GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2025

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FILED SENATE Mar 25, 2025 **S.B. 648** PRINCIPAL CLERK

SENATE BILL DRS35153-ND-60

Short Title:	AOC Agency RequestsAB	(Public)		
Sponsors:	Senators B. Newton, Britt, and Daniel (Primary Sponsors).			
Referred to:				
AND TH	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MODIFY PROVISIONS AFFECTING THE COURTS OF NORTH CAROLINA AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
INCLUDE I	HIGH POINT UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW IN RECIPIENT	LIST OF		

7 STATE APPELLATE DIVISION REPORTS

SECTION 1. G.S. 7A-343.1(a) reads as rewritten:

The Administrative Officer of the Courts shall, upon request and at the State's 9 "(a) expense, distribute such number of copies of the appellate division reports to federal, State 10 departments and agencies, and to educational institutions of instruction, as follows: 11 17

12	•••	
13	University of North Carolina School of Law	5
14	North Carolina Central University School of Law	5
15	Duke University School of Law	5
16	Wake Forest University School of Law	5
17	Elon University School of Law	5
18	Campbell University School of Law	5
19	High Point University School of Law	<u>5</u>
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MODIFY PROVISIONS AFFECTING JUDICIALLY MANAGED ACCOUNTABILITY 22 AND RECOVERY COURTS 23

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 7A-801 reads as rewritten:

25 "§ 7A-801. Monitoring and annual report.

The Administrative Office of the Courts shall monitor all local judicially managed 26 accountability and recovery courts, prepare an annual report on the implementation, operation, 27 and effectiveness of the State judicially managed accountability and recovery court program, and 28 submit the report to the chairs of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on Justice 29 and Public Safety by March 1 of each year. Each judicially managed accountability and recovery 30 court and any court authorized to remain a drug treatment local judicially managed accountability 31 and recovery court under G.S. 7A-802, shall submit evaluation reports to the Administrative 32 Office of the Courts as requested." 33 SECTION 2.(b) G.S. 7A-792 reads as rewritten: 34

35 "§ 7A-792. Goals.



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1	The goals of the local judicially managed accountability and recovery courts funded under		
2	this Article-include the following:		
3	"		
4	SECTION 2.(c) G.S. 7A-793 reads as rewritten:		
5	"§ 7A-793. Establishment of North Carolina Judicially Managed Accountability and		
6	Recovery Court Program.		
7	The North Carolina Judicially Managed Accountability and Recovery Court Program is		
8	established in the Administrative Office of the Courts to facilitate the creation, administration,		
9	and funding of local judicially managed accountability and recovery courts. The Director of the		
10	Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide any necessary staff for planning, organizing,		
11	and administering the program. Local judicially managed accountability and recovery court		
12	programs funded pursuant to this Article shall be operated consistently with the guidelines		
13	adopted pursuant to G.S. 7A-795. Local judicially managed accountability and recovery courts		
14	established and funded pursuant to this Article may consist of local judicially managed		
15	accountability and recovery court programs approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts.		
16	With the consent of either the chief district court judge or the senior resident superior court judge,		
17	a local judicially managed accountability and recovery court may be established."		
18	SECTION 2.(d) This section becomes effective August 1, 2025.		
19			
20	PROHIBIT USE OF MODIFIED ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS		
21	FORMS WITHOUT PROPER NOTICE TO CLIENTS		
22	SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 7A-232 reads as rewritten:		
23	"§ 7A-232. Forms.		
24	The following forms are sufficient for the purposes indicated under this article. Substantial		
25	conformity is sufficient. Forms promulgated by the Administrative Office of the Courts shall not		
26	be modified in a way that maintains an appearance that the form was promulgated by the		
27	Administrative Office of the Courts. Any attorney or party who modifies a form promulgated by		
28	the Administrative Office of the Courts must clearly notate that the form has been modified from the version promulacted by the Administrative Office of the Courts and ensity what shanges		
29 20	the version promulgated by the Administrative Office of the Courts and specify what changes were made to the form.		
30 21	were made to the form.		
31	SECTION 3 (b) This section is offective when it becomes law and applies to		
32 33	SECTION 3.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to modified forms used on or after that date.		
33 34	mounted forms used on of after that date.		
34 35	REPEAL REQUIREMENTS OF PUBLIC NOTICE OF NAME CHANGE AT		
36	COURTHOUSE BEFORE FILING THE NAME CHANGE		
37	SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 101-2 reads as rewritten:		
38	"§ 101-2. Procedure for changing name; petition; notice.		
39	(a) A person who wishes, for good cause shown, to change his or her name must file an		
40	application before the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the person resides, after		
41	giving 10 days' notice of the application by publication in the area designated by the clerk of		
42	superior court for posting notices in the county.resides.		
43	(b) The publication in subsection (a) of this section is not required if the applicant:		
44	(1) Is a participant in the address confidentiality program under Chapter 15C of		
45	the General Statutes; or		
46	(2) Provides evidence that the applicant is a victim of domestic violence, sexual		
47	offense, or stalking. This evidence may include any of the following:		
48	a. Law enforcement, court, or other federal or state agency records or		
49	files.		

