

FILED
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GUILFORD COUNTY
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT

NORTH CAROLINA
GUILFORD COUNTY

BY: M. Butler

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
23CVS005934-400

TIMOTHY MCQUEEN and CARLA)
WALTERS, Individually and on behalf)
of those similarly situated,)
)
Plaintiffs,)
)
v.)
)
AUTOMONEY, INC. and AUTO)
MONEY NORTH, LLC,)
)
Defendants.)

**ORDER ALLOWING PETITION FOR FINAL APPROVAL
OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT**

A Fairness Hearing was held before this Court on March 6, 2025 to consider, among other things, whether the Settlement Agreement executed on or about September 24, 2024 (the “Settlement Agreement”) between Plaintiffs TIMOTHY MCQUEEN and CARLA WALTERS, (“Settlement Class Representatives”), on behalf of themselves and the Settlement Class Members, and Defendants AUTOMONEY, INC. and AUTO MONEY NORTH, LLC (“Defendants”) represents a fair, reasonable, and adequate compromise of the Action, and the amounts to be paid to Settlement Class Counsel as fees and service awards for prosecuting the Action. Settlement Class Representatives were represented at the Fairness Hearing by Drew Brown, John Bloss, and Jeff Peraldo. Defendants were represented by Michael Montecalvo and Scott Anderson. The State of North Carolina was represented by Daniel Mosteller and Lynne Weaver.

AND IT APPEARS TO THE COURT AS FOLLOWS:

1. On September 24, 2024, Plaintiffs and Defendants AutoMoney, Inc. and Auto

Money North, LLC, through their respective counsel, negotiated in good faith and at arm's length a proposed Class Action Settlement for the settlement and dismissal of all claims being asserted by Plaintiffs in this Class Action and for the settlement and dismissal of all claims pending in companion North Carolina state court actions in which certain of the Class Members are plaintiffs. In pertinent part, the proposed Class Action Settlement Agreement calls for AutoMoney, Inc. and Auto Money North, LLC to: a) establish a settlement fund in the amount of \$3,000,000.00 from which valid claims, attorneys' fees, incentive awards and administrative expenses shall be paid; b) forgive the debt of all class members (estimated to be in excess of \$5,000,000) who do not opt out of the proposed settlement; c) take all actions necessary to release all liens perfected with the NCDMV in connection with the title loans of class members who do not opt out of the proposed settlement; and d) refrain from making any further car title loans for amounts covered by N.C. Gen. Stat. §53-190(a) to North Carolina residents that contain interest rates in excess of the rates permitted under the Consumer Finance Act unless North Carolina's laws change to permit such loans.

2. Pursuant to that proposed Class Action Settlement Agreement Plaintiffs amended the Complaint in this civil action to assert class action claims against AutoMoney, Inc. and Auto Money North, LLC for violations of the North Carolina Consumer Finance Act, N.C.G.S. §53-164, *et seq.*, (the NCCFA) and the North Carolina Unfair and Deceptive Trade Practices Act, N.C.G.S. §75-1.1, *et seq.* and, alternatively, for violations of the North Carolina Usury Statute, N.C.G.S. § 24-1.1., *et seq.*

3. On September 27, 2024, the Court entered its Order allowing Plaintiffs' unopposed Motion for the conditional certification of a Settlement Class defined as follows:

All North Carolina residents who, at any time between January 1, 2011 and the effective date of a proposed settlement of between Auto Money and the proposed

settlement class: (i) entered into a car title loan charging interest in excess of 30.0% with either AutoMoney, Inc. or Auto Money North, LLC; and (ii) the security interest granted by the car title loan was perfected with the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles.

In that Order the Court also approved and designated Plaintiffs Timothy McQueen and Carla Walters as Class Representatives of the Settlement Class.

4. Also on September 27, 2024, the Court entered its Order granting preliminary approval of the proposed Class Action Settlement Agreement. In that Order, the Court:

- a. Found the proposed Class Action Settlement to be fair and the "result of good-faith bargaining at arm's length, without collusion." (citing *In re Jiffy Lube Secs. Litig.*, 927 F.2d 155, 159 (4th Cir. 1991));
- b. Found that the prerequisites to class certification have been met under Rule 23 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure;
- c. Found and approved the form of the proposed Notice of Settlement (Exhibit D) to be distributed to Settlement Class members and satisfying Rule 23 and due process requirements;.
- d. Found that the Notice of Settlement provides sufficient details concerning the litigation and sufficient opportunity for Settlement Class members to object or exclude themselves from the class; and
- e. Scheduled the Final Fairness Hearing for the proposed Class Action Settlement for March 6, 2025.

