the due dates of pending reports. The [reporting schedule](#) is also available at the State Board of Elections website.

Each treasurer must track how much each contributor gives to the committee. No matter how small the contribution, the name of the

contributor, amount, date and form of payment must always be obtained.

As long as a contributor has contributed no more than fifty dollars [\$50.00] during an election, the treasurer is not required to disclose that contributor's name, address, occupation or employment information on form **CRO-1210**, which requires those fields. Instead, that contribution may be disclosed on an *Aggregated Contributions from Individuals* form (**CRO-1205**), which requires only the date, form of payment and amount of each contribution. Every individual contribution must be documented separately on this form. **Note:** The contributor's name, the date and amount of contribution must be recorded and kept by the treasurer, because each contributor's contributions must be tracked throughout each election. For example:

On January 1st of an even-numbered year (when reports are filed quarterly) Mrs. Bigheart contributed \$20.00 to her favorite candidate's campaign. On the first quarter report, the treasurer reported the contribution on form 1205. On April 25, Mrs. Bigheart contributed another \$30.00, which the treasurer reported for the second quarter report on form 1205. On September 2, Mrs. Bigheart gave only \$1.00. The treasurer reported that contribution on a form 1210 on the third quarter report, because as of September 2, Mrs. Bigheart had given more than \$50.00 during the period of one election.

Once a contributor has given as much as fifty dollars and one cent [\$50.01] during an election, the treasurer must from that point throughout the rest of the election cycle disclose that contributor's name, address, occupation and employment information along with the form of payment, date and amount on a *Contributions from Individuals* form (**CRO-1210**).

Treasurers may accept a **check that bears the name of a business** provided they are able to verify that the contributor has only one bank account and that this single account exists for both professional and personal use. In this circumstance, the treasurer must obtain the contributor's signature on a completed *Contribution from a Business Account Statement* form (**CRO-6300**), and provide that signed form along with a photocopy of the check to the board of elections where the committee's reports are filed. Treasurers shall also maintain a copy of both the form and the photocopied check with their committee's records.

Treasurers are responsible for affirming the identity of the contributor when accepting a personal check bearing two names. The treasurer shall not assume that the amount of the check is meant to be a contribution evenly split between the two names. The treasurer may only make this determination after specific authorization from both persons whose names appear on the check. Otherwise, the contribution is to be attributed only to the person who signed the check.

Contributions received at a fundraiser from the sale of items such as dinner tickets, t-shirts, buttons, or hotdogs count toward an individual's \$50 threshold for identity disclosure, and must also be reported.

🚩 Treasurers may accept **cash** in an amount no greater than fifty dollars [\$50.00] from a contributor *per day*. In fact, a contributor may desire to contribute \$50.00 in cash on Monday, \$50.00 in cash on Tuesday, and so on; this is permissible. However, in no case may any contributor give more than \$50.00 in cash in a single day.

[In-kind contributions](#) (contributions of goods or services) must also be reported.

🚩 🚩 **Manual filers**,¹⁴ shall always document *in-kind* contributions on **both a** receipt form (whether CRO-1205, -1210, -1220 or -1230) **and** on the *In-Kind Contributions* form (**CRO-1510**). Reporting on both forms serves to balance the account with a net impact of \$0 to the committee's "cash on hand." **Electronic filers**¹⁵ simply make the entry in receipts, noting under "form of payment" that it is "in-kind"; the software populates the appropriate forms.

¹⁴ "Manual filers" are those who are filing on paper rather than through electronic transmission of a file generated by the software.

¹⁵ Electronic filers use software to generate an electronic file, which is then attached to an email and submitted to the State Board of Elections.

Expenditures of Campaign Funds

All expenditures of campaign funds must be reported.

Candidates must restrict their campaign fund expenditures to nine permitted purposes provided by law. According to N.C.G.S. [§ 163-178.16B](#), these **permitted purposes** are as follows:

1. Expenditures resulting from the campaign for public office by the candidate or candidate's campaign committee.

The general rule for determining whether an expenditure is permitted is to ask whether the expenditure would have been made absent the campaign for public office. If the answer is "yes" to that question, the expenditure should not be made.

2. Expenditures resulting from holding public office.

As discussed above, if the expenditure would have been made if the candidate were not holding public office, then the candidate should not use campaign funds to make the expenditure. If the expenditure would only be made due to the fact that the candidate is holding office, the expenditure is permitted.

3. Contributions to an organization described by [section 170\(c\)](#) of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that the candidate, the candidate's spouse, children, parents, brothers, or sisters are not employed by the organization. See this [link](#) to search exempt organizations.
4. Contributions to a national, state, or district or county committee of a political party or a caucus of the political party.
5. Contributions to another candidate 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 imposed by the Board of Elections or a court of competent jurisdiction.
8. Payment to the Escheat Fund established by Chapter 116B of the General Statutes.
9. Donations, limited to \$4,000 per calendar year, to a [legal expense fund](#) (as established by N.C.G.S. Chapter 163, [Article 22 M](#)).

Expenditures for Media Purposes

Any expenditure that is made for media purposes must be paid by a [verifiable form of payment](#) and must be disclosed with the name of the payee, the address of the payee, the date of the expenditure and the specific purpose of the expenditure. In addition, the amount this payee has been paid since the date of the last election must also be reported.

Non-Media Expenditures

All non-media expenditures, except for postage, must be paid with a [verifiable form of payment](#) (not cash) if they exceed \$50. All expenditures that are greater than \$50 must be disclosed with the name of the payee, the address of the payee, the date of the expenditure, and the specific purpose of the expenditure. Election totals for the payee must also be included.

Expenditures for non-media purposes that are less than \$50 may be shown as a total of several purchases made at the same time (such as a box of pencils, erasers, ink-stamp and similar supplies) and may be made in cash. The name of the payee is not required to be disclosed. However, the date of the expenditure, the specific amount of each expenditure, and the purpose of each expenditure must be disclosed.

Non-Monetary Gift

If a committee makes an in-kind contribution to another committee, the committee must reflect this expenditure on the *Non-Monetary Gifts Given to Other Committees* form (**CRO-1330**). The amount or “value” of the non-monetary gift is not included in any totals on the summary sheet, but is contained in the informational section of the *Detailed Summary* (**CRO-1100**).

Committee treasurers should keep receipts for all expenditures on file. The retention of receipts is not a requirement, but may be helpful to the committee during audits.

Debts and Obligations


All committees must document all debts and obligations owed by the committee and those debts and obligations owed to the committee. If a committee receives a good or service for which it did not immediately pay, then the date the good was ordered (*i.e.*, the date the debt was


incurred) would be reflected as the date of the debt on the *Debts and Obligations Owed by the Committee* form (**CRO-1610**). Failure to provide this information is a failure to provide disclosure. The definition of expenditure includes a pledge, contract, promise or other obligation to make an expenditure. Therefore, the date of such pledge, contract, or promise is the date that should be reflected on the *Debts and Obligations Owed by the Committee* form.

A committee may not close until all debts and obligations have been paid. Any debt or obligation that is not paid is considered a contribution to the committee. Contributions that exceed the limitation or that were made from prohibited contributors constitute violations and will result in forfeiture by the committee.

Notices of Reports Due/Notification When Treasurer Information Changes

All candidate committees that have not filed under the one thousand dollar (\$1,000) threshold shall receive official notices for all reports due from the appropriate Board of Elections.

 Committees must keep the appropriate board of elections updated on any change in the treasurer information because all official notices are sent to the current treasurer of record. Committees that change treasurers without notifying the appropriate board of elections office risk significant delay in receiving official notices, or may fail to receive notice at all. A treasurer who receives the notice late or fails to receive the notice is at risk of filing late or forgetting to file. Late filings are subject to penalty.

 Caution for treasurers who use Post Office Boxes as a contact address. Mail from the State Board of Elections to a P. O. Box address is frequently returned as a result of the treasurer not checking the box within a certain period of time.

Elected Officers who have established a separate Legal Expense Fund will receive a separate official notice for reports due. The reporting schedule for Legal Expense Funds is different from the candidate committee quarterly reporting schedule. These reports are due 10 business days after the end of each calendar quarter in both even- and odd-numbered years.

Report Certification: The Significance of the *signature*



All disclosure reports must be certified by the treasurer as true and accurate. In previous years, treasurers were required to obtain the services of a notary to provide an affidavit that the report's contents were true. Currently, an **original signature** below the certification statement contained on the *Disclosure Report Cover (CRO-1000)* serves as affirmation that the report being submitted is true and accurate as filed.


Without that original signature, the document or documents submitted will be treated as "miscellaneous correspondence." The result will be a penalty for the committee unless the treasurer is able to submit a properly signed report before the due date.

The date next to the signature should reflect the date that the report was actually signed; the signature should not be affixed prior to the expiration of the report period (the "period end date"), since no one may affirm what happened on a day prior to that day's occurrence. Reports bearing signatures that pre-date the expiration of the report period will require amendment.

North Carolina requires what is called a "wet signature," which means that the signature must be an original, not a photocopy or a stamp. That is why photocopies, faxes or email scans of Disclosure Reports and other documents requiring signature (with few exceptions)¹⁶ are not accepted. **If a photocopied signature is submitted instead of the original, the report is treated as "miscellaneous correspondence."** Fines may result. We recommend that **blue ink** be used for the signature to avoid mistaking a photocopy for an original.

¹⁶ The "48 Hour Notice" (form 2220) may be faxed or scanned and attached to an email. This form of transmission is permitted because of the short time frame within which this form must be filed. The information it contains will be subject to the certification statement of the next due Disclosure Report, since the transaction being disclosed must also be included on that report. The 48 Hour Reports required of referendum committees, independent filers and electioneering communication filers may also be submitted via fax or scan.

What Constitutes "Timely Filing?"

 Disclosure reports are considered to be filed timely if they are received by the due date of the report or postmarked by the due date of the report.

Treasurers should not assume that a postmark will be automatically applied by the post office. The postal service is no longer required to cancel a stamp with a postmark; instead, customers have the option of requesting the postmark.

Treasurers should not rely upon meters to show timely filing. Meter marks are not considered evidence of timely filings because the dates on postage meters can be manually adjusted forward or backward. If a report only bears a meter mark, the report filing date will be the date that the report is received at the elections board office where it is due. If the filing date is after the due date, the report will be considered late.

Disclosure reports must be filed with the elections board office **where they are due**. Misdirecting a report to a different elections board could result in penalties for late filings. All reports not postmarked on or before the due date or not received by the elections board office where they are due on or before the due date will be considered late and assessed penalties for late filing. **Committees that file electronically must mail the signed coversheet by the report deadline date.**

Any treasurer who intentionally files a report late in order to conceal contributions or expenditures is subject to the assessment of civil penalties and the cost of any investigation. The civil penalty shall not exceed three times the amount of the contributions and expenditures that were willfully concealed by intentional delay.

The campaign finance office of the State Board of Elections strongly encourages treasurers to send all disclosure reports by certified mail or by other delivery services with proof of pickup and delivery dates. In the event that a postmark is not legible or a report is lost in the mail, the certified mail receipt or delivery service receipt will serve as proof of timely filing.