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b.	Documentation from a program receivin Violence Center Fund, if the applicant i domestic violence.	0
(c) The application	ion and the court's entire record of the	proceedings relating to the
	is not a matter of public record where the	
	2) of this section.applicant meets either of the	
	articipant in the address confidentiality pro	-
	eneral Statutes.	grant ander enapter ree or
	des evidence that the applicant is a victim of	of domestic violence, sexual
	se, or stalking. This evidence may include a	
<u>a.</u>	Law enforcement, court, or other federal	
<u></u>	files.	
<u>b.</u>	Documentation from a program receivin	g funds from the Domestic
<u></u>	Violence Center Fund, if the applicant i	
	domestic violence.	
Records qualifying u	under this subsection shall be maintained se	parately from other records
	ublic inspection, and may be examined only	
the written consent of the		
"		
	.(b) This section becomes effective Decen	nber 1, 2025, and applies to
	me change pursuant to Chapter 101 of the	
after that date.		
MODIFY PROVISIO	NS RELATED TO GUARDIANSHIP	FOR INCOMPETENT
PERSONS		
SECTION 5	(a) G.S. 35A-1230 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 35A-1230. Bond req	uired before receiving property.	
	e provided by G.S. 35A-1212.1 and G.S.	S. 35A-1225(a), no general
	the estate shall be permitted to receive the	
	approved by the clerk, to account for and	
-	ovided that if the guardian is a nonresident of	
the property received ex	ceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000) the st	urety shall be a bond under
	ited by a duly authorized surety company	
amount equal to the amo	ount of the bond or by a mortgage execute	d under Chapter 109 of the
General Statutes on real	estate located in the county, the value of wh	ich, excluding all prior liens
and encumbrances, shall	be at least one and one-fourth times the amo	ount of the bond; and further
provided that the nonres	sident shall appoint a resident agent to account	ept service of process in all
actions and proceedings	with respect to the guardianship. The clerk	shall not require a guardian
of the person who is a	resident of North Carolina to post a bon	d; the clerk may require a
nonresident guardian of	the person to post a bond or other security	for the faithful performance
of the guardian's duties.	As provided in G.S. 53-159 and G.S. 53-366	5(a)(10), no bond is required
	any licensed to do business in this State th	-
granted in the charter to	-	
SECTION 5	.(b) G.S. 35A-1231(a) reads as rewritten:	
"(a) Before issuin	g letters of appointment to a general guard	ian or guardian of the estate
-	e guardian to give a bond payable to the Star	
	's personal property and the rents and profit	
examining, under oath, th	ne applicant for guardianship or any other pe	rson or persons. The penalty
in the bond shall be set a	s follows:	

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1	The bond must be secured with two or more sufficient sureties, jointly and severally bound, and				
2	must be acknowledged before and approved by the elerk. clerk or notary public. The bond must				
3	be conditioned on the guardian's faithfully executing the trust reposed in him as such and obeying				
4	all lawful orders of the clerk or judge relating to the guardianship of the estate committed to him.				
5	The bond must be recorded in the office of the clerk appointing the guardian, except, if the				
6	guardianship is transferred to a different county, it must be recorded in the office of the clerk in				
7	the county where the guardianship is docketed."				
8	SECTION 5.(c) G.S. 35A-1261 reads as rewritten:				
9	"§ 35A-1261. Inventory or account within three months.				
10	Every guardian, within three months after his appointment, shall file with the clerk an				
11	inventory or account, inventory, upon oath, of the estate of his ward; but the clerk may extend				
12	such time not exceeding six months, for good cause shown."				
13	SECTION 5.(d) G.S. 35A-1295(a) reads as rewritten:				
14	"(a) Every guardianship shall be terminated and all powers and duties of the guardian				
15	provided in Article 9 of this Chapter shall cease when the ward:ward does any of the following:				
16	(1) Ceases to be a minor as defined in $G.S. 35A-1202(12), G.S. 35A-1202(12).$				
17	(2) Is adjudicated to be restored to competency pursuant to the provisions of				
18	G.S. 35A-1130, orG.S. 35A-1130.				
19	$(3) \qquad \text{Dies.}$				
20	(4) Is no longer under the jurisdiction of North Carolina because the court has				
21	issued a final order confirming transfer pursuant to the provisions of				
22	<u>G.S. 35B-30(g)."</u>				
23	SECTION 5.(e) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025.				
24					
25	MODIFY PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE ESTATE OF A DECEDENT				
26	SECTION 6.(a) G.S. 29-30 reads as rewritten:				
27	"§ 29-30. Election of surviving spouse to take life interest in lieu of intestate share provided.				
28	(a) Except as provided in this subsection, in lieu of the intestate share provided in				
29	G.S. 29-14 or G.S. 29-21, or of the elective share provided in G.S. 30-3.1, the surviving spouse				
30	of an intestate or the surviving spouse who has petitioned for an elective share is entitled to take				
31	as the surviving spouse's intestate share or elective share a life estate in one third in value of all				
32	the real estate of which the deceased spouse was seised and possessed of an estate of inheritance				
33	at any time during coverture. <u>marriage</u>. The surviving spouse is not entitled to take a life estate				
34	in any of the following circumstances:				
35					
36	(d) In case of election to take a life estate in lieu of an intestate share or elective share, as				
37	provided in either G.S. 29-14, 29-21, or 30-3.1, the clerk of superior court, with whom the				
38	petition has been filed, shall summon and appoint a jury commission of three disinterested				
39	persons who being first duly sworn shall promptly allot and set apart to the surviving spouse the				
40	life estate provided for in subsection (a) of this section and make a final report of this action to				
41	the clerk.				
42	(e) The final report shall be filed by the <u>jury commission</u> not more than 60 days after the				
43	summoning and appointment thereof, shall be signed by all jurors, and shall describe by metes				
44	and bounds the real estate in which the surviving spouse shall have been allotted and set aside a				
45	life estate. It shall be filed as a record of court and a certified copy thereof shall be filed and				
46	recorded in the office of the register of deeds of each county in which any part of the real property				
47	of the deceased spouse, affected by the allotment, is located.				
48	""				
49	SECTION 6.(b) G.S. 28A-2A-15 reads as rewritten:				
50	"§ 28A-2A-15. Certified copy of will proved in another state or country.				

