GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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SENATE BILL 523 Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 5/31/05 House Committee Substitute Favorable 8/23/05

Short Title: J	Judicial Appointment/Voter Confirmation/CJ.
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(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 15, 2005

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION TO PROVIDE
3	FOR GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT OF APPELLATE JUSTICES AND
4	JUDGES AND CONFIRMATION BY VOTE OF THE PEOPLE, TO PROVIDE
5	FOR THE SELECTION OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
6	FROM AMONG THE JUSTICES, TO MAKE STATUTORY CONFORMING
7	CHANGES TO IMPLEMENT THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, AND
8	TO ALLOW ALL JUSTICES AND JUDGES IN THE GENERAL COURT OF
9	JUSTICE WHO REACH THE AGE LIMIT FOR SERVICE TO CONTINUE IN
10	OFFICE UNTIL THE END OF THE CALENDAR YEAR.
11	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
12	SECTION 1. Section 16 of Article IV of the North Carolina Constitution
13	reads as rewritten:
14	"Sec. 16. Terms of office and election of Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of
15	the Court of Appeals, and Judges of the Superior Court. Selection and
16	tenure of Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of
17	Appeals; election of Judges of the Superior Court.
18	Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Appeals, and regular
19	(1) Judges of the Superior Court shall be elected by the qualified voters and shall
20	hold office for terms of eight years and until their successors are elected and qualified.
21	Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals shall be elected by
22	the qualified voters of the State. Regular Judges of the Superior Court may shall be
23	elected by the qualified voters of the State or by the voters of their respective districts,
24	as the General Assembly may prescribe. districts.
25	(2) Appointment, confirmation election, and terms of Justices and Judges. On
26	and after January 1, 2006, when a vacancy occurs in the office of Justice or Judge of the
27	Appellate Division or upon the expiration of a term when the incumbent was not
28	confirmed by the voters or when the incumbent did not stand for confirmation by the

1	voters, the Governor shall appoint a person to fill the office. Creation of a new
2	judgeship within the Appellate Division creates a vacancy.
3	The term of office by appointment as Justice or Judge of the Appellate Division
4	extends through the last day of February after the next general election for members of
5	the General Assembly that is held more than 24 months after the appointment. At that
6	election, a person holding by appointment the office of Justice or Judge of the Appellate
7	Division who desires to continue in office shall be subject to confirmation by ballot, by
8	a majority of the votes cast on the issue of whether the Justice or Judge should be
9	confirmed and remain in office. A Justice or Judge of the Appellate Division confirmed
10	by the voters serves a regular term beginning March 1 after the election.
11	The regular term of office of the Justices and Judges of the Appellate Division is
12	eight years and expires on the last day of February.
13	A Justice or Judge of the Appellate Division who desires to continue in office after
14	the conclusion of an eight-year term shall be subject to confirmation by ballot by a
15	majority of the votes cast on the issue of the Justice's or Judge's confirmation during the
16	general election next preceding the last day of February of the year that the Justice's or
17	Judge's eight-year term would expire.
18	If the voters fail to confirm a Justice or Judge of the Appellate Division serving an
19	appointed or regular term, the office shall become vacant at the end of the term of
20	office, and it shall be filled by appointment as prescribed in this section. Any person
21	whom the voters fail to confirm does not hold over at the expiration of the term and is
22	not eligible to serve as a Justice or Judge of the Appellate Division during the
23	succeeding eight years after the expiration of the term.
24	Voting in a confirmation election on Justices and Judges of the Appellate Division
25	shall be the qualified voters of the whole State.
26	(3) Transition provisions. The term of office of a person who has been elected
27	before January 1, 2006, to the office of Chief Justice, Associate Justice, or Judge of the
28	Appellate Division for a term which extends beyond January 1, 2006, and who is in
29	office on January 1, 2006, is extended through the last day of February of the year
30	following the eighth year after the date any such Justice or Judge was last elected to the
31	office. If the person so elected continues to serve for the remainder of the term, that
32	person may stand for confirmation in the office for a succeeding regular term as
33	provided in this section, subject to the provisions of general law. If the person continues
34	to serve for the remainder of the term but does not stand for confirmation, a vacancy is
35	created in the office upon expiration of the term, and this vacancy shall be filled by
36	appointment as provided in this section.
37	The term of office of a person who has been appointed before January 1, 2006, to the
38	office of Chief Justice, Associate Justice, or Judge of the Appellate Division for a term
39	which extends beyond January 1, 2006, and who is in office on January 1, 2006, shall
40	end on February 28, 2007. If the person so appointed continues to serve for the
41	remainder of the term, that person may stand for confirmation to the office for a regular
42	term as provided by this section at the general election for members of the General
43	Assembly held in 2006.

