GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2007**

SENATE BILL 957

1

Short Title:	Judicial Appointment/Voter Retention.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Clodfelter; Brunstetter, Hagan, Hartsell, Kinnaird, and	l Rand.
Referred to:	Ways and Means.	

March 20, 2007

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION TO PROVIDE
3	FOR NOMINATION OF JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT AND JUDGES
4	OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENT, AND
5	RETENTION BY VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	SECTION 1. Section 16 of Article IV of the North Carolina Constitution
8	reads as rewritten:
9	"Sec. 16. Terms of office and election of Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of
10	the Court of Appeals, and Judges of the Superior Court. Selection and tenure of
11	Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals; election of
12	Judges of the Superior Court.
13	Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Appeals, and regular
14	(1) Judges of the Superior Court shall be elected by the qualified voters and shall
15	hold office for terms of eight years and until their successors are elected and qualified.
16	Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals shall be elected by
17	the qualified voters of the State. Regular Judges of the Superior Court may shall be
18	elected by the qualified voters of the State or by the voters of their respective districts,
19	as the General Assembly may prescribe. districts.
20	(2) <u>General principles. Justices and Judges of the Appellate Division should be</u>
21	selected for and continue to hold office solely upon the basis of personal and
22	professional fitness to administer justice wisely, according to law, and without favor,
23	denial, or delay, to all persons who come into the courts. While their continuation in
24	office should be periodically subject to approval by the people, both their initial
25	selection and continuation in office should be free from the influences and necessities of
26	partisan political activity.
27	(3) Nomination, appointment, retention election, and terms of Justices and
28	Judges. On and after January 1, 2008, when a vacancy occurs in the office of Chief
29	Justice, Associate Justice, or Judge of the Appellate Division, the Governor shall

1	appoint a person to fill the vacancy. For the purposes of this section, creation of a new
2	judgeship within the Appellate Division creates a vacancy.
3	The term of office by appointment as Chief Justice, Associate Justice, or Judge of
4	the Appellate Division extends through June 30 after the next statewide election for
5	members of the General Assembly that is held more than 18 months after the
6	appointment. At that election, a person holding by appointment the office of Chief
7	Justice, Associate Justice, or Judge of the Appellate Division who desires to continue in
8	office shall be subject to approval by nonpartisan ballot, by a majority of the votes cast
9	on the issue of the Justice's or Judge's retention. A Chief Justice, Associate Justice, or
10	Judge of the Appellate Division then approved for retention serves a regular term.
11	The regular term of office of the Chief Justice, Associate Justices, and Judges of the
12	Appellate Division is eight years and expires on June 30.
13	A Chief Justice, Associate Justice, or Judge of the Appellate Division who desires to
14	continue in office shall be subject to approval by nonpartisan ballot, by a majority of the
15	votes cast on the issue of the Justice's or Judge's retention during the next general
16	election preceding June 30 of the year that the Justice's or Judge's eight-year term would
17	<u>expire.</u>
18	If the voters fail to approve the retention in office of a Chief Justice, Associate
19	Justice, or Judge of the Appellate Division serving an appointed or regular term, the
20	office shall become vacant at the end of the term of office, and it shall be filled by
21	nomination and appointment as prescribed in this section.
22	Voting in a retention election on the Chief Justice, Associate Justices, and Judges of
23	the Appellate Division shall be the qualified voters of the whole State.
24	(4) <u>Transition provisions. The term of office of a person who has been elected</u>
25	before January 1, 2008, to the office of Chief Justice, Associate Justice, or Judge of the
26	Appellate Division for a term which extends beyond January 1, 2006, and who is in
27	office on January 1, 2008, is extended through June 30 of the year following the eighth
28	year after the date any such Justice or Judge was last elected to the office. If the person
29	so elected continues to serve for the remainder of the term, that person may stand for
30	retention in the office for a succeeding regular term as provided in this section, subject
31	to the provisions of G.S. 7A-4.20. If the person continues to serve for the remainder of
32	the term but does not stand for retention election, a vacancy is created in the office upon
33	expiration of the term, and this vacancy shall be filled by nomination and appointment
34	as provided in this section.
35	The term of office of a person who has been appointed before January 1, 2008, to the
36	office of Chief Justice, Associate Justice, or Judge of the Appellate Division for a term
37	which extends beyond January 1, 2008, and who is in office on January 1, 2008, shall
38	end on June 30, 2009. If the person so appointed continues to serve for the remainder of
39	the term, that person may stand for retention in the office for a regular term as provided
40	by this section at the statewide election for members of the General Assembly held in
41	2008. Upon the death resignation removel or retirement of any incumbent luctice on
42	Upon the death, resignation, removal, or retirement of any incumbent Justice or Judge on or ofter Justice 1, 2008, and before the expiration of the Justice's on Judge's
43	Judge on or after January 1, 2008, and before the expiration of the Justice's or Judge's

