

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2019

SENATE BILL 562
RATIFIED BILL

AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS REVISIONS TO THE EXPUNCTION LAWS OF THIS STATE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. EXPUNCTIONS FOR OFFENSES COMMITTED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE LEGISLATION KNOWN AS RAISE THE AGE

SECTION 1.(a) Article 5 of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 15A-145.8. Expunction of records for offenders under the age of 18 at the time of commission of certain misdemeanors and felonies upon completion of the sentence.

(a) A person or the district attorney may file, in the court of the county where the person was convicted, a petition for expunction from the person's criminal record of any misdemeanor or Class H or I felony not excluded by subsection (b) of this section if the offense was committed prior to December 1, 2019, and while the person was less than 18 years of age, but at least 16 years of age. The petition shall not be filed until (i) any active sentence, period of probation, and post-release supervision ordered for the offense has been served and (ii) the person has no restitution orders for the offense or outstanding civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution for the offense.

(b) An offense is not eligible for expunction under this section if it is (i) a violation of the motor vehicle laws under Chapter 20 of the General Statutes, including any offense involving impaired driving as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(24a) or (ii) an offense requiring registration pursuant to Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, whether or not the person is currently required to register.

(c) If the petition was not filed by the district attorney, the petition shall be served upon the district attorney of the court wherein the case was tried resulting in conviction. The district attorney shall have 30 days thereafter in which to file any objection thereto and shall be duly notified as to the date of the hearing of the petition. The district attorney shall make his or her best efforts to contact the victim, if any, to notify the victim of the request for expunction prior to the date of the hearing. Upon request by the victim, the victim has a right to be present at any hearing on the petition for expunction and the victim's views and concerns shall be considered by the court at such hearing.

(d) If the court, after hearing, finds that (i) the offense was a misdemeanor or Class H or I felony eligible for expunction under this section, (ii) the offense was committed prior to December 1, 2019, and while the person was less than 18 years of age, but at least 16 years of age, (iii) any active sentence, period of probation, and post-release supervision ordered for the offense was completed, and (iv) the person has no restitution orders for the offense or outstanding civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution for the offense, the court shall order that the person be restored, in the contemplation of the law, to the status the person occupied before such arrest or indictment or information, and that the record be expunged from the records



of the court. A person convicted of multiple offenses shall be eligible to have those convictions expunged pursuant to this section.

(e) Any petition for expunction under this section shall be on a form approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts and shall be filed with the clerk of superior court in the county where the person was convicted. Upon order of expunction, the clerk shall forward the order to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

(f) No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any laws to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of that person's failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, or indictment, information, or trial, or response to any inquiry made of the person for any purpose.

(g) The court shall also order that the conviction be expunged from the records of the court. The court shall direct all law enforcement agencies, the Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the Department of Public Safety, the Division of Motor Vehicles, and any other State or local government agencies identified by the petitioner as bearing record of the same to expunge their records of the petitioner's conviction. The clerk shall notify State and local agencies of the court's order as provided in G.S. 15A-150.

(h) A person who files a petition for expunction of a criminal record under this section must pay the clerk of superior court a fee of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175.00) at the time the petition is filed. Fees collected under this subsection are payable to the Administrative Office of the Courts. The clerk of superior court shall remit one hundred twenty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$122.50) of each fee to the North Carolina Department of Public Safety for the costs of criminal record checks performed in connection with processing petitions for expunctions under this section. The remaining fifty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$52.50) of each fee shall be retained by the Administrative Office of the Courts and used to pay the costs of processing petitions for expunctions under this section. This subsection does not apply to petitions filed by an indigent."

SECTION 1.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2019, and applies to offenses committed before that date. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and disseminate the forms required by this section no later than September 1, 2020.

