

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2025**

H

**Simple
Resolution
Adopted**

**HOUSE RESOLUTION 1
Adopted 1/8/25
As amended by House Resolution 19 Adopted 1/29/25**

Sponsors: Representative Bell.

For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.

Referred to: Calendar 1/8/2025

January 8, 2025

1 A HOUSE RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE TEMPORARY RULES OF THE HOUSE OF
2 REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE 2025 REGULAR SESSION.

3 Be it resolved by the House of Representatives:

4 **SECTION 1.** The temporary rules of the Regular Session of the House of
5 Representatives of the 2025 General Assembly are:

6 **TEMPORARY RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE**
7 **REGULAR SESSION OF THE 2025 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA**

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I. Order of Business

17
18 **RULE 1. Convening Hour, Limitation on Legislative Sessions.** – The House shall
19 convene each legislative day at the hour fixed by the House. In the event the House adjourns on
20 the preceding legislative day without having fixed an hour for reconvening, the House shall
21 convene on the next legislative day at 2:00 P.M. During January and February of 2025, no
22 sessions may be held on Friday. Without leave of the House, no session shall continue after 10:00
23 P.M. on Monday nor after 9:00 P.M. on any other days, and the Speaker shall adjourn the House
24 without motion at that point, except that a motion may be made as to the time and day of next
25 convening. Except for votes on motions to approve the Journal and to adjourn, no votes may be
26 held on any Sunday.

27 **RULE 1.1. Emergencies.** – (a) In the event of a disaster, natural or otherwise, that
28 precludes the General Assembly from meeting in the Legislative Building, the members will be
29 notified by the Speaker where and when the House will convene.

30 (b) In the event of a State of Emergency that threatens the health and safety of
31 members, the Speaker may invoke the modifications to these rules contained in and pursuant to
32 Rule 58.1. The Speaker may terminate the use of the modifications upon 24 hours' written notice
33 to the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, and the Principal Clerk.



1 **RULE 2. Opening the Session.** – The Sergeant-at-Arms shall clear the House 10
2 minutes before the convening hour. At the convening hour on each legislative day, the Speaker
3 shall call the members to order and shall have the session opened with prayer. At the convening
4 hour, the Speaker, or the Speaker's designee, shall lead the members in the Pledge of Allegiance
5 to the American Flag.

6 **RULE 3. Quorum.** – (a) A quorum consists of a majority of the qualified members
7 of the House.

8 (b) Should the point of a quorum be raised, the doors shall be closed, and the
9 Clerk shall call the roll of the House, after which the names of those not responding shall again
10 be called. In the absence of a quorum, 15 members are authorized to compel the attendance of
11 absent members and may order that absentees for whom no sufficient excuses are made be taken
12 into custody wherever they may be found by special messenger appointed for that purpose.

13 **RULE 4. Approval of Journal.** – (a) The Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules,
14 Calendar, and Operations of the House shall cause the Journal of the House to be examined daily
15 before the hour of convening to determine if the proceedings of the previous day have been
16 correctly recorded.

17 (b) Immediately following the Pledge of Allegiance, the Speaker shall call for the
18 Journal report by the Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the
19 House, or by a Representative designated by the Chair, as to whether the proceedings of the
20 previous day have been correctly recorded. Without objection, the Speaker shall cause the Journal
21 to stand approved.

22 **RULE 5. Order of Business of the Day.** – After the approval of the Journal of the
23 preceding day, unless the Speaker varies or alters the order, the House shall proceed to business
24 in the following order:

- 25 (1) The receiving of petitions, memorials, and papers addressed to the General
26 Assembly or to the House;
- 27 (2) Messages from the Governor;
- 28 (3) Ratification of bills;
- 29 (4) Reports of standing committees;
- 30 (5) Reports of select committees;
- 31 (6) First reading and referral to committee of bills and resolutions;
- 32 (7) Messages from the Senate;
- 33 (8) Concurrence with Senate amendments or Senate committee substitutes;
- 34 (9) The unfinished business of the preceding day;
- 35 (10) Calendar (each category in accordance with Rule 40 – House bills first):
 - 36 a. Resolutions for adoption
 - 37 b. Conference reports for adoption
 - 38 c. Local bills (roll call), third reading
 - 39 d. Local bills (roll call), second reading
 - 40 e. Local bills, third reading
 - 41 f. Local bills, second reading
 - 42 g. Public bills (roll call), third reading
 - 43 h. Public bills (roll call), second reading
 - 44 i. Public bills and resolutions, third reading
 - 45 j. Public bills and resolutions, second reading;
- 46 (11) Reading of notices and announcements;
- 47 (12) Reading of Representative Statements.

48 **RULE 5.1. Pro Forma Sessions.** – (a) The following motions, votes, and matters and
49 no others are in order during a pro forma session:

- 50 (1) A motion and vote to approve the Journal;

- 1 (2) The receiving of petitions, memorials, and papers addressed to the General
- 2 Assembly or to the House;
- 3 (3) Messages from the Governor;
- 4 (4) Ratification of bills;
- 5 (5) Reports of standing committees;
- 6 (6) First reading and referral to committee of bills and resolutions;
- 7 (7) Re-referral to committee of bills and resolutions;
- 8 (8) Reading of Representative Statements approved, in writing, for presentation
- 9 during the pro forma session by the Chair of the Standing Committee on
- 10 Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House;
- 11 (9) Messages from the Senate;
- 12 (10) Submission of conference reports;
- 13 (11) A motion and vote to adjourn subject to the standard stipulations under Rule
- 14 15.1.
- 15 (b) As used in these rules, a pro forma session occurs when the Speaker notifies
- 16 the body, either by announcement in the chamber or electronically using the General Assembly
- 17 email system, that no motions, votes, or matters other than those allowed under subsection (a) of
- 18 this rule will be taken during a future designated session.

19 II. Conduct of Debate

20 **RULE 6. Duties and Powers of the Speaker.** – The Speaker shall have general

21 direction of the Hall, subject to more specific provisions of these rules. The Speaker may name

22 any member to perform the duties of the chair, but substitution shall not extend beyond one day,

23 except in the case of sickness or by leave of the House. If the Speaker is absent and has not

24 designated a member or the Principal Clerk to perform the duties of the chair, the Speaker Pro

25 Tempore shall preside during such absence. In the case of a vacancy in the office of the Speaker

26 of the House of Representatives, the Principal Clerk shall preside over the House until the House

27 elects a Speaker.

28 **RULE 7. Obtaining Floor.** – (a) When any member desires recognition for any

29 purpose, the member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker. No member shall proceed

30 until recognized by the Speaker for a purpose.

31 (b) When a member desires to interrupt a member having the floor, the member

32 shall first obtain recognition by the Speaker and permission of the member occupying the floor,

33 and when such recognition and permission have been obtained, he or she may propound a

34 question to the member occupying the floor; but he or she shall not otherwise interrupt the

35 member having the floor, except as provided in subsection (c) of this rule; and the Speaker shall,

36 without the point of order being raised, enforce this rule.

37 (c) A member who has obtained the floor may be interrupted only for the

38 following reasons:

- 39 (1) A request that the member speaking yield for a question,
- 40 (2) A point of order,
- 41 (3) A parliamentary inquiry, or
- 42 (4) A question of privilege.

43 **RULE 8. Questions of Privilege.** – Upon recognition by the Speaker for that purpose,

44 any member may speak to a question of privilege for a time not to exceed three minutes.

45 Questions of privilege shall be those affecting, first, the rights of the House collectively, its

46 safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings; second, the rights, reputation, and conduct of

47 members, individually, in their representative capacity only; and shall have precedence over all

48 other questions, except motions to adjourn. Privilege may not be used to explain a vote or debate

49 a bill. The Speaker shall determine if the question is one of privilege and shall, without the point

50 of order being raised, enforce this rule.

1 **RULE 8.1. Points of Personal Privilege; Representative Statements; Explanation**
2 **of Vote.** – Upon recognition by the Speaker for that purpose, any member may speak to a point
3 of personal privilege for a time not exceeding three minutes. The Speaker shall determine if the
4 question raised is one of personal privilege and shall, without the point of order being raised,
5 enforce this rule. A member may use some or all of that time to explain to the House a
6 "Representative Statement." Upon motion supported by a majority present and voting, that
7 statement may be spread upon the Journal. Neither personal privilege nor a Representative
8 Statement may be used to explain a vote, debate a bill, or in any way disrupt the regular business
9 of the House, nor shall such opportunities be used to solicit support or sponsors for any bill. The
10 format of a Representative Statement shall be prescribed by the Chair of the Standing Committee
11 on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House, but in any case shall speak only in the voice of
12 the member submitting it.

13 **RULE 9. Points of Order.** – (a) The Speaker shall decide questions of order, which
14 once raised, are not debatable. Any member may appeal from the ruling of the chair on questions
15 of order; on such appeal no member may speak more than once, unless by leave of the House. A
16 three-fifths vote of the members present shall be necessary to sustain any appeal from the ruling
17 of the chair.

18 (b) When the Speaker calls a member to order, the member shall be seated, except
19 that a member called to order may clear a matter of fact, or explain, but shall not proceed in
20 debate so long as the decision stands. If the member appeals from the ruling of the chair and the
21 decision by a three-fifths vote of the members present be in favor of the member called to order,
22 the member may proceed; if otherwise, the member shall not; and if the case, in the judgment of
23 the House, requires it, the member shall be liable to censure by the House.

24 **RULE 10. Limitations on Debate.** – (a) No member shall speak on, debate, or solicit
25 cosponsors for a bill or resolution at its first reading.

26 (b) No member shall speak more than twice on the main question nor longer than
27 15 minutes for the first speech and five minutes for the second speech; nor shall the member
28 speak more than twice upon an amendment or a motion to reconsider, re-refer, or postpone or
29 any motion on concurrence, and then not longer than 10 minutes for the first speech and five
30 minutes for the second speech.

31 (c) A member may speak only once and for not more than 10 minutes on the
32 question of the adoption of a minority report.

33 (d) In computing the time allowed for argument, the time consumed in answering
34 questions should be considered and is taken out of any time allowed that member.

35 (e) The House, by consent of a majority of the members present, may suspend the
36 operation of subsections (b) through (d) of this rule during any debate on any particular question
37 before the House.

38 **RULE 11. Reading of Papers.** – When there is a call for the reading of the text of a
39 paper which has been presented to the House and there is objection to such reading, the question
40 shall be determined by a majority vote of the members of the House present. Except for protests
41 permitted by the Constitution, no member may have material printed in the Journal until said
42 material has been presented to the House and the printing approved by the House, and said
43 material shall not exceed 1,000 words.

