

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2021**

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**SENATE RESOLUTION 1**

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Sponsors: Senator Rabon (Primary Sponsor).

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Referred to: Calendar 1/13/2021

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January 13, 2021

1 A SENATE RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE PERMANENT RULES OF THE SENATE FOR  
2 THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE 2021 GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

3 Be it resolved by the Senate:

4 **SECTION 1.** The permanent rules for the Regular Session of the Senate shall be as  
5 follows:

**PERMANENT RULES OF  
THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SENATE  
2021 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA**

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9 I. Order of Business, Rules 1-7  
10 II. Conduct of Debate, Rules 8-17  
11 III. Motions, Rules 18-24.1  
12 IV. Voting, Rules 25-30  
13 V. Committees, Rules 31-37.2  
14 VI. Handling Bills, Rules 38-59.2  
15 VII. Legislative Officers and Employees, Rules 60-65  
16 VIII. General Rules, Rules 66-77.

**I. ORDER OF BUSINESS**

17  
18 **RULE 1. Rules controlling the Senate of North Carolina and its committees.** –  
19 The following rules shall govern and control all actions and procedures of the Senate and its  
20 committees.

21 **RULE 1.1. Emergencies.** – In the event of a disaster, natural or otherwise, that  
22 precludes the General Assembly from meeting in the Legislative Building, the members will be  
23 notified by the President Pro Tempore where and when the Senate will convene.

24 **RULE 2. Convening hour.** – (a) The Presiding Officer shall take the Chair at the  
25 hour fixed by the Senate upon adjournment on the preceding legislative day and shall call the  
26 members to order. In case the Senate adjourned on the preceding legislative day without having  
27 fixed the hour of reconvening, the Senate shall reconvene on the next legislative day at 2:00 P.M.,  
28 except that if the next legislative day is Monday, the time for reconvening shall be 7:00 P.M.

29 (b) At the hour fixed by the Senate upon adjournment on the preceding legislative  
30 day, or at the hour to which the Senate has previously recessed on that same legislative day, and  
31 upon direction from the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or the Chairman of the Committee  
32 on Rules and Operations of the Senate, the Principal Clerk of the Senate may convene the Senate  
33 for the purpose of announcing to the Chamber that the Senate stands in recess until a later,  
34 specified hour.

35 **RULE 3. Opening the session.** – The Presiding Officer shall, upon order being  
36 obtained, have the sessions of the Senate opened with prayer.

37 **RULE 4. Convening and presiding in absence of President.** – In the absence of the  
38 President, the President Pro Tempore or a Senator designated by the President Pro Tempore shall



1 convene or reconvene the Senate and preside, and during such time shall be vested with all  
2 powers of the President of the Senate except that of casting a vote in case of a tie when the  
3 President Pro Tempore or the designated Presiding Officer has already voted on the question as  
4 a Senator. In the event of the absence of the President and President Pro Tempore at any time  
5 fixed for the reconvening of the Senate, the Senate shall be called to order by a member  
6 designated by the President Pro Tempore, or if no member is designated, by the Deputy President  
7 Pro Tempore of the Senate. If no member has been designated and the Deputy President Pro  
8 Tempore is also absent, the Senate shall be called to order by the Chair of the Committee on  
9 Rules and Operations of the Senate, who shall designate some member to act as Presiding Officer.  
10 The Principal Clerk of the Senate may convene the Senate for the purpose of notifying the  
11 Chamber that the Senate stands in recess pursuant to Rule 2(b) of these Rules.

12 **RULE 5. Quorum.** – (a) A quorum consists of a majority of all the qualified members  
13 of the Senate.

14 (b) When a lesser number than a quorum convenes, the Senators present may send  
15 the Sergeant-at-Arms or any person, for any or all absent Senators, as a majority of the Senators  
16 present determines.

17 **RULE 6. Approval of Journal.** – After the prayer, the Presiding Officer shall cause  
18 the Journal of the preceding day to be read and approved, unless the President Pro Tempore or,  
19 in the President Pro Tempore's absence, the Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate or some  
20 member of the Senate by motion sustained by a majority of the members present, has the reading  
21 thereof dispensed with and the same approved as written.

22 **RULE 7. Order of business.** – After approval of the Journal, the order of business  
23 shall be as follows:

- 24 (1) Reports of standing committees.
- 25 (2) Reports of select committees.
- 26 (3) Introduction of bills, petitions, and resolutions.
- 27 (4) Messages from the House of Representatives.
- 28 (5) Veto messages from the Governor.
- 29 (6) Unfinished business of preceding day.
- 30 (7) Special orders.
- 31 (8) General orders:
  - 32 a. Local bills in numerical order, Senate bills first:
    - 33 1. Third reading roll call and electronic voting system votes.
    - 34 2. Second reading roll call and electronic voting system votes.
    - 35 3. Second reading viva voce.
    - 36 4. Third reading viva voce.
  - 37 b. Public bills in numerical order, Senate bills first:
    - 38 1. Third reading roll call and electronic voting system votes.
    - 39 2. Second reading roll call and electronic voting system votes.
    - 40 3. Second reading viva voce.
    - 41 4. Third reading viva voce.
- 42 (9) Moments of Personal Privilege, reading of Senatorial Statements, and  
43 explanation of votes.

## 44 **II. CONDUCT OF DEBATE**

45 **RULE 8. Presiding Officer to maintain order.** – The Presiding Officer shall have  
46 general direction of the Hall of the Senate and shall be authorized to take such action as is  
47 necessary to maintain order, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries  
48 or lobbies, the Presiding Officer shall have the power to order those areas cleared.

49 **RULE 9.** (Reserved for future use).

50 **RULE 10. Points of order.** – (a) The Presiding Officer shall preserve order and  
51 decorum and proceed with the business of the Senate according to the rules adopted. The

1 Presiding Officer shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Chairman of the  
2 Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate, whose decision may be appealed to the Senate  
3 by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the  
4 Senate. A two-thirds vote of the membership of the Senate present and voting is necessary to  
5 sustain any appeal from the ruling of the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operations  
6 of the Senate.

7 (b) In the event the Senate Rules do not provide for or cover any point of order  
8 raised by any Senator, the rules of the United States House of Representatives shall govern.

9 (c) When a Senator is called to order, that Senator shall take the assigned seat  
10 until the Presiding Officer determines whether that Senator was in order or not; if decided to be  
11 out of order, that Senator shall not proceed without the permission of the Senate; and every  
12 question of order shall be decided by the Presiding Officer, subject to an appeal to the Chairman  
13 of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate, whose decision may be appealed to the  
14 Senate by any Senator; and if a Senator is called to order for words spoken, the words to which  
15 an exception is made shall be immediately preserved by the Principal Clerk, so that the Presiding  
16 Officer, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate, or Senate may be  
17 better able to judge the matter.

18 **RULE 11. Debating and voting by Lieutenant Governor.** – The Lieutenant  
19 Governor, as President of the Senate, being a Constitutional Officer, shall not have the right to  
20 debate any question or to address the Senate upon any proposition unless by permission of the  
21 majority of members present and shall have the right to vote only when there is a tie vote upon  
22 any question or election.

23 **RULE 12. Obtaining recognition.** – (a) When any Senator is about to speak in debate  
24 or deliver any matter to the Senate, that Senator shall rise and respectfully address the Presiding  
25 Officer. No member shall speak further until recognized by the Presiding Officer. The Presiding  
26 Officer shall recognize the first to rise and, when two or more members rise at the same time, the  
27 Presiding Officer shall name the member to speak, giving priority to the President Pro Tempore,  
28 the Deputy President Pro Tempore, or the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of  
29 the Senate.

30 (b) A Senator who has the floor may yield the floor to another Senator only for  
31 the purpose of allowing another Senator to state a question. Only the Presiding Officer may award  
32 the floor to any Senator.

33 (c) A Senator who has obtained the floor may be interrupted only for the  
34 following reasons:

35 (1) A request that the member speaking yield for a question;

36 (2) A point of order; or

37 (3) A parliamentary inquiry.

38 (d) When a Senator refers to a bill, the bill number and short title must be used.

39 **RULE 13.** (Reserved for future use).

40 **RULE 14. Limitations on individual debate.** – (a) No Senator shall speak on the  
41 same reading more than twice on the main question, nor longer than 30 minutes for the first  
42 speech and 15 minutes for the second speech. No Senator shall speak on the same reading more  
43 than once on any motion or appeal, and then no longer than 10 minutes.

44 (b) With leave of the Senate, any member of the Senate may address the Senate  
45 from the well of the Senate.

46 **RULE 15. Senatorial Statements.** – A Senatorial Statement may be utilized by a  
47 Senator to recognize constituents and events of significance and when a Resolution is not  
48 permitted under Rule 40.1. A Senatorial Statement may not be used to explain a vote, debate a  
49 bill, or in any way disrupt the regular business of the Senate. A Senatorial Statement shall be in  
50 writing and in a form prescribed by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operations of  
51 the Senate. A Senatorial Statement shall speak in the voice of the Senator submitting the

1 Statement, is not a statement by the Senate, and is not subject to a vote by the Senate. A Senator  
2 may use a Moment of Personal Privilege under Rule 15.1 for a time not to exceed three minutes  
3 to read some or all of a Senatorial Statement provided the Presiding Officer determines the  
4 question raised in the Statement is one of privilege. Upon motion supported by a majority present  
5 and voting, a Senatorial Statement may be spread upon the Journal.