5. Thereafter, the parties jointly engaged EPIQ Global to serve as Claims Administrator. In that capacity EPIQ:

- a. Established a Class Action Settlement Website which, as of the date of the Court's Fairness Hearing, has received 23,456 page hits in 6,806 website sessions.
- b. Beginning on November 15, 2024, mailed the approved Class Notice to the Class Members. As of the date of the Court's Fairness Hearing, EPIQ has mailed 28,484 Class Notices, has remailed 4,531 Class Notices and has experienced 6,651 undeliverable mailings, including remailed Class Notices. These efforts to notify Class Members easily satisfy the requirements of due process. *See, e.g., Phillips Petroleum Co. v. Shutts*, 472 U.S. 797 (1985) ("[A] fully descriptive notice . . . sent first-class mail to each class member, with an explanation of the right to 'opt out,' satisfies

due process”).

- c. As of the date of the Court’s Fairness Hearing has received zero opt outs.
- d. As of the date of the Objection Deadline, December 16, 2024, received zero objection
- e. As of the date of the Court’s Fairness Hearing 2,686 claims have been received.

6. The Court of Appeals has instructed that after preliminary approval of a class settlement and notice to the class, the trial court should determine, after a “fairness hearing,” whether the proposed class-wide settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate:

A trial court evaluating a class action settlement should follow the two-step procedure generally employed by federal courts. First, the trial court should conduct a preliminary approval or pre-notification hearing to determine whether the proposed settlement is within the range of possible approval or, in other words, whether there is probable cause to notify the class of the proposed settlement. . . . If the trial court grants preliminary approval, notice is sent to the class, [and] the court conducts a fairness hearing, at which all interested parties are afforded an opportunity to be heard on the proposed settlement. . . . At this second hearing, the trial court must ascertain whether the proposed settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate.

Ehrenhaus v. Baker, 216 N.C. App. 59, 73, 717 S.E.2d 9, 19 (2011), *disc. rev. denied*, 366 N.C. 420, 735 S.E.2d 332, 333 (2012) (citations, quotations omitted). In assessing the fairness and adequacy of a settlement, courts give a “strong initial presumption that the compromise is fair and reasonable.” *S.C. Nat. Bank v. Stone*, 139 F.R.D. 335, 339 (D.S.C. 1991)(citation, quotations omitted).

7. In its Order granting preliminary approval of the proposed Class Action Settlement the Court noted that “The parties and their attorneys have represented that the Settlement Agreement achieves a settlement that is fair, reasonable, adequate and worthy of judicial approval.” Class Counsel continue to believe the proposed Class Action Settlement is fair, reasonable and is in the best interests of the Class Members and the citizens of the State of North

Carolina. *Accord Phillips v. Triad Guar., Inc.*, No. 1:09CV71, 2016 U.S. Dist., LEXIS 37607 at *13, 2016 WL 1175152 at *12 (M.D.N.C. Mar. 23, 2016)(“[T]he opinion of qualified counsel is entitled to significant respect[,] ... and given that qualified counsel endorses the proposed allocation, the allocation need only have a reasonable and rational basis.” (quoting *In re The Mills Corp. Sec. Litig.*, 265 F.R.D. 246 258)(E.D. Va, 2009).

8. The fundamental inquiry in evaluating the fairness of a class action settlement is whether the settlement was negotiated at arm’s length by counsel genuinely advocating their clients’ respective positions. *E.g., Jiffy Lube, supra*. This fiercely contested litigation has been going on for seven years, and the settlement occurred after protracted negotiations involving at least four lawyers. The litigation and negotiations were conducted at arm’s length by experienced counsel actively seeking the best possible outcome for their clients (and, with respect to Plaintiffs’ counsel, for the Class). The Court finds the proposed settlement to be fair.