1	term of office, the resulting vacancy shall be filled by nomination and appointment as
2	provided in this section.
3	Vacancies in judicial offices in the Appellate Division occurring before January 1,
4	2008, and not filled by that date, shall be filled by nomination and appointment as
5	provided in this section.
6	From the date any incumbent described in this subsection is continued in office by
7	retention vote for a term next succeeding the term in progress on January 1, 2006, or is
8	succeeded in office by another person, the office is held subject to the provisions of this
9	section.
10	(5) The General Assembly may implement this section by general law."
11	SECTION 2. The amendment set out in Section 1 of this act shall be
12	submitted to the qualified voters of the State at an election on November 6, 2007, which
13	election shall be conducted under the laws then governing elections in the State.
14	Ballots, voting systems, or both may be used in accordance with Chapter 163 of the
15	General Statutes. The question on the ballot shall be:
16	"[]FOR []AGAINST
17	Constitutional amendment to replace the present practice of selecting Justices
18	and Judges of the Appellate Division by gubernatorial appointment, followed by
19	partisan elections, with a method by which Justices and Judges of the Appellate
20	Division will be nominated by a nominating commission, appointed by the Governor,
21	and then serve for limited terms after which the question of the Justice's or Judge's
22	retention in office is regularly submitted for approval or disapproval by nonpartisan vote
23	of the people at general elections, and to provide for election of superior court judges in
24	their districts."
25	SECTION 3. If a majority of votes cast on the question are in favor of the
26	amendment set out in Section 1 of this act, the State Board of Elections shall certify the
27	amendment to the Secretary of State. The amendment becomes effective upon this
28 29	certification. The Secretary of State shall enroll the amendment so certified among the
29 30	permanent records of that office. SECTION 4. Chapter 7A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
30 31	new Article to read:
31	"Article 1A.
32 33	" <u>Appointment of Justices and Judges; Retention Elections.</u>
33 34	" <u>§ 7A-4.1. Nomination of justices and judges by nominating commission and</u>
35	appointment by Governor.
36	The offices of Chief Justice and Justice of the Supreme Court and Judge of the Court
37	of Appeals are filled by nomination by the Judicial Nomination Commission and
38	appointment by the Governor in accordance with Section 16 of Article IV of the North
39	Carolina Constitution.
40	" <u>§ 7A-4.2.</u> Judicial Nomination Commission – creation; membership; terms;
41	administration.
42	(a) The Judicial Nomination Commission is created within the Administrative
43	Office of the Courts for budgetary purposes.
44	(b) The Commission shall consist of 18 members as follows:

General Assem	bly of North Carolina	Session 2007
(1)	A district attorney chosen by the Conference of Dist	rict Attorneys.
		<u>ilet i ittointe ys,</u>
		of Superior Court
<u>(e)</u>		
(4)		of District Court
<u> </u>		
(5)	-	tion of Clerks of
	Superior Court of North Carolina;	
<u>(6)</u>	Six attorneys appointed by the Council of the State	e Bar to include at
	least one attorney actively engaged in the practice of	of criminal defense
	law, one attorney actively engaged in a civil law pro-	actice representing
	plaintiffs, and one attorney actively engaged in a	civil law practice
	representing defendants;	
<u>(7)</u>	A present or former dean of an accredited law	school in North
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<u>(9)</u>		• •
<u>(10)</u>	• • • •	· -
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<u>(1)</u>	Establish operating procedures for the Commission.	
<u>(2)</u>	Solicit judicial nominations from interested person	s and members of
	the general public to fill appellate court vacancies.	
<u>(3)</u>	Establish and publicize the procedures for submitting	g a candidate to be
	considered by the Commission.	
<u>(4)</u>	Interview and investigate candidates for judicial a	ppointment to the
	<u>appellate courts.</u>	
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) $(c) Memi$ $One-half of the assord the first meet initial term of consecutive term of consecutive term of consecutive term of the chair's term of term of the chair's term of te$	 (2) A public defender chosen by the public defenders; (3) A superior court judge chosen by the Conference Judges; (4) A district court judge chosen by the Conference Judges; (5) A clerk of superior court chosen by the Associa Superior Court of North Carolina; (6) Six attorneys appointed by the Council of the State least one attorney actively engaged in the practice of law, one attorney actively engaged in a civil law pr plaintiffs, and one attorney actively engaged in a civil law pr plaintiffs, and one attorney actively engaged in a civil law pr plaintiffs, and one attorney actively engaged in a civil law pr plaintiffs, and one attorney actively engaged in a civil law pr plaintiffs, and one attorney actively engaged in a civil law pr plaintiffs, and one attorney actively engaged in a civil law pr plaintiffs, and one attorney actively engaged in a civil law pr plaintiffs, and one attorney appointed by the Governor; (7) A present or former dean of an accredited law Carolina appointed by the Council of the State Bar; (8) Two nonattorneys appointed by the General As recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Rep (10) Two nonattorneys appointed by the General As recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the (c) Members of the Commission shall serve for staggeree One-half of the appointees shall serve an initial term of two years, as a the first meeting of the Commission. The remainder of the appoint years. Commission are voting members. T elect a chair at the Commission's first meeting. The chair shall presi of the chair's term as a member. Vacancies in the appointed member by the appointing officer who made the initial appointment. (e) Members, staff, and consultants of the Commission shall subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 120-3 appropriated to implement this Article and within the limits of those f (f) No member of the General Assembly shall serve concurren the Commission. (2) Solicit Judicial nom

Session 2007 **General Assembly of North Carolina** 1 Nominate persons to the Governor for appointment to the appellate (5) 2 courts. 3 Review and evaluate the tenure of Justices and Judges who must stand (6)4 for a retention election. Issue a report on Justices and Judges standing for a retention election 5 (7)6 90 days before the retention election. The report shall include: (i) 7 information the Commission believes would be helpful to the citizens 8 of North Carolina; and (ii) information regarding any disciplinary 9 action taken against a Justice or Judge during tenure. The report may 10 include a recommendation by the Commission for or against the 11 Justice's or Judge's retention. 12 Perform any other duties the Commission deems necessary to carry out (8) 13 the mandate of this Article. 14 "§ 7A-4.4. Nomination procedures. 15 The Commission may conduct an investigation of a nominee. The (a) investigation may include an evaluation of the nominee's ethical conduct, the nominee's 16 17 knowledge of and application of the law, the nominee's management of the courts over 18 which he has presided, the nominee's work habits, the nominee's health, and the 19 nominee's judicial demeanor. The nominee or Judge shall be given an opportunity to 20 present to the Commission any information that the nominee determines to be 21 appropriate. 22 (b) The Commission shall be allowed to inspect the files of the Judicial Standards 23 Commission by request of the chair of the Commission. Notwithstanding the provisions 24 of G.S. 7A-377, the files of the Judicial Standards Commission shall be made available 25 to the Commission. Testimony and other evidence presented to the Commission are 26 privileged in any action for defamation. The Commission shall nominate at least three and no more than five persons 27 (c) 28 to be considered by the Governor for judicial appointment within 60 days of any 29 vacancy in office that occurs because of death, resignation, retirement, failure to be 30 retained, or any other reason. The Governor may appoint a person who was not 31 nominated by the Commission. 32 The internal files and information obtained by the Commission during the (d) examination of a potential judicial nominee are not public records until such time as the 33 34 candidate is recommended to the Governor for a judicial appointment. Nominations, the 35 Commission's vote on judicial nominees, and reports made by the Commission are public records. 36 "§ 7A-4.5. Governor to issue commissions to justices and judges. 37 38 Every person duly nominated by the Judicial Nomination Commission and 39 appointed by the Governor as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Associate Justice of 40 the Supreme Court, or Judge of the Court of Appeals shall procure from the Governor a 41 commission attesting that fact. 42 When a Judge is retained in office by vote of the people, the Governor shall issue a commission attesting that fact, which the Governor shall issue upon receipt of a 43 certification by the Secretary of State of the results of the election. 44