6 **RULE 15.1. Moments of Personal Privilege.** – (a) Upon recognition by the Presiding  
7 Officer for that purpose, any Senator may speak for a time not exceeding three minutes on a  
8 Moment of Personal Privilege.

9 (b) A Moment of Personal Privilege may not be used to explain a vote, debate a  
10 bill, or in any way disrupt the regular business of the Senate, nor shall such opportunities be used  
11 to solicit support or sponsors for any bill. The Presiding Officer shall determine if the question  
12 raised is one of privilege and shall, without the point of order being raised, enforce this rule,  
13 subject to an appeal to the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate  
14 whose decision may be appealed to the Senate by any Senator, on which appeal no member shall  
15 speak more than once unless by leave of the Senate. A two-thirds vote of the membership of the  
16 Senate present and voting is necessary to sustain any appeal from the ruling of the Chairman of  
17 the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.

18 **RULE 15.2. Explanation of vote.** – Any Senator may explain that Senator's vote on  
19 any bill that day by obtaining permission of the Presiding Officer for that purpose. No more than  
20 three minutes shall be consumed in such explanation.

21 **RULE 16. Final orders of business.** – Senatorial Statements, Moments of Personal  
22 Privilege, and explanations of votes shall be the last orders of the Senate's business that day and  
23 explanations of votes shall be made after the final vote has been taken.

24 **RULE 17. General decorum.** – (a) Male Senators and male visitors shall not wear  
25 any head covering in the Senate Chamber while the Senate is in session, unless his religion  
26 requires his head to be covered. All persons on the Senate floor while the Senate is in session  
27 shall be dressed in business attire, including coat and tie for men.

28 (b) No derogatory remark reflecting personally upon any Senator or Senators  
29 shall be in order upon the floor of the Senate unless preceded by a motion or resolution of censure.

30 (c) When the Presiding Officer is putting a question, or a division by counting is  
31 in progress, no Senator shall walk out of or across the Chamber, nor when a Senator is speaking,  
32 pass between that Senator and the Presiding Officer.

33 (d) When a motion to adjourn or for recess is affirmatively determined, no  
34 member or officer shall leave that member or officer's place until adjournment or recess is  
35 declared by the Presiding Officer.

36 (e) Smoking shall not be allowed in the Senate Chamber.

37 (f) No remark soliciting the donation of funds for the support of any person or  
38 organization shall be in order upon the floor of the Senate, unless the remark has some relevance  
39 to a bill or resolution before the body. No article of any kind soliciting business or donations may  
40 be placed by any person anywhere in the Senate Chamber or in any Senate office.

41 (g) The President Pro Tempore may authorize and provide for the broadcasting  
42 of Senate sessions via television or Internet.

43 (h) Reading of newspapers, magazines, periodicals, or books shall not be  
44 permitted while the Senate is in session. This rule does not prohibit the use of electronic devices,  
45 the use of quotations during debate or for personal privilege.

46 (i) The operation of electronic devices whose sound cannot be muted is  
47 prohibited on the floor or in the gallery while the Senate is in session.

48 (j) No member of the Senate shall place any item on another Senator's Chamber  
49 desk or in another Senator's office unless the item conspicuously displays the name of the Senator  
50 placing the item.

1 (k) No person other than the member, the member's legislative assistant, or the  
2 Principal Clerk's office or staff under the direction of the Principal Clerk, shall place any matter  
3 on the member's Chamber desk, then only materials relevant to the business of the Senate, or as  
4 allowed under subsection (j) of this rule.

5 (l) Neither food nor beverage shall be permitted in the galleries.

### 6 III. MOTIONS

7 **RULE 18. Motions generally.** – Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if requested  
8 by the Presiding Officer or a Senator, and read by the Presiding Officer or Reading Clerk before  
9 the same is debated. Any motion may be withdrawn by the introducer at any time before decision  
10 or amendment. No motion relating to a bill shall be in order which does not identify the bill by  
11 its number and short title. Except as otherwise specifically provided in these rules, no second is  
12 required.

13 **RULE 19. Motion; order of precedence.** – When a question is before the Senate, no  
14 motion shall be received except those herein specified, which motions shall have precedence as  
15 follows:

- 16 (1) To adjourn.
- 17 (2) To resolve into the Committee of the Whole Senate.
- 18 (3) To lay on the table.
- 19 (4) For the previous question.
- 20 (5) To postpone indefinitely.
- 21 (6) To postpone to a certain day.
- 22 (7) To re-refer to a standing committee.
- 23 (8) To refer to a select committee.
- 24 (9) To amend.

25 **RULE 20. Motions requiring a second.** – The motions to adjourn, to resolve into the  
26 Committee of the Whole Senate, to lay on the table, and to call for the previous question shall be  
27 seconded and decided without debate.

28 **RULE 21. Motions to postpone to certain day and to commit.** – The respective  
29 motions to postpone to a certain day, to resolve into the Committee of the Whole Senate, or to  
30 commit to a standing or select committee shall preclude debate on the main question.

31 **RULE 22. Motion to substitute.** – Subject to Rule 19, a member may offer a motion  
32 to substitute to any motion, except the motions for the previous question, to table, to resolve into  
33 the Committee of the Whole Senate, or to adjourn. No motion to substitute shall be offered to a  
34 motion to substitute.

35 **RULE 23. Motion for previous question.** – (a) The previous question may be moved  
36 upon a pending single motion, any pending amendment or amendments, and/or the pending bill  
37 to its passage on that reading or all readings or the pending resolution to its adoption. An  
38 authorized Senator moving the previous question shall specify to what the motion applies. Unless  
39 specified, the motion shall be deemed to apply to the current question.

40 (b) The previous question shall be as follows: "Shall the main question be now  
41 put?" and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments and debate. If this question is decided  
42 in the affirmative, the "main question" shall be on the passage of the bill, resolution, or other  
43 matter under consideration; but when amendments are pending, the question shall be taken upon  
44 such amendments in their inverse order, without further debate or amendment.

45 (c) Only one of the following Senators may move the previous question:

- 46 (1) The chair of the committee submitting the report on the bill or other matter  
47 under consideration;
- 48 (2) The member introducing the bill or other matter under consideration;
- 49 (3) The member in charge of the measure, who shall be designated by the chair  
50 of the committee reporting the same to the Senate at the time the bill or other

- 1 matter under consideration is reported to the Senate or taken up for  
2 consideration;
- 3 (4) The Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate; or  
4 (5) The President Pro Tempore.

5 **RULE 24. Motion to reconsider.** – (a) When a question has been once put and  
6 decided, any Senator who voted in the majority may move to reconsider the vote thereof. No  
7 motion for reconsideration shall be in order unless made on the same day or on the next legislative  
8 day on which the vote took place. When the next legislative day has by motion of the Senate been  
9 restricted as to matters which may be considered, a motion to reconsider shall be in order on the  
10 next succeeding day upon which regular business is conducted. No question shall be reconsidered  
11 more than once.

12 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this rule, a motion to reconsider is in order  
13 at any time if made by the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate or the  
14 President Pro Tempore for the sole purpose of correcting grammatical errors in bills in the  
15 possession of the Senate.

16 (c) If a bill has gone out of the possession of the Senate and a motion to reconsider  
17 under these rules is passed, the bill shall not be enrolled unless it again passes third reading. The  
18 Principal Clerk shall notify the House of Representatives and the Enrolling Clerk of any action  
19 under this subsection.

20 **RULE 24.1. Motion to adjourn or stand in recess; standard stipulations.** – A  
21 motion to adjourn or stand in recess subject to the standard stipulations shall constitute a motion  
22 to adjourn or stand in recess subject to receipt and referral of committee reports, the introduction  
23 of bills, referral and re-referral of bills, reading of Senatorial Statements, receipt of House  
24 messages, ratification of bills, announcement of committee assignments, and messages from the  
25 Governor.

#### 26 IV. VOTING

27 **RULE 25. Use of electronic voting system.** – (a) Votes on the following questions  
28 shall be taken on the electronic voting system, and the ayes and noes shall be recorded on the  
29 Journal:

- 30 (1) All questions on which the Constitution of North Carolina requires that the  
31 ayes and noes be taken and recorded on the Journal;
- 32 (2) All questions on which a call for the ayes and noes under Rule 26(b) has been  
33 sustained;
- 34 (3) Second and third readings of bills proposing amendment of the Constitution  
35 of North Carolina; and
- 36 (4) The vote on approval of a bill that was vetoed by the Governor.