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When a will, made by a <u>citizen resident</u> of this State, is proved and allowed in some other state or country, and the original will cannot be removed from its place of legal deposit in such other state or country, for probate in this State, the clerk of the superior court of the county where the testator had his last usual residence or has any property, upon a duly certified copy or exemplification of such will being exhibited to him for probate, shall take every order and proceeding for proving, allowing and recording such copy as by law might be taken upon the production of the original."

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SECTION 6.(c) G.S. 28A-2A-17(a) reads as rewritten:

9 Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, if the will of a citizen "(a) resident or subject of another state or country is probated in accordance with the laws of that 10 jurisdiction and a duly certified copy of the will and the probate proceedings are produced before 11 12 a clerk of superior court of any county wherein the testator had property, the copy of the will shall be probated as if it were the original. If the jurisdiction is within the United States, the copy 13 14 of the will and the probate proceedings shall be certified by the clerk of the court wherein the 15 will was probated. If the jurisdiction is outside the United States, the copy of the will and probate 16 proceedings shall be certified by any ambassador, minister, consul or commercial agent of the United States under his official seal." 17

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SECTION 6.(d) G.S. 28A-5-1(b) reads as rewritten:

Implied Renunciation by Executor. - If any person named or designated as executor 19 "(b) 20 fails to qualify or to renounce within 30 days after the will had been admitted to probate, (i) the 21 clerk of superior court may issue a notice to that person to qualify or move for an extension of 22 time to qualify within 15-20 days, or (ii) any other person named or designated as executor in the will or any interested person may file a petition in accordance with Article 2 of this Chapter for 23 24 an order finding that person named or designated as executor to be deemed to have renounced. 25 If that person does not file a response to the notice or petition within 15-20 days from the date of service of the notice or petition, the clerk of superior court shall enter an order adjudging that the 26 person has renounced. If the person files a response within $\frac{15}{20}$ days from the date of service 27 of the notice or petition requesting an extension of time within which to qualify or renounce, 28 29 upon hearing, the clerk of superior court may grant to that person a reasonable extension of time within which to qualify or renounce for cause shown. If that person qualifies within 15-20 days 30 of the date of service of the notice or petition, the clerk of superior court shall dismiss that notice 31 or petition, without prejudice, summarily and without hearing." 32

SECTION 6.(e) G.S. 28A-21-3 reads as rewritten:

34 "§ 28A-21-3. What accounts must contain.

(1)

Accounts filed with the clerk of superior court pursuant to G.S. 28A-21-1, G.S. 28A-21-1 and G.S. 28A-2-2, signed and under oath, shall contain:contain all of the following:

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- The period which the account covers and whether it is an annual accounting or a final accounting; accounting.
- (2) The amount and value of the property of the estate according to the inventory and appraisal or according to the next previous accounting, the amount of income and additional property received during the period being accounted for, and all gains from the sale of any property or otherwise;otherwise.
 - (3) All payments, charges, losses, and distributions; distributions.
 - (4) The property on hand constituting the balance of the account, if any; and <u>any</u>.
 - (5) Such other facts and information determined by the clerk to be necessary to an understanding of the account."
- 47 SECTION 6.(f) G.S. 28A-28-2(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The petition shall be signed by the surviving spouse and verified to be accurate and
complete to the best of the spouse's knowledge and belief and shall state as follows:all of the
following:

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1	(1)	The name and address of the spouse and the fact that	the spouse is the
2		surviving spouse of the decedent;decedent.	
3	(2)	The name and domicile of the decedent at the time of death	ı; death.
4	(3)	The date and place of death of the decedent; decedent.	
5	(4)	The date and place of marriage of the spouse and the deced	
6	(5)	A description sufficient to identify each tract of real proper	ty owned in whole
7		or in part by the decedent at the time of death; death.	
8	(6)	A description of the nature of the decedent's personal proper	•
9		of such property, as far as these facts are known or car	n with reasonable
10		diligence be ascertained;ascertained.	
11	(7)	The probable value of the decedent's personal property, so	
12		known or can with reasonable diligence be ascertained; asce	
13	(8)	That no application or petition for appointment of a persona	al representative is
14		pending or has been granted in this State;State.	
15	(9)	That the spouse is the sole devisee or sole heir, or both, of	
16		that there is no other devisee or heir; that the decedent's wi	•
17		prohibit summary administration; and that any property pas	ssing to the spouse
18		under the will is not in trust; trust.	
19	(10)	The name and address of any executor or coexecutor nam	-
20		that, if the decedent died testate, a copy of the petition ha	
21		delivered or sent by first-class mail by the spouse to the la	
22		of any executor or coexecutor named by the will, if c	lifferent from the
23		spouse; spouse.	
24	(11)	That, to the extent of the value of the property received by	-
25		the will of the decedent or by intestate succession, the s	L
26		liabilities of the decedent that were not discharged by re-	
27		assumes liability for all taxes and valid claims against the	e decedent or the
28		estate, as provided in G.S. 28A-28-6; and G.S. 28A-28-6.	
29	(12)	If the decedent died testate, that the decedent's will has	
30		probate in the court of the proper county; that a duly certified	
31		has been will be recorded in each county in which is located	• • •
32		owned by the decedent at the time of death; and that a ce	rtified copy of the
33		decedent's will is attached to the petition."	
34		TION 6.(g) G.S. 20-77(b) reads as rewritten:	
35		event of transfer as upon inheritance or devise, the Division sl	
36		y of a <u>probated</u> will, letters of administration and/or a certific	
37	-	urt showing that the motor vehicle registered in the name of the	
38	Ũ	l to the owner's surviving spouse as part of the spousal year's a	
39		ense as otherwise provided for transfers. If a decedent die	
40		qualified or the clerk of superior court has not issued a certifi	_
41		usal year's allowance, or if a decedent dies testate with a small	-
42		which, in the opinion of the clerk of superior court, does not	· ·
43	-	lministration and probate and administration is not demanded	
44		law to demand same, and provided that the purported will is	-
45	records of the office of the clerk of the superior court, the Division may upon affidavit executed		
46	by all heirs effect such transfer. The affidavit shall state the name of the decedent, date of death,		
47	that the decedent died intestate or testate-leaving a purported will and no administration is		
48	1 0 1	ted, that all debts have been paid or that the proceeds from t	
49	1 .	pose, the names, ages and relationship of all heirs and devi	
50		nd the name and address of the transferee of the title. A surviv	
51	of a minor or inc	competent may execute the affidavit and transfer the interest	t of the decedent's