PART II. PROSECUTOR AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCESS TO EXPUNGED FILES

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 15A-151.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-151.5. Prosecutor access to expunged files.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall make all confidential files maintained under G.S. 15A-151 electronically available to all prosecutors of this State if the criminal record was expunged on or after July 1, 2018, under any of the following:

- (1) G.S. 15A-145. Expunction of records for first offenders under the age of 18 at the time of conviction of misdemeanor; expunction of certain other misdemeanors.
- (2) G.S. 15A-145.1. Expunction of records for first offenders under the age of 18 at the time of conviction of certain gang offenses.
- (3) G.S. 15A-145.2. Expunction of records for first offenders not over 21 years of age at the time of the offense of certain drug offenses.
- (4) G.S. 15A-145.3. Expunction of records for first offenders not over 21 years of age at the time of the offense of certain toxic vapors offenses.
- (5) G.S. 15A-145.4. Expunction of records for first offenders who are under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of a nonviolent felony.
- (6) G.S. 15A-145.5. Expunction of certain misdemeanors and felonies; no age limitation.

- (7) G.S. 15A-145.6. Expunctions for certain defendants convicted of prostitution.
- (7a) G.S. 15A-145.7. Expunction of records for first offenders under 20 years of age at the time of the offense of certain offenses.
- (7b) G.S. 15A-145.8. Expunction of records for offenders under the age of 18 at the time of conviction of certain misdemeanors and felonies upon completion of the sentence.
- (8) G.S. 15A-146(a). Expunction of records when charges are dismissed.
- (9) G.S. 15A-146(a1). Expunction of records when charges are dismissed.

(b) For any expungement granted on or after July 1, 2018, the ~~expunged criminal records record of a criminal conviction expunged~~ under subdivisions (1) through ~~(7)-(7b)~~ of subsection (a) of this section may be ~~used~~ considered a prior conviction and used for any of the following purposes:

- (1) ~~to~~ To calculate prior record level and prior conviction level if the named person is convicted of a subsequent criminal offense.
- (2) To serve as a basis for indictment for a habitual offense pursuant to G.S. 14-7.1 or G.S. 14-7.26.
- (3) When a conviction of a prior offense raises the offense level of a subsequent offense.
- (4) To determine eligibility for relief under G.S. 90-96(a).
- (5) When permissible in a criminal case under Rule 404(b) or Rule 609 of the North Carolina Rules of Evidence.

(c) For any expungement granted on or after July 1, 2018, the information maintained by the Administrative Office of the Courts, and made available under subsection (a) of this section, shall be prima facie evidence of the expunged conviction for the purposes ~~of calculating prior record level of the named person provided in subsection (b) of this section~~ and shall be admissible into ~~evidence at a subsequent criminal sentencing hearing~~ evidence. The expungement of a conviction shall not serve as a basis to challenge a conviction or sentence entered before the expungement of that conviction."

SECTION 2.(b) G.S. 15A-151(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall maintain a confidential file for expungements containing the petitions granted under this Article and the names of those people for whom it received a notice under G.S. 15A-150. The information contained in the file may be disclosed only as follows:

- ...
- (4) Upon request of State or local law enforcement, if the criminal record was expunged pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.4, 15A-145.5, ~~or 15A-145.6~~ 15A-145.6, 15A-145.8, or 15A-146 or employment purposes only.
- (5) Upon the request of the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission, if the criminal record was expunged pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.4, 15A-145.5, ~~or 15A-145.6~~ 15A-145.6, 15A-145.8, or 15A-146 for certification purposes only.
- (6) Upon request of the North Carolina ~~Sheriff's~~ Sheriffs' Education and Training Standards Commission, if the criminal record was expunged pursuant to G.S. 15A-145.4, 15A-145.5, ~~or 15A-145.6~~ 15A-145.6, 15A-145.8, or 15A-146 for certification purposes only.

...."

SECTION 2.(c) This section becomes effective December 1, 2020.

PART III. STREAMLINE EXPUNCTIONS FOR CHARGES NOT RESULTING IN CONVICTION

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 15A-146 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-146. Expunction of records when charges are dismissed or there are findings of not guilty.