37 (b) Votes on the following questions shall be taken on the electronic voting  
38 system, and the resulting totals shall be recorded on the Journal:

- 39 (1) Second reading of all public bills, all amendments to public bills offered after  
40 second reading, third reading if a public bill was amended after second  
41 reading, and all conference reports on public bills.
- 42 (2) Any other question upon direction of the Presiding Officer or upon motion of  
43 any Senator supported by one-fifth of the Senators present.

44 (c) When the electronic voting system is used, the Presiding Officer shall fix and  
45 announce the time, not to exceed one minute, which shall be allowed for voting on the question  
46 before the Senate. The system shall be set to lock automatically and to record the vote when that  
47 time has expired. Once the system has locked and recorded a vote, the vote shall be printed by  
48 the system.

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

1 that another vote at the requesting Senator's station or to vote at another Senator's station. The  
2 Presiding Officer shall enforce this rule without exception.

3 (e) When the electronic voting system is used, the Presiding Officer shall state  
4 the question and shall then state substantially the following: "All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed  
5 vote 'no'; \_\_\_\_\_ seconds will be allowed for voting on this question; the Clerk will record the  
6 vote." After the machine locks and records the vote, the Presiding Officer shall announce the  
7 vote and declare the result, and no member may vote thereafter.

8 (f) One copy of the machine printout of the vote record shall be filed in the Office  
9 of the Principal Clerk, and one copy shall be filed in the Legislative Library where it shall be  
10 open to public inspection.

11 (g) When the Presiding Officer ascertains that the electronic voting system is  
12 inoperative before a vote is taken or while a vote is being taken on the electronic system, the  
13 Presiding Officer shall announce that fact to the Senate, and any partial electronic system voting  
14 record shall be voided. In such a case, if the Constitution of North Carolina or the Rules of the  
15 Senate require a call of the ayes and noes, the Clerk shall call the roll of the Senate, and the ayes  
16 and noes shall be taken manually and shall be recorded on the Journal. All other votes shall be  
17 taken as prescribed in Senate Rule 26. If, after a vote is taken on the electronic system, it is  
18 discovered that a malfunction caused an error in the electronic system printout, the Presiding  
19 Officer shall direct the Reading Clerk and the Principal Clerk to verify and correct the printout  
20 record and so advise the Senate.

21 (h) For the purpose of identifying motions on which the vote is taken on the  
22 electronic system (the identification codes having no relation to the order of precedence of  
23 motions), the motions are coded as follows:

- 24 (1) To lay on the table.
- 25 (2) To resolve into the Committee of the Whole Senate.
- 26 (3) For the previous question.
- 27 (4) To postpone indefinitely.
- 28 (5) To postpone to a day certain.
- 29 (6) To refer to a committee.
- 30 (7) To reconsider.
- 31 (8) To adopt.
- 32 (9) To concur.
- 33 (10) To take from the table.
- 34 (11) Miscellaneous.

35 **RULE 26. Voice votes; call for division; call for ayes and noes.** – (a) When the  
36 electronic voting system is not used, all votes on which a call of the roll of the Senate is not  
37 required shall be taken by voice vote. The question shall be put as follows: "Those in favor say  
38 'aye,'" and, after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Opposed 'no'"; after which the Presiding  
39 Officer shall announce the result. If a division on any vote is desired, it must be called for  
40 immediately before the result of the voting is announced on any question, and, upon such call,  
41 the Presiding Officer shall require the members to stand and be counted for and against the  
42 proposition under consideration.

43 (b) The ayes and the noes may be called for on any question before the vote is  
44 taken. If a Senator desires the ayes and noes recorded on the Journal on a question, that Senator  
45 shall address the Presiding Officer and obtain recognition and say, "Upon that question I call for  
46 the ayes and noes." Whereupon the Presiding Officer shall say, "Is the call sustained?" If one-fifth  
47 of the remaining Senators present then stand, the vote shall be taken on the electronic voting  
48 system if it is operative, and the ayes and noes shall be recorded on the Journal. If the electronic  
49 voting system is inoperative, the roll of the Senate shall be called and the ayes and noes taken  
50 manually and recorded on the Journal. If fewer than one-fifth of the Senators present stand to  
51 sustain the call, the Presiding Officer shall announce, "An insufficient number up," and a vote by

1 electronic voting or by voice, whichever is appropriate under the Rules of the Senate, shall be  
2 taken.

3 RULE 27. (Reserved for future use).

4 RULE 28. **Dividing question.** – (a) If a bill is subject to division into separate parts  
5 so that each part states a separate and distinct proposition capable of standing alone, a Senator  
6 may move that the question be divided. The motion shall:

- 7 (1) Be in writing,
- 8 (2) Be submitted to the Principal Clerk at the time the motion is made, and
- 9 (3) Clearly state how the question is to be divided.

10 Upon a majority vote of the Senators present and voting, the motion shall be adopted.

11 (b) If the motion to divide the question is adopted, then there shall be no further  
12 amendment or debate on any of the distinct propositions.

13 (c) If the question is divided and any part thereof fails, then the bill or resolution  
14 and any pending amendments shall be removed from the calendar and re-referred to the  
15 committee from which the bill or resolution was reported.

16 (d) Only one motion to divide the question shall be in order during consideration  
17 of a bill or resolution.

18 RULE 29. **Duty to vote; excuses.** – (a) Every Senator who is within the Senate  
19 Chamber when the question is stated by the Presiding Officer shall vote thereon unless that  
20 Senator is excused by the Senate.

21 (b) A Senator who is a member of a committee shall, upon request, be excused  
22 from deliberations and voting on the bill while it is before the committee. The Senator must make  
23 the request to the chair of the committee when the bill is first taken up for consideration and  
24 before any motion or vote on the bill or any amendment to the bill. The Senator making the  
25 request for excuse in committee must renew that request for excuse on the floor of the Senate as  
26 set forth in this rule.

27 (c) Any Senator may move to be excused at any time from voting on any matter.  
28 The Senator may make a brief statement of the reasons for the motion which question shall be  
29 taken without debate on the motion.

30 (d) The Senator may send forward to the Principal Clerk, on a form provided by  
31 the Clerk, a concise statement of the reason for the motion, and the Clerk shall include this  
32 statement in the Journal.

33 (e) The Senator so excused shall not debate the bill or any amendment to the bill,  
34 vote on the bill, offer or vote on any amendment to the bill, or offer or vote on any motion  
35 concerning the bill at that reading, any subsequent reading, or any subsequent consideration of  
36 the bill.

37 (f) A Senator may move that the excuse of that Senator from deliberations on a  
38 particular bill be withdrawn, which question shall be determined without debate. The Senator  
39 shall send forward to the Principal Clerk, on a form provided by the Clerk, the written request.

40 (g) A motion to be excused or for the withdrawal of an excuse shall be taken  
41 without debate.

42 (h) A motion by any Senator to change that Senator's vote must be made in open  
43 session on the same legislative day as the vote is taken. This subsection may not be suspended.

44 RULE 30. (Reserved for future use).

## 45 V. COMMITTEES

46 RULE 31. **Appointment of committees.** – The President Pro Tempore of the Senate  
47 shall have the exclusive right and authority to appoint the membership of all committees, regular  
48 and select, and to appoint committee chairs and vice-chairs and to establish select committees,  
49 but this does not exclude the right of the Senate by resolution to establish select committees.  
50 Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate, the Senate



1 may alter the name, number, and composition of the standing committees by a majority vote of  
2 the Senators present and voting.

3 **RULE 32. List of standing/select committees.** – The standing committees shall be:

4 Agriculture, Energy, and Environment

5 Appropriations/Base Budget

6 Appropriations on Department of Transportation

7 Appropriations on Education/Higher Education

8 Appropriations on General Government and Information Technology

9 Appropriations on Health and Human Services

10 Appropriations on Justice and Public Safety

11 Appropriations on Agriculture, Natural, and Economic Resources

12 Commerce and Insurance

13 Committee of the Whole Senate

14 Education/Higher Education

15 Finance

16 Health Care

17 Judiciary

18 Pensions and Retirement and Aging

19 Redistricting and Elections

20 Rules and Operations of the Senate

21 State and Local Government

22 Transportation

23 **RULE 33. Notice of committee meetings.** – (a) Public notice of all committee  
24 meetings shall be given in the Senate. The required notice may be waived as to any meeting by  
25 the attendance at that meeting of all of the members of the committee or by personal waiver.

26 (b) The chair of the committee shall notify or cause to be notified the sponsor of  
27 each bill that is set for hearing or consideration before the committee as to the date, time, and  
28 place of that meeting.

29 (c) The published calendar shall reflect those committee notices received in the  
30 Office of the Principal Clerk prior to 3:30 P.M. or as announced in the daily session.

31 **RULE 34. Membership of committees; quorum.** – (a) Membership on standing  
32 committees shall consist of no fewer than five Senators, including the chairs and vice-chairs and  
33 ranking minority members.

34 The President Pro Tempore shall have the exclusive right and authority to determine  
35 the total number of members and the number of members of each political party of each  
36 committee. No Senator shall hold membership on more than 12 standing committees unless the  
37 Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate provides otherwise.

