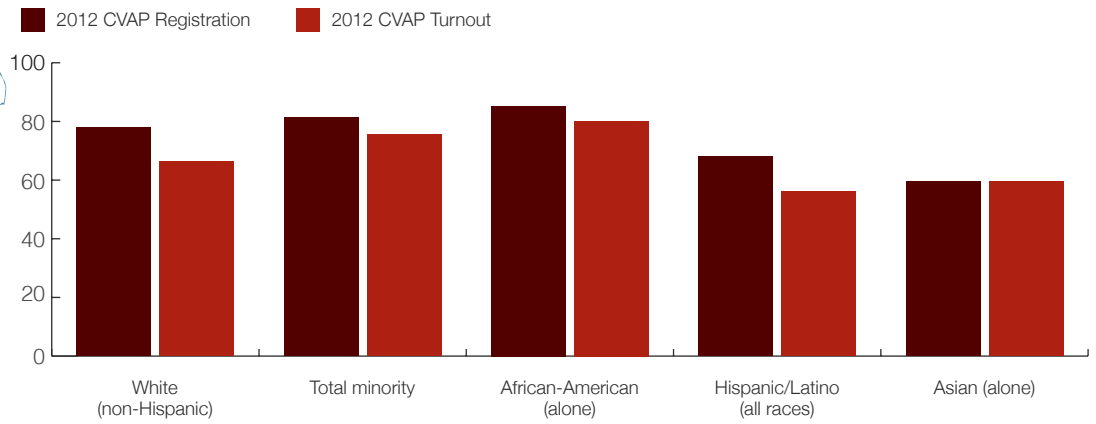
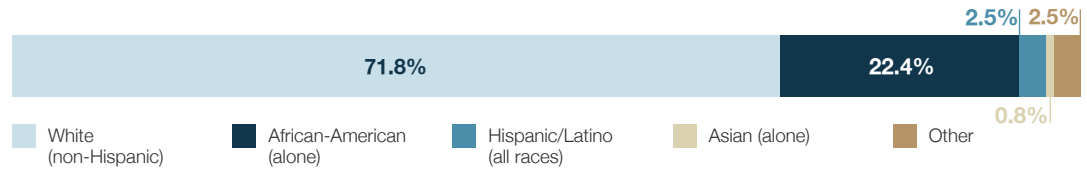