9. In assessing the adequacy of the class action settlement, the Court’s primary focus is on a) the risks and benefits of continued litigation balanced against the benefits to the class offered in settlement, and b) the class’s reaction to the settlement. *Ehrenhaus, supra*, 216 N.C. App. at 74, 717 S.E.2d at 20. Defendants have at all times disputed Plaintiffs’ allegations in this action, denied any liability for any of the claims that have been or could have been alleged by Plaintiffs or members of the Settlement Class, and have maintained that their practices do not violate North Carolina law. These issues certainly create substantial risks for Plaintiffs and the class. Further, absent a voluntary class-wide settlement such as that presented to this Court by the parties, this litigation would take substantial additional time and resources to resolve. *See Phillips v. Triad Guar. Inc.*, No. 1:09CV71, 2016 WL 1175152, at *4 (M.D.N.C. Mar. 23, 2016) (“The anticipated duration and expense of litigation also supports a finding of adequacy. . . . [S]ubstantial

resources would be expended to proceed through discovery, summary judgment, trial and the post-trial appellate process . . . without any guarantee of a better resolution for the Class” (citation, quotations omitted)).

9. As of the date of the Court’s Fairness Hearing, no Class Members have elected to opt out of the proposed Class Action Settlement and no objections to the proposed Class Action Settlement were made prior to the December 16, 2024, objection deadline or at the Court’s Fairness Hearing. The lack of opposition to the settlement supports a finding that the settlement terms are adequate. *Phillips v. Triad Guar., Inc., supra.*

10. The office of the North Carolina Attorney General supports the proposed Class Action Settlement.

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED THAT:

1. This Final Judgment incorporates by reference the definitions in the Settlement Agreement, and all terms used in this Final Judgment will have the same meanings as set forth in the Settlement Agreement, unless otherwise defined in this Final Judgment.
2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Action, the Settlement Class Representatives, the Settlement Class (defined below), and Defendants. Final approval of the settlement, and the request for entry of a final judgment and order of dismissal of this action and the companion actions identified in Exhibit A to this Order is hereby **GRANTED.**
3. The Court finds that the Settlement Agreement is the product of good faith, arm’s-length negotiations by the Parties, all of whom were represented by experienced counsel.

4. The Court finds that the class proposed for purposes of the settlement meets the requirements of Rule 23 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, and hereby certifies a settlement class in the Action as follows:

All North Carolina residents who, at any time between January 1, 2011 and the effective date of a proposed settlement of between Auto Money and the proposed settlement class: (i) entered into a car title loan charging interest in excess of 30.0% with either AutoMoney, Inc. or Auto Money North, LLC; and (ii) the security interest granted by the car title loan was perfected with the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles.

5. This Court approves all terms set forth in the Settlement Agreement and the Settlement reflected therein, and finds that such Settlement is, in all respects, fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interest of the Settlement Class Members and the Parties to the Settlement Agreement are ordered to consummate and perform its terms.
6. The Parties dispute the validity of the claims in the Action, and their dispute underscores not only the uncertainty of the outcome but also a reason that the Court finds the Settlement Agreement to be fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class Members. Beyond facing uncertainty regarding the resolution of those issues, by continuing to litigate, Settlement Class Members would also face the challenge of surviving a probable appeal of any class certification order entered in this action and/or other rulings rendered in the Action. Settlement Class Counsel has reviewed the Settlement Agreement and finds it to be in the best interest of the Settlement Class Members. For all of these reasons, the Court finds that the uncertainties of continued litigation in both the trial and appellate courts, as well as the tremendous expense associated with it, weigh heavily in favor of approval of the Settlement reflected in the Settlement Agreement.
7. The Court finds that the Notice provided for in the Order Granting Preliminary

Approval of Class Action Settlement has been provided to the Settlement Class, and the Notice provided to the Settlement Class constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and was in full compliance with the notice requirements of Rule 23 of the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, due process, and any other applicable law. The Notice apprised the members of the Settlement Class of the pendency of the litigation and of all material elements of the proposed settlement, including but not limited to: the relief afforded the Settlement Class under the Settlement Agreement; the res judicata effect on members of the Settlement Class and their opportunity to object to, comment on, or opt-out of, the Settlement; the identity of Settlement Class Counsel and information necessary to contact Settlement Class Counsel; and the right to appear at the Fairness Hearing. Full opportunity has been afforded to members of the Settlement Class to participate in the Fairness Hearing. Accordingly, the Court determines that all Final Settlement Class Members are bound by this Final Judgment in accordance with the terms provided herein.

