

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2019

**H.B. 154**  
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**HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK**

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HOUSE BILL DRH30061-TV-2

Short Title: Conduct Code and Discipline for Magistrates. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative John.

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
2 AN ACT TO DIRECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS TO DEVELOP  
3 A CODE OF CONDUCT FOR ALL MAGISTRATES; TO GIVE AUTHORITY FOR  
4 CHIEF DISTRICT COURT JUDGES TO DISCIPLINE MAGISTRATES; TO ALLOW  
5 FOR MAGISTRATES TO BE ASSIGNED TO TEMPORARY DUTY IN ANOTHER  
6 COUNTY; AND TO REQUIRE CHIEF DISTRICT COURT JUDGES OF EACH COUNTY  
7 TO APPOINT A CHIEF MAGISTRATE, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTH  
8 CAROLINA COURTS COMMISSION.

9 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

10 **SECTION 1.(a)** Code of Conduct. – The Administrative Office of the Courts shall  
11 develop a Code of Conduct for all magistrates. The purpose of the Code of Conduct is to create  
12 uniformity among all districts. The Code of Conduct shall provide guidance to magistrates  
13 regarding (i) standards of professional conduct and timeliness, (ii) required duties and  
14 responsibilities, (iii) methods for ethical decision making, and (iv) any other information that is  
15 deemed relevant by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

16 **SECTION 1.(b)** Time Frame. – The Administrative Office of the Courts shall  
17 establish the Code of Conduct for magistrates required by subsection (a) of this section by July  
18 1, 2020.

19 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 7A-146 reads as rewritten:

20 **"§ 7A-146. Administrative authority and duties of chief district judge.**

21 The chief district judge, subject to the general supervision of the Chief Justice of the Supreme  
22 Court, has administrative supervision and authority over the operation of the district courts and  
23 magistrates in his district. These powers and duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 24 (1) Arranging schedules and assigning district judges for sessions of district  
25 courts.  
26 (2) Arranging or supervising the calendaring of noncriminal matters for trial or  
27 hearing.  
28 (3) Supervising the clerk of superior court in the discharge of the clerical  
29 functions of the district court.  
30 (4) Assigning matters to magistrates, and consistent with the salaries set by the  
31 Administrative Officer of the Courts, prescribing times and places at which  
32 magistrates shall be available for the performance of their duties; however,  
33 the chief district judge may in writing delegate his authority to prescribe times  
34 and places at which magistrates in a particular county shall be available for  
35 the performance of their duties to another district court judge or the clerk of  
36 the superior court, or the judge may ~~appoint a chief magistrate to fulfill~~



1 delegate some or all of the duties under subdivision (12) of this ~~section,~~  
 2 section to the chief magistrate, and the person to whom such authority is  
 3 delegated shall make monthly reports to the chief district judge of the times  
 4 and places actually served by each magistrate.

- 5 (5) Making arrangements with proper authorities for the drawing of civil court  
 6 jury panels and determining which sessions of district court shall be jury  
 7 sessions.
- 8 (6) Arranging for the reporting of civil cases by court reporters or other authorized  
 9 means.
- 10 (7) Arranging sessions, to the extent practicable for the trial of specialized cases,  
 11 including traffic, domestic relations, and other types of cases, and assigning  
 12 district judges to preside over these sessions so as to permit maximum  
 13 practicable specialization by individual judges.
- 14 (8) Repealed by Session Laws 1991 (Regular Session, 1992), c. 900, s. 118(b),  
 15 effective July 15, 1992.
- 16 (9) Assigning magistrates ~~during an emergency~~ to temporary duty outside the  
 17 county of their residence but within that district pursuant to the policies and  
 18 procedures prescribed under G.S. 7A-343(11); and, upon the request of a chief  
 19 district judge of an adjoining district and upon the approval of the  
 20 Administrative Officer of the Courts, to temporary duty in the district of the  
 21 requesting chief district judge pursuant to the policies and procedures  
 22 prescribed under G.S. 7A-343(11).
- 23 (10) Designating another district judge of his district as acting chief district judge,  
 24 to act during the absence or disability of the chief district judge.
- 25 (11) Designating certain magistrates to appoint counsel and accept waivers of  
 26 counsel pursuant to Article 36 of this Chapter. This designation does not give  
 27 any magistrate the authority to appoint counsel or accept waivers of counsel  
 28 for potentially capital offenses, as defined by rules adopted by the Office of  
 29 Indigent Defense Services.
- 30 (12) Designating a full-time magistrate in ~~a each~~ county to serve as chief magistrate  
 31 for that county for an indefinite term and at the judge's pleasure. The chief  
 32 magistrate shall have the derivative administrative authority assigned by the  
 33 chief district court judge under subdivision (4) of this section. ~~This~~  
 34 ~~subdivision applies only to counties in which the chief district court judge~~  
 35 ~~determines that designating a chief magistrate would be in the interest of~~  
 36 ~~justice.~~
- 37 (13) Investigating complaints against magistrates. Upon investigation and written  
 38 findings of misconduct, a chief district court judge may issue a letter of  
 39 caution, a written reprimand, or suspend a magistrate without pay for no  
 40 longer than 10 days within one pay period."

41 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 7A-171 reads as rewritten:

42 **"§ 7A-171. Numbers; appointment and terms; vacancies.**

43 (a) The General Assembly shall establish a minimum quota of magistrates for each  
 44 county. In no county shall the minimum quota be less than one. The number of magistrates in a  
 45 county, above the minimum quota set by the General Assembly, is determined by the  
 46 Administrative Office of the Courts after consultation with the chief district court judge for the  
 47 district in which the county is located.