1	Upon the death, resignation, removal, or retirement of any incumbent Justice or
2	Judge in the Appellate Division on or after January 1, 2006, and before the expiration of
3	the Justice's or Judge's term of office, the resulting vacancy shall be filled by
4	appointment as provided in this section.
5	Vacancies in judicial offices in the Appellate Division occurring before January 1,
6	2006, and not filled by that date, shall be filled by appointment as provided in this
7	section.
8	(4) The General Assembly may implement this section by general law."
9	SECTION 2. Section 6(1) of Article IV of the North Carolina Constitution
10	reads as rewritten:
11	"(1) Membership. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and six
12	Associate Justices, seven Justices, one of whom shall be designated as Chief Justice, but
13	the General Assembly may increase the number of Associate Justices to not more than
14	eight. <u>nine</u> . In the event the Chief Justice is unable, on account of absence or temporary
15	incapacity, to perform any of the duties placed upon him, the senior Associate-Justice
16	available may discharge those duties. The General Assembly shall provide by law for
17	the designation of a Chief Justice from among the Justices. The designation of a Justice
18	as Chief Justice does not affect continuance as a Justice."
19	SECTION 2.1. The amendments set out in Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall
20	be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at an election on November 8, 2005,
21	which election shall be conducted under the laws then governing elections in the State.
22	Ballots, voting systems, or both may be used in accordance with Chapter 163 of the
23	General Statutes. The question on the ballot shall be:
24	"[] FOR [] AGAINST
25	Constitutional amendment to reform the process of selecting Justices of the
26	Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals by providing for: (i) appointment by
27	the Governor; (ii) accountability to the public through confirmation elections which will
28	be held during the first general election after the Justice or Judge has served at least two
29	years and every eight years thereafter; and (iii) the designation of the Chief Justice of
30	the Supreme Court from among the Justices."
31	SECTION 3. If a majority of votes cast on the question are in favor of the
32	amendment set out in Sections 1 and 2 of this act, the State Board of Elections shall
33	certify the amendment to the Secretary of State. The amendment becomes effective
34	January 1, 2006. The Secretary of State shall enroll the amendment so certified among
35	the permanent records of that office.
36	SECTION 3.1. Chapter 7A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
37	new Article to read:
38	" <u>Article 1A.</u>
39	"Appointment of Justices and Judges; Confirmation Elections.
40	" <u>§ 7A-4.1. Appointment of Justices and Judges by the Governor.</u>
41	When vacancies occur, or at the end of a term if the Justice or Judge does not stand
42	in a confirmation election or is not confirmed in a confirmation election, the offices of
43	Justice of the Supreme Court and Judge of the Court of Appeals are filled by