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1 2 3	minor or incompetent children where such minor or incompetent does not have a guardian. A transfer under this subsection shall not affect the validity nor be in prejudice of any creditor's lien."
4	SECTION 6.(h) G.S. 31-11 reads as rewritten:
5	"§ 31-11. Depositories in offices of clerks of superior court where living persons may file
6	wills.
7	(a) The clerk of the superior court in each county of North Carolina shall be is required
8	to keep a receptacle or depository in which any person testator who desires to do so may file
9	deposit that person's testator's original paper will for safekeeping; and the safekeeping. The clerk
10	is only authorized to receive the will from the testator, or an agent or an attorney for the testator.
11	Once a testator has died, the clerk is not authorized to receive the will for the clerk's receptacle
12	or depository from any agent or attorney for the testator.
13	(b) <u>The clerk shall, upon written request of the testator, or the duly authorized agent or</u>
14	attorney for the testator, permit said will or testament to be withdrawn from said depository or
15	receptacle at any time prior to the death of the testator: Provided, that testator.
16	(c) <u>While in the clerk's receptacle or depository</u> , the contents of said will shall not be
17	made public or open to the inspection of anyone other than the testator or the testator's duly
18	authorized agent or attorney until such time as the said will shall be offered for probate.the
19	testator has died. Once the clerk has received proof of the testator's death, the clerk is authorized
20	to allow the will to be made open to the inspection of any person interested in the testator's estate
21	The will shall remain in the clerk's receptacle or depository until the will is offered for probate.
22	(d) The clerk is required to retain the original paper will until withdrawn, filed in the
23	deceased testator's estate file, or once 60 years have passed since the will was originally deposited
24	with the clerk. If after 60 years the will has not been withdrawn or filed in the deceased testator's
25	estate file, the clerk is authorized to comply with records retention rules for deposited wills set
26	by the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts."
27	SECTION 6.(i) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025.
28	CLARIFY THE JURISDICTION OF SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES ASSIGNED TO A
29	SPECIFIC CASE
30 21	SECTION 7. Article 7 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes is amended by adding
31	a new section to read:
32 33	" <u>§ 7A-47.4. Jurisdiction over assigned cases.</u>
34 35	When the Chief Justice assigns a resident judge, special judge, or emergency judge to preside over a specific case, the assigned judge has the same power and authority over the assigned case
35 36	as that of a regular judge over matters arising in the regular judge's district or set of districts as
30 37	defined in G.S. 7A-41.1(a)."
	$\underline{\text{defined in O.S. /A-41.1(a).}}$
38	TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO REMOVE STATUTORY CROSS REFERENCE
39 40	SECTION 8. G.S. 28C-10 reads as rewritten:
41	"§ 28C-10. Claims against absentee.
42	Immediately upon the appointment of a permanent receiver under this Chapter, the permanent
43	receiver shall publish a notice addressed to all persons having claims against the absentee
44 45	informing them of the action taken and requiring them to file their claims under oath with the
45 46	permanent receiver. If any claimant fails to file his sworn claim within six months from the date of the first publication of such notice, the receiver may plead this fact in her of his claim. Such
46 47	of the first publication of such notice, the receiver may plead this fact in bar of his claim. Such notice shall be published in the same manner as that now prescribed by statute ($G \le 28.47$) for
47 49	notice shall be published in the same manner as that now prescribed by statute (G.S. 28-47) for claims against the estate of a decedent. Any party in interest may contest the validity of any claim
48 40	claims against the estate of a decedent. Any party in interest may contest the validity of any claim before the judge, on due notice given to the permanent receiver and the person whose claim is
49 50	contested."

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MODIFY PROVISIONS RELATED TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTIVE 1 2 **ORDERS** 3

SECTION 9.(a) G.S. 50B-2 reads as rewritten:

4 5 "§ 50B-2. Institution of civil action; motion for emergency relief; temporary orders; temporary custody.

Any person residing in this State may seek relief under this Chapter by filing a civil 6 (a) action or by filing a motion in any existing action filed under Chapter 50 of the General Statutes 7 alleging acts of domestic violence against himself or herself or a minor child who resides with or 8 9 is in the custody of such person. Any aggrieved party entitled to relief under this Chapter may file a civil action and proceed pro se, without the assistance of legal counsel. The district court 10 division of the General Court of Justice shall have original jurisdiction over actions instituted 11 12 under this Chapter. Any action for a domestic violence protective order requires that a summons be issued and served. The summons issued pursuant to this Chapter shall require the defendant 13 14 to answer within 10 days of the date of service. Attachments to the summons shall include the 15 complaint, notice of hearing, any temporary or ex parte order that has been issued, and other papers through the appropriate law enforcement agency where the defendant is to be served. filed. 16 In compliance with the federal Violence Against Women Act, no court costs or attorneys' fees 17 18 shall be assessed for the filing, issuance, registration, or service of a protective order or petition for a protective order or witness subpoena, except as provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 11. 19

