

Tab 1



2026 Summer SEC Meeting

June 27th, 2026

Fayetteville, NC & Zoom

SEC Member Packet



ncdp.org/2026-summer-sec/

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June 27: Two Meetings – One Day

North Carolina Democrats will be meeting on June 27, 2026 in Fayetteville State University for the State Executive Committee (SEC) Summer Meeting and State Convention. Attendees also have the option to join these meetings by Zoom.

JUNE 27 AGENDA

Morning – SEC Meeting

Doors open: 7:30 am

Gavel in: 9:00 am

End: 1:00 pm

Afternoon – State Convention

In-Person Check-In: 12:45 pm

Zoom Check-In: Begins at 12:45 pm

Gavel in: 2:00 pm

End: 6:00 pm

SEC Meeting

Who can vote at the SEC Meeting?

Counties elect delegates to the State Executive Committee (SEC) at their County Convention in odd numbered years. If you are unsure whether you are an SEC member, look yourself up [here](#). If you believe there is an error, please contact your County Chair.

SEC Members can designate a proxy to attend the meeting and vote in their place. Proxies must be a registered Democrat from the same county (or Congressional District or Affiliated Organization, as applicable) as the SEC Member. [Use this form to designate a proxy.](#)

What business will take place during the 2026 Summer SEC meeting?

1. The SEC will vote to fill the vacancy for First Vice Chair.
2. The SEC will vote on revisions to the Plan of Organization. Read more [here](#).
3. The SEC will vote on the 2026 Resolutions Recommended Favorably w/ debate.

State Convention

Who can serve as a Delegate to the State Convention?

Delegates to the State Convention are elected at their County Convention in even numbered years. If you are unsure whether you are a State Convention Delegate, look yourself up [here](#). If you believe there is an error, please contact your County Chair. Proxy voting is not permitted at State Convention.

What business will take place during the 2026 State Convention?

Delegates will be voting on the State Party Platform.

AGENDA
2026 NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC PARTY ("NCDP")
STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ("SEC") MEETING
FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY
June 27, 2026

1. 9:00 AM Call to Order¹
2. Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to the NC Flag
3. Land Acknowledgment
4. Moment of Silence
5. Declaration of Quorum
6. Approval of the Rules of the Day
7. Approval of the Agenda and Consent Agenda
8. Approval of the 2026 Spring SEC Meeting Minutes²
9. Elected Official Speeches, Videos and Officer Reports³
10. Election: First Vice Chair vacancy and any other vacancies created by the election of to fill the First Vice Chair vacancy.
11. Plan of Organization ("PoO") Review Committee ("PoORC") Report⁴ and Consideration of PoORC Consent Agenda⁵
12. Resolutions & Platform Committee Report⁶ and Consideration of Resolutions and Platform Committee ("RPC") Consent Agenda⁷
13. Announcements
- 14. 1:00 PM Adjournment⁸**

¹The Chair sets the convening until the Rules are adopted at which point it becomes an Order of the Day. 9:30AM is the forecast time to convene.

²Without objection, the reading of the Minutes will be waived and accepted as presented. ³ Elected official Videos and Guest Speeches and Officer Reports may be moved in whole or in part to other places in the Agenda in the discretion of the Chair

⁴PoO §8.04 *For an amendment to be considered by the SEC, said amendment must be reviewed and receive a favorable or neutral recommendation from a majority of the members of the Plan of Organization Review Committee present and voting. Per PoO §13.01, all amendments to this PoO shall be reviewed by the PoORC prior to consideration by the SEC. The SEC may not amend proposed Amendments from the PoORC.*

⁵Those PoORC Recommended Amendment submitted to the SEC prior to the adoption of this Agenda, are made a part of this Agenda and, if not Pulled for Debate or Referred back to the RPC, may be adopted under the RPC Consent Agenda

process in the Rules of the Day by a two thirds vote. No such PoORC Amendments shall be deemed to have been adopted until said Amendment(s) has/ve been brought before the SEC for a potential motion to “Pull” for Debate or to Refer back to the PoORC.⁶ PoO §8.01 permits RPC editing and modification of submitted Resolutions, but not by the SEC.⁷ Those Resolutions individually favorably recommended and submitted to the SEC prior to the adoption of this Agenda, are made a part of this Agenda and, if not Pulled for Debate or Referred back to the RPC, may be adopted under the RPC Consent Agenda process in the Rules of the Day. No such Resolution or package (“bucket”) shall be deemed to have been adopted until said Resolution or bucket has been brought before the SEC for a potential motion to “Pull” for Debate or to Refer back to the RPC.

⁸ Under the Rules, “the time for Adjournment may be extended [by] the Chair in the event that there is business pending at such time.” but is otherwise an Order of the Day absent the Chair’s extension.

RULES OF THE DAY
2026 NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC PARTY
STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY
June 27, 2026

GENERAL RULES

RULE 1. Chair. The State Chair shall have general direction of the North Carolina Democratic Party ("NCDP") State Executive Committee ("SEC") meeting on the date named in the Caption above who shall call the SEC Meeting to order and who shall serve as Chair under the Plan of Organization ("PoO") §4.07 and shall be authorized to take such action as is necessary to maintain order.

- a. The Chair, with the guidance of the Parliamentarian designated at the convening of the SEC Meeting by the Chair, shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal by any SEC Member.
- b. Per PoO §4.05, the State Chair may *"designate a person to preside over all or parts of the... meeting..."* in the discretion of the Chair.
- c. Priority of Meeting Rules shall be (a) the Democratic National Committee ("DNC") Charter and Bylaws, (b) the Plan of Organization ("PoO"), (c) Rules of the Day adopted by the SEC Meeting, and (d) Robert's Rules of Order (Newly Revised, 12th Edition).

RULE 2. Meeting Setting. The SEC Meeting is being conducted using a hybrid of in-person primarily for the officers and staff and those named by the Chair and the Zoom remote meeting app which will be providing audio, visual, text, and voting capabilities for this meeting.

Each SEC Member shall be responsible for their audio and internet connections; no action shall be invalidated on the grounds that the loss of or poor quality of An SEC Member's individual connection prevented participating in this meeting.

Virtual attendees are encouraged to respect the travel time of in-person SEC Members in voting to extend debate or delay the proceedings.

RULE 3. Agenda and Rules.

- a. *Agenda and RPC Consent Agenda.* While pending, the Agenda may be amended by majority vote. Adoption of the Agenda requires a two-thirds vote.⁹ The procedure for the RPC Consent Agenda is set forth in Rules 8-11

herein. After adoption, the Agenda may be amended by two-thirds vote. The Agenda shall be followed as adopted by the SEC Meeting subject to those items marked as discretionary to the Chair including that the Chair, in its discretion, may modify the Agenda to allow for speakers, to report votes, to take up items occurring later on the Agenda during vote counting, change the time for lunch or for adjournment, and for incidental matters.

- b. *Orders of the Day.* To the extent that the Agenda contains times certain for any or all events and Agenda items, such times shall be treated as Special Orders of the Day and may be suspended only by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the SEC Meeting provided that the time for Lunch may be changed, and Adjournment may be extended in the sole discretion of the Chair in the event that there is business pending at such time.

⁹ Certain of the Rules of the Day are different from Robert's Rules which modification requires a two-thirds majority.

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- c. *RPC Consent Agenda.* The Resolutions & Platform Committee ("RPC") may, in the discretion of its Chair during the RPC Report, make all or a portion of its Report and Favorable Recommendations Package to be "RPC Consent Agenda" items; the RPC Chair may remove any Resolution or group ("bucket") of Resolutions from the RPC Consent Agenda for individual consideration by the SEC. The RPC Report is subject to the Rules of the Day pertaining to Resolutions and Platform and Amendments and otherwise.
- d. if any portion of the RPC Favorable Recommendations Report is placed on the removal (also called "Pulling") of RPC Consent Agenda items including Resolutions shall be governed by the separate Rules for RPC Reports herein.

Rule 4. Credentialed Voting. Credentials shall be provided to SEC Members at the time of registration. Credentialed SEC Members may vote if (a) present in the SEC Meeting room and physically casting a vote or (b) remotely using the procedures of GoogleDocs or other voting procedure as described for the SEC Members by NCDP Staff. In compliance with Section 0.01 of the NCDP Plan of Organization all registered Democrats will be allowed to observe the meeting via the NCDP's YouTube or other Social Media channel where the meeting will be livestreamed.

- a. *Proxies.* Proxies are permitted under the PoO §12.05 under which “no member or alternate may be entitled to more than one vote.” Proxy Members and SEC Members are referred to herein as “SEC Members.”
- b. *Adoption without Objection.* On matters where, in the opinion of the Chair, the votes one way or the other are unlikely to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the SEC Members, the Chair may state words to the effect that “Without objection, _____ is adopted” which passage shall be effective as if voted for by the requisite majority or super-majority (2/3) except that the Chair will conduct a vote if the Chair is either (a) of the opinion that the 25% threshold has been reached or (b) if the Chair is in doubt.
- c. *Voting.* The Chair, in its discretion, may take voice votes, “raised hand” votes, standing votes, or ballot votes or remote votes for any or all votes, unless a mode of voting is specified in the Party Plan of Organization or in these Rules. Pursuant to PoO §4.07, nothing herein shall prevent the SEC from adopting Rules of the Day, making nominations, holding elections, and conducting business by voice vote or by acclamation where a division is not demanded by twenty-five percent (25%) of the SEC Members present, which percentage shall be determined in the discretion of the Chair.

RULE 5. Quorum. Section 12.03 of the Plan of Organization establishes the quorum for the SEC to be forty percent (40%) of the persons constituting the voting membership of the SEC. The Chair or its designee shall note the time a quorum is present and no inquiry as to quorum may be made for one (1) hour after that time, nor shall a suggestion of a lack of quorum be in order if there are matters required by North Carolina or United States law pending or yet to be taken up by the SEC. Time spent by guest speakers or elected officials, unless part of official business or debate on motions, shall not be included in calculating the one (1) hour limitation.

RULE 6. Majority. Rule 12.04 states that “*Unless otherwise provided for in this Plan of Organization, or as specified herein below, after meeting the quorum requirements, from fifty*

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percent (50%) plus one (1) of the votes cast shall constitute a majority for the purposes of voting and transacting business.”

RULES OF DEBATE

RULE 7. Obtaining Recognition.

- a. *SEC Members Present in the Meeting Room.* Except in the case where an SEC Member has a physical challenge (in which case a microphone will be brought to the SEC Member upon request), any SEC Member who is about to address the Chair, shall rise, approach a microphone, and await recognition by and in an order in the sole discretion of the Chair. The Chair may inquire the purpose for which the SEC Member rises if the purpose is not apparent from the context or if the SEC Member does not state their purpose in rising. If the SEC Member's purpose is in order, the Chair may recognize the SEC Member.
- b. *SEC Members Present by Remote Access by Zoom.* An SEC Member who wishes to address the Chair and is using the Zoom Application shall use the "raise hand" feature to obtain recognition. An SEC Member using the "dial-in number" method shall choose *9, (star 9) to obtain recognition. The order in which Zoom attendees "raise their hand" shall not determine the order in which they are recognized. SEC Members shall not speak until recognized by the Chair in an order in the discretion of the Chair which recognition will be facilitated by the Chair's designees, namely North Carolina Democratic Party staff or officers unless otherwise stated by the Chair. The Chair shall inquire the purpose for which the SEC Member desires recognition. If the SEC Member's purpose is in order, the Chair will recognize the SEC Member.
- c. *Protocol.* Upon recognition, the SEC Member shall state that SEC Member's name and county or, where appropriate, that SEC Member's position in the party. The time spent by an SEC Member in identifying themselves and their purpose shall count toward the time limits for debate. The SEC Member shall desist upon indication by the Parliamentarian or its designee that the Member's time has expired.

RULE 8. Rules of Debate.

- a. *Time for Members to Debate.* No SEC Member may speak in debate more than once on the same question or for longer than one (1) Minute. The Parliamentarian or its appointed Clerk shall keep and call time for each speaker and for the total time of debate.
- b. *Alternating Debate.* The Chair shall use its best efforts to alternate between speakers who support and those who oppose the matter being

debated and shall call on Zoom participants to assure on-line participation including, without limitation, calling on every other speaker to be from the Zoom attendees.

c. *Total Time of Debate.* After five minutes of debate on any matter before the SEC Meeting, debate shall close, provided that:

i. The Chair may, in its discretion, extend debate for one (1) Minute on any matter in order to equalize the number of debaters on each side of the issue or to enable equal participation by Zoom attendees;

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ii. On a new proposed Platform plank or Resolution which has received a two-thirds vote for consideration as an addition to the Platform or Resolutions, the total time of debate limit shall be a total of ten (10) Minutes;

iii. With the Chair alternating between favorable and opposed, regardless of whether such speakers are in person or virtual attendees, if three speakers speak on one side or the other consecutively in the absence of contrary debate, debate shall cease and a vote shall be taken;

iv. A properly made "Motion for the Previous Question," may, if approved by a two thirds majority, bring the SEC Meeting to an immediate vote on the pending matter; v. Upon expiration of debate, or in the discretion of the Chair, the Chair may call the vote without a Motion for the Previous Question.

In the event the Chair requests an additional extension of time, such extension may be made upon the approval of a simple voice (raised hand) vote majority of the SEC Members voting and in attendance.

d. *Speaking by Zoom Participants.* Consistent with DNC rules and guidance, SEC Members who are attending virtually will have the ability to speak either directly or through an NCDP staff person, provided that such Members adhere to the Rules and to staff protocols including that:

i. Chat in the Zoom meeting will only be to communicate with on-line moderators as designated by the Chair;

ii. To the extent that the Zoom or other virtual meeting app provides for such, SEC Members may use Private Chat so long as such does not interfere in any way with the Public Chat platform.

- iii. It is not anticipated that there will be any in-person participants other than staff or NCDP Officers and there will be no provided forum for Zoom participants to interact with in-person participants for those who are attending virtually.
 - iv. The staff operating the meeting will be directed to try to help facilitate connections between virtual and in-person participants provided that the inability to do so will not be grounds for objection to a result or to a vote.
- e. *Code of Conduct.* *Ad hominem* arguments will not be tolerated by the Chair, who may, in its discretion, curtail the remaining time of the speaker and limit the recognition of such speaker thereafter. Under Robert's Rules, the Chair may name an offending Member who repeatedly violates these Rules and the Code of Conduct.

A Motion to Remove a Member who has been named by the Chair in violation of these Rules of Debate will be in order and debate thereon shall be limited to one minute for the maker of the Motion and one minute for the Member whose removal is being sought by the Motion which minute will be curtailed by the Chair for violation of these Rules of Debate.
- f. *Privileged motions.* Neither "Point of Order" nor "Question or Point of Personal Privilege" shall be used to debate a matter or raise issues from debate on any matter that is before the body.
 - i. A "point of order" shall be made only if the DNC Charter & Bylaws, PoO, Rules of the Day, or Robert's Rules of Order are not being followed by an SEC Member or by the Chair. An SEC Member must be prepared to state immediately and succinctly in one minute or less the point of order being violated when recognized

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or will be ruled out of order. The Chair or its Parliamentarian or designated person may provide answer or explanation in its discretion.

- ii. A "point of personal privilege" shall be made only if it concerns the rights of the assembly or the individual's ability to hear or otherwise participate and is urgent in nature; otherwise, a "Point of Personal Privilege" will be out of order.
- g. *Appeals.* An appeal of the decision of the Chair shall be in order only if

demanded by twenty-five percent (25%) of the SEC Members present, whether in person or virtually, which percentage shall be determined in the discretion of the Chair. The Rules of Debate herein shall be followed for such appeal. Frivolous appeals (defined as an appeal receiving a ten percent (10%) of lower favorable vote) may be treated as disruptions and a violation of the Code of Conduct.