44 **RULE 12. General Decorum.** – (a) The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum.

45 (b) Decency of speech shall be observed and disrespect to personalities carefully
46 avoided.

47 (c) When the Speaker is putting any question or addressing the House, no person
48 shall speak, stand up, walk out of, or cross the House, nor, when a member is speaking, engage
49 in disruptive discourse or pass between the member and the chair.

50 (d) Food shall not be permitted on the floor of the House during the first hour of
51 the daily session.

1 (e) The reading of newspapers shall not be permitted on the floor of the House
2 while the House is in session.

3 (f) The consumption of food or beverages shall not be permitted in the galleries
4 at any time.

5 (g) Special recitals and performances by musicians or other groups shall not be
6 permitted on the floor of the House, and special guests of members of the House shall not be
7 permitted on the floor of the House.

8 (h) Members shall observe appropriate attire: coat and tie for male members and
9 dignified dress for female members.

10 (i) The use of a mobile device or cellular phone for the purpose of making or
11 receiving a phone call shall not be permitted in the House Chamber while the House is in session.

12 (j) Placards, stickers, or signs are not permitted in the House Chamber.

13 III. Motions

14 **RULE 13. Motions Generally.** – (a) A motion that is complex, complicated, or
15 otherwise not easily understood shall be reduced to writing at the request of the Speaker or any
16 member. No motion relating to a bill shall be in order that does not identify the bill by its number
17 and short title.

18 (b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker or, if written, it shall
19 be handed to the chair and read aloud by the Speaker or Clerk before debate.

20 (c) After a motion has been stated by the Speaker or read by the Speaker or Clerk,
21 it shall be in the possession of the House; but it may be withdrawn before a decision or
22 amendment, except in case of a motion to reconsider, which motion, when made by a member,
23 shall be in possession of the House and shall not be withdrawn without leave of the House.

24 **RULE 14. Motions, Order of Precedence.** – When there are motions before the
25 House, the order of precedence is as follows:

26 To adjourn.

27 To recess.

28 To lay on the table.

29 Previous question.

30 To postpone indefinitely.

31 To reconsider.

32 To postpone to a day certain.

33 To re-refer.

34 To amend an amendment.

35 To amend.

36 To pass the bill.

37 No motion to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain,
38 to re-refer, to divide the question, or to make a particular amendment, being decided, shall be
39 again allowed at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

40 **RULE 15. Motion to Adjourn.** – (a) A motion to adjourn shall be seconded before
41 the motion is put to the vote of the House.

42 (b) A motion to adjourn shall be decided without debate and shall always be in
43 order, except when the House is voting or some member is speaking; but a motion to adjourn
44 shall not follow a motion to adjourn until debate or some other business of the House has
45 intervened.

46 **RULE 15.1. Motion to Adjourn or Stand in Recess; Standard Stipulations.** – A
47 motion to adjourn or stand in recess subject to the standard stipulations shall constitute a motion
48 to adjourn or stand in recess subject to the ratification of bills, messages from the Senate,
49 committee reports, conference reports, referral and re-referral of bills and resolutions,
50 appointment of conferees, introduction of bills and resolutions, committee appointments, and the
51 reading of Representative Statements.

1 **RULE 16. Motion to Table.** – (a) A motion to table shall be seconded before the
2 motion is put to the vote of the House and is in order except when a motion to adjourn or to recess
3 is before the House.

4 (b) A motion to table shall be decided without debate; however, the proponent of
5 the matter that is subject of the motion to table shall be given up to two minutes to explain the
6 matter subject to the motion to table if the proponent has not previously explained the matter
7 prior to the motion to table.

8 (c) A motion to table a bill shall constitute a motion to table the bill and all
9 amendments thereto.

10 (d) When the question before the House is the adoption of an amendment to a bill
11 or resolution, a motion to table the bill is not in order; and a motion to table an amendment applies
12 to the amendment only, and the motion may not expressly or by implication or construction be
13 expanded to include a motion to table the bill also.

14 (e) When a question has been tabled, it shall not thereafter be considered, except
15 on motion to reconsider under Rule 18 or to remove from the table approved by a two-thirds vote.

16 **RULE 17. Motion to Postpone Indefinitely.** – A motion to postpone indefinitely is
17 in order except when a motion to adjourn, or to lay on the table, or for the previous question, or
18 to recess is before the House. However, after one motion to postpone indefinitely has been
19 decided, another motion to postpone indefinitely shall not be allowed at the same stage of the bill
20 or proposition. When a question has been postponed indefinitely, it shall not thereafter be
21 considered, except on motion to reconsider under Rule 18 or to place on the favorable calendar
22 approved by a two-thirds vote.

23 **RULE 18. Motion to Reconsider.** – (a) When a question has been decided, it is in
24 order for any member to move for the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding
25 legislative day; provided that if the vote by which the motion was originally decided was taken
26 by a recorded vote, only a member of the prevailing side may move for reconsideration.

27 (b) A motion to reconsider shall be determined by a majority vote, except all of
28 the following shall require a two-thirds vote:

29 (1) A motion to reconsider not made on the same or the succeeding legislative
30 day when a question has been decided.

31 (2) A second or subsequent motion to reconsider.

32 (3) A motion to reconsider:

33 a. A vote upon a motion to table.

34 b. A motion to postpone indefinitely.

35 c. A motion to remove a bill from the unfavorable calendar.

36 d. A motion that a bill be read twice on the same day.

37 e. A motion to remove from the table.

38 (c) A motion to reconsider the vote by which a person has been elected as Speaker
39 or Speaker Pro Tempore shall not be in order. This subsection of this rule cannot be suspended
40 except by a vote of three-fifths of all the members of the House.

41 **RULE 19. Previous Question.** – (a) The previous question may be called only by:

42 (1) The Chair of the Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House;

43 (1a) The Vice-Chair of the Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the
44 House if the Chair is not in the Chamber or able to participate in debate;

45 (2) The Majority Leader;

46 (3) The member submitting the report on the bill or other matter under
47 consideration;

48 (4) The member introducing the bill or other matter under consideration;

49 (5) The member in charge of the measure, who shall be designated by the chair
50 of the standing committee reporting the same to the House at the time the bill

1 or other matter under consideration is reported to the House or taken up for
2 consideration.

3 (b) When the call for the previous question has been decided in the affirmative by
4 a majority vote of the House, the question is on the passage of the bill, resolution, or other matter
5 under consideration.

6 (c) The call for the previous question shall preclude all motions, amendments,
7 and debate, except the motion to adjourn, motion to recess, or motion to table.

8 (d) If the previous question is decided in the negative, the question remains under
9 debate.

10 (e) After the previous question is ordered by the House on the main question of
11 second or third reading, the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader may each allocate three
12 minutes of debate on the question. The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader may each
13 designate another member to act under this subsection.

14 IV. Voting

15 **RULE 20. Use of Electronic Voting System.** – (a) Votes on the following questions
16 shall be taken on the electronic voting system, and the ayes and noes shall be recorded on the
17 Journal:

18 (1) The passage as required by Section 23 of Article II of the North Carolina
19 Constitution on second and third readings of any bill:

20 a. Raising money on the credit of the State,

21 b. Pledging the faith of the State for the payment of a debt,

22 c. Imposing a State tax, or

23 d. Authorizing a county, municipality, or other local governmental unit
24 to:

25 1. Raise money on its credit,

26 2. Pledge its faith for the payment of a debt, or

27 3. Impose a local tax.

28 (2) All questions on which a call for the ayes and noes under Rule 24(a) and
29 Section 19 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution has been sustained.

30 (3) Both second and third readings of bills proposing amendment of the North
31 Carolina Constitution or ratifying resolutions amending the United States
32 Constitution.

33 (4) The passage of a bill, notwithstanding the Governor's veto thereof, pursuant
34 to Section 22 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution.

35 (b) Votes on the following questions shall be taken on the electronic voting
36 system:

37 (1) Second reading of all public bills except resolutions, all amendments to public
38 bills, third reading if a public bill was amended after second reading or if the
39 reading occurs on a day or days following the second reading, all conference
40 reports on public bills, all motions to lay public bills on the table, and all
41 motions to postpone public bills indefinitely.

42 (2) Upon a call for division.

43 (3) Any other question upon direction of the Speaker or upon motion of any
44 member supported by one-fifth of the members present.

45 (c) When the electronic voting system is used, 15 seconds shall be allowed for
46 voting on the question before the House, unless the Chair shall direct otherwise. Once the system
47 is locked, the vote shall be recorded and printed.

48 (d) The voting station at each member's desk in the Chamber shall be used only
49 by the member to which the station is assigned. Under no circumstances shall any other person
50 vote at a member's station. It is a breach of the ethical obligation of a member either to request

1 that another person vote at the requesting member's station or to vote at another member's station.
2 The Speaker shall enforce this rule without exception.

3 (e) When the electronic voting system is used, the Speaker shall state the question
4 and shall then state substantially the following: "All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'no'; the
5 Clerk will open the vote." In order to have the vote recorded, the member must vote by the
6 electronic voting system within the time allowed for that vote, unless the voting station assigned
7 to a member is malfunctioning. The Speaker shall enforce this rule without exception. After the
8 allotted time for voting has elapsed, the Speaker shall say: "The Clerk will now lock the machine
9 and record the vote." After the machine is locked and the vote recorded, the Speaker shall
10 announce the vote and declare the result.

11 (f) One copy of the machine printout of the vote record of all votes taken on the
12 electronic voting system shall be filed in the office of the Principal Clerk, and two copies shall
13 be filed in the Legislative Library where the copies shall be open to public inspection. A legible
14 copy of the bill, amendment, or motion on which the vote was taken shall be filed with the
15 printout of the vote in the Legislative Library.

16 (g) When the Speaker ascertains that the electronic voting system is inoperative
17 before a vote is taken or while a vote is being taken on the electronic voting system, the Speaker
18 shall announce that fact to the House, and any partial electronic voting system voting record shall
19 be voided. In such a case, if the North Carolina Constitution or the Rules of the House require a
20 call of the ayes and noes, the Clerk shall call the roll of the House, and the ayes and noes shall
21 be taken manually and shall be recorded on the Journal. All roll call votes shall be taken
22 alphabetically. If, after a vote is taken on the electronic voting system, it is discovered that a
23 malfunction caused an error in the electronic voting system printout, the Speaker shall direct the
24 Reading Clerk and the Principal Clerk to verify and correct the printout record and so advise the
25 House.