20 (b) Emergency Relief. – A party may move the court for emergency relief if he or she 21 believes there is a danger of serious and immediate injury to himself or herself or a minor child. 22 A hearing on a motion for emergency relief, where no ex parte order is entered, shall be held after five days' notice of the hearing to the other party or after five days from the date of service 23 24 of process on the other party, whichever occurs first, provided, however, that no hearing shall be required if the service of process is not completed on the other party. If the party is proceeding 25 pro se and does not request an ex parte hearing, the clerk shall set a date for hearing and issue a 26 notice of hearing within the time periods provided in this subsection, and shall effect service of 27 the summons, complaint, notice, and other papers through the appropriate law enforcement 28 agency agency, if in North Carolina, where the defendant is to be served. 29

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(c)

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Ex Parte Orders. -

- . . . (7)Upon the issuance of an ex parte order under this subsection, if the party is proceeding pro se, the Clerk shall set a date for hearing and issue a notice of hearing within the time periods provided in this subsection, and shall effect service of the summons, complaint, notice, order and other papers through the appropriate law enforcement agency agency, if in North Carolina, where the defendant is to be served.
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SECTION 9.(b) G.S. 50B-4(a) reads as rewritten:

A party may file a motion for contempt for violation of any order entered pursuant to 40 "(a) this Chapter. This party may file and proceed with that motion pro se, using forms provided by 41 the clerk of superior court or a magistrate authorized under G.S. 50B-2(c1). Upon the filing pro 42 se of a motion for contempt under this subsection, the clerk, or the authorized magistrate, if the 43 facts show clearly that there is danger of acts of domestic violence against the aggrieved party or 44 a minor child and the motion is made at a time when the clerk is not available, shall schedule and 45 46 issue notice of a show cause hearing with the district court division of the General Court of Justice at the earliest possible date pursuant to G.S. 5A-23. The Clerk, or the magistrate in the case of 47 notice issued by the magistrate pursuant to this subsection, shall effect service of the motion, 48 notice, and other papers through the appropriate law enforcement agency agency, if in North 49 Carolina, where the defendant is to be served." 50

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1 2 3	SECTION 9.(c) This section becomes effective December 1, 202 service of process occurring on or after that date.	25, and applies to
5 4	MODIFY PROVISIONS RELATED TO JUVENILE CUSTODY	
5	SECTION 10.(a) G.S. 7B-1903 reads as rewritten:	
6	"§ 7B-1903. Criteria for secure or nonsecure custody.	
7	(a) When a request is made for nonsecure custody, the court shall first	t consider release
, 8	of the juvenile to the juvenile's parent, guardian, custodian, or other responsib	
9	for nonsecure custody shall be made only when there is a reasonable factual b	asis to believe the
0 1	matters alleged in the petition petition, indictment, or information are true, and the following circumstances exists:	that. mat child of
1 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	w oraustody
	 (1) The juvenile is a runaway and consents to nonsecure custod (2) The juvenile meets one or more of the criteria for secure custod 	
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
4 5	finds it in the best interests of the juvenile that the juveni nonsecure placement.	ne de placed in a
5 6	(b) When a request is made for secure custody, the court may order se	aura austadu anlu
7	where the court finds there is a reasonable factual basis to believe that the ju	
, 8	the offense as alleged in the petition, <u>indictment</u> , or <u>information</u> , and that one	
9	circumstances exists:	c of the following
0		
1	(3) The juvenile has willfully failed to appear on a pendin	g delinquency or
2	<u>criminal</u> charge or on charges of violation of probatio	
3	supervision, providing the juvenile was properly notified.	1
4	(4) A delinquency <u>or criminal</u> charge is pending against the juv	venile, and there is
5	reasonable cause to believe the juvenile will not appear in c	
6	" 	
7	SECTION 10.(b) G.S. 7B-1904 reads as rewritten:	
8	"§ 7B-1904. Order for secure or nonsecure custody.	
9	(a) The custody order shall be in writing and shall direct a law enfor	cement officer or
0	juvenile court counselor to assume custody of the juvenile and to make due ret	
1	(b) An initial order for secure custody may be issued following the file	0 1
2	and before the juvenile has been served with the petition pursuant to G.S. 7B-	
3	executing the order shall give a copy of the order to the juvenile and the	5 1 ,
4	guardian, or custodian. If the juvenile has not been served with the petition upo	Ū į
5	the juvenile shall be served with the petition no more than 72 hours after the	•
6	detained. If the order is for nonsecure custody, the official executing the order	-
7	copy of the petition and order to the person or agency with whom the juvenile	01
8	the order is for secure custody, copies of the petition and custody order sha	1 .
9 0	juvenile to the detention facility or holdover facility of the jail. A message of t Public Safety stating that a juvenile petition and secure custody order relati	1
1	juvenile are on file in a particular county shall be authority to detain the juvenile	
2	until a copy of the juvenile petition and secure custody order can be forward	•
3	detention facility. The copies of the juvenile petition and secure custod	-
4	transmitted to the detention facility no later than 72 hours after the initial	-
5	juvenile.	accontion of the
6	(c) An initial order for secure custody may be issued when the superior	court has ordered
7	the removal of a case to juvenile court pursuant to G.S. 15A-960. The official e	
8	shall give a copy of the order to the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardia	-
9	the order is for nonsecure custody, the official executing the order shall also	
0	order to remove the case from superior court and nonsecure custody order to the	
1	with whom the juvenile is being placed. If the order is for secure custody, cop	ies of the order to

