

House Speaker Tim Moore and Rep. David Lewis have a long history of using lies and trickery to get what they want

David Lewis has long been called a “top lieutenant” of Tim Moore, a relationship that extends back to their time in College Republicans at Campbell. Lewis, who served in student government with Moore, called him an “outspoken and passionate conservative.” Lewis and Moore accepted illegal campaign cash from a contractor and then Lewis attempted to amend legislation to favor the contractor and make the donations legal.

According to HB2 architect Skip Stam, Lewis can “obfuscate more than anybody I know,” which matches Lewis’s record of lying to reporters, his colleagues, federal and state judges. Lewis gave different information to a WRAL reporter and his House colleague Rep. Darren Jackson about a House session that led to the Governor’s veto of the state budget being overridden. **Court filings and a recording disproved multiple claims by Lewis that lawmakers did not draw the 2017 legislative maps prior to the public approval period.** Court filings indicated that Hofeller had completed more than 97 percent of the Senate map and more than 90 percent of the House map by June 2017. **Republicans, including Lewis, also lied to federal judges in 2017 when they claimed they didn’t use racial data about voters to draw maps.**

While At UNC-Chapel Hill, Moore’s Attempt To Add More Student Congress Led A Legal Dispute That Went To The School’s Supreme Court. When Moore sponsored controversial legislation in college during the summer months to defund the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association, two members of student congress filed suit in student court. According to the two members of student congress, “Moore illegally appointed several members to the summer congress.” Moore wrote a resolution to redistrict Student Government at UNC-Chapel Hill later deemed “invalid.” Moore wrote a resolution that added six members to Student Congress in off-campus seats and redistricted others. He was accused of intentionally making his own district sparsely populated. Moore’s changes led to a special election following “a wave of resignations due to districting problems,” and forced the next Speaker to clean up his districts. Speaker Jennifer Lloyd: “Mr. Moore’s plan is completely invalid.”

David Lewis has long been called a “top lieutenant” of House Speaker Tim Moore, a relationship that extends back to their time together as College Republicans at Campbell.

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Moore Became The Speaker Of The Student Congress Shortly After Transferring To UNC-Chapel Hill. Charlotte Observer reported, “Once voted ‘most ambitious’ by classmates at Kings Mountain High, Moore would be the youngest Speaker in a quarter-century. Quietly driven, he’s made a habit of rising fast. At 20, shortly after transferring to UNC Chapel Hill, he became Speaker of the student Congress. At 26, he became the youngest member of the University of North Carolina’s Board of Governors. He was elected to the state House at 32.” [Charlotte Observer, 1/10/15]

Lewis, who served in student government with Moore at Campbell, called him an “outspoken and passionate conservative.” Charlotte Observer reported, “After high school, Moore went to Campbell University, where he joined the College Republicans. He also became state chair of Students for America, a conservative group started by Christian Coalition founder Ralph Reed. ‘He was a very outspoken and passionate conservative,’ recalls Republican Rep. David Lewis of Harnett County, who served in student government with Moore.” [Charlotte Observer, 1/20/15]

Lewis and Moore accepted illegal campaign cash from a contractor and then Lewis attempted to amend legislation to favor the contractor and make the donations legal.

Moore's Campaign Accepted A \$1,000 Contribution From A State Contractor During The Legislative Session. Charlotte Observer reported, "Subsequent reports from WBTV have focused on thousands of dollars in rent payments Moore's campaign has made to a company solely owned by the lawmaker and, most recently, a contribution he accepted from a state contractor who donated \$1,000 during session." [Charlotte Observer, 12/31/16]

The Contractor Also Donated To Lewis, A Top Lieutenant Of Moore, Who Attempted To Amend The Legislation To Make Donations From The Contractor Legal. Charlotte Observer reported, "The contractor also donated to Rep. David Lewis (R-Harnett), who, as House Rules Chairman, is a top lieutenant of Moore. Legislative records show Lewis attempted to amend legislation this session to benefit the donor following his contributions to both Moore and Lewis. Lewis is also the subject of an ethics complaint filed by a fellow House Republican, Rep. George Cleveland of Onslow County. Cleveland's complaint involves last-minute changes Lewis made to the state budget bill that benefited a constituent and campaign donor." [Charlotte Observer, 12/31/16]