8. This Action, and the companion Actions identified in Exhibit A to this Order, are dismissed with prejudice, and without costs to any party, except as provided for in the Settlement Agreement and in this Final Judgment. Defendants' facial constitutional challenges to certain acts of the General Assembly, namely N.C. Gen. Stat §§ 53-190(a) and 24.21(a)-(c) are accordingly deemed moot.
9. The Effective Date is thirty-seven days after the entry of this Order, unless this Order has been appealed before then.
10. Defendants are Ordered to establish and fund the Settlement Fund no within 15 days of the Effective Date.

11. Having reviewed the submissions of Settlement Class Counsel, the Court finds that the sum of \$1,000,000.00 is reasonable compensation for Settlement Class Counsel's attorneys' fees. The Settlement Administrator is directed to pay these sums to Settlement Class Counsel from the Settlement Fund no later than sixty days after the Effective Date.
12. Having reviewed the submissions of Settlement Class Counsel, the Court finds that the sum of \$2,500.00 each is reasonable compensation for the services of the Settlement Class Representatives in this matter. The Settlement Administrator shall pay these sums out of the Settlement Fund to the Class Representative no later than sixty days after the Effective Date.
13. Settlement Administration expenses in the amount of \$99,247.17 shall be paid from the Settlement Fund, and further Settlement Administration expenses may be paid from the Settlement Fund from time to time as required for the continued administration of the settlement.
14. Between one hundred and twenty and one hundred and eighty days after the Effective Date, the Settlement Administrator shall begin mailing out checks or making electronic payments, as applicable, to the Final Settlement Class Members who are entitled to receive monetary compensation from the Settlement in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement.
15. In accordance with Section 3.9 of the Settlement Agreement, all Benefit Checks issued to Final Settlement Class Members shall bear a legend stating that the check is not valid one hundred-eighty (180) days after the date of issuance. The Settlement Administrator shall issue replacement check if checks are lost in the mail. The Settlement

Administrator will effect the distribution of the sum of any settlement checks that remain uncashed. Any funds not disposed of through distributions contemplated herein shall be paid via residual distribution to the Indigent Person's Attorney Fund and to the North Carolina State Bar for the provision of civil legal services for indigents.

16. Effective immediately upon the entry of this Final Approval Order, Defendants shall forgive the debt of every Class Member who has not submitted an Opt-Out Request to the extent such debt involves any vehicle registered in the State of North Carolina. Defendants shall not collect and shall cease all collection efforts related to any unpaid debts of the Class Members.
17. Effective immediately upon the entry of this Final Approval Order, Defendants shall take all actions necessary to release all liens perfected with the NC DMV in connection with the Title Loans of Class Members who have not submitted an Opt-Out Request and such releases shall be submitted by Defendants within six (6) months of this Final Approval Order.
18. Defendants shall enter into no further Title Loans, for amounts covered by N.C. Gen. Stat. §53-190(a), with North Carolina residents that contain interest rates in excess of the rates permitted under the Consumer Finance Act unless North Carolina laws change to permit such loans with its residents entered inside and outside of North Carolina.
19. Within thirty (30) days of the date when all other obligations set forth in the Settlement Agreement have been completed, the Parties shall jointly file with the Court a notice stating that they have complied with all requirements set forth in the Settlement Agreement, the Preliminary Approval Order, and this Final Judgment.
20. Upon entry of the Final Judgment, the Settlement Class Representatives and all Final

Settlement Class Members, each on behalf of himself or herself and on behalf of his or her respective heirs, assigns, beneficiaries, and successors, shall automatically be deemed to have fully and irrevocably released and forever discharged Defendants of and from any and all liabilities, rights, claims, actions, causes of action, demands, damages, costs, attorneys' fees, losses, and remedies, whether known or unknown, existing or potential, suspected or unsuspected, liquidated or unliquidated, legal, statutory, or equitable, that result from, arise out of, are based upon, or relate in any way to Defendants' conduct, omissions, or duties relating to, based upon, resulting from, or arising directly or indirectly out of the allegations in the Action.