(a) Dismissal of Single Charge. – If any person is charged with a crime, either a misdemeanor or a felony, or was charged with an infraction under G.S. 18B-302(i) prior to December 1, 1999, and the charge is dismissed, that person or the district attorney may petition the court of the county where the charge was brought for an order to expunge from all official records any entries relating to ~~his~~that person's apprehension or trial. ~~The court shall hold a hearing on the petition and, upon finding that the person had not previously been convicted of any felony under the laws of the United States, this State, or any other state,~~ Upon a finding that the sole charge was dismissed, the court shall order the expunction. ~~No person as to whom such an order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury, or to be guilty of otherwise giving a false statement or response to any inquiry made for any purpose, by reason of his failure to recite or acknowledge any expunged entries concerning apprehension or trial.~~

(a1) Multiple Dismissals. – ~~Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if~~ If a person is charged with multiple offenses and ~~the any~~ charges are dismissed, then ~~a~~that person or the district attorney may petition to have each of the dismissed charges expunged. ~~The court shall hold a hearing on the petition.~~ If the court finds that all of the person had not previously been convicted of any felony under the laws of the United States, this State, or any other state, charges were dismissed, the court shall order the expunction. If the court finds that any charge resulted in a conviction on the day of the dismissal or had not yet reached final disposition, the court may order the expunction of any charge that was dismissed.

(a2) Finding of Not Guilty. – ~~If any person is charged with a crime, one or more crimes, either a misdemeanor or a felony, or an infraction under G.S. 18B-302(i) prior to December 1, 1999, and a finding of not guilty or not responsible is entered,~~ entered for any or all of the charges, that person or the district attorney may petition the court of the county where the charge was brought for an order to expunge from all official records any entries relating to apprehension or trial of that crime. ~~The court shall hold a hearing on the petition and upon finding that the person had not previously been convicted of any felony under the laws of the United States, this State, or any other state, the court shall order the expunction. No person as to whom such an order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury, or to be guilty of otherwise giving a false statement or response to any inquiry made for any purpose, by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge any expunged entries concerning that crime. If a person is charged with multiple offenses and findings of not guilty or not responsible are made on charges, then a person may petition to have each of the charges disposed by a finding of not guilty or not responsible expunged. The court shall hold a hearing on the petition. If the court finds that the person had not previously been convicted of any felony under the laws of the United States, this State, or any other state,~~ Upon determining that a finding of not guilty or not responsible was entered and all related criminal charges have reached final disposition, the court shall order the expunction. expunction of any charges disposed by a finding of not guilty or not responsible.

(a3) No Effect of Expunction. – Except as provided in G.S. 15A-151.5(b)(5), no person as to whom such an order has been entered by a court or by operation of law under this section shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury, or to be guilty of otherwise giving a false statement or response to any inquiry made for any purpose, by reason of his ~~the person's~~ failure to recite or acknowledge any expunged entries concerning apprehension or trial.

(a4) Dismissal, Not Guilty, or Not Responsible on or After December 1, 2021. – If any person is charged with a crime, either a misdemeanor or a felony, or is charged with an infraction, the charges in the case are expunged by operation of law if all of the following apply:

- (1) All charges in the case are disposed on or after December 1, 2021.

- (2) All charges in the case are dismissed without leave, dismissed by the court, or result in a finding of not guilty or not responsible.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no case with a felony charge that was dismissed pursuant to a plea agreement will be expunged pursuant to this subsection. Prior to December 1, 2021, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and have in place procedures to automate the expunction of records pursuant to this subsection.

(a5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (a1), and (a2) of this section, an arresting agency may maintain investigative records related to a charge that has been expunged pursuant to this section.

(a6) Hearing. – Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, a court may grant a petition for expunction under this section without a hearing.