- **Lewis Was A Subject Of An Ethics Complaint Filed By A Fellow Republican After Lewis Made Last Minute Changes To A Bill To Benefit A Constituent And Campaign Donor.** Charlotte Observer reported, "The contractor also donated to Rep. David Lewis (R-Harnett), who, as House Rules Chairman, is a top lieutenant of Moore. Legislative records show Lewis attempted to amend legislation this session to benefit the donor following his contributions to both Moore and Lewis. Lewis is also the subject of an ethics complaint filed by a fellow House Republican, Rep. George Cleveland of Onslow County. Cleveland's complaint involves last-minute changes Lewis made to the state budget bill that benefited a constituent and campaign donor." [Charlotte Observer, 12/31/16]
- **Burr Accused Lewis Of Modifying A Bill To Protect The Printing Contract Of A Donor.** reported, "Two Republicans in the state House are questioning actions Rep. David Lewis took during this year's legislative session related to a state printing contract held by a campaign donor. It's the second time this month that fellow Republicans have accused Lewis, of Dunn, of possible 'pay-to-play' activity as part of his post as House Rules chairman, where he has the power to make or break pieces of legislation. And it's the latest dust-up in an ugly battle between two factions that have formed among House Republicans, who have controlled that chamber since 2011. Rep. Justin Burr, of Albemarle, said in a phone interview that he believed Lewis modified a bill he sponsored in an attempt to protect the printing contract of the donor. Burr said his bill aimed to save 'tens of thousands of dollars' a year through the elimination of a mandate to print and distribute hundreds of copies of lengthy reports from the N.C. Supreme Court and Court of Appeals." [News & Observer, 12/24/15]

According to HB2 architect Skip Stam, Lewis can "obfuscate more than anybody I know," which matches Lewis's record of lying to reporters, his colleagues, federal and state judges.

Lewis gave different information to a WRAL reporter and his House colleague Rep. Darren Jackson about a House session that led to the Governor's veto of the state budget being overridden. Lewis told a WRAL reporter that there would be no votes at the 8:30 a.m. House Session where Moore called for a vote to override the governor's veto of the state budget. Lewis said he never told House Minority Leader Darren Jackson there would be no votes, just no votes on the two "mini-budget" bills. Moore called for a veto override vote on the 2019 budget over the objections of Democrats led by Rep. Deb Butler.

Court filings and a recording disproved multiple claims by Lewis that lawmakers did not draw the 2017 legislative maps prior to the public approval period. Lewis claimed the maps he presented to the legislature in 2017 were drawn on a state computer without his input or control over what he called "play maps" on Dr. Hofeller's computer. ***Court filings indicated that Hofeller had completed more than 97 percent of the Senate map and more than 90 percent of the House map by June 2017.***

*Lewis previously denied predrawing maps, but a recording emerged that suggested leadership knew what their districts would look like “a long time before” other lawmakers. Skip Stam: “David can obfuscate more than anybody I know.” **Republicans, including Lewis, also lied to federal judges in 2017 when they claimed they didn’t use racial data about voters to draw maps.** Lewis said Hofeller was only using racial data in his spare time, but lawyers disputed this with evidence he was using racial data after lawmakers hired him.*

Lewis gave different information to a WRAL reporter and his House colleague Rep. Darren Jackson about a House session that led to the Governor’s veto of the state budget being overridden.

Lewis told a WRAL reporter there would be no votes at the 8:30 a.m. session via text. “Lewis did acknowledge telling a WRAL News reporter via text Tuesday night that there would be no votes at the 8:30 a.m. session. But he said that’s because he didn’t think there would be any. He wasn’t on the floor during the override vote.” (WRAL, [9/11/19](#))

Lewis said he never told House Minority Leader Darren Jackson there would be no votes, just no votes on the two “mini-budget” bills. Lewis, R-Harnett, said he never told Jackson there would be no votes on Wednesday morning, saying that he told him the House wouldn’t vote on two "mini-budget" bills added to the floor calendar that would provide money for disaster relief and for prison safety upgrades until after House Democrats caucused Wednesday morning. "At no time do I recall Rep. Jackson asking if there would be no recorded votes at all," Lewis said during an afternoon news conference. "They complain regularly that they are forced to attend legislative sessions because the override could be called at any time. This morning was no different." (WRAL, [9/11/19](#))

