GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

SENATE BILL 683

Short Title: Judicial Elections. (Public)

Sponsors: Senator Ballance.

Referred to: Judiciary II/Election Laws

April 13, 1995

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ELECTION OF SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES BY

JUDICIAL DISTRICT, AND TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF DISTRICT

COURT DISTRICTS, SO AS TO INCREASE COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 2

AND 5 OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965 AND TO ENABLE

SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION.

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. The State of North Carolina has been engaged in extensive litigation concerning election of superior court judges, there is potential litigation concerning election of district court judges, and the State of North Carolina has been unable to receive preclearance under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 for legislation to add additional district court judges. This act is designed to eliminate and avoid these problems, and to settle existing litigation.

Sec. 2. Chapter 7A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 7A-41.2. Nomination and election of regular superior court judges.

Candidates for the office of regular superior court judge shall be both nominated and elected by the qualified voters of the superior court district for which the election is sought."

Sec. 3. G.S. 163-1 is amended in the table by deleting the word "State" in the column entitled "Jurisdiction" under the entry for "Judges of the superior courts", and substituting "Superior Court District".

Sec. 4. G.S. 163-140(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Kinds of General Election Ballots; Right to Combine. For purposes of general elections, there shall be seven kinds of official ballots entitled:
 - (1) Ballot for presidential electors
 - (2) Ballot for United States Senator
 - (3) Ballot for member of the United States House of Representatives
 - (4) State ballot

2 3

- (5) County ballot
- (6) Repealed by Session Laws 1973, c. 793, s. 56.
- (7) Ballot for constitutional amendments and other propositions submitted to the people.

Use of official ballots shall be limited to the purposes indicated by their titles. The printing on all ballots shall be plain and legible but, unless large type is specified by this section, type larger than 10-point shall not be used in printing ballots. All general election ballots shall be prepared in such a way as to leave sufficient blank space beneath each name printed thereon in which a voter may conveniently write the name of any person for whom he may desire to vote.

Unless prohibited by this section, the board of elections, State or county, charged by law with printing ballots may, in its discretion, combine any two or more official ballots. Whenever two or more ballots are combined, the voting instructions for the State ballot set out in subsection (b)(4) of this section shall be used, except that if the two ballots being combined do not contain a multi-seat race, then the second sentence of instruction b. shall not appear on the ballot.

Contests in the general election for seats in the State House of Representatives and State Senate shall be on ballots that are separate from ballots containing non-legislative contests, except where the voting system used makes separation of ballots impractical. State House and State Senate contests shall be on the same ballot, unless one is a single-seat contest and the other a multi-seat contest.

If the State Board of Elections divides the State ballot into two or more ballots, all All candidates for superior court shall appear on the same ballot except that the State Board of Elections appropriate board of elections may divide the election of superior court judges into two ballots either because of length of the ballot or to provide a separate ballot for multi-seat races but only superior court judges shall be on those ballots, and all candidates for the Appellate Division shall appear on the same ballot."

- Sec. 5. G.S. 163-140(b)(4) reads as rewritten:
- "(4) State Ballot: Beneath the title and general instructions set out in this subsection, the ballot for single-seat contests for State officers, and for all State officers where mechanical voting machines are used (including judges of the superior court)—shall be divided into parallel columns separated by distinct black lines. The State Board of Elections shall

assign a separate column to each political party having candidates for State offices and one to unaffiliated candidates, if any. At the head of each party column the party's name shall be printed in large type, and at the head of the column for unaffiliated candidates shall be printed in large type the words 'Unaffiliated Candidates.' Below the party name in each column shall be printed a circle, one-half inch in diameter, around which shall be plainly printed the following instruction: 'For a straight ticket, mark within this circle.' With distinct black lines, the State Board of Elections shall divide the columns into horizontal sections and, in the customary order of office, assign a separate section to each office or group of offices to be filled. On a single line at the top of each section shall be printed a direction as to the number of candidates for whom a vote may be cast. If candidates are to be chosen for different terms to the same office, the term in each instance shall be printed as part of the title of the office.