ELECTIONS

RULE 9. Election for Vacancy. PoO §4.02 provides that *Vacancies occurring among the elected officers of the state executive committee shall be filled within sixty (60) days following the creation of the vacancy. The state chair shall call a meeting of the state executive committee to fill that vacancy and any other vacancies that might be caused by the action of such committee in filling the vacancy.* and further that *“Gender, racial or ethnic and age requirements need not be followed if filling a vacancy for an unexpired term but shall be adhered to when the office is filled for a full term.”*

- a. The Chair shall conduct the elections on the Agenda, unless the Chair has *designate a person to preside over all or parts of the... meeting...* under PoO §4.05 and these Rules.
- b. Nominations for office shall made, with or without a second, by an Active Democrat. Nominations, seconds, and speeches by a candidate shall not exceed, in total, five (5) Minutes, for which the Parliamentarian and any assistants designated by the Parliamentarian shall keep time.
- c. Officers shall be elected by majority vote. In the event that there are more than two candidates for office, but no candidate receives more than a majority of the votes cast, the two highest vote receivers shall be voted upon by the SEC Members in a run-off election.
- d. The Chair may take voice votes, use Zoom’s “raise hand” feature (*9 if joining on a phone), zoom polling, Google Forms, or other electronic voting methods by procedures to be explained to the SEC by the Chair or the Chair’s designee prior to the election being conducted. The Chair’s announcement of the results of non-voice votes shall include the number of members voting on each side of the question, both on-line and in person. Business may be conducted by unanimous consent and without objection except as set forth herein.
- e. Ballots shall be counted from both in-person SEC Members and

Zoom/electronic remote SEC Members as further instructed on the day of the SEC Meeting. NCDP Staff, as designees of the Chair and the Executive Director, will assist in registration, credentialling, providing unique keys for each individual Members, training the Members on voting procedures, running and monitoring vote-casting, providing voting certification, certifying the results of the elections and votes, and working with the Chair and Parliamentarian.

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PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

RULE 10. Certification of Amendments. The Plan of Organization Review Committee ("PoORC") shall report on its favorably recommended Amendments to the PoO to be a part of the PoORC Consent Agenda:

- (a) Amendment of the PoO by the adoption by the SEC of a new NCDP Charter and NCDP Bylaws to replace the current PoO which Charter and Bylaws contain no substantive change to the NCDP's current structure or operations);
- (b) Technical amendments and corrections recommended as minor changes to address identified flaws or internal inconsistencies in the PoO; and
- (c) Substantive amendments to address concerns raised by stakeholders during the review process.

The PoORC shall certify by its report that consider all proposed amendments to the Plan of Organization (PoO") have been considered and favorably recommended for adoption by the SEC.

RULE 11. Presentation to SEC.

- (a) In accord with Rule 8, the POORC Chair may state words to the effect that "the Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) are hereby made a part of the PoORC Consent Agenda and are recommended to the SEC." Following such presentation, the Chair may say "Without objection, the Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) recommended to the SEC are adopted".
- (b) If there is objection, the Chair may conduct a vote to determine if any Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) is "pulled" by a 25% vote of the SEC

Members present and voting. If the objection is **not** sustained by 25% vote of the SEC Members present and voting, the Chair may declare that the Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) is adopted. The same manner of presentation may be utilized by the PoORC Chair and Chair as to Technical and Substantive Amendments Recommended by the PoORC.

- a. *Consequences of Lack of Certification or Lack of Favorable Recommendation.* In the absence of certification of any or all Resolutions, any individual or groups of Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) may be considered by the SEC only upon a 2/3 majority SEC vote per the PoO §8.04.

RULE 12. PoORC Consent Agenda Principle. The SEC uses a Consent Agenda format to permit non-controversial Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments)¹⁰ to be adopted without individual debate on the basis of the Favorable Recommendation by the PoORC. Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) not brought to the floor of the SEC Meeting by the PoORC because of adjournment or other circumstances and thus not subjected to potential Motions to Pull for

¹⁰ Non-controversial Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) are those where fewer than 25% of the SEC Members present and voting vote to debate, refer, or “pull” the subject Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments). Controversial Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) are those where 25% or more of the SEC Members present and voting vote to debate, refer, or “pull” the subject Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments).

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Debate or to Refer are not adopted as a part of the PoORC Consent Agenda and are automatically referred back to the PoORC.

RULE 13. PoORC Consent Agenda Report. As a part of the PoORC Report, the PoORC Chair may, in its discretion, either preceding or during the PoORC Report, include all or a portion of its Report and Favorable Recommendations Package to be placed by reference on an “PoORC Consent Agenda” which is deemed to a part of the Agenda.

- a. *PoORC Consent Recommendations.* The “PoORC Recommendations Package” or PoORC Report submits all favorably recommended Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) *in toto* or in groups (“buckets”) to the SEC Meeting for adoption without debate as a part of the adopted Agenda

(possibly named, for example, "PoORC Consent Recommendations") provided that no such package shall be deemed to have been adopted until its contents are submitted to the SEC by the PoORC Chair for a potential SEC Member motion to "Pull for Debate."

- b. *"Pulling" A Recommended Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments)*. An SEC Member may move to remove (or "Pull") for Debate a Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) from PoORC Consent Agenda Report which motion requires a second.
- i. The maker of the Motion to Remove or Pull may have up to one minute to ask the PoORC Chair questions; the PoORC Chair may respond to the questions for one minute.
 - ii. During the debate on Pulling, the PoORC Chair may accept non-substantial amendments in its sole discretion.
 - iii. Following the answering of questions or amendments, the Chair shall conduct a vote unless (1) an accepted amendment obviates the need for a vote or (2) the motion to "Pull for Debate" is withdrawn.
 - iv. In the event that a vote to "Pull for Debate" or Refer a Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) is conducted and more than twenty-five (25%) of SEC Members present and voting, as determined by the Chair, desire to Pull the Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments), the RPC Chair shall "Pull" the Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) from the Report or Package.
 - v. Pulled Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) may be placed at the end of a section (or "bucket") or Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments), at the end of all Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments), or voted on immediately in the sole discretion of the presenting Chair of the PoORC or NCDP Chair.
 - vi. Pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order, §13.7, a Motion to Refer any Resolution back to the PoORC is in order when a Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) is pending and "takes precedence over the main motion, over the subsidiary motions to Postpone Indefinitely and to Amend, and over the incidental motions for Division of a Question and for Consideration by Paragraph or Seriatim." Such Motion to Refer must be seconded and is debatable under the Rules of the Day. A Motion to Refer may not include instructions to the PoORC. A Motion to refer requires a simple majority vote of 50% + 1 of the SEC Members present and voting to be adopted .

- vii. Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) presented to the SEC Meeting on the Consent Recommendations Agenda and subjected to a potential Motion to “Pull” or to Refer, which are not “Pulled” are deemed to have been adopted by the two thirds vote adopting the Rules of the Day as a part of the PoORC Consent Agenda, provided that such Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) have been submitted to the SEC by the PoORC for a potential Motion to Pull prior to Adjournment in which

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case such Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) shall be referred back to the PoORC at the close of the SEC Meeting.

c. Controversial Recommended Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments).

- i. In its discretion, the PoORC Chair may report that a Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) is controversial by reason of the high likelihood of its receiving more than 25% on an SEC Motion to Pull for Debate. In such circumstance, the NCDP Chair may declare the Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) Pulled for Debate without a Motion or vote to Pull for Debate.
- ii. Once the NCDP Chair sets the debate order, the NCDP Chair may then call upon the PoORC Chair or its designee to take up to five minutes to report on the controversial Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) which may include the PoORC’s process in recommending, major debate points or other information deemed by the PoORC Chair to be useful information for the SEC to consider.
- iii. Following the PoORC presentation on the Controversial Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments), the NCDP Chair shall conduct Debate under these Rules.

d. Proposals not receiving favorable recommendation from PoORC. At the close of the PoORC report and votes on the Recommended Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments), and following the SEC’s consideration of any Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) for Debate, a proposal that does not receive an individual favorable recommendation from the PoORC may be brought to the floor of the SEC meeting for consideration during that part of the Agenda allocated for consideration of the PoORC Report and Consent Agenda but only after a motion to consider said Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) is adopted by a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of those delegates or members present and voting; no debate beyond a one

minute statement by the proponent of the Motion to add the Proposal shall be had.

- e. *"Pulled" or Referred Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) not receiving favorable recommendation from PoORC.* At the close of the PoORC report and votes on the Recommended Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments), a Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) that does not receive an individual favorable recommendation from the PoORC may be brought to the floor of the SEC meeting for consideration during that part of the Agenda allocated for consideration of the PoORC Report and Consent Agenda but only after a motion to consider said resolution or platform is adopted by a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of those delegates or members present and voting; no debate beyond a one minute statement by the proponent of the Motion to add the Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) shall be had.

RULE 14. Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) Not Considered by the PoORC.

At the close of the PoORC report and votes on the Recommended Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) and motions regarding any Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) not receiving Favorable Recommendation, a new Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) may be proposed from the floor or virtually for consideration but only after (a) said Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) has been submitted in writing to the Secretary of the SEC a motion to consider said Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) is adopted by a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of those delegates or members present and voting.

No debate beyond (a) a one minute statement by the proponent of the Motion to add the Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments) and (b) a one minute response by the Chair of the shall be had prior to taking of the vote to consider. If the vote to consider passes by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote, then

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the general Debate Rules herein shall apply to the debate on the Charter and Bylaws (or Amendments).

RESOLUTIONS AND PLATFORM

RULE 15. Certification of Resolutions. The RPC Chair shall report on the "Recommended Resolutions and Platform" as recommended by the RPC for Favorable Recommendation to the SEC which report submission shall be deemed a "Motion to Approve the RPC Committee's Report," and does not

require a second.

- b. *Favorable Recommendation of RPC.* Pursuant to PoO § 8.01, for a resolution or platform to be considered by the Delegates, each individual resolution or platform plank must have received a favorable recommendation from a majority of the members of the RPC present and voting.
- c. *Certification of Individual Consideration.* The Chair or Chair of the RPC shall certify, verbally or in writing as a part of the RPC Report, to the SEC that each and every Resolution or Platform submitted to the SEC was considered individually by the RPC and received a majority vote favorably recommending such for passage and adoption by the SEC. Such certification of Resolutions may be *in toto*, in groups (“buckets”), or individually in the discretion of the reporting RPC Chair. Such “buckets” may include (i) Resolutions that were recommended without debate by the RPC, (ii) Resolutions that were recommended after debate by the RPC and (iii) Resolutions which were, in the opinion of the RPC Chair, controversial based on debate within the RPC.
- d. *Presentation to SEC.* In accord with Rule 10, the RPC Chair may state words to the effect that “the Resolutions presented to you as ‘Recommended without Debate’ by the RPC are hereby made a part of the RPC Consent Agenda and are recommended to the SEC.” Following such presentation, the Chair may say “Without objection, the Resolutions recommended to the SEC without debate are adopted”. If there is objection, the Chair may conduct a vote to determine if any Resolution is “pulled” by a 25% vote of the SEC Members present and voting. If the objection is not sustained by 25% vote of the SEC Members present and voting, the Chair may declare that the Resolution is adopted. The same manner of presentation may be utilized by the RPC Chair and Chair as to Resolutions Recommended after RPC Debate” or similarly labeled bucket.
- e. *Consequences of Lack of Certification or Lack of Favorable Recommendation.* In the absence of certification of any or all Resolutions, any individual or groups of Resolutions or Platforms may be considered by the SEC only upon a 2/3 majority SEC vote per the PoO §8.04.

RULE 16. RPC Consent Agenda Principle. The SEC uses a Consent Agenda format to permit non-controversial Resolutions¹¹ to be adopted without individual debate on the basis of the Favorable Recommendation by the RPC. Resolutions not brought to the floor of the SEC Meeting by the RPC because of adjournment

or other circumstances and thus not subjected to potential Motions to Pull for Debate or to Refer are not adopted as a part of the RPC Consent Agenda and are automatically referred back to the RPC.

¹¹ Non-controversial Resolutions are those where fewer than 25% of the SEC Members present and voting vote to debate, refer, or “pull” the subject Resolution. Controversial Resolutions are those where 25% or more of the SEC Members present and voting vote to debate, refer, or “pull” the subject Resolution.

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Controversial or Unconsidered Resolutions may be brought to the floor at the close of the RPC Report under PoO §8.01 by a timely motion to consider said resolution or platform; but only if both (a) said resolution or platform has been previously submitted in writing to the secretary of the state executive committee and (b) such motion passes with a two-thirds (2/3) vote of those SEC members present and voting, then the Resolution will be placed before the SEC for debate and vote pursuant to the Rules of Debate of these Rules of the Day.

Memorial or Commemorative Resolutions are examples of Resolutions sometimes submitted to the Secretary or their designee during the SEC Meeting and adopted by the SEC upon a 2/3 SEC vote without prior Favorable RPC Consideration and Vote.

RULE 17. RPC Consent Agenda Report. As a part of the RPC Report, the RPC Chair may, in its discretion, either preceding or during the RPC Report, include all or a portion of its Report and Favorable Recommendations Package to be placed by reference on an “RPC Consent Agenda” which is deemed to a part of the Agenda.

f. *RPC Consent Recommendations.* The “RPC Recommendations Package” or RPC Report submits all favorably recommended resolutions or platform planks either *in toto* or in groups (“buckets”) to the SEC Meeting for adoption without debate as a part of the adopted Agenda (possibly named, for example, “RPC Consent Recommendations”) provided that no such package shall be deemed to have been adopted until its contents are submitted to the SEC by the RPC Chair for a potential SEC Member motion to “Pull for Debate.”

g. *“Pulling” A Recommended Resolution.* An SEC Member may move to remove (or “Pull”) for Debate a Resolution or Platform Plank from RPC Consent Agenda Report which motion requires a second.

- i. The maker of the Motion to Remove or Pull may have up to one minute to ask the RPC Chair questions; the RPC Chair may respond to the questions for one minute.
- ii. During the debate on Pulling, the RPC Chair may accept non-substantial amendments in its sole discretion.
- iii. Following the answering of questions or amendments, the Chair shall conduct a vote if (1) an accepted amendment does not obviate the need for a vote or (2) the motion to "Pull for Debate" is withdrawn.
- iv. In the event that a vote to "Pull for Debate" or Refer a Resolution or Platform Plank is conducted and more than twenty-five (25%) of SEC Members present and voting, as determined by the Chair, desire to Pull the Resolution or Platform Plank, the RPC Chair shall "Pull" the Resolution or Platform Plank from the Report or Package.
- v. Pulled Resolutions may be placed at the end of a section (or "bucket") or Resolutions, at the end of all resolutions, or voted on immediately in the sole discretion of the presenting Chair of the RPC or NCDP Chair.
- vi. Pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order, §13.7, a Motion to Refer any Resolution back to the RPC is in order when a Resolution is pending and "takes precedence over the main motion, over the subsidiary motions to Postpone Indefinitely and to Amend, and over the incidental motions for Division of a Question and for Consideration by Paragraph or Seriatim." Such Motion to Refer must be seconded and is debatable under the Rules of the Day. A Motion to Refer may not include instructions to the RPC. A Motion to refer requires a simple majority vote of 50% + 1 of the SEC Members present and voting to be adopted.