48 (a1) The initial term of appointment for a magistrate is two years and subsequent terms  
 49 shall be for a period of four years. The term of office begins on the first day of ~~January~~ February  
 50 of the ~~odd-numbered~~ even-numbered year after appointment. The service of an individual as a  
 51 magistrate filling a vacancy as provided in subsection (d) of this section does not constitute an

1 initial term. For purposes of this section, any term of office for a magistrate who has served a  
2 two-year term is for four years even if the two-year term of appointment was before the effective  
3 date of this section, the term is after a break in service, or the term is for appointment in a different  
4 county from the county where the two-year term of office was served.

5 (b) Not earlier than the Tuesday after the first Monday nor later than the third Monday in  
6 ~~December-January~~ of each even-numbered year, the clerk of the superior court shall submit to  
7 the senior regular resident superior court judge of the district or set of districts as defined in  
8 G.S. 7A-41.1(a) in which the clerk's county is located the names of two (or more, if requested by  
9 the judge) nominees for each magisterial office for the county for which the term of office of the  
10 magistrate holding that position shall expire on ~~December 31-January 31~~ of that year. Not later  
11 than the fourth Monday in ~~December-January~~, the senior regular resident superior court judge  
12 shall, from the nominations submitted by the clerk of the superior court, appoint magistrates to  
13 fill the positions for each county of the judge's district or set of districts.

14 (c) If an additional magisterial office for a county is approved to commence on ~~January~~  
15 ~~1-February 1~~ of an ~~odd-numbered-even-numbered~~ year, the new position shall be filled as  
16 provided in subsection (b) of this section. If the additional position takes effect at any other time,  
17 it is to be filled as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

18 (d) Within 30 days after a vacancy in the office of magistrate occurs the clerk of superior  
19 court shall submit to the senior regular resident superior court judge the names of two (or more,  
20 if so requested by the judge) nominees for the office vacated. Within 15 days after receipt of the  
21 nominations the senior regular resident superior court judge shall appoint from the nominations  
22 received a magistrate who shall take office immediately and shall serve until ~~December 31-~~  
23 ~~January 31~~ of the even-numbered year, and thereafter the position shall be filled as provided in  
24 subsection (b) of this section."

25 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 7A-173 reads as rewritten:

26 **"§ 7A-173. ~~Suspension; Suspension pending removal; removal; reinstatement.~~**

27 (a) A magistrate may be suspended from performing the duties of ~~his office-the~~  
28 ~~magistrate's office pending removal from office~~ by the chief district judge of the district court  
29 district in which ~~his-the magistrate's~~ county is located, or removed from office by the senior  
30 regular resident superior court judge of, or any regular superior court judge holding court in, the  
31 district or set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1(a) in which the county is located. Grounds  
32 for suspension pending removal or removal are the same as for a judge of the General Court of  
33 Justice.

34 (b) Suspension from performing the duties of the office may be ordered upon filing of  
35 sworn written charges in the office of clerk of superior court for the county in which the  
36 magistrate resides. If the chief district judge, upon examination of the sworn charges, finds that  
37 the charges, if true, constitute grounds for removal, he may enter an order suspending the  
38 magistrate from performing the duties of ~~his-the magistrate's~~ office until a final determination of  
39 the charges on the merits. During suspension pending removal the salary of the magistrate  
40 continues.

41 (c) If a hearing, with or without suspension, is ordered, the magistrate against whom the  
42 charges have been made shall be given immediate written notice of the proceedings and a true  
43 copy of the charges, and the matter shall be set by the chief district judge for hearing before the  
44 senior regular resident superior court judge or a regular superior court judge holding court in the  
45 district or set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1(a) in which the county is located. The hearing  
46 shall be held in a county within the district or set of districts not less than 10 days nor more than  
47 30 days after the magistrate has received a copy of the charges. The hearing shall be open to the  
48 public. All testimony offered shall be recorded. At the hearing the superior court judge shall  
49 receive evidence, and make findings of fact and conclusions of law. If ~~he-the judge~~ finds that  
50 grounds for removal exist, ~~he-the judge~~ shall enter an order permanently removing the magistrate

1 from office, and terminating ~~his~~ the magistrate's salary. If ~~he~~ the judge finds that no such grounds  
2 exist, ~~he~~ the judge shall terminate the suspension, if any.

3 (d) A magistrate may appeal from an order of removal to the Court of Appeals on the  
4 basis of error of law by the superior court judge. Pending decision of the case on appeal, the  
5 magistrate shall not perform any of the duties of his office. If, upon final determination, ~~he~~ the  
6 magistrate is ordered reinstated, either by the appellate division or by the superior court on  
7 remand, ~~his~~ the magistrate's salary shall be restored from the date of the original order of removal.

8 (e) This section shall only apply to suspensions pending removal from office and does  
9 not apply to disciplinary suspension pursuant to G.S. 7A-146."

10 **SECTION 5.** Section 3 of this act becomes effective December 1, 2019, and applies  
11 to all current and future magistrates. Section 4 of this act becomes effective December 1, 2019,  
12 and applies to all magistrates appointed to office on or after January 1, 2020; currently appointed  
13 magistrates will finish their term as set at their appointment. The remainder of this act is effective  
14 when it becomes law.