The name or names of each political party's candidate or candidates for each office listed on the ballot shall be printed in the appropriate office section of the proper party column, and the names of unaffiliated candidates shall be printed in the appropriate office section of the column headed 'Unaffiliated Candidates.' At the left of each name shall be printed a voting square, and in each column all voting squares shall be arranged in a perpendicular line.

On the face of the ballot, above the party and unaffiliated column division, the following instructions shall be printed in heavy black type, and the words 'you must also' in instruction c. shall be underlined:

- 'a. To vote for all candidates of one party (a straight ticket), make a cross (X) mark in the circle of the party for whose candidates you wish to vote.
- b. You may vote a split ticket by not marking a cross (X) mark in the party circle, but by making a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote.
- c. You may also vote a split ticket by marking a cross (X) mark in the party circle and then making a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate you choose of a different party. In any multi-seat race where a party circle is marked and you vote for candidates of another party, you must also make a cross (X) mark opposite the name of any candidate you choose of the party for which you marked the party circle to assure your vote will count.
- d. If you tear or deface or wrongly mark this ballot, return it and get another.'

On the bottom of the ballot shall be printed an identified facsimile of the signature of the Chairman of the State Board of Elections. If the

State ballot contains no multi-seat race, then the second sentence of instruction b. shall not appear on the ballot."

Sec. 6. G.S. 163-140(b)(5) reads as rewritten:

County Ballot: Beneath the title and general instructions set out in this subsection, the ballot for single-seat contests for county officers (including district attorney for the prosecutorial district in which the county is situated, district judge for the district court district in which the county is situated, regular resident superior court judge for the superior court district in which the county or part thereof is situated, and members of the General Assembly in the senatorial and representative districts in which the county is situated), and for all county offices where mechanical voting machines are used, shall be divided into parallel columns separated by distinct black lines. The county board of elections shall assign a separate column to each political party having candidates for the offices on the ballot and one to unaffiliated candidates, if any. At the head of each party column the party's name shall be printed in large type and at the head of the column for unaffiliated candidates shall be printed in large type the words 'Unaffiliated Candidates.' Below the party name in each column shall be printed a circle, one-half inch in diameter, around which shall be plainly printed the following instruction: 'For a straight ticket, mark within this circle.' With distinct black lines, the county board of elections shall divide the columns into horizontal sections and, in the customary order of office, assign a separate section to each office or group of offices to be filled. On a single line at the top of each section shall be printed the title of the office, and directly below the title shall be printed a direction as to the number of candidates for whom a vote may be cast. If candidates are to be chosen for different terms to the same office, the term in each instance shall be printed as part of the title of the office.

The name or names of each political party's candidate or candidates for each office listed on the ballot shall be printed in the appropriate office section of the proper party column, and the names of unaffiliated candidates shall be printed in the appropriate office section of the column headed 'Unaffiliated Candidates.' At the left of each name shall be printed a voting square, and in each column all voting squares shall be arranged in a perpendicular line.

On the face of the ballot, above the party and unaffiliated column division, the following instructions shall be printed in heavy black type, and the words 'you must also' in instruction c. shall be underlined:

'a. To vote for all candidates of one party (a straight ticket), make a cross (X) mark in the circle of the party for whose candidates you wish to vote.

39

40

41 42

	(
1	
2 3	
4	
5	
6 7	
8	
9	
10	
11 12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	•
20	
21	
22	5
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

30

3132

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41

- b. You may vote a split ticket by not marking a cross (X) mark in the party circle, but by making a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote.
- c. You may also vote a split ticket by marking a cross (X) mark in the party circle and then making a cross (X) mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate you choose of a different party. In any multi-seat race where a party circle is marked and you vote for candidates of another party, you must also make a cross (X) mark opposite the name of any candidate you choose of the party for which you marked the party circle to assure your vote will count.
- d. If you tear or deface or wrongly mark this ballot, return it and get another.'

On the bottom of the ballot shall be printed an identified facsimile of the signature of the chairman of the county board of elections. If the county ballot contains no multi-seat race, then the second sentence of instruction b. shall not appear on the ballot."

Sec. 7. G.S. 163-192 reads as rewritten:

"§ 163-192. State Board of Elections to prepare abstracts and declare results of primaries and elections.