26 (h) For the purpose of identifying motions on which the vote is taken on the
27 electronic voting system, the motions are coded as follows:

- 28 (1) To adjourn.
- 29 (2) To recess.
- 30 (3) To lay on the table.
- 31 (4) Previous question.
- 32 (5) To postpone indefinitely.
- 33 (6) To reconsider.
- 34 (7) To postpone to a day certain.
- 35 (8) To re-refer.
- 36 (9) To amend an amendment.
- 37 (10) To amend.
- 38 (11) To concur or not concur.
- 39 (12) Miscellaneous.

40 **RULE 21. Voice Votes; Stating Questions.** – (a) All other votes except those
41 required to be taken on the electronic voting system may be taken by voice vote.

42 (b) When a voice vote is taken, the Speaker shall put the question substantially as
43 follows: "Those in favor (as the question may be) will say 'aye,'" and after the affirmative voice
44 has been expressed, "Those opposed will say 'no.'"

45 (c) No statement, explanation, debate, motion, parliamentary inquiry, or point of
46 order shall be allowed once the voice vote has begun. Any point of order or parliamentary inquiry
47 may be raised, however, after the completion of the vote.

48 **RULE 22. Determining Questions.** – (a) Unless otherwise provided by the North
49 Carolina Constitution or by these rules, all questions shall be determined by a simple majority of
50 the members present and voting.

1 (b) No member may vote unless the member is in the Chamber when the question
2 is put. This subsection of this rule cannot be suspended.

3 **RULE 23. Voting by Division.** – Any member may call for a division of the members
4 upon the question before the result of the vote has been announced. Upon a call for a division,
5 the Speaker shall cause the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative to be determined.
6 Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member away from the member's
7 seat shall be counted.

8 **RULE 24. Roll Call Vote.** – (a) Before a question is put, any member may call for
9 the ayes and noes. If the call is sustained by one-fifth of the members present, the question shall
10 be decided by the ayes and noes upon a roll call vote.

11 (b) Every member who is in the Hall of the House when the question is put shall
12 vote upon a call of the ayes and noes, unless excused pursuant to Rule 24.1A.

13 (c) No member may change a vote without leave of the House, but such leave
14 shall not be granted if it affects the result or if the session in which the vote was taken has been
15 adjourned.

16 **RULE 24.1A. Excuse From Deliberations and Voting on a Bill.** – (a) Any member
17 shall, upon request, be excused in advance from the deliberations and voting on a particular bill
18 at any time that the reason for the request arises in the proceedings on the bill.

19 (b) The member may make a brief oral statement of the reasons for making the
20 request. The member shall provide to the Principal Clerk, on a form provided by the Clerk, a
21 concise written statement of the reason for the request, and the Clerk shall include this statement
22 in the Journal.

23 (c) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this rule, the member so excused shall
24 not debate the bill or any amendment to the bill, vote on the bill, offer or vote on any amendment
25 to the bill, or offer or vote on any motion concerning the bill, in committee or on the floor of the
26 House at any reading, or any subsequent consideration of the bill.

27 (d) A member may request that his or her excuse from deliberations on a
28 particular bill be withdrawn.

29 (e) By leave of the House, a member who has been excused from deliberations
30 and voting on a bill may participate in deliberations and votes on amendments to which that
31 member does not have any conflict that requires excusal.

32 **RULE 24.1B. Division of Amendments and Questions.** – (a) Any member may call
33 for an amendment to be divided into two or more amendments to be voted on separately. The
34 motion shall be in writing, must be submitted to the Principal Clerk at the time the motion is
35 made, and must clearly state how the question is to be divided. The Speaker shall determine
36 whether the amendment admits of such a division. Upon a majority vote of the members present
37 and voting, the motion shall be adopted and the body shall debate and vote each amendment
38 separately.

39 (b) Any member may call for a bill to be divided into two or more propositions to
40 be voted on separately, provided the bill is subject to division into separate parts so that each part
41 states a separate and distinct proposition capable of standing alone. The motion shall be in
42 writing, must be submitted to the Principal Clerk at the time the motion is made, and must clearly
43 state how the question is to be divided. The Speaker shall then determine whether the bill admits
44 of such a division. Upon a majority vote of the members present and voting, the motion shall be
45 adopted and there shall be no further amendment or debate as to further division of the distinct
46 propositions. If the question is divided, the body shall debate and vote each proposition
47 separately. If any proposition fails, the bill shall be removed from the calendar and re-referred to
48 the committee from which the bill was reported. If all parts of the divided question pass, the
49 Speaker shall announce that the entire measure has passed second or third reading. No conference
50 report and no Current Operations Appropriations Bill is eligible to be divided under this
51 subsection.

1 **RULE 25. Voting by Speaker.** – In all elections, the Speaker may vote. In all other
2 instances, the Speaker may vote or may reserve this right until there is a tie, in which event the
3 Speaker may vote; but in no instance may the Speaker vote twice on the same question.

4 **V. Committees**

5 **RULE 26. Standing Committees Generally.** – (a) The Speaker shall appoint a chair,
6 or cochairs, of every standing committee, and select committee, if any. In the construction of
7 these rules, the word "chair," as applied to a committee, extends to and includes a cochair of the
8 committee. The Speaker shall have the exclusive right and authority to establish select
9 committees, but this does not exclude the right of the House by resolution to establish select
10 committees.

11 (b) The Speaker shall establish the number of members of each standing
12 committee and appoint the members in a manner to reflect the partisan membership of the House,
13 except that the Committee on Ethics shall have an equal number of members of the majority and
14 minority.

15 (c) Before appointing members of committees, the Speaker shall consult with the
16 Minority Leader. The Speaker and Minority Leader shall consider members' committee
17 preferences in making appointments and recommendations.

18 (d) The Chair of the Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House,
19 the Speaker Pro Tempore, the Majority Leader, and the Deputy Majority Leader are ex officio
20 members of each standing committee with the right to vote. The previous sentence does not apply
21 to the Standing Committee on Ethics. Up to two chairs of the Appropriations Committee are
22 entitled to vote in all other Appropriations Committees (Capital, Education, General
23 Government, Health and Human Services, Information Technology, Justice and Public Safety,
24 Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources, and Transportation).

25 (e) Either the chair or acting chair, designated by the chair or by the Speaker, and
26 five other members of the standing committee, or a majority of the standing committee,
27 whichever is fewer, shall constitute a quorum of that standing committee. A quorum of less than
28 a majority of all the members must include at least one member of the minority party. For
29 purposes of determining a quorum, the Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and
30 Operations of the House, the Speaker Pro Tempore, the Majority Leader, and the Deputy
31 Majority Leader, when serving only as ex officio members under subsection (d) of this rule, shall
32 be counted among the membership of the committee only when present.

33 (f) In any joint meeting of the Senate and House committees, the House standing
34 committee reserves the right to vote separately.

35 **RULE 26.1. Mentions of Standing Committee Includes Select Committee.** – Any
36 reference in these rules to standing committees shall extend to select committees unless the
37 context requires otherwise.

38 **RULE 27. List of Standing Committees.** – The standing committees are:

39 Agriculture and Environment

40 Alcoholic Beverage Control

41 Appropriations

42 Appropriations, Agriculture and Natural
43 and Economic Resources

44 Appropriations, Capital and Information Technology

45 Appropriations, Education

1	
2	Appropriations, General Government
3	
4	Appropriations, Health and Human Services
5	
6	Appropriations, Justice and Public Safety
7	
8	Appropriations, Transportation
9	
10	Commerce and Economic Development
11	
12	Education – K-12
13	
14	Election Law
15	
16	Emergency Management and Disaster Recovery
17	
18	Energy and Public Utilities
19	
20	Ethics
21	
22	Federal Relations and American Indian Affairs
23	
24	Finance
25	
26	Health
27	
28	Higher Education
29	
30	Homeland Security and Military and Veterans Affairs
31	
32	Housing and Development
33	
34	Insurance
35	
36	Judiciary 1
37	
38	Judiciary 2
39	
40	Judiciary 3
41	
42	Oversight
43	
44	Pensions and Retirement
45	
46	Regulatory Reform
47	
48	Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House
49	
50	State and Local Government
51	

1 Transportation

2
3 Wildlife Resources

4 **RULE 28. Standing Committee Meetings.** – (a) Standing committees shall be
5 furnished with suitable meeting places pursuant to a schedule established by the Chair of the
6 Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House. Select committees shall
7 be furnished with suitable meeting places as their needs require by the Chair of the Standing
8 Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.

9 (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this rule, standing committees
10 thereof shall permit other members of the General Assembly, the press, and the general public to
11 attend all sessions of said standing committees.

12 (c) The chair or other presiding officer shall have general direction of the meeting
13 place of the standing committee, and, in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, or
14 if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by any person
15 or persons, the chair or presiding officer shall have power to exclude from the session any
16 individual or individuals so hindering the legislative business.

17 (d) Procedure in the standing committees shall be governed by the rules of the
18 House, so far as the same may be applicable to such procedure. Before a question is put, any
19 member may call for the ayes and noes. The chair shall ask, "Is the call sustained?" If the call is
20 sustained by one-fifth of the members present and standing, the question shall be decided by the
21 ayes and noes upon a roll call vote. All roll call votes shall be taken alphabetically and shall be
22 subject to Rule 21(c).

23 (d1) The committee chair shall set the agenda for each committee meeting. After
24 April 1, 2025, a committee may, provided there is a written request signed by at least two-thirds
25 of the members of the committee, place a bill on the committee's agenda for the next regularly
26 scheduled meeting of the committee.

27 (e) No standing committee shall meet on any day when the House shall not
28 convene except by permission of the Speaker or by approval of the House by resolution adopted
29 by a majority vote of the House.

30 (f) No standing committee shall meet during any session of the House that is not
31 a pro forma session. Standing committees shall meet at their regularly scheduled hour. Standing
32 committees may meet at other times as authorized by the Chair of the Standing Committee on
33 Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House in order to assure the availability of the meeting
34 room and that no conflicts will exist with the meetings of other bodies. Except for a meeting of
35 a standing committee for which the Speaker has given notice that the House will be at ease until
36 the adjournment of that standing committee, all standing committee meetings shall adjourn no
37 later than:

38 (1) 15 minutes preceding a regular session of the House, and

39 (2) 10 minutes preceding the hour of the next regularly scheduled standing
40 committee meeting.