1	appointment by the Governor in accordance with Section 16 of Article IV of the North
2	Carolina Constitution.
2	" <u>§ 7A-4.2. Governor to issue commissions to Justices and Judges.</u>
4	Every person duly appointed by the Governor as Justice of the Supreme Court or
5	Judge of the Court of Appeals shall procure from the Governor a commission attesting
6	that fact.
7	When a Justice or Judge is confirmed in office by vote of the people, the Governor
8	shall issue a commission attesting that fact, which the Governor shall issue upon receipt
9	of a certification by the Secretary of State of the results of the election.
10	"§ 7A-4.3. No elections in 2006.
11	No election as previously provided by Article 25 of Chapter 163 of the General
12	Statutes for Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court or Judge of the
13	Court of Appeals shall be held in 2006 or thereafter. In 2006, confirmation elections
14	shall be held under this Article.
15	"§ 7A-4.4. Confirmation elections.
16	(a) As provided by Section 16 of Article IV of the North Carolina Constitution, a
17	Justice of the Supreme Court or Judge of the Court of Appeals desiring to continue in
18	office beyond the end of the term for which that Justice or Judge has been appointed or
19	confirmed shall be subject to confirmation by nonpartisan ballot, by a majority of votes
20	cast on the issue of whether the Justice or Judge should be confirmed and remain in
21	office.
22	(b) A person subject to subsection (a) of this section shall indicate the desire to
23	continue in office by filing a notice to that effect with the State Board of Elections no
24	later than 12:00 noon on the first business day of July in the year of the election. The
25	notice shall be on a form approved by the State Board of Elections. Notice can be
26	withdrawn at any time prior to the second Monday in August.
27	(c) <u>Confirmation elections shall be conducted and canvassed in accordance with</u>
28	rules of the State Board of Elections in the same general manner as general elections
29	under Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, except that the confirmation election is
30	nonpartisan. The form of the ballot shall be determined by the State Board of Elections.
31	(d) If a person who has filed a notice calling a confirmation election dies or is
32	removed from office prior to the time that the ballots are printed, the confirmation
33	election is cancelled. If a person who has filed a notice calling a confirmation election
34	dies or is removed from office after the ballots are printed, the State Board of Elections
35	may cancel the election if it determines that the ballots can be reprinted without
36	significant expense. If the ballots cannot be reprinted, then the results of the election
37	shall be ineffective."
38	SECTION 3.2. G.S. 7A-10 reads as rewritten:
39 40	"§ 7A-10. Organization; compensation of justices.
40	(a) The Supreme Court shall consist of six associate justices, elected by the gualified vature of the State for terms of eight vacuum justices, calculated as provided
41	qualified voters of the State for terms of eight years. seven justices, selected as provided by Article 1A of this Chapter, Before entering upon the duties of office, each justice
42 43	by Article 1A of this Chapter. Before entering upon the duties of office, each justice shall take an eath of office. Four justices shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
43 44	shall take an oath of office. Four justices shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the court. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, sessions of
44	the business of the court. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, sessions of

the court shall be held in the city of Raleigh, and scheduled by rule of court so as to 1 discharge expeditiously the court's business. The court may by rule hold sessions not 2 3 more than twice annually in the Old Chowan County Courthouse (1767) in the Town of 4 Edenton, which is a State-owned court facility that is designated as a National Historic 5 Landmark by the United States Department of the Interior. 6 (a1) The Governor shall designate one of the Justices as Chief Justice to serve in such capacity until the expiration of the term of office that the Justice is holding at the 7 8 time of designation. 9 (a2) As the Chief Justice is a designation, if the Chief Justice ceases for any 10 reason to be a Justice, a new Chief Justice shall be designated. A person designated as Chief Justice may resign that designation without 11 (a3) resigning as a justice, in which case a new designation shall be made under subsection 12 (a1) of this section. 13 14 (a4) If the person designated as Chief Justice is temporarily incapacitated under 15 G.S. 7A-39.5, a justice may be temporarily designated as Chief Justice, to hold that designation during the temporary incapacity, but not beyond the end of the term of 16 17 office of either Justice. 18 (a5) No emergency or retired justice recalled to the Supreme Court may be 19 designated as Chief Justice. 20 The Chief Justice and each of the associate justices shall receive the annual (b) 21 salary provided in Current Operations Appropriations Act. Each justice is entitled to 22 reimbursement for travel and subsistence expenses at the rate allowed State employees 23 generally. In lieu of merit and other increment raises paid to regular State employees, 24 (c) 25 the Chief Justice and each of the Associate Justices justices shall receive as longevity pay an annual amount equal to four and eight-tenths percent (4.8%) of the annual salary 26 27 set forth in the Current Operations Appropriations Act payable monthly after five years of service, nine and six-tenths percent (9.6%) after 10 years of service, fourteen and 28 29 four-tenths percent (14.4%) after 15 years of service, and nineteen and two-tenths 30 percent (19.2%) after 20 years of service. "Service" means service as a justice or judge of the General Court of Justice or as a member of the Utilities Commission. Service 31 32 shall also mean service as a district attorney or as a clerk of superior court." 33 SECTION 3.3. G.S. 7A-16 reads as rewritten: "§ 7A-16. Creation and organization. 34 35 The Court of Appeals is created effective January 1, 1967. It shall consist initially of six judges, elected by the qualified voters of the State for terms of eight years. The 36 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall designate one of the judges as Chief Judge, to 37 serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the Chief Justice. Before entering upon the 38 39 duties of his office, a judge of the Court of Appeals shall take the oath of office prescribed for a judge of the General Court of Justice. 40 The Governor on or after July 1, 1967, shall make temporary appointments to the six 41 42 initial judgeships. The appointees shall serve until January 1, 1989. Their successors