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1	remove th	e case t	from superior court and the custody order shall accompany the juvenile to the	
2	detention facility or holdover facility of the jail. A message of the Department of Public Safety			
3	stating that an order to remove the case from superior court and secure custody order relating to			
4	a specified juvenile are on file in a particular county shall be authority to detain the juvenile in			
5	secure cus	tody un	til copies of both orders can be forwarded to the juvenile detention facility. The	
6	copies of	the orde	er to remove the case from superior court and the secure custody order shall be	
7	transmitte	d to th	e detention facility no later than 72 hours after the initial detention of the	
8	juvenile."			
9		SECT	TION 10.(c) G.S. 15A-960 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:	
10	" <u>(c)</u>	If the	superior court removes the case to juvenile court for adjudication and the	
11	juvenile h	as been	n granted pretrial release as provided in G.S. 15A-533 and G.S. 15A-534, the	
12	obligor sh	all be re	eleased from the juvenile's bond upon the superior court's review of whether the	
13	juvenile sl	hall be j	placed in secure custody as provided in G.S. 7B-1903."	
14		SECT	TION 10.(d) G.S. 15A-534(h) reads as rewritten:	
15	"(h)	A bail	bond posted pursuant to this section is effective and binding upon the obligor	
16	throughou	it all sta	ges of the proceeding in the trial division of the General Court of Justice until	
17	the entry of	of judgn	nent in the district court from which no appeal is taken or the entry of judgment	
18			ourt. The obligation of an obligor, however, is terminated at an earlier time	
19	if:upon the	e occuri	rence of any of the following:	
20		(1)	A judge authorized to do so releases the obligor from his bond; orthe bond.	
21		(2)	The principal is surrendered by a surety in accordance with G.S. 15A-540;	
22			or <u>G.S. 15A-540.</u>	
23		(3)	The proceeding is terminated by voluntary dismissal by the State before	
24			forfeiture is ordered under G.S. 15A-544.3; or G.S. 15A-544.3.	
25		(4)	Prayer for judgment has been continued indefinitely in the district court;	
26			or <u>court.</u>	
27		(5)	The court has placed the defendant on probation pursuant to a deferred	
28			prosecution or conditional discharge.	
29		<u>(6)</u>	The court's review of a juvenile's secure or nonsecure custody status pursuant	
30			to remand under G.S. 7B-2603 or the removal under G.S. 15A-960 for	
31			disposition as a juvenile case."	
32			TION 10.(e) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025, and applies to	
33	proceeding	gs occu	rring on or after that date.	
34	DIDECT			
35			RK TO SEND INPATIENT COMMITMENT ORDER TO CERTAIN	
36	PERSON			
37	"(1)		TION 11.(a) G.S. 122C-271(b) reads as rewritten:	
38	"(b)		respondent has been held in a 24-hour facility pending the district court hearing	
39	pursuant t	0 G.S. 1	122C-268, the court may make one of the following dispositions:	
40			If the second finds have been exactly and second and in second se	
41		(2)	If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the respondent	
42			has a mental illness and is dangerous to self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a.,	
43			or others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., it may order inpatient commitment	
44			at a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252 for a period not in excess of	
45			90 days. However, no respondent found to have both an intellectual disability	
46			and a mental illness may be committed to a State, area, or private facility for	
47			individuals with intellectual disabilities. An individual who has a mental	
48			illness and is dangerous to self, as defined in G.S. $122C-3(11)a$, or others, as	
49 50			defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., may also be committed to a combination of innetiont and outpetiont accommitment at both a 24 hour facility and an	
50			inpatient and outpatient commitment at both a 24-hour facility and an	
51			outpatient treatment physician or center for a period not in excess of 90 days.	

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	If the commitment proceedings were initiated a being charged with a violent crime, including with a deadly weapon, and the respondent was f the commitment order shall so show. If the cour for a respondent who is under an outpatient cor commitment is terminated; and the clerk of th where the district court hearing is held shall	a crime involving an assault found incapable of proceeding, rt orders inpatient commitment nmitment order, the outpatient e superior court of the county
	commitment to the clerk of superior court whe was being supervised. The clerk of court shall	ere the outpatient commitment
	commitment order to the designated inpatient and to the respondent client or the legally res	treatment physician or center
	court shall also send a copy of the order to that L commitment orders sent by the clerk of court to	ME/MCO. Copies of inpatient
	or physician under this section, including order be sent by the most reliable and expeditious m	rs sent to an LME/MCO, shall
"	48 hours after the hearing.	
SECTI § 122C-287. Dis	ION 11.(b) G.S. 122C-287 reads as rewritten:	
	make one of the following dispositions:	
(1)	If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincin	a evidence that the respondent
(1)	is a substance abuser and is dangerous to self	• •
	period not in excess of 180 days commitmen	
	facility or physician who is responsible for the	•
	of the respondent's commitment and treatment.	
	copy of the commitment order to the designation	
	responsible for the management and supe	• • •
	commitment and treatment by the most reliable	-
	ordering commitment to and treatment by an a	÷
	is not a physician at an inpatient facility, the co	
	specified in G.S. 122C-271(a)(3) and G.S. 1220	
"		
	ION 11.(c) This section is effective when it bec	omes law and applies to orders
issued on or after t	that date.	
		OVISIONS REGARDING
JUDICIAL SET		
	ION 12.(a) G.S. 1-283 reads as rewritten:	
•	udge empowered to settle record on appeal;	effect of leaving office or of
disabil		
	vided in this section, only the judge of superior	
•	dgment an appeal has been taken is empowered	
	tlement is required. A judge retains power	
	e has resigned or retired or his term of office has e e entry of the judgment or order. Proceedings for	
	by this section to settle the record on appeal is	
	nental or physical incapacity, <u>retirement</u> , or abso	
	les of appellate procedure."	chee from the State shall be as
	ION 12.(b) This section is effective when it	becomes law and applies to
actions taken on or		seconds have and appres to