Moore called for a veto override vote on the 2019 budget over the objections of Democrats led by Rep. Deb Butler. “In a surprise vote, the House overrode Gov. Roy Cooper’s veto of the state budget in an early morning session Wednesday as some Democrats yelled at House Speaker [Tim Moore](#) from the floor. Within hours, Cooper unleashed a blistering attack on House Republican leadership, calling them liars who would stop at nothing to get their way. "On a day when tragedy united our country," Cooper said during a news conference at the Executive Mansion, invoking the memory of 9/11, "we should be standing together despite party. Instead, Republicans used their most deceptive stunt yet." The House voted 55-9 for the override, with most Democratic representatives absent. Democrats complained before the vote they didn't expect a voting session Wednesday morning, but Moore pressed forward. Rep. [Deb Butler](#), D-New Hanover, shouted objections as Rep. [John Autry](#), D-Mecklenburg, recorded video on his cellphone.” (WRAL, [9/11/19](#))

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Lewis claimed the maps he presented to the legislature in 2017 were drawn on a state computer without his input or control over what he called “play maps” on Dr. Hofeller’s computer. “Lewis said the maps he presented to the legislature in 2017 were drawn on a state computer, and that he didn't have any "input or control" over "any play maps Dr. Hofeller may have drawn on his personal computer on his own time.” Legislative staff produced [a 2017 email](#) on Friday that showed a fresh computer being set up for Hofeller to work on at the legislature, and [a contract dated June 27, 2017](#), engaging him to redraw the maps in question.” (WRAL, [6/10/19](#))

Court filings indicated that Hofeller had completed more than 97 percent of the Senate map and more than 90 percent of the House map by June 2017. “Staffers also said that, because of state laws limiting the way maps can be drawn in North Carolina, most maps are going to look very similar. Common Cause said in its filing Thursday that the Hofeller's files indicate he had completed more than 97 percent of the Senate map and more than 90 percent of the House map by June 2017.” (WRAL, [6/10/19](#))

Lewis previously denied predrawing maps, but a recording emerged that suggested leadership knew what their districts would look like “a long time before” other lawmakers. “This is not the first time Lewis and his colleagues have been accused of pre-drawing these maps. Legislative Democrats suggested as much repeatedly during the 2017 process, saying they believed Republican majority leaders had secret maps ready to go before the public part of the process began. Lewis denied it, and later [a recording emerged](#) wherein a Republican legislator suggested that House Majority Leader [John Bell](#) knew what his district would look like “a long time before” other legislators because he enrolled his daughter in a swim club in his new district well before the map was public.” (WRAL, [6/10/19](#))

Skip Stam: “David can obfuscate more than anybody I know.” “There was also an open-mic mishap at the legislature in 2011, which [allowed members of the press to listen in](#) as House Republicans talked strategy. House Majority Leader Skip Stam told other caucus members to let Lewis talk about redistricting during the coming floor debate “because it’s extremely sensitive (and) “David can obfuscate more than anybody I know.”” (WRAL, [6/10/19](#))

Republicans, including Lewis, also lied to federal judges in 2017 when they claimed they didn’t use racial data about voters to draw maps.

Republicans, including Lewis, also lied to federal judges in 2017 when they claimed they didn’t use racial data about voters to draw maps. “North Carolina [Republicans](#) lied to a federal court in 2017 when they claimed that they didn’t use racial data about voters as they drew new electoral maps, according to a [blistering filing](#) in a partisan gerrymandering lawsuit this week. Common Cause of North Carolina, the lead plaintiff in the case, says the state’s legislative maps are so gerrymandered to benefit Republicans that they violate the state’s constitution. The daughter of Thomas Hofeller, a GOP master of gerrymandering who assisted lawmakers in drawing the maps, gave the files to the voting rights group. Stephanie Hofeller found the files after her father died last August, and lawyers representing Common Cause subpoenaed them.” (Huffington Post, [6/6/19](#))

Lewis said Hofeller was only using racial data in his spare time, but lawyers disputed this with evidence he was using racial data after lawmakers hired him. “But Hofeller’s files show he did consider racial data when drawing the maps, according to the filing. All of Hofeller’s draft maps include racial data, the lawyers said. State Rep. David Lewis, a Republican who played a lead role in drawing the new maps, strongly denied he and other lawmakers misled the court. He suggested Hofeller was drawing maps with racial data in his spare time. Lawyers representing Common Cause dispute Hofeller was doing it in his free time. They say evidence shows he drew maps with racial data after he was formally hired by the lawmakers.” (Huffington Post, [6/6/19](#))

When Tim Moore was Speaker of UNC-Chapel Hill Student Congress he held a summer session to cut funding for the school’s LGBT association that was challenged in Student Supreme Court.