21. Upon entry of this Final Judgment, the Settlement Class Representatives and Final Settlement Class Members shall be enjoined from prosecuting any claim against Defendants that they have released, in any proceeding against Defendants, or any of them, or based on any actions taken by Defendants that are authorized or required by the Settlement Agreement or by the Final Judgment. The Settlement Agreement may be pleaded as a complete defense to any proceeding subject to this section.
22. This Final Judgment dismisses with prejudice all claims asserted in or that could have been made in this civil action and all other pending North Carolina civil actions (identified in Exhibit A) in which Class Members have made claims against AutoMoney, Inc. and Auto Money North LLC.
23. Neither this Final Judgment nor the Settlement Agreement, nor any of its terms or provisions, nor any of the negotiations or proceedings connected with it, shall be:
(1) construed as an admission or concession by Defendants of the truth of any of the allegations in this Action and the Companion Actions, or of any liability, fault or

wrongdoing of any kind; or (2) construed as an admission by the Settlement Class Representatives or the Settlement Class as to any lack of merit of the claims in this Action.

24. If the Effective Date, as defined in the Settlement Agreement, does not occur for any reason whatsoever, (a) this Final Judgment and the Preliminary Approval Order shall be deemed vacated and shall have no force and effect whatsoever; (b) the conditional class certification order, Preliminary Approval Order and any other orders entered pursuant to the Settlement Agreement shall not be used or cited thereafter by any person or entity in support of claims or defenses or in support or in opposition to a class certification motion or for any other purpose; and (c) the Settlement Agreement will become null and void and the fact of the Settlement, that Defendants did not oppose the certification of any class under the Settlement, or that the Court preliminarily approved the certification of a settlement class, shall not be used or cited thereafter by any person or entity for any purpose, including in any contested proceeding relating to the certification of any class.
25. If the Settlement Agreement is terminated pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, including but not limited to Sections 6.6 and 11.1 of the Settlement Agreement, (a) this Final Judgment and the Preliminary Approval Order shall be deemed vacated and shall have no force and effect whatsoever; (b) the conditional class certification order, Preliminary Approval Order and any other orders entered pursuant to the Settlement Agreement shall not be used or cited thereafter by any person or entity in support of claims or defenses or in support or in opposition to a class certification motion or for any other purpose; and (c) the Settlement Agreement will become null

and void and the fact of the Settlement, that Defendants did not oppose the certification of any class under the Settlement, or that the Court preliminarily approved the certification of a settlement class, shall not be used or cited thereafter by any person or entity for any purpose, including in any contested proceeding relating to the certification of any class.

26. Any person or entity wishing to appeal this Final Judgment shall post a bond with this Court in the amount of \$10,000.00 as a condition to prosecuting the appeal.
27. Without affecting the finality of this Final Judgment in any way, this Court retains continuing jurisdiction for the purpose of enforcing the Settlement Agreement and this Final Judgment, and other matters related or ancillary to the foregoing.

WHEREFORE, The Parties having so agreed, good cause appearing, and there being no just reason for delay, it is expressly directed that this Final Judgment and order of dismissal with prejudice be, and hereby is, entered as a final and appealable order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

This is the 11th day of March, 2025.