41 Action taken by a committee in violation of this rule is voidable unless taken by
42 unanimous consent at a meeting at which a majority of all the members of the committee are
43 present, and at which at least one member present is of the minority party.

44 (g) Any call or notice of a standing committee meeting between legislative
45 sessions shall be sent by electronic mail to each member of the standing committee at least five
46 days prior to such meeting. If a member of the body so requests in writing to the chair of the
47 standing committee, the member shall also be notified of the meetings by mail at a designated
48 address.

49 (h) During standing committee meetings, the chair may exercise the right to vote,
50 or may reserve this right until there is a tie, in which event the chair may vote, but in no instance
51 may the chair vote twice on the same question.

1 **RULE 28.1. Ethics Committee Investigations Into Violations of the Open**
2 **Meetings Law.** – (a) On its own motion, or in response to signed and sworn complaint of any
3 individual filed with the Standing Committee on Ethics, the Committee shall inquire into any
4 alleged violation by members of the House of the Open Meetings Law (Article 33C of Chapter
5 143 of the General Statutes), as the same may be amended in the future.

6 (b) If, after such preliminary investigation as it may make, the Committee
7 determines to proceed with an inquiry into the conduct of any individual, the Committee shall
8 notify the individual as to the fact of the inquiry and the charges against the individual and shall
9 schedule one or more hearings on the matter. The individual shall have the right to present
10 evidence, cross-examine witnesses, and be represented by counsel at any hearings.

11 (c) After the Committee has concluded its inquiries into the alleged violations,
12 the Committee shall dispose of the matter by taking one of the following actions:

13 (1) Dismiss the complaint and take no further action.

14 (2) Issue a private letter of reprimand to the legislator, if the legislator
15 unintentionally violated the provisions of the Open Meetings Law.

16 (3) Issue a public letter of reprimand if the violation of the Open Meetings Law
17 was intentional or if the legislator has previously received a private letter of
18 reprimand. The Chair of the Committee on Ethics shall have the public letter
19 of reprimand spread on the pages of the House Journal.

20 (4) Refer the matter to the House for appropriate action.

21 **RULE 28.2. Committee Meetings; Use of Remote Participation.** – (a) At times
22 when Rule 58.1 is not in effect, a standing committee may conduct meetings with members
23 participating remotely provided all of the following requirements are met:

24 (1) The Speaker has not disallowed remote participation for the standing
25 committee.

26 (2) Each member is able to communicate, in real time, with all other members by
27 (i) in-person communication, (ii) remote communication using devices or
28 programs that transmit audio or audio and video, or (iii) both.

29 (3) All documents considered by the committee are provided to members.

30 (4) The committee otherwise complies with G.S. 143-318.13(a).

31 (b) A committee member who is participating remotely shall be counted as
32 present for quorum purposes and may vote on any measure or motion before the committee. An
33 ex officio member under Rule 26(d) shall be counted among the membership of the committee
34 only when present or participating remotely.

35 **RULE 29. Notice of Standing Committee Meetings and Hearings.** – (a) Notice of
36 meetings of standing committees that will occur at the regularly scheduled meeting times shall
37 be given by one or both of the following methods:

38 (1) Notice given openly at a session of the House; or

39 (2) Notice mailed or sent by electronic mail to those who have requested notice,
40 and to the Legislative Services Office, which shall post the notice on the
41 General Assembly website.

42 (b) Notice of all other meetings shall be given in the House. If the meeting is
43 scheduled to occur after adjournment, notice shall also be given by electronic mail and posting
44 on the General Assembly website.

45 (c) The chair of the standing committee shall notify or cause to be notified the
46 sponsor of each bill that is set for hearing or consideration before the standing committee as to
47 the date, time, and place of that meeting.

48 **RULE 29.1. Public Hearings.** – (a) The chair of the standing committee may
49 schedule a time to receive public comments for the standing committee as a whole during the
50 meeting of the standing committee or after the adjournment of a regular daily House session.

1 (b) Persons desiring to provide public comments during a meeting of a standing
2 committee shall submit their requests to the chair of the standing committee. The standing
3 committee chair may designate one or more members to arrange the order of appearance of
4 interested parties. A brief written statement of testimony may be submitted without oral
5 presentation and shall be incorporated into the minutes of the public hearing.

6 **RULE 29.2. Minutes to Legislative Library.** – The chair of a standing committee
7 shall ensure that written minutes are compiled for each of the body's meetings. The minutes shall
8 indicate the members present and the actions taken at the meeting. Not later than 10 days after
9 the adjournment of each session of the General Assembly, the chair or the chair's designee shall
10 deliver the minutes to the Legislative Library. The Speaker of the House may grant a reasonable
11 extension of time for filing said minutes upon written application of the chair.

12 **RULE 30. Committee of the Whole House.** – (a) A Committee of the Whole House
13 shall not be formed, except by leave of the House.

14 (b) After passage of a motion to form a Committee of the Whole House, the
15 Speaker shall appoint a chair to preside in the committee, and the Speaker shall leave the dais.

16 (c) The rules of procedure in the House shall be observed in the Committee of the
17 Whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking and
18 the previous question.

19 (d) In the Committee of the Whole House, a motion that the standing committee
20 rise shall always be in order, except when a member is speaking, and shall be decided without
21 debate.

22 (e) When a bill is submitted to the Committee of the Whole House, it shall be
23 read and debated by sections, leaving the preamble to be last considered. The body of the bill
24 shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly
25 entered by the Principal Clerk on a separate paper as the same shall be agreed to by the standing
26 committee and be so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be
27 debated and amended by sections before a question on its passage be taken.

28 **VI. Handling of Bills**

29 **RULE 31. Introduction of Bills and Resolutions.** – (a) All bills and resolutions shall
30 be introduced by submitting same to the Principal Clerk's office on the legislative day prior to
31 the first reading and referral thereof according to the following schedule: by 15 minutes after
32 adjournment each Monday; and by 3:00 P.M. each Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
33 The Clerk shall number all bills and resolutions in the order in which they are introduced.

34 (b) Bills shall not become resolutions provided the Senate has a similar rule.
35 Resolutions shall not become bills. Resolutions are not law but may be used when a law is not
36 necessary for the purpose contained therein. Resolutions shall not be used to appropriate funds
37 for any purpose, but may be used to create study commissions or committees or establish
38 investigative committees, to honor deceased members of the General Assembly, to express to
39 Congress the opinions of the House and the General Assembly, and to adopt House rules and
40 internal affairs. Resolutions cannot amend, repeal, or modify a statute; nor do they have life
41 beyond the term of the session during which they are adopted.

42 (c) Every bill or resolution shall be read in regular order of business, except upon
43 permission of the Speaker or on the report of a standing committee.

44 (d) All bills and resolutions shall show in their captions a brief descriptive
45 statement of the true substance of same, which captions may thereafter be amended. Amendments
46 to captions of bills are in order only if the amendment is germane to the bill. Third reading shall
47 not be had on any bill or resolution on the same day that such caption is amended.

48 (e) A Substitute Bill shall be covered with the same color jacket as the original
49 bill and shall be prefaced as follows: "House Committee Substitute for_____."

50 (f) House resolutions need not be read more than twice.

1 (g) All memorializing, celebration, commendation, and commemoration
2 resolutions, except those honoring the memory of deceased members of the General Assembly
3 or expressing to Congress the opinions of the House or the General Assembly, shall be excluded
4 from introduction and consideration in the House. The mention of a deceased member of the
5 General Assembly as a pretext to honor an institution or a living person is prohibited. Members
6 should utilize a Representative Statement, as provided in Rule 8.1, as the preferred alternative to
7 House simple resolutions that memorialize, celebrate, commend, and commemorate, other than
8 for those relating to deceased members of the General Assembly or expressing to Congress the
9 opinions of the House or the General Assembly.

10 (h) Any reference in these rules to bills shall extend to resolutions unless the
11 context requires otherwise.

12 **RULE 31.1. Deadlines on Introduction and Receipt; No Blank Bills; 15 Bill Limit.**

13 – (a) All local bills must be submitted to the Legislative Drafting Division or the Legislative
14 Analysis Division of the Legislative Services Office by 4:00 P.M. on Thursday, February 20,
15 2025, and must be introduced not later than 3:00 P.M. on Thursday, March 6, 2025.

16 (b) All public bills or resolutions must be submitted to the Legislative Drafting
17 Division or the Legislative Analysis Division of the Legislative Services Office by 4:00 P.M. on
18 Thursday, March 6, 2025, and must be introduced not later than 3:00 P.M. on Thursday, April 3,
19 2025.

20 (c) A bill containing no substantive provisions may not be introduced in the
21 House.

22 (d) No member may introduce more than 15 public bills. For the purpose of this
23 subsection, the introducer is the member who is listed as the first sponsor. A member may assign
24 a portion of this limit to another member electronically using the procedures established and
25 published by the Principal Clerk. This subsection does not apply to the following:

26 (1) Bills or resolutions recommended by commissions or committees authorized
27 or directed by act or resolution of the General Assembly (i) to report to the
28 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly, or to report prior to convening
29 of that session, or (ii) that are recommended to the Regular Session of the
30 General Assembly by a commission or committee established directly by
31 Chapter 120 of the General Statutes.

32 (2) Joint resolutions or House resolutions.

33 (3) Bills introduced by the Chair of the Committee on Rules, Calendar, and
34 Operations of the House providing for action on gubernatorial nominations or
35 appointments or for action on appointments by the General Assembly
36 pursuant to G.S. 120-121.

37 (e) In order to be eligible for consideration by the House during the first Regular
38 Session, all Senate bills other than (i) finance or appropriations bills that would be required to be
39 re-referred to the Appropriations or Finance Committee under Rule 38, (ii) those providing for
40 action on gubernatorial nominations or appointments, (iii) those providing for action on
41 appointments by the General Assembly pursuant to G.S. 120-121, (iv) those providing for
42 amendments to the North Carolina Constitution, (v) those containing statutory amendments
43 necessary to implement proposed amendments to the North Carolina Constitution, (vi) those
44 establishing districts for Congress or State or local entities, (vii) those addressing election laws,
45 (viii) those ratifying an amendment or amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and
46 (ix) adjournment resolutions must be received and read on the floor of the House as a message
47 from the Senate no later than Thursday, May 8, 2025; provided that a message from the Senate
48 received by the next legislative day stating that a bill has passed its third reading and is being
49 engrossed shall comply with the requirements of this subsection and provided that the Senate has
50 a similar rule.