While At UNC-Chapel Hill, Moore’s Attempt To Add More Student Congress Led A Legal Dispute That Went To The School’s Supreme Court. *While an undergraduate at UNC-Chapel Hill, Moore pushed to end funding for an LGBT group on campus, citing North Carolina’s “crimes against nature” law. At the time, Moore argued that homosexuality was illegal and therefore should not be funded by the university. However, when the old issue came up again in 2015, Moore argued that his opposition to funding the group through the school was due to its political nature. **When Moore sponsored controversial legislation in college during the summer months to defund the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association, two members of student congress filed suit in student court.** According to*

the two members of student congress, “Moore illegally appointed several members to the summer congress.”

While At UNC Chapel Hill, Moore’s Attempt To Add More Student Congress Led A Legal Dispute That Went To The School’s Supreme Court. Charlotte Observer reported, “Affable and unassuming, Moore can disarm critics. But in pursuit of his politics, he has clashed with adversaries. While at UNC Chapel Hill, his bid to add members to the student Congress sparked a legal fight that went all the way to the school’s supreme court. Around the same time, he sponsored a bill to stop funding for the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association.” [Charlotte Observer, 1/10/15]

Moore Led An Effort To End Funding For The Carolina Gay & Lesbian Association While In College.

When Moore Was A Member Of The University Of North Carolina Student Congress, He Led An Effort To End Funding The Carolina Gay And Lesbian Association. According to an opinion piece by Ned Barnett in the News & Observer, “North Carolina House Speaker Tim Moore got tangled up in a fight over gay rights at the start of his political career. As a member of the University of North Carolina’s Student Congress, he led an effort to end funding for the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association.” [News & Observer, Opinion, 4/25/15]

- **The Gay And Lesbian Association Had Requested \$2,000 In Funding.** Charlotte Observer reported, “After two years, Moore transferred to UNC. It didn’t take him long to get involved in student government - or controversy. When he introduced a bill to stop the gay and lesbian association from getting its \$2,000 appropriation, The Daily Tar Heel ripped him in editorials and cartoons. ‘I’m not trying to make a moral judgment,’ Moore told the paper. ‘I’m simply trying to adhere to the letter of the law.’ He claimed the group advocated a lifestyle illegal under the state’s ‘crimes against nature’ law (later invalidated by the U.S. Supreme Court).” [Charlotte Observer, 1/10/15]

Moore: “The CGLA Advocates The Activities Of Homosexuals. [...] By Virtue Of Homosexuality Being An Illegal Activity, The Code Of The Student Congress Prohibits Us From Allocating Funds To A Group That Promotes Illegal Activity.” News & Observer reported, “North Carolina House Speaker Tim Moore got tangled up in a fight over gay rights at the start of his political career. As a member of the University of North Carolina’s Student Congress, he led an effort to end funding for the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association. A recent Daily Tar Heel story on Moore’s early crusade cited his comment to The News & Observer in 1991. ‘The CGLA advocates the activities of homosexuals,’ Moore said. ‘By virtue of homosexuality being an illegal activity, the code of the Student Congress prohibits us from allocating funds to a group that promotes illegal activity.’” [News & Observer, 4/25/15]

Moore Claimed The Gay And Lesbian Association Should Not Receive Funds Because It Advocated A Lifestyle Illegal Under The State’s “Crimes Against Nature” Law. Charlotte Observer reported, “After two years, Moore transferred to UNC. It didn’t take him long to get involved in student government - or controversy. When he introduced a bill to stop the gay and lesbian association from getting its \$2,000 appropriation, The Daily Tar Heel ripped him in editorials and cartoons. ‘I’m not trying to make a moral judgment,’ Moore told the paper. ‘I’m simply trying to adhere to the letter of the law.’ He claimed the group advocated a lifestyle illegal under the state’s ‘crimes against nature’ law (later invalidated by the U.S. Supreme Court).” [Charlotte Observer, 1/10/15]

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According To The Charlotte Observer, The UNC Newspaper “Ripped” Moore In Editorials And Cartoons For Trying To Stop The Gay And Lesbian Association From Receiving Funding.

