## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

H 2

## HOUSE BILL 1126 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/23/01

Short Title: C	Clarify Residency for Reg. or Voting.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	April 12, 2001	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO	CLARIFY THE DEFINITION OF RESIDENCY FO	R PERSONS
ENGAGIN	G IN THE SERVICE OF STATE GOVERNMENT, AN	D TO MAKE
OTHER TE	ECHNICAL CHANGES.	
The General A	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	CTION 1. G.S. 163-57 reads as rewritten:	
	sidence defined for registration and voting.	
	officials in determining the residence of a person offering	g to register or
_	governed by the following rules, so far as they may apply:	
(1)	That place shall be considered the residence of a pe	
	histhat person's habitation is fixed, and to which, who	enever <del>he <u>that</u></del>
(2)	person is absent, he has the intention of returning.	
(2)	A person shall not be considered to have lost histhat personal and the shall not be considered to have lost histhat personal and the shall not be considered to have lost histhat personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that personal and the shall not be considered to have lost his that the shall not be considered to have lost his that the shall not be considered to have lost his that the shall not be considered to have lost his that the shall not be considered to have lost his that the shall not have lost his the shall not have lost	
	who if that person leaves his home and goes into ar	
	county of this State, for temporary purposes only, with t	ne intention of
(2)	returning.	sidanaa in any
(3)	A person shall not be considered to have gained a res	•
	county of this State, into which he that person comes	
	purposes only, without the intention of making such that permanent place of abode.	at county <del>ms a</del>
(4)	If a person removes to another state or county within t	hic State with
(4)	the intention of making such that state or county his	
	residence, hethat person shall be considered to have los	
	in the state or county from which hethat person has remo	
(5)	If a person removes to another state or county within t	
(3)	the intention of remaining there an indefinite time and m	
	state or county his that person's place of residence, he th	
	be considered to have lost histhat person's place of res	
	State or the county from which he that person	

- 1 notwithstanding he-that person may entertain an intention to return at 2 some future time. 3 (6) If a person goes into another state or county, or into the District of Columbia, and while there exercises the right of a citizen by voting in 4 5 an election, hethat person shall be considered to have lost his-residence in this State or county. 6 School teachers who remove to a county for the purpose of teaching in 7 (7) 8 the schools of that county temporarily and with the intention or expectation of returning during vacation periods to live in the county 9 in which their parents or other relatives reside, and who do not have 10 the intention of becoming residents of the county to which they have 11 moved to teach, for purposes of registration and voting shall be 12 13 considered residents of the county in which their parents or other 14 relatives reside. 15 (8) If a person removes to the District of Columbia or other federal territory to engage in the government service, he-that person shall not 16 17 be considered to have lost his residence in this State during the period 18 of such service unless hethat person votes there, in the place to which the person removed, and the place at which he that person resided at 19 the time of his that person's removal shall be considered and held to be 20 21 his the place of residence. If a person removes to a county to engage in the service of the State 22 (9) 23 government, he-that person shall not be considered to have lost his residence in the county from which he that person removed, unless he 24 25 demonstrates a contrary intention.that person votes in the place to 26 which the person removed, and the place at which that person resided at the time of that person's removal shall be considered and held to be 27 the place of residence. 28 29 The establishment of a secondary residence by an elected official (9a) outside the district of the elected official shall not constitute prima 30 31 facie evidence of a change of residence. For the purpose of voting a spouse shall be eligible to establish a 32 (10)separate domicile. 33 34 So long as a student intends to make his the student's home in the (11)35 community where hethe student is physically present for the purpose of attending school while he the student is attending school and has no 36 intent to return to his the student's former home after graduation, he 37 the student may claim the college community as his the student's 38 39 domicile. He The student need not also intend to stay in the college community beyond graduation in order to establish his domicile there. 40
  - **SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law.

This subdivision is intended to codify the case law."

41

42