1 (f) This rule, other than subsections (c) and (d), does not apply to bills (i)
2 establishing districts for Congress or State or local entities, (ii) introduced on the report of the
3 Committees on Appropriations, Finance, or Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House, (iii)
4 ratifying an amendment or amendments to the Constitution of the United States, (iv) providing
5 for action on gubernatorial nominations or appointments, or (v) providing for action on
6 appointments by the General Assembly pursuant to G.S. 120-121. This rule does not apply to
7 resolutions pertaining to the internal affairs of the House or adjourning the General Assembly
8 sine die or to a day certain.

9 **RULE 32. Referral to Standing Committees; Serial Referrals; Re-referral of Bills**
10 **From One Standing Committee to Another Standing Committee; Re-referral to Committee**
11 **on Rules.** – (a) Each bill not introduced on the report of a standing committee shall immediately
12 upon its first reading be referred by the Speaker to such standing committee, select committee,
13 or committee of the whole as the Speaker deems appropriate. The Speaker at the same time may
14 order that, if the bill is reported with any favorable recommendation or without prejudice, it be
15 re-referred automatically upon the committee report to another committee designated in the
16 order. Each joint resolution or House resolution not introduced on the report of a standing
17 committee shall immediately upon its first reading either be referred by the Speaker to a standing
18 committee or be calendared on the date designated by the Speaker, as the Speaker deems
19 appropriate.

20 (a1) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this rule, any bill establishing districts for
21 Congress or State Senators or State Representatives may be placed on the calendar without being
22 referred by the Speaker to a committee and on the same legislative day of its introduction or
23 receipt from the Senate.

24 (b) Upon consent of the sponsor of the bill, the Speaker, the chair of the standing
25 committee from which the bill is to be re-referred, and the chair of the standing committee to
26 which the bill is to be re-referred, the chair of the standing committee from which the bill is to
27 be re-referred or the Chair of the Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House
28 may move for a re-referral to another standing committee, and the bill shall be re-referred upon
29 vote of the majority present during a regular session of the House.

30 (c) The Speaker may remove a bill from the committee to which the bill has been
31 referred and may re-refer the bill to another committee.

32 (d) All public bills and resolutions reported by any standing committee must have
33 also been reported by the Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House prior to
34 being calendared for consideration by the House. This rule may be waived by leave of the House.

35 **RULE 33. Papers Addressed to the House.** – Petitions, memorials, and other papers
36 addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker. A brief statement of the contents
37 thereof may be made orally by the introducer before referral to a committee, but such papers shall
38 not be debated or decided on the day of their first being read unless the House shall direct
39 otherwise.

40 **RULE 34. Introduction of Resolutions and Bills.** – (a) House Bills shall be
41 designated as "H.B.____." (No. following). A Joint Resolution shall be designated as "H.J.R.____."
42 (No. following). A House Resolution shall be designated as "H.R.____." (No. following).

43 Whenever any resolution or bill is filed for introduction, it shall comply with the
44 procedures established and published by the Principal Clerk.

45 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this rule, no bill may be filed for
46 introduction if the draft contains names preprinted on the bill jacket and body of the bill (either
47 as primary sponsors or cosponsors) unless each such member has signed or initialed the jacket.

48 (c) A bill may be filed for introduction without the signature or initial of each
49 member whose name appears on the preprinted bill jacket as a primary sponsor if each such
50 member has approved being included as a primary sponsor using the member's electronic
51 dashboard.

1 **RULE 35. Public and Local Bills.** – (a) The Legislative Services Officer shall cause
2 such bills as are introduced to be duplicated in such numbers as may be specified by the Speaker.
3 Copies shall be available in the Printed Bills Room and made available to the committees to
4 which the bill is referred, to individual members on request, and to the general public.

5 (b) A public bill is a bill affecting 15 or more counties. A local bill is one affecting
6 fewer than 15 counties.

7 **RULE 35.1. Municipal Incorporation Reports.** – Every legislative proposal
8 introduced in the House or received in the House from the Senate, proposing the incorporation
9 of a municipality shall have attached to the jacket of the original bill at the time of its
10 consideration on second or third readings by the House or by any committee of the House prior
11 to a favorable report, a recommendation from the Municipal Incorporations Subcommittee of the
12 Joint Legislative Committee on Local Government, established by Article 20 of Chapter 120 of
13 the General Statutes. The recommendation of the Municipal Incorporations Subcommittee of the
14 Joint Legislative Committee on Local Government shall be made in accordance with the
15 provisions and criteria set forth in Article 20 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes and shall
16 include the findings required to be made by G.S. 120-166 through G.S. 120-170.

17 **RULE 36. Report by Standing Committee.** – (a) **Reports.** – Bills and resolutions
18 may be reported from the standing committee to which referred with such recommendations as
19 the standing committee may desire to make.

20 (b) **Favorable Report.** – When a standing committee reports a bill with the
21 recommendation that it be passed, the bill shall be placed on the favorable calendar on the day
22 designated by the Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the
23 House, but not on the same day that it is reported except by leave of the House, and no later than
24 the fourth legislative day after submission of the report or Senate message under Rule 43.2 or
25 Rule 43.3(a), unless:

26 (1) The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations or Committee on
27 Finance under Rule 38 or was serially referred under Rule 32; or

28 (2) The bill has not yet been placed on the calendar, and the Speaker refers the
29 bill to another committee.

30 In order to place a bill on the calendar for a legislative day, notice shall be given by the Chair of
31 the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House orally in the House or
32 in writing to the Principal Clerk. When a committee substitute is adopted and receives a favorable
33 report by the standing committee, the chair shall submit to the standing committee the question
34 of an unfavorable report on the original bill. The standing committee's action, if any, on the
35 original bill shall be reported at the same time the committee substitute is reported.

36 (b1) **Favorable Report of Bills Proposing Congressional or State Districts.** –
37 Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this rule, a bill establishing districts for Congress or State
38 Senators or State Representatives that is reported favorably by a committee may be placed on the
39 favorable calendar on the same day it is reported.

40 (c) **Report Without Prejudice.** – When a standing committee reports a bill
41 without prejudice, the bill shall be placed on the favorable calendar in the same manner as
42 provided in subsection (b) of this rule.

43 (d) **Postponed Indefinitely.** – When a standing committee reports a bill with the
44 recommendation that it be postponed indefinitely and no minority report accompanies it, the bill
45 shall be placed on the unfavorable calendar.

46 (e) **Unfavorable Report.** – When a standing committee reports a bill with the
47 recommendation that it not be passed and no minority report accompanies it, the bill shall be
48 placed on the unfavorable calendar.

49 (f) **Minority Report.** – When a bill is reported by a standing committee with a
50 recommendation that it not be passed or that it be postponed indefinitely but it is accompanied
51 by a minority report signed by at least one-fourth of the members of the standing committee who

1 were present and voting when the bill was considered in standing committee, the question before
2 the House shall be: "The adoption of the minority report." If the minority report is adopted by
3 majority vote, the bill shall be placed on the favorable calendar for consideration. If the minority
4 report fails of adoption by a majority vote, the bill shall be placed on the unfavorable calendar.

5 **RULE 36.1. Fiscal Notes.** – (a) The Chair or Cochair of the Appropriations
6 Committee, of the Finance Committee, or of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and
7 Operations of the House, upon the floor of the House, may request that a fiscal analysis be made
8 of a bill, a resolution, or an amendment to a bill or resolution which is in the possession of the
9 House and that a fiscal note be attached to the measure, which request shall be allowed when, in
10 the opinion of the Speaker, the fiscal effects of that measure are not apparent from the language
11 of the measure. When a request is properly made under this subsection, the bill is removed from
12 the calendar until such time that the fiscal note is attached to the measure.

13 (b) The fiscal note shall be filed and attached to the bill or amendment within two
14 legislative days of the request, and a copy shall be sent by electronic mail to each member. If it
15 is impossible to prepare a fiscal note within two legislative days, the Director of Fiscal Research
16 shall, in writing, so advise the Speaker, the Principal Clerk, the Majority Leader, the Minority
17 Leader, and the member introducing or proposing the measure and shall indicate the time when
18 the fiscal note will be ready.

19 (c) The fiscal note shall be prepared by the Fiscal Research Division on a form
20 approved by the Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the
21 House as to content and form and signed by the staff member or members preparing it. If no
22 estimate in dollars is possible, the fiscal note shall indicate the reasons that no estimate is
23 provided. The fiscal note shall not comment on the merit, but may identify technical problems.
24 The Fiscal Research Division shall make the fiscal note available to the membership of the
25 House.

26 (d) A sponsor of a bill or amendment may deliver a copy of the bill or amendment
27 to the Fiscal Research Division for the preparation of a fiscal note. The sponsor shall attach the
28 fiscal note to the bill when filed or to the amendment when its adoption is moved.

29 (e) The sponsor of a bill or amendment to which a fiscal note is attached who
30 objects to the estimates and information provided may reduce to writing the objections. These
31 objections shall be appended to the fiscal note attached to the bill or amendment and to the copies
32 of the fiscal note available to the membership.

33 (f) Subsection (a) of this rule shall not apply to the Current Operations
34 Appropriations Bill or the Capital Improvement Appropriations Bill. This rule shall not apply to
35 a bill or amendment requiring an actuarial note under these rules.

36 **RULE 36.1A. Distribution of Proposed Committee Substitutes.** – (a) No proposed
37 committee substitute may be considered by a standing committee unless the proposed committee
38 substitute shall have been distributed electronically no later than 9:00 P.M. of the preceding
39 calendar day to the members of the committee and to the member who is listed as the first primary
40 sponsor. This requirement may be waived by leave of the standing committee.

41 (b) Subsection (a) of this rule does not apply to a proposed committee substitute
42 establishing districts for Congress or State Senators or State Representatives.

43 **RULE 36.2. Actuarial Notes.** – (a) Every bill or resolution proposing any change in
44 the law relative to any:

45 (1) State, municipal, or other retirement system funded in whole or in part out of
46 public funds; or

47 (2) Program of hospital, medical, disability, or related benefits provided for
48 teachers and State employees, funded in whole or in part by State funds;

49 shall have attached to it at the time of its consideration by any standing committee a brief
50 explanatory statement or note which shall include a reliable estimate of the financial and actuarial
51 effect of the proposed change to that retirement or pension system. The actuarial note shall be

1 attached to the jacket of each proposed bill or resolution which is reported favorably by any
2 standing committee, shall be separate therefrom, and shall be clearly designated as an actuarial
3 note. A bill described in subdivision (a)(1) of this rule shall be referred to the Committee on
4 Pensions and Retirement upon its introduction in accordance with G.S. 120-111.3.

