LT. GOV. FOREST: This being the time and place, in accordance with the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and pursuant to the joint proclamation issued by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, after receiving written requests of three-fifths of all members of the Senate and House of Representatives for the convening of the 2016 second extra session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, the Senate will come to order. The Sergeant-at-Arms will close the doors. Members will go to their seats. Members and guests in the gallery, please silence all your electronic devices.

Leading the Senate in prayer is the Reverend Peter Milner, Senate Chaplain. All members and guests in the gallery will please stand, and remain standing for the Pledge of Allegiance following the prayer.

REV. MILNER: Let's bow our heads and pray. Almighty God, thank you for life. Thank you for a beautiful day, for gathering us together. As we gather with our hopes and dreams, and as we watch spring come to life around us, Lord, help us to remember we are entirely dependent upon you. We can't do anything without you. Lord, in you alone
is my soul at rest, for our true hope comes from you. You alone are our stronghold, our rock, our fortress. In Him, we can stand firm. Fill us, then, with renewed hope in you, for in you alone is our soul at rest. It's in Jesus' name we pray.

Amen.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Please join me for the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Pledge of Allegiance recited.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: The Reading Clerk will read the joint proclamation.

CLERK: Joint proclamation to convene the General Assembly of North Carolina in extra session. Whereas, Article 2, Section 11.2 of the Constitution of North Carolina authorizes and requires the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate to convene the General Assembly in extra session by joint proclamation upon receipt of written request, signed by three-fifths of all members of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and whereas, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives have each received written requests from three-fifths of the members of the House of Representatives and the Senate; now,
therefore, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate do hereby proclaim the General Assembly of North Carolina shall convene in extra session in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, in the State Legislative Building, at 10 o'clock a.m. on Wednesday, March 23rd, 2016, to consider bills concerning the organization or operation of the extra session, in bills to provide