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1. LIMIT EMERGENCY POWERS

» Require governor to get concurrence from Council of State to exercise emergency powers.

» Make it clear that, regardless of what the governor may determine about the adequacy of local control, the governor may never impose sweeping, statewide lockdowns or other extreme emergency measures without Council of State concurrence.

» Place time limits on emergency mandates.

» Require governor to obtain legislative approval before extending state of emergency beyond 60 days.
REPORT CARD: EMERGENCY POWERS CHECKS & BALANCES 2020, NC GETS A ‘C’

Based on duration of states of emergency, powers to declare, ability of legislature to end a state of emergency, and powers retained after termination.

SOURCE: MAINE POLICY INSTITUTE
2. INCREASE BROADBAND ACCESS

» Find solutions through open markets and competition.

» Resist government take-over.

» Roll back zoning ordinances and permitting requirements to allow expansion of service.

» Prioritize grant programs instead of ongoing funding streams; encourage public/private partnerships.
Broadband Availability Index is a score calculated by the North Carolina Department of Information Technology. Counties are scored on a scale from 100 – indicating high connectivity access – to 0, representing no connectivity access. For more information, visit: https://www.ncbroadband.gov/broadband-nc/broadband-indices/methodology
3. **ENSURE ELECTION INTEGRITY**

» Prohibit courts from approving lawsuit settlements without the agreement of legislative intervening defendants.

» Don’t use political data when drawing districts.

» Only accept legally submitted ballots.
NORTH CAROLINA VOTER REGISTRATION DATA

VOTER MAKEUP
as of January 2021

- UNA: 33.3%
- DEM: 35.3%
- REP: 30.7%
- OTHER: 0.7%

TRENDS IN VOTER MAKEUP
change since November 2012

- DEM: -5.5%
- REP: 1.9%
- UNA: 8.9%

SOURCE: CAROLINA TRANSPARENCY PROJECT
4. ENCOURAGE FREE ENTERPRISE AMONG FARMERS

» Support innovation and free market policies that make North Carolina farms and producers more competitive both here at home and abroad.

» Foster small businesses, innovation, and economic development by expanding the rights of farms and producers to sell directly to consumers.

» Fight overburdensome land use ordinances and laws that preclude families from producing food for their families and neighbors.
FAMILY FARMS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL FARMS

SOURCE: USDA NASS, 2017 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE
5. PROTECT WORKER FREEDOM

» Protect right to work status by enshrining it in the North Carolina Constitution.

» Preserve the ban on collective bargaining for public sector employers.

» Reform occupational licensing to reduce the burden on North Carolina workers. Allow people to earn a living with as little barriers as possible to ensure public safety; allow trained professionals from other states to move to North Carolina without losing their credentials to work, as long as they are in good standing.
NORTH CAROLINA OCCUPATIONS REQUIRING A LICENSE

SOURCE: JOHN LOCKE FOUNDATION ANALYSIS
6. CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACCESS TO QUALITY, AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

» Promote competition between providers and increase rural health care supply by repealing or reforming Certificate of Need laws.

» Unleash telehealth by allowing for care across state lines and encourage innovative technologies through limited regulations.

» Increase the supply of health care providers in the state through scope of practice reform for highly qualified mid-level providers.
NOTE: SHORTAGE AREA MAY BE WHOLE COUNTY, POPULATION GROUP OR GEOGRAPHICAL AREA WITHIN A COUNTY. DATA AS OF JANUARY 1, 2018. COUNTIES THAT ARE GRAY ARE URBAN COUNTIES OR RURAL COUNTIES WITHOUT AN OFFICIAL HPISA DESIGNATION.

SOURCE: NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF RURAL HEALTH
7. FOCUS EDUCATION ON KIDS

» Expand educational opportunities: Protect and expand opportunity scholarships, encourage charter school growth, hands-off homeschoolers, allow inter- and intra-district school choice for traditional public schools.

» Reform school funding formulas. Taxpayer money should clearly invest in individual students based on their unique educational needs. The money should follow the child.

» Address post-COVID learning loss with student centered solutions and resources.
K-12 ENROLLMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA: THE RISE OF SCHOOL CHOICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009-10</th>
<th>2019-20</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Public School</td>
<td>87.0%</td>
<td>79.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private School</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charter School</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home School</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **Source:** NC DPI, NC DOA
8. PRACTICE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

» Protect North Carolina taxpayers for generations to come through an amendment to the state constitution to restrain spending.

» Save surplus revenue to build the rainy day fund and prepare for uncertain economic times post-COVID.

» Limit additional borrowing. Pay down current debt. Spend federal COVID-19 money for non-recurring emergency expenses, prioritizing assistance for those truly in need.
GROWTH IN SPENDING LOWER UNDER REPUBLICAN GOVERNANCE

SOURCES: OFFICE OF THE STATE CONTROLLER, BLS
9. PROTECT DONOR PRIVACY

» Protect donor lists of nonprofits, churches, and charities from forced public disclosure.

» Safeguard North Carolinians’ First Amendment rights to give anonymously to charities of their choice.
In 1956, Alabama attempted to force the NAACP to disclose their donor lists. Attorney Robert L. Carter, second from left, successfully represented the NAACP in *NAACP v. Alabama*. The Supreme Court ruled that Alabama’s demands violated the right of due process guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment.
A BETTER CAROLINA
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