5 (b) The sponsor of the bill or resolution shall present a copy of the measure, with
6 a request for an actuarial note, to the Fiscal Research Division, which shall prepare the actuarial
7 note as promptly as possible but not later than two weeks after the request is made, unless an
8 extension of time is agreed to by the sponsor as being necessary in the preparation of the note.
9 Actuarial notes shall be prepared in the order of receipt of request and shall be transmitted to the
10 sponsor of the measure. The actuarial note of the Fiscal Research Division shall be prepared and
11 signed by an actuary.

12 (c) The sponsor of the bill or resolution shall also present a copy of the measure
13 to the actuary employed by the system or program affected by the measure. Actuarial notes shall
14 be prepared and transmitted to the sponsor of the measure not later than two weeks after the
15 request is received, unless an extension of time is agreed to by the sponsor as being necessary in
16 the preparation of the note. The actuarial note shall be attached to the jacket of the measure. The
17 provisions of this subsection may be waived by the measure's sponsor for a measure affecting
18 local government retirement or pension plans not administered by the State or any local
19 government program of hospital, medical, disability, or related benefits for local government
20 employees not administered by the State.

21 (d) The note shall be factual and shall, if possible, provide a reliable estimate of
22 both the immediate effect and, if determinable, the long-range fiscal and actuarial effect of the
23 measure. If, after careful investigation, it is determined that no dollar estimate is possible, the
24 note shall contain a statement to that effect, setting forth the reasons why no dollar estimate can
25 be given. No comment or opinion shall be included in the actuarial note with regard to the merits
26 of the measure for which the note is prepared. Technical and mechanical defects in the measure
27 may be noted.

28 (e) When any standing committee reports a measure to which an actuarial note is
29 attached at the time of committee consideration, with any amendment of such nature as would
30 substantially affect the cost to or the revenues of any retirement or pension system, or program
31 of hospital, medical, disability, or related benefits for teachers or State employees, the chair of
32 the standing committee reporting the measure shall obtain from the Fiscal Research Division an
33 actuarial note of the fiscal and actuarial effect of the proposed amendment. The actuarial note
34 shall be attached to the jacket of the measure. An amendment to any bill or resolution shall not
35 be in order if the amendment affects the costs to or the revenues of a State-administered
36 retirement or pension system, or program of hospital, medical, disability, or related benefits for
37 teachers or State employees, unless the amendment is accompanied by an actuarial note, prepared
38 by the Fiscal Research Division, as to the actuarial effect of the amendment.

39 (f) The Fiscal Research Division shall make all relevant actuarial notes available
40 to the membership of the House.

41 **RULE 36.3. Local Legislation Affecting State Highway System.** – A local bill
42 affecting the State Highway System shall be referred to the Committee on Transportation.

43 **RULE 36.4. Content of Appropriations Bills.** – No provision shall be contained in
44 any of the following bills unless it pertains to the appropriation of money or the raising or
45 reducing of revenue: (i) the Current Operations Appropriations Bill; (ii) the Capital Improvement
46 Appropriations Bill; (iii) any bill generally revising appropriations for the second fiscal year of
47 a biennium. If a point of order is made against such a provision and is sustained, the presiding
48 officer shall refer the bill to the committee from which it came, with instructions for the chair of
49 the committee to immediately report out a substitute or amendment removing the offending
50 provision.

1 **RULE 37. Removing Bill From Unfavorable Calendar.** – A bill may be removed
2 from the unfavorable calendar upon motion carried by a two-thirds vote. A motion to remove a
3 bill from the unfavorable calendar is debatable.

4 **RULE 38. Reports on Appropriation and Revenue Bills.** – (a) All standing
5 committees, other than the Standing Committees on Appropriations, when favorably reporting
6 any bill or resolution that:

7 (1) Carries an appropriation from the State; or

8 (2) Requires or will require in the future substantial additional State monies from
9 the General Fund or Highway Fund to implement its provisions shall indicate
10 same in the report, and said bill or resolution shall be referred to the Standing
11 Committees on Appropriations for a further report before being acted upon by
12 the House.

13 (b) All standing committees, other than the Standing Committee on Finance,
14 when favorably reporting any bill that in any way or manner raises revenue, reduces revenue,
15 levies a tax, authorizes the levying of a tax, an assessment, or a fee, or authorizes the issue of
16 bonds or notes, whether public or local, shall indicate same in the report, and said bill shall be
17 referred to the Standing Committee on Finance for a further report before being acted upon by
18 the House. This subsection shall not apply to bills only imposing fines, forfeitures, or penalties.

19 **RULE 39. Discharge Petition.** – (a) A motion to discharge a committee from
20 consideration of a bill may be filed with the Principal Clerk by a primary sponsor of that measure
21 if accompanied by a petition asking that the committee be discharged from further consideration
22 of the bill. No motion may be filed until 10 legislative days after the bill has been referred to the
23 committee. No petition may be filed until notice has been given on the floor of the House that
24 the petition is to be filed and the primary sponsor giving notice has obtained a fiscal note from
25 the Fiscal Research Division on the bill, which note shall be attached to the petition. Members
26 may sign the petition only in the office of the Principal Clerk, and when the signatures of 61
27 members appear on the petition, the Principal Clerk shall place that motion on the calendar for
28 the next legislative day as a special order of business. Members may withdraw their names at any
29 time until 61 names appear. If the motion is adopted by the House, then the committee to which
30 the bill or resolution has been referred is discharged from further consideration of the bill, and
31 that bill is placed on the calendar for the next legislative day as a special order of business. The
32 Principal Clerk shall provide a form for discharge petitions.

33 (b) This rule shall not be temporarily suspended without one day's notice on the
34 motion given in the House and delivered in writing to the chair of the standing committee, and
35 to sustain that motion two-thirds of the members shall be required.

36 **RULE 40. Calendars and Schedules of Business.** – The Clerk of the House shall
37 prepare a daily schedule of business, including the Calendar of Bills and Resolutions for
38 consideration and debate that day, in accordance with the Order of Business of the Day (Rule 5).

39 **RULE 41. Reading of Bills.** – (a) Every bill shall receive three readings in the House
40 prior to its passage. The Speaker shall give notice at each subsequent reading whether it is the
41 second or third reading.

42 (a1) The first reading and referral to standing committee of a House bill shall occur
43 on the next legislative day following its introduction. The first reading and referral to standing
44 committee of a Senate bill shall occur on the next legislative day following its receipt on
45 messages from the Senate. This subsection does not apply to any bill establishing districts for
46 Congress or State Senators or State Representatives.

47 (b) Except for bills establishing districts for Congress or State Senators or State
48 Representatives, no bill shall be read more than once on the same day without the concurrence
49 of two-thirds of the members present and voting; provided, no bill governed by Section 23 of
50 Article II of the North Carolina Constitution herein shall be read twice on one day under any
51 circumstance.

1 **RULE 42. Effect of a Defeated Bill.** – (a) Subject to the provisions of subsections
2 (b) and (c) of this rule, after a bill has:

- 3 (1) Been tabled,
- 4 (2) Been postponed indefinitely,
- 5 (3) Failed to pass on any of its readings, or
- 6 (4) Been placed on the unfavorable calendar,

7 the contents of that bill or the principal provisions of its subject matter shall not be considered in
8 any other measure originating in the Senate or originating thereafter in the House. Upon the point
9 of order being raised and sustained by the chair, that measure shall be laid upon the table and
10 shall not be taken therefrom except by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting.

11 (b) No local bill shall be held by the chair to embody the contents of or the
12 principal provisions of the subject matter of any statewide measure which has been laid on the
13 table, has failed to pass on any of its readings, or has been placed on the unfavorable calendar.

14 (c) Subsection (a) of this rule does not apply to a bill that has received an
15 unfavorable report from a committee if the committee has also in the same report reported
16 favorable to the bill as amended or to a proposed committee substitute to the bill.

17 **RULE 43. Amendments.** – (a) No amendment to a measure before the House shall
18 be in order unless the amendment is germane to the measure under consideration.

19 A House amendment deleting a previously adopted House amendment shall not be in
20 order. No amendment that is clearly unconstitutional shall be in order.

21 Only one principal (first degree) amendment shall be pending at any one time. If a
22 subsequent or substitute principal amendment shall be offered, the Speaker shall rule it out of
23 order. However, any member desiring to offer a subsequent or substitute principal amendment in
24 opposition to the pending amendment may inform the House by way of argument against the
25 pending amendment that if it is defeated the member proposes to offer another principal
26 amendment, and the member may then read and explain such proposed amendment.

27 Perfecting (or second degree) amendments may be offered and considered without
28 limitation as to number, and in the event of multiple perfecting amendments, they shall be voted
29 upon in inverse order.

30 (b) The following rules apply when considering: (i) the Current Operations
31 Appropriations Bill; (ii) the Capital Improvement Appropriations Bill; (iii) any bill generally
32 revising appropriations for the second fiscal year of a biennium:

- 33 (1) Amendments cannot increase total spending within a committee area beyond
34 the total for that committee as shown in the committee report.
- 35 (2) Amendments can only affect appropriations within the departments, agencies,
36 or programs within the jurisdiction of the committee.
- 37 (3) Amendments cannot increase total spending, from any source, beyond the
38 total amount shown in the committee report.
- 39 (4) Amendments that cause the budget to be unbalanced are not in order.
- 40 (5) Amendments cannot spend reversions.
- 41 (6) Amendments cannot make nonrecurring reductions to fund recurring items.

42 (c) When offering an amendment, the member shall deliver the signed original
43 amendment to the Principal Clerk and a copy to the Chair of the Committee on Rules, Calendar,
44 and Operations of the House.

45 **RULE 43.1. Engrossment.** – Bills and resolutions which originate in the House and
46 which are amended, shall be engrossed before being sent to the Senate.

47 **RULE 43.2. House Concurrence in Senate Amendments to House Bills.** – When
48 the House receives a Senate amendment to a bill originating in the House, it shall be placed on
49 the calendar in accordance with Rule 36(b).

50 **RULE 43.3. Committee Substitutes Adopted by the Senate to Bills Originating in**
51 **the House; Procedure for Treatment of Material Amendments Thereto.** – (a) Whenever the

1 Senate has adopted a committee substitute for a bill originating in the House and has returned the
2 bill to the House for concurrence in that committee substitute, it shall be placed on the calendar
3 in accordance with Rule 36(b).