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- vii. Resolutions or Platform Planks presented to the SEC Meeting on the Consent Recommendations Agenda and subjected to a potential Motion to "Pull" or to Refer, which are not "Pulled" are deemed to have been adopted by the two-thirds vote adopting the Rules of the Day as a part of the RPC Consent Agenda, provided that such Resolutions have been submitted to the SEC by the RPC for a potential Motion to Pull prior to Adjournment in which case such Resolutions shall be referred back to the RPC at the close of the SEC Meeting.

h. Controversial Resolutions

- i. In its discretion, the RPC Chair may report that a Resolution is controversial by reason of the high likelihood of its receiving more than 25% on an SEC Motion to Pull for Debate. In such circumstance, the NCDP Chair may declare the Resolution Pulled for Debate without a Motion or vote to Pull for Debate.
 - ii. Once the NCDP Chair sets the debate order, the NCDP Chair may then call upon the RPC Chair or its designee to take up to five minutes to report on the controversial Resolution which may include the RPC's process in recommending, major debate points or other information deemed by the RPC Chair to be useful information for the SEC to consider.
 - iii. Following the RPC presentation on the Controversial Resolution, the NCDP Chair shall conduct Debate under these Rules.
- i. *Resolutions not receiving favorable recommendation from RPC.* At the close of the RPC report and votes on the Recommended Resolutions, and following the SEC's consideration of any Resolutions for Debate, a resolution or platform plank that does not receive an individual favorable recommendation from the RPC may be brought to the floor of the SEC meeting for consideration during that part of the Agenda allocated for consideration of the RPC Report and Consent Agenda but only after a motion to consider said resolution or platform is adopted by a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of those delegates or members present and voting; no debate beyond a one minute statement by the proponent of the Motion to add the resolution or platform item shall be had.
- j. *"Pulled" or Referred Resolutions or Resolutions not receiving favorable recommendation from RPC.* At the close of the RPC report and votes on the Recommended Resolutions, a resolution or platform plank that does not receive an individual favorable recommendation from the RPC may be brought to the floor of the SEC meeting for consideration during that part of the Agenda allocated for consideration of the RPC Report and Consent Agenda but only after a motion to consider said resolution or platform is adopted by a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of those delegates or members present and voting; no debate beyond a one minute statement by the proponent of the Motion to add the resolution or platform item shall be had.

RULE 18. Resolutions Not Considered by the RPC. At the close of the RPC report and votes on the Recommended Resolutions and any Resolutions not receiving Favorable Recommendation, a new resolution or platform may be proposed

from the floor or virtually for consideration but only after a motion to consider said resolution or platform is adopted by a two thirds (2/3) vote of those delegates or members present and voting and said resolution or platform has been submitted in writing to the Secretary of the SEC; no debate beyond a one minute statement by the proponent of the Motion to add the resolution or platform item shall be had.

MINUTES
STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC PARTY
BY ZOOM – MAY 30, 2026

(Secretary's Note: Since all speakers were addressing the meeting through Zoom, it was difficult to hear an unusually large number of speakers throughout the meeting.)

State Party Chair Anderson Clayton called the meeting to order at 9:35 AM. She welcomed the Members and led them in the Pledge of Allegiance and the Pledge to the North Carolina flag.

At 9:41 AM Paula Shelton presented the Land Acknowledgement. The Chair then led the meeting in a moment of silence for all those who are struggling.

At 9:43 AM the Chair gave the Quorum Report. There are 613 SEC Members. The number needed for a 40% Quorum is 245. Since 452 Members had already been credentialed, a Quorum was declared to be present.

At 9:44 AM Parliamentarian David Parker gave a detailed explanation of the Rules of the Day. Charles Deloatch and Kevin Argabright made motions to change the Rules of the Day. The motion by Charles was ruled out of order. The motion by Kevin died for lack of a second.

Soren Pederson made a motion to amend Rule 7g dealing with frivolous motions. His motion was adopted.

Ben Spencer called for the question on the Rules of the Day. Pam McAfee seconded his motion. This motion was approved.

The Rules of the Day, the Agenda and the Consent Agenda were approved. The Minutes of the February SEC meeting in Winston-Salem were presented. They were approved without objection.

Reports were delivered by the following NCDP Officers:

- Beth Kendall, President of the State Association of County Chairs
 - State Party Treasurer Deniese Chaney
 - Third Vice Chair Elijah King
 - Secretary Melvin Williams

At 10:41 AM Katie Tomberlin of Carteret County, Chair of the Platform and Resolutions Committee began delivering the report of her committee which was the main business of the meeting.

Katie explained that her committee was going to present three separate

buckets of Resolutions.

The first bucket of Resolutions consisted of 242 Resolutions from 2023-2025 which had been passed by the Platform and Resolutions Committee without debate. A motion was made and seconded to pull Gen017. 134 Members voted to pull it which which was enough to pull this Resolution for later debate.

The SEC then voted to pass the first bucket of Resolutions as amended.

At 10:54 AM Chair Katie Tomberlin presented Bucket #2 which consisted of Resolutions from 2026 which the Resolutions had approved without debate. A motion was made by a Member who did not say their name clearly to pull Rig 033 which would prevent foreign billionaires from getting elected to public office in the United States. Alex Lafond seconded the motion. The SEC then voted to pull Rig 033 for later discussion. At 11:00 AM John Verdejo made a motion to pull 0038 which would request that the DNC release the 2024 Election Autopsy Report. John explained that this Resolution was out-of-date because that Autopsy Report has now been released.

At 11:01 AM Matt Hughes made a motion to pull Gen Res 011 for discussion. This Resolution supported establishing term limits for members of the Democratic National Committee. JoAnn Levitan of Brunswick County seconded his motion. The SEC then voted to pull this Resolution.

At 11:06 AM a motion was made to pull Gen Res 015 because it was a duplicate of another Resolution. This motion was approved.

At 11:07 AM Matthew Stafford of Guilford County made a motion to pull Resolution 012. His motion was seconded. Only 83 Members voted in favor of this Resolution so it was not pulled.

The SEC then voted to approve Bucket #2 as amended.

(At this point a series of SEC Members spoke without saying their names clearly.) At 11:15 AM a motion was made to pull and debate Resolution Int 006 which called for the prosecution of those who enabled genocide. The SEC then voted to pull this Resolution. At 11:20 AM the SEC went into a discussion about Res 017 which favored Citizen Initiatives. The SEC then voted to pass Res 017 by a vote of 152 to 147. At 11:34 AM the SEC began debate over Res 033 which was a Resolution to end the Natural Born Clause. After debate Res 033 was defeated by a vote of 111 to 188. At 11:53 AM the SEC went into Lunch Break.

The afternoon session was called to order by Chair Anderson Clayton at 1:00PM.

The SEC began discussion of Res Int 006 which called for prosecuting those who are responsible for genocide. Several Members spoke on this issue.

A vote was taken. In this vote the Resolution was defeated by a vote of 127 to 157.

After some questions a second vote on the same Resolution was taken to ensure all votes were tallied. On this second vote Resolution Int 006 was defeated by a vote of 130 to 162. The meeting was then adjourned at 1:20 PM.

Respectfully Submitted,
Melvin Williams, State Secretary
North Carolina Democratic Party

NCDP Plan of Organization Review Committee's Report to the NCDP Summer SEC Meeting of June 27, 2026

The original Plan of Organization was adopted in January 1970 and, with many amendments over time, it has governed the operations of the North Carolina Democratic Party for the last 56 years. In February 2025, the Plan of Organization Review Committee was given the monumental task of reorganizing, restructuring, and modernizing the Plan of Organization to better support our many volunteers and leaders. The Committee's mission included making the document shorter, more user-friendly and easily understood, and more effectively organized, as well as addressing inconsistencies in the Plan and places where common practice and procedure have been in tension with the text of the Plan over time.

The Committee began its work with a careful review of the current Plan and extensive research regarding other state party plans. We received written feedback from stakeholders throughout the NCDP and local party organizations, and engaged in many hours of discussion and drafting. Finally, over the last two months, the Committee has hosted feedback sessions and finalized its proposals for this meeting. The Committee now brings the first finished products of its work to the State Executive for review and approval.

Phase 1: Plain Language Revisions to Form Charter and Bylaws

The first phase of the Committee's work involved taking the current Plan of Organization, and without changing the substance of the Plan at all, breaking it into a Charter and Bylaws and simplifying the language and organization. On May 17, the committee approved the draft Charter and Bylaws. While these documents look very different from the current Plan, nothing about the Party's actual structure or operations will change when they are approved. But while maintaining all of the current elements of the Plan, the combined Charter and Bylaws are 40% shorter by word count, and reflect a readability level of 11th-12th grade (the Current Plan is graded at graduate degree reading level).

Phase 2: Party Process Amendments

The second phase of the Committee's work, which will continue in the coming months, is to make substantive changes to the Charter and Bylaws to address ongoing concerns and opportunities for improvement within the Party's structure and operations. Many of these amendments are simple fixes to inconsistencies within the current Plan. Some are minor but important changes to improve Party

practice. And some (which are not being addressed today but will be discussed and refined in preparation for the February 2027 meeting) would represent very significant changes.

This report is broken into four items, as follows:

- I. Proposed Charter and Bylaws
- II. Proposed technical amendments
- III. Proposed minor substantive amendments
- IV. Overview of the Committee's next steps for February 2027

Action Item 1 – Charter and Bylaws

As described above, the Committee has voted to approve a new Charter and Bylaws to replace the current Plan of Organization. These documents **do not change** the substantive structure or operations of the Party without further amendment. They are simply a modernized, better organized, and more usable version of the same content. They are, however, the foundation for all further action in this report and must be passed before any other actions can proceed. The Committee offers its thanks to all who have contributed to the Plan over the last 56 years, and is proud to offer these documents to the SEC for approval. The Charter and Bylaws are attached as Exhibit A.

Suggested Motion: I move to adopt the proposed Charter and Bylaws as a full replacement of the text of the current Plan of Organization. (2/3 vote required)

Action Item 2 – Technical Amendments

During its work, the Committee identified a number of places where the Plan had differing rules or standards for similar actions at various levels of the Party, often without a clear reason for the differences. In such places, the Committee has made every effort to bring consistency to procedures across the entire organization. The technical amendments, with explanations, are attached as Exhibit B.

Suggested Motion (after opportunities to pull specific amendments per the Rules of the Day): I move to adopt the technical amendments, except those pulled for debate, to the new Charter and Bylaws. (2/3 vote required)

Action Item 3 – Adoption of Non-Controversial Substantive Amendments

The Committee received many proposals for amendments to the new Charter and Bylaws. Because of the amount of work involved in the overall rewrite, and because of time constraints at this June SEC meeting, the Committee has elected to prioritize certain non-controversial but important substantive amendments to the Party's structure and operations. These amendments, with explanations, are attached as Exhibit C.

Suggested Motion (after opportunities to pull specific amendments per the Rules of the Day): I move to adopt the amendments in Exhibit C, except any pulled for debate, to the new Charter and Bylaws. (2/3 vote required)

Non-Action Item 4 – Summary of Additional Proposed Amendments and Considerations of the Committee and Possible Future Actions

The Committee recognizes that its work is not complete. There have been many thoughtful proposals made that deserve, and will receive, careful review, debate, and possible revisions ahead of any recommendations for the February 2027 SEC meeting. Some of these amendments would make significant changes to the operations of the Party—including the Council of Review, the resolutions process, Affiliated Organizations, and more—and they require additional vetting and feedback from stakeholders in the coming months. The Committee respectfully requests that SEC members review these items, attached in their present form as Exhibit D, and offer feedback, counterproposals, and comments for/against as we proceed following this meeting.

Report respectfully submitted the 13th of June, 2026.



Steve Rawson
Chair, Plan of Organization Review Committee
(soon to be Charter and Bylaws Committee)

EXHIBIT A – CHARTER AND BYLAWS

Charter: [Full Text Available Here](#)

Bylaws: [Full Text Available Here](#)

EXHIBIT B – TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

PORC Committee Name Change

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review*

Committee, 5/17/26 Section: Throughout Charter and Bylaws as necessary

Change all references to the “Plan of Organization Review Committee” to the “Charter and Bylaws Committee”

Explanation: Self-Explanatory

Clarity on proxies for committees

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review*

Committee, 5/17/26 Section: Bylaws Article IX under “Proxy Voting”

Replace: “For meetings of any Executive Committee and the State Executive Council, a member may designate an active Democrat, from the jurisdiction or organization that elected the member to that body, to serve as their proxy for a particular meeting of that body. The member must notify the chair or secretary of that body in writing prior to the call to order of the meeting. No person may serve as proxy for more than one member at any meeting and no member or proxy may be entitled to more than one vote.”

With: “For meetings of any other body, committee, or subcommittee, a member may designate an active Democrat, from the jurisdiction or organization that elected or appointed the member to that body, to serve as their proxy for a particular meeting of that body. The member must notify the chair or secretary of that body in writing prior to the call to order of the meeting. No person may serve as proxy for more than one member at any meeting and no member or proxy may be entitled to more than one vote.”

Explanation: Proxies are expressly prohibited for certain meetings and allowed for Executive Committees and the Executive Council, but other committees and subcommittees are left unaddressed. This amendment allowed proxies for any meeting except where expressly prohibited elsewhere in the Bylaws.

Voice votes allowed at all meetings

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review*

Committee, 5/17/26 Section: Bylaws Article IX under "Voting Methods"

Delete: "For all County Executive Committee meetings and conventions at any level..."

Replace with: "For all meetings and conventions at any level..."

Explanation: Voice votes are efficient and useful for conducting otherwise non-controversial business, but are not authorized for many party bodies. This change applies the voice vote rule to all committees and subcommittees.

Location of Precinct Meetings

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review*

Committee, 5/17/26 Section: "Precinct Meetings" in Bylaws

Delete: "Annual precinct meetings will be held at the polling place of the precinct, unless an alternate meeting location is approved by the County Chair and publicly announced at least seven (7) calendar days before the meeting. If an alternate location is used, the precinct chair or organizer must post notice of the alternate location at the regular polling place. If such posting is not permitted, the Precinct Chair or organizer will notify the County Party Chair so a remedy can be found in a timely manner."

Add to next paragraph: "Precinct meetings must be held in a public facility that is accessible and open to all registered Democrats residing in the precinct. If no public facility is available in the precinct, with the County Chair's approval, the precinct meeting may be held in a non-public facility that is accessible and open to all registered Democrats residing in the precinct. The location of the meeting must be publicly announced at least seven (7) calendar days before the meeting."

Explanation: As a matter of general practice, precinct meetings are often not held at the precinct voting site. This change simply captures common practice by allowing meetings wherever designated as long as it is accessible to all potential attendees.

Whole County Judicial/Senate/House Executive Committees Weighted Vote

Correction

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review Committee, 5/17/26* Section: Bylaws Article VIII, under “Special Rules for Whole and Split Single-County Districts”

Amend as follows: For districts composed of only the entirety of one County, each member in attendance may cast one (1) vote their weighted vote as described in “Voting in County Organizations.”

Explanation: The current Plan, for whole county district executive committees, gives each member of the CEC one unweighted vote. This is inconsistent with the rest of the voting provisions in the Plan, and needs to be brought into alignment.

Clarify Precinct Officer Eligibility for Individuals Residing Together

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review Committee, 5/17/26* Section: Charter, Article I, Section 1, under “Officers”

Amend as follows: “No Precinct Officers may be from the same immediate family residing in residents at the same household address.”

Explanation: The previous text uses the phrases “immediate family” and “household” which may not be easily applied to all situations, including unmarried partners residing together.

Clarify That Precinct Meetings May Be Held Remotely

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review Committee, 5/17/26* Section: Bylaws, Article I, Section 1, under “Quorum”

Delete: With approval of the County Chair, up to two participants may attend the precinct meeting by telephone or other remote means and be counted for quorum. The remote method must allow for identification of the participants as those who were authorized to attend the meeting remotely.

Section: Bylaws, Article I, Section 1, under “Precinct Meetings”

Add: In-person precinct meetings must be held in a public facility that is accessible

and open to all registered Democrats residing in the precinct.

Explanation: This provision is inconsistent with the general permission (found in the Charter) that remote and hybrid meetings are permitted for all meeting types.

Correction of Regional Vice Chairs only being elected by Precinct Chairs/VCs at a County Convention.

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review Committee, 6/10/26*

Section: Charter, under "Officers of the County Executive Committee" subsection "Regional Vice Chairs"

Delete: "Regional vice chairs will be elected by the chairs and vice chairs of the precincts in the relevant region."