- (a) After Primary. At the conclusion of its canvass of the primary election, the State Board of Elections shall prepare separate abstracts of the votes cast:
 - (1) For Governor and all State officers, justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Court of Appeals, judges of the superior court, and United States Senators.
 - (2) For members of the United States House of Representatives for the several congressional districts in the State.
 - (3) For district court judges for the several district court districts in the State.
 - (3a) For superior court judges for the several superior court districts in the State.
 - (4) For district attorney in the several prosecutorial districts in the State.
 - (5) For State Senators in the several senatorial districts in the State composed of more than one county.
 - (6) For members of the State House of Representatives in the several representative districts in the State composed of more than one county.

Abstracts prepared by the State Board of Elections under this subsection shall state the total number of votes cast for each candidate of each political party for each of the various offices canvassed by the State Board of Elections. They shall also state the name or names of the person or persons whom the State Board of Elections shall ascertain and judicially determine by the count to be nominated for each office.

Abstracts prepared under this subsection shall be signed by the members of the State Board of Elections in their official capacity and shall have the great seal of the State affixed thereto.

 (b) After General Election. – At the conclusion of its canvass of the general election, the State Board of Elections shall prepare abstracts of the votes cast:

 (1) For President and Vice-President of the United States, when an election is held for those offices.

 (2) For Governor and all State officers, justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Court of Appeals, judges of the superior court, and United States Senators.

(3) For members of the United States House of Representatives for the several congressional districts in the State.

 (4) For district court judges for the several district court districts as defined in G.S. 7A-133 in the State.

(4a) For superior court judges for the several superior court districts in the State.

(5) For district attorney in the several prosecutorial districts in the State.

 (6) For State Senators in the several senatorial districts in the State composed of more than one county.

(7) For members of the State House of Representatives in the several representative districts in the State composed of more than one county.

(8) For and against any constitutional amendments or propositions submitted to the people.

Abstracts prepared by the State Board of Elections under this subsection shall state the names of all persons voted for, the office for which each received votes, and the number of legal ballots cast for each candidate for each office canvassed by the State Board of Elections. They shall also state the name or names of the person or persons whom the State Board of Elections shall ascertain and judicially determine by the count to be elected to each office.

Abstracts prepared under this subsection shall be signed by the members of the State Board of Elections in their official capacity and shall have the great seal of the State affixed thereto.

(c) Disposition of Abstracts of Returns. – The State Board of Elections shall file with the Secretary of State the original abstracts of returns prepared by it under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, and also the duplicate county abstracts transmitted to the State Board of Elections under the provisions of G.S. 163-177. Upon the request of the Legislative Services Office, the Secretary of State shall submit a copy of the original abstracts to that Office."

Sec. 8. Article 18 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 7A-200. District and set of districts defined; senior chief district court judges and their authority.

(a) In this section:

- 1 (1) 'District' means any district court district established by G.S. 7A-133
 2 which consists exclusively of one or more entire counties;
 3 (2) 'Set of districts' means any set of two or more district court districts
 - (2) 'Set of districts' means any set of two or more district court districts established under G.S. 7A-133, none of which consists exclusively of one or more entire counties, but both or all of which include territory from the same county or counties and together comprise all of the territory of that county or those counties; and
 - (3) 'Chief district court judge' means in the case of a set of districts, the senior chief district court judge for those districts, designated by the chief justice from among the chief district court judges for the districts in the set of districts.
 - (b) Whenever by law a duty is imposed upon the chief district court judge, it means for a set of districts the senior chief district court judge designated under subsection (a)(3) of this section."
 - Sec. 9. Article 14 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 7A-149. Jurisdiction; sessions.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, district court judge of a district court district which is in a set of districts as defined by G.S. 7A-200 has jurisdiction in the entire county or counties in which the district is located to the same extent as if the district encompassed the entire county, and has jurisdiction in the entire set of districts to the same extent as if the district encompassed the entire set of districts.
- (b) All sessions of district court shall be for an entire county, whether that county comprises or is located in a district or in a set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-200, and at each session all matters and proceedings arising anywhere in the county may be heard.
- (c) All clerks of court for a county have jurisdiction over the entire county, notwithstanding that the county may be part of a set of districts."
 - Sec. 10. G.S. 7A-133 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-133. Numbers of judges by districts; numbers of magistrates and additional seats of court, by counties.