43 shall be elected at the general election for members of the General Assembly in

November, 1968, and shall take office on January 1, 1969, to serve for the remainder of 1 2 the unexpired term which began on January 1, 1967. 3 The Court of Appeals shall consist of 15 judges, selected as provided in Article 1A of this Chapter. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall designate one of the 4 5 judges as Chief Judge to serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the Chief Justice. 6 Before entering upon the duties of office, a judge of the Court of Appeals shall take the oath of office prescribed for a judge of the General Court of Justice. 7 8 Upon the appointment of at least five judges, and the designation of a Chief Judge, 9 the The court is authorized to convene, organize, and promulgate, subject to the 10 approval of the Supreme Court, such supplementary rules as it deems necessary and appropriate for the discharge of the judicial business lawfully assigned to it. 11 12 Effective January 1, 1969, the number of judges is increased to nine, and the 13 Governor, on or after March 1, 1969, shall make temporary appointments to the 14 additional judgeships thus created. The appointees shall serve until January 1, 1971. 15 Their successors shall be elected at the general election for members of the General 16 Assembly in November, 1970, and shall take office on January 1, 1971, to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term which began on January 1, 1969. 17 18 Effective January 1, 1977, the number of judges is increased to 12; and the 19 Governor, on or after July 1, 1977, shall make temporary appointments to the additional 20 judgeships thus created. The appointees shall serve until January 1, 1979. Their 21 successors shall be elected at the general election for members of the General Assembly in November, 1978, and shall take office on January 1, 1979, to serve the remainder of 22 23 the unexpired term which began on January 1, 1977. 24 On or after December 15, 2000, the Governor shall appoint three additional judges 25 to increase the number of judges to 15. The Court of Appeals shall sit in panels of three judges each. The Chief Judge 26 27 insofar as practicable shall assign the members to panels in such fashion that each member sits a substantially equal number of times with each other member. He shall 28 29 preside over the panel of which he is a member, and shall designate the presiding judge 30 of the other panel or panels. 31 Three judges shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the 32 court, except as may be provided in G.S. 7A-32. In the event the Chief Judge is unable, on account of absence or temporary 33 34 incapacity, to perform the duties placed upon him as Chief Judge, the Chief Justice shall 35 appoint an acting Chief Judge from the other judges of the Court, to temporarily discharge the duties of Chief Judge." 36 37 **SECTION 3.4.** G.S. 163-1 is amended in the table by deleting the entries for 38 "Justices and Judges of the Appellate Division". 39 SECTION 3.5. G.S. 163-9 reads as rewritten: 40 "§ 163-9. Filling vacancies in State and district judicial offices. Vacancies occurring in the offices of Justice of the Supreme Court, judge of 41 (a) 42 the Court of Appeals, and office of judge of the superior court for causes other than expiration of term shall be filled by appointment of the Governor. An appointee to the 43 44 office of Justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Appeals shall hold office

