

Judicial Election Policy Reform Comparison – DRAFT
October 13, 2005

	N. Carolina Law	FACE proposal	Wisconsin proposal
Conditions for Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least 350 contributions, - from registered N. Carolina voters, - between \$10 and \$500 - collected between September 1 of the year preceding the election and the Primary, - totaling a minimum amount, dependant on office sought. - cannot raise more than \$10,000 before entering program in the year preceding the election. - spend only up to the contribution cap during the primary. - family members can each contribute up to \$1,000. - spend only public or remaining qualifying funds in general election. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least minimum number of contributions (.5% of candidate's district), - from registered MN voters, - between \$5 and \$50, - collected between January 1 of the year preceding the election and the filing deadline, - totaling a minimum amount, dependant on office sought, - cannot spend more than a limited amount before entering the program, - cannot use private funds for campaign expenditures once candidate has qualified for the program. - at least 1/2 of contributions must come from in district. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - must raise 1,000 \$5 contributions during Public Financing Qualifying Period. - may also accept "seed" contributions from PAC's and individuals of up to \$100. - candidates and their families can contribute up to \$5,000. - any amount collected over \$5,000 in qualifying contributions will be deducted from the public subsidy. - if a candidate collects more than \$15,000 during the Exploratory period, the amount over and above must be turned over to the State within 48 hours. - any seed money or qualifying contributions left unspent or unencumbered at the end of the Public Financing Qualifying Period must be turned over to the state.
Subsidy/ Public Funds	<p>Contested Primary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rescue funds to match opposition spending that exceeds \$67,000, up to a total of \$135,000 in rescue funds. <p>General Election</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - subsidy based on 125%-175% of salary of office sought. - rescue funds if opposition spending exceeds initial or if there are independent expenditures amount up to twice the initial subsidy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20% of subsidy received upon qualification (as early as Jan.1 of election year), 20% before primary if contested, and remaining 60% after the primary. - if a candidate is un-opposed, they will receive 10% of what they would otherwise receive. - a participating candidate will receive matching funds if they are out-fundraised by their opponent or if there are independent expenditures, up to twice the initial subsidy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - there is a pre-primary and a post-primary subsidy. - pre-primary subsidy for Supreme Court is \$100,000. - pre-primary spending limit is \$105,000. - post-primary subsidy is \$300,000. - total spending limit is \$405,000. - in an election where there are no other candidates, besides write in candidates, the subsidy is 25% of what it would otherwise be. - a participating candidate will receive matching funds if they are out-spent , or fundraised by their opponent, or if there are independent expenditures up to three times the initial subsidy. - the subsidy is delivered by a debit card.

Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - voluntary \$50 contributions requested from attorneys at time they pay privilege license tax. - leftover funds from old Candidates' Financing Fund - voluntary contributions - \$3 check-off on the State individual income tax form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - funded by closing a corporate tax loophole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - this program is funded through the general fund.
Non-participating Candidates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lowered the contribution limits to \$1,000, (\$2,000 for family members). - non-participating candidates facing opposing participating candidates are banned from accepting contributions 21 days before the general election. - must report once they have raised or become obligated to spend over 80% of trigger amount within 24 hours, followed by reporting of additional \$1,000 raised or spent within 24 hours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sets contribution limits. - requires reporting of contributions raised in excess of participating opponent's spending limit, followed by weekly reports. During the last three weeks of the election, they must file a report within 48 hours of receiving additional large contributions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contributions are limited to \$1,000. - non-participating candidates must file a report when they raise, spend or become obligated to spend 5% more than participating candidates are given. - they must report within two weeks, when they raise, spend or become obligated to spend \$1,000. During the last six weeks of the election, these reports must be filed within 24 hours.
Independent Expenditures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rescue funds can be used if an IE exceeds spending cap. - earlier reporting required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - distinguishes between positive and negative independent expenditures. - matching funds provided if an independent expenditure is made in opposition to a participating candidate. - if an independent expenditure is made supporting a candidate, the candidate's participating opponents will receive an amount equal to 1/2 of the independent expenditure. - those making independent expenditures of over \$500 must report within 48 hours of making them; this changes to within 24 hours during the final three weeks of the election. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - matching funds provided if independent expenditures made in opposition to a participating candidate, or in support of an opponent of a participating candidate exceed 20% of their subsidy. - matching funds may go up to 3 times the original subsidy. - those making independent expenditures of over \$1,000 must report that within two weeks, and within 24 hours six weeks before the general election.