

**ORDER OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE
OF THE SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA**

On 20 June 2020, I extended [Emergency Directives 9–16](#) and issued [Emergency Directive 20](#) in response to the public health threat posed by the COVID-19 outbreak.

Emergency Directives 9–15 and Emergency Directive 20 remain critical to the continued operation of our court system. A modification and further extension of these emergency directives for an additional 30-day period is therefore necessary. Emergency Directive 16 will not be further extended.

Accordingly, I hereby determine and declare under N.C.G.S. § 7A-39(b)(2) that catastrophic conditions resulting from the COVID-19 outbreak have existed and continue to exist in all counties of this state.

Emergency Directive 9

No session of court may be scheduled if doing so would result in members of the public sitting or standing in close proximity and/or for extended periods of time in contravention of current public health guidance.

Judicial officials should continue to make use of remote hearing technology to the greatest extent possible to limit in-person appearances.

All judicial officials should minimize large gatherings and face-to-face interactions between court personnel and the public to the greatest extent possible.

Emergency Directive 10

No jury trials shall be convened in the district or superior courts of this State for the next 30 days.

Although this emergency directive will expire in 30 days pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 7A-39(b)(2), it is my intention to extend this directive through at least the end of September, and judicial officials are directed to plan accordingly.

Emergency Directive 11

Each senior resident superior court judge shall, for each facility in his or her district, serve as or designate a COVID-19 Coordinator. In districts with more than one court facility, the same coordinator may be designated for multiple facilities.

Emergency Directive 12

Each senior resident superior court judge shall for each facility in his or her district, ensure that:

1. intervals of at least six feet in every direction are marked with tape or other visible markers in all areas where the public is expected to congregate or wait in line;
2. the maximum allowable occupancy of each courtroom or meeting space is established such that all persons who must sit or stand in such space may observe social distancing of at least six feet in every direction;
3. the established maximum occupancy is prominently posted at the entrances to each courtroom or meeting space;
4. hand sanitizer is, at a minimum, available at the entry and exit of the facility and, preferably, at all high touch areas of the facility including doorways, service counters, stairwells, and elevators; and
5. all areas accessed by the public are cleaned daily with high touch areas cleaned periodically throughout the day (high touch areas include, but are not limited to doorknobs, water fountains, handrails, elevator walls and buttons, bathroom faucets and dispensers, and reception desks or counters).

Emergency Directive 13

Before any court calendar is published or distributed, the COVID-19 Coordinator must ensure that:

1. each session of court, either individually or when considered collectively with other planned sessions of court, will not result in members of the public sitting or standing in close proximity and/or for extended periods of time in contravention of current public health guidance; and
2. all judicial branch personnel assigned to a courtroom for more than 30 minutes will have a face covering made available prior to the session of court.

Emergency Directive 14

Clerks of superior court are directed to ensure that filings may be submitted during normal business hours and that access to public records is provided.

The clerk may, at his or her discretion, require that filings be submitted using a secure drop box to limit face-to-face interactions between staff and the public. The clerk may, at his or her discretion, require that access to public records be by appointment only and may limit the hours during which such access is available.

Emergency Directive 15

To further minimize foot traffic in the courthouses, attorneys and litigants are encouraged to submit filings by mail to the greatest extent possible. Beginning 1 June 2020, pleadings and other documents delivered by the United States Postal Service to the clerk of superior court shall be deemed timely filed if received within five business days of the date the filing is due.

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Emergency Directive 20

Notwithstanding the time limitation in N.C.G.S. § 42-28, when a plaintiff files a summary ejectment or small claim eviction complaint pursuant to Article 3 or Article 7 of Chapter 42 of the General Statutes and asks to be put in possession of the leased premises, the clerk of superior court shall issue a summons requiring the defendant to appear at a certain time and place not to exceed 30 days from the issuance of the summons to answer the complaint.

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Expiration of this Emergency Order and Guidance to Judicial System Stakeholders

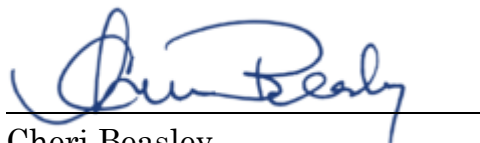
Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 7A-39(b)(2), the emergency directives contained in this order expire on 19 August 2020.

These emergency directives are crucial to ensuring that our court system continues to administer justice while protecting the health and safety of court officials, court personnel, and the public.

All court officials are encouraged to liberally grant additional relief and accommodations to parties, witnesses, attorneys, and others with business before the courts.

Additional information about the Judicial Branch's response to the COVID-19 outbreak is available at <https://www.nccourts.gov/covid-19>.

Issued this the 20th day of July, 2020.



Cheri Beasley
Chief Justice
Supreme Court of North Carolina