until January 1 next following the election for members of the General Assembly that is 1 2 held more than 60 days after the vacancy occurs, at which time an election shall be held 3 for an eight year term and until a successor is elected and gualified. 4 Except for judges specified in the next paragraph of this subsection, an (b) 5 appointee to the office of judge of superior court shall hold his place until the next 6 election for members of the General Assembly that is held more than 60 days after the 7 vacancy occurs, at which time an election shall be held to fill the unexpired term of the 8 office. 9 Appointees for judges of the superior court from any district: 10 With only one resident judge; or (1)(2)In which no county is subject to section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 11 12 1965, shall hold the office until the next election of members of the General Assembly that is held more than 60 days after the vacancy 13 14 occurs, at which time an election shall be held to fill an eight-year 15 term. 16 (c) When the unexpired term of the office of superior court judge or district court 17 judge in which the vacancy has occurred expires on the first day of January succeeding 18 the next election for members of the General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint to 19 fill that vacancy for the unexpired term of the office. 20 Vacancies in the office of district judge which occur before the expiration of (d) 21 a term shall not be filled by election. Vacancies in the office of district judge shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 7A-142." 22 23 SECTION 3.6. The title of Subchapter X of Chapter 163 of the General 24 Statutes reads as rewritten: 25 **"SUBCHAPTER X. ELECTION OF APPELLATE, SUPERIOR, SUPERIOR** AND DISTRICT COURT JUDGES." 26 27 **SECTION 3.7.** The title of Article 25 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes 28 reads as rewritten: 29 "Article 25. 30 Nomination and Election of Appellate, Superior, Superior and District Court Judges." SECTION 3.8. G.S. 163-321 reads as rewritten: 31 32 "§ 163-321. Applicability. 33 The nomination and election of justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Court of Appeals, and superior and district court judges of the General Court of Justice shall be 34 35 as provided by this Article." 36 SECTION 3.9. G.S. 163-323 reads as rewritten: 37 "§ 163-323. Notice of candidacy. 38 Form of Notice. - Each person offering to be a candidate for election shall do (a) 39 so by filing a notice of candidacy with the State Board of Elections in the following form, inserting the words in parentheses when appropriate: 40 41 42 Date: 43

1	I hereby file notice that I am a candidate for election to the office of
2	in the regular election to be held,
3	
4	Signed:(Name of Candidate)
5	(Name of Candidate)
6	
7	Witness:
8	The notice of candidacy shall be either signed in the presence of the chairman or
9	secretary of the State Board of Elections, or signed and acknowledged before an officer
10	authorized to take acknowledgments who shall certify the notice under seal. An
11	acknowledged and certified notice may be mailed to the State Board of Elections. In
12	signing a notice of candidacy, the candidate shall use only the candidate's legal name
13	and, in his discretion, any nickname by which commonly known. A candidate may also,
14	in lieu of that candidate's first name and legal middle initial or middle name, if any, sign
15	that candidate's nickname, provided the candidate appends to the notice of candidacy an
16	affidavit that the candidate has been commonly known by that nickname for at least five
17	years prior to the date of making the affidavit. The candidate shall also include with the
18	affidavit the way the candidate's name (as permitted by law) should be listed on the
19	ballot if another candidate with the same last name files a notice of candidacy for that
20	office.
21	A notice of candidacy signed by an agent or any person other than the candidate
22	himself shall be invalid.
23	(b) Time for Filing Notice of Candidacy. – Candidates seeking election to the
24	following offices shall file their notice of candidacy with the State Board of Elections
25	no earlier than 12:00 noon on the second Monday in February and no later than 12:00
26	noon on the last business day in February preceding the election:
27	Justices of the Supreme Court.
28	Judges of the Court of Appeals.
29	Judges of the superior courts.
30	Judges of the district courts.
31	(c) Withdrawal of Notice of Candidacy. – Any person who has filed a notice of
32	candidacy for an office shall have the right to withdraw it at any time prior to the date
33	on which the right to file for that office expires under the terms of subsection (b) of this
34	section.
35	(d) Certificate That Candidate Is Registered Voter. – Candidates shall file along
36	with their notice a certificate signed by the chairman of the board of elections or the
37	supervisor of elections of the county in which they are registered to vote, stating that the
38	person is registered to vote in that county, and if the candidacy is for superior court index and the county contains more than one superior court district stating the superior
39 40	judge and the county contains more than one superior court district, stating the superior
40 41	court district of which the person is a resident. In issuing such certificate, the chairman
41 42	or supervisor shall check the registration records of the county to verify such information. During the period commencing 36 hours immediately preceding the filing
42 43	information. During the period commencing 36 hours immediately preceding the filing deadline, the State Board of Elections shall accent, on a conditional basis, the notice of
43 44	deadline, the State Board of Elections shall accept, on a conditional basis, the notice of candidacy of a candidate who has failed to secure the verification ordered herein subject
44	candidacy of a candidate who has failed to secure the verification ordered herein subject