Civil Penalties

Candidate committees are assessed penalties for late-filed reports. A candidate committee's report that does not affect a statewide election is penalized at \$50 per day not to exceed \$500. A report is considered to affect a statewide election if the committee made any contributions to or in support of a statewide candidate during that reporting period. If the candidate committee files a late report that affects a statewide election, the committee is penalized at a rate of \$250 per day not to exceed \$10,000. In calculating penalties, only days during which the elections board office is open are counted toward the penalty amount.

Failure to pay assessed penalties could result in a committee's active status being terminated. A terminated committee is not eligible to receive contributions or make expenditures until all disclosure is complete and penalties are paid.

Inactive Status

Candidate committees that do not desire to disburse all funds or intend to receive any contributions or make expenditures for a period of time may file a *Certification of Inactive Status* form (**CRO-3200**) at the time of filing a disclosure report. By filing this form, the committee certifies that it will remain inactive (which means that it will not receive any contributions nor make any expenditures)¹⁷ until a *Certification to Return to Active Status* form (**CRO-3300**) is filed.

Candidates and their treasurers should note that simply sending in a certification of inactive status will not result in that status being recognized. **Certifications for inactive status must be submitted with whatever report is next due at the time the decision to go inactive is made.**¹⁸

During the time the committee is inactive, disclosure reports need not be filed. When the committee's intent changes, the *Certification to Return to Active Status* (**CRO-3300**) form must be completed and all subsequent disclosure reports must be filed.

¹⁷ The routine extraction of bank fees by a bank from the committee's campaign finance account does not affect a committee's inactive status.

¹⁸ Treasurers are encouraged to confer with the State Board of Elections in the event that emergency circumstances warrant earlier inactive certification.

Closing the Committee

Candidates who wish to close their committees may do so at any time during the election cycle provided they are not on ballots in the next pending election. To close the committee, the treasurer must arrange for the payment of all penalties and outstanding debts, the repayment or forgiveness of all loans, and disbursement of all funds in the bank account.

If the candidate committee filed a certification to remain under the \$1,000 threshold, the only other documentation required to be filed with the elections board is the *Certification to Close Committee* form (**CRO-3400**).

If the candidate committee did not file under threshold, a “final report” is required in addition to the *Certification to Close Committee* form (**CRO-3400**). The “Final Report” reflects all campaign finance activity starting with the first day not covered on the last report and ending either on the day the last disbursement is made or when the decision to close the committee is made, whichever occurs later.¹⁹

After the required paperwork has been filed by the committee with the appropriate board of elections office, the treasurer will consider the committee to be “closed pending” until a letter has been received from the elections board stating that a final audit has been conducted and the committee is closed.

The treasurer should maintain all records for two years after the conclusion of the election cycle

¹⁹ In other words, the “period start date” on the final report is the day after the “period end date” on the previous report. The “period end date” on the final report is either the date of the last disbursement, or, if the decision to close was made after the last disbursement, the “period end date” is the date that decision was made.

Federal Candidate Committee

Candidates for federal offices such as President or Congress (United States House of Representatives or United States Senate) file their regular disclosure reports with the [Federal Election Commission](#).

A federal candidate is not required to register with the State Board of Elections unless he or she wishes to use committee funds to contribute to North Carolina state or local committees. In that event, the federal candidate committee must register with the State Board of Elections within 10 calendar days of making the first contribution to a North Carolina state or local committee.

Federal candidate committees that register with North Carolina must select a resident of North Carolina to serve as either treasurer or assistant treasurer.

Once registered with the state, federal committees will file additional disclosure reports with the North Carolina State Board of Elections on a regular schedule using forms provided by the North Carolina State Board of Elections. These reports disclose only the contributions made to committees registered in North Carolina.

To register, a federal candidate committee shall submit a *Federal Committee Statement of Organization (CRO-4000)*, a *Federal Committee North Carolina Disclosure Report Cover (CRO-4100)* and a *Federal Committee Report of Contributions to North Carolina Political Committees (CRO-4200)*. Federal committees shall use these forms for reporting, except that to certify inactive status, federal committees may use the *Certification of Inactive Status*, form **CRO-3200**, and to close the committee, federal committees may use the “*Certification to Close*” form, **CRO-3400**.

State-registered federal candidate committees must continue to report on the reporting schedule provided, even if no contributions are made during the relevant reporting period.

If no contributions are made during the relevant reporting period, a report is submitted to reflect the fact that there has been no activity during that period. Such a report would consist simply of the signed *Federal Committee NC*

Disclosure Report Cover form (**CRO-4100**) with a "0" in field 5. See this example in Appendix C of this manual.

When a federal committee wishes to make contributions to a county or municipal committee, there is a specific process for registration that is required to occur within ten days of making such a contribution. The treasurer for the federal candidate committee should:

1. Register the committee with the State Board of Elections (if the committee is not already registered);
2. Notify the relevant county board of elections that the committee will be making a contribution to a committee registered with that county.
3. Expect to file disclosure reports according the state schedule and according to the schedule that applies to the affected election at the county or municipal level.

The second step is required so that the county board is alerted to send notices to the federal committee for the appropriate reporting schedule for the affected election. The committee will file reports with the county on that schedule until the committee treasurer notifies the county that the committee is no longer making contributions affecting that election. The treasurer should provide such notification by submitting a signed letter to that effect to the county board of elections.

The reporting requirement remains until the committee [certifies inactive](#) status or [closes](#).


Joint Candidate Fundraiser (Committee)

Candidates often make the decision to hold fundraisers with other candidates. A joint candidate fundraiser is an acceptable practice as long as certain guidelines are followed. The following information is for candidates for state or local office. If a state or local candidate wishes to hold a joint fundraiser with a federal candidate, the [FEC](#) should be contacted for instructions at 1-800-424-9530 for further instructions.

A joint candidate fundraiser must be treated as a **separate political committee with a separate bank account**. Within 10 days of a decision to hold a fundraiser or of receipt of the first contribution, a *Statement of Organization-Joint Candidate Committee (CRO-2100B)* must be completed and filed. The *Statement of Organization-Joint Candidate Committee (CRO-2100B)* must contain:

- The name and office of each candidate involved;
- The percentage of proceeds that each candidate will receive; and
- The name and address of the treasurer of the joint fund-raising committee.

If all candidates involved file their individual campaign finance disclosure reports with a county board of elections office, these forms will also be filed with that county board of elections office. If one or more candidates file campaign disclosure reports with the State Board of Elections, these forms will be filed with the State Board of Elections.

 **Candidates participating in a joint fundraiser should note that each continues to be limited to \$5,100 per contributor per election.** For example, if a contributor had previously given the candidate's committee a contribution of \$2,000 and then wishes to contribute to the fundraiser, the amount of the contribution may not exceed \$3,100 for the candidate who has already received \$2,000 from that contributor.

Treasurers for the individual candidate committees participating in the Joint Candidate Fundraiser must be certain that contribution limitations have not been exceeded between the individual candidate committee and their percentage of the proceeds from the joint candidate committee. The treasurer of the joint candidate committee must provide the treasurer of each participating candidate with a list of contributors and the percentage of each contributor's contribution to that candidate. It will then be the responsibility of the individual candidate treasurer to ensure compliance with contribution limitations.

Legal Expense Fund (Committee)

A separate fund (committee) may be established for the purpose of funding an existing or potential legal action taken by or against an [elected officer](#)²⁰ in his or her official capacity. An elected officer who accepts donations for this purpose must establish and register this fund unless the only donations received for this purpose are from the elected officer, his or her spouse, parents, and siblings. Otherwise, legal expense funds are subject to disclosure and restrictions.

An elected officer may not create more than one legal expense fund for the same legal action or for legal actions arising out of the same set of transactions and occurrences. However, he or she may keep a legal expense fund open in order to raise donations for subsequent legal actions and potential legal actions.

Contractual arrangements, such as an arrangement for liability insurance, made in the normal course of business and not made for the purpose of lobbying are not considered “donations.” These contractual arrangements do not by themselves require the candidate to create a legal expense fund. However, if a legal expense fund is required to be established by virtue of the acceptance of other reportable donations, these contractual arrangements shall be reported as expenditures.

Appointment of Treasurer

Every legal expense fund shall appoint a treasurer and provide verification of the treasurer’s name and address to the State Board of Elections.²¹ If a treasurer resigns or is removed, the legal expense fund shall appoint a successor within 10 calendar days of the vacancy and certify the name and address of the successor to the State Board of Elections. All legal expense funds must be registered with the State Board of Elections.

Detailed Accounts

Legal expense fund committee treasurers shall keep detailed accounts of all donations received and all expenditures made by or on behalf of the legal

²⁰ The term “elected officer” rather than “candidate” is used to refer to the person for whom the legal expense fund is established.

²¹ While a treasurer for a candidate committee is appointed by the candidate, the treasurer for a legal expense fund is, by definition, “An individual appointed by an elected officer *or other individual or group of individuals* collecting money for a legal expense fund.”[italics added] See N.C.G.S. [§163-278.300\(9\)](#).

expense fund. Donations from the elected officer or his or her family are to be reported in the same manner as other donations. All records must be kept current within seven days after the date of receiving a donation or making an expenditure.

The treasurer shall provide disclosure of all banks and depositories used for a legal expense fund, including all account numbers. An agent of the State Board is authorized to inspect these accounts in the course of an investigation.

Disclosure Reports

Legal expense fund treasurers are also required to file disclosure reports that detail the activities of the legal expense fund. Within 10 calendar days of the creation of the legal expense fund, organizational paperwork must be filed with the State Board of Elections.

The organizational paperwork includes the following:

- *Statement of Organizations-Legal Expense Fund (CRO-2100F)*
- *Certification of Treasurer-Legal Expense Fund (CRO-3100B)*
- *Certification of Financial Account Information (CRO-3500)*

All reports filed require the treasurer to sign the reports as true and correct to the best of the treasurer's knowledge. The certification shall be treated as having been made under oath; any individual making a certification under Article 22M knowing the information to be untrue is guilty of a Class I felony.

Reporting Schedule: After the filing of the organizational paperwork, the legal expense fund will be required to make quarterly filings in both even and odd numbered years. Reports are due within 10 business days after the end of the calendar quarter.

There are a few differences in the disclosure requirements for legal expense funds as compared to candidate committees.

- Donations:
 - All donations must be reported. However, the name, address and occupational information is only required for donors that have made donations that are in excess of \$50 for the calendar quarter. If a donor has contributed \$50 or less during that calendar quarter, only the dates and amounts of those donations are required to be disclosed.

- Expenditures:
 - All expenditures must be reported. The disclosure must include the name and complete mailing address of each payee, the amount paid, the purpose, and the date such payment was made. The report should also include sum-to-date totals. The payee shall be the entity to whom the legal expense fund is obligated to make the expenditure and a specific itemization of the goods and services purchased must be provided, including the detailed purpose for the expenditures.
- Loans:
 - All proceeds from loans shall be recorded separately and shall reflect the amount of the loan, the source, the loan period, the rate of interest, and the security pledged, if any, and all makers and endorsers.

Restrictions

Legal expense funds are subject to limitations with respect to both donations and expenditures. Review the following restrictions carefully before accepting donations or making expenditures.