(a) Each district court district shall have the numbers of judges and each county within the district shall have the numbers of magistrates and additional seats of court, as set forth in the following table:

Additional

35				Magist	rates	Seats of
36	District	Judges	County	-MinN	Aax.	Court
37						
38	1	3	Camden	1	2	
39			Chowan	2	3	
40			Currituck	1	2	
41			Dare	3	8	
42			Gates	2	3	
43			Pasquotank	3	4	

GENER	AL	ASSEMBLY	0	F NORTH	CAROLINA	1		1995
				Perquima	ns	2	3	
2	3	Martin 5	8					
				Beaufort		4	8	
				Tyrrell		1	3	
				Hyde		2	4	
2.4	2	D::: 10	1.0	Washingto		3	4	
3A	3	Pitt 10	12	Farm	/IIIe			Azzdon
3B	4	Craven	7	10	Havelock			Ayden
ЭD	4	Clavell	7	Pamlico	Havelock	2	3	
				Carteret		5	8	
4	6	Sampson	6	8		3	O	
•	O	Sumpson	Ü	Duplin		9	11	
				Jones		2	3	
				Onslow		8	14	
5	6	New Hanove	r	6-	11			
				Pender		4	6	
6A	2	Halifax	9	14	Roanoke			
								Rapids,
								Scotland Neck
6B	3	Northampton	5	6				
				Bertie		4	5	
				Hertford		5	6	
7 <u>A</u>	<u>62</u>	Nash 7	10		/ Mount		_	
<u>7B</u>		<u>2</u>		(part of		4	6	Rocky Mount
				Edgecoml				
				see subsec				
				(part of W				
<u>7C</u>	2	part of Wilso	n	see subsec	6			
<u>/C</u>	<u>4</u>	part of wilso	111	see subsec				
				part of Ed				
				see subsec				
8	5	Wayne	5	11	Mount Olive)		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	Greene		2	4	
				Lenoir		4	10	La Grange
9	4	Granville	3	7				C
				(part of V	ance	3	5	
				see subsec	ction (b))			
				Warren		3	4	
				Franklin		3	6	
9A	2	Person3	4					
				Caswell		2	5	

1 2	<u>9B</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Warren</u>	(part of V	ance			
3 4 5 6 7	10 <u>A</u>	12 <u>2</u>	2 (part of	see subsec	etion (b)) 12 20	Apex,		Wendell, Fuquay- Varina,
8 9	<u>10B</u>	<u>4</u>	(part of Wake					Wake Forest
10 11	<u>10C</u>	<u>3</u>	(part of Wake	see subsec				
12 13	<u>10D</u>	<u>3</u>	(part of Wake	see subsec	etion (b))			
14 15	11	6	Harnett 7		ction (b)) Dunn	10	10	D
16 17 —				Johnston		10	12	Benson, Clayton
18 19 20 21	12 <u>A</u>	7 <u>2</u>	(part of 4	Cumberla		4	6	and Selma
22 23	<u>12B</u>	<u>2</u>	(part of Cumbe					
242526	<u>12C</u>	<u>3</u>	(part of Cumbe	see subsect rland see subsect	, ,,			
27 28	13	4	Bladen 4		K	4	7 8	Tahar City
29 30 31	14 <u>A</u>		<u>52</u>	(part of D) see subsec	urham	6 8	8 12	Tabor City
32 33	<u>14B</u>	<u>3</u>	(part of Durhan	<u>n</u> see subsec	etion (b))			
34 35	15A 15B	3	Alamance 7 Orange 4	11	Burlington Chapel Hill	2	0	S'1 C'4
36 37 38	16A	2	Scotland 3	Chatham 5 Hoke		3	§ 5	Siler City
39 40 41 42 43	16B	5	Robeson 8	16	Fairmont,			Maxton, Pembroke, Red Springs, Rowland,