...
(c) Any petition required to be filed for expungement under this section shall be on a form approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts and be filed with the clerk of superior court. Upon ~~Excluding any expunction granted by operation of law pursuant to subsection (a4) of this section, upon order of expungement, expungement by a court,~~ the clerk shall notify State and local agencies of the court's order as provided in G.S. 15A-150 and forward the petition to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

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SECTION 3.(b) G.S. 15A-150(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Notification to Other State and Local Agencies. – Unless otherwise instructed by the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to an agreement entered into under subsection (e) of this section for the electronic or facsimile transmission of information, the clerk of superior court in each county in North Carolina shall send a certified copy of an order granting an expunction to a person named in subsection (a) of this section to (i) all of the agencies listed in this subsection and (ii) ~~the person~~ person granted the expunction. Expunctions granted pursuant to G.S. 15A-146(a4) are excluded from all notice provisions of this subsection. An agency receiving an order under this subsection shall purge from its records all entries made as a result of the charge or conviction ordered expunged, except as provided in G.S. 15A-151. The list of agencies is as follows:

- (1) The sheriff, chief of police, or other arresting agency.
- (2) When applicable, the Division of Motor Vehicles.
- (3) Any State or local agency identified by the petition as bearing record of the offense that has been expunged.
- (4) The Department of Public Safety, Combined Records Section.
- (5) The State Bureau of Investigation."

SECTION 3.(c) By October 1, 2021, the Department of Public Safety, in conjunction with the Department of Justice and the Administrative Office of the Courts, shall jointly develop and submit a report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety on recommendations and the costs involved to automate the expunction process for all State agencies with records subject to expunction orders and ensure the efficacy of the record expunction.

SECTION 3.(d) Subsections (a) through (a3) and (a5) of G.S. 15A-146, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, become effective December 1, 2020, and apply to petitions filed on or after that date. Subsection (a4) of G.S. 15A-146, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, becomes effective on December 1, 2021, and applies to charges disposed of on or after that date. The remainder of this section is effective when it becomes law.

PART IV. MODIFY EXPUNCTION OF NONVIOLENT MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 15A-145.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 15A-145.5. Expunction of certain misdemeanors and felonies; no age limitation.

(a) For purposes of this section, the term "nonviolent misdemeanor" or "nonviolent felony" means any misdemeanor or felony except the following:

- (1) A Class A through G felony or a Class A1 misdemeanor.
- (2) An offense that includes assault as an essential element of the offense.
- (3) An offense requiring registration pursuant to Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes, whether or not the person is currently required to register.
- (4) Any of the following sex-related or stalking offenses: G.S. 14-27.25(b), 14-27.30(b), 14-190.7, 14-190.8, 14-190.9, 14-202, 14-208.11A, 14-208.18, 14-277.3, 14-277.3A, 14-321.1.
- (5) Any felony offense in Chapter 90 of the General Statutes where the offense involves methamphetamines, heroin, or possession with intent to sell or deliver or sell and deliver cocaine.
- (6) An offense under G.S. 14-12.12(b), 14-12.13, or 14-12.14, or any offense for which punishment was determined pursuant to G.S. 14-3(c).
- (7) An offense under G.S. 14-401.16.
- (7a) An offense under G.S. 14-54(a), 14-54(a1), or 14-56.
- (8) Any felony offense in which a commercial motor vehicle was used in the commission of the offense.
- (8a) An offense involving impaired driving as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(24a).
- (9) Any offense that is an attempt to commit an offense described in subdivisions (1) through (8a) of this subsection.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the person is convicted of more than one nonviolent felony or nonviolent misdemeanor in the same session of ~~court and none of the nonviolent felonies or nonviolent misdemeanors are alleged to have occurred after the person had already been served with criminal process for the commission of a nonviolent felony or nonviolent misdemeanor, court,~~ then the multiple nonviolent felony or nonviolent misdemeanor convictions shall be treated as one nonviolent felony or nonviolent misdemeanor conviction under this section, and the expunction order issued under this section shall provide that the multiple nonviolent felony convictions or nonviolent misdemeanor convictions shall be expunged from the person's record in accordance with this section.