Replace with: "Regional Vice Chairs will be elected by the county convention delegates from precincts in the relevant region. Vacancies in Regional Vice Chair positions will be filled by the County Executive Committee as described in Article II, Section 2(B), except that only CEC members representing precincts in the relevant region may vote."

Explanation: The current Plan departs from the election format for all other county vice chairs by having only precinct chairs and vice chairs vote on regional vice chairs, instead of the entire delegation from the relevant precincts.

Amend meeting notice requirements timing language for e-mail

notices **given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review*

Committee, 6/10/26 Section: Bylaws, Article X

Add: The first day of notice shall be considered the date indicated by the timestamp on the sent e-mail, or the postmark imprinted by the United States Postal Service or

a postage meter approved in accordance with a permit issued by the United States Postal Service.

Explanation : The current language specifies the timing of mail notice but not e-mail notice. This corrects that omission.

EXHIBIT C – NON-CONTROVERSIAL SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENTS

Charter and Bylaws Committee Allowed to Make Non-Substantive

Changes **given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review Committee, 6/10/26*

Section: Bylaws Article IV, Section IV under “Charter and Bylaws Committee”

Add: “The Committee is authorized to make non-substantive changes, such as typos, formatting, or document organization, to the Charter and Bylaws between State Executive Committee meetings. Any such changes must be reported at the next State Executive Committee meeting.”

Explanation: The Committee occasionally finds typos, formatting or numbering errors, etc. in the party’s governing documents. There also may be reasons to move provisions from one place to another for organizational purposes, without changing their substance. These minor technical fixes should not have to wait for an SEC meeting.

When Newly Elected Officers Take Office

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review*

Committee, 6/10/26 Section: “Term” under Article II of the Charter

Delete: “Newly elected members take office immediately upon their election.”

Replace with: “New elected members take office immediately upon their election. The newly elected members may defer to the previous officeholder to continue presiding over the meeting or convention at which the election took place.”

Explanation: The current officers are generally the ones who have planned a convention and developed the agenda. As a general matter, it makes sense that they should conclude the meeting before turning over their positions.

Remove Resolutions from Congressional District Executive Committee Duties

**given favorable recommendation by (6-2) vote of Plan of Org Review Committee, 6/10/26*

Section: Bylaws Article VIII

Delete: [entire section labeled "District Resolution Process"]

Amend "County Resolution Process" as follows: "Resolutions adopted at the County Convention that address state and national issues will be forwarded to the Chair of the State Resolutions and Platform Committee by the County Secretary within ten (10) days."

And

"Purely local resolutions will not be submitted to the State Resolutions and Platform Committee."

Explanation: Precincts and counties are the sources of resolutions and platform submissions. District consideration is generally duplicative. Also, moving them straight to the State Resolutions and Platform Committee allows for additional time for that Committee to review and prepare resolutions for State Executive Committee consideration.

Emergency Meeting Powers for CECs and other executive committees

**given favorable recommendation by vote of Plan of Org Review Committee (2 dissenting votes), 6/10/26*

Section: Bylaws, Article X, under "Committee Meetings" and "Meeting Notice Requirements"

Insert: Committees at any level are authorized to call emergency meetings upon 48 hours' written notice in order to consider vacancies that, by law, must be filled within a certain number of days.

Explanation: Some state statutes require filling vacancies within seven days. The general five day notice requirement could cause the relevant committee to miss the deadline.

EXHIBIT D – ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS TO BE REVIEWED FOR POSSIBLE CONSIDERATION FOR FEBRUARY 2027

Note: These proposals have not been reviewed or approved by the Committee. They are not being presented for debate or approval. They are presented as informational items for members to reflect upon and offer feedback. Please do not attempt to debate these at this June 2026 SEC Meeting.

SEC Member Duties

Section: Bylaws, Article IV, Section 1

Add:

Other Duties of SEC Members

In addition to consistent attendance, members of the State Executive Committee are expected to be active in their county party's organizational events and efforts, such as canvassing, phonebanking, committee membership, and/or donating and fundraising. Members are also expected to review SEC meeting materials in advance of meetings.

Explanation: There was a fair amount of feedback given that SEC membership should carry with it more expectations than simply attending two meetings a year. This amendment sets such expectations.

Lift ban on sitting judges being on CECs

Section: Charter Article II, Section 1 under "Membership"

Remove the phrase "except for judges" from the line "Any elected official who is a registered Democrat and lives in the county, except for judges"

Explanation: This restriction is a relic of an old statute that no longer exists.

Platform and Resolutions Committee Authorized to Approve Multiple Resolutions in One Motion

Section: Bylaws Article IV, Section 4 under “Platform and Resolutions Committee – Resolutions Consideration”

Add: The Committee is authorized to vote on multiple proposed resolutions in a single motion, so long as the motion clearly identifies the proposals being voted upon.

Explanation: The Committee often considers hundreds of proposals in advance of a convention. This amendment clarifies that the Committee may, where appropriate, vote on packages of non controversial resolutions as a group to improve efficiency and allow additional time for substantive debate on more contentious proposals.

Council of Review Authorized to Remove Precinct Officers on the Same Grounds as Other Party Officers

Section: Bylaws Article VI, Section I, under “Removal of Party Officers”

Amend: The Council may remove elected and appointed Party officers (other than precinct officers) that [...]

Explanation: The current Plan does not permit the Council of Review to remove precinct officers, even if they violate the rules that all other party officers are held to. This amendment simply brings precinct officers within the Council’s jurisdiction for consistency with the rest of the Party.

CEC to Approve Plan for Delegation of Spending Authority to County Chair

Section: Bylaws Article II, Section I

Add:

County Executive Committee Spending Authority

Each County Executive Committee may delegate spending authority, as it deems appropriate, to the County Chair and Officers. It is recommended that each CEC determine three threshold amounts: what the Chair may spend in their discretion, what may be spent with majority approval of the County Officers, and what must be brought to the CEC for approval.

Explanation: Financial stewardship is on the key duties of county organizations and their officers. This amendment would help provide clarity on spending authority while maintaining flexibility for each county party based on its own financial situation.

Clarification of Treasurer Duties

Section: Bylaws Article II, Section 1 (Duties of Elected Officers – Chair)

Add to #4: Appoint a Treasurer in consultation with the elected officers, and add the appointed Treasurer to the committee bank account along with the Chair and other officers as deemed appropriate;

Section: Bylaws Article II, Section 1 (Duties of Elected Officers – Treasurer)

Amend as follows:

The duties of the Treasurer include:

1. Maintain the County Executive Committee treasury at an insured commercial bank;
2. Maintain all records of contributions received and disbursements made, as required by law or by the County Executive Committee;
3. Maintain all data related to the position for the current year plus two years in arrears. This data may be maintained in paper or electronic form, though must be accessible by the Chair upon request;
4. Prepare and file any reports required by law or by the County Executive Committee, and provide the Chair with a copy of all disclosure reports and correspondence from the State Board of Elections when they are processed. Disclosure reports will be saved in PDF format and kept on file.

5. Coordinate the County Executive Committee's efforts to reach its sustaining fund goal for the State Party;
6. As part of any treasurer transition, the current treasurer will turn over all paper and computer records to the Chair and the new Treasurer (if appointed prior to the transition). These must include, though are not limited to, all accounting/bookkeeping files, copies of bank statements, paper and electronic receipts supporting disclosure reports, and copies of the disclosure reports. The records must transition before the treasurer leaves the post and within 10 days of the treasurer's notice.

Explanation: Financial records are the most important aspect of the treasurer's duties, and these amendments are intended to clarify the specific records that must be maintained and for how long; the need for the Chair to receive any reports filed; and the substance and timing of document transfer upon changes in the treasurer position.

CEC Authority to Remove Precinct Officers

Section Affected: "Removals" under Article I of the Bylaws:

Delete: "Precinct Committee Members and Officers may be removed in accordance with Section 9.00."

Replace with: "Precinct Committee Members and Officers who do not perform their duties may, after written notice and an opportunity to be heard at a County Executive Committee meeting, be removed by three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) vote of the County Executive Committee. Such removal is appealable to the [State Executive Council / Council of Review] within five (5) days."

Explanation: The current Plan text does not allow for removal of precinct officers at all. This change clarifies the process and provides a very high threshold and an appeal opportunity to avoid abuse of this provision.

CEC Authority to Remove County Officers

Section Affected: "Removals" under Article I of the Bylaws:

Delete: "Officers and members of the County Executive Committee may be removed as described in [former Section 9.00 of the Plan of Organization] of the

Charter and Bylaws.”

Replace with: “County Officers who do not perform their duties may, after written notice and an opportunity to be heard at a County Executive Committee meeting, be removed by three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) vote of the County Executive Committee. Such removal is appealable to the [State Executive Council / Council of Review] within five (5) days.”

Explanation: The current Plan text requires Council of Review action to remove county officers. This change provides an additional, alternative local process, with a very high threshold and an appeal opportunity to avoid abuse of this provision.

Higher Threshold for Passing Resolutions

Section: Bylaws Article VIII immediately under the title

Add: “Because resolutions and platforms should represent a broad consensus among Party membership, resolutions and platforms at the County and State level may only be adopted by a three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) vote of eligible members present and voting. This higher threshold does not apply to votes of any platform and resolutions committee.”

Explanation: Party resolutions and platform elements are intended to capture the Party’s core positions and principals. A 51/49 issue should not be adopted as a resolution or platform element. This provision will ensure that the Democratic Party’s resolutions and platform represent a substantial supermajority of the Party.

Endorsements in Contested Democratic Primaries

Section: Bylaws, Article X, New Section titled “Endorsements in Contested Democratic Primaries”

Add:

As a general principle, officers and organizations within the Democratic Party may not endorse or otherwise publicly support candidates in contested Democratic primary elections.

Officer Neutrality

Officers of the Democratic Party at the County, District, or State level may not endorse or otherwise publicly support specific candidates in a contested primary. This includes sponsoring or participating in fundraising events on behalf of Democratic candidates during the contested primary, as well as participating in any advertisement or solicitation for such candidates. The sole exception to this rule is when the officer's party organization (e.g. the County Executive Committee) has endorsed in the primary under the conditions below.

Officers of the Democratic Party at the County, District, or State level may not serve in a leadership, advisory, or public-facing role for any political action committee, 501(c)(4), or similar organization that endorses or opposes Democratic candidates in contested primaries.

Party Organization Neutrality

All Democratic Party organizations at any level may not endorse or otherwise support specific candidates in a contested Democratic primary, except when the organization has voted to endorse or support a specific candidate in a properly called and noticed meeting, with quorum, with a minimum of 75% of the members present voting in favor. No endorsement vote is permitted at any meeting unless the agenda item of endorsement consideration was publicly announced with the meeting notice.

This provision does not apply to Affiliated Organizations or elected officials (Governor, members of the General Assembly, county commissioners, etc.).

General Volunteering Still Permitted

Individuals affected by the provisions above may still engage in general volunteering (canvassing, phonebanking, or personally donating), in their individual capacity, for candidates in a contested primary so long as there is no indication, communication, or other use of their Party position during the volunteering.

Require County Chair to Propose a Budget for CEC Approval

Section: Bylaws Article II, Section I under "Duties of the Chair"

Add:

4. Draft a budget, designed to implement the strategic plan, for County Executive Committee consideration and approval;

5. Execute the budget as approved by the County Executive Committee and report periodically to the CEC regarding the budget (no material deviation from the approved budget may be made without the approval of the County Executive Committee, except as may be authorized for routine or emergency expenditures consistent with policies adopted by the Committee).

Explanation: This amendment is intended to align resources with strategic goals, require accountability to the CEC for use of county party funds, and provide clarity on the use of county party funds.

Submitted Amendment Proposal: Define State Party Vice Chair Roles and Responsibilities

Section: Article IV, Section 2 under "Vice Chairs"

Delete: The Vice Chairs will perform the duties assigned by the Chair with the approval of the State Executive Council.

Add:

Each vice chair will perform duties assigned by the Chair, in consultation with the State Executive Committee where appropriate. The First Vice Chair will serve as the principal deputy to the Chair, assume the duties of the Chair in their absence, and serve as a member of the DNC and ASDC. In addition, each Vice Chair will be assigned defined portfolios of responsibility as set forth below. The assigned Vice Chair will have primary responsibility for advancing the work of the State Party within their assigned portfolio(s) and will be accountable for strategic coordination, implementation, and reporting within that area.

Coalitions & Outreach

The Vice Chair in charge of Coalitions & Outreach shall be responsible for advancing engagement with key constituencies statewide. This includes Black community engagement, Latino outreach, LGBTQ+ engagement, faith and labor partnerships, and cultural constituency programming.

Voter Engagement & Field

The Vice Chair in charge of Voter Engagement & Field Operations will oversee county party coordination, rural organizing, and volunteer infrastructure development, ensuring effective statewide voter contact and mobilization efforts.

Communications

The Vice Chair in charge of Communications will be responsible for rapid response coordination, working with local, state, and national legislators, digital organizing, and supporting candidate communications and messaging efforts.

Party Affairs

The Vice Chair in charge of Party Affairs should focus on precinct leadership recruitment, training programs, county party support, and internal governance improvement initiatives, with the goal of strengthening the Party's long-term organizational capacity.

Submitted Amendment Proposal: Volunteer Status and Expense

Reimbursement Section: Bylaws Article X – Miscellaneous

Proposed Addition: *Insert a new subsection under Article X reading:*

Volunteer Status and Compensation All county and precinct officers serve the Party as volunteers. Under no circumstances while performing their duties shall these officers be compensated, provided salaries, or paid stipends for their service in these roles. Officers are, however, entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses that are directly related to their official positions, provided such expenses are approved in advance by the appropriate executive committee (or its delegated officers) and are submitted with valid receipts."

Explanation: Our precinct and county organizations are powered by grassroots volunteerism. As county parties grow and handle more funds, it is critical to explicitly protect local party treasuries by ensuring that officer roles remain strictly volunteer positions without salaries or stipends. At the same time, this amendment ensures that dedicated volunteers are not personally penalized for doing the work of the Party, establishing a transparent, accountable framework for reimbursing legitimate, pre-approved, and receipt-documented operational

expenses.

Submitted Amendment Proposal: Generic "Executive Director"

APO Section Affected: Bylaws Article II, Section 1, under "Local

Amendments".

Proposed Addition: *Insert a new subsection detailing the process for adopting a Generic Executive Director Plan:*

Generic Executive Director Plan: A County Executive Committee (CEC) may, by majority in a weighted vote, adopt a generic Executive Director Alternative Plan of Organization without requiring submission to the Charter and Bylaws Review Committee or approval by the State Executive Committee. This generic plan may be adopted independently, in addition to, or in conjunction with any other APO. Counties adopting this plan shall abide by the following structure:

1. Budget Requirement: Before adopting this plan or initiating the hiring process, the County Executive Committee must have a formally approved operating budget in place. **2. Position Status and Reporting:** The county party may establish the position of Executive Director (ED) to manage the day-to-day operations of the party, implement the strategic plan, and assist the officers with their duties. The ED is a staff position, not an elected voting officer. The ED may be a paid professional or a volunteer, but shall report directly to the County Chair. **3. Appointment Process:** To ensure a transparent and professional selection process, the county party must adhere to the following steps:

- **Advertising:** The position must be publicly advertised.
- **Interviews:** The elected County Officers shall conduct interviews of the candidates.
- **Nomination and Input:** The County Chair shall select a nominee. Prior to confirmation, the Chair must provide members of the County Executive Committee (CEC) a formal opportunity to provide input on the nominee.
- **Confirmation:** The appointment of the Executive Director must be confirmed by a majority vote of the elected County Officers.