to receipt of verification no later than three days following the filing deadline. The State 1 2 Board of Elections shall prescribe the form for such certificate, and distribute it to each 3 county board of elections no later than the last Monday in December of each 4 odd-numbered year.

5 Candidacy for More Than One Office Prohibited. - No person may file a (e) 6 notice of candidacy for more than one office or group of offices described in subsection (b) of this section, or for an office or group of offices described in subsection (b) of this 7 8 section and an office described in G.S. 163-106(c), for any one election. If a person has 9 filed a notice of candidacy with a board of elections under this section or under 10 G.S. 163-106(c) for one office or group of offices, then a notice of candidacy may not later be filed for any other office or group of offices under this section when the election 11 12 is on the same date unless the notice of candidacy for the first office is withdrawn under 13 subsection (c) of this section.

14 (f) Notice of Candidacy for Certain Offices to Indicate Vacancy. - In any 15 election in which there are two or more vacancies for the office of justice of the 16 Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or district court judge to be filled by 17 nominations, each candidate shall, at the time of filing notice of candidacy, file with the 18 State Board of Elections a written statement designating the vacancy to which the candidate seeks election. Votes cast for a candidate shall be effective only for election 19 20 to the vacancy for which the candidate has given notice of candidacy as provided in this 21 subsection.

22 A person seeking election for a specialized district judgeship established under 23 G.S. 7A-147 shall, at the time of filing notice of candidacy, file with the State Board of 24 Elections a written statement designating the specialized judgeship to which the person seeks nomination. 25

No person may file a notice of candidacy for superior court judge unless that 26 (g) 27 person is at the time of filing the notice of candidacy a resident of the judicial district as it will exist at the time the person would take office if elected. No person may be 28 29 nominated as a superior court judge under G.S. 163-114 unless that person is at the time 30 of nomination a resident of the judicial district as it will exist at the time the person would take office if elected. This subsection implements Article IV, Section 9(1) of the 31 32 North Carolina Constitution which requires regular Superior Court Judges to reside in 33 the district for which elected."

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SECTION 3.10. G.S. 163-325 reads as rewritten:

"§ 163-325. Petition in lieu of payment of filing fee.

General. – Any qualified voter who seeks election under this Article may, in 36 (a) lieu of payment of any filing fee required for the office he seeks, file a written petition 37 38 requesting him to be a candidate for a specified office with the State Board of Elections.