1 2 3 4	17A		2	Rockingham	4	9	St. Pauls Reidsville, Eden, Madison
5	17B	3	Stokes 2 5		_		
6 7	10 A	11'	<u>2</u> (part of 0	Surry Guilford 20 26	5 High I	8 Paint	Mt. Airy
8	18 <u>A</u>	11/2	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$	Guilford 20 26 see subsection (b))	mign r	'OIIIt	
9	18B	9	(part of Guilfor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
10	<u>10D</u>	_	tpart of Gamor	see subsection (b)			
11	19A	3	Cabarrus 5	9 Kannapolis			
12	19B	3	Montgomery 2	4			
13			\mathcal{E}	Randolph	5	8	Liberty
14	19C	3	Rowan 5	10 1			J
15	20	6	Stanly 5 6				
16			3	Union	4	6	
17				Anson	4	5	
18				Richmond	5	6	Hamlet
19				Moore	5	8	Southern
20							Pines
21	21 A	72	(part of Forsyth	3 15 Kerner	rsville		11100
22	_ + <u> </u>	· =	<u> (puri or</u> r orb) un	see subsection (b)			
23	21B	2	(part of Forsyth				
24	<u>===</u>	_	Quality of a second	see subsection (b)			
25	<u>21C</u>	2	(part of Forsyth	* *			
26		_	(position of the position of t	see subsection (b)			
27	21D	1	(part of Forsyth	` '			
28		-	(position of the orange)	see subsection (b)			
29	22	7	Alexander 2	3			
30		•		Davidson	7	10	Thomasville
31				Davie	2	3	
32				Iredell	4	9	Mooresville
33	23	3	Alleghany 1	2			
34			- <i>G</i>	Ashe	3	4	
35				Wilkes	4	6	
36				Yadkin	3	5	
37	24	3	Avery 3 4	1 WOILLI	J	C	
38		_		Madison	4	5	
39				Mitchell	3	4	
40				Watauga	4	6	
41				Yancey	2	4	
42	25	7	Burke 4 7	1 difecy	_	т	
43	43	,	Durke 7 7	Caldwell	4	7	
7 <i>J</i>				Culdwell	т	Γ	

1 2 3	26 <u>A</u>	14	4 (part o	<u>f</u>	Catawba 15 26 Mecklenburg	6	10	Hickory
4 5 6	<u>26B</u>	<u>5</u>	(part of Meck	leı	see subsection (b) hburg see subsection (b)			
7	26C	5	(part of Meck	161				
8	<u>200</u>	<u>J</u>	(part of wieck	101	see subsection (b)			
9	27A	5	Gaston	11	• •			
10	27B	4		5	8			
11				_	Lincoln	4	6	
12	28	5	Buncombe	6	15			
13	29	4		4	6			
14					McDowell	3	5	
15					Polk	3	4	
16					Rutherford	6	8	
17					Transylvania	2	4	
18	30	4	Cherokee	3	4			
19					Clay	1	2	
20					Graham	2	3	
21					Haywood	5	7	Canton
22					Jackson	3	4	
23					Macon	3	4	
24					Swain	2	3 .	
25	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Fo</u>	r district court	di	stricts of less than a wh	<u>ole cou</u>	<u>nty, or wi</u>	th part or all of one
26	county w	ith _J	part of another.	<u>, tł</u>	ne composition of the di	strict is	as follow	<u>'S:</u>
27		<u>(1)</u>	District Co	ou	rt District 7B is the same	e as Su	perior Cou	<u>art District 7B.</u>
28		<u>(2)</u>			rt District 7C is the same		-	
29		<u>(3)</u>			rt District 7B is the same			
30		<u>(4)</u>	District Co	ou	rt District 9 consists of	<u>Frankli</u>	<u>n and Gra</u>	nville Counties and
31			the remain	ıde	er of Vance County not i	<u>in Distr</u>	ict Court	District 9B.
32		<u>(5)</u>	District C	ou	rt District 9B consists	<u>of War</u>	ren Coun	ty and Middleburg,
33			<u>Townsvill</u>	e a	and Williamsboro Precir	icts of	Vance Co	unty.
34		<u>(6)</u>	<u>District Co</u>	ou!	rt District 10A is the sar	ne as S	uperior Co	ourt District 10A.
35		<u>(7)</u>			rt District 10B is the san		_	
36		<u>(8)</u>	District Co	ou	rt District 10C is the san	ne as S	uperior Co	ourt District 10C.
37		<u>(9)</u>	District Co	ou	rt District 10D is the sar	ne as S	uperior Co	ourt District 10D.
38		(10	District Co	ou	rt District 12A is the sar	ne as S	uperior Co	ourt District 12A.
39		<u>(1</u>	1) District Co	ou	rt District 12B is the sar	ne as S	uperior Co	ourt District 12B.
40		(12	2) District Co	ou!	rt District 12C is the sar	ne as S	uperior Co	ourt District 12C.
41		<u>(1.</u>	3) District Co	ou	rt District 14A is the sar	ne as S	uperior Co	ourt District 14A.
42		(14	4) District Co	ou	rt District 14B is the san	ne as S	uperior Co	ourt District 14B.
43		<u>(1:</u>	<u>District Co</u>	ou	rt District 18A is the sar	ne as S	uperior Co	ourt District 18A.