4. Expenses and Compensation: If the position is volunteer, the ED shall not be compensated with a salary or stipend. If the county party chooses to hire a paid

professional, their salary and benefits package shall not be set unilaterally by the County Chair or County Officers. Instead, the County Executive Committee must establish a **Personnel or Compensation Committee** to determine and periodically review staff salaries, ensuring they align with the formally approved operating budget. Whether paid or volunteer, the ED is entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses that are directly related to their official duties, provided such expenses are approved in advance by the County Chair or Treasurer and are submitted with valid receipts. 5. Insurance Requirement: To protect the organization and its personnel, any county adopting this Executive Director APO must procure and maintain active, appropriate organizational insurance policies prior to the appointment of the ED and for the duration of their service."

Explanation: As county parties grow, the administrative and logistical burden on volunteer officers becomes unsustainable. Employing an Executive Director—whether paid or volunteer—professionalizes the party's infrastructure and ensures year-round grassroots organizing. By creating a Generic ED APO, the state party allows counties to efficiently establish this staff role without state-level bottlenecking.

Other Suggested Areas for Amendment Not Yet Drafted, and Submitted Proposals not yet reviewed/ revised for committee consideration:

Capture standard rules of the day into the bylaws to limit lengthy debates at the start of SEC meetings?

Smaller Executive Council?

AO Sustainability Requirements?

Different Thresholds for Amending Charter and Bylaws?

Additional permanent Standing Committees to support institutional memory and expertise?

Clarifying Whether/How Party Officers Can Run for Elected Office (or prohibit it

entirely?) Require Committees to have an annual public workshop or training?

Chairs of state standing committees are automatically made SEC members (if not already members)?

Adjustment to Diversity Requirements for Officer Vacancies to Require Adherence to Diversity Requirements if a Qualifying Candidate is Available?

What to do if precinct or county elects fewer than allotted delegates (see district for current Plan's provision)?

Should Council of Review decisions be stayed pending appeal automatically or only upon decision by the CoR after request of the appealing party?

NCDP Resolutions and Platform Committee Report

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HONORARIA

Hon. 001 Resolution Honoring James B. Hunt Jr. for a Lifetime of Leadership and Service

WHEREAS, James B. Hunt Jr. served four terms as Governor of North Carolina (1977–1985 and 1993–2001), making him the longest-serving governor in the state’s history, and one of the most consequential Democratic governors of the modern era, and

WHEREAS, Governor Hunt was a defining leader of the New South, demonstrating that economic growth, educational excellence, racial inclusion, and democratic

governance could and must advance together, and helping to reposition the South as a region committed to opportunity, innovation, and shared prosperity, and

WHEREAS, Governor Hunt made education the central mission of his governorship, expanding early childhood education, strengthening public schools, elevating community colleges, and supporting the University of North Carolina system, establishing North Carolina as a national leader in educational access and reform, and

WHEREAS, his administration raised teacher pay to the national average, paired accountability with support, and made long-term investments that linked education policy to workforce development, research, and economic competitiveness, and

WHEREAS, under Governor Hunt's leadership, North Carolina experienced sustained economic growth, diversification, and modernization, including the expansion of research, technology, and infrastructure, while maintaining a commitment to working families and rural communities, and

WHEREAS, Governor Hunt consistently defended voting rights, civil rights, and democratic participation, and provided steady, principled leadership during periods of political and social change, and

WHEREAS, Governor Hunt's commitment to forward-looking, bipartisan problem solving extended beyond elected office through his founding of the Institute for Emerging Issues, which convenes leaders across sectors to address long-term economic, social, and technological challenges facing North Carolina, and

WHEREAS, Governor Hunt further advanced his lifelong commitment to education by founding The Hunt Institute, a nationally recognized organization dedicated to strengthening education policy and leadership through research, convening, collaboration, and bipartisan consensus, and

WHEREAS, in 1984 Governor Hunt undertook a nationally significant campaign for the United States Senate against Jesse Helms, standing as a standard-bearer for Democratic values in a deeply consequential contest for the direction of the South and the nation, and

WHEREAS, Governor Hunt's 1984 Senate campaign galvanized Democrats across the country, drawing unprecedented national attention, grassroots engagement, and support, and demonstrating the Democratic Party's willingness to contest difficult races in defense of civil rights, fairness, and democratic inclusion, and

WHEREAS, as a national Democratic leader, Governor Hunt served as Chair of the Democratic Governors Association and helped strengthen Democratic leadership at the state level across the country, and

WHEREAS, Governor Hunt played a central role in strengthening the Democratic Party through his leadership of the Democratic National Committee's Commission on Presidential Nominations, commonly known as the Hunt Commission, which helped modernize the presidential nominating process and balance grassroots participation with responsible party governance, and

WHEREAS, through the Hunt Commission and his broader party leadership, Governor Hunt reinforced the Democratic Party's commitment to fairness, transparency, and inclusion in its internal processes, shaping how Democrats select nominees to this day, and

WHEREAS, Governor Hunt was a mentor, role model, and source of encouragement to generations of Democratic leaders, organizers, and public servants, particularly at the local and grassroots levels, fostering a party culture rooted in service, integrity, and respect, and

WHEREAS, his legacy continues to shape government, public policy, and civic life well beyond North Carolina, reflecting a lifetime commitment to the common good and to a stronger Democratic Party,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party honors Governor James B. Hunt Jr. for his extraordinary lifetime of service to the Democratic Party and the people of North Carolina, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party recognizes Governor Hunt's leadership in shaping the New South and his transformational accomplishments in education and economic development, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party expresses its profound gratitude to Governor Hunt and his family for their decades of service and sacrifice in pursuit of a more just, educated, and democratic society, and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of Governor James B. Hunt Jr. and entered into the permanent records of the North Carolina Democratic Party.

**Hon. 002 A RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION TO HONOR THE ACTIVISM AND SERVICE OF
DONNA TUCKER WHITLEY**

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley is a native daughter of Pitt County, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley has been a force for good and her love of people and her community is self-evident; and

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley has effectively used her myriad political organizing skills to engage others; and

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley has been instrumental in candidate recruiting, and an unrelenting devotee to political action in support of candidates who care and work for the well-being of the community they serve, even stepping up to run for Mayor of Greenville; and

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley attended the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1968 and worked for Senator Sam Ervin in Washington, DC; and

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley organized the local Sallie Southall Cotten Club, a brilliant strategy to get women all over Greenville to work for candidates and to gain political power; and

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley has inspired others and facilitated democratic activism in various ways including opening her home regularly for people to gather and discuss political ideas and strategies, and coordinating “Get Out the Vote” campaigns that included letter writing, post carding, phone banking, developing “street captains,” and scheduling door-to-door canvassing, all with the goal of informing voters and encouraging civic engagement in the democratic process; and

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley promoted being knowledgeable on significant societal issues by researching and creating educational messages that she emailed to hundreds of people, including “Hello from Democrat Donna, Monday Messages” that reported facts about Democratic actions that had created better lives for us all, and “Donna’s Candidate Recommendations” sent out for every election; and

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley has been a strong advocate for democracy with her service both behind-the-scenes and in leadership roles on behalf of the Democratic Women of Pitt County, the Pitt County Democratic Party, and as a longtime advocate for precinct building at the ground level accomplished decades of service as an officer in Greenville Precinct 9; and

WHEREAS, Donna Tucker Whitley is known for her graciousness, generosity, optimistic outlook, enthusiastic attitude, tenacity, courage, instinct, reliability, intelligence, and enduring commitment to democracy as a people-powered entity; and

WHEREAS, Greenville and Pitt County have been the primary beneficiaries of her tireless energy,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party hereby commends and thanks Donna Tucker Whitely for making all who come into her sphere feel known, appreciated, and cared for and for modeling what we all want to be: value-driven, unpretentious, caring, and willing to do the work to create a more just world.

**Hon. 003 A RESOLUTION HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE CAREER OF PITT COUNTY
COMMISSIONER ELIZABETH WARD**

WHEREAS, Elizabeth, “Beth,” Ward served faithfully and honorably as a Pitt County Commissioner for the past 25 years from December 1999 to December 2024; and

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward served as Chairman of the Board of Commissioners in 2003, 2007, 2012, 2016, and 2019 and served as Vice-Chairman in 2002, 2006, 2011, and 2015; and

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward was the first woman to be elected as Chairman of the Pitt County Board of Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward has, through her unselfish service, and diligence, exhibited concerns for the overall improvement of the quality of life for Pitt County citizens; and

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward always served as a strong champion for public education, exhibited by her support of the Education Compact between the Pitt County Board of Commissioners and Pitt County Board of Education, as well as her prior service as a Pitt County Schools Principal at Pactolus School, G.R. Whitfield School, and Wintergreen Elementary; and

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward was also a champion for recreation, emergency management, and public safety; and

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward was instrumental in Pitt County’s success in obtaining the quarter cent sales tax legislation that has been leveraged to construct and renovate K-12 and community college facilities; and

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward has been a strong advocate of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) in which she helped in the creation of Pitt County’s EMS Service District and EMS tax; and

WHEREAS, during her years of service, Commissioner Beth Ward was involved in various projects such as the as the development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, the development of Alice Keene Park, the first ever Pitt County Parks and Recreation Department, a new Sheriffs Administrative Building, the expansion of the Animal Shelter and Farmers Market, Courthouse expansion and renovation, the

allocation of \$35.1 million in American Rescue Plan funding, securing Opioid funding, enhancement of emergency radio and paging systems, and relocation of the Register of Deeds.

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward has been an integral part of the success and growth of Pitt County by serving on various boards/commissions such as the ECU Board of Visitors (ex-officio member), the Pitt Community College Board of Trustees (liaison), the Vidant Medical Center Board of Trustees (liaison), the Board of Education (liaison), the Animal Services Advisory Board, the EMS Oversight Committee, and the Airport Authority Board; and,

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward will be long remembered for her many contributions toward improving the quality of life in Pitt County for its citizens; and,

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward earned the respect of citizens and colleagues for her superior work ethic, wealth of knowledge, proven, experience, and bipartisan commitment; and

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward was a recipient of the prestigious Order of The Long Leaf Pine Award in 2020; and

WHEREAS, Commissioner Beth Ward has been registered as a member of the Democratic Party her entire life and regularly supported local efforts to elect qualified Democrats up and down the ballot.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party does hereby honor Commissioner Beth Ward for providing unselfish, stalwart, and inspiring leadership and diligent service to the Board, and to all the citizens of Pitt County, during her tenure as a commissioner and career as an educator.

**Hon. 004 The North Carolina Democratic Party Resolution on the Passing of James
David Laney**

Whereas, James David Laney was born a native son of North Carolina on the thirteenth day of June in 1945; and

Whereas, James was a proud and civically-engaged community member in Moore

County for more than two decades, never missing an election; and

Whereas, James was also a proud and active Democrat, who made an impact on many lives with his kind-spirited activism and diligent support of voting rights, serving as a Democratic precinct officer in the East Aberdeen Precinct of Moore County and representing Aberdeen and Moore County as a delegate to the County, Congressional District and State Conventions since 2008

Whereas, James was a beloved member of the community who made an impact along his journey to make North Carolina a better state for all people; and

Now, Therefore, Be it Resolved, that the officers and members of the North Carolina Democratic Party does hereby honor the memory of James David Laney, and encourage all members to reflect on his dedicated and impactful life.

ENVIRONMENT

Env. 001 A Resolution to Transition All Eggs Sold and Produced in North Carolina to be Sourced from Cage-Free Hens

WHEREAS, battery cages are small wire enclosures that afford each egg-laying hen as little as 67 square inches (smaller than a piece of printer paper) to live their entire adult life in, restricting movement and social interaction, prohibiting natural behaviors such as nesting, perching, foraging, and exploring, and failing to meet widely accepted animal welfare standards such as the Five Freedoms (1), including freedom from discomfort and the ability to express normal behavior (2), and

WHEREAS, The European Union has pledged to phase out production, import, and sale of caged eggs (3), and bans on the sale and production of caged eggs have been implemented or are actively being implemented in the following U.S. states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, and Washington (4), and

WHEREAS, 45.7 percent of U.S chicken eggs are already produced in cage-free facilities (up from less than 10% in 2012) (5), and

WHEREAS, many large companies, such as McDonalds, Nestlé, Burger King, Food Lion, and Hannafords, have phased out, or are actively phasing out caged eggs in their

supply chains, and shouldn't be given a competitive disadvantage for making decisions that prioritize humane animal treatment;

BE IT RESOLVED, the North Carolina Democratic Party urges the North Carolina General Assembly to require that eggs sold or produced in North Carolina be cage-free within a reasonable transition period.

References:

1. Michigan State University; The Five Freedoms: A history lesson in animal care and welfare; Sep 2019;
https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/an_animal_welfare_history_lesson_on_the_five_freedoms
2. Humane Society International; Welfare issues with furnished cages for egg-laying hens; Jun 2024;
<https://www.humaneworld.org/sites/default/files/docs/Welfare%20Issues%20with%20Furnished%20Cages%20June%202024.pdf>
3. Animal Equality; End the Cage Age: Europe's fight for animals; Oct 2024;
<https://animalequality.org/news/2024/10/29/end-the-cage-age/>
4. ASPCA; 2026;
[aspcanet.org/advocacy/public-policy/farm-animal-confinement-bans](https://www.aspcanet.org/advocacy/public-policy/farm-animal-confinement-bans)
5. Millstein, Seth; Almost Half of All Eggs in the U.S. Are Now "Cage-Free"; Sep. 2025;
<https://www.sentientmedia.org/almost-half-of-all-eggs-in-the-us-are-cage-free/>

Env. 002 A Resolution to Restrict the Use of Gestation Crates and In Pork Production

WHEREAS, The people of our state recognize the dignity of all living, sentient beings; and

WHEREAS, Academic and undercover (1) investigations reveal serious and shocking shortcomings in living up to that recognition in the pork industry's use of gestation crates - metal enclosures so narrow that pigs are unable to turn around and in some cases must lie uncomfortably on their chests (2), which restrict movement, limit social interaction, and fail to meet widely accepted animal welfare standards such as the Five Freedoms (3), including freedom from discomfort and the ability to express normal behavior, and which renowned Animal Science professor Temple

Grandin has described as: “Basically you're asking a sow to live in an airline seat... I think it's something that needs to be phased out.” (4), and

WHEREAS, The use of gestation crates has been banned or heavily restricted in the following U.S. States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, and Rhode Island (5). The inclusion of Ohio and Michigan is notable, as both are major pork-producing states like North Carolina. Therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, the North Carolina Democratic Party urges the North Carolina General Assembly, using the Ohio restriction as a model, to phase out the use of gestation crates in pig farming and require that breeding sows be housed in group systems for most of pregnancy, except when deemed necessary by a veterinarian for the animal's health or safety.

References:

1. Humane World for Animals; Undercover at Smithfield Foods; Dec 2010;
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L_vqIGTKuQE&rco=1
2. Kaufman, Marc; Largest Pork Processor to Phase Out Crates; Jan 2007;
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/01/25/AR2007012501785.html>
3. Michigan State University; The Five Freedoms: A history lesson in animal care and welfare; Sep 2019;
https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/an_animal_welfare_history_lesson_on_the_five_freedoms
4. Gunther, Marc; Why the US pork industry wants to shut down the debate over pig crates; Jul 2013;
<https://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/us-pork-industry-debate-pig-crates>
5. ASPCA; 2026;
aspca.org/improving-laws-animals/public-policy/farm-animal-confinement-bans

Env. 003 A Resolution To Outlaw the Production and Sale of Foie Gras in North Carolina

WHEREAS, The people of our state recognize the dignity of all living, sentient beings; and

WHEREAS, Academic and undercover (1) investigations reveal serious and shocking shortcomings in living up to that recognition in the production of foie gras, which involves force-feeding ducks or geese by inserting a metal tube down the bird's throat to deliver food. This process is repeated multiple times per day for several weeks, causing the animals' livers to become enlarged and impaired in function (2), and

WHEREAS, The Executive Director of Our Honor (a national network of veterinary professionals) and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine Crystal Heath has stated that "This process causes significant pain, respiratory distress, impaired mobility, and organ failure, and mortality rates during force-feeding are many times higher than in standard poultry rearing. Peer-reviewed research has concluded unequivocally that "force-feeding causes very poor welfare in ducks and should not be practised"" (3), and

WHEREAS, The production and sale of foie gras has been outlawed in Australia, Germany, the United Kingdom, California, Hawaii, New York City, and Chicago (2);

BE IT RESOLVED, the North Carolina Democratic Party urges the North Carolina General Assembly to outlaw the production and sale of foie gras in North Carolina.