38 A quorum of the Appropriations/Base Budget and Finance Committees shall consist  
39 of a majority of the committee. A quorum of any other committee shall consist of either the chair  
40 and five members or a majority of the committee, whichever is fewer.

41 (b) The President Pro Tempore and the Deputy President Pro Tempore may serve  
42 as voting ex officio members of each Senate committee and subcommittee.

43 **RULE 35. Roll call vote in committee.** – No roll call vote may be taken in any  
44 committee. The committee chair may vote in committee.

45 **RULE 36. Standing committee and standing subcommittee meetings.** – No  
46 committee or subcommittee shall hold a secret meeting. All meetings of committees and  
47 subcommittees shall be open to the public, except as provided in G.S. 143-318.14A(e). In no  
48 event shall final action be taken by any committee or subcommittee except in open session.

49 **RULE 36.1. Committee minutes to Legislative Library.** – The chair of a committee  
50 shall ensure that minutes, in a format and medium approved by the Chairman of the Committee  
51 on Rules and Operations of the Senate, are compiled for each of the committee's meetings. The

1 minutes shall indicate the number of members present and the actions taken by the committee at  
2 the meeting. Not later than 30 days after the adjournment of each session of the General  
3 Assembly, the chair shall deliver the minutes to the Legislative Library. The President Pro  
4 Tempore of the Senate may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing said minutes upon  
5 application of the committee chair.

6 **RULE 37. Committee of the Whole Senate.** – Notwithstanding the provisions of  
7 Rules 33, 34, and 35, the Senate may resolve into the Committee of the Whole Senate by motion.  
8 When such a motion is seconded, the President shall put the question without debate: "Shall the  
9 Senate resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole Senate for consideration of \_\_\_\_\_?",  
10 stating the matter or matters identified by the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations  
11 of the Senate to be considered. Only the President Pro Tempore, the Deputy President Pro  
12 Tempore, or the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate may move to  
13 resolve into the Committee of the Whole Senate. The Committee of the Whole Senate shall  
14 convene in the Senate Chambers and shall utilize electronic voting. Unless otherwise stated, the  
15 Rules and Operations of the Senate apply to the Committee of the Whole Senate and the Principal  
16 Clerk of the Senate shall be the Committee Assistant, but shall not record committee activity on  
17 the Journal. The Chair shall be the President Pro Tempore of the Senate or his designee.

18 **RULE 37.1. Membership, quorum, and voting.** – Every Senator shall be a member  
19 of the Committee of the Whole Senate. A quorum of a Committee of the Whole Senate is 26  
20 members.

21 **RULE 37.2. Committee substitutes; report of the Committee of the Whole**  
22 **Senate; adjournment.** – (a) The committee of the Whole Senate shall not consider committee  
23 substitutes.

24 (b) The Chair may entertain a motion that the Committee adjourn after the Chair  
25 has announced that the Committee has finished the business for which it was convened.

26 (c) The Chair of the Committee of the Whole Senate shall report the bill to the  
27 Senate immediately following the adjournment of the Committee, including any amendments  
28 that were adopted in the Committee.

29 (d) The Chair shall announce the adjournment of the Committee of the Whole  
30 Senate and the members shall adjourn and, if the Committee was resolved out of an unadjourned  
31 session, the Senate shall resume session.

## 32 VI. HANDLING BILLS

33 **RULE 38. Application of rules.** – All provisions of these rules applying to bills,  
34 including, but not limited to, provisions governing the introduction, eligibility, and filing of bills,  
35 shall apply also to resolutions and petitions.

36 **RULE 39. Form of bills.** – (a) Unless variation is authorized by the Committee on  
37 Rules and Operations of the Senate, bills submitted for introduction shall be in a  
38 computer-generated form prepared by the Legislative Services Office and approved by the  
39 Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.

40 (b) Whenever a bill is filed, it shall be submitted to the Principal Clerk in the form  
41 of a Senate e-jacket.

42 **RULE 39.1. Public and local bills; limitation on local bills becoming public bills.**  
43 – (a) A public bill is a bill affecting 15 or more counties. A local bill is one affecting fewer than  
44 15 counties. No bill may be considered unless the bill has been made available to the entire  
45 membership of the Senate.

46 (b) A local bill that has become a public bill shall not be considered in the Senate  
47 unless one of the following applies:

48 (1) The North Carolina Constitution prescribes that the bill as filed must be a  
49 public bill because of its subject matter.

50 (2) The bill became a public bill because counties were added, but the bill relates  
51 to the subject matter contained in the original bill.

1           **RULE 40. Introduction of bills.** – (a) Pursuant to G.S. 120-11.1, on January 13,  
2 2021, a simple resolution to establish the Senate Permanent Rules, and a joint resolution to  
3 adjourn to January 27, 2021, may be filed. No other bills are eligible to be filed on January 13,  
4 2021.

5           (a1) Every bill filed for introduction shall contain on the Senate e-jacket the title  
6 of the document and the name of the Senator or Senators sponsoring it. No more than three  
7 Senators may be listed as primary sponsors. The Senator whose name appears first shall deliver  
8 the Senate e-jacket to the Office of the Principal Clerk either physically or electronically using  
9 the member's electronic dashboard. Subject to any authorization prescribed by the Principal  
10 Clerk, a member's legislative assistant may deliver a Senate e-jacket by any method allowed  
11 under this rule.

12           (a2) The Senate Principal Clerk shall receive bills for introduction during regular  
13 session according to the following schedule:

14           Monday until 30 minutes after adjournment; and

15           Any other day the Senate holds a session until 4:00 P.M.

16           (a3) All bills shall be numbered by the Office of the Principal Clerk when filed and  
17 shall be considered introduced when presented to the Senate on the next legislative day for the  
18 first reading. When a bill is presented with more than one primary sponsor, the Chair of the  
19 Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate shall designate, as bill manager, one of the  
20 primary sponsors. Senators may only cosponsor legislation electronically.

21           (b) Any Senator who wishes to cosponsor a bill or resolution that has been filed  
22 may do so no later than one hour following the adjournment of the session during which the bill  
23 or resolution was first read and referred, but only electronically under procedures approved by  
24 the Principal Clerk.

25           (c) No member may introduce a public bill that has no substantive provisions. No  
26 member may introduce more than one local bill that contains no substantive provisions.

27           **RULE 40.1. Limitations on certain resolutions.** – (a) A Senator may file a resolution  
28 that memorializes, celebrates, commends, or commemorates a deceased former member of the  
29 General Assembly.

30           (b) Resolutions of this nature that do not relate to deceased former members shall  
31 be excluded from introduction and consideration by the Senate. Senators shall instead utilize  
32 Senatorial Statements to recognize other individuals or events of significance. Notwithstanding  
33 this, in exceptional circumstances only, a Senator may file a resolution that memorializes,  
34 celebrates, commends, or commemorates other individuals or events after presenting the draft to  
35 the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate and receiving the approval  
36 of that Chairman, except that the Chairman may refer the request to the full committee for  
37 approval. The approval of the Chairman or committee shall be indicated on the Senate e-jacket.

38           (c) The Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate may  
39 refer any such resolution to a committee or place the resolution on the Senate's calendar for a  
40 date certain.

41           (d) During the Senate's consideration of a resolution relating to a deceased  
42 member, the Presiding Officer shall order the Chamber secured by the Sergeant-at-Arms so as to  
43 prevent the entry or exit of any person.

44           **RULE 40.2. Deadlines on filing for introduction of bills.** – (a) All local bills must  
45 be submitted to either the Legislative Drafting Division or the Legislative Analysis Division of  
46 the Legislative Services Office by 4:00 P.M. on Thursday, February 25, 2021, and must be filed  
47 for introduction in the Senate before 4:00 P.M. on Thursday, March 11, 2021.

48           (b) All public bills and resolutions, except those listed in subsection (b1) of this  
49 rule, must be submitted to either the Legislative Drafting Division or the Legislative Analysis  
50 Division of the Legislative Services Office by 4:00 P.M. on Thursday, March 11, 2021, and must  
51 be filed for introduction in the Senate before 4:00 P.M. on Tuesday, April 6, 2021.

1 (b1) The following bills are not subject to subsection (b) of this rule: (i) those  
2 providing for action on gubernatorial nominations or appointments, (ii) those providing for action  
3 on appointments by the General Assembly pursuant to G.S. 120-121, (iii) those proposing  
4 amendments to the North Carolina Constitution, (iv) those containing statutory amendments  
5 necessary to implement proposed amendments to the North Carolina Constitution, (v) those  
6 establishing districts for Congress or State or local entities, (vi) those addressing election laws,  
7 (vii) those ratifying amendments to the United States Constitution, and (viii) those adjourning  
8 the General Assembly.

9 (c) A two-thirds vote of the membership of the Senate present and voting shall be  
10 required to file for introduction any bill or resolution after the dates established by this rule.

11 (d) Bills that are subject to Rule 42 of these rules and local bills may be filed in  
12 any regular session that convenes in an even-numbered year.