(c) A person may file a petition, in the court of the county where the person was convicted, for expunction of ~~a one or more nonviolent misdemeanor convictions or one nonviolent felony conviction from the person's criminal record if the person has no other misdemeanor or felony convictions, other than a traffic violation. The petition shall not be filed earlier than 10 years after the date of the conviction for a nonviolent felony or five years for a nonviolent misdemeanor or when any active sentence, period of probation, and post release supervision has been served, whichever occurs later.~~ record. The petition shall not be filed earlier than one of the following:

- (1) For expunction of one nonviolent misdemeanor, five years after the date of the conviction or when any active sentence, period of probation, or post-release supervision has been served, whichever occurs later.
- (2) For expunction of more than one nonviolent misdemeanor, seven years after the date of the person's last conviction, other than a traffic offense not listed in the petition for expunction, or seven years after any active sentence, period of probation, or post-release supervision has been served, whichever occurs later.
- (3) For expunction of one nonviolent felony, 10 years after the date of the conviction or 10 years after any active sentence, period of probation, or post-release supervision has been served, whichever occurs later.

A person previously granted an expunction under this section is not eligible for relief under this section for any offense committed after the date of the previous order for expunction.

(c1) ~~The~~ A petition filed pursuant to this section shall contain, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) An affidavit by the petitioner that the petitioner ~~has been~~ is of good moral character ~~since the date of conviction for the nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony~~ and has not been convicted of any other felony or misdemeanor, other than a traffic violation, under the laws of the United States or the laws of this State or any other ~~state~~ state during the applicable five-year, seven-year, or 10-year waiting period set forth in subsection (c) of this section.
- (2) Verified affidavits of two persons who are not related to the petitioner or to each other by blood or marriage, that they know the character and reputation of the petitioner in the community in which the petitioner lives and that the petitioner's character and reputation are good.
- (3) A statement that the petition is a motion in the cause in the case wherein the petitioner was convicted.
- (4) An application on a form approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts requesting and authorizing a name-based State and national criminal history record check by the Department of Public Safety using any information required by the Administrative Office of the Courts to identify the individual, a search by the Department of Public Safety for any outstanding warrants on pending criminal cases, and a search of the confidential record of expunctions maintained by the Administrative Office of the Courts. The application shall be filed with the clerk of superior court. The clerk of superior court shall forward the application to the Department of Public Safety and to the Administrative Office of the Courts, which shall conduct the searches and report their findings to the court.
- (5) An affidavit by the petitioner that no restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution entered against the petitioner are outstanding.

Upon filing of the petition, the petition shall be served upon the district attorney of the court wherein the case was tried resulting in conviction. The district attorney shall have 30 days thereafter in which to file any objection thereto and shall be duly notified as to the date of the hearing of the petition. Upon good cause shown, the court may grant the district attorney an additional 30 days to file objection to the petition. The district attorney shall make his or her best efforts to contact the victim, if any, to notify the victim of the request for expunction prior to the date of the hearing. Upon request by the victim, the victim has a right to be present at any hearing on the petition for expunction and the victim's views and concerns shall be considered by the court at such hearing.

The presiding judge is authorized to call upon a probation officer for any additional investigation or verification of the petitioner's conduct since the conviction. The court shall review any other information the court deems relevant, including, but not limited to, affidavits or other testimony provided by law enforcement officers, district attorneys, and victims of crimes committed by the petitioner.

(c2) ~~If the~~ The court, after hearing, hearing a petition for expunction of one or more nonviolent misdemeanors, shall order that the petitioner be restored, in the contemplation of the law, to the status the petitioner occupied before the arrest or indictment or information, except as provided in G.S. 15A-151.5, if the court finds all of the following:

- (1) ~~finds that the~~ The petitioner has not previously been granted an expunction under this section, G.S. 15A-145, 15A-145.1, 15A-145.2, 15A-145.3, or

15A-145.4; section prior to the date of any offense the current petition requests be expunged.