References:

1. In Defense of Animals; Undercover Foie Gras Investigation Narrated by Sir Roger Moore; May 2012; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l4lk_ror7E8&rco=1
2. Price, Norwood; Unveiling the Truth: Is Foie Gras Banned in the US?; Nov 2025; <https://chipperchef.com/is-foie-gras-banned-in-the-us/>
3. Heath, Crystal; Veterinary Support for Massachusetts Bill to End Foie Gras Production (H.966 / S.544); Oct 2025; <https://www.ourhonor.org/blognew/mafoiegras>

Env. 004 A Resolution to Restrict the Use of VSD and VSD+

WHEREAS, The people of our state recognize the dignity of all living, sentient beings;
and

WHEREAS, academic and undercover investigations reveal serious and shocking shortcomings in living up to that ideal in the use of VSD (Ventilation Shutdown) and VSD+ (Ventilation Shutdown Plus) as culling methods (1) (2), which kill animals through overheating, which is considered criminal when done to pets, and for which, according to veterinarians, more humane alternatives exist (3). Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, the North Carolina Democratic Party urges the North Carolina General Assembly to prohibit the use of VSD and VSD+ except as an absolute last resort, and to encourage preventative measures such as vaccination of animals near infection sites to reduce culling instances.

References:

1. Greenwald, Glenn, Hidden Video and Whistleblower Reveal Gruesome Mass-Extermination Method for Iowa Pigs Amid Pandemic; May 2020; sentientmedia.org/hidden-video-reveals-gruesome-mass-extinction-method-for-iowa-pigs-amid-pandemic/ and youtube.com/watch?v=UhavFP9f6b4
2. Bolotnikova, Marina; Amid Bird Flu Outbreak, Meat Producers Seek "Ventilation Shutdown" for Mass Chicken Killing; Apr 2022; theintercept.com/2022/04/14/killing-chickens-bird-flu-vsd/
3. Veterinarians Against Ventilation Shutdown; Feb 2026; <https://www.vavsd.org/faq>

EDUCATION

Edu. 001 Support Reform in and Measures to Ensure Access to Education vis-à-vis Literacy

WHEREAS the North Carolina Democratic Party Platform pledges to support measures for “solid education”; and

WHEREAS the North Carolina Democratic Party Platform states its obligation to defend civil and human rights for all peoples; and

WHEREAS the United Nations, in its 1948 Declaration of Human Rights, considers education a fundamental human right; and

WHEREAS, studies indicate a direct correlation between increased literacy rates and increased socioeconomic status; and

WHEREAS, only 30% of fourth-graders in the State of North Carolina were able to perform at or above grade level in terms of reading; and

WHEREAS, other states in the Southern US, such as Mississippi and Louisiana, have instituted educational reforms which have been efficacious across socioeconomic lines; and

WHEREAS, these reforms have been based on literacy curricula focusing on the science of reading (particularly phonics and word decoding), as well as training and professional support specifically focusing on the usage of this curricula; and

WHEREAS, the State of North Carolina has already begun pursuing reforms of this kind; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party pledges its support for national early childhood education reforms focusing on the Science of Reading and curriculum-specific teacher training; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party will support the development of programs, within and beyond the classroom, to ensure accessible acquisition of literacy.

HEALTHCARE

Hea. 001 Resolution Calling on Governor Josh Stein and the North Carolina General Assembly to Protect Nursing and Health Care Workforce Education, Including Care for Veterans

WHEREAS, North Carolina is facing a critical and ongoing shortage of nurses and advanced practice health care professionals, particularly in rural and underserved communities; and

WHEREAS, nurses are essential to the health, safety, and economic stability of North Carolina communities, serving as frontline caregivers in hospitals, clinics, long-term care facilities, public health settings, and behavioral health services; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina is home to more than 700,000 veterans who rely on a combination of Department of Veterans Affairs facilities, community-based clinics, rural hospitals, long-term care facilities, and home health providers for their health care; and

WHEREAS, nurses play a critical role in veterans' health care, including in primary care, mental and behavioral health services, long-term care, home-based care, and suicide prevention efforts; and

WHEREAS, while the Department of Veterans Affairs is a federal system, veterans' access to timely and quality health care in North Carolina depends heavily on the availability of state-trained and state-licensed nurses working across both VA and non-VA health-care settings; and

WHEREAS, recent federal changes to the classification of certain graduate degree programs for student-loan purposes have reduced access to federal student loans for nursing and other health-care graduate programs,

increasing the financial burden on students pursuing advanced nursing education; and

WHEREAS, these changes threaten to discourage qualified students from entering or advancing within the nursing profession, worsening workforce shortages and disproportionately impacting veterans, rural communities, and underserved populations; and

WHEREAS, while the State of North Carolina cannot reverse federal student-loan policy, it does have the authority and responsibility to mitigate the impact of these changes through state-level action;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we call upon Governor Josh Stein to take immediate executive and administrative action, within his authority, to offset the impact of federal student-loan changes on nurses and other health-care professionals, including but not limited to:

- Expanding or prioritizing state loan-forgiveness and loan-repayment programs for nurses, nurse practitioners, nurse educators, and other essential health-care workers;
- Directing relevant state agencies to prioritize health-care workforce development, particularly in rural and underserved communities and in settings that serve veterans;
- Encouraging and facilitating public-private partnerships to assist with education and loan-repayment support for nurses practicing in North Carolina.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call upon Governor Stein to actively advocate before the North Carolina General Assembly for legislative action to strengthen and expand state support for nursing and health-care education, including:

- Increased funding for nursing education grants and scholarships;
- Expanded loan-repayment programs tied to service in North Carolina communities, including those serving veterans;
- Increased investment in the UNC System, community colleges, and nursing faculty to reduce tuition costs and expand training capacity;

■ Policies that recognize nursing education as a critical workforce investment essential to meeting the health-care needs of civilians and veterans alike.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Governor Josh Stein, members of the North Carolina General Assembly, and relevant state agencies, and that its adoption be publicly shared to demonstrate broad support for protecting North Carolina's nursing and health-care workforce.

LABOR & ECONOMY

Lab. 001 Support for a Statewide Public Power Entity

WHEREAS, electricity prices in the US are outpacing inflation, while the earnings of private electricity companies, including Duke Energy, are rising; and

WHEREAS, Duke Energy, the largest energy company in North Carolina (NC), has eliminated its intentions to pursue the Paris climate goals, despite continuously rising global temperatures; and

WHEREAS, Duke Energy, the largest energy company in NC, has imposed numerous constraints upon its customers, including unexplained or unfounded rate hikes and restrictions on the ability to install solar panels; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the rate hikes already present in the usage of private power companies, NC customers are likely to see increased rates due to the increased presence of energy-intensive AI Data Centers; and

WHEREAS, options to offer an alternative to private power exist in the state of North Carolina, which have shown themselves to be an improvement on private options in terms of recovery from blackouts, outage frequency, and cost as well as environmental impact; and

WHEREAS, a majority of public power customers are satisfied with their provider;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party will support the existence of an entity to ensure the expansion of public power programs to the entirety of the state; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party will seek to ensure that this entity remains in public ownership.

**Lab. 002 Resolution Urging Expansion of the Disabled Veteran Property
Tax Exemption Based on Percentage of Service-Connected Disability**

WHEREAS under current North Carolina law (G.S. 105-277.1C), a North Carolina veteran who has a permanent and service-connected disability rated at 100 percent by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs or who receives benefits for specially adapted housing is eligible for a property tax exclusion on the first forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) of the appraised value of his or her permanent residence; and

WHEREAS this exemption applies to a veteran of any branch of service with a discharge under honorable or under honorable conditions; and

WHEREAS many North Carolina veterans have a service-connected disability rated at less than 100 percent and also deserve meaningful property tax relief that reflects their service and the impact of their disabilities; and

WHEREAS disabled veterans often live on fixed incomes made up of VA disability compensation, Social Security, and modest earnings, and research shows that veterans receiving VA disability benefits have, on average, significantly lower annual earnings than veterans without disabilities;

WHEREAS housing costs and property taxes have risen faster than cost-of-living

adjustments to federal benefits, and North Carolina's own housing finance agency has reported that more than half of low-income households with disabilities, veterans, and seniors experience "cost burden," meaning they pay more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs, including property taxes;

WHEREAS disabled veterans may face higher out-of-pocket medical expenses, transportation costs to VA facilities, and barriers to full-time employment, all of which make it more difficult to remain stably housed and to avoid delinquent property taxes and tax foreclosures;

WHEREAS multiple states have already recognized these hardships and adopted property tax exemptions or discounts for veterans with service-connected disabilities rated below 100 percent, often scaled to the veteran's disability rating, including but not limited to:

- Florida, where honorably discharged veterans with at least a 10 percent service connected disability are entitled to a \$5,000 reduction in the assessed value of their homesteaded property, and certain older veterans with combat-related disabilities receive a discount equal to their percentage of disability on their homestead taxes;
- Texas, where Tax Code § 11.22 grants disabled veterans tiered property tax exemptions based on VA disability rating, starting at a \$5,000 exemption for a 10–29 percent rating, increasing up to \$12,000 for ratings of 70 percent or more;
- Alaska, where a veteran with a 50 percent or higher service-connected disability rating is exempt from property taxes on the first \$150,000 of the assessed value of their primary residence, with eligibility extending to certain surviving spouses;
- Louisiana, where a 2022 constitutional amendment expanded property tax exemptions so that veterans with a 50–69 percent service-connected disability receive an additional \$2,500 of exempt assessed value, and those with 70–99 percent receive an additional \$4,500, on top of the standard homestead exemption;
- Massachusetts, where veterans with at least a 10 percent

service-connected disability are eligible for property tax exemptions under Massachusetts General Laws chapter 59, section 5, with the exemption amount increasing as disability severity and qualifying conditions increase;

WHEREAS these state models demonstrate workable approaches to scaling property tax relief to a veteran's disability rating, helping disabled veterans remain in their homes and communities while recognizing the real financial costs of their service-connected conditions; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that The North Carolina Democratic Party, respectfully petitions the North Carolina General Assembly to adopt legislation expanding the Disabled Veteran Property Tax Homestead Exclusion so that property tax relief is granted on a sliding scale based on a veteran's service-connected disability rating, rather than limiting the full exclusion only to veterans rated at 100 percent; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such legislation should:

1. Maintain at least the current level of protection for veterans rated at 100 percent or receiving specially adapted housing benefits;
2. Establish proportional exclusions from property tax on a qualifying veteran's primary residence for veterans with service-connected disabilities rated below 100 percent (for example, by exempting a percentage of value or a fixed dollar amount tied to each rating range, as done in other states); and
3. Extend appropriate protection to qualifying surviving spouses so long as they remain unmarried and occupy the home as their primary residence;

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that The North Carolina Democratic Party, urges the North Carolina General Assembly to study best practices from other states, to consult with veterans' service organizations, and to enact legislation that ensures all North Carolina veterans with service-connected disabilities receive fair and meaningful property tax relief in recognition of their sacrifices.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Gen. 001 Establish Statutory Protection to the Right to Vote

WHEREAS, there is no expressed federal constitutional right to vote; and

WHEREAS, state voting rights are often ill-defined; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party calls on the North Carolina General Assembly to enact a statutory right to vote using the following suggested or similar language:

Every citizen of legal voting age shall have the right to vote and have one's vote counted in all elections. A government may not impair or burden the ability of an individual to vote or to have one's vote counted in any election without inadequate and overly burdensome due process.

Gen. 002 Ban Signature Matching for Mail Ballots

WHEREAS, there is no requirement that a voter maintain a consistent signature to exercise the right to vote; and

WHEREAS, many voters do not keep a consistent signature across documents or throughout life; and

WHEREAS, there is simply no science supporting the current practice of having election officials, who are not experts in signature comparison, compare a single signature to the image of a specimen signature on file; and

WHEREAS, true experts have repeatedly testified that the methods used by states to compare signatures cannot support the current practice; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon the North Carolina General Assembly to enact legislation to ban the practice of signature matching as a rationale for discarding otherwise lawful ballots.

Gen. 003 Count All Ballots Postmarked by Election Day

WHEREAS, the use of mail-in ballots has become increasingly popular and affords the elderly, those with disabilities, and those who work during polling hours a greater opportunity to participate in the sacred right to vote in our elections; and

WHEREAS, the United States Postal Service has stated it is increasingly unable to guarantee that mail-in ballots will arrive in a timely manner and that ballots will be postmarked on the day they are delivered to a post office; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon the North Carolina General Assembly to enact legislation requiring:

- Local boards of elections to count ballots postmarked by Election Day so long as said ballots are received by the statutory canvassing date; and
- Ballots delivered by courier service, such as UPS or Fedex, and postmarked by Election Day to be allowed and counted as if mailed by the United States Postal Service.

Gen. 004 Fair and Reasonable Access to Polling Places

WHEREAS, free, fair, and accessible elections are foundational to representative democracy; and

WHEREAS, voters should be able to cast a ballot within a reasonable distance of their homes, campuses, or communities without facing unnecessary transportation, logistical, or administrative barriers; and

WHEREAS, recent actions in North Carolina and across the South have included the closure, relocation, or consolidation of polling places serving historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs), minority communities, rural communities, and student populations, in some cases moving polling locations substantial distances from the voters they are intended to serve; and

WHEREAS, relocating polling places far from affected communities, providing inadequate public notice, or creating confusion regarding polling locations disproportionately burdens voters with limited transportation access, inflexible work schedules, disabilities, caregiving responsibilities, or economic constraints; and

WHEREAS, equitable access to voting requires not only sufficient staffing and equipment, but also stable and adequately funded polling infrastructure that reflects population growth, transportation realities, and the needs of historically underrepresented communities; and

WHEREAS, county boards of elections require consistent state support and clear standards to ensure that polling place placement decisions are fair, transparent, and non-discriminatory;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party urges the North Carolina General Assembly to enact legislation establishing clear standards for the fair, equitable, and reasonable placement of polling locations and early voting sites; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such standards should protect polling access for rural communities, minority communities, historically Black colleges and universities, public universities, tribal communities, elderly voters, and other historically underrepresented populations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that polling places should not be relocated, consolidated, or eliminated in ways that substantially increase transportation burdens, reduce accessibility, or create voter confusion without compelling public justification and robust public notice; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the General Assembly should appropriate adequate and sustained funding to county boards of elections to ensure sufficient staffing, voting equipment, transportation accessibility, language access, voter communication, and appropriately distributed polling locations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that counties should be encouraged to publicly communicate polling place locations, changes, wait times, and accessibility

information clearly and consistently across multiple channels and languages where appropriate.

Gen. 005 Establish Statutory Protection to the Right to Vote

WHEREAS, there is no expressed federal constitutional right to vote; and

WHEREAS, state voting rights are often ill-defined; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party calls on the North Carolina General Assembly to enact a statutory right to vote using the following suggested or similar language:

Every citizen of legal voting age shall have the right to vote and have one's vote counted in all elections. A government may not impair or burden the ability of an individual to vote or to have one's vote counted in any election without inadequate and overly burdensome due process.

Gen. 006 Ban Third-Party Voter Challenges

WHEREAS, the practice of third-parties challenging an individual's voter registration or right to vote is a growing occurrence; and

WHEREAS, private voter databases are increasingly used to encourage third-party activists and election vigilantes to submit spreadsheets of voters they want removed from the election rolls or hassled at polling places; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon the North Carolina General Assembly to enact legislation to ban the practice of non-governmental third-party challenges to an individual's right to vote.