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Moore On Opposing Funding For UNC’s Gay And Lesbian Association: “At The End Of The Day, It Was Just About Whether You Should Use Student Fees For Political Activities.”

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Moore: “At The Heart Of The Issue Was The Belief That We Shouldn’t Use Taxpayer Dollars Or Student Fees To Fund A Gay And Lesbian Group, As Well As A Lot Of Other Groups For That Matter.”

WNCN reported, “Moore generated a firestorm while UNC-Chapel Hill Speaker when he attempted to prevent the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association from receiving student activity funds. Moore said he doesn’t regret his actions at the time, which angered many on campus. ‘At the heart of the issue was the belief that we shouldn’t use taxpayer dollars or student fees to fund a gay and lesbian group, as well as a lot of other groups for that matter,’ he said.” [WNCN, 1/1/2015]

Moore Said He Did Not Regret Attempting To Stop The UNC Gay And Lesbian Association From Receiving Funds.

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Two members of Student Congress filed suit in Student Court over Moore’s controversial defunding of the CGLA because he made the move during the summer instead of the school year.

When Moore sponsored controversial legislation in college during the summer months to defund the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association, two members of student congress filed suit in student court.

“Speaker of Student Congress Tim Moore appears on the outside to be somewhat of a soft-spoken individual. So, why is there controversy surrounding his name? The answer stems from events that took place during the meetings of the summer Student Congress. Moore was the chief sponsor of a summer resolution to persuade the full Student Congress to defund the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association. Days after the meeting, two members of Congress filed a suit alleging that Moore illegally appointed several members to the summer congress. Next, Chief Justice Mark Bibbs put a restraining order on the Congress until the case could be heard; the trial was postponed because only two of the three judges needed to hear a case were present. This month, the student Supreme Court ruled for neither party in the suit, instead citing a flaw in the student code.” (Black Ink, Black Student Movement, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Editorial, “Speaker Moore Answers Critics,” [10/1/91](#))

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chief sponsor of a summer resolution to persuade the full Student Congress to defund the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association. Days after the meeting, two members of Congress filed a suit alleging that Moore illegally appointed several members to the summer congress. Next, Chief Justice Mark Bibbs put a restraining order on the Congress until the case could be heard; the trial was postponed because only two of the three judges needed to hear a case were present. This month, the student Supreme Court ruled for neither party in the suit, instead citing a flaw in the student code.” (Black Ink, Black Student Movement, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Editorial, “Speaker Moore Answers Critics,” [10/1/91](#))

Moore may have received favorable treatment from his roommate and Chief Justice of the Student Supreme Court Mark Bibbs.

A DTH cartoon “hinted that Moore and Bibbs were in cahoots in regard to the delayed court hearing.” “In the meantime, Moore, a transfer student from Campbell University, was advised to learn how UNC operated in a Daily Tar Heel editorial criticizing the summer resolution. The DTH’s top cartoonist, Alex DeGrand, drew cartoons depicting Moore as a short, chubby character “coming out of the closet” against gay rights. Another DeGrand cartoon hinted that Moore and Bibbs were in cahoots in regard to the delayed court hearing. If Moore has been under the gun, you wouldn’t know it; the reserved Student Congress Speaker seems unperturbed by his critics.” (Black Ink, Black Student Movement, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Editorial, “Speaker Moore Answers Critics,” [10/1/91](#))

Bibbs first put a restraining order on the Congress until hearing the case, then the trial was postponed, then the court “ruled for neither party in the suit, instead citing a flaw in the student code.” “Speaker of Student Congress Tim Moore appears on the outside to be somewhat of a soft-spoken individual. So, why is there controversy surrounding his name? The answer stems from events that took place during the meetings of the summer Student Congress. Moore was the chief sponsor of a summer resolution to persuade the full Student Congress to defund the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association. Days after the meeting, two members of Congress filed a suit alleging that Moore illegally appointed several members to the summer congress. Next, Chief Justice Mark Bibbs put a restraining order on the Congress until the case could be heard; the trial was postponed because only two of the three judges needed to hear a case were present. This month, the student Supreme Court ruled for neither party in the suit, instead citing a flaw in the student code.” (Black Ink, Black Student Movement, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Editorial, “Speaker Moore Answers Critics,” [10/1/91](#))

Moore wrote a resolution to redistrict Student Government at UNC-Chapel Hill later deemed “invalid.” He added six off campus seats and drew a sparsely populated district for himself.