1	"§ 7A-4.6. No elections in 2008.
2	No election as previously provided by law for Chief Justice or Associate Justice of
3	the Supreme Court, or Judge of the Court of Appeals shall be held in 2008 or thereafter.
4	"§ 7A-4.7. Retention elections.
5	(a) As provided by Section 16 of Article IV of the North Carolina Constitution, a
6	Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court or Judge of the Court of
7	Appeals desiring to continue in office shall be subject to approval by nonpartisan ballot,
8	by a majority of votes cast on the issue of the Justice's or Judge's retention.
9	(b) A person subject to subsection (a) of this section shall indicate the desire to
10	continue in office by filing a notice to that effect with the State Board of Elections no
11	later than 12:00 noon on the first business day of July in the year of the election. The
12	notice shall be on a form approved by the State Board of Elections. Notice can be
13	withdrawn at any time prior to the deadline for filing notice under this subsection.
14	(c) Retention elections shall be conducted and canvassed in accordance with
15	rules of the State Board of Elections in the same general manner as general elections
16	under Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, except that the retention election is
17	nonpartisan. The form of the ballot shall be determined by the State Board of Elections.
18	(d) <u>Retention elections shall be placed at the top of the ballot above all other</u>
19	elections or matters for decision, whether partisan, nonpartisan, or otherwise.
20	(e) If a person who has filed a notice calling a retention election dies or is
21	removed from office prior to the time that the ballots are printed, the retention election
22	is cancelled. If a person who has filed a notice calling a retention election dies or is
23	removed from office after the ballots are printed, the State Board of Elections may
24	cancel the election if it determines that the ballots can be reprinted without significant
25	expense. If the ballots cannot be reprinted, then the results of the election shall be
26	ineffective."
27	SECTION 5. G.S. 7A-10(a) reads as rewritten:
28	"(a) The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and six associate justices,
29	elected by the qualified voters of the State for terms of eight yearsselected as provided
30	by Article 1A of this Chapter. Before entering upon the duties of his office, each justice
31	shall take an oath of office. Four justices shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
32	the business of the court. Sessions of the court shall be held in the city of Raleigh, and
33	scheduled by rule of court so as to discharge expeditiously the court's business. The
34	court may by rule hold sessions not more than twice annually in the Old Chowan
35	County Courthouse (1767) in the Town of Edenton, which is a State-owned court
36	facility that is designated as a National Historic Landmark by the United States
37	Department of the Interior."
38	SECTION 6. G.S. 7A-16 reads as rewritten:
39 40	"§ 7A-16. Creation and organization. The Court of Appendix is greated offective Jappany 1, 1067. It shall consist initially of
40	The Court of Appeals is created effective January 1, 1967. It shall consist initially of
41	six judges, elected by the qualified voters of the State for terms of eight years. The
42 43	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall designate one of the judges as Chief Judge, to
43	serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the Chief Justice. Before entering upon the