Gen. 007 Strengthen Criminal and Civil Penalties for Voter Intimidation

WHEREAS, with each passing election, we see new forms of voter intimidation such as direct threats against individuals, online harassment, and video monitoring of citizens dropping off ballots or entering polling locations has become more routine; and

WHEREAS, existing state laws are inadequate in addressing newer intimidation techniques; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon the North Carolina General Assembly to enact new laws that ban these practices and provide stronger protections against voter harassment and intimidation. These laws must allow for prompt civil and criminal remedies and cover a broad range of threats.

Gen. 008 Strengthen Election Certification Protections

WHEREAS, the election certification process has been weaponized and the offices of local boards of elections are increasingly filled with election deniers; and

WHEREAS, county boards of elections are being pressured to refuse to certify accurate results due to the undesired electoral outcomes; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon the North Carolina General Assembly and the North Carolina State Board of Elections to revise the election certification process to make it harder to subvert the certification process by:

- Updating election certification procedures with modern language that unambiguously states that certification is purely a ministerial duty with strict adherence to legal commands, leaving no opportunity for personal interpretation;
- Allowing private parties and state officials to sue to compel certification; and

- Penalizing election officials who breach their duty with monetary penalties and the loss of governmental immunity.
 - Empowering state courts to certify elections as a last resort.
-

Gen. 009 Voter-Initiated Ballot Initiatives and Referenda in North Carolina

WHEREAS, a healthy democracy depends upon meaningful public participation in the legislative process; and

WHEREAS, many states, including California, Colorado, and Oregon, allow registered voters to place statutes and constitutional amendments on the ballot through citizen petition; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina currently does not permit voter-initiated ballot propositions, requiring that all statewide ballot measures originate from the General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, this limitation restricts the ability of North Carolina voters to directly address important public policy issues; and

WHEREAS, voter-initiated ballot measures can increase civic engagement and provide an additional mechanism for democratic accountability; and

WHEREAS, any ballot initiative process should include reasonable safeguards, including signature thresholds, geographic distribution requirements, judicial review, and clear ballot language standards; and

RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party supports amending the North Carolina Constitution and election laws to establish a statewide ballot initiative and referendum process allowing registered North Carolina voters to propose statutes and constitutional amendments through petition and voter approval; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party urges the North Carolina General Assembly and the voters of North Carolina to adopt reforms enabling citizen-initiated ballot measures with appropriate procedural safeguards; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Governor of North Carolina, members of the North Carolina General Assembly, the State Board of Elections, and relevant party committees, requesting their support for this reform.

Gen. 010 Mandatory Release of All Post-Election Autopsy Reports

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party has long championed transparency, accountability, and the public's right to information as foundational principles of democratic governance; and

WHEREAS, Democrats consistently assert that public trust is strengthened when institutions operate openly and engage honestly with difficult realities; and

WHEREAS, following losses in elections, the Democratic National Committee commissions post-election reviews to analyze the factors contributing to the Party's electoral performance; and

WHEREAS, post-election analysis serves to identify areas for improvement, while strategically equipping elected officials, candidates, and grassroots organizers with the information necessary to adapt and run successful campaigns; and

WHEREAS, the withholding of information betrays trust with voters, Party organizers, elected officials, and candidates, while running counter to the strategic goals of the Party; and

WHEREAS, that transparency within our Party is not an act of division, but an act of strength — affirming our belief that Democrats can engage hard truths to rebuild, grow, and maintain trust to win future elections; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon the Chair of the Democratic National Committee to immediately and publicly release the findings, recommendations, and methodology of all previous, current, and future post-election reviews, with appropriate redactions for sensitive campaign data where necessary; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party affirms its commitment to fostering a culture of open dialogue, accountability, and continuous improvement at every level of our organization.

**Gen. 011 Resolution Opposing Gerrymandering and Calling for an Independent
Redistricting Process in North Carolina**

WHEREAS, free and fair elections are the foundation of a functioning democracy,
and voters should choose their representatives — not the other way around;
and

WHEREAS, partisan gerrymandering in North Carolina has repeatedly resulted in
the intentional manipulation of district lines to predetermine electoral outcomes
rather than reflect the will of the people; and

WHEREAS, current and past redistricting maps have divided cohesive communities
— including neighborhoods that share schools, churches, grocery stores, civic
organizations, and economic interests — fracturing local representation and
weakening community voices; and

WHEREAS, the splitting of communities of interest undermines effective
representation by placing neighbors with shared concerns into separate districts,
often represented by officials unfamiliar with or unaccountable to their specific
needs; and

WHEREAS, gerrymandering has historically diluted the voting strength of
minority populations by cracking or packing communities of color, thereby
diminishing their collective influence and reducing equitable representation
in legislative bodies; and

WHEREAS, courts have repeatedly intervened in North Carolina redistricting
disputes, finding certain maps unconstitutional or unlawful, including rulings
addressing racial gerrymandering and extreme partisan bias; and

WHEREAS, the repeated cycle of litigation, court intervention, and map redrawing
has eroded public trust and created instability in our electoral system;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we strongly oppose partisan and racial
gerrymandering in all forms and affirm that district lines must respect
communities of interest and preserve the voting strength of minority
populations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call upon the North Carolina General Assembly to

establish an independent, non-partisan redistricting commission composed of qualified citizens who reflect the geographic, racial, and political diversity of our state; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such a commission should operate transparently, prohibit the use of partisan data in map drawing, require public input, and prioritize keeping counties, municipalities, and shared community institutions intact; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the resolution be a measure to make fair redistricting a constitutional amendment. (amendment added at the 2026 CD14 Convention)

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that we urge state leaders to enact durable, structural reforms that protect the principle of one person, one vote, and restore confidence that North Carolina's elections reflect the true will of its people.

Gen. 012 RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE REPRIMAND OR CENSURE OF U.S. NCDP HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE DON DAVIS, 1st CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, the Transgender Caucus of the NCDP has the power to hold NCDP Representatives accountable for their actions that run against the caucus Purpose and Mission as stated in the caucus bylaws; and

WHEREAS, Representative Don Davis voted in violation of the NCDP Adopted Platform 2022, Pg. 3, para. 6, "Discrimination...because of...gender, gender identity..."; and

WHEREAS, Representative Don Davis voted in violation of the "Code of Conduct for North Carolina Democratic Party Officers and Leaders at all Levels" approved February 29, 2020 by the NCDP SEC, Pg. 2, para. 1, which states "Is what I am doing in line with our Plan of Organization and the Spirit of the Party Platform?"; and

WHEREAS, U.S. Bill H.R. 2616, entitled "Stopping Indoctrination and Protecting Kids Act" was passed on May 20, 2026, by a vote of 217-198, with 208 Republicans and 8 Democrats voting "Aye" and 198 Democrats voting "No". Representative Don Davis voted "No" going against the majority Democratic Party vote; and

WHEREAS, the passage of this bill will bring harm nationally to, and discriminate against an already marginalized segment of the transgender population, our trans

youth, who face disproportionate rates of mental health challenges, bullying, and suicide, with studies showing that affirming care and support significantly improve outcomes; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party hereby reprimand or censure NC U.S. House Representative Don Davis, for his support of U.S. H.R. 2616, entitled “Stopping Indoctrination and Protecting Kids Act”, that was a vote against the Democratic Party majority vote and reaffirm the NCDP core values as defined in the NCDP Adopted Platform; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution be sent to NC U.S. House Representative Don Davis, and to the Chair of the NCDP.

RESOURCES:

<https://www.ncdp.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/2022-NCDP-Adopted-Platform-Adopted-June-18-2022-in-Durham-NC.docx.pdf>

<https://www.ncdp.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/NCDPs-Code-of-Conduct.pdf>

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2616/text>

<https://clerk.house.gov/Votes?RollCallNum=184&BillNum=H.R.2616>

<https://www.ncfr.org/news/critical-benefits-familial-and-community-support-transgender-youth>

Gen. 013 A RESOLUTION TO TAKE ACTION ON VOTER REGISTRATION.

Sponsor: Ayden A Precinct | Charles Twardy, Precinct Chair

WHEREAS, the Republican Party at the state and national levels has a long history of attempting to hamper or discourage voting, more recently by sending a series of two letters to voters; one a “registration repair” letter to 103,000 North Carolinians asking

for further identifying information, and a second to 241,000 that suggested unless these voters correct minor inconsistencies in registration records, they may be required to vote on a provisional ballot in the future; and

WHEREAS, these letters have caused confusion among recipients and may serve to intimidate or discourage voters, or may have the ultimate effect of disqualifying registered voters;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party and County Democratic Party Organizations take action to draw widespread attention to the importance of voter registration records prior to the 2026 midterm elections, i.e., initiate a state-wide educational “check your voter registration” campaign to assist voters in validating their voter registration and identifying their correct polling place, and if possible, to obtain a list of voters to whom the most recent letter was sent and offer assistance in “curing” their registration.

Gen. 014 A RESOLUTION TO PROMOTE LOCAL RESIDENCY FOR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

Sponsor: Winterville North Precinct | Samantha Warren, Precinct Chair

WHEREAS, democratic representation is strongest when elected officials live in and are directly connected to the communities they serve; and

WHEREAS, residents of a district deserve leaders who understand local needs, priorities, and challenges through lived experience; and

WHEREAS, candidates who do not reside in the districts they seek to represent may undermine public trust, transparency, and accountability; and

WHEREAS, requiring candidates to reside in their districts promotes community engagement, strengthens local democracy, and ensures elected officials share in the impacts of the policies they enact;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party supports

policies, party rules, and, where necessary, constitutional amendments that prioritize and encourage candidates who reside in the districts or jurisdictions they seek to represent, in order to strengthen public trust and democratic accountability.

**Gen. 015 A RESOLUTION OF CONDEMNING THE REMOVAL OF SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
MARVIN K. BLOUNT, III AS SENIOR RESIDENT**

WHEREAS, Judge Marvin K. Blount III has served with distinction and integrity as a Superior Court Judge for 16 years, demonstrating an unwavering commitment to the rule of law, ensuring justice, and maintaining the highest standards of judicial conduct; and

WHEREAS, throughout his tenure, Judge Blount has earned the respect of his colleagues, the legal community, and the public for his exemplary handling of complex cases, thoughtful rulings, and impartiality in the courtroom; and

WHEREAS, Judge Blount was appointed Senior Resident Judge in 2016 due to his exceptional leadership, legal acumen, and contributions to the administration of justice, and in that capacity has effectively served the community and the judiciary; and

WHEREAS, despite these outstanding qualifications and contributions and years of precedent that the longest-tenured Superior Court judge in a district serves as Senior Resident, Judge Blount was removed by North Carolina Supreme Court Chief Justice Paul Newby, a Republican, from the position of Senior Resident Superior Court Judge, a decision which has raised concerns about the transparency and fairness of the process by which this decision was made, as well as its potential impact on the administration of justice; and

WHEREAS, the demotion of a judge of such proven merit not only sends a troubling message to the judiciary but may also undermine the confidence of the public in the fairness of judicial decisions and the integrity of the selection and demotion processes for judicial appointments; and

WHEREAS, it is essential that the judiciary remain free from political influence, maintain public trust, and ensure that judges are appointed, retained, and, if

necessary, demoted based on merit, without bias, favoritism, or improper considerations;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party condemns the removal of Judge Marvin K. Blount III as Senior Resident Superior Court Judge; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party urges the North Carolina Supreme Court, General Assembly, and Governor to ensure that the process by which judicial appointments, promotions, and demotions are made is grounded in fairness, transparency, and due process, and that the judicial independence of all judges is preserved; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party reaffirms its commitment to the principle that judges, particularly those with a proven record of exemplary service, should be judged on the basis of their judicial competence, professionalism, and dedication to justice, rather than extraneous political or personal factors; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party extends its full support to Judge Blount and reaffirms the importance of protecting judicial independence and safeguarding the judicial branch from any undue influence or interference; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party will continue to advocate for the rule of law and the integrity of the judiciary and to protect judges who serve with honor and distinction.

Gen. 016 A RESOLUTION TO MODIFY PRESIDENTIAL PARDON POWER.

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 2 of the United States Constitution grants the President the power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States; and

WHEREAS, the presidential pardon power has historically been exercised to promote justice, mercy, and the public welfare; and

WHEREAS, recent uses of the pardon power have raised serious concerns about potential conflicts of interest and the erosion of accountability, including pardons granted to individuals involved in insurrection, large-scale criminal activity, or those with personal or financial ties to the President; and

WHEREAS, Representative Johnny Olszewski (D-MD) has introduced House Joint Resolution 135 (H.J. Res. 135), a proposed constitutional amendment that would provide Congress with the authority to override presidential pardons; and

WHEREAS, this proposal has received bipartisan support, reflecting growing concern across the political spectrum about the need to strengthen checks and balances and protect democratic institutions;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party supports a constitutional amendment allowing Congress to override presidential pardons in order to prevent abuses of power, strengthen democratic accountability, and uphold the rule of law.

Gen. 017 A Resolution of the North Carolina Democratic Party Calling on the Federal Government to Recognize Public Safety Dispatchers as First Responders

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina recognizes public safety dispatchers and telecommunicators as First Responders; and

WHEREAS, Public Safety Dispatchers and Telecommunicators are the “first” first responders, often being the very first point of contact for citizens experiencing their worst moments; and

WHEREAS, Public Safety Dispatchers and Telecommunicators answer over 240 million emergency calls annually, providing life-saving instructions such as CPR and emergency childbirth assistance long before field units arrive; and

WHEREAS, the work of a public safety dispatcher requires intense training, quick thinking, and the ability to remain calm under extreme pressure to coordinate the dispatch of police, fire, and medical units; and

WHEREAS, public safety dispatchers are critical to the safety of field responders, gathering vital information about weapons, hazards, and scene history that protects those on the front lines; and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate to recognize the often forgotten voices behind the scenes that are integral members of the public safety team, sharing the same physical and mental stresses as traditional first responders;

BE IT RESOLVED by the North Carolina Democratic Party that:

1. Public safety dispatchers and telecommunicators are hereby officially recognized as First Responders through the passage of the 911 SAVES Act, which is currently being held at the desk as a result of inaction by the Republican Party.
2. The Federal Government supports the reclassification of Public Safety Dispatchers and Telecommunicators from “clerical” to “Protective Service Occupations” at both the state and federal levels.
3. The Federal Government commits to providing Public Safety Dispatchers and Telecommunicators with the respect, training, and mental health support necessary to perform their critical duties.

**Gen. 018 OPPOSING PROPOSED ANTI-DEMOCRATIC AMENDMENTS TO THE
NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION**

WHEREAS, the Constitution of North Carolina should promote democratic governance, individual rights, and accountable government, and should not be used to permanently entrench partisan policy preferences; and

WHEREAS, constitutional amendments are difficult to reverse and should be reserved for matters of broad public consensus and compelling public necessity; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina General Assembly has advanced several proposed constitutional amendments that would restrict future voters' ability to shape public policy, weaken democratic accountability, and diminish local self-government; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1080 (Lower Taxes for All NC) would permanently reduce North Carolina's constitutional income tax cap from seven percent (7%) to three and one-half percent (3.5%), limiting the ability of future generations to adequately fund public education, public safety, infrastructure, disaster recovery, and other essential public services while disproportionately benefiting wealthy individuals and large corporations; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 1089 (Constitutional Amendment: Property Tax Levy Limit) would impose constitutional restrictions on local government property tax authority, limiting the ability of locally elected officials to respond to community needs and fund essential public services; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 443 (Constitutional Amendment: Council of State Vacancies) would remove the Governor's authority to fill vacancies in Council of State offices and transfer that authority to political parties, while House Bill 144 (Elect SBE/Superintendent as SBE Chair) would remove the Governor's appointment authority over the State Board of Education and replace it with partisan elections, further weakening gubernatorial authority over public education and politicizing public education governance; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1082 (NC Right to Work Amendment) would enshrine North Carolina's so-called "right-to-work" law in the State Constitution, making it more difficult for current and future generations to strengthen workers' rights, improve workplace protections, and modernize labor policy; and

WHEREAS, these proposals are part of a broader pattern of efforts to weaken independently elected executive offices, diminish local control, undermine public institutions, and consolidate power within a single branch of government; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina's Constitution should remain a charter of rights and democratic governance rather than a tool for partisan power plays;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party opposes Senate Bill 1080, House Bill 1089, House Bill 443, Senate Bill 1082, House Bill 144, and any constitutional amendments arising therefrom on this year's General Election ballot; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that North Carolina Democratic Party rejects efforts to use constitutional amendments to weaken democratic accountability, diminish local self-government, undermine workers' rights, politicize public education, or restrict the ability of future generations to govern themselves through the democratic process; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party's chair and executive director are directed to implement opposition to these amendments in all get-out-the-vote (GOTV) activities and materials when engaging with voters, including voter registration, canvassing, phone banking, sample ballots, social media posts, and poll greeting; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon North Carolina voters to reject these amendments should they appear on the ballot and send a resounding message to the North Carolina General Assembly that North Carolina's Constitution belongs to the people, not politicians; that democracy is strengthened by expanding opportunity and accountability, not by consolidating power; and that the voters of this State will not allow their Constitution to be sullied and used as a tool of partisan power grabs.