13 **RULE 41. Crossover bill deadline; exemptions.** – (a) In order to be eligible for  
14 consideration by the Senate during the 2021 or 2022 Regular Session of the 2021 General  
15 Assembly, all House bills other than those described in subsection (b) of this Rule must be  
16 received and read on the floor of the Senate as a message from the House no later than Thursday,  
17 May 13, 2021, provided that a message from the House received by the next legislative day  
18 stating that a bill has passed its third reading and is being engrossed shall comply with the  
19 requirements of this rule and provided that the House accepts Senate bills ordered engrossed on  
20 the next legislative day.

21 (b) The following bills are not subject to subsection (a) of this rule: (i) those  
22 required to be referred to the Committee on Finance or the Committee on Appropriations/Base  
23 Budget by Rule 42, (ii) those providing for action on gubernatorial nominations or appointments,  
24 (iii) those providing for action on appointments by the General Assembly pursuant to  
25 G.S. 120-121, (iv) those providing for amendments to the North Carolina Constitution, (v) those  
26 containing statutory amendments necessary to implement proposed amendments to the North  
27 Carolina Constitution, (vi) those establishing districts for Congress or State or local entities, (vii)  
28 those addressing election laws, (viii) those ratifying an amendment or amendments to the  
29 Constitution of the United States, and (ix) those adjourning the General Assembly.

30 **RULE 41.1. Effect of adjournment resolution.** – Rule 40.2 and 41 are subject to  
31 and may be modified by a resolution jointly adjourning both chambers to a date certain.

32 **RULE 42. Reference of appropriation and finance bills.** – (a) All bills introduced  
33 in the Senate providing for appropriations from the State, or any subdivision thereof, shall, before  
34 being considered by the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations/Base Budget  
35 and bills referred to other committees carrying any such provisions shall be reported to the Senate  
36 as being bills to be referred to the Appropriations/Base Budget Committee before proper action  
37 may be taken by the Senate.

38 (b) All bills introduced in the Senate providing for bond issues, imposing or  
39 raising fees or other revenues payable to the State, its agencies, its licensing boards, or any of its  
40 subdivisions, levying taxes, or in any manner affecting the taxing power of the State or any  
41 subdivision thereof, shall, before being considered by the Senate, be referred to the Committee  
42 on Finance, and bills referred to other committees carrying any such provisions shall be reported  
43 to the Senate as being bills to be referred to the Committee on Finance before proper action may  
44 be taken by the Senate.

45 (c) This rule shall not apply to bills imposing civil penalties, criminal fines,  
46 forfeitures, or penalties for infractions.

47 **RULE 42.1. Fiscal notes.** – (a) A Chair of the Appropriations/Base Budget  
48 Committee, or of the Finance Committee, or of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the  
49 Senate, upon the floor of the Senate, may request that a fiscal analysis be made of a bill,  
50 resolution, or an amendment to a bill or resolution which is in the possession of the Senate and  
51 that a fiscal note be attached to the measure, when in the opinion of that Chair the fiscal effects

1 of that measure are not apparent from the language of the measure. No bill, resolution, or  
2 amendment for which a fiscal note has been requested may be considered for passage prior to the  
3 fiscal note being attached to it.

4 (b) The fiscal note shall be filed and attached to the bill, resolution, or amendment  
5 within two legislative days of the request. If it is impossible to prepare a fiscal note within two  
6 legislative days, the Director of Fiscal Research shall, in writing, so advise the Presiding Officer,  
7 the Principal Clerk, and the member introducing or proposing the measure and shall indicate the  
8 time when the fiscal note will be ready.

9 (c) The fiscal note shall be prepared by the Fiscal Research Division on a form  
10 approved by the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate as to content and  
11 form and signed by the staff member or members preparing it. If no estimate in dollars is possible,  
12 the fiscal note shall indicate the reasons that no estimate is provided. The fiscal note shall not  
13 comment on the merit but may identify technical problems. The Fiscal Research Division shall  
14 make the fiscal note available to the membership of the Senate.

15 (d) A sponsor of a bill, resolution, or amendment may deliver a copy of that  
16 member's bill, resolution, or amendment to the Fiscal Research Division for the preparation of a  
17 fiscal note. The sponsor shall attach the fiscal note to the bill when the sponsor files the bill or  
18 resolution or to the amendment when the sponsor moves its adoption.

19 (e) The sponsor of a bill, resolution, or amendment to which a fiscal note is  
20 attached who objects to the estimates and information provided may reduce to writing the  
21 objections. These objections shall be appended to the fiscal note attached to the bill, resolution,  
22 or amendment and to the copies of the fiscal note available to the membership.

23 (f) Subsection (a) of this rule shall not apply to the Current Operations  
24 Appropriations Bill or the Capital Improvement Appropriations Bill. This rule shall not apply to  
25 a bill, resolution, or amendment requiring an actuarial note under these rules.

26 **RULE 42.2. Actuarial notes.** – (a) Every bill or resolution proposing any change in  
27 the law relative to any:

28 (1) State, municipal, or other retirement system funded in whole or in part out of  
29 public funds; or  
30 (2) Program of hospital, medical, disability, or related benefits provided for  
31 teachers and State employees, funded in whole or in part by State funds,  
32 shall have attached to it at the time of its consideration by any committee a brief explanatory  
33 statement or note that shall include a reliable estimate of the financial and actuarial effect of the  
34 proposed change, as provided in G.S. 120-114. The actuarial note shall be attached to the jacket  
35 of each proposed bill or resolution that is reported favorably by any committee and shall be  
36 clearly designated as an actuarial note. Upon its introduction, a bill or resolution described in  
37 subdivision (a)(1) of this rule shall be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Retirement and  
38 Aging.

39 (b) The sponsor of the bill or resolution shall present a copy of the measure, with  
40 the sponsor's request for an actuarial note, to the Fiscal Research Division, which shall prepare  
41 the actuarial note as promptly as possible but not later than two weeks after the request is made.  
42 Actuarial notes shall be prepared in the order of receipt of request and shall be transmitted to the  
43 sponsor of the measure. The actuarial note of the Fiscal Research Division shall be prepared and  
44 signed by an actuary.

45 (c) The sponsor of the bill or resolution shall also present a copy of the measure  
46 to the chief administrative officer of the system affected by the measure. The chief administrative  
47 officer shall have an actuarial note prepared by the system's actuary on the measure and shall  
48 transmit the note to the sponsor of the measure not later than two weeks after the request is  
49 received. The actuarial note may be attached to the jacket of the measure.

50 (d) The note shall be factual and shall, if possible, provide a reliable estimate of  
51 both the immediate effect and, if determinable, the long-range fiscal and actuarial effect of the

1 measure. If, after careful investigation, it is determined that no dollar estimate is possible, the  
2 note shall contain a statement to that effect, setting forth the reasons why no dollar estimate can  
3 be given. No comment or opinion shall be included in the actuarial note with regard to the merits  
4 of the measure for which the note is prepared. Technical and mechanical defects in the measure  
5 may be noted.

6 (e) When any committee reports a measure to which an actuarial note is attached  
7 at the time of committee consideration, with any amendment of such nature as would  
8 substantially affect the cost to or the revenues of any system, the chair of the committee reporting  
9 the measure shall obtain from the Fiscal Research Division and the administrator of the affected  
10 system an actuarial note of the fiscal and actuarial effect of the proposed amendment. The  
11 actuarial note shall be attached to the jacket of the measure. A chair of the Appropriations/Base  
12 Budget Committee, or of the Finance Committee, or of the Committee on Rules and Operations  
13 of the Senate, upon the floor of the Senate, may request that an actuarial note be attached to a  
14 bill, resolution, or an amendment that affects the costs to or the revenues of a system described  
15 in this rule and that is in the possession of the Senate, when in the opinion of that chair, the effect  
16 to the cost to or the revenues of a system described in this rule are not apparent from the language  
17 of the measure. No bill, resolution, or amendment for which an actuarial note has been requested  
18 may be considered for passage prior to the actuarial note from both the Fiscal Research Division  
19 and the administrator of the affected system being attached to it.

20 (f) The Fiscal Research Division shall make all relevant actuarial notes available  
21 to the membership of the Senate.

22 **RULE 42.3. Assessment reports.** – Municipal Incorporations. Every legislative  
23 proposal introduced in the Senate, or received in the Senate from the House, proposing the  
24 incorporation of a municipality shall have attached to the jacket of the original bill at the time of  
25 its consideration on second or third readings by the Senate or by any committee of the Senate  
26 prior to a favorable report, a recommendation from the Municipal Incorporations Subcommittee  
27 of the Joint Legislative Committee on Local Government established by Article 20 of Chapter  
28 120 of the General Statutes. The recommendation of that Subcommittee shall be made in  
29 accordance with the provisions and criteria set forth in Article 20 of Chapter 120 of the General  
30 Statutes and shall include the findings required to be made by G.S. 120-166 through  
31 G.S. 120-170.

