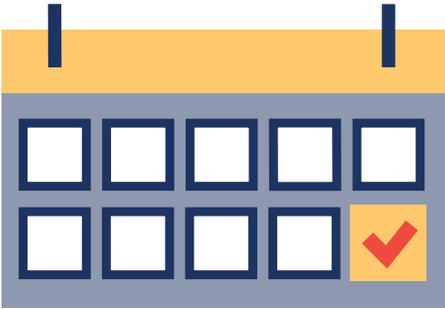


WHAT'S ON THE BALLOT IN 2020?

No matter what you care about, **YOUR ISSUES** are on the ballot in 2020.



**GENERAL
ELECTION DAY**
November 3, 2020

**SAVE TIME,
VOTE EARLY**
October 15-31, 2020

REMEMBER: Start with the Locals

The races at the bottom of your ballot that touch our everyday lives should be a top priority for all voters.

LOCAL JUDGES

Have the power to do everything from felony and misdemeanor criminal cases to business disputes to divorce and child custody.

LOCAL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Hold the purse strings for your community, determining everything from local funding for your elections to setting your property taxes.

LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD

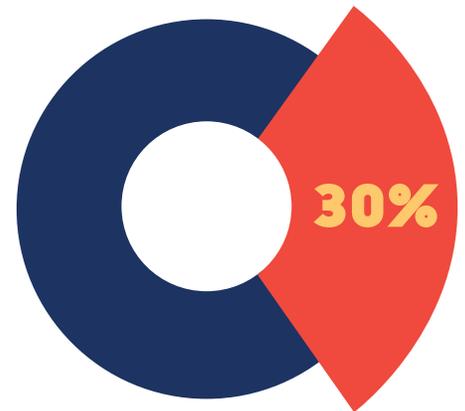
Sets the school system budget and decides who runs your schools, where kids go to school, how big classes are, and even what textbooks are used.

LOCAL SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION SUPERVISORS

Establishes local conservation priorities and works with landowners on things like soil preservation, flood prevention and protecting clean water.

PRO-TIP: The more you know about the races on your ballot – the less you leave blank.

Take your time, mark your choices in EVERY race, and encourage others to do the same. Learn more at demnc.co/ontheballot.



More than 30% of voters fail to complete their ballot*

Don't be one of them.

**Based on research from the University of Virginia Center for Politics*



HEALTH CARE IS ON THE BALLOT.

From Congressional Medicaid funding to your county's budget for social services, your physical and mental health is in the balance.

CLEAN AIR & WATER ARE ON THE BALLOT.

From the President's climate policies to your local leader's conservation priorities, what you're breathing and drinking is on the line.

SAFE COMMUNITIES ARE ON THE BALLOT.

From state and federal lawmakers to local judges, politicians who control whether your community feels fearful or secure are seeking your vote.

Find your ballot, check your registration, and see your voting precinct at demnc.co/lookup. Problems or questions? **Call 888-OUR-VOTE.**

WHAT'S AT STAKE IN 2020?

Races on this year's ballot will affect you and **YOUR COMMUNITY** for generations to come.

REMEMBER: Set Who Runs Our State

All North Carolinians will be affected by these co-equal branches of government.

COUNCIL OF STATE

(Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Insurance, Commissioner of Labor)

Includes the top 10 officials in NC's executive branch, is led by the governor, and can call for special legislative sessions and determine the state's financial future.

STATE JUDGES AND JUSTICES:

NC COURT OF APPEALS AND SUPREME COURT

The state's highest courts hold the governor and legislature accountable, make life or death decisions in death penalty appeals, and are the the final word on other appeals and interpretations of state laws.

STATE LEGISLATURE: NC SENATE AND NC HOUSE

The two chambers of the NC General Assembly hold the power to make state laws on everything from voting maps to environmental decisions to how many North Carolinians receive health care. They also use your taxpayer dollars to set the state budget, including resources for everything from roads to schools.



DID YOU KNOW?

NC's governor, who is elected by the entire state, has the power to stop (or veto) legislation passed by lawmakers elected in districts? The Lt. Governor, who is not necessarily in the same party as the governor, can assume the governor's duties if he or she is unable to serve and can cast tie-breaking votes in the NC Senate.

FACT: Who became North Carolina's governor in 2016 was determined by a less than 1% vote margin (or 10,277 votes) of over 4.7 million votes cast.



REMEMBER: Don't Forget Your Federal Picks

Everything from the future of the economy to the fate of the planet is at the front of your ballot.

US PRESIDENT (AND VICE PRESIDENT)

America's chief executive determines the fate of our armed forces, appoints federal judges — all the way up to the US Supreme Court — and has the power to stop laws passed by Congress.

CONGRESS: US SENATE AND US HOUSE

With the ability to make US law and oversee federal agencies, Congress' powers include spending your tax dollars, taking the country to war, deciding who gets health care and environmental protections, and when to hold the President accountable — from appointments to impeachments.

FACT: Only 14,177 votes of the over 4.2 million North Carolina votes cast in November 2008 determined which presidential candidate received the state's 15 electoral votes, and who would ultimately go on to win the election.