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1	MODIFY PROVISIONS REGARDING THE SUSPENSION, REMOVAL, OR
2	REINSTATEMENT OF CLERKS
3	SECTION 13.(a) G.S. 7A-105 reads as rewritten:
4	"§ 7A-105. Suspension, removal, and reinstatement of clerk.
5	(a) A clerk of superior court may be suspended or removed from office for willful
6	misconduct or mental or physical incapacity, and reinstated, under the same procedures as are
7	applicable to a superior court district attorney, except that the procedure shall be initiated by the
8	filing of a sworn affidavit with the chief district judge of the district in which the clerk resides,
9	and the hearing shall be conducted by the senior regular resident superior court judge serving the
10	county of the clerk's residence. If suspension is ordered, the judge shall appoint some qualified
11	person to act as clerk during the period of the suspension.incapacity by the senior regular resident
12	superior court judge serving the county where the clerk resides.
13	(b) A proceeding to suspend or remove a clerk of superior court is commenced by filing
14	with the chief district court judge of the district in which the clerk resides a sworn affidavit
15	charging the clerk of superior court with one or more grounds for removal. The clerk shall collect
16	superior court costs set forth in G.S. 7A-305. No summons shall be issued.
17	(c) <u>The chief district court judge shall immediately provide notice of the filing to the</u>
18	senior regular resident superior court judge for the district or set of districts as defined in
19	G.S. 7A-41.1(a) in which the county is located. Within 10 days of payment of the costs required
20	under subsection (b) of this section, the senior regular resident superior court judge shall review
21 22	the sworn affidavit and determine, without a hearing, whether the charges, if true, constitute
22 23	grounds for removal and whether there is probable cause for believing that the charges are true. If the judge finds either that the charges, if true, do not constitute grounds for removal or finds
23 24	that no probable cause exists for believing that the charges are true, the judge shall dismiss the
24 25	proceeding. Otherwise, the judge shall make written findings detailing which charges would
25 26	constitute grounds for removal and the probable cause for believing that those charges are true.
20 27	The judge also may enter an order suspending the clerk of superior court from performing the
28	duties of the office until a final determination of the charges on the merits. The salary of the clerk
29	of superior court continues during any such suspension. The sworn affidavit, written findings,
30	and order of suspension, if any, shall be served on the clerk of superior court in the manner
31	provided for service of a complaint under Rule 4(j) of the Rules of Civil Procedure within 10
32	days of the entry of written findings.
33	(d) If the proceeding is not dismissed, the senior regular resident superior court judge
34	shall set a hearing upon the charges found to be supported by probable cause under subsection
35	(c) of this section for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days after service of the affidavit
36	and written findings on the clerk, unless continued for good cause shown. In the hearing, the
37	court shall hear evidence and make findings of fact and conclusions of law resolving the charges.
38	The hearing shall be recorded and open to the public. If the court concludes that grounds for
39	removal exist, the superior court judge shall enter an order permanently removing the clerk of
40	superior court from office and terminating the clerk's salary. If the court finds that no grounds
41	exist, any pending suspension of the clerk shall end immediately.
42	(e) The clerk of superior court may appeal from an order of removal to the Court of
43	Appeals on the basis of error of law by the presiding judge. Pending decision of the case on
44	appeal, the clerk of superior court shall not perform any of the duties of the office. If, upon final
45	determination, the clerk of superior court is ordered reinstated either by the appellate division or
46	by the superior court upon remand, the clerk's salary shall be restored from the date of the original
47	order of removal.
48	(f) If the clerk of superior court is prohibited from performing the duties of the office
49	under this section prior to resolution due either to an order of suspension or an appeal of an order
50	of removal, the judge shall appoint some qualified person to act as a clerk until final resolution.

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1	(g)	The s	worn affidavit and other filings related to the proceedings	are confidential unless
2			r resident superior court judge makes written findings de	
3	of the charges would constitute grounds for removal and that there is probable cause for believing			
4	that some or all of the charges are true.			
5	(h)		minal charges are filed against the clerk that relate to t	factual allegations in a
6			affidavit for removal and a judge has found grounds for	
7			those allegations pursuant to subsection (c) of this section	
8			noval proceeding until the criminal case is resolved. A	
9			proceeding following the probable cause determination."	
10	<u>2</u>		TION 13.(b) This section is effective when it becom	nes law and applies to
11	proceedin		ed upon clerk conduct occurring on or after that date.	11
12	1	U	1 0	
13	MODIFY	Y PRO	VISIONS REGARDING NORTH CAROLINA BUSI	NESS COURTS AND
14	BUSINE	SS CO	URT JUDGES	
15		SEC'	TION 14.(a) G.S. 7A-45.3 reads as rewritten:	
16	"§ 7A-45		perior court judges designated for complex business c	ases.
17		-	istice may exercise the authority under rules of practice	
18			esignate one or more up to six of the special superior cou	1 1
19			hear and decide complex business cases as prescribed b	
20			nief Justice determines that the judge to be designated has	• •
21	-		o serve as a Business Court Judge. Any judge so designate	
22	-		Judge and shall preside in the Business Court. If there is a	
23	court jud	lge, in	cluding any judge serving as a senior business cou	art judge pursuant to
24	G.S. 7A-:	52(a1)	or upon recall pursuant to G.S. 7A-57, Business Court J	udge, the Chief Justice
25			ne of them as the Chief Business Court Judge. If there is	
26			e judge Business Court Judge with the longest term of se	
27	serve as Chief Business Court Judge until the Chief Justice makes an appointment to the position.			
28			usiness Court Judge shall issue a written opinion in con	_
29	granting	or deny	ying a motion under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 12, 56, 59, or 60	0, or any order finally
30			omplex business case, other than an order effecting a se	
31	jury verdi	ict."	-	-
32		SEC'	TION 14.(b) G.S. 7A-45.4 reads as rewritten:	
33	"§ 7A-45	.4. Des	signation of complex business cases.	
34	(a)	Any	party may designate as a mandatory complex busines	ss case an action that
35	involves a	a mater	ial issue related to any of the following:	
36				
37		(5)	Disputes involving the ownership, use, licensing, lease	e, installation, rights to
38			or performance of intellectual property, including	g computer software,
39			software applications, information technology and s	systems, data and data
40			security, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology produce	cts, and bioscience
41			technologies.	
42		•••		
43	(b)	The f	following actions shall be designated as mandatory comp	lex business cases:
44		•••		
45		<u>(5)</u>	An appeal of a decision of the North Carolina Oil	
46			concerning trade secret or confidential information	tion as provided in
47			<u>G.S. 113-391.1.</u>	
48		<u>(6)</u>	The Chief Justice may also designate any case or grou	
49			business" consistent with Rules 2.1 and 2.2 of the Ger	neral Rules of Practice
50			for the Superior and District Courts.	
51				