- Donation limitations:
 - All donations in excess of \$50 must be in the form of a check, draft, money order, credit card charge, debit or other noncash method that can be subject to written verification. No noncash method may be received unless it contains a specific designation by the donor of the identity of the intended recipient.
 - No legal expense fund shall accept donations from a corporation, labor union, insurance company, professional association, or business entity in excess of \$4,000 per calendar year. Additionally, any donation made by an affiliated entity of any of these donors, when added with the initial affiliated entity, must not exceed \$4,000 per calendar year. **For example**, if ABC Corporation makes a \$2,000 donation to the John Doe Legal Expense Fund and its sister company DEF Corporation makes a \$3,000 donation, an excessive donation in the amount of \$1,000 has been made to the John Doe Legal Expense Fund. This restriction is true for affiliated labor unions, insurance companies, professional associations and business entities. Disclosure of these donations should be provided on the *Legal Expense Fund-Other Receipt Sources* form (**CRO-1270**).
 - No legal expense fund for a candidate for or member of the General Assembly or Council of State shall accept a donation during a legislative session from a lobbyist, that lobbyist's agent, that lobbyist's principal or a political committee that employs or contracts with or whose parent entity employs or contracts with a lobbyist.

- No legal expense fund shall accept donations from a candidate or candidate campaign committee in excess of \$4,000 per calendar year.
- Permitted uses of legal expense funds:
 - **The elected officer's campaign cannot be funded from a legal expense fund.**
 - A legal expense fund may only use its funds for reasonable expenses actually incurred by the elected officer in relation to a legal action or potential legal action brought by or against the elected officer in that elected officer's official capacity.
- Upon closing a legal expense fund, the treasurer may only distribute the remaining funds to the following:
 - The Indigent Persons' Attorney Fee Fund under Article 36 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes.
 - The North Carolina State Bar for the provision of civil legal services for indigents.
 - an organization described in section [170\(c\) of the Internal Revenue Code](#) of 1986, provided that the candidate or the candidate's spouse, children, parents, or siblings are not employed by the organization.
 - A donor, in return of part or all of that donor's previous donation to the legal expense fund.
 - the Escheat Fund established by Chapter 116B of the General Statutes.

Please direct any questions about a legal expense fund to the State Board of Elections.

Candidate Committee reporting schedule 2015

This reporting schedule is for all candidate committees *making contributions, expenditures or independent expenditures to affect contests on the ballot in 2015:*

2015 Municipal Election Reporting Schedules		
Type 1 - Nonpartisan Plurality		
Event	Report End Date	Report Due Date
Organizational Report		within 10 days of organizing
Election Day	11/3/2015	
2015 Mid Year Semi Annual Report	6/30/2015	7/31/2015
2015 35-Day Report	9/22/2015	9/29/2015
2015 Pre-Election Report	10/19/2015	10/26/2015
2015 Year End Semi Annual Report	12/31/2015	1/29/2016
Type 2 - Partisan		
Event	Report End Date	Report Due Date
Organizational Report		within 10 days of organizing
Primary Day	9/15/2015	
2nd Primary, if applicable	10/6/2015	
Election Day	11/3/2015	
2015 Mid Year Semi Annual Report	6/30/2015	7/31/2015
2015 35-Day Report	8/4/2015	8/11/2015
2015 Pre-Primary Report	9/1/2015	9/8/2015
2015 Pre-Election Report if in 2nd primary	9/21/2015	9/28/2015
2015 Pre-Election Report if not in 2nd primary	10/19/2015	10/26/2015
2015 Year End Semi Annual Report	12/31/2015	1/29/2016
Type 3 - Nonpartisan w/ Primary		
Event	Report End Date	Report Due Date
Organizational Report		within 10 days of organizing
Primary Day	10/6/2015	
Election Day	11/3/2015	
2015 Mid Year Semi Annual Report	6/30/2015	7/31/2015
2015 35-Day Report if in primary	8/25/2015	9/1/2015
2015 Pre-Primary Report, if applicable	9/21/2015	9/28/2015
2015 35-Day Report if not in primary	9/22/2015	9/29/2015
2015 Pre-Election Report	10/19/2015	10/26/2015
2015 Year End Semi Annual Report	12/31/2015	1/29/2016

2015 Municipal Election Reporting Schedules continued		
Type 4 - Nonpartisan w/ Runoff		
Event	Report End Date	Report Due Date
Organizational Report		within 10 days of organizing
Election Day	10/6/2015	
Runoff Day	11/3/2015	
2015 Mid Year Semi Annual Report	6/30/2015	7/31/2015
2015 35-Day Report	8/25/2015	9/1/2015
2015 Pre-Election Report	9/21/2015	9/28/2015
2015 Pre-Runoff Report if in runoff	10/19/2015	10/26/2015
2015 Year End Semi Annual Report	12/31/2015	1/29/2016

This reporting schedule is for all candidate committees NOT making contributions, expenditures or independent expenditures to affect contests on the ballot in 2015:

Report Year	Report Name	Period Start Date	Period End Date	Report Due Date
2015	Mid-Year Semi Annual	1/1/2015	6/30/2015	7/31/15
2015	Year-End Semi Annual	7/1/2015	12/31/15	1/29/16

Note to committees that were not organized until 2015: If a committee was not organized until 2015, the “period start date” for the first report due after the committee’s organizational report will pick up from the date that the organizational report ended.

For example:

John Jones organized his committee early in 2015. His organizational report had a period end date of February 4th. Therefore, his committee’s Mid-Year Semi Annual Report will have a “period start date” of February 5th instead of January 1st.

Mary Smith organized her committee in the fall. Her organizational report had a period end date of October 1st. Therefore, her committee’s Year-End Semi-Annual Report will have a “period start date” of October 2nd instead of July 1st.

Reminder to legal expense fund committees: The reporting schedule for Legal Expense Funds is different from the candidate committee quarterly reporting

schedule. These reports are due 10 business days after the end of each *calendar* quarter in both even- and odd-numbered years.

Notices of reports that are due are sent by the board of elections to committee treasurers. The committee's treasurer is required to notify the Board of Elections when the treasurer's information changes.

Where to file the reports:

Reports for candidates for all council of state offices, judicial offices, district attorney offices and North Carolina Senate and North Carolina House of Representatives offices are filed with the campaign finance office of the State Board of Elections at 441 North Harrington Street, Raleigh, NC 27603. The mailing address is PO Box 27255, Raleigh, NC 27611-7255.

Reports for candidates for all county, municipal and school board offices are filed with the county elections board where the candidate resides. Refer to our website: <http://www.ncsbe.gov/webapps/CBESearch/> for the address of all county boards of elections offices.

Basic Disclosure Statements for Print, Radio, and Television

**North Carolina law does not currently provide for regulation of campaign disclosures in the use of the internet or online social media.*

- ✓ Every advertisement appearing in the print media, on television or on radio that constitutes a contribution or expenditure under N.C.G.S [Chapter 163, Article 22A](#), must state who paid for the ad. TV ads require a visual [legend](#). If a TV ad is sponsored by a candidate or [candidate campaign committee](#), a photo of the candidate must appear concurrent with the visual legend.
- ✓ The name that is used in identifying who paid for an ad must be the formal name of the committee if the committee is the paying entity. The formal name is submitted by candidate committees to the Board of Elections on a *Statement of Organization (CRO-2100A)*.
- ✓ A sponsor must state whether an advertisement is authorized by a candidate if the ad is not paid for by the candidate or the candidate's committee and the ad supports or opposes a candidate. If the advertisement is not authorized by the candidate or the candidate's committee, the sponsor must so indicate.
- ✓ If the sponsor of the advertisement is the candidate the ad supports or that candidate's committee, an authorization statement is not required.
- ✓ If an advertisement identifies a candidate the sponsor is opposing, the sponsor must also disclose in the advertisement the name of the candidate who is intended to benefit from the advertisement. This requirement only applies if the sponsor of the advertisement coordinated or consulted with the candidate who is intended to benefit.
- ✓ If an advertisement is jointly sponsored, the disclosure statement must name all the sponsors.
- ✓ In a print media advertisement, the height of all disclosure statements must constitute at least 5% of the height of the printed space on the advertisement, provided that the type shall be at least 12 points in size. [Note to reader: The font of this text is 12 points in size.] Print advertisements appearing in the newspaper satisfy this requirement if the disclosure is 28-point type. If the advertisement has more than one

page, fold, or face, the statement is not required to appear on each, but must appear on one of them.

- ✓ In a television ad the visual disclosure legend must constitute 4% vertical picture height in size.
- ✓ In a radio advertisement the disclosure statement shall last at least two seconds.
- ✓ Misrepresentation of sponsorship or authorization is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

🚩 **Effective each January 1 in the election year for [Council of State](#) offices, no declared candidate for those offices shall use or permit the use of state funds for any advertisement or public service announcement in a newspaper, on radio, or on television that contains that declared candidate’s name, picture, or voice, except in case of state or national emergency and only if the announcement is reasonably necessary to that candidate’s official function. “Declared” means a public announcement of an intention to run.**

Simplified lists of items that require and do not require a legend and other disclosure are below.

Legend required:

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ✓ Newspaper ads | ✓ Periodicals | ✓ Magazines |
| ✓ Newspaper Inserts | ✓ TV ads | ✓ Cards* |
| ✓ Airplane streamers | ✓ Radio ads | ✓ Fliers* |
| ✓ Pamphlets* | ✓ Outdoor advertising facilities | ✓ Mass mailings * |
| ✓ Billboards (6’ x 6’ and larger) | | |
| ✓ Sound-truck advertising | | |
| ✓ Portable signs (lighted or non-lighted; some on wheels to be pulled around, or large magnetic signs that are affixed to car doors) | | |

* In these media, a legend and other disclosure is required if the pamphlet, card, flier, or mailing includes support or opposition to clearly identified candidates or the candidates of a clearly identified political party. A card, regardless of the size, that [expressly advocates](#) the election or defeat of a candidate must have a legend that is 5% of the height of the card, but no

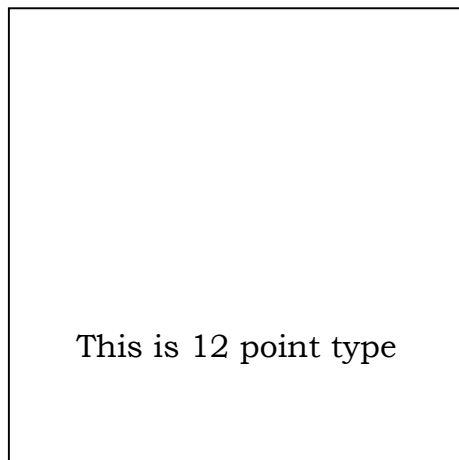
smaller than 12 point type. [The font of this text is 12-point type.] Please see N.C.G.S. [§ 163-278.14A](#) to determine the question of advocacy.

Legend not required:

x Buttons and bumper stickers, including bumper-sticker sized magnetic stickers
x Yard signs and window posters (such as posters ranging from 14” x 22” to 24” x 36” or of similar size that are used in stores or mounted on stakes in yards)
x Barn posters (3 x 5 feet, or similarly sized, used on the sides of buildings, on walls, etc., painted or otherwise produced by individuals using personal resources rather than professional services)
x Campaign paraphernalia such as balloons, shopping bags, nail files, etc., imprinted with a campaign message

Media Examples

Print Media



Disclosure must appear only once if more than one page, fold, or face in the ad.