- 1 (16) <u>District Court District 18B is remainder of Guilford County not in District Court District 18A.</u>
 - (17) <u>District Court District 21A is the same as Superior Court District 21B.</u>
 - (18) <u>District Court District 21B is the same as Superior Court District 21B.</u>
 - (19) <u>District Court District 21C is the same as Superior Court District 21C.</u>
 - (20) <u>District Court District 21D is the same as Superior Court District 21D.</u>
 - (21) <u>District Court District 26A</u> is the same as Superior Court District 26A.
 - (22) District Court District 26B is the same as Superior Court District 26B.
 - (23) <u>District Court District 26C is the same as Superior Court District 26C.</u>

Precinct boundaries as used in this section for Vance County are those shown on maps on file with the Legislative Services Office on May 1, 1991, and for other counties are those reported by the United States Bureau of the Census under Public Law 94-171 for the 1990 Census in the IVTD Version of the TIGER files.

(c) Each county shall have the numbers of magistrates and additional seats of district court, as set forth in the following table:

16						Additional
17			_	Magistrate	es	Seats of
18	County	MinI	Max.	Court		
19						
20	Camden	1	2 3 2			
21	Chowan	2	3			
22	Currituck	: 1	2			
23	Dare 3	8				
24	Gates 2	3				
25	Pasquotai	nk	3	4		
26	Perquima	ıns	2	3		
27	Martii	n		3 5	8	
28	Beaufort	4	8			
29	Tyrrell	1	3			
30	Hyde 2	4				
31	Washingt	con	3	4		
32	Pitt			10	12	Farmville
33						Ayden
34	Crave	n		7	10	Havelock
35	Pamlico	2	3			
36	Carteret	5	8			
37	Sampson	6	8			
38	Duplin	9	11			
39	Jones 2	3				
40	Onslow	8	14			
41	New I	Hanove	r	6	11	
42	Pender	4	6			
43	Halifax	9	14	Roanoke	2	

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

1					Rapids,
2					Scotland Neck
3	Northampton	5	6		
4	Bertie 4 5				
5	Hertford 5	6			
6	Nash		7	10	Rocky Mount
7	Edgecombe	4	6	Rocky Mount	
8	Wilson 4	6			
9	Wayne		5	11	Mount Olive
10	Greene 2	4			
11	Lenoir4 10	La G	range		
12	Granville		3	7	
13	Vance 3 5				
14	Warren 3	4			
15	Franklin 3	6			
16	Person		3	4	
17	Caswell 2	5			
18	Wake		12	20	Apex,
19	,, all		1-	-0	Wendell,
20					Fuquay-
21					Varina,
22					Wake Forest
23	Harnett		7	11	Dunn
24	Johnston 10	12	Bensor		Duim
25	Johnston 10	12	Delisor	1,	Clayton
26					and Selma
27	Lee 4 6				and Schna
28	Cumberland		10	17	
29	Bladen		4	6	
30	Brunswick	4	7	O	
31	Columbus6	8	Tabor (City	
32	Durham	o	8	12	
	Alamance		7	10	Durlington
33			4		Burlington
34	Orange	0	-	11	Chapel Hill
35	Chatham 3 Scotland	8	Siler C	•	
36			3	5	
37	Hoke 4 5		0	1.6	F-:
38	Robeson		8	16	Fairmont,
39					Maxton,
40					Pembroke,
41					Red Springs,
42					Rowland,
43					St. Pauls