4 (b) The Speaker shall rule whether the committee substitute is a material
5 amendment under Section 23 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution which reads:

6 "**Revenue bills.** – No law shall be enacted to raise money on the credit of the State, or to
7 pledge the faith of the State directly or indirectly for the payment of any debt, or to impose any
8 tax upon the people of the State, or to allow the counties, cities, or towns to do so, unless the bill
9 for the purpose shall have been read three several times in each house of the General Assembly
10 and passed three several readings, which readings shall have been on three different days, and
11 shall have been agreed to by each house respectively, and unless the yeas and nays on the second
12 and third readings of the bill shall have been entered on the journal."

13 If the committee substitute was referred to standing committee, the standing
14 committee shall:

15 (1) Report the bill with the recommendation either that the House do concur or
16 that the House do not concur; and

17 (2) Advise the Speaker as to whether or not that committee substitute is a material
18 amendment under Section 23 of Article II of the North Carolina Constitution.

19 (c) If the committee substitute for a bill is not a material amendment, the question
20 before the House shall be concurrence.

21 (d) If the committee substitute for a bill is a material amendment, the receiving of
22 that bill on messages shall constitute first reading, and the question before the House shall be
23 concurrence on second reading. If the motion is passed, the question then shall be concurrence
24 on third reading on the next legislative day.

25 (e) No committee substitute adopted by the Senate for a bill originating in the
26 House may be amended by the House.

27 **RULE 44. Conference Standing Committees.** – (a) Whenever the House shall
28 decline or refuse to concur in amendments put by the Senate to a bill originating in the House, or
29 shall refuse to concur in a substitute adopted by the Senate for a bill originating in the House, or
30 whenever the Senate shall decline or refuse to concur in amendments put by the House to a bill
31 originating in the Senate, or shall refuse to concur in a substitute adopted by the House for a bill
32 originating in the Senate, a conference committee may be appointed by the Speaker upon the
33 Speaker's own motion and shall be appointed upon request by the principal sponsor of the original
34 bill, the chair of the House standing committee that reported the bill, or the sponsor of the
35 amendment in which the Senate refused to concur; and the bill under consideration shall
36 thereupon go to and be considered by the joint conferees on the part of the House and Senate. In
37 appointing members to conference committees, the Speaker shall appoint no less than a majority
38 of members who generally supported the House position as determined by the Speaker.

39 (b) The conference report may be made by a majority of the House members of
40 such conference committee and shall not be amended. If the Senate has a similar rule, only such
41 matters as are in difference between the two houses shall be considered by the conferees and the
42 conference report shall deal only with such matters. If the Senate does not have a similar rule, a
43 conference committee report which includes significant matters that were not in difference
44 between the houses shall be referred to a standing committee for its recommendation before
45 further action by the House.

46 (c) If the conferees fail to agree or if either house fails to adopt the report of its
47 conferees, new conferees may be appointed.

48 (d) Except by leave of the House and except as otherwise provided in this
49 subsection, no vote shall be taken on adoption of a conference report until the next legislative
50 day following the report. Except by leave of the House, no vote shall be taken on adoption of a

1 conference report on either the Current Operations Appropriations Bill or a bill generally revising
2 the Current Operations Appropriations Act until the second legislative day following the report.

3 (e) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this rule, a conference report for a bill
4 establishing districts for Congress or State Senators or State Representatives may be placed on
5 the calendar for the legislative day the report is submitted.

6 **RULE 44.1. Transmittal of Bills to Senate.** – Unless ordered by the Speaker or
7 two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, no bill shall be sent from the House on the
8 day of its passage, except on the last day of the session.

9 **RULE 44.2. Veto Override.** – A vote on overriding a gubernatorial veto may be taken
10 up on the legislative day it is received in the House from the Senate or Governor or any other
11 legislative day it is printed on the calendar published by the Clerk of the House pursuant to Rule
12 40.

13 **VII. Legislative Officers and Employees**

14 **RULE 45. Elected Officers.** – (a) The House shall elect its Speaker from among its
15 membership.

16 (b) The House shall elect its Speaker Pro Tempore from among its membership
17 who shall perform such duties as the Speaker may assign.

18 (c) The House shall elect a Principal Clerk, who shall continue in office until
19 another is elected. The Speaker may appoint a Reading Clerk and shall appoint a
20 Sergeant-at-Arms, both of whom shall serve at the Speaker's pleasure. The Principal Clerk,
21 Reading Clerk, and Sergeant-at-Arms shall have and perform duties and responsibilities, not
22 inconsistent with these rules, as the Speaker may assign. Unless directed otherwise by the
23 Speaker on behalf of the House, the Principal Clerk or an employee designated by the Principal
24 Clerk shall receive House bills not approved by the Governor.

25 **RULE 46. Assistants to Principal Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms.** – The Principal
26 Clerk and the Sergeant-at-Arms may appoint, with the approval of the Speaker, such assistants
27 as may be necessary to the efficient discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

28 **RULE 47. Speaker's Staff; Chaplain; and Pages.** – (a) The Speaker may appoint
29 one or more staff members to the Speaker, a Chaplain of the House, and pages to wait upon the
30 sessions of the House.

31 (b) When the House is not in session, the pages shall be under the supervision of
32 the Supervisor of Pages.

33 (c) The Speaker, at the request of a member, may appoint honorary pages.

34 **RULE 48. Member's Staff.** – (a) Each standing committee shall have a committee
35 assistant. The committee assistant to a standing committee shall serve as staff to the chair of the
36 standing committee.

37 (b) Each member shall be assigned a legislative assistant, unless the member has
38 a committee assistant to serve as legislative assistant.

39 (c) The selection and retention of legislative assistants shall be the sole
40 prerogative of the individual member or members. Such staff shall file initial applications for
41 employment with the Director of Legislative Assistants and shall receive compensation as
42 prescribed by the Legislative Services Commission. Their period of employment shall comply
43 with the period as established by the Legislative Services Commission unless employment for an
44 extended period is approved by the Speaker. The legislative assistants shall adhere to such
45 uniform rules and regulations not inconsistent with these rules regarding hours and other
46 conditions of employment as the Legislative Services Commission shall fix by appropriate
47 regulations. The Director of House Legislative Assistants shall be appointed by the Speaker.

48 **RULE 49. Compensation of Legislative Assistants.** – No person employed, serving,
49 or appointed under Rules 46, 47, and 48 shall receive during such employment, appointment, or
50 service any compensation from any department of the State government, and there shall not be

1 voted, paid, or awarded any additional pay, bonus, or gratuity to any of them; but they shall
2 receive only the pay now provided by law for such duties and services.

3 **VIII. Privileges of the Hall**

4 **RULE 50. Admittance to Floor.** – (a) No person except members, officers, and
5 designated employees of the General Assembly who have been issued identification tags as
6 provided by this rule, and former members of the General Assembly who are not registered under
7 the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 120C of the General Statutes, shall be allowed on the floor
8 of the House during its session, unless permitted by the Speaker or otherwise provided by law.
9 Employees of the General Assembly shall wear identification tags, approved by the Legislative
10 Services Officer, when on the floor of the House.

11 (b) Except when a committee is meeting on the floor of the House, a person who
12 is not authorized to be admitted to the floor under subsection (a) of this rule shall not be allowed
13 to enter the Chamber until at least five minutes after adjournment or recess of the House.

14 **RULE 51. Admittance of Press.** – Reporters wishing to take down debates may be
15 admitted by the Speaker, who shall assign such places to them on the floor or elsewhere, to effect
16 this object, as shall not interfere with the convenience of the House. Reporters admitted to the
17 floor of the House shall observe the same requirements of attire for members contained in Rule
18 12(h).

19 **RULE 52. Extending Courtesies.** – Courtesies of the floor, galleries, or lobby shall
20 be extended at the discretion of the Speaker and only by the Speaker. Requests by members to
21 extend these courtesies shall be delivered to the Speaker. No member shall orally ask the Speaker
22 to extend these courtesies during the daily session.

23 **RULE 53. Order in House Chamber, Galleries, and Lobby.** – In case of any
24 disturbance or disorderly conduct in the House Chamber, galleries, or lobby, the Speaker or other
25 presiding officer is empowered to order the same to be cleared to the extent they deem necessary.

26 **IX. General Rules**

27 **RULE 54. Attendance of Members.** – Members and officers of the House shall
28 request leaves from the service of the House with the Principal Clerk.

29 **RULE 55. Documents to Be Signed by the Speaker.** – All acts, addresses, and
30 resolutions and all warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be signed by the
31 Speaker or other presiding officer.

32 **RULE 56. Printing or Reproducing Materials.** – There shall be no printing or
33 reproducing of paper(s) that are not legislative in essence except upon approval of the Speaker.

34 **RULE 57. Placement or Circulation of Materials.** – Persons other than members of
35 the House shall not place or cause to be placed any materials on members' desks in the House
36 Chamber without obtaining approval of the Speaker. Any material placed on members' desks in
37 the House Chamber, or circulated to House members anywhere in the Legislative Building or the
38 Legislative Office Building, shall bear the name of the originator.

39 **RULE 58. Rescission and Alteration of the Rules.** – (a) These rules shall not be
40 permanently rescinded or altered except by House simple resolution passed by a two-thirds vote
41 of the members present and voting. The introducer of the resolution must on the floor of the
42 House give notice of intent to introduce the resolution on the legislative day preceding its
43 introduction.

44 (b) Except as otherwise provided herein, the House upon two-thirds vote of the
45 members present and voting may temporarily suspend any rule.

46 **RULE 58.1. Temporary Modifications Due to State of Emergency.** – (a) The
47 following modifications to these rules shall apply 24 hours after receipt by the Majority Leader,
48 the Minority Leader, and the Principal Clerk of written notification filed by the Speaker:

- 49 (1) **RULE 12(i)** shall read as follows: "(i) The use of a mobile device or
50 cellular phone for the purpose of making or receiving a phone call shall not
51 be permitted in the House Chamber while the House is in session, except the

1 Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, and a designee of a Leader under Rule
2 22.1(c) may use a mobile device or cellular phone during a vote to
3 communicate in real time with members who have filed a voting designation
4 pursuant to Rule 22.1, provided the use does not otherwise disrupt the
5 decorum of the chamber."