## 2012 Registration and Turnout Rates among Citizens of Voting Age Population (CVAP)

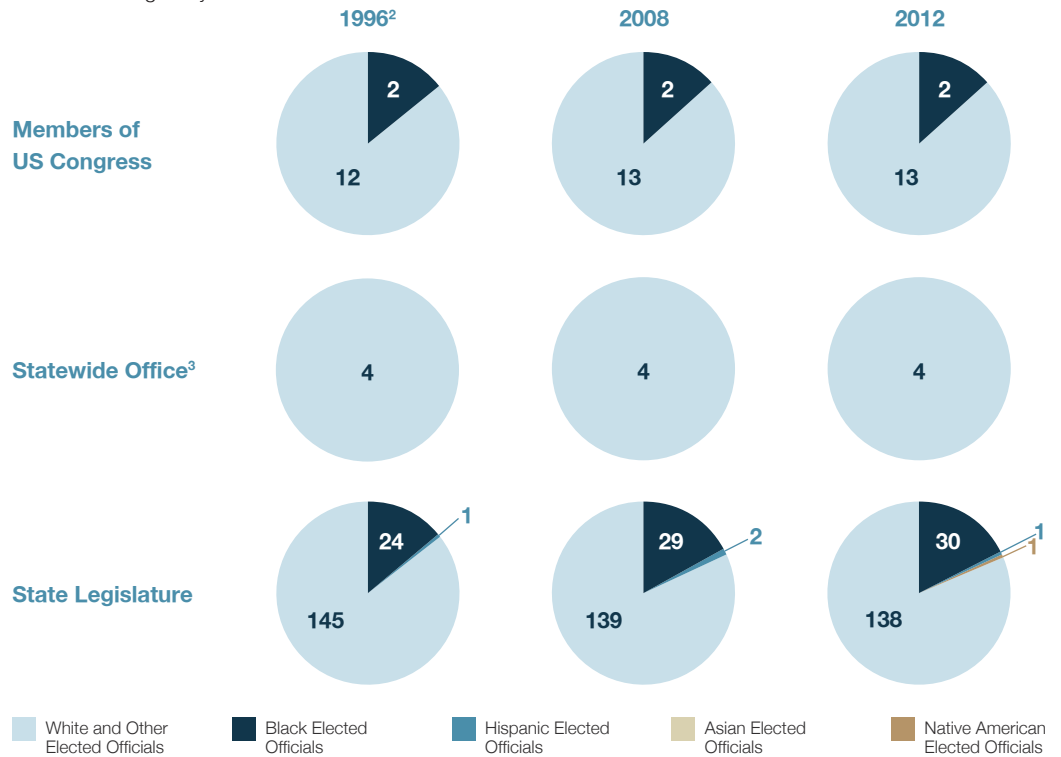


## Total 2012 Citizens of Voting Age Population (CVAP)



## Numbers of Minority Elected Officials<sup>1</sup>

With the exception of 2008 data on Asian elected officials, these figures represent the results from the November election in the given year.



<sup>1</sup> Data on Native American elected officials is only available for 2012 state legislatures.

<sup>2</sup> Data on Asian elected officials is unavailable for 1996.

<sup>3</sup> This category is limited to Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and Secretary of State.

### Prior Coverage Under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act

At the time of the *Shelby County* decision, forty counties in North Carolina, with the exception of one city (which was bailed out in 2010), were covered by Section 5. An additional county was covered until 1967.

### Coverage 2011 to Present Under Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act

Currently, none of North Carolina is covered under Section 203.

### Section 2 Cases (not including language assistance cases), 1995 to June 2014 (adjudicated in favor of plaintiffs or settled)

Subjurisdiction	Case	Method By Which Case Was Resolved	Was a Violation Found?	Challenged Voting Practice	Section 3 Remedy (preclearance and/or observers)?
Mount Olive	Fussell v. Town of Mount Olive, No 5:93CV00303 (E.D. N.C. 1995)	Settlement	No	At-large method of election	Was covered under Section 4
Washington County	Wilkins v. Washington County, No. 2:93CV00012 (N.D. N.C.1995)	Consent Judgment	Yes	At-large method of election	Was covered under Section 4

### Language Assistance Cases, 1995 to June 2014 (adjudicated in favor of plaintiffs or settled)

None.

### Department of Justice Objections and Court Denials of Preclearance (Sections 5 and 3 of the Voting Rights Act), 1995 to June 2014

Jurisdiction (submission no.)	Voting Change(s)	Action Date
State (95-2922)	Chapter 355 (1995)--prohibits state legislative and congressional district boundaries from crossing voting precinct lines unless the districts are found in violation of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act	2/13/1996
Camp Butner Reservation (Granville Cty) (96-3224)	At-large method of election and staggered terms	2/3/1997
Harnett County School District (2001-3769)	2001 redistricting plan (board of education)	7/23/2002
Harnett County (2001-3768)	2001 redistricting plan (board of commissioners)	7/23/2002
City of Fayetteville (Cumberland Cty) (2007-2233)	Method of election from nine single-member districts to six and 2007 city council redistricting plan	6/25/2007
City of Kinston (Lenoir Cty) (2009-0216)	Nonpartisan method of election for mayor and council members	8/17/2009 (withdrawn 2/10/12 based upon change in relevant facts)
Pitt County School District (2011-2474)	Method of election from twelve single-member districts to seven	4/30/2012

Jurisdiction (submission no.)	Voting Change(s)	Action Date
Charleston County School District (2003-2066)	Method of electing the board of trustees from non-partisan to partisan elections	2/26/2004
Richland-Lexington School District No. 5 (2002-3766)	Act Number 326, (2002), providing for a majority-vote requirement and numbered posts	6/25/2004
Fairfield County School District (2010-0970)	Act Number R136, (4432)(2010), providing for number of officials and method of election	8/16/2010
State (objection - 2011-2495; DJ subsequently denied in part & granted in part)	Act Number R54, requiring presentation of a photographic identification to cast a ballot	12/23/2011 (objection); 10/10/2012 (DJ decision), South Carolina v. United States, 898 F. Supp. 2d 30 (D.D.C.) (DJ denied for implementation of voting change in the 2012 general election; DJ granted for implementation in subsequent elections)

# North Carolina: Section 5 Objections and District Court Preclearance Denials by County

From 1995 to 2013

With Percentage of the Non-White Voting Age Population