3/11/2025 5:47:38 PM

The Honorable Paul Ridge
Superior Court Judge Presiding

Exhibit A

| DATE FILED | NAME | COUNTY | FILENUMBER |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| FILED AUGUST 9, 2019 | ALESIA CANNON | RICHMOND | 20 CVS1145 |
| FILED AUGUST 15, 2019 | MARQUITA TAYLOR | SAMPSON | 20 CVS1099 |
| FILED MARCH 20, 2020 | MARTHA WALLACE | RICHMOND | 20 CVS 245 |
| FILED MARCH 20, 2020 | JERMAINE BANKS | GASTON | 21 CVS 391 |
| FILED MARCH 20, 2020 | MARQUIS SIMMONS | MECKLENBURG | 21 CVS 1524 |
| FILED MARCH 23, 2020 | SHAN'QUETTA LEGGETT | MECKLENBURG | 21 CVS 1526 |
| FILED MARCH 25, 2020 | BRITTNAY DAVIS | CLEVELAND | 21 CVS 131 |
| FILED MAY 11, 2020 | PATRICIA YOUNG HARRIS | MECKLENBURG | 21 CVS 1523 |
| FILED MAY 8, 2020 | BECKY TROUBLEFIELD | SCOTLAND | 20 CVS 322 |
| FILED MAY 13, 2020 | LAKEISHA SMITH | HOKE | 20 CVS 295 |
| FILED MAY 13, 2020 | SIERRA ARCHIE | MECKLENBURG | 21 CVS 01525 |
| FILED MAY 18, 2020 | KRYSTAL HENSON | NEW HANOVER | 21 CVS 535 |
| FILED MAY 20, 2020 | JOSHUA HUNDLEY | ROCKINGHAM | 20 CVS 1204 |
| FILED MAY 26, 2020 | EVANGELA JOHNSON | MECKLENBURG | 21 CVS 1054 |
| FILED MAY 20, 2020 | MIA RICHARDSON/STEPHEN ADAMS | GASTON | 21 CVS 324 |
| FILED JUNE 4, 2020 | DORIS WALL | RICHMOND | 20 CVS 473 |
| FILED JUNE 18, 2020 | JENNIFER LEAKE | RICHMOND | 20 CVS 508 |
| FILED JULY 9, 2020 | ANTHONY HALE/JENNIFER NEESMITH | LINCOLN | 21 CVS 81 |
| FILED AUGUST 13, 2020 | RUTHIE JOHNSON | MECKLENBURG | 21 CVS 1762 |
| FILED SEPTEMBER 28, 2020 | FRANCES WILLIAMS | COLUMBUS | 21 CVS 105 |
| FILED OCTOBER 16, 2020 | CHRISTINA PHILLIPS | CLEVELAND | 22 CVS 189 |
| FILED JANUARY 27, 2021 | LATASHA RICE | MECKLENBURG | 21 CVS 1495 |
| FILED FEBRUARY 8, 2021 | VICKIE MCDONALD | RICHMOND | 21 CVS 128 |
| FILED MARCH 8, 2021 | JONATHON WILLIAMS | RICHMOND | 21 CVS 211 |
| FILED JUNE 1, 2021 | DOMINIQUE DAVIS | GASTON | 21 CVS 2261 |
| FILED OCTOBER 11, 2021 | COURTNEY SHEPARD | RICHMOND | 21 CVS 994 |
| FILED MARCH 23, 2022 | MARK HUGHES | GASTON | 22 CVS 973 |
| FILED AUGUST 12, 2022 | TROY BAILEY | GUILFORD | 22 CVS 6906 |
| FILED AUGUST 19, 2022 | LAWRENCE ARCHIE, JR. | GUILFORD | 22 CVS 7019 |
| FILED SEPTEMBER 6, 2022 | ADRIENE WILSON | GUILFORD | 22 CVS 7354 |
| FILED SEPTEMBER 21, 2022 | LARQUITE BOLTON | GUILFORD | 22 CVS 7613 |
| FILED OCTOBER 11, 2022 | KRISTOPHER JACKSON | GUILFORD | 22 CVS 8008 |
| FILED NOVEMBER 8, 2022 | JUANE SINCLAIR | GUILFORD | 22 CVS 8527 |
| FILED DECEMBER 5, 2022 | CHARMAINE FLETCHER | GUILFORD | 22 CVS 8979 |
| FILED JUNE 23, 2023 | CHARMAINE FLETCHER | GUILFORD | 23 CVS 5933 |
| FILED JUNE 23, 2023 | CAROLE WHITE | GUILFORD | 23 CVS 5931 |
| FILED JUNE 23, 2023 | DUSTIN DIXON | GUILFORD | 23 CVS 5932 |
| FILED JUNE 23, 2023 | ORIN INGRAM | GUILFORD | 23 CVS 5930 |
| FILED JUNE 28, 2023 | ALBERT BOWEN | GUILFORD | 23 CVS 6108 |
| FILED SEPTEMBER 5, 2023 | EDWARD DUMAS | RICHMOND | 23 CVS 860 |
| FILED OCTOBER 12, 2023 | BOBBY GATHINGS | RICHMOND | 23 CVS 974 |
| FILED JANUARY 26, 2024 | BRIAN KING | GUILFORD | 24 CVS 2711 |
| FILED FEBRUARY 26, 2024 | DANISHA GARLAND | GUILFORD | 23 CVS 3585 |
| FILED JUNE 24, 2024 | REBECCA KUEHL-WILLIAMS | HOKE | 24 CVS 534 |