1	Rockingham	4	9	Reidsville,	
2	1104111119111111	-		110100 , 1110,	Eden,
3					Madison
4	Stokes 2	5			1,10015011
5	Surry 5 8		Airy		
6	Guilford	1,10.	20	26	High Point
7	Cabarrus		5	9	Kannapolis
8	Montgomery		2	4	ramapono
9	Randolph 5	8	Libert		
10	Rowan 5	10	Lioui	.)	
11	Stanly 5 6	10			
12	Union 4 6				
13	Anson 4 5				
14	Richmond	5	6	Hamlet	
15	Moore 5 8		thern	Trainict	
16	11100103	Dou			Pines
17	Forsyth 3	15	Kerne	ersville	Tilles
18	Alexander	2	3	15 VIIIC	
19	Davidson 7	10	_	asville	
20	Davie 2 3	10	1110111	asviiic	
21	Iredell 4 9	Mod	resville		
22	Alleghany	1	2		
23	Ashe 3 4	1	2		
24	Wilkes 4	6			
25	Yadkin 3	5			
		3			
26	Avery 3 4 Madison 4	5			
27	Mitchell 3	4			
28					
29	Watauga 4	6			
30	Yancey 2 Burke 4	4			
31		7			
32	Caldwell 4	7	TT: .1 .		
33	Catawba 6	10	Hicko	ory	
34	Mecklenburg	15	26	20	
35	Gaston	0	11	20	
36	Cleveland 5	8			
37	Lincoln 4	6	1.5		
38	Buncombe	6	15		
39	Henderson	2	4	6	
40	McDowell	3	5		
41	Polk 3 4		0		
42	Rutherford	6	8		
43	Transylvania	2	4		

```
4
             Cherokee 3
1
2
             Clav 1 2
3
             Graham 2
             Haywood 5
                             7
4
                                   Canton
5
             Jackson
                             4
6
             Macon
                       3
                             4
7
             Swain 2
                      3."
```

- Sec. 11. (a) The total number of judges shown for existing law for District Court Districts 12 and 18 include those authorized by Section 200.6 of Chapter 321 of the 1993 Session Laws which have not yet been approved under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
- (b) Section 10 of this act does not affect the right of any judge to finish the term of office for which elected.
 - Sec. 12. (a) G.S. 7A-142 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-142. Vacancies in office.

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

2223

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

A vacancy in the office of district judge shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment of the Governor from Governor. The Governor may appoint any resident of the district court district who is duly authorized to practice law in the district after considering nominations submitted by the bar of the judicial district as defined in G.S. 84-19. 84-19 and any nominations submitted by other interested persons or organizations. If the district court district is comprised of counties in more than one judicial district, the nominees shall be submitted jointly by the bars of those judicial districts, but only those members who reside in the district court district shall participate in the selection of the nominees. If the district court judge was elected as the nominee of a political party, then the The district bar shall submit to the Governor the names of not fewer than three persons who are residents of the district court district who are duly authorized to practice law in the district and who are members of the same political party as the vacating judge; district; provided that if there are not three persons who are available, the bar shall submit the names of two persons who meet the qualifications of this sentence. Within 60 days after the district bar submits nominations for a vacancy, the Governor shall appoint to fill the vacancy. If the Governor fails to appoint a district bar nominee within 60 days, then the district bar nominee who received the highest number of votes from the district bar shall fill the vacancy. If the district bar fails to submit nominations within 30 days from the date the vacancy occurs, the Governor may appoint to fill the vacancy without waiting for nominations."

- (b) This section is effective upon ratification and applies to all district court vacancies occurring on or after that date.
- Sec. 13. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision.
 - Sec. 14. This act is effective upon ratification.