Moore wrote a resolution that added six members to Student Congress in off-campus seats and redistricted others. Moore was accused of intentionally making his own district sparsely populated. Moore’s changes led to a special election following “a wave of resignations due to districting problems,” and forced the next Speaker to clean up his districts. Speaker Jennifer Lloyd said some of the problems with districts that led to a special election were from Moore’s changes to maps. Lloyd: “Mr. Moore’s plan is completely invalid.”

Moore wrote a resolution that added six members to Student Congress to add off-campus seats, redistricted. “Members of a Student Congress committee passed a resolution Thursday that could add six representatives to the full congress. The resolution would change the congressional districts and add two at-large graduate students and four off-campus undergraduate positions. ‘Off-campus students are being grossly underrepresented,’ said Tim Moore, congress speaker and the bill’s author. ‘This bill fixes that.’” (The Daily Tar Heel, 1/10/92)



Tim Moore

Congress proposal would add six new representatives

By Steve Politi
University Editor

Members of a Student Congress committee passed a resolution Thursday night that could add six representatives to the full congress.

The resolution would change the congressional districts and add two at-large graduate students and four off-campus undergraduate positions.

"Off-campus students are being grossly underrepresented," said **Tim Moore**, congress speaker and the bill's author. "This bill fixes that."

The Student Affairs Committee passed the resolution unanimously with one abstention. It now goes before the full congress Monday night.

Michelle Violanti, the committee member who abstained from the vote, questioned the proposal's at-large graduate student positions.

"What would keep three law school students from filling seats?" she asked during the meeting.

She also questioned passage of a proposal featuring districts of different sizes. But most committee members agreed that the new district proposal was an improvement.

In other election business, the Rules and Judiciary Committee passed an amendment to a resolution allowing a student to run for a seat in a district other than the one in which he lived.

"The bill will help undergraduates because they usually don't live in one

location for very long," said Ron Swift, committee chairman. "What it does is allow people to run for Student Congress if they really have the desire to do so but don't have the means to be in their district for a little while."

If congress members pass this bill at Monday's meeting, it will be placed on the spring referendum for a student vote.

If the referendum fails, however, any candidates who win elections for districts in which they do not reside will be disqualified, Swift said.

Swift predicted the referendum would pass.

Moore agreed. "Students will see the wisdom in this," he said. "It makes current congress representatives more accountable to them."

Student Body President Matt Heyd's appointments of Chris Bracey and Melvin Davis for Elections Board chairman and vice chairman passed in a joint meeting of the Student Affairs and Judiciary committees.

Bracey and Davis will assume office Monday if the full congress approves their appointments.

This is the second appointment Heyd has made for the elections board. His first appointments were rejected by Congress in a 14-4-2 vote when some members criticized Heyd for failure to follow correct procedures.

Heyd chastised members present at the joint subcommittee meeting for rejecting his first nominees.

"Your role is to approve my nomi-

nees and not to participate in such a process," Heyd said. "It's not congress's role to suggest to the student body president how to go about selecting his nominees."

Carl Clark, Student Affairs Committee chairman, later told committee members they should be proud they had questioned Heyd's appointment.

"He does make the nominations, he does choose the candidates, but (congress is) not a rubber stamp," Clark said. "I don't want you to leave tonight feeling that what you did was overstep your boundaries."

Moore added that at Monday's meeting he would ask Heyd "pointed questions" about the executive branch trying to overstep congressional approval.

Jury indicts suspect for theft

Money belts start to tighten as fees

Daily Tar Heel

(The Daily Tar Heel, 1/10/92)

New, smaller student congress districts were approved by the full congress despite some dissent. Campus electoral districts were redrawn and six new seats were added to congress, including an at-large seat for graduate students. (The Daily Tar Heel, 1/14/92)

Moore was accused of intentionally making his own district sparsely populated.

Lumsden also accused Moore of making sure his district was sparsely populated. "But Lumsden said that Moore's statement was false and that Moore had purposefully made sure his district was sparsely populated." (The Daily Tar Heel, 2/13/92)

Moore's changes led to a special election following "a wave of resignations due to districting problems," and forced the next Speaker to clean up his districts.