39 Requirements of Petition; Deadline for Filing. - If the candidate is seeking (b) the office of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or superior or 40 district court judge, that individual shall file a written petition with the State Board of 41 42 Elections no later than 12:00 noon on Monday preceding the filing deadline before the primary. If the office is justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Appeals, 43 the petition shall be signed by 10,000 registered voters in the State. If the office is 44

superior court or district court judge, the petition shall be signed by ten percent (10%) of 1 2 the registered voters of the election area in which the office will be voted for. The board 3 of elections shall verify the names on the petition, and if the petition and notice of 4 candidacy are found to be sufficient, the candidate's name shall be printed on the 5 appropriate ballot. Petitions must be presented to the county board of elections for 6 verification at least 15 days before the petition is due to be filed with the State Board of 7 Elections. The State Board of Elections may adopt rules to implement this section and 8 to provide standard petition forms." 9 SECTION 3.11. G.S. 163-326(b) reads as rewritten: 10 Notification of Local Boards. - No later than 10 days after the time for filing "(b) notices of candidacy under the provisions of G.S. 163-323(b) has expired, the chairman 11 12 of the State Board of Elections shall certify to the chairman of the county board of elections in each county in the appropriate district the names of candidates for 13 14 nomination to the offices of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of 15 Appeals, and superior and district court judge who have filed the required notice and 16 paid the required filing fee or presented the required petition to the State Board of 17 Elections, so that their names may be printed on the official judicial ballot for justice of 18 the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, and superior and district court. 19 ballot." 20 SECTION 3.12. G.S. 163-327(b) reads as rewritten: 21 "(b) Death, Disqualification, or Resignation of Official After Election. - If a 22 person elected to the office of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of 23 Appeals, or superior or district court judge dies, becomes disqualified, or resigns on or 24 after election day and before he has qualified by taking the oath of office, the office

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26

SECTION 3.13. G.S. 163-329 reads as rewritten:

shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled as provided by law."

27 "§ 163-329. Elections to fill vacancy created after primary filing period to use 28 plurality method.

29 General. - If a vacancy is created in the office of justice of the Supreme (a) 30 Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or judge of superior court after the filing period for the primary opens but more than 60 days before the general election, and under the 31 32 Constitution of North Carolina an election is to be held for that position, such that the 33 office shall be filled in the general election as provided in G.S. 163-9, the election to fill the office for the remainder of the term shall be conducted without a primary using the 34 35 plurality method as provided in subsection (b) of this section. If a vacancy is created in the office of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or judge of 36 superior court before the filing period for the primary opens, and under the Constitution 37 38 of North Carolina an election is to be held for that position, such that the office shall be 39 filled in the general election as provided in G.S. 163-9, the election to fill the office for 40 the remainder of the term shall be conducted in accordance with G.S. 163-322.

41 (b) Plurality Election Rules. – Elections under this section shall be conducted
42 using the following rules:

43 44 (1) The filing period shall be prescribed by the State Board of Elections, but in no event may it be less than five working days. If a vacancy

1		occurs in a second office in the same superior court district after the
2		first filing period established under the section has closed, the State
3		Board of Elections shall reopen filing for a period of not less than five
4		working days for the office of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of
5		the Court of Appeals, or superior court judge. All persons filing in
6		either filing period shall run as a group and the election results shall be
7		determined by subdivision (3) of this subsection.
8	(2)	When more than one person is seeking election to a single office, the
9		candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared
10		elected.
11	(3)	When more persons are seeking election to two or more offices
12		(constituting a group) than there are offices to be filled, those
13		candidates receiving the highest number of votes, equal in number to
14		the number of offices to be filled, shall be declared elected.
15	(4)	If two or more candidates receiving the highest number of votes each
16		receive the same number of votes, the board of elections shall resolve
17		the tie in accordance with G.S. 163-182.8.
18	(5)	Except as provided in this section, the provisions of this Article apply
19		to elections conducted under this section."
20		TION 3.14. G.S. 163-332(b) reads as rewritten:
21		ts to Be Furnished by County Board of Elections. – It shall be the duty
22	-	oard of elections to print official ballots for the following offices to be
23	voted for in the	
24		e Supreme Court.
25	•	Court of Appeals.
26	Superior co	• •
27	District cou	5 C
28		ballots, the county board of elections shall be governed by instructions of
29	the State Board	of Elections with regard to width, color, kind of paper, form, and size of
30	type.	
31	•	before the election, the chairman of the county board of elections shall
32		al ballots to the chief judge of each precinct in his county, and the chief
33		e a receipt for the ballots received. On the day of the primary, it shall be
34		s duty to have all the ballots so delivered available for use at the precinct
35	voting place."	
36		TION 3.15. All provisions of Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General
37		epealed except for G.S. 163-278.69. The caption of Article 22D is
38		"Judicial Voter Guide." Any remaining funds in the North Carolina
39	· ·	gn Financing Fund shall be allocated to the State Board of Elections to
40		and distribute the Judicial Voter Guide provided by G.S. 163-278.69.
41		all not revert and are available until expended.
42		TION 3.16.(a) G.S. 163-278.69(a) reads as rewritten:
43	. ,	ial Voter Guide. – The Board shall publish a Judicial Voter Guide that
44	explains the fu	inctions of the appellate courts and <u>courts</u> , the laws concerning the