duties of his office, a judge of the Court of Appeals shall take the oath of office 1 2 prescribed for a judge of the General Court of Justice. 3 The Governor on or after July 1, 1967, shall make temporary appointments to the six 4 initial judgeships. The appointees shall serve until January 1, 1969. Their successors 5 shall be elected at the general election for members of the General Assembly in 6 November, 1968, and shall take office on January 1, 1969, to serve for the remainder of 7 the unexpired term which began on January 1, 1967. 8 Upon the appointment of at least five judges, and the designation of a Chief Judge, 9 the court is authorized to convene, organize, and promulgate, subject to the approval of 10 the Supreme Court, such supplementary rules as it deems necessary and appropriate for 11 the discharge of the judicial business lawfully assigned to it. 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 17 remainder of the unexpired term which began on January 1, 1969. 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 22 in November, 1978, and shall take office on January 1, 1979, to serve the remainder of 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. 26 The Court of Appeals shall consist of 15 judges, selected as provided in Article 1A 27 of this Chapter. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall designate one of the 28 judges as Chief Judge to serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the Chief Justice. 29 Before entering upon the duties of his office, a Judge of the Court of Appeals shall take 30 the oath of office prescribed for a Judge of the General Court of Justice. 31 The Court of Appeals shall sit in panels of three judges each. The Chief Judge 32 insofar as practicable shall assign the members to panels in such fashion that each 33 member sits a substantially equal number of times with each other member. He shall 34 preside over the panel of which he is a member, and shall designate the presiding judge 35 of the other panel or panels. 36 Three judges shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the 37 court, except as may be provided in G.S. 7A-32. 38 In the event the Chief Judge is unable, on account of absence or temporary 39 incapacity, to perform the duties placed upon him as Chief Judge, the Chief Justice shall 40 appoint an acting Chief Judge from the other judges of the Court, to temporarily 41 discharge the duties of Chief Judge." 42 SECTION 7. G.S. 163-1 is amended in the table by deleting the entries for 43 "Justices and Judges of the Appellate Division". SECTION 8. G.S. 163-9 reads as rewritten: 44

1	"§ 163-9. Filling vacancies in State and district judicial offices.
2	(a) Vacancies occurring in the offices of Justice of the Supreme Court, judge of
3	the Court of Appeals, and office of judge of the superior court for causes other than
4	expiration of term shall be filled by appointment of the Governor. An appointee to the
5	office of Justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Appeals shall hold office
6	until January 1 next following the election for members of the General Assembly that is
7	held more than 60 days after the vacancy occurs, at which time an election shall be held
8	for an eight-year term and until a successor is elected and qualified.
9	(b) Except for judges specified in the next paragraph of this subsection, an
10	appointee to the office of judge of superior court shall hold his place until the next
11	election for members of the General Assembly that is held more than 60 days after the
12	vacancy occurs, at which time an election shall be held to fill the unexpired term of the
13	office.
14	Appointees for judges of the superior court from any district:
15	(1) With only one resident judge; or
16	(2) In which no county is subject to section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of
17	1965,
18	shall hold the office until the next election of members of the General Assembly that is
19	held more than 60 days after the vacancy occurs, at which time an election shall be held
20	to fill an eight-year term.
21	(c) When the unexpired term of the office in which the vacancy has occurred
22	expires on the first day of January succeeding the next election for members of the
23	General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint to fill that vacancy for the unexpired
24	term of the office.
25	(d) Vacancies in the office of district judge which occur before the expiration of
26	a term shall not be filled by election. Vacancies in the office of district judge shall be
27	filled in accordance with G.S. 7A-142."
28	SECTION 9. G.S. 143-318.11(a) is amended by adding the following new
29	subdivision to read:
30	"(10) To consider the qualifications, competence, performance, character,
31	and fitness of a candidate who is seeking a judicial nomination to the
32	Governor by the Judicial Nomination Commission."
33	SECTION 10. The title of Subchapter X of Chapter 163 of the General
34	Statutes reads as rewritten:
35	"SUBCHAPTER X. ELECTION OF APPELLATE, SUPERIOR, SUPERIOR
36	AND DISTRICT COURT JUDGES."
37	SECTION 11. The title of Article 25 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes
38	reads as rewritten:
39	"Article 25.
40	Nomination and Election of Appellate, Superior, Superior and District Court Judges."
41	SECTION 12. G.S. 163-321 reads as rewritten:
42	"§ 163-321. Applicability.