Speaker Jennifer Lloyd said some of the problems with districts that led to a special election were from Moore's changes to maps. "Student Congress will hold a special election after Labor Day to elect seven new representatives, following a wave of resignations due to districting problems. [...] Lloyd said some of the districting problems were the result of Moore's changes in the district map last spring. [...] Lloyd said the 10 off campus districts were also unfair because the number of students in each district differed." (The Daily Tar Heel, 9/1/92)

Moody to call special vote to fill vacant congress seats

By Marty Minchin
Assistant University Editor

Student Congress will hold a special election after Labor Day to elect seven new representatives, following a wave of resignations due to districting problems.

"The election will be as soon as possible," said Student Congress Speaker Jennifer Lloyd. "If members of the student body want to run, they need to have a petition signed by 15 students in their district."

John Moody, student body president, said he thought the election would probably take place in two to three weeks. "I'm going to have to call a special election soon, but it can't be done within 10 days of Labor Day," he said.

Seven of congress's 39 members resigned recently, most of whom could not arrange to live in the district they were elected to represent last spring.

Rep. Dinah Lieurance, Dist. 20, said she resigned because she never moved into the district that elected her.

"I'm not living in the district I was hoping to live in," she said. "You run in the spring, but if it turns out you can't live in the district you ran for, you have to resign."

"It's the ethical thing to do."

Other representatives who have announced their plans to resign include: Ruth Beloviz, Dist. 2; Culley Carson, Dist. 24; Kimberly Sipes, Dist. 20; former speaker **Tim Moore**, Dist. 25; Tony Walker, Dist. 26; and Kelly Karros, Dist. 15.

Lloyd said some of the districting problems were the result of Moore's changes in the district map last spring.

"Tim changed four (off-campus) districts into 10," she said. "The advantage of making (districts) smaller is you lessen the competition."

"He left some districts very large,

increasing the competition in those districts. The districts are not fair as they stand now."

Lloyd said the 10 off-campus districts also were unfair because the number of students in each district differed.

"The districts are being redrawn in a much fairer manner because there is a terrible difference of population in these districts," she said. "Districts should not be politically drawn."

"No member of congress should be involved in drawing out districts."

Rep. Carl Clark, Dist. 18, said the special election of seven new members to congress came at an inopportune time. "It will probably slow congress for the first few weeks," he said.

Student Congress will hold its first meeting Wednesday night.



Jennifer Lloyd



John Moody

(The Daily Tar Heel, 9/1/92)

The DTH editorial board wrote a piece headlined “Stepping back into line” about the cleanup of districts drawn by Moore. “There is no rhyme or reason to the size or shape of the districts --- until you remember who drew them. The problem with last year’s districts is that they were drawn by last year’s congress members and former Speaker Tim Moore. Simply put, this just wasn’t a good idea.” (The Daily Tar Heel, 9/9/92)

Stepping back into line

Talk about crossing the line.

Student Congress members will consider a plan to redraw student congressional districts at their next meeting. A quick glance at the present districts shows how much this action is needed.

There is no rhyme or reason to the size or shape of the districts — until you remember who drew them.

The problem with last year’s districts is that they were drawn by last year’s congress members and former Speaker **Tim Moore**. Simply put, this just wasn’t a good idea. It flies in the face of the principle of separation of government powers, which (in theory) prevents abuse of authority by elected officials for personal gain.

Obviously, election districts should be drawn by people who don’t stand to secure re-election for themselves and their friends by creative electorate manipulation. Some interesting numbers from last year’s election results support the need for neutral outside guidance.

Only 25 votes were cast in Moore’s district. Charlton Allen (Moore’s sometime ally) won in a district where 50 votes were cast. And Eric Pratt, another conservative congress member, won 66 percent of the vote in his district — he got two out of only three votes cast.

On the other hand, Speaker Jennifer Lloyd and Ruffin Poole ran in districts where 520 and 610 votes

were cast respectively. It’s funny how these two opponents of Mr. Moore were put in districts where their own vote constituted 1/300th of a majority, whereas candidates in other districts could vote for themselves and be halfway to a majority.

No, actually, it’s not funny — it’s pathetic, despicable and cowardly.