1	election appointment and confirmation of appellate judges, the purpose and function of
2	the Public Campaign Financing Fund, and the laws concerning voter registration. The
3	Board shall distribute the Guide to as many voting-age individuals in the State as
4	practical, through a mailing to all residences or other means it deems effective. The
5	distribution shall occur no more than 28 days nor fewer than seven days before the
6	primary and no more than 28 days nor fewer than seven days before so that the guides
7	are available to voters no later than the beginning of one-stop absentee voting for the
8	general election."
9	SECTION 3.16.(b) G.S. 163-278.69(b) reads as rewritten:
10	"(b) Candidate Information. – The Judicial Voter Guide shall include information
11	concerning all candidates for confirmation to the Supreme Court and the Court of
12	Appeals, as provided by those candidates according to a format provided to the
13	candidates by the Board. The Judicial Voter Guide shall also include information on any
14	negative disciplinary actions recommended by the Judicial Standards Commission or
15	imposed by the Supreme Court as to conduct by that candidate, including types of
16	negative disciplinary actions such as admonishment that might not otherwise have been
17	disclosed by the Commission, except if the Supreme Court has rejected the
18	recommendations. The Board shall request information for the Guide from each
19	candidate according to the following format:
20	(1) Place of residence.
21	(2) Education.
22	(3) Occupation.
23	(4) Employer.
24	(5) Date admitted to the bar.
25	(6) Legal/judicial experience.
26	(7) Candidate statement, limited to 150 words. Concerning that statement,
27	the Board shall send to the candidates instructions as follows: "Your
28	statement may include information such as your qualifications, your
29 20	endorsements, your ratings, why you are seeking judicial office, why
30	you would make a good judge, what distinguishes you from your
31	opponent(s), your acceptance of spending and fund raising limits to
32 33	qualify to receive funds from the Public Campaign Financing Fund, and any other information relevant to your condidacy. The State Roard
33 34	and any other information relevant to your candidacy. The State Board of Elections will reject any portion of any statement which it
34 35	determines contains obscene, profane, or defamatory language. The
35 36	candidate shall have three days to resubmit the candidate statement if
30 37	the Board rejects a portion of the statement."
38	SECTION 3.16.(c) If House Bill 1128, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law,
39	then Section 6 of that act amending G.S. 163-278.69(a) is repealed.
40	SECTION 3.17. G.S. 105-159.2 is repealed.
41	SECTION 3.18. Sections 3.1 through 3.17 of this act are effective only if the
42	constitutional amendment proposed by Sections 1 and 2 of this act are approved by the
43	qualified voters in accordance with Section 2.1 of this act.
44	SECTION 4. G.S. 7A-4.20 reads as rewritten:

- 1 "§ 7A-4.20. Age limit for service as justice or judge: exception.
- 2 No justice or judge of the General Court of Justice may continue in office beyond
- 3 the last day of the month-calendar year in which he attains his seventy-second birthday,
- 4 but justices and judges so retired may be recalled for periods of temporary service as
- 5 provided in Subchapters II and III of this chapter. Chapter."
- 6 **SECTION 5.** Except as otherwise provided for within this act, this act is 7 effective when it becomes law.