32 **RULE 42.3A. Proposed increases in incarceration.** – (a) Every bill, amendment,  
33 and resolution proposing any change in the law that could cause a net increase in the length of  
34 time for which persons are incarcerated or the number of persons incarcerated, whether by  
35 increasing penalties for violating existing laws, by criminalizing behavior, or by any other means,  
36 shall have attached to it at the time of its consideration by the Senate a fiscal note prepared by  
37 the Fiscal Research Division. The fiscal note shall be prepared in consultation with the  
38 Sentencing Policy and Advisory Commission and shall identify and estimate, for the first five  
39 fiscal years the proposed change would be in effect, all costs of the proposed net increase in  
40 incarceration, including capital outlay costs if the legislation would require increased cell space.  
41 If, after careful investigation, the Fiscal Research Division determines that no dollar estimate is  
42 possible, the note shall contain a statement to that effect, setting forth the reasons why no dollar  
43 estimate can be given. No comment or opinion shall be included in the fiscal note with regard to  
44 the merits of the measure for which the note is prepared. However, technical and mechanical  
45 defects may be noted.

46 (b) The sponsor of each bill, amendment, or resolution to which this subsection  
47 applies shall present a copy of the bill, amendment, or resolution with the request for a fiscal note  
48 to the Fiscal Research Division. Upon receipt of the request and the copy of the bill, amendment,  
49 or resolution, the Fiscal Research Division shall prepare the fiscal note as promptly as possible.  
50 The Fiscal Research Division shall prepare the fiscal note and transmit it to the sponsor within  
51 two weeks after the request is made, unless the sponsor agrees to an extension of time.

1 (c) This fiscal note shall be attached to the original of each proposed bill,  
2 amendment, or resolution that is reported favorably by any committee, but shall be separate from  
3 the bill, amendment, or resolution and shall be clearly designated as a fiscal note. A fiscal note  
4 attached to a bill, amendment, or resolution pursuant to this subsection is not a part of the bill,  
5 amendment, or resolution and is not an expression of legislative intent proposed by the bill,  
6 amendment, or resolution.

7 (d) If a committee reports favorably a proposed bill or resolution with an  
8 amendment that proposes a change in the law that could cause a net increase in the length of time  
9 for which persons are incarcerated or the number of persons incarcerated, whether by increasing  
10 penalties for violating existing laws, by criminalizing behavior, or by any other means, the chair  
11 of the committee shall obtain from the Fiscal Research Division and attach to the amended bill  
12 or resolution a fiscal note as provided in this rule.

13 **RULE 42.4. Content of appropriations bills.** – (a) No provision changing existing  
14 law shall be contained in any of the following bills: (i) the Current Operations Appropriations  
15 Bill; (ii) the Capital Improvement Appropriations Bill; (iii) any bill generally revising  
16 appropriations for the second fiscal year of a biennium.

17 (b) No amendment to any bill listed in subsection (a) of this rule shall be in order  
18 if the language is prohibited by that subsection.

19 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this rule, any of the bills listed in  
20 subsection (a) of this rule or an amendment to such bill may change existing law if the change:

21 (1) Alters expenditures or salaries;

22 (2) Changes the scope or character of a program which must be reduced,  
23 increased, or changed because of an increase or decrease of funds appropriated  
24 for the program or because of changes in federal law or regulation; or

25 (3) Modifies any function of State government which necessitates a transfer of  
26 funds from one department to another;

27 provided, that for a provision to be in order under this subsection, it must be recommended to the  
28 General Assembly in a written report adopted by the Appropriations/Base Budget Committee  
29 before or at the same time the bill is reported, or, if such provision is contained in a floor  
30 amendment, the sponsor of the amendment must present to the Principal Clerk at or before the  
31 time the amendment is offered an explanation of the amendment for distribution to each member  
32 of the Senate.

33 **RULE 42.5. Appropriations/Base Budget Committee meetings.** – The  
34 Appropriations/Base Budget Cochairs may in their exclusive discretion direct that the  
35 Appropriations/Base Budget Committee or its subcommittees or both may consider the budget  
36 and the budget plan, including all appropriations, in separate meetings from the House of  
37 Representatives and may do all things separately from the House of Representatives.

38 **RULE 43. First reading; reference to committee.** – All bills filed for introduction  
39 and all House bills received in the Office of the Principal Clerk not later than one and one-half  
40 hours preceding the convening of the Senate, upon presentation to the Senate, shall be read in  
41 regular order of business by their number and title, which shall constitute the first reading of the  
42 bill. The Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate or, in the Chair's absence,  
43 the Vice-Chair of the Committee or the President Pro Tempore may refer to a Senate committee  
44 all bills introduced in the Senate or received from the House of Representatives. Upon the referral  
45 being made, the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate shall notify the  
46 Principal Clerk of the Senate of the referral, and the Reading Clerk shall announce the referral of  
47 the bill. The Principal Clerk shall inform the Presiding Officer of the referral. The title and  
48 referral shall be entered upon the Journal.

49 Bills may be referred to more than one committee serially: e.g., "S.B. \_\_\_\_\_ is  
50 referred to the Committee on Finance and upon a favorable report referred to the  
51 Appropriations/Base Budget Committee."

1           **RULE 44. Bills to receive three readings.** – Every bill shall receive three readings  
2 before being passed, and the Presiding Officer shall give notice at each reading whether it be the  
3 first, second, or third. Unless a member of the Senate objects, a bill may be referred to, and  
4 presented to the Senate, by its bill number and short title. The Reading Clerk shall announce the  
5 referral as set forth in Rule 43. No bill shall be amended upon the floor of the Senate, except  
6 under Rule 45.1, until it has been twice read. Senate simple resolutions shall not require three  
7 readings.

8           **RULE 45. Reports of committees.** – Every Senator presenting a report of a  
9 committee shall endorse the report with the name of the committee. The report of the committee  
10 shall show that a quorum of the committee was present and a majority of those present voted in  
11 favor of the report. Every report of the committee upon a bill or resolution shall stand upon the  
12 general orders with the bill or resolution. No committee shall report a bill or resolution without  
13 prejudice.

14           **RULE 45.1. Action on amendment or committee substitute; distribution of**  
15 **committee substitutes.** – (a) If any committee recommends adoption of an amendment or  
16 committee substitute of a bill or resolution, the amendment or committee substitute shall be  
17 considered adopted upon the reading of the committee report. The bill or resolution, as amended,  
18 or its adopted committee substitute shall be placed on the calendar for the next legislative day or  
19 re-referred if the bill or resolution was serially referred. The committee substitute's original bill  
20 or resolution shall lie on the table.

21           (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, a committee substitute for a  
22 simple resolution shall be placed on the calendar for the next legislative day for a vote on its  
23 adoption.

24           (c) Unless a committee substitute of a bill or resolution being considered by a  
25 committee is distributed to members of that committee no later than 6:00 P.M. the day prior to  
26 the committee meeting, the committee substitute shall be carried over to the next day, unless a  
27 majority of the members of that committee present and voting vote to take up the measure at that  
28 time.

29           **RULE 46. Unfavorable report by committee.** – All bills reported unfavorably by  
30 the committee to which they were referred shall lie upon the table but may be taken from the  
31 table and placed upon the calendar by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the Senate present  
32 and voting.

33           **RULE 47. Recall of bill from committee and discharge petition; re-calendaring**  
34 **or referral of a bill to committee.** – (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, only the  
35 President Pro Tempore, the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate, or  
36 the chair of a committee to which a bill or other matter is assigned may, with the consent of a  
37 majority of the membership of the Senate present and voting, recall the measure from its assigned  
38 committee to be referred to another committee or the floor. Only the President Pro Tempore or  
39 the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate may, with the consent of a  
40 majority present and voting, re-calendar a bill or resolution appearing on the calendar or refer or  
41 re-refer it to committee.

42           (b) A motion to discharge a committee from consideration of a bill or resolution  
43 may be filed with the Principal Clerk if accompanied by a petition signed by two-thirds of the  
44 members of the Senate asking that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the  
45 bill or resolution. No petition may be circulated for signatures until 10 legislative days after the  
46 bill has been referred to the committee. No petition may be circulated for signature until notice  
47 has been given on the floor of the Senate that the petition is to be circulated. If such a motion  
48 accompanied by a valid petition is filed, the Principal Clerk shall place that motion on the  
49 calendar for the next legislative day as a special order of business. If the motion is adopted by  
50 two-thirds of the members of the Senate, then the committee to which the bill or resolution has  
51 been referred is discharged from further consideration of the bill or resolution, and that bill or



1 resolution is placed on the calendar for the next legislative day as a special order of business. If  
2 the committee had, prior to discharge, adopted any amendment or committee substitute for the  
3 bill, it shall be in order to offer that amendment or substitute on the floor as if it were a committee  
4 amendment or substitute. The Principal Clerk shall provide a form for discharge petitions.

5 (c) This rule shall not be temporarily suspended.

6 **RULE 48. Calendar; order to be followed.** – The Presiding Officer and the Principal  
7 Clerk of the Senate shall see that all bills are acted upon by the Senate in the order in which they  
8 stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered in accordance with Rule 47. The published  
9 calendar shall include all bills reported favorably from committees, or placed on the calendar on  
10 motion, and shall include the bill number and short title of each bill on the calendar.

