

## HENDERSON COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY VOTER GUIDE

US HOUSE OF REP DIST 11	<b>Mark Meadows</b>
NC STATE SENATE DIST. 48	<b>Chuck Edwards</b>
NC HOUSE OF REP. DIST. 113	<b>Cody Henson</b>
NC HOUSE OF REP. DIST. 117	<b>Chuck McGrady</b>
DISTRICT ATTORNEY DISTRICT 42	<b>Greg Newman</b>
NC SUPR. CT ASSO. JUST. SEAT 1	<b>Barbara Jackson</b>
NC CT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 1	<b>Andrew T. Heath</b>
NC CT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 2	<b>Jefferson G. Griffin</b>
NC CT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 3	<b>Chuck Kitchen</b>
HENDERSON CTY BOARD OF COMM DIST 1	<b>Michael Edney</b>
HENDERSON CTY BOARD OF COMM DIST 3	<b>William G. Lapsley</b>
HENDERSON CTY BOARD OF COMM DIST 4	<b>Rebecca McCall</b>
HENDERSON CTY CLERK OF SUPERIOR CT	<b>Kim Gasperson-Justice</b>
HENDERSON CTY REGISTER OF DEEDS	<b>Lee King</b>
HENDERSON CTY SHERIFF	<b>Lowell Griffin</b>
HENDERSON CTY BOARD OF EDUCATION	<b>Amy Lynn Holt</b>
HENDERSON CTY BOARD OF EDUCATION	<b>Ted Beddingfield</b>
HENDERSON CTY BOARD OF EDUCATION	<b>Jay Egolf</b>

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS (VOTE **FOR** ALL 6)

TBD SL2018-96 HUNT AND FISH	<b>[FOR]</b>
TBD SL2018-110 VICTIMS RIGHTS	<b>[FOR]</b>
TBD SL2018-117 ETHICS AND ELECTIONS	<b>[FOR]</b>
TBD SL2018-118 JUDICIAL VACANCY	<b>[FOR]</b>
TBD SL2018-119 CAP MAXIMUM TAX RATE	<b>[FOR]</b>
TBD SL2018-128 PHOTO ID TO VOTE	<b>[FOR]</b>

**Constitutional Amendments Proposed by NC Legislature. Voters will choose either “For” or “Against” changes:**

What the Ballot Says	What the Law Would Change
<p><b>Right to Hunt and Fish</b>            “Constitutional amendment protecting the right of the people to hunt, fish, and harvest wildlife.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would amend the North Carolina Constitution to safeguard citizens’ right to hunt, fish and harvest wildlife.</li> <li>• These rights are deeply rooted in the culture of North Carolina and this amendment would ensure that North Carolina remains a sportsman’s paradise.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Victims’ Bill of Rights</b>            “Constitutional amendment to strengthen protections for victims of crime; to establish certain absolute basic rights for victims; and to ensure the enforcement of these rights.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would expand the constitutional rights of victims of crime and their families.</li> <li>• Would expand the scope of crimes under which protections to victims are extended, require that victims receive effective and timely notice of all court proceedings, expand victims’ rights to those victimized by juveniles, give victims a greater voice in the process by allowing them to be heard at plea, conviction, sentencing or adjudication hearings and create an enforcement mechanism to allow a victim to file a motion with the court if they are being deprived of their rights.</li> <li>• While protecting the rights of victims, the bill makes sure that those rights do not infringe upon the rights of the accused.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Ethics and Elections</b>            “Constitutional amendment to establish a bipartisan Board of Ethics and Elections to administer ethics and election laws, to clarify the appointment authority of the Legislative and the Judicial Branches, and to prohibit legislators from serving on boards and commissions exercising executive or judicial authority.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would establish an eight-member, bipartisan board to administer North Carolina’s ethics and elections laws, free from the influence from the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of state government.</li> <li>• Members of the bipartisan board would be appointed by House and Senate leaders based on recommendations from leaders of both the majority and minority parties.</li> <li>• No more than four members of the board could be registered with the same political party, ensuring that ethics and elections enforcement is not encumbered by partisan politics.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Judicial Appointments</b>  “Constitutional Amendment to implement a nonpartisan merit-based system that relies on professional qualifications instead of political influence when nominating justices and judges to be selected to fill vacancies that occur between judicial elections.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would not change the process for regular judicial elections, but would end the practice of patronage judicial appointments.</li> <li>• Would empower the people of the state to nominate candidates to fill judicial vacancies.</li> <li>• Would authorize a non-partisan merit commission, appointed by the Chief Justice, the governor and the General Assembly, to evaluate those nominees and rate them based on their professional qualifications and merit.</li> <li>• Would direct the General Assembly to review the qualified nominees submitted by the nonpartisan commission and forward at least two nominees to the governor for consideration.</li> <li>• Would provide that the governor will appoint the nominee he or she considers most qualified to serve a provisional judicial term.</li> <li>• Would require the appointed judge to stand for election following the governor’s appointment in order to continue holding the judicial office.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Income Tax Cap</b>  “Constitutional Amendment to reduce the income tax rate in North Carolina to a maximum allowable rate of seven percent (7%)”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would lower the state’s maximum possible income tax rate from 10 percent to seven percent.</li> <li>• With this amendment, voters can say no to a return to the days of spendthrift politicians, high taxes and multi-billion dollar deficits by placing this protection in our state constitution.</li> <li>• In 2019 the North Carolina income tax rate will drop to 5.25 percent so even in the case of a recession or emergency, should the \$2 billion that Republicans have put into the rainy day fund not be enough, lawmakers would have wiggle room to generate more revenue without having to resort to a sales tax increase.</li> </ul>

**Voter Photo ID**

“Constitutional Amendment to require voters to provide identification before voting in person”

- Voter ID would help safeguard citizens’ votes at a time when there is uncertainty surrounding the security of the electronic elections process.
- Voter ID would curtail questions of voter fraud by folks on both sides of the aisle.
- North Carolina is the last state in the Southeast not to have some form of voter ID at the polls.
- Voter ID was upheld by the United States Supreme Court in 2008.
- Polls have shown voter ID is hugely popular in North Carolina and across the country.