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1	(d)	The Notice of	of Designation shall be filed:		
2 3 4 5 6 7		the p defer or th	i) any defendant or any other party within 30 pleading seeking relief from the defendant ndant contemporaneously with the filing of a ird-party claim giving rise to designation unsection.	t or party.party or (ii) any a counterclaim, cross-claim,	
8			14(a) C S 112 201 1(a) reads as recurrent terms		
9	"(e)		14.(c) G.S. 113-391.1(e) reads as rewritten:	dontiality Within 10 days	
10 11	"(e) Appeal From Commission Decisions Concerning Confidentiality. – Within 10 days of any decision made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Commission shall provide				
12	notice to any person who submits information asserted to be confidential (i) that the information				
13	is not entitled to confidential treatment and (ii) of any decision to release such information to any				
14	person who has requested the information. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 132-9, or				
15	procedures for appeal provided under Article 4 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, any				
16	person who requests information and any person who submits information who is dissatisfied				
17	with a decision of the Commission to withhold or release information made pursuant to				
18	subsection (b) of this section shall have 30 days after receipt of notification from the Commission				
19	to appeal by filing an action in superior court and in accordance with the procedures for a				
20	mandatory complex business case set forth in G.S. 7A-45.4. Notwithstanding any other provision				
21	of As provided in G.S. 7A-45.4, the appeal shall be heard de novo by a judge designated as a				
22	Business Court Judge under G.S. 7A-45.3. The information may not be released by the				
23	Commission until the earlier of (i) the 30-day period for filing of an appeal has expired without				
24	filing of an appeal or (ii) a final judicial determination has been made in an action brought to				
25	appeal a decision of the Commission. In addition, the following shall apply to actions brought				
26	pursuant to this section:				
27				1 1 2025 1 1	
28	SECTION 14.(d) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025, and applies to judges designated and proceedings held on or after that date.				
29	juages ae	signated and p	broceedings held on or after that date.		
30 21		THE DIDEC	TOD OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OF	FICE OF THE COUPTS	
31 32		GRANT THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS THE AUTHORITY TO CREATE AN OFFICIAL FLAG, SEAL, AND OTHER			
33		EMBLEMS OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH			
34	LIVIDEL		15. G.S. 7A-343 reads as rewritten:		
35	"§ 7A-34	3. Duties of L			
36	0		Administrative Officer of the Courts, and the	Director's duties include all	
37	of the fol	lowing:			
38					
39		<u>(6c)</u> <u>Adop</u>	pt an official flag, seal, and other emblems ap	propriate in connection with	
40		the n	nanagement and operation of the judicial bra	anch, copyright the same in	
41		the r	name of the State, and lease, license, or o	therwise permit the use of	
42		-	oductions or replicas of such flag, seal, and	-	
43		terms	s and conditions as the Director deems advise	<u>able.</u>	
44		"			
45					
46			THORITY OF THE DIRECTOR OF 1		
47			OURTS TO SET THE NUMBER OF MA		
48	COUNT		HE MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR THAT $16 - 0.5 - 7.4 + 17.1(0)$ reads as rewritten:	COUNTY	
49 50	"(a)		16. G.S. 7A-171(a) reads as rewritten: Assembly shall establish a minimum quota	of magistratas annointed in	
50 51	· · ·		ty shall the minimum quota be less than one	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
JT	Cacil COU	ity. In no could	ity shan the minimum quota de less than one	. The number of magistrates	

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1	appointed in a county, above the minimum quota set by the General Assembly, is determined by		
2	the Administrative Office of the Courts after consultation with the chief district court judge for		
3	the district in which the county is located."		
4			
5	MODIFY CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DISBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES		
6	TO PERSONNEL OF THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT		
7	SECTION 17. G.S. 7A-301 reads as rewritten:		
8	"§ 7A-301. Disbursement of expenses.		
9	The salaries and expenses of all personnel in the Judicial Department and other operating		
10	expenses shall be paid out of the State treasury upon warrants duly drawn thereon, except that		
11	the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Administration, with the approval		
12	of the State Auditor, Administration may establish alternative procedures for the prompt payment		
13	of juror fees, witness fees, and other small expense items. items, including the provision of debit		
14	cards to payees."		
15			
16	SEVERABILITY CLAUSE AND EFFECTIVE DATE		
17	SECTION 18.(a) If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional		
18	or invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any portion other		
19	than the portion declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.		
20	SECTION 18 (b) Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes		

20 SECTION 18.(b) Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes
21 law.