



CHAPTER 7A
ARTICLE 9 - DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND PROSECUTORIAL DISTRICTS

N.C.G.S. § 7A-66.1.

Office of solicitor may be denominated as office of district attorney; "solicitor" and "district attorney" made interchangeable; interchangeable use authorized in proceedings, documents, and quotations.

SOURCE General Statutes of North Carolina, as published by the General Assembly	LAST AMENDMENT IN THIS TEXT c. 956, s. 5 — second act in the lineage	RETRIEVED 21 September 2026, 02:54 UTC	SOURCE FINGERPRINT 6eecb667ba5136eafff1d263 - 635b140c18a68cc23a53ab7b - 1cd64b946665419b
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- § 7A-66.1(a)

The constitutional office of solicitor may be denominated as the office of "district attorney" for all purposes, and the terms "solicitor" and "district attorney" shall be identical in meaning and interchangeable in use. All terms derived from or related to the term "solicitor" may embody this denomination.
- § 7A-66.1(b)

Repealed by Session Laws 1975, c. 956, s. 5.
- § 7A-66.1(c)

The interchangeable use authorized in this section includes use in all forms of oral, written, visual, and other communication including:

(1)

Oaths of office;

(2)

Other oaths or orations required or permitted in court or official proceedings;

(3)

Ballots;

(4)

Statutes;

(5)

Regulations;

(6)

Ordinances;

- (7) Judgments and other court orders and records;
- (8) Opinions in cases;
- (9) Contracts;
- (10) Bylaws;
- (11) Charters;
- (12) Official commissions, orders of appointment, proclamations, executive orders, and other official papers or pronouncements of the Governor or any executive, legislative, or judicial official of the State or any of its subdivisions;
- (13) Official and unofficial letterheads;
- (14) Campaign advertisements;
- (15) Official and unofficial public notices; and
- (16) In all other contexts not enumerated.

The interchangeability authorized in this section extends to the privilege of substituting terminology in matter quoted in oral, written, and other modes of communication without making indication of such change, except where such change may result in a substantive misunderstanding. Reprints or certifications of the text of the Constitution of North Carolina made by the Secretary of State, however, must retain the original terminology and indicate in brackets beside the original terminology the appropriate alternative words.

END OF SECTION TEXT

APPARATUS FOLLOWS — DERIVED, NOT ENACTED

APPARATUS I
2 ACTS

Amendment lineage

The State prints this history as a single parenthetical at the foot of the section. It is reproduced verbatim in the colophon and unpacked below in order of enactment.

1973		1974		1975
TICK HEIGHT = ACTS IN THAT YEAR		DASHED = RECODIFICATION, NOT AMENDMENT		
Nº	YEAR	ACT		CHARACTER
01	1973	c. 47, s. 1		ENACTED
02	1975	c. 956, s. 5		AMENDED

APPARATUS III

Citation

FULL SECTION

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7A-66.1 (1975).

PINPOINT

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7A-66.1(a) (1975).

Pinpoint keys are set in the left margin of the text rather than line numbers: subsection designators are stable across editions and paper sizes, line numbers are not.

COLOPHON

Provenance

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The text of the section is unaltered. Subsection designators have been moved from the run of text into the margin. The amendment history and the table of authorities are derived from the section by mechanical extraction — they add no characterization of the law.

This is not the official text. The official text is published by the General Assembly of North Carolina.

HISTORY PARENTHETICAL, AS PRINTED BY THE STATE

(1973, c. 47, s. 1; 1975, c. 956, s. 5.)

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