

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

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HOUSE BILL 66

Short Title: ETJ Voting.

(Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Ellis; Bowman, Brawley, Dockham, Howard, Nichols, Robinson, P. Wilson, and Wood.

Referred to: Judiciary I.

February 8, 1993

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ALLOW RESIDENTS OF THE EXTRATERRITORIAL PLANNING JURISDICTION OF A CITY TO VOTE IN ELECTIONS OF THAT CITY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 163-282 reads as rewritten:

"§ 163-282. Residency defined for voting in municipal elections.

The rules for determining residency within a municipality shall be the same as prescribed in G.S. 163-57 for determining county residency. For the purpose of eligibility to vote in elections of the city, any person who is a resident of an area outside the corporate limits of the municipality where the city exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction under Article 19 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes (whether by G.S. 160A-360 or by local act) is a resident of the city. No person shall be entitled to reside in more than one city or town at the same time."

Sec. 2. G.S. 163-288.1(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Whenever any new city or special district is incorporated or whenever an existing city or district annexes any territory, or adds any territory to its extraterritorial planning jurisdiction under G.S. 160A-360 or by local act, the city or special district shall cause a map of the corporate or district limits, or extraterritorial area to be prepared from the boundary descriptions in the act, charter or other document creating the city or district or authorizing or implementing the annexation or extension of extraterritorial jurisdiction. The map shall be delivered to the county or municipal board of elections conducting the elections for the city or special district. The board of elections shall then activate for city or district elections each voter eligible to vote in the

1 city or district who is registered to vote in the county to the extent that residence
2 addresses shown on the county registration certificates can be identified as within the
3 limits of the city or special district, or within the extraterritorial area, provided that
4 when a voter in an area that is annexed was already a voter because that area had been
5 in the extraterritorial area, no further action is required. Each voter whose registration is
6 thus activated for city or special district elections shall be so notified by mail. The cost
7 of preparing the map of the newly incorporated city or special district or of the newly
8 annexed area, and of activating voters eligible to vote therein, shall be paid by the city
9 or special district. In lieu of the procedures set forth in this section, the county board of
10 elections may use either of the methods of registration of voters set out in G.S. 163-
11 288.2 when activating voters pursuant to the incorporation of a new city or election of
12 city officials or both under authority of an act of the General Assembly or when
13 activating voters after an annexation of new territory by a city or special district under
14 Chapter 160A, Article 4A, or other general or local law.

15 No later than August 1, 1993, each city which has any extraterritorial jurisdiction
16 under Article 19 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes shall provide a map of such area
17 to the county board of elections. Voters in such area shall be activated for city elections
18 under the procedures of this section."

19 Sec. 3. G.S. 163-288.2 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

20 "(c) Whenever any area is added to the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a city under
21 G.S. 160A-360 or by local act, or when the county board of elections receives notice of
22 an existing extraterritorial area under G.S. 163-288.1(a), registration in the area shall be
23 conducted as provided in this section as if the area had been annexed."

24 Sec. 4. This act becomes effective with respect to elections held on and after
25 September 1, 1993.