1	The nomination and election of justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Court of
2	Appeals, and superior and district court judges of the General Court of Justice shall be
3	as provided by this Article."
4	SECTION 13. G.S. 163-323 reads as rewritten:
5	"§ 163-323. Notice of candidacy.
6	(a) Form of Notice. – Each person offering to be a candidate for election shall do
7	so by filing a notice of candidacy with the State Board of Elections in the following
8	form, inserting the words in parentheses when appropriate:
9	form, inserting the words in parentileses when appropriate.
10	Date:
11	D
12	I hereby file notice that I am a candidate for election to the office of
12	in the regular election to be held,
13	in the regular election to be held,
15	Signed:
16	Signed:(Name of Candidate)
17	(Ivanie of Canalate)
18	Witness:
10	
20	The notice of candidacy shall be either signed in the presence of the chairman or
21	secretary of the State Board of Elections, or signed and acknowledged before an officer
22	authorized to take acknowledgments who shall certify the notice under seal. An
23	acknowledged and certified notice may be mailed to the State Board of Elections. In
23 24	signing a notice of candidacy, the candidate shall use only the candidate's legal name
25	and, in his discretion, any nickname by which commonly known. A candidate may also,
25 26	in lieu of that candidate's first name and legal middle initial or middle name, if any, sign
20 27	that candidate's nickname, provided the candidate appends to the notice of candidacy an
28	affidavit that the candidate has been commonly known by that nickname for at least five
20 29	years prior to the date of making the affidavit. The candidate shall also include with the
30	affidavit the way the candidate's name (as permitted by law) should be listed on the
30 31	ballot if another candidate with the same last name files a notice of candidacy for that
32	office.
32 33	
	A notice of candidacy signed by an agent or any person other than the candidate
34 25	himself shall be invalid.
35	(b) Time for Filing Notice of Candidacy. – Candidates seeking election to the
36	following offices shall file their notice of candidacy with the State Board of Elections
37	no earlier than 12:00 noon on the second Monday in February and no later than 12:00
38	noon on the last business day in February preceding the election:
39	Justices of the Supreme Court.
40	Judges of the Court of Appeals.
41	Judges of the superior courts.
42	Judges of the district courts.
43	(c) Withdrawal of Notice of Candidacy. – Any person who has filed a notice of
44	candidacy for an office shall have the right to withdraw it at any time prior to the date
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on which the right to file for that office expires under the terms of subsection (b) of thissection.

3 Certificate That Candidate Is Registered Voter. - Candidates shall file along (d) 4 with their notice a certificate signed by the chairman of the board of elections or the 5 supervisor of elections of the county in which they are registered to vote, stating that the 6 person is registered to vote in that county, and if the candidacy is for superior court 7 judge and the county contains more than one superior court district, stating the superior 8 court district of which the person is a resident. In issuing such certificate, the chairman 9 or supervisor shall check the registration records of the county to verify such 10 information. During the period commencing 36 hours immediately preceding the filing 11 deadline, the State Board of Elections shall accept, on a conditional basis, the notice of 12 candidacy of a candidate who has failed to secure the verification ordered herein subject 13 to receipt of verification no later than three days following the filing deadline. The State 14 Board of Elections shall prescribe the form for such certificate, and distribute it to each 15 county board of elections no later than the last Monday in December of each 16 odd-numbered year.

17 (e) Candidacy for More Than One Office Prohibited. - No person may file a 18 notice of candidacy for more than one office or group of offices described in subsection 19 (b) of this section, or for an office or group of offices described in subsection (b) of this 20 section and an office described in G.S. 163-106(c), for any one election. If a person has 21 filed a notice of candidacy with a board of elections under this section or under 22 G.S. 163-106(c) for one office or group of offices, then a notice of candidacy may not 23 later be filed for any other office or group of offices under this section when the election 24 is on the same date unless the notice of candidacy for the first office is withdrawn under 25 subsection (c) of this section.