11 **RULE 49. Consideration of gubernatorial nominations or appointments.** – When  
12 received by the Principal Clerk, written notice of a gubernatorial nomination or appointment that  
13 requires confirmation by the General Assembly or the Senate shall be read in session and shall  
14 be referred by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate, or in the  
15 Chairman's absence the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, to the appropriate Senate  
16 committee. The Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate may file an  
17 appropriate resolution for consideration of the nomination or appointment. For statewide or  
18 at-large nominations or appointments, the Principal Clerk shall transmit a copy of the notice of  
19 nomination or appointment to the Senator or Senators representing the county in which the  
20 nominee or appointee resides. For nominations or appointments of persons to represent a  
21 particular district or region of the State, the Principal Clerk shall transmit a copy of the notice of  
22 nomination or appointment to the Senator or Senators representing all or a portion of the  
23 particular district or region to be represented. The chair of the Senate committee receiving referral  
24 of any nomination or appointment shall determine the procedure by which the committee shall  
25 consider that nomination or appointment and may make a report of its recommendation to the  
26 Senate.

27 **RULE 50. Third reading requirements.** – No bill on its third reading shall be acted  
28 upon out of the regular order in which it stands on the calendar, and no bill shall be acted upon  
29 on its third reading the same day on which it passed its second reading, unless so ordered by  
30 two-thirds of the membership of the Senate present and voting.

31 **RULE 51. Special orders.** – Any bill or other matter in consideration before the  
32 Senate may be made a special order for a subsequent day or hour by a vote of the majority of the  
33 Senators voting, and if action on the bill is not completed on that day, it shall be returned to its  
34 place on the calendar, unless it is made a special order for another day; and when a special order  
35 is under consideration it shall take precedence over any special order or subsequent order for the  
36 day, but such subsequent order may be taken up immediately after the previous special order has  
37 been disposed of.

38 **RULE 52. Procedure when necessary number of Senators not present.** – If, on  
39 taking the question on a bill, it appears that a constitutional quorum is not present, or if the bill  
40 requires a vote of a certain proportion of all the Senators to pass it, and it appears that such  
41 number is not present, the bill shall be again read and the question taken thereon; if the bill fails  
42 a second time for the want of the necessary number being present and voting, the bill shall not  
43 be finally lost but shall be returned to the calendar in its proper order.

44 **RULE 53. Effect of defeated measure.** – (a) After a bill has been tabled, or has failed  
45 to pass on any of its readings, the contents of such bill or the principal provisions of its subject  
46 matter shall not be embodied in any other measure. After an amendment has been tabled or  
47 defeated on the Senate floor, the contents of such amendment or the principal provisions of its  
48 subject matter shall not be embodied in any other measure. If a substitute amendment is adopted  
49 on the floor, the contents of the previously pending amendment which are not contained in the  
50 substitute shall be considered to have been defeated. Upon the point of order being raised and  
51 sustained by the Presiding Officer, such measure shall be laid upon the table and shall not be

1 taken therefrom except by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate present and  
2 voting: Provided, no local bill shall be held by the Presiding Officer as embodying the provisions  
3 of, or being identical with, any statewide measure which has been laid upon the table or failed to  
4 pass any of its readings.

5 (b) When a bill has been postponed indefinitely by the Senate, the bill shall lie  
6 upon the table and shall not be taken therefrom except by a vote of two-thirds of the membership  
7 of the Senate present and voting.

8 **RULE 54. Taking bill from table.** – No bill which has been laid upon the table shall  
9 be taken therefrom except by a vote of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate present and  
10 voting.

11 **RULE 54.1. Bill title.** – The title of each bill shall adequately and fairly reflect its  
12 subject matter.

13 **RULE 55. Amending titles of bills.** – When a bill is materially modified or the scope  
14 of its application extended or decreased, or if the county or counties to which it applies is  
15 changed, the title of the bill shall be changed by the committee having it in charge or by the  
16 Principal Clerk, so as to indicate the full purport of the bill as amended and the county or counties  
17 to which it applies.

18 **RULE 56. Corrections of typographical errors in bills.** – The Enrolling Clerk is  
19 authorized to make corrections of typographical errors in the text of bills at any time prior to  
20 ratification. Before the correction is made, the Enrolling Clerk shall have the approval of the  
21 Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate or, in the Chair's absence, the  
22 Vice-Chair of said Committee, the President Pro Tempore, or the Deputy President Pro Tempore.

23 **RULE 56.1. Amendments and committee substitutes adopted by the House to**  
24 **bills originating in the Senate.** – (a) Whenever the House has adopted an amendment or a  
25 committee substitute for a bill originating in the Senate, and has returned the bill to the Senate  
26 for concurrence in that amendment or committee substitute, the Senate may not concur in that  
27 amendment or committee substitute until the next legislative day following the day on which the  
28 Senate receives that measure.

29 (b) The Chair of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate, (or in that  
30 Chair's absence the President Pro Tempore) may, or upon motion supported by a majority of the  
31 Senate present and voting shall, refer the bill to an appropriate committee for consideration of  
32 the amendment or committee substitute.

33 (c) The Presiding Officer shall, in placing the bill on the calendar, rule whether  
34 the amendment or committee substitute is a material amendment under Article II, Section 23, of  
35 the State's Constitution. If the measure is referred to committee, the committee shall:

36 (1) Report the bill with the recommendation either that the Senate do concur or  
37 that the Senate do not concur; and

38 (2) Advise the Presiding Officer as to whether or not the amendment or committee  
39 substitute is a material amendment under Article II, Section 23, of the State's  
40 Constitution.

41 (d) If the amendment or committee substitute for a bill is not a material  
42 amendment, the question before the Senate shall be concurrence. In the event there is more than  
43 one House amendment, the question shall be concurrence in all the House amendments, and the  
44 question may not be divided, notwithstanding Rule 28. The question that shall be put before the  
45 Senate by the Presiding Officer shall be: "Does the Senate concur in the House amendments  
46 (committee substitute) to S.B. \_\_\_\_\_?"

47 (e) If the amendment or committee substitute for a bill is a material amendment,  
48 the receiving of that bill on messages shall constitute first reading, and the question before the  
49 Senate shall be concurrence on second reading. If the motion is passed, the question then shall  
50 be concurrence on third reading on the next legislative day.

1 (f) No committee substitute adopted by the House to a bill originating in the  
2 Senate may be amended by the Senate.

3 **RULE 57. Conference committee.** – The President Pro Tempore of the Senate, or in  
4 the President Pro Tempore's absence, the Deputy President Pro Tempore, upon motion, may  
5 appoint a conference committee when the Senate fails to concur in amendments or committee  
6 substitutes put by the House to a bill originating in the Senate, or when the House of  
7 Representatives fails to concur in amendments or committee substitutes put by the Senate to a  
8 bill originating in the House. Senate conferees shall include the primary sponsor of the bill. In  
9 considering the bill committed to the conferees, only such matters as are germane to the bill shall  
10 be considered by the conferees, and the conference report shall deal only with such matters. The  
11 matters referred to the conference committee by the conference committee chairs shall go to and  
12 be considered by the conferees appointed by the Senate and the House of Representatives. While  
13 the bill is in conference committee, the Senate's position shall be determined by a majority of the  
14 Senate conferees. Upon agreement by the Senate and House of Representatives, a conference  
15 report shall be drafted reflecting the matters considered and agreed upon by the conferees. The  
16 conference report shall not be amended. A conference report in order under this Rule when  
17 reported to the Senate shall be calendared for consideration of the question of adoption on any  
18 date specified by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate, or in  
19 the absence of the Chairman, by the President Pro Tempore. In the absence of any such  
20 specification it shall be calendared for the next legislative day.

21 **RULE 57.1. Germaneness of amendment or committee substitute.** – (a) All floor  
22 amendments shall be germane to the subject matter of the measure under consideration. The  
23 question of germaneness of the proposed floor amendment is in order at any time the measure is  
24 before the body prior to final action on its adoption.

25 (b) In committee, the germaneness of amendments or committee substitutes shall  
26 be determined by the chairman of the committee in which such amendments or committee  
27 substitutes are offered.

28 **RULE 58. Certification of passage of bills.** – The Principal Clerk shall certify the  
29 passage of bills by the Senate, with the date thereof, together with the fact whether passed by  
30 vote of three-fifths or two-thirds of the membership of the Senate present and voting, whenever  
31 such vote may be required by the Constitution or laws of the State.

32 **RULE 59. Transmittal of bills to House.** – No bill shall be sent from the Senate on  
33 the day of its passage except on the last day of the session, unless otherwise ordered by a vote of  
34 two-thirds of the membership of the Senate present and voting.

35 **RULE 59.1. Engrossment.** – Bills which originate in the Senate and that are amended  
36 shall be engrossed before being sent to the House.