RIGHTS & JUSTICE

Rig. 001 Create Federal Civil Remedy for Federal Agent Misconduct

WHEREAS, persons who have their constitutional rights wrongfully taken away or impaired by state employees acting under color of state law are able to sue them for damages under the Enforcement Act of 1871 (known as the Ku Klux Klan Act); and

WHEREAS, most persons who have their constitutional rights wrongfully taken away or impaired by federal employees acting under purported federal authority have no such remedy for damages; and

WHEREAS, the incidence of people being wrongfully detained, kidnapped, injured and killed by federal employees as part of President Donald Trump's "mass deportation" program has gone up dramatically; and

WHEREAS, President Donald Trump, Vice President J.D. Vance, and White House Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy Stephen Miller have all claimed that federal employees are immune from lawsuits; and

WHEREAS, Congressman Jamie Raskin of Maryland has proposed the Bivens Act of 2025 (H.R. 6091) to allow federal employees to also be subject to liability under the Enforcement Act of 1871 ; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party recommends passage of federal legislation to allow affected people to pursue legal remedies under the Enforcement Act of 1871 for unconstitutional acts by federal employees and officers.

Rig. 002 Create State Civil Remedy for Federal Agent Misconduct

WHEREAS, persons in North Carolina who have their federal constitutional rights wrongfully taken away by State employees acting under color of state law are able to sue them for damages under the Enforcement Act of 1871 (known as the Ku Klux Klan Act); and

WHEREAS, most North Carolina residents who have their federal constitutional rights wrongfully taken away or impaired by federal employees have NO such remedy for damages; and

WHEREAS, the incidence of people being wrongfully detained, kidnapped, injured, and killed by federal employees as part of President Donald Trump's "mass deportation" program has gone up dramatically; and

WHEREAS, President Donald Trump, Vice President J.D. Vance, and White House Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy Stephen Miller have all claimed that federal employees are immune from lawsuits; and

WHEREAS, various state legislatures including Illinois, Maine, and New Jersey have enacted legislation to allow federal employees to be sued for damages under state law for deprivations of federal constitutional rights; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party recommends passage of a law analogous to Illinois' H.B. 1312 so that North Carolina residents will have a state court remedy for damages due to unconstitutional acts by federal employees and officers.

Rig. 003 Resolution to Ensure the Quality and Effectiveness of Education of Children of Immigrant Families

WHEREAS, Article IX of the North Carolina Constitution guarantees the provision of a general, uniform, and free public education to all children, assuring equal opportunities for a sound education for learners ages 3 through 21, at no cost to parents, including specialized instruction for children with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, many North Carolina Public School systems serve rural counties where the major employers are connected with agriculture and agri-businesses; and

WHEREAS, this sector of our economy disproportionately employs members of our immigrant population, who are often the target of the aggressive actions and increasing budget of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE); and

WHEREAS, it is with profound sadness and deep regret that we recognize the

obtrusive presence of traumatic events in the lives of many public schools' learners in the United States of America and North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, ICE officers have entered common spaces without warrants in public schools that serve all children in the attendance zone; and

WHEREAS, the ICE raids and immigration enforcement within and near public schools severely disrupt student learning by causing chronic absenteeism, intense anxiety, and trauma; and

WHEREAS, we are a caring community who recognize the future of our communities, state and nation is largely dependent upon our young, and fully understand that such raids in public schools by heavily armored, masked agents inject undue trauma for all students and educators. and

WHEREAS, these acts of trauma lead to significant declines in cognitive engagement, lower test scores, and high rates of attrition, with life-long consequences; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the North Carolina Democratic Party requests the members of the NC General Assembly and the US Congress to restrict funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and demand accountability for alleged misconduct and aggressive enforcement operations within all public schools in North Carolina; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the North Carolina Democratic Party calls for opposing budget increases for the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and strengthening oversight to prevent harm to children of immigrant community residents and all children enrolled in our public schools, particularly violent and traumatic encounters that negatively impact the quality of the teaching and learning environment in our schools, and ban agents from wearing masks and carrying long gun weapons on public school campuses in all nonlife-threatening activities.

Rig. 004 Resolution Opposing Legislative Efforts to Limit County Property Tax Authority

WHEREAS, county governments in North Carolina are responsible for providing critical public services, including public safety, emergency medical services, education support, infrastructure maintenance, public health programs, social services, and emergency response; and

WHEREAS, property taxes are the primary and most stable source of revenue available to counties to fund these essential local services and meet state and federally mandated obligations; and

WHEREAS, counties across North Carolina continue to face rising operational costs, including increases in utilities, insurance, staffing, emergency services, and infrastructure needs, while also being required to comply with numerous unfunded state and federal mandates; and

WHEREAS, proposals by the North Carolina General Assembly to cap, restrict, divert, or otherwise limit county property tax authority would significantly reduce the ability of counties to adequately fund essential services for residents; and

WHEREAS, limiting local tax authority without providing replacement funding for mandated services would create serious financial hardships for counties and could result in service reductions, staffing shortages, delayed infrastructure improvements, increased fees, or additional burdens on local taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of North Carolina deserve the ability to maintain local control over local revenues through their elected county officials, who are directly accountable to the people they serve; and

WHEREAS, local governments are in the best position to determine the needs and priorities of their communities and should retain the authority and flexibility necessary to responsibly manage county finances;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party strongly opposes any constitutional amendment, legislative proposal, or budgetary action by the North Carolina General Assembly that would cap, restrict, divert, seize, or otherwise limit county property tax authority or county-generated property tax revenues; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon the North Carolina General Assembly to fully fund any state or federally mandated programs and services imposed upon counties before considering any limitations on local revenue authority; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the North Carolina Democratic Party reaffirms its support for local control, fiscal responsibility, and the ability of county governments to provide reliable essential services to residents without

unnecessary interference from the State; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution shall be transmitted to the Governor of North Carolina, members of the North Carolina General Assembly, the North Carolina Democratic Party, the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, and other appropriate stakeholders.

Adopted this 21 day of March, 2026
Sampson County Democratic Party

Rig. 005 Resolution for Full Voting Rights

WHEREAS, MAGA Republicans are openly lying about election integrity including vastly exaggerated claims of massive non-citizen voting, completely unsubstantiated allegations of Chinese interference in the 2020 election and judicially debunked charges of rigged voting machines; and

WHEREAS, they are actively trying to suppress voting via the SAVE Bill, which would suppress the vote of women who changed their name upon marriage, via threats to use an executive order to end early voting and mail-in voting, which would suppress the vote of the working class who must work on election day, and via threats to have ICE agents at the polls, for the sole purpose of intimidating voters; and

WHEREAS, they have even made proposals to, in essence, repeal the 19th amendment by creating a household vote cast by the male head of the household, thus denying married women the right to vote; and

WHEREAS, they are considering the right to use the “Trump’s-choice” war in Iran to declare an emergency so as to not hold a midterm election at all despite the fact that the United States held elections during the Civil War, World War I, World War II, the Vietnam War and every other military conflict in American history.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the North Carolina Democratic Party condemns all efforts to suppress voting and demands action in the Congress and judicial system to stop all these efforts.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon Congress to pass the John Lewis Voting Rights Act and The Freedom to Vote Act to

protect our right to vote.

Rig. 006 A Resolution Calling for Banning Use of Face Masks by Law Enforcement Officers

WHEREAS, (a) The routine use of facial coverings by law enforcement officers has significant implications for public perception, officer-community interactions, and accountability, and;

(b) Whether intended or not, members of the public may experience fear or intimidation when approached by officers whose faces are obscured. This perception can heighten defensive behaviors and unnecessarily escalate situations, and;

(c) Facial coverings limit the visibility of facial expressions, which are essential components of nonverbal communication. In high-stress or emotionally charged interactions, the inability to read an officer's expression may lead to misinterpretation of tone or intent, increasing the risk of conflict escalation, and;

(d) The visibility of an officer's face is vital for promoting transparency, facilitating communication, and building trust between law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve, and;

(e) When officers are not readily identifiable, it increases the risk of impersonation by unauthorized individuals, which further undermines public trust, endangers public safety, and hinders legitimate law enforcement operations, and;

(f) The use of facial coverings by law enforcement should not obscure officer identity or hinder accountability, nor should those coverings be used in a manner that enables or conceals discriminatory or unlawful conduct;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the North Carolina Democratic Party endeavor to pass a law similar to California Senate Bill No. 627 making it a crime for

any law enforcement officer to wear a facial covering in the performance of their duties, except as specified. The bill would define law enforcement officer as anyone designated by NC law as a peace officer who is employed by a city, county, or other local agency, and any officer or agent of a federal law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency of another state, or any person acting on behalf of a federal law enforcement agency or agency of another state. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable as an infraction or a misdemeanor, as specified. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Passed by the 6th and 10th Congressional Districts

Rig. 007 A Resolution in Support for Reparations

WHEREAS, historical and systemic injustices, including but not limited to slavery, colonization, racial discrimination, ethnic cleansing, and exclusionary policies, have caused enduring harm to affected communities; and

WHEREAS, these harms have resulted in persistent disparities in wealth, health, education, housing, and opportunity that continue to impact present generations; and

WHEREAS, acknowledgment of these injustices is a necessary step toward meaningful accountability and reconciliation; and

WHEREAS, reparations are recognized as a legitimate and necessary mechanism to address historical wrongs and their ongoing consequences through material, institutional, and symbolic measures; and

WHEREAS, many organizations and individuals have well-documented the evidentiary claim for reparations, e.g., William A. Darity Jr. and A. Kirsten Mullen in *From Here to Equality*, Ta-Neiss Coates in *The Case for Reparations*, and many others; and

WHEREAS, many institutions and governments have benefited directly or indirectly from these injustices and therefore bear responsibility for addressing their legacy. Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that:

1. The North Carolina Democratic Party (NCDP) calls on the United States Government to formally acknowledge its role in, or connection to, historical injustices and the lasting harm caused to affected communities.
2. The NCDP calls on the United States Government to commit to the development and implementation of a comprehensive reparations program in consultation with impacted communities, scholars, and policy experts.
3. Such a program shall include, but not be limited to:
 - Direct financial compensation or restitution where appropriate;
 - Investment in education, healthcare, housing, and economic development initiatives within affected communities;
 - Institutional reforms to eliminate ongoing inequities;
 - Public memorialization, truth-telling efforts, and historical education initiatives.
4. The NCDP calls on the United States Government to establish a dedicated task force, selected from a list created by affected committees, to:
 - Study the full scope of harm and institutional involvement;
 - Recommend specific reparative actions;
 - Develop timelines, funding mechanisms, and accountability measures;
 - Regular public reporting on task force recommendations approved by Congress.
5. The NCDP calls on the United States Government to call upon other institutions, governments, and organizations to undertake similar efforts toward reparative justice.

INTERNATIONAL

Int. 001 Israel/Palestine

WHEREAS, all inhabitants of Israel/Palestine have the inherent right to “life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness”; and

WHEREAS, such rights are secured to each person by participation as an equal citizen of a democratic and sovereign state; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the government of the United States support these rights for all inhabitants of Israel/Palestine, equally.

Int. 002 Reaffirm U.S. Commitment to Democracy and Human Rights (Orange)

WHEREAS, the greatest value of international law is that it helps avoid war; and

WHEREAS, Article VI of the U.S. Constitution establishes treaties as the "supreme Law of the Land," binding the nation to its international obligations; and

WHEREAS, violations or selective application of international law undermine the credibility of the U.S. and weakens the global rule of law, jeopardizing U.S. long-term interests; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party calls upon the United States Government, specifically the executive branch currently constituted as the Trump Administration, to reaffirm its commitment to international law by:

1. Upholding Treaty Obligations: Fully implementing and respecting all ratified international treaties and agreements.
2. Promoting Multilateralism: Engaging constructively within international institutions, such as the United Nations, to resolve disputes peacefully.
3. Strengthening Rule of Law: Ensuring domestic laws and policies are consistent with international legal standards and obligations.
4. Supporting Accountability: Advocating for accountability under international law for all nations, including the United States of America.
5. Prioritizing Diplomacy: Using diplomatic channels and international legal mechanisms to advance U.S. interests and global peace.

Int. 003 Opposing the Use of Nuclear Weapons in Iran

WHEREAS, the Democratic Party has historically emphasized diplomacy, international cooperation, and the protection of human rights as core components of American foreign policy; and

WHEREAS, the use of nuclear weapons carries catastrophic humanitarian, environmental, and geopolitical consequences that extend far beyond any single conflict; and

WHEREAS, President Donald Trump and his officials have repeatedly failed to uphold international, diplomatic, and military norms; have repeatedly failed to support U.S. allies; and have pursued strategies and launched military operations which greatly escalate the risk of nuclear confrontation; and

WHEREAS, both Trump and Secretary of Defense Hegseth have made utterances and posted messages on social media, which, if carried out, would violate U.S. and international rules of war and codes of military conduct, such as Hegseth proclaiming on March 13, 2026, "We will keep pushing, keep advancing, no quarter, no mercy for our enemies," or Trump's threat on March 18, 2026 that the U.S. "will massively blow up the entirety of the South Pars Gas Field at an amount of strength and power that Iran has never seen or witnessed before," and

WHEREAS, crimes of war have reportedly already been committed, such as the targeting and destruction of civilian infrastructure, including a girls' school in Iran; and

WHEREAS, it has been reported that Trump would like to end the "taboo" against using nuclear weapons,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the North Carolina Democratic Party directs its officers to contact, as soon as possible, all members of the Democratic Party serving in Congress as Representatives and Senators of North Carolina:

- To oppose the use of nuclear weapons by the United States or any other nation in Iran, recognizing the unacceptable humanitarian and geopolitical consequences of such an action;
- To affirm that nuclear weapons must never be considered a viable tool of conflict in addressing tensions with Iran or any other state;
- To remonstrate with Republican Party members of Congress about the danger of Trump or Netanyahu ordering the use of nuclear weapons;
- To take steps, including the preparation of appropriate legislation, to encourage and direct officers of U.S. military forces to oppose and resist illegal orders, with emphasis on the use of nuclear weapons;

- To take steps, including the preparation of appropriate legislation, to ensure that Congress will consider any use of nuclear weapons – in the absence of an attempted first strike on the United States, its forces or its allies, and without a prior Declaration of War by Congress – to be a war crime, and must immediately take steps to have the President arrested and imprisoned to await trial.



2026 Summer SEC Meeting

June 2th, 2026

Fayetteville, NC & Zoom

SEC Member Packet



ncdp.org/2026-summer-sec/