26 Notice of Candidacy for Certain Offices to Indicate Vacancy. - In any (f)27 election in which there are two or more vacancies for the office of justice of the 28 Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or district court judge to be filled by 29 nominations, each candidate shall, at the time of filing notice of candidacy, file with the 30 State Board of Elections a written statement designating the vacancy to which the 31 candidate seeks election. Votes cast for a candidate shall be effective only for election 32 to the vacancy for which the candidate has given notice of candidacy as provided in this 33 subsection.

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

38 (g) No person may file a notice of candidacy for superior court judge unless that 39 person is at the time of filing the notice of candidacy a resident of the judicial district as 40 it will exist at the time the person would take office if elected. No person may be 41 nominated as a superior court judge under G.S. 163-114 unless that person is at the time 42 of nomination a resident of the judicial district as it will exist at the time the person 43 would take office if elected. This subsection implements Article IV, Section 9(1) of the North Carolina Constitution which requires regular Superior Court Judges to reside in
 the district for which elected."

- SECTION 14. G.S. 163-325 reads as rewritten:
- 4 "§ 163-325. Petition in lieu of payment of filing fee.

5 (a) General. – Any qualified voter who seeks election under this Article may, in 6 lieu of payment of any filing fee required for the office he seeks, file a written petition 7 requesting him to be a candidate for a specified office with the State Board of Elections.

Requirements of Petition; Deadline for Filing. - If the candidate is seeking 8 9 the office of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or superior or 10 district court judge, that individual shall file a written petition with the State Board of 11 Elections no later than 12:00 noon on Monday preceding the filing deadline before the 12 primary. If the office is justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Appeals, 13 the petition shall be signed by 10,000 registered voters in the State. If the office is 14 superior court or district court judge, the petition shall be signed by ten percent (10%) of 15 the registered voters of the election area in which the office will be voted for. The board 16 of elections shall verify the names on the petition, and if the petition and notice of 17 candidacy are found to be sufficient, the candidate's name shall be printed on the 18 appropriate ballot. Petitions must be presented to the county board of elections for 19 verification at least 15 days before the petition is due to be filed with the State Board of 20 Elections. The State Board of Elections may adopt rules to implement this section and 21 to provide standard petition forms."

22

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SECTION 15. G.S. 163-326(b) reads as rewritten:

23 Notification of Local Boards. - No later than 10 days after the time for filing "(b) 24 notices of candidacy under the provisions of G.S. 163-323(b) has expired, the chairman 25 of the State Board of Elections shall certify to the chairman of the county board of 26 elections in each county in the appropriate district the names of candidates for 27 nomination to the offices of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of 28 Appeals, and superior and district court judge who have filed the required notice and 29 paid the required filing fee or presented the required petition to the State Board of 30 Elections, so that their names may be printed on the official judicial ballot for justice of 31 the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, and superior and district court. 32 ballot."

33 34 **SECTION 16.** G.S. 163-328(e) is repealed.

SECTION 17. G.S. 163-329(a) reads as rewritten:

35 "(a) General. - If a vacancy is created in the office of justice of the Supreme 36 Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or judge of superior court after the filing period 37 for the primary opens but more than 60 days before the general election, and under the 38 Constitution of North Carolina an election is to be held for that position, such that the 39 office shall be filled in the general election as provided in G.S. 163-9, the election to fill 40 the office for the remainder of the term shall be conducted without a primary using the 41 method provided in subsection (b1) of this section. If a vacancy is created in the office 42 of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or judge of superior 43 court before the filing period for the primary opens, and under the Constitution of North 44 Carolina an election is to be held for that position, such that the office shall be filled in