37 **RULE 59.2. Vetoed bills.** – (a) Unless directed otherwise by the President Pro  
38 Tempore of the Senate on behalf of the Senate, the Principal Clerk or an employee designated by  
39 the Principal Clerk shall receive Senate bills not approved by the Governor. The veto message  
40 shall be read in the Senate on the next legislative day following its receipt by the Principal Clerk.

41 (b) Upon a veto message's being read in the Senate, the Chair of the Committee  
42 on Rules and Operations of the Senate shall either refer the bill and the Governor's objections  
43 and veto message to committee or place the bill on the calendar for a day certain. The Chair of  
44 the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate or the Chair's designee shall give the Senate  
45 Minority Leader at least 24 hours' notice that a vetoed bill may be considered by the Senate.

#### 46 **VII. LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES**

47 **RULE 60. Pages.** – (a) The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall appoint pages.  
48 The President Pro Tempore, or such person as the President Pro Tempore may designate, shall  
49 supervise the pages and assign to them their duties. Each page shall be at least 15 years of age or  
50 be in the ninth grade at the time of service.

1 (b) Members may designate honorary pages by a statement delivered to the  
2 Principal Clerk who will have a certificate issued therefor.

3 **RULE 61. Sergeants-at-Arms.** – (a) There shall be 16 positions of Assistant  
4 Sergeants-at-Arms, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore by  
5 the Sergeant-at-Arms, who are to work under his or her supervision and to be assigned such  
6 duties and powers as he or she shall direct.

7 (b) The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be responsible for the safety of the members and  
8 employees of the Senate while in the Senate Chamber or any place in which the Senate or its  
9 committees are in session.

10 (c) The Sergeant-at-Arms shall serve all warrants and subpoenas issued by orders  
11 of the Senate and signed by the Presiding Officer of the Senate, and said warrants and subpoenas  
12 shall be returnable to the Principal Clerk of the Senate.

13 **RULE 62. Principal Clerk's staff.** – The Principal Clerk of the Senate shall employ  
14 all necessary employees and clerks required to carry out the duties of that office. The Principal  
15 Clerk shall have supervision and control and shall assign such duties and powers as the Principal  
16 Clerk shall direct to the employees and clerks of that office.

17 **RULE 63. Legislative assistants and other Senate staff.** – (a) Each member shall  
18 be assigned one legislative assistant position. Additional staff positions may be allocated to  
19 members in the discretion of the President Pro Tempore. The selection of the person to fill a staff  
20 position assigned or allocated to an individual member's office shall be his or her prerogative.

21 (b) Persons seeking an employment position in the office of an individual member  
22 shall file initial applications for employment with the Director of Legislative Assistants and shall  
23 receive compensation as prescribed by the Legislative Services Commission. Their period of  
24 employment shall comply with the period as established by the Legislative Services Commission  
25 unless employment for an extended period is approved by the President Pro Tempore. They shall  
26 adhere to such uniform regulations and other conditions of employment (including retention)  
27 under the direction of the Director of Senate Legislative Assistants as the Committee on Rules  
28 and Operations of the Senate shall adopt.

29 (c) The Director of Senate Legislative Assistants and any assistants shall be  
30 appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

31 **RULE 64. Senate Journal.** – The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall cause  
32 the Journal of the Senate to be examined daily before the hour of convening to determine if the  
33 proceedings of the previous day have been correctly recorded.

34 **RULE 65. Deputy President Pro Tempore.** – The Senate shall elect a Deputy  
35 President Pro Tempore. Upon a vacancy in the office of President Pro Tempore, the Senate shall  
36 elect one of its members to succeed to that office.

### 37 **VIII. GENERAL RULES**

38 **RULE 66. President to sign papers.** – All addresses and all warrants and subpoenas  
39 issued by order of the Senate shall be signed by the President, the President Pro Tempore, or the  
40 Deputy President Pro Tempore. All acts and resolutions shall be signed by the President, the  
41 President Pro Tempore, the Deputy President Pro Tempore, or by a Senator designated by the  
42 President Pro Tempore to act as Presiding Officer.

43 **RULE 67. Admission to the floor of the Senate.** – No person except members of the  
44 Senate, members of the House of Representatives, staff of the General Assembly; staff of the  
45 Lieutenant Governor; Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Superior Courts; the  
46 Governor and members of the Council of State; former members of the General Assembly; and  
47 persons particularly invited and extended the privileges of the floor by the Presiding Officer shall  
48 be admitted to the floor of the Senate either during its session or be admitted to or remain on the  
49 floor of the Senate within 15 minutes prior to the Senate's scheduled daily session.  
50 Notwithstanding any other provision of these rules, no registered lobbyist shall: (i) be admitted  
51 to the floor of the Senate or Senate Chamber while the Senate is in session, (ii) be admitted to or

1 remain on the floor of the Senate within 15 minutes prior to the Senate's scheduled daily session,  
2 or (iii) except when a committee is meeting on the floor, be admitted to the floor of the Senate  
3 for the 15 minutes after adjournment of the Senate. When the Senate is not in daily session, the  
4 President Pro Tempore shall determine the privileges of the floor.

5 **RULE 67.1. Recognition for extending courtesies.** – (a) Courtesies of the floor and  
6 galleries shall be extended only by the Presiding Officer on the Presiding Officer's own motion  
7 or upon the written request of a member of the Senate to former members of the General  
8 Assembly or to distinguished visitors.

9 (b) The Presiding Officer, upon written request at intervals between various  
10 orders of business, may extend courtesies to schools or other special large groups visiting in the  
11 galleries while they are present, and the Presiding Officer shall, at such times as deemed  
12 appropriate, express to those visitors in the galleries the pleasure of the Senate for their presence.

13 **RULE 68. Privileges of the floor.** – No group or individual other than members of  
14 the Senate may make remarks upon the floor of the Senate.

15 **RULE 69. News media.** – The President Pro Tempore is authorized to assign area  
16 and equipment on the floor of the Senate for the use of the representatives of news media, and  
17 the President Pro Tempore shall provide regulations for the operation of the representatives of  
18 the news media on the floor of the Senate.

19 **RULE 70. Absence without leave.** – No Senator or officer of the Senate shall depart  
20 the service of the Senate without leave or receive pay as a Senator or officer for the time absent  
21 without leave.

22 **RULE 71. Placing material in Senators' offices.** – Any person other than a member  
23 of the Senate or an employee of the General Assembly desiring to place articles of any kind in  
24 the offices of the members of the Senate shall make written application to and obtain written  
25 approval from the Principal Clerk. No items may be placed on members' desks except as  
26 permitted under Rule 17.

27 **RULE 72. Assignment of seats; offices.** – (a) The President Pro Tempore of the  
28 Senate shall assign seats in the Senate Chamber to the members elected. The President Pro  
29 Tempore, when assigning seats, may give preferential consideration to the respective members  
30 according to the length of service that each member has rendered in the Senate. No incumbent  
31 appointed to fill an unexpired term in the immediate preceding session shall retain the seat if  
32 requested by a Senator elected to said session.

33 (b) Not later than two weeks after the initial committee assignments become final,  
34 the President Pro Tempore of the Senate is authorized to make assignments of committee rooms  
35 and offices to designated committees, chairs, and members of the Senate. In making such  
36 assignments of individual offices, the President Pro Tempore may give preferential consideration  
37 to the respective members according to the length of service that each member has rendered in  
38 the Senate.

39 **RULE 73. Administrative rules and regulations involving Senate employees.** –  
40 All administrative rules, regulations, and orders involving all individuals employed to perform  
41 duties for the Senate, other than those appointed by the Principal Clerk and the Sergeant-at-Arms,  
42 shall be first approved by the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate.

43 **RULE 74. Public hearings.** – Any Senator may request in writing a public hearing  
44 by the committee considering the bill on a public bill. Requests may be granted at the discretion  
45 of the chair. Notice shall be given not less than five calendar days prior to public hearings. Such  
46 notices shall be issued as information for the press, and the information shall be posted in the  
47 places designated by the Principal Clerk.

48 **RULE 75. Public hearings; filing of written statements.** – Persons desiring to  
49 appear and be heard at a public hearing are encouraged to file with the chair of the committee a  
50 brief or a written statement of the remarks to be made at least 24 hours before the time of the  
51 hearing.

1           **RULE 76. Voting in joint sessions.** – When the Senate sits jointly with the House,  
2 either in committee or in joint session, the Senate reserves the right to vote separately.

3           **RULE 77. Alteration, suspension, or rescission of rules.** – (a) These rules may not  
4 be permanently rescinded or altered except by Senate simple resolution passed by a three-fifths  
5 vote of the membership of the Senate. The introducer of the resolution must, on the floor of the  
6 Senate, give notice of the intent to introduce the resolution on the legislative day preceding its  
7 introduction.

8           (b) Except as otherwise provided herein, the Senate, upon motion of the Chairman  
9 of the Committee on Rules and Operations of the Senate, the President Pro Tempore of the  
10 Senate, or the Deputy President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the three-fifths vote of the  
11 membership of the Senate present and voting, may temporarily suspend any of these rules.

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