It is by no means certain that the districts were created last year for the sole purpose of manipulating the make-up of this year’s congress. But the facts should raise grave suspicions. And if nothing else, the results show how lopsided representation across the districts really is.

The specific reaction to last year’s districting farce is to have new districts drawn. To remedy the situation, Lloyd has charged the Elections Board chairman with the task of creating new districts with a fair and equitable distribution of students.

The general idea is to keep people with a vested interest in student elections far, far away from the map.

In order to avoid even the suggestion of impropriety, congress representatives also should adopt procedures for the future mandating that the Elections Board continue to draw the districts with congress only approving or disapproving.

It’s time to put boundaries around political game-playing in congress.

(The Daily Tar Heel, 9/9/92)

Lloyd: “Mr. Moore’s plan is completely invalid.” Current Speaker Jennifer Lloyd on former Speaker Tim Moore’s student congress districts. (The Daily Tar Heel, 9/9/92)

Student Congress leaders consider new redistricting

By Teesha Holladay
Staff Writer

Although redrawing Student Congress districts is on the upcoming agenda, the districts will not be changed before the Sept. 22 special election, Speaker Jennifer Lloyd said.

Lloyd said that the existing districts were not logical but that there would not be a legal and fair way to redistrict at this point.

"Imagine it," she said. "No one would have any idea who they were supposed to vote for or what district they were in."

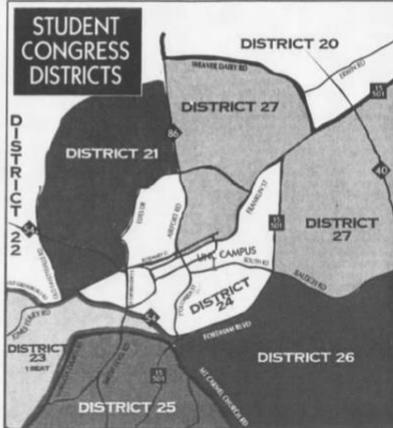
"Right now, the districts are a mess, but we can't do anything about it until the 1993 election," she said.

Lloyd said she was planning to rework the districts later this fall.

"I'm just really discouraged about how the districts stand now," Lloyd said. "We want to go back to a more simple districting system that will better represent the students living off campus."

The current system, approved by last year's Student Congress in January, is made up of eight off-campus districts designed to represent 700 to 900 students for each congress member. Critics point to last February's general elec-

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tion, in which several districts had voter turnouts in double — and in at least one case single — digits as proof that the new districts fail to represent the entire student body.

The proposed redistricting involves dividing off-campus students into four large areas along the lines of Franklin Street and Airport Road, Lloyd said.

Lloyd wrote a bill in April that authorized newly appointed Elections Board Chairman Ron Barnes to conduct research on the proposed change.

"Elections Board Chairman Ron Barnes will present his findings to the entire congress at our next meeting," she said. "He will give an unbiased report of what he feels would be the best plan based on his research."

The idea behind the current districting, proposed by former Speaker Tim Moore, was to keep the districts small so that representatives would not lose touch with their constituents.

Lloyd said that while the intentions behind the current plan were good, it didn't do what it was meant to do.

"The districts are too small and are difficult to keep separate," she said. "If someone calls me and wants to know what district they live in, it usually takes me about 20 minutes to figure it out."

"Mr. Moore's plan is completely invalid," Lloyd said. "An open, bigger

district is fairer."

Lloyd said the current districts were ineffective and led to increased politicking around election time.

"The current plan was drawn up about a month before this year's elections," she said. "It made things really impossible and was very discouraging for many candidates. In this plan, a candidate can siphon competition and can open up spaces for his or herself."

Rep. Jonathan Roberts, Dist. 24, however, supports the current system.

"At present, I'm against redistricting," he said. "My idea of Student Congress is a congress of normal, everyday students. These students are going to get lost in the proposed big districts."

Roberts said new districts would make it harder for lesser-known candidates to get elected.

"There will be an increased financial difficulty for students interested in running for congress," he said. "For those who aren't involved in the circles of Student Congress, they will have a hard time running an efficient campaign."

Rep. Ruffin Poole, Dist. 24, had proposed a different plan for redistricting but withdrew his bill due to an inability to achieve the 10 percent vote from congress, Lloyd said.

Poole was unavailable for comment.

(The Daily Tar Heel, 9/9/92)

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