the general election as provided in G.S. 163-9, the election to fill the office for the 1 2 remainder of the term shall be conducted in accordance with G.S. 163-322." 3 SECTION 18. G.S. 163-329(b1) reads as rewritten: 4 "(b1) Method for Vacancy Election. – If a vacancy for the office of justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, or judge of the superior court occurs 5 6 more than 60 days before the general election and after the opening of the filing period 7 for the primary, then the State Board of Elections shall designate a special filing period 8 of one week for candidates for the office. If more than two candidates file and qualify 9 for the office in accordance with G.S. 163-323, then the Board shall conduct the 10 election for the office as follows: 11 When the vacancy described in this section occurs more than 63 days (1)12 before the date of the second primary for members of the General 13 Assembly, a special primary shall be held on the same day as the 14 second primary. The two candidates with the most votes in the special 15 primary shall have their names placed on the ballot for the general election held on the same day as the general election for members of 16 17 the General Assembly. 18 (2)When the vacancy described in this section occurs less than 64 days before the date of the second primary, a general election for all the 19 20 candidates shall be held on the same day as the general election for 21 members of the General Assembly and the "instant runoff voting" 22 method shall be used to determine the winner. Under "instant runoff 23 voting," voters rank up to three of the candidates by order of 24 preference, first, second, or third. If the candidate with the greatest 25 number of first-choice votes receives more than fifty percent (50%) of 26 the first-choice votes, that candidate wins. If no candidate receives that 27 minimum number, the two candidates with the greatest number of 28 first-choice votes advance to a second round of counting. In this round, 29 each ballot counts as a vote for whichever of the two final candidates 30 is ranked highest by the voter. The candidate with the most votes in the 31 second round wins the election. If more than one seat is to be filled in 32 the same race, the voter votes the same way as if one seat were to be 33 filled. The counting is the same as when one seat is to be filled, with 34 one or two rounds as needed, except that counting is done separately 35 for each seat to be filled. The first count results in the first winner. Then the second count proceeds without the name of the first winner. 36 37 This process results in the second winner. For each additional seat to 38 be filled, an additional count is done without the names of the 39 candidates who have already won. In multi-seat contests, the State 40 Board of Elections may give the voter more than three choices. 41 If two or more candidates receiving the highest number of votes each (3) 42 receive the same number of votes, the board of elections shall resolve 43 the tie in accordance with G.S. 163-182.8." 44 SECTION 19. G.S. 163-332(b) reads as rewritten:

1	"(b) Ballots to Be Furnished by County Board of Elections. – It shall be the duty
2	of the county board of elections to print official ballots for the following offices to be
3	voted for in the primary:
4	Justice of the Supreme Court.
5	Judge of the Court of Appeals.
6	Superior court judge.
7	District court judge.
8	In printing ballots, the county board of elections shall be governed by instructions of
9	the State Board of Elections with regard to width, color, kind of paper, form, and size of
10	type.
11	Three days before the election, the chairman of the county board of elections shall
12	distribute official ballots to the chief judge of each precinct in his county, and the chief
13	judge shall give a receipt for the ballots received. On the day of the primary, it shall be
14	the chief judge's duty to have all the ballots so delivered available for use at the precinct
15	voting place."
16	SECTION 20. The General Assembly recognizes the importance of having a
17	well-qualified and diverse group of Justices and Judges to serve on the State's appellate
18	courts. In selecting persons to serve on the Judicial Nomination Commission, the
19	appointing authority should select, from among the most qualified persons, those
20	persons whose appointment would promote gender, ethnic, racial, and geographical
21	diversity in the membership of the Commission. When appointing nonattorneys to the
22	Commission, the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President
23	Pro Tempore of the Senate are encouraged to consider individuals with experience in
24	alternative dispute resolution, individuals with experience working with victim
25	assistance programs, and individuals with an interest in children's and family issues.
26	SECTION 21. Sections 4 through 20 of this act are effective only if the
27	constitutional amendment proposed by Section 1 of this act is approved by the qualified
20	

28 voters in accordance with Section 2 of this act.

SECTION 22. Except as otherwise provided for, this act is effective when it
 becomes law.