6 (2) RULE 13(a) shall read as follows: "RULE 13. **Motions Generally.** – (a) A
7 motion that is complex, complicated, or otherwise not easily understood shall
8 be reduced to writing at the request of the Speaker or any member. No motion
9 relating to a bill shall be in order that does not identify the bill by its number
10 and short title. No motion may be made, nor business presented, by a member
11 who has filed a voting designation pursuant to Rule 22.1 affirming the member
12 will not be present in the House during the time the designation is in effect
13 and has not been revoked."

14 (3) The rules are amended by adding a new rule to read: "RULE 22.1. **Designated**
15 **Voting.** – (a) A member who is not present may designate either the Majority
16 or the Minority Leader to cast the member's vote if the member has filed a
17 voting designation with the Principal Clerk and at least 61 members have
18 voted in the House Chamber when the question is put, after which the Speaker
19 shall call upon the Majority and Minority Leaders to cast the votes of members
20 who have made a designation pursuant to this Rule.

21 (b) A designation shall be in writing and on a form made available by the
22 Principal Clerk. In order to be effective for that legislative day, the
23 designation must be received by the Principal Clerk at least one hour
24 prior to the time the House is scheduled to convene. The designation
25 shall state the member will not be present in the House, shall identify
26 either the Majority or Minority Leader as the member's voting
27 designee, and shall include both a commencement and expiration date.
28 A designation may be revoked at any time by notifying the Principal
29 Clerk.

30 (c) The designated Leader may appoint another member to cast all votes
31 designated to that Leader."

32 (4) RULE 22(b) shall read as follows: "(b) Except as provided in Rule 22.1, no
33 member may vote unless the member is in the Chamber. This subsection of
34 this rule cannot be suspended."

35 (4a) RULE 24(c) shall read as follows: "(c) No member may change a vote
36 without leave of the House, but such leave shall not be granted if it affects the
37 result or if the session in which the vote was taken has been adjourned.

38 No member who cast a vote using the designated voting procedure allowed
39 under Rule 22.1 may change that vote without leave of the House, but such
40 leave shall not be granted if it affects the result or if the session in which that
41 vote was taken has been adjourned. A member who voted using the designated
42 voting procedure allowed under Rule 22.1 may request a vote change by
43 submitting a written request to the Leader the member originally designated
44 who shall deliver the request to the Principal Clerk who shall officially receive
45 it. The Principal Clerk shall provide a form to be used by members to request
46 a change to a vote cast pursuant to Rule 22.1."

47 (5) RULE 26(e) shall read as follows: "(e) The chair or acting chair, designated
48 by the chair or by the Speaker, and five other members of the standing
49 committee, or a majority of the standing committee, whichever is fewer, shall
50 constitute a quorum of that standing committee. A quorum of less than a
51 majority of all the members must include at least one member of the minority

1 party. For purposes of determining a quorum, the Chair of the Standing
2 Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House; the Speaker Pro
3 Tempore; the Majority Leader; and the Deputy Majority Leader, when serving
4 only as ex officio members under subsection (d) of this rule, shall be counted
5 among the membership of the committee only when present or participating
6 remotely pursuant to Rule 28(a). A committee member who is participating
7 remotely under Rule 28(a) shall be counted as present for quorum purposes."

8 (6) RULE 28(a) shall read as follows: "RULE 28. **Standing Committee**
9 **Meetings.** – (a) Standing committees shall be furnished with suitable meeting
10 places pursuant to a schedule established by the Chair of the Standing
11 Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House. Select
12 committees shall be furnished with suitable meeting places as their needs
13 require by the Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and
14 Operations of the House. Committees may conduct meetings with members
15 participating remotely and such members may vote on any measure or motion
16 before the committee provided all of the following requirements are met:

17 (1) Each member is able to communicate, in real time, with all other
18 members by (i) in-person communication, (ii) remote communication
19 using devices or programs that transmit audio or audio and video, or
20 (iii) both.

21 (2) All documents considered by the committee are provided to members.

22 (3) The committee otherwise complies with G.S. 143-318.13(a)."

23 (7) RULE 32(d) is repealed.

24 (8) RULE 36(b) shall read as follows: "(b) **Favorable Report.** – When a
25 standing committee reports a bill with the recommendation that it be passed,
26 the bill shall be placed on the favorable calendar on the day designated by the
27 Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the
28 House, but no later than the fourth legislative day after submission of the
29 report or Senate message under Rule 43.2 or Rule 43.3(a), unless:

30 (1) The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations or
31 Committee on Finance under Rule 38 or was serially referred under
32 Rule 32; or

33 (2) The bill has not yet been placed on the calendar, and the Speaker refers
34 the bill to another committee.

35 In order to place a bill on the calendar for a legislative day, notice shall be
36 given by the Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and
37 Operations of the House orally in the House or in writing to the Principal
38 Clerk. When a committee substitute is adopted and receives a favorable report
39 by the standing committee, the chair shall submit to the standing committee
40 the question of an unfavorable report on the original bill. The standing
41 committee's action, if any, on the original bill shall be reported at the same
42 time the committee substitute is reported."

43 (9) RULE 41 shall read as follows: "RULE 41. **Reading of Bills.** – Every bill
44 shall receive three readings in the House prior to its passage. The Speaker
45 shall give notice at each subsequent reading whether it is the second or third;
46 provided, no bill governed by Section 23 of Article II of the North Carolina
47 Constitution herein shall be read twice on one day under any circumstance."

48 (10) Notwithstanding Rule 44(d), a conference report may be placed on the
49 calendar for the legislative day on which the report is received. The Speaker
50 shall provide notice as soon as practicable to the Majority Leader and the

1 Minority Leader if the Speaker anticipates a conference report will be placed
2 on the favorable calendar the same day the report is received.

3 **RULE 59. Cosponsorship of Bills and Resolutions, Removal of Sponsorship.** – (a)

4 Except by leave of the primary sponsor, or as provided in subsection (d) of this rule, no member
5 may be listed as an additional primary sponsor on a bill after the bill has been filed. Except as
6 provided in subsection (d) of this rule, any member not listed as a preprinted cosponsor on the
7 computer-generated draft edition who wishes to cosponsor a bill or resolution which has been
8 introduced may do so by 5:00 P.M. of the calendar day following the adjournment of the session
9 during which such bill or resolution was first read and referred, but only electronically under
10 procedures approved by the Principal Clerk.

11 (b) Members wishing to cosponsor legislation prior to preparation of the draft
12 should indicate such to the drafter at the time the bill is requested and before filing the bill with
13 the Principal Clerk's office. The names of the members who are the primary sponsors shall be
14 listed in the order requested by them, followed by the words (Primary Sponsors); and the
15 remaining names of such members cosponsoring shall follow on the draft edition and first edition.
16 No more than four members may be listed as primary sponsors. Names of persons cosponsoring
17 bills thereafter under subsection (a) of this rule do not appear on subsequent editions but shall be
18 listed in the bill status system as cosponsors.

19 (c) No member shall permit anyone, other than that member's committee
20 assistant, legislative assistant, office assistant, or another member, to have possession of and
21 solicit for bill or resolution sponsorship, the jacket of a bill or resolution.

22 (d) Should any member wish to remove the member's sponsorship of a bill that is
23 substantially changed by a Senate amendment or a Senate committee substitute, the member shall
24 notify the House Principal Clerk before the bill is considered for concurrence. If no sponsors
25 remain on the bill, the House Principal Clerk shall notify the Chair of the Standing Committee
26 on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House who may request that other members sponsor
27 the bill. Removal of the first primary sponsor's name from a bill does not reduce the total number
28 of bills introduced by the member under Rule 31.1(d), and sponsorship of a bill after removal of
29 all sponsors is subject to Rule 31.1(d).

30 **RULE 60. Correcting of Typographical Errors.** – The Legislative Services Officer
31 may correct typographical errors appearing in House bills or resolutions or House amendments
32 to Senate bills provided that such corrections are made before ratification and do not conflict
33 with any actions or rules of the Senate and provided further that such correction be approved by
34 the Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House, the
35 Speaker, or other presiding officer.

36 **RULE 61. Assignment of Seats.** – After initial assignment of seats, a member shall
37 continue to occupy the seat to which initially assigned until assigned a permanent seat; once
38 assigned a permanent seat, the member shall occupy it for the entire biennial session. In event of
39 vacancy, the Speaker or the Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations
40 of the House may assign such permanent seats as are necessary to maintain seating.

41 **RULE 61.1. Office Assignments.** – The Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules,
42 Calendar, and Operations of the House shall assign to each member an office space. When
43 available, chairs of standing committees shall be assigned an office adjacent to the room in which
44 the standing committee generally meets if the Chair so desires. The Speaker shall be assigned an
45 office of his or her choice.

46 **RULE 61.2. Convening and Assigning Seats in the New House.** – (a) The Principal
47 Clerk of the previous House of Representatives shall convene the House of Representatives at
48 12:00 P.M. on the date established by law for the convening of each regular session and preside
49 over the body until the members elect a Speaker. In the case of a vacancy, inability, or refusal to
50 so serve, the duty shall devolve upon the Sergeant-at-Arms of the prior House, and in the case of

1 a vacancy in that office, or inability or refusal to so serve, the duty shall devolve upon the Reading
2 Clerk of the prior House.

3 (b) It shall be the duty of the Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar,
4 and Operations of the House of the prior House to assign temporary seats to the members of the
5 House of Representatives in its Chamber. In the case of the inability or refusal to serve of the
6 Chair of the Standing Committee on Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House, the Speaker
7 of the prior House of Representatives shall appoint a person to assign seats to members of the
8 House of Representatives in its Chamber. In the event that the party that had a majority of
9 members in the prior House will no longer have a majority of members in the new House, then
10 the duty assigned in this subsection to the Chair of the Committee of the prior House shall instead
11 be the duty of the person nominated as Speaker by the majority party caucus for the new House,
12 or some member-elect designated by the Speaker-nominee. In the event no party will have a
13 majority, then the duty assigned in this subsection to the Chair of the Committee of the prior
14 House shall instead be the joint duty of one person chosen each by the caucuses of the two parties
15 having the greatest numbers of members.

16 **RULE 61.3. Livestreaming Sessions.** – To the extent any session of the House is
17 livestreamed, the methods used for the livestreaming shall comply with the policies and
18 procedures established and published by the Principal Clerk.

19 **RULE 62. Matters Not Covered in These Rules.** – Except as herein set out, the rules
20 of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern the operation of the House.

21 **SECTION 2.** This resolution is effective upon adoption.