- (2) ~~the~~ The petitioner has remained ~~is~~ of good moral character; character.
- (3) ~~the~~ The petitioner has no outstanding warrants or pending criminal cases; cases.
- (4) ~~the~~ The petitioner has no other felony or misdemeanor convictions; convictions, other than a traffic violation; violation not listed in the petition for expunction, during the applicable five-year or seven-year waiting period set forth in subsection (c) of this section.
- (5) ~~the~~ The petitioner has no outstanding restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution entered against the ~~petitioner~~; and petitioner.
- (6) The petitioner meets one of the following criteria:
 - a. For a petition for expunction of one nonviolent misdemeanor, the petitioner has no convictions for any other felony or misdemeanor, other than a traffic offense.
 - b. For a petition for expunction of more than one nonviolent misdemeanor, the petitioner has no convictions for a misdemeanor or felony that is listed as an exception to the terms "nonviolent misdemeanor" or "nonviolent felony" as provided in subsection (a) of this section.
- (7) ~~the~~ The petitioner was convicted of an offense or offenses eligible for expunction under this section ~~and was convicted of, and completed any sentence received for, a nonviolent felony at least 10 years prior to the filing of the petition or a nonviolent misdemeanor at least five years prior to the filing of the petition, it may order that such person be restored, in the contemplation of the law, to the status the person occupied before such arrest or indictment or information, except as provided in G.S. 15A-151.5.~~section.
- (8) The petitioner has completed the applicable five-year or seven-year waiting period set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

If the court denies the petition, the order shall include a finding as to the reason for the denial.

(c3) The court, after hearing a petition for expunction of one nonviolent felony, may order that the petitioner be restored, in the contemplation of the law, to the status the petitioner occupied before the arrest or indictment or information, except as provided in G.S. 15A-151.5, if the court finds all of the following:

- (1) The petitioner has not been granted an expunction under this section prior to the date of any offense the current petition requests be expunged.
- (2) The petitioner is of good moral character.
- (3) The petitioner has no outstanding warrants or pending criminal cases.
- (4) The petitioner has no other felony or misdemeanor convictions, other than a traffic violation not listed in the petition for expunction, during the applicable 10-year waiting period set forth in subsection (c) of this section.
- (5) The petitioner has no outstanding restitution orders or civil judgments representing amounts ordered for restitution entered against the petitioner.
- (6) The petitioner has no convictions for a misdemeanor that is listed as an exception to the term "nonviolent misdemeanor" as provided in subsection (a) of this section or any other felony offense.
- (7) The petitioner was convicted of an offense eligible for expunction under this section.
- (8) The petitioner has completed the 10-year waiting period set forth in subsection (c) of this section.

If the court denies the petition, the order shall include a finding as to the reason for the denial.

...

(e) The court shall also order that the conviction or convictions be expunged from the records of the court and direct all law enforcement agencies bearing record of the same to expunge their records of the conviction. The clerk shall notify State and local agencies of the court's order, as provided in G.S. 15A-150.

(f) Any other applicable State or local government agency shall expunge from its records entries made as a result of the conviction or convictions ordered expunged under this section upon receipt from the petitioner of an order entered pursuant to this section. The agency shall also vacate any administrative actions taken against a person whose record is expunged under this section as a result of the charges or convictions expunged. A person whose administrative action has been vacated by an occupational licensing board pursuant to an expunction under this section may then reapply for licensure and must satisfy the board's then current education and preliminary licensing requirements in order to obtain licensure. This subsection shall not apply to the Department of Justice for DNA records and samples stored in the State DNA Database and the State DNA Databank.

...."

SECTION 4.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2020, and applies to petitions filed on or after that date.

PART V. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 5. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 17th day of June, 2020.

s/ Philip E. Berger
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

s/ Tim Moore
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Roy Cooper
Governor

Approved _____m. this _____ day of _____, 2020