The size of the disclosure statement must be either

- 5% of the height of the ad, or
- At least 12 point type;
- Whichever is greater.

If print ads appear in the newspaper the Disclosure requirement may be satisfied with 28 point type.

Television



Disclosure statement must be 4% vertical picture height in size. A television ad that is paid for by a candidate or candidate campaign committee must show an easily identifiable photograph of the candidate for at least two seconds simultaneously with the visual legend.

Radio



Disclosure statement must last 2 seconds.

ADVERTISEMENTS THAT SUPPORT CANDIDATES

Ads must clearly state whether the ad supports or opposes the candidate named.

<p>Vote for John Smith For Governor</p> <p>Paid for by Smith for Gov Campaign</p>	<p>Campaign Sponsored Ad</p> <p>Candidate sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that they are paid for by the candidate or the candidate's campaign committee as it appears on the Statement of Organization.</p>
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<p>Vote for John Smith For Governor</p> <p>Paid for by ABC Corp. Good Govt Committee</p>	<p><i>PAC or Party Sponsored Ad</i></p> <p>PAC or party sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are paid for by the political committee or party as the committee’s name appears on the Statement of Organization, and • the ad was or was not authorized by the candidate that ad supports (“Authorized by [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]” or “Not authorized by a candidate”).
<p>Vote for John Smith For Governor</p> <p>Paid for by Jack Jones. Not authorized by a candidate</p>	<p><i>Individual Sponsored Ad</i></p> <p>Individual sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are paid for by the name of the individual sponsor, and • the ad was or was not authorized by the candidate that ad supports (“Authorized by [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]” or “Not authorized by a candidate”).
<p>Vote for John Smith For Governor</p> <p>Paid for by Jack Jones and James Brown. Authorized by John Smith, candidate for Governor</p>	<p><i>Joint Sponsored Ad</i></p> <p>Joint sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are paid for by the names of all the individuals sponsoring the ad, and • the ad was or was not authorized by the candidate that ad supports (“Authorized by [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]” or “Not authorized by a candidate”).

OPPOSING ADVERTISEMENTS NOT COORDINATED WITH CANDIDATE

Ads must clearly state whether the ad supports or opposes the candidate named.

<p>Don't Vote for John Smith For Governor</p> <p>Paid for by May Jones for House Campaign. Authorized by Mary Jones, candidate for House District 0</p>	<p><i>Campaign Sponsored Ad</i></p> <p>Candidate sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are paid for by the candidate or the candidate's campaign committee as it appears on the Statement of Organization, and • the ad was or was not authorized by the candidate that ad supports ("Authorized by [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]" or "Not authorized by a candidate").
<p>Don't Vote for John Smith For Governor</p> <p>Paid for by ABC Corp. Good Govt Committee. Not authorized by a candidate</p>	<p><i>PAC or Party Sponsored Ad</i></p> <p>PAC or party sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are paid for by the political committee or party as the committee's name appears on the Statement of Organization, and • the ad was not authorized by the candidate that ad supports ("Not authorized by a candidate").
<p>Don't Vote for John Smith For Governor</p> <p>Paid for by Jack Jones. Not authorized by a candidate</p>	<p><i>Individual Sponsored Ad</i></p> <p>Individual sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are paid for by the name of the individual sponsor, and • the ad was not authorized by the candidate that ad supports ("Not authorized by a candidate").

<p>Vote for John Smith For Governor</p> <p>Paid for by Jack Jones and James Brown. Not authorized by a candidate</p>	<p>Joint Sponsored Ad</p> <p>Joint sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are paid for by the names of all the individuals sponsoring the ad, and • the ad was not authorized by the candidate that ad supports (“Not authorized by a candidate”).
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OPPOSING ADVERTISEMENTS COORDINATED WITH CANDIDATE

Ads must clearly state whether the ad supports or opposes the candidate named. If the ad is coordinated with the candidate the ad supports, the ad must identify by name the candidate the ad is intended to support.

<p>Don't Vote for John Smith For Governor Support Jane Doe</p> <p>Paid for by Jones for House Campaign. Authorized by Jane Doe, candidate for Governor</p>	<p>Campaign Sponsored Ad</p> <p>Candidate sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that they are paid for by the candidate or the candidate’s campaign committee as the committee name appears on the Statement of Organization (CRO-2100A) filed with the Board of Elections.</p>
<p>Don't Vote for John Smith For Governor Support Jane Doe</p> <p>Paid for by ABC Corp. Good Govt Committee. Authorized by Jane Doe, candidate for Governor</p>	<p>PAC or Party Sponsored Ad</p> <p>PAC or party sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are paid for by the political committee or party as the committee’s name appears on the Statement of Organization, and • the ad was authorized by the candidate that ad supports (“Authorized by [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]”).

Don't Vote for John Smith For Governor Support Jane Doe

Paid for by Jack Jones. Authorized by Jane Doe, candidate for Governor

Individual Sponsored Ad

Individual sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:

- they are paid for by the name of the individual sponsor, and
- the ad was authorized by the candidate that ad supports ("Authorized by [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]").

Don't Vote for John Smith For Governor Support Jane Doe

Paid for by Jack Jones and James Brown. Authorized by Jane Doe, candidate for Governor

Joint Sponsored Ad

Joint sponsored ads must have as part of their disclosure statement that:

- they are paid for by the names of all the individuals sponsoring the ad, and
- the ad was authorized by the candidate that ad supports ("Authorized by [name of candidate], candidate for [name of office]").

Responsibilities of the Media

Article 22A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, specifically N.C.G.S. [§ 163-278.17](#), states that it shall be the responsibility of the media outlet to require written authority for each expenditure from each candidate, treasurer, or other individual authorizing an expenditure. Refer to the definition of “communications media or media” in the Definition section of this manual for those outlets that would be required to obtain this written authority.

Media authorizations obtained by media outlets are considered public records and must be made available to the public for inspection during normal business hours. Failure to comply with this statute is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

A sample “Media Authorization Form” is included for use by media outlets. Questions concerning media responsibilities should be directed to the Campaign Finance Office of the State Board of Elections.

NEWSPAPER NAME: _____ DATE: _____

AUTHORIZATION FOR POLITICAL ADVERTISING IN ABOVE NEWSPAPER

I, _____, hereby authorize the publication of advertisement(s) on behalf of the candidacy of _____, who is seeking the office of _____. I further certify that I am authorized to place this advertisement in accordance with the Campaign Reporting Act of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

The advertising is for publication on the following date(s): _____.

Amount paid for advertising in this certification and/or authorization: \$_____.

Check Number _____. Account listed as:_____.

SIGNED _____
(Candidate, treasurer or individual authorizing expenditure)

Title _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

If agency/public relation firm, please complete the following:

Name of Agency _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Independent Expenditure

What is an independent expenditure?

An independent expenditure is an expenditure that is made to support or oppose the nomination of one or more clearly identified candidates but that is not coordinated with any of the candidates or agents of the candidates.

[Compare an *Independent Expenditure PAC*²²].

Who may make independent expenditures?

Any individual or any other entity may make independent expenditures. “Any other entity” includes business entities, corporations, labor unions, insurance companies and professional associations.

What information must be reported?

Any expenditure(s) made to further the independent expenditures and any donations made to the entity making the independent expenditures that were given for the purpose of making the independent expenditures.

Disclosure reporting responsibilities for individuals or entities making independent expenditures

If an individual or entity makes independent expenditures in excess of \$100, the individual or entity will report those expenditures to the appropriate board of elections. If the candidates or ballot issues supported or opposed are contained within one county, and the candidate is not running for a legislative or judicial or district attorney office, the report shall be filed with the county board of elections. If the candidates or ballot issues supported or opposed are in more than one county, or are legislative, judicial or district attorney candidates, or are statewide candidates, the report shall be filed at the State Board of Elections.

Forms for reporting Independent Expenditures are **CRO-2210A**; **CRO-2210B**; and **CRO-2210C**.

48 Hour Report for an Independent Expenditure Filer:

Any individual or person who makes an independent expenditure shall disclose by report to the State Board of Elections within 48 hours of incurring an expense of five thousand (\$5,000) or more or receiving a donation of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more for making an independent expenditure

²² Information about Independent Expenditure PACs, sometimes called “I.E. PACs” or “Super PACs” is provided in a separate manual. See the definition of an [I.E. PAC](#) in this manual on **page 14**.

before an election but after the period covered by the last report due before that election.

Although other committees referenced in this manual use a unique form for a 48 Hour Report, independent expenditure filers shall submit their 48 Hour Reports using **CRO-2210A**, **CRO-2210B** or **2210C** – as applicable, for reporting of independent expenditures. However, for purposes of meeting the time sensitive nature of the requirement, the submission of the 48 Hour Report by an independent expenditure filer may be accomplished via fax or email.

Reporting Schedule for Independent Expenditures

Independent expenditures should be reported within 30 days after they exceed \$100 or 10 days before an election the independent expenditures affect, whichever occurs earlier. After the initial report of independent expenditures, an individual or entity making independent expenditures must comply with the reporting schedule of political committees active in the affected election.

Electioneering Communication

What is an electioneering communication?

An electioneering communication is any broadcast, cable, satellite communication, mass mailing or phone bank that has all of the following characteristics:

1. Refers to a clearly identified candidate for elected office. It does not expressly advocate for the election or defeat of the candidate.
2. Is aired or transmitted within 60 days of the time set for absentee voting to begin pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 163-227.2 in an election for that office, or after September 7 pertaining to a general election in an even-numbered year.
3. May be received by either:
 - a. 50,000 or more individuals in the state in an election for statewide office or 7,500 or more individuals in any other election if the form of broadcast, cable, or satellite communication.
 - b. 20,000 or more households, cumulative per election, in a statewide election or 2,500 households, cumulative per election, in any other election in the form of mass mailing or telephone bank.

What communications are not considered electioneering communications?

1. A communication appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, unless those facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate.
2. A communication that constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure under Article 22A.
3. A communication that constitutes a candidate debate or forum conducted pursuant to rules adopted by the Board, or that solely promotes the debate or forum, and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum.
4. A communication made while the General Assembly is in session which, incidental to advocacy for or against a specific piece of legislation pending before the General Assembly, urges the audience to communicate with a member or members of the General Assembly concerning that piece of legislation.
5. A communication that meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. Does not mention any election, candidacy, political party, opposing candidate, or voting by the general public
 - b. Does not take a position on the candidate's character or qualifications and fitness for office
 - c. Proposes a commercial transaction
6. A public opinion poll conducted by a news medium, as defined in N.C.G.S. § 8-53.11(a)(3), conducted by an organization whose primary purpose is to conduct or publish public opinion polls, or contracted for by a person to be conducted by an organization whose primary purpose is to conduct or publish public opinion polls. This section shall not apply to a "push poll". For purposes of this sub-subdivision, "push poll" shall mean the political campaign technique in which individual or organization attempts to influence or alter the view of respondents under the guise of conducting a public opinion poll.
7. A communication made by a news medium, as defined in N.C.G.S. § 8-53.11(a)(3), if the communication is in print.

Disclosure Requirements for Electioneering Communications

Every entity that incurs an expense for the direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications in an aggregate amount in excess of \$5,000 shall file with the Board a statement that provides the following information:

1. The identification of the entity incurring the expense, any entity that shares or exercises direction or control over the activities of that entity, the custodian of the books, and the accounts of the entity incurring the expense.
2. The principal place of business of the entity incurring the expense if the entity is not an individual.

3. The amount of each expense incurred during the period covered by the statement, and the identification of the entity to whom the expense was incurred.
4. The elections to which the electioneering communications pertain and the names, if known, of the candidates identified or to be identified.
5. The names and addresses of all entities that provided funds or anything of value whatsoever in an aggregate amount of more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), during the reporting period. If the donor is an individual, the statement shall also contain the principal occupation of the donor. (Names of individuals or entities are only provided if one of the following four circumstances occur:
 - a. Donor designates, requests or suggests that the donation be used for an electioneering communication and the filer agrees.
 - b. The filer expressly solicited the donor for the donation for making the electioneering communication.
 - c. The donor and the filer engaged in substantial written or oral discussion regarding the donor's making, donating, or paying for an electioneering communication.
 - d. The donor or the filer knew or had reason to know the filer's intent to make the electioneering communication with the donation.

North Carolina law requires that when the expense incurred for the electioneering communication is greater than \$5,000, the reports must be filed electronically. Please see N.C.G.S. [§ 163-278.9\(j\)](#)

The initial report shall be filed no later than the 10th day following the day the entity incurs an expense for the direct costs of producing or airing an electioneering communication. After this initial report, the entity shall following the same reporting schedule as other political committees participating in the affected election.

Forms for reporting electioneering communications are **CRO-2310**; **CRO-2310**; **CRO 2330** and **CRO-2340**.

48 Hour Report for an Electioneering Communication:

An individual or person who produces or airs an electioneering communication shall disclose by report to the State Board within 48 hours of incurring an expense of five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more or receiving a donation of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more for making an electioneering communication before an election but after the period covered by the last report due before that election. Please see N.C.G.S. [§ 163-278.12C](#).

Although other committees referenced in this manual use a unique form for a 48 Hour Report, election communication filers shall submit their 48 Hour Reports using **CRO-2310**, **CRO-2330** or **CRO-2340** – as applicable. However,

for purposes of meeting the time sensitive nature of the requirement, the submission of the 48 Hour Report by an electioneering communication filer may be accomplished via fax or email scan.

Assistance identifying an electioneering communication

An entity that produces a communication to be distributed to the relevant electorate within the time periods listed above may (but is not required to) ask the State Board of Elections for a determination as to whether or not that communication is an electioneering communication prior to the airing of that communication.

Are there prohibitions regarding the funds that can be used for electioneering communications?

There are no prohibitions on the source or amount of funds used to make disbursements for electioneering communications.

Penalties for non-compliance?

Failure to comply with the disclosure requirements and restrictions placed on electioneering communications could result in criminal and civil penalties.

Frequently Asked Questions:

1. What is the purpose of the two columns on CRO-1100?

The *Detailed Summary* form (**CRO-1100**) has two columns, each with a specific purpose:

The first column, entitled “Total this reporting period,” shows only totals of receipts and expenditures for the current reporting period. **Only line 4 “Cash on Hand at Start” will show activity from previous reporting periods (if applicable)**. That amount will always be whatever the cash on hand at the end of the last report for this committee was. Thus, provided the committee has been raising and spending funds since the last report, it will change.

The second column, entitled “Total this election cycle,” shows cumulative totals for receipts and expenditures for the entire election cycle. Therefore, provided that the committee has been raising and spending funds since the last report, the amounts will change. **Line 4 of the second column will always be whatever the cash on hand at the beginning of the election cycle was**. It will not change until the start of a new election cycle.

The reason for the two separate columns is disclosure. The side by side presentation of these columns permits the public to compare fundraising totals for candidates both for the current period and for the election cycle. Without both columns, the public would have to search each individual report to obtain the data to compare.

Line 19, the “Cash on Hand at End,” should be the same for both columns.

See a side-by-side comparison of a fictional candidate’s *Detailed Summary* information from his Mid-Year and his Year-end in Appendix D of this manual. For purposes of this example, the reports are from an odd-numbered year that represents a new election cycle for this candidate, “Jyles Dobbs.”

2. Why am I ending up with a negative balance on my CRO-1100?

One of the most common mistakes that can lead to a negative balance is the failure of treasurers who are filing manually to properly record “in-kind” contributions. Unless the manual filer records an “in-kind” both on a contributions form (whether CRO-1210; 1205; 1220; 1230; or 1410) and on a CRO-1510, the balance will not reflect the accurate sum held in that committee’s campaign finance account. Please see the

section on [reporting “in-kind” contributions](#), **page 49** for further information.

3. I received a check that has two names on it because it is held by a couple with a joint checking account. I can't read the signature. How do I record the contribution?

A treasurer who receives a check bearing more than one person's name must attribute the contribution to the person who signed the check (unless the treasurer was provided written authorization that the amount be divided between the account holders). If the signature is not legible, the treasurer must inquire from the source of the check to determine the contributor.

It is never permissible for the treasurer to assume that the amount of the check is meant to be a contribution evenly split between two names printed on a check. The treasurer may only make this determination after specific authorization from both persons whose names appear on the check.

4. How should I calculate the cost of mileage that my candidate is using for his campaign?

The State Board of elections does not prescribe a specific formula, but, as with all calculations, the treasurer must employ a consistent method. A commonly used formula is [provided by the IRS](#).

5. What if a contributor doesn't want his name disclosed?

A treasurer may not accept a contribution from a contributor who refuses to disclose his or her name.

6. What if the contributor forgot to tell me what her occupation is?

The treasurer is required to undertake “best efforts” to obtain the information. Consistent with the provisions of [11 C.F.R. § 104.7](#), a treasurer should make either a written request sent to the contributor or an oral request to the contributor documented in writing, no later than thirty days after receipt of the contribution. The written or oral request should not include material on any other subject or any additional solicitation except that it may include language thanking the contributor for the contribution and requesting the missing information.

Treasurers should take steps to avoid this circumstance by obtaining the required information at the time a contribution is being solicited.

Appendix A: Mr. Green's basic registration forms

1. CRO0-2100A
2. CRO-3100
3. CRO-3500
4. CRO-3900

Statement of Organization - Candidate Committee

Amendment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Use this form to create a new or update an existing candidate committee.

This form must be accompanied by forms CRO-3100 and CRO-3500 (when amending, only re-submit if applicable)

1. Committee Information			
a. Full Name		c. ID Number	
Go Green for NC House		pending	
b. Mailing Address (include City, State and Zip Code)		d. Date Organized	
123 Vaudeville Dr Raleigh, NC 27456		05/05/15	
		e. Phone Number	
		555-123-4567	
2. Candidate Information		<input type="checkbox"/> Candidate's Primary Committee	
a. Full Name		c. Candidate ID Number	d. Party Affiliation
John Doe Green		n/a	Republican
b. Mailing Address (include City, State, and Zip Code)		e. Office Sought	
123 Vaudeville Dr Raleigh, NC 27456		NC House of Rep	
c. Phone Number	d. Email Address		
555-123-4567	jdgreen@screamingeagle.net		
<input type="checkbox"/> Email copy of notices		h. Next Election Year	i. Jurisdiction
		2016	121
3. Treasurer Information		4. Custodian of Books Information	
a. Full Name		a. Full Name	
J. D. Green		same	
b. Mailing Address (include City, State, and Zip Code)		b. Mailing Address (include City, State, and Zip Code)	
123 Vaudeville Dr Raleigh NC 27456			
c. Phone Number	d. Email Address	c. Phone Number	d. Email Address
555-123-4567	jd@screamingeagle.net		
I prefer to receive my notices by email <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Email copy of notices	
5. Assistant Treasurer Information		6. Account Information <small>(incl. CRO-3500)</small>	
a. Full Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove	a. Financial Institution Full Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove
		Cameron Village Bank & Trust	
b. Mailing Address (include City, State, and Zip Code)		b. Purpose	
		Campaign transactions	
c. Phone Number	d. Email Address	c. Account Code	d. Type
		1	checking
<input type="checkbox"/> Email copy of notices			
CERTIFICATION			
I certify that the Committee or Fund is in compliance with all applicable provisions of Article 22A, 22b, & 22D-22M of Chapter 163 of the NC General Statutes and that no funds are commingled with prohibited or other non-disclosed funds. I further certify that this report is complete, true and correct.			
J. D. Green		<i>J. D. Green</i>	05/15/15
Printed Name of Signer		Signature of Appointed Treasurer	Date



North Carolina
 State Board of Elections
 441 N Harrington Street
 Raleigh, NC 27603

Kim Westbrook Strach
 Executive Director

Mailing Address
 PO Box 27255
 Raleigh, NC 27611-7255
 (919) 733-7173

Certification of Treasurer

This Certification is used by Candidate Committees to appoint a treasurer to the committee. This form is required and must accompany the Candidate's Statement of Organization

FILED BY:

Candidate Name: J. D. Green

Treasurer Name: J. D. Green

Treasurer Address: 123 Vaudeville Dr

(include city, state, & zip) Raleigh, NC 27456

Treasurer Phone: 555-123-4567

I certify that the above information is correct, and I, as candidate, appoint said treasurer to personally fulfill the duties and responsibilities imposed upon the appointed treasurer and subject to the penalties and sanctions in *Subchapter VIII. Regulation of Election Campaigns* of Chapter 163 of the North Carolina General Statutes.

I understand that if the above Treasurer changes, it will be necessary to certify a new treasurer and amend the existing Statement of Organization within 10 days of the vacancy. I further understand that the above Treasurer is required to receive training by the State Board of Elections within three months of this appointment according to Article 163.278.9(k).

05/15/15

 Date Signed

J. D. Green

 Signature of Candidate

Note: This Certification is to be filed at the Election Board where the committee's campaign reports are filed.



North Carolina
State Board of Elections

441 N Harrington Street
Raleigh, NC 27603

Kim Westbrook Strach
Executive Director

Mailing Address
PO Box 27255
Raleigh, NC 27611-7255
(919) 733-7173

Confidential

Certification of Financial Account Information

This Certification is used to report confidential bank account information for all financial accounts established by the committee and must accompany the Statement of Organization Form.

FILED BY: Go Green for NC House
Committee Name: J. D. Green
Treasurer Name: 123 Vaudeville Dr
Treasurer Address: Raleigh NC 27456
(include city, state, & zip)
Treasurer Phone: 555-123-4567

I certify that the information provided below is true and accurate. I am providing all account information for the above named Committee. These account numbers include all bank accounts utilized, credit card accounts, money market or savings accounts, or any other financial account used for any purpose by the Committee.

The information provided on this form is considered confidential and is not subject to public disclosure. The information provided is only used for the purposes of an audit or investigation or as required by a court of competent jurisdiction. **Each treasurer (or candidate) must designate below an account code (any number or letter or combination of numbers and letters) by which to refer to the account number on reports.** If an account number is used as the "account code", confidentiality of the account number is presumed to have been waived.

The treasurer shall maintain all monies of the political committee in a bank account or bank accounts used exclusively by the political committee and shall not commingle those funds with any other monies.

Type of account	Financial Institution	Address	Account Number	Account Code
Checking	Cameron Village Bank	Clark St, Raleigh, NC	123456789101112	1

By signing this statement, I authorize agents of the State Board of Elections to inspect all accounts provided.

05/07/15
Date Signed

J. D. Green
Signature of Candidate or Treasurer

For Candidate Committees Only

In lieu of providing account information, I certify that this committee will not raise any money nor spend any money except that which is the candidate's personal funds. I furthermore understand that an audit or investigation could warrant the probe of any personal bank account that is being used for campaign expenditures.

By signing this statement, I authorize agents of the State Board of Elections to inspect applicable accounts.

Date Signed

Signature of Candidate or Treasurer



North Carolina
State Board of Elections
441 N Harrington Street
Raleigh, NC 27603

Kim Westbrook Strach
Executive Director

Mailing Address
PO Box 27255
Raleigh, NC 27611-7255
(919) 733-7173

Candidate Designation of Committee Funds

This form is used by candidate committees only and allows the candidate to designate in the event of their death, how the committee's funds are to be disbursed using the eight allowable methods outlined in 163-278.16B(a).

Candidate Name: J. D. Green

Committee Name: Go Green for NC House

Treasurer Name: J. D. Green

If Candidate is own treasurer, designate an agent to carry out designations: Ernest T. Bass

Committee ID #: pending

Level Registered: [State] [County] If county, specify:

I, J. D. Green hereby direct that in the event of my
(Name of Candidate)

death or incapacity all funds remaining in my Campaign Committee account(s) (after payment of permitted outstanding debts or reasonable expenses for winding up the Committee or closing office) be paid in the following manner as permitted by N.C. Gen. Stat. 163-278.16B(a).

<u>Name of Entity</u> <small>(Select from §163-278.16B(a))</small>	<u>Plan for Disbursement (eg. Amount or %)</u>
1. <u>Save the Eagles</u>	<u>50%</u>
2. <u>NC GOP</u>	<u>50%</u>
3. _____	_____

By signing this form, I certify that the foregoing entities are eligible beneficiaries under N.C. Gen. Statute 163-278.16B(a). A copy of this form should be maintained with the Committee records.

Signature of Candidate: J. D. Green

Date: May 6, 2015

Note: This Designation is to be filed with the Election Board where the committee's campaign reports are filed.

Appendix B: Mr. Green's Organizational Report

1. CRO-1000
2. CRO-1100
3. CRO-1205
4. CRO-1210
5. CRO-1510
6. CRO-1310
7. CRO-1410-
8. CRO-6100

Disclosure Report Cover

Amendment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Use this form for general report and committee information, must be signed and submitted along with other detailed forms.
Do not use this form to update information

1. Committee Information			
a. Full Name		c. ID Number	
Go Green for NC House		pending	
b. Mailing Address (include City, State and Zip Code)		d. Date Filed	
123 Vaudeville Drive Raleigh, NC 27456		05/15/15	
		e. Phone Number	
		555- 123-4567	
2. Report Year	3. Period Start Date (mm/dd/yy)	4. Period End Date (mm/dd/yy)	5. Treasurer Full Name
2015	05/05/15	05/15/15	J. D. Geen (Candidate)
6. Type of Committee (Check One)		9. Type of Report (check only one type of report from one category)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Candidate Campaign	<input type="checkbox"/> Party	Municipal	State/County
<input type="checkbox"/> PAC	<input type="checkbox"/> Referendum	<input type="checkbox"/> Organizational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organizational
<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Expenditure	<input type="checkbox"/> Joint Fundraiser	<input type="checkbox"/> Thirty-five day	Quarterly
<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Expense Fund		<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-primary	<input type="checkbox"/> First
7. Type of Fund (if applicable, check one)		<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-election	<input type="checkbox"/> Second
<input type="checkbox"/> "Booster Fund"		<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-runoff	<input type="checkbox"/> Third
<input type="checkbox"/> Building Fund		<input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annual	<input type="checkbox"/> Fourth
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:		<input type="checkbox"/> Mid Year	Semi-annual
		<input type="checkbox"/> Year End	<input type="checkbox"/> Mid Year
		<input type="checkbox"/> Final	<input type="checkbox"/> Year End
		<input type="checkbox"/> Special	<input type="checkbox"/> Final
			<input type="checkbox"/> Special
8. Number of Fundraisers this Report		10. Special Report Name	
11. Account Information		11. Account Information	
a. Financial Institution Full Name		a. Financial Institution Full Name	
Cameron Village Bank & Trust			
b. Purpose	c. Account Code	b. Purpose	c. Account Code
Campaign funds	1		
	d. Period Begin Balance		d. Period Begin Balance
	\$ 0		\$
CERTIFICATION			
I certify that the Committee or Fund is in compliance with all applicable provisions of Article 22A, 22B, & 22D-22M of Chapter 163 of the NC General Statutes and that no funds are commingled with prohibited or other non-disclosed funds. I further certify that this report is complete, true and correct and that I have been trained by the NC State Board of Elections.			
J. D. Green		<i>J. D. Green</i>	05/15/15
Printed Name of Signer		Signature of Appointed Treasurer	Date
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			
Date Received:	_____	Employee:	_____
Date Postmarked:	_____	Employee:	_____
Date Scanned:	_____	Employee:	_____
Date Data Entered:	_____	Employee:	_____
			Delivery Method
			<input type="checkbox"/> Normal Mail
			<input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail
			<input type="checkbox"/> Hand Delivered
			<input type="checkbox"/> Electronically Filed
			<input type="checkbox"/> Signer has not received mandatory training
Please Note: This form cannot be used to amend committee information such as the committee address, treasurer, assistant treasurer, custodian of books information, or account information.			
You must amend the Statement of Organization (CRO-2100A-E) to make committee changes.			

Detailed Summary

Amendment
 Yes No

Use this form to summarize all disclosure reporting forms and to total monetary information.

1. Committee Full Name (and Fund if applicable)	2. Type of Report	3. ID Number	
Go Green for NC House	Organizational	pending	
Start of Election Cycle: January 1, 2015		Total this Reporting Period	Total this Election Cycle
4) Cash on Hand at Start		\$ 0	\$ 0
RECEIPTS			
5) Aggregated Contributions from Individuals	(CRO-1205)	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00
6) Contributions from Individuals	(CRO-1210)	\$ 505.43	\$ 505.43
7) Contributions from Political Party Committees	(CRO-1220)	\$	\$
8) Contributions from Other Political Committees	(CRO-1230)	\$	\$
9) Loan Proceeds	(CRO-1410)	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
10) Refunds/Reimbursements To the Committee	(CRO-1240)	\$	\$
11) Other Receipt Sources			
11a) Interest on Bank Accounts	(CRO-1250)	\$	\$
11b) Contributions from Not-for-Profit Organizations	(CRO-1250)	\$	\$
11c) Outside Sources of Income	(CRO-1250)	\$	\$
11d) Legal Expense Fund – Other Sources	(CRO-1270)	\$	\$
11 e) Exempt Purchase Price Sales	(CRO-1265)	\$	\$
12) TOTAL RECEIPTS (Add lines 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d and 11e)		\$ 3,580.43	\$ 3,580.43
EXPENDITURES			
13) Disbursements			
13a) Operating Expenditures	(CRO-1310)	\$ 35.38	\$ 35.38
13b) Contributions to Candidates/Political Committees	(CRO-1310)	\$	\$
13c) Coordinated Party Expenditures	(CRO-1310)	\$	\$
14) Aggregated Non-Media Expenditures	(CRO-1315)	\$	\$
15) Loan Repayments	(CRO-1420)	\$	\$
16) Refunds/Reimbursements From the Committee	(CRO-1320)	\$	\$
17) In-Kind Contributions	(CRO-1510)	\$ 205.43	\$ 205.43
18) TOTAL EXPENDITURES (Add lines 13a, 13b, 13c, 14, 15, 16 and 17)		\$ 240.81	\$ 240.81
19) Cash on Hand at End (Add lines 4 and 12 together, then subtract line 18)		\$ 3,339.62	\$ 3,339.62
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
20) Non-Monetary Gifts Given to Other Committees	(CRO-1330)	\$	
21) Outstanding Loans (incl. ones from other campaigns)	(CRO-1430)	\$	
22) Debts and Obligations owed By the Committee	(CRO-1610)	\$	
23) Debts and Obligations owed To the Committee	(CRO-1620)	\$	
24) Account Transfers Within the Committee	(CRO-1720)	\$	
25) Administrative Support	(CRO-1710)	\$	\$
26) Forgiven Loans	(CRO-1440)	\$	\$
27) 48-Hour Notice Reports Sum	(CRO-2200)	\$	\$
28) Contributions to be Refunded	(CRO-1215)	\$	\$

Contributions from Individuals

Pg _____ of _____

Amendment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Use this form to report individual contributions over \$50 or contributions under \$50 if form CRO 1205 is not used.

1. Committee Full Name (and Fund if applicable)					2. ID Number	
Go Green for NC House					pending	
3. Contributor Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove						
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)			b. Job Title/Profession		d. Comments	
Mary Doe Green 456 Green Farm Rd Raleigh, NC			retired farmer			
			c. Employer's Name/Specific Field			
			Green Dairy Farms			
					e. Election Sum to Date	
					\$ 300.00	
f. Prior	g. Account Code	h. Form of Payment	i. In-Kind Description	j. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	k. Amount	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	check	n/a	05/05/2015	\$ 300.00	
<input type="checkbox"/>					\$	
<input type="checkbox"/>					\$	
3. Contributor Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove						
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)			b. Job Title/Profession		d. Comments	
J.D. Green			artist			
			c. Employer's Name/Specific Field			
			J. D. and Sons Art Gallery 789 Cameron Park Drive Raleigh, NC 27456			
					e. Election Sum to Date	
					\$ 3,205.43	
f. Prior	g. Account Code	h. Form of Payment	i. In-Kind Description	j. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	k. Amount	
<input type="checkbox"/>	n/a	n/a	printer	05/06/2015	\$ 205.43	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	check	n/a	05/11/2015	\$ 3,000	
<input type="checkbox"/>					\$	
3. Contributor Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove						
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)			b. Job Title/Profession		d. Comments	
			c. Employer's Name/Specific Field			
					e. Election Sum to Date	
					\$	
f. Prior	g. Account Code	h. Form of Payment	i. In-Kind Description	j. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	k. Amount	
<input type="checkbox"/>					\$	
<input type="checkbox"/>					\$	
<input type="checkbox"/>					\$	
4. Total only this Page					\$ 3,505.43.	
5. Total of ALL CRO-1210 Pages <i>(This line must be on line 6 of Detailed Summary Page CRO-1100)</i>					\$ 3,505.43	

Disbursements

Use this form to report expenditures from the committee for; operating expenses, contributions to candidate/political committees and coordinated party expenditures.

1. Committee Full Name (and Fund if applicable)					2. ID Number
Go Green for NC House					pending
3. Type of Disbursement <i>(Please use separate CRO-1310 forms for each type of Disbursement.)</i>					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operating Expenses		<input type="checkbox"/> Contributions to Candidates/Political Committees		<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinated Party Expenditures	
4. Payee Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove					
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip) Ragland Office Supplies 30 West William Peace St. Raleigh, NC 27456			b. Coordinated Committee Name		d. Comments
			c. Level Registered (Specify)		
			<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> County: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Municipality:		
					e. Election Sum to Date
					\$ 35.38
f. Account Code	g. Form of Payment	h. Purpose Code	i. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	j. Amount	k. Required Remarks
1	check	K	05/09/2015	\$35.38	ink stamp
				\$	
				\$	
4. Payee Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove					
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)			b. Coordinated Committee Name		d. Comments
			c. Level Registered (Specify)		
			<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> County: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Municipality:		
					e. Election Sum to Date
					\$
f. Account Code	g. Form of Payment	h. Purpose Code	i. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	j. Amount	k. Required Remarks
				\$	
				\$	
4. Payee Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove					
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)			b. Coordinated Committee Name		d. Comments
			c. Level Registered (Specify)		
			<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> County: <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Municipality:		
					e. Election Sum to Date
					\$
f. Account Code	g. Form of Payment	h. Purpose Code	i. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	j. Amount	k. Required Remarks
				\$	
				\$	
5. Total only this Page					\$ 35.38
6. Total of ALL CRO-1310 Pages					\$ 35.38
<i>(This line goes in line 13a of Detailed Summary Page CRO-1100 if Operating Expenses)</i> <i>(This line goes in line 13b of Detailed Summary Page CRO-1100 if Contrib to Candidates/Political Comm)</i> <i>(This line goes in line 13c of Detailed Summary Page CRO-1100 if Coordinated Party Expenditures)</i>					
7. Purpose Codes (List detailed expenditure code in (h.) above)					
A* - Media	B* - Printing	C* - Fundraising	D - To Another Candidate		
E - Salaries	F* - Equipment	G - Political Party	H* - Holding Public Office Expenses		
I - Postage	J - Penalties	K* - Office Expenses	Q* - Donation to Legal Expense Fund		
O* - Other					
* Codes require detailed explanation in required remarks field (k)					

Loan Proceeds

Pg _____

of _____

Amendment		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	No	

Use this form to report proceeds from a loan and loan endorser's information.
 A loan proceeds statement must accompany each loan that is from an individual.

1. Committee Full Name (and Fund if applicable)				2. ID Number	
Go Green for NC House				pending	
3. Lender Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove					
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)		b. Job Title/Profession		d. Comments	
J. D. Green 123 Vaudeville Dr Raleigh, NC 27456		Artist			
		c. Employer's Name/Specific Field		e. Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
		J. D. Green and Sons Art Gallery		05/11/15	
				f. End Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
				n/a	
g. Rate	h. Security Pledged	i. Account Code	j. Form of Payment	k. Amount	
0 %	n/a	1	check	\$ 3,000	
l. Full Name of Lending Institution				m. Loan Number	
n/a				n/a	
4. Endorsers/Makers <i>(The people who guarantee the loan.)</i>					
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)		b. Job Title/Profession		c. Employer's Name/Specific Field	
		d. Percentage		e. Amount	
		%		\$	
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)		b. Job Title/Profession		c. Employer's Name/Specific Field	
		d. Percentage		e. Amount	
		%		\$	
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)		b. Job Title/Profession		c. Employer's Name/Specific Field	
		d. Percentage		e. Amount	
		%		\$	
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)		b. Job Title/Profession		c. Employer's Name/Specific Field	
		d. Percentage		e. Amount	
		%		\$	
5. Total of ALL CRO-1410 Pages				\$ 3,000	
<i>(This line must be on line 9 of Detailed Summary Page CRO-1100)</i>					

In-Kind Contributions

Amendment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Use this form to report non-monetary contributions, donations, goods or services provided to the committee or fund.

Use CRO-1215 if In-Kind Contributions were or will be refunded within 7 days.

1. Committee Full Name (and Fund if applicable)		2. ID Number
Go Green for NC House		pending
3. Contributor Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove		
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)	b. Type of Contributor	c. Comments
J. D. Green 123 Vaudeville Dr Raleigh, NC 27456	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Candidate	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Party	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PAC	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Referendum	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Receipt Source	
		d. Election Sum to Date
		\$ 205.43
e. Description	f. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	g. Fair Market Amount
printer	05/06/2015	\$ 205.43
		\$
		\$
3. Contributor Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove		
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)	b. Type of Contributor	c. Comments
	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Candidate	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Party	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PAC	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Referendum	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Receipt Source	
		d. Election Sum to Date
		\$
e. Description	f. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	g. Fair Market Amount
		\$
		\$
		\$
3. Contributor Information <input type="checkbox"/> Add <input type="checkbox"/> Remove		
a. Full Name, Mailing Address & Phone (include city, state, & zip)	b. Type of Contributor	c. Comments
	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Candidate	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Party	
	<input type="checkbox"/> PAC	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Referendum	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Receipt Source	
		d. Election Sum to Date
		\$
e. Description	f. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	g. Fair Market Amount
		\$
		\$
		\$
4. Total only this Page		\$ 205.43
5. Total of ALL CRO-1510 Pages (This line must be on line 17 of Detailed Summary Page CRO-1100)		\$ 205.43



North Carolina
 State Board of Elections
 441 N Harrington Street
 Raleigh, NC 27603

Kim Westbrook Strach
 Executive Director

Mailing Address
 PO Box 27255
 Raleigh, NC 27611-7255
 (919) 733-7173

Loan Proceeds Statement

The individual making a loan to the committee must provide the following information. Failure to provide all of the information requested could be a violation of campaign reporting disclosure laws.

Name of committee to receive loan:	Go Green for NC House
Person lending money to committee (Lender):	J. D. Green
Date of loan to committee:	05
Name of lending institution and account number (source):	05/11/2015
Amount of loan:	\$3,000
Names of all parties responsible for payment of loan (guarantor):	
Period of loan:	
Rate of interest of loan:	
Security pledged for loan:	

I, J. D. Green acknowledge that all of the
 (Person lending money to committee)
 Information provided is complete, true, and accurate. I further understand I may not forgive a loan that has an outstanding balance to any source.

J. D. Green

 Signature of Lender

same

 Signature of Treasurer of Committee

This form must be submitted with the disclosure report for which the loan is initially disclosed.

Appendix C: Other example forms

1. CRO-3600
2. CRO-3900A
3. CRO-6300
4. CRO-4000
5. CRO-4100



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Certification of Threshold

This Certification is used to declare or withdraw a committee's intent to raise or spend \$1,000 or less in the current election cycle.

This Certification is only valid for political party committees and candidates for a county office, municipal office, local school board office, soil & water conservation district board of supervisors, or sanitary district board.

FILED BY:

Committee Name: Montgomery Burns for City Council

Treasurer Name: Scrooge McDuck

Treasurer Address: 123 Splashing Pond Lane

(include city, state, & zip) Duckberg, NC 27000

Treasurer Phone: 555-345-6789

Check One:

I certify that this committee intends to neither receive nor expend more than \$1,000 during the current election cycle under the procedures set forth in G.S. 163-278.10A. This certification will remain in effect until the end of the election cycle for this committee. If this committee exceeds \$1,000 in contributions or expenditures during this election cycle, I understand that I must immediately notify the appropriate board of elections and file required campaign finance reports.

THIS DECLARATION CAN ONLY BE MADE AT THE BEGINNING OF AN ELECTION CYCLE.

I am withdrawing my Certification to remain under the \$1,000 threshold. I will now be required to file the next scheduled report for all contributions and expenditures that have not been previously reported from the beginning of the current election cycle. I further agree to file all future reports required.

01/06/2015

 Date Signed

Scrooge McDuck

 Signature

Note: This Certification is to be filed at the Election Board where the committee's campaign reports are filed.



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Personal Representative Designation of Committee Funds

This form is used by candidate committees only and allows the personal representative of the estate of a deceased candidate who did not file a written designation prior to death to file such written designation within ninety days of death. The representative is limited in the designation as outlined in 163-278.16B (a) (3).

This Designation is filed at the Board of Elections office where the committee's campaign reports are filed.

Candidate Name: Eldridge Forthright
Committee Name: Eldridge Forthright for County Commissioner
Personal Representative of the Estate: William Smithers
Committee ID #: n/a
Level Registered: [State] [County] if county, specify: Dobbs County

I, William Smithers, hereby request that all funds remaining in the above
(Name of Representative)
referenced Campaign Committee accounts(s) (after payment of permitted outstanding debts or reasonable expenses for winding up the Committee or closing office) be paid in the following manner as permitted by N.C. Gen. Stat. 163-278.16B (a) (3).

<u>Name of Entity</u> <small>(Select from §163-278.16B (a) (3))</small>	<u>Plan for Disbursement (eg. Amount or %)</u>
1. <u>NC Libertarian Party</u>	<u>100%</u>
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>

By signing this form, I certify that the foregoing entities are eligible beneficiaries under N.C. Gen. Statute 163-278.16B (a) (3). I understand that the candidate or the candidate's spouse, children, parents, brothers or sisters are not employed by the organization. A copy of this form should be maintained with the committee records.

Signature of Representative: William Smithers Date: Sep. 6, 2018



North Carolina
State Board of Elections
441 N Harrington Street
Raleigh, NC 27603

Kim Westbrook Strach
Executive Director

Mailing Address
PO Box 27255
Raleigh, NC 27611-7255
(919) 733-7173

Contribution from a Business Account Statement

This Statement allows a committee to accept a check from a business account where the contributor declares that they have no personal checking account and that the funds are their own personal funds.

I, Benjamin Rayburn, am the individual making the contribution of \$ 65.00 to the Go Green For NC House Committee.

The account from which the funds are drawn is in the name of Rayburn Bait & Tackle.

Check if the contribution is a draft from a paycheck.

I do not have a personal checking account, in my name, from which this contribution could be made or this contribution is made as a result of a draft from personal funds. If the contribution is a draft, please include a written statement from the employer. This statement should be a signed agreement by the contributor that the funds drafted were derived from the personal salary of the contributor.

The funds from which this contribution is derived are my own personal funds and not that of any other individual or "business entity". For purposes of this **Statement**, the term "business entity" will include any "corporation, business entity, labor union, professional association, or insurance company".

I further understand that by signing this **Statement** I am declaring all of the above information is true and accurate. Signing this **Statement** with any portion not being true could result in a Class 2 Misdemeanor.

Benjamin Rayburn

Signature of Contributor

Note to the treasurer: Please attach a photocopy of the check submitted with this Statement. Maintain this information in your records to be made available upon request.

Federal Political Committee Statement of Organization

Amendment		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No

Use this form to create a new or update an existing North Carolina Federal Political Committee.
This form must be accompanied by form CRO-3500.

1. Committee Information			
a. Full Name (and Full Name of Candidate if applicable)		c. NC SBOE ID Number	
Ernest T Bass for Congress		not yet issued	
b. Mailing Address (include City, State and Zip Code)		d. Date Organized	
3 Stones Throw Crossing Mayberry, NC 27030		06/20/2015	
		e. Phone Number	
		555-567-8910	
2. Parent Entity, Connected Organization, or Affiliated Committee		3. Federal ID Number (FEC ID Number)	
a. Full Name		S8NC12345	
n/a			
b. Mailing Address (include City, State, and Zip Code)		4. Type of Connected Organization	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation without Capital Stocks <input type="checkbox"/> Labor Organization <input type="checkbox"/> Membership Organization <input type="checkbox"/> Trade Association <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative	
c. Phone Number	d. Relationship		
If the treasurer is not a resident of North Carolina, then a North Carolina resident must be appointed as assistant treasurer.			
5. Treasurer Information		6. Custodian of Books Information	
a. Full Name		a. Full Name	
Helen Crump		same as treasurer	
b. Mailing Address (include City, State, and Zip Code)		b. Mailing Address (include City, State, and Zip Code)	
1401 Pennsylvania Ave Washington DC 20004			
c. Phone Number	d. Email Address	c. Phone Number	d. Email Address
555-567-8910			
7. Assistant Treasurer Information		8. Account Information <small>(incl. CRO-3500)</small>	
a. Full Name		a. Financial Institution Full Name	
Floyd Lawson			
b. Mailing Address (include City, State, and Zip Code)		b. Purpose	
P O Box 2 Mayberry NC 27030			
c. Phone Number	d. Email Address	c. Account Code	d. Type
CERTIFICATION			
I certify that the Committee is in compliance with all provisions of Article 22A. I further say that this report is complete, true and correct.			
Helen Crump		<i>Helen Crump</i>	
Printed Name of Signer		Signature of Appointed Treasurer	
		06/20/2015	
		Date	

Federal Political Committee Disclosure Report Cover

Amendment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Use this form as a cover page to report NC Federal Political Committee contributions to NC political committees.

Do not use this form to update information.

1. Committee Information				
a. Full Name			c. NC SBOE ID Number	
Ernest T Bass for Congress			FED-A123B6-001	
b. Mailing Address (include City, State and Zip Code)			d. Date Filed	
3 Stones Throw Crossing Mayberry, NC 27030			07/03/2017	
			e. Phone Number	
			555-567-8910	
2. Report Year	3. Period Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	4. Period End Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	5. Total Amount Given to NC Committees	
2017	01/01/17	06/30/17	\$ 0	
6. Type of Report		8. Treasurer Full Name		
<i>(check one)</i>		<i>(this should appear as listed on the Statement of Organization [CRO-4000])</i>		
Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> First Plus <input type="checkbox"/> Second <input type="checkbox"/> Third Plus <input type="checkbox"/> Fourth		Semi-annual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mid Year <input type="checkbox"/> Year End <input type="checkbox"/> Special		
7. Special Report Name <i>(if applicable)</i>		9. Assistant Treasurer Full Name		
		<i>(list the assistant that is a NC resident, if it is not the treasurer)</i>		
		Floyd Lawson P. O. Box 2 Mayberry, NC 27030		
10. Account Information		10. Account Information		
a. Financial Institution Full Name		a. Financial Institution Full Name		
Bank of Mayberry				
b. Purpose	c. Account Code	b. Purpose	c. Account Code	
campaign financ	A			
d. Period Begin Balance	e. Period End Balance	d. Period Begin Balance	e. Period End Balance	
\$	\$	\$	\$	
CERTIFICATION				
I certify that the Committee is in compliance with all provisions of Article 22A. I further say that this report is complete, true and correct and that I have been trained by the NC State Board of Elections according to N.C.G.S. 163.278.9(k)				
Helen Crump		<i>Helen Crump</i>		07/10/17
Printed Name of Signer		Signature of Appointed Treasurer		Date
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY				
Date Received:	Employee:	Delivery Method		
Date Postmarked:	Employee:	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Electronically Filed		
Date Scanned:	Employee:	<input type="checkbox"/> Signer has not received mandatory training		
Date Data Entered:	Employee:			
Please Note: This cover sheet cannot be used to amend committee information such as the committee address, treasurer, assistant treasurer, or account information.				
You must amend the Federal Political Committee Statement of Organization (CRO-4000) to make committee changes.				

Appendix D: Comparison of Detailed Summary forms

This appendix presents a fictional candidate's *Detailed Summary* forms from two consecutive reports, which permits a comparison of campaign activity for the period (shown in the first column) to campaign activity for the election cycle (shown in the second column).

Detailed Summary

Amendment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Use this form to summarize all disclosure reporting forms and to total monetary information.

1. Committee Full Name (and Fund if applicable)	2. Type of Report	3. ID Number	
Jyles Dobbs for NC Senate	20XX Mid-Year (new election cycle)	STA-NXXXXC-001	
Start of Election Cycle:	January 1, 20XX	Total this Reporting Period	Total this Election Cycle
4) Cash on Hand at Start		\$ 16,818.51	\$ 16,818.51
RECEIPTS			
5) Aggregated Contributions from Individuals	(CRO-1205)	\$ 1,570.00	\$ 1,570.00
6) Contributions from Individuals	(CRO-1210)	\$ 12,561.93	\$ 12,561.93
7) Contributions from Political Party Committees	(CRO-1220)	\$ 340.00	\$ 340.00
8) Contributions from Other Political Committees	(CRO-1230)	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
9) Loan Proceeds	(CRO-1410)	\$ 0	\$ 0
10) Refunds/Reimbursements To the Committee	(CRO-1240)	\$ 0	\$ 0
11) Other Receipt Sources			
11a) Interest on Bank Accounts	(CRO-1250)	\$ 116.64	\$ 116.64
11b) Contributions from Not-for-Profit Organizations	(CRO-1250)	\$ 0	\$ 0
11c) Outside Sources of Income	(CRO-1250)	\$ 280.00	\$ 280.00
11d) Legal Expense Fund – Other Sources	(CRO-1270)	\$	\$
11 e) Exempt Purchase Price Sales	(CRO-1265)	\$	\$
12) TOTAL RECEIPTS (Add lines 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d and 11e)		\$ 14,968.57	\$ 14,968.31
EXPENDITURES			
13) Disbursements			
13a) Operating Expenditures	(CRO-1310)	\$ 8,967.31	\$ 8,967.31
13b) Contributions to Candidates/Political Committees	(CRO-1310)	\$ 0	\$ 0
13c) Coordinated Party Expenditures	(CRO-1310)	\$ 0	\$ 0
14) Aggregated Non-Media Expenditures	(CRO-1315)	\$ 371.94	\$ 371.94
15) Loan Repayments	(CRO-1420)	\$ 0	\$ 0
16) Refunds/Reimbursements From the Committee	(CRO-1320)	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
17) In-Kind Contributions	(CRO-1510)	\$ 0	\$ 0
18) TOTAL EXPENDITURES (Add lines 13a, 13b, 13c, 14, 15, 16 and 17)		\$ 9,439.25	\$ 9,439.25
19) Cash on Hand at End (Add lines 4 and 12 together, then subtract line 18)		\$ 22,347.83	\$ 22,347.83
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
20) Non-Monetary Gifts Given to Other Committees	(CRO-1330)	\$	
21) Outstanding Loans (incl. ones from other campaigns)	(CRO-1430)	\$	
22) Debts and Obligations owed By the Committee	(CRO-1610)	\$	
23) Debts and Obligations owed To the Committee	(CRO-1620)	\$	
24) Account Transfers Within the Committee	(CRO-1720)	\$	
25) Administrative Support	(CRO-1710)	\$	\$
26) Forgiven Loans	(CRO-1440)	\$	\$
27) 48-Hour Notice Reports Sum	(CRO-2200)	\$	\$
28) Contributions to be Refunded	(CRO-1215)	\$	\$

Detailed Summary

Amendment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Use this form to summarize all disclosure reporting forms and to total monetary information.

1. Committee Full Name (and Fund if applicable)	2. Type of Report	3. ID Number	
Dobbs DEC	20XX Year End (odd numbered yr)	STA-CXXXXN-001	
Start of Election Cycle:	January 1,	20XX	
		Total this Reporting Period	Total this Election Cycle
4) Cash on Hand at Start		\$ 22,347.83	\$ 16,818.51
RECEIPTS			
5) Aggregated Contributions from Individuals	(CRO-1205)	\$ 0	\$ 1,570.00
6) Contributions from Individuals	(CRO-1210)	\$ 10,488.00	\$ 23,049.93
7) Contributions from Political Party Committees	(CRO-1220)	\$ 0	\$ 0
8) Contributions from Other Political Committees	(CRO-1230)	\$ 175.00	\$ 275.00
9) Loan Proceeds	(CRO-1410)	\$ 0	\$ 0
10) Refunds/Reimbursements To the Committee	(CRO-1240)	\$ 275.00	\$ 275.00
11) Other Receipt Sources			
11a) Interest on Bank Accounts	(CRO-1250)	\$ 20.85	\$ 137.49
11b) Contributions from Not-for-Profit Organizations	(CRO-1250)	\$ 0	\$ 0
11c) Outside Sources of Income	(CRO-1250)	\$ 0	\$ 280.00
11d) Legal Expense Fund – Other Sources	(CRO-1270)	\$ 0	\$ 0
11 e) Exempt Purchase Price Sales	(CRO-1265)	\$ 0	\$ 0
12) TOTAL RECEIPTS (Add lines 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d and 11e)		\$ 10,958.85	\$ 25,927.42
EXPENDITURES			
13) Disbursements			
13a) Operating Expenditures	(CRO-1310)	\$ 11,477.50	\$ 20,444.81
13b) Contributions to Candidates/Political Committees	(CRO-1310)	\$ 0	\$ 0
13c) Coordinated Party Expenditures	(CRO-1310)	\$ 0	\$ 0
14) Aggregated Non-Media Expenditures	(CRO-1315)	\$ 338.08	\$ 705.02
15) Loan Repayments	(CRO-1420)	\$ 0	\$ 0
16) Refunds/Reimbursements From the Committee	(CRO-1320)	\$ 0	\$ 0
17) In-Kind Contributions	(CRO-1510)	\$ 0	\$ 0
18) TOTAL EXPENDITURES (Add lines 13a, 13b, 13c, 14, 15, 16 and 17)		\$ 11,810.58	\$ 21,249.83
19) Cash on Hand at End (Add lines 4 and 12 together, then subtract line 18)		\$ 21,496.10	\$ 21,496.10
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
20) Non-Monetary Gifts Given to Other Committees	(CRO-1330)	\$	
21) Outstanding Loans (incl. ones from other campaigns)	(CRO-1430)	\$	
22) Debts and Obligations owed By the Committee	(CRO-1610)	\$	
23) Debts and Obligations owed To the Committee	(CRO-1620)	\$	
24) Account Transfers Within the Committee	(CRO-1720)	\$	
25) Administrative Support	(CRO-1710)	\$	\$
26) Forgiven Loans	(CRO-1440)	\$	\$
27) 48-Hour Notice Reports Sum	(CRO-2200)	\$	\$
28) Contributions to be Refunded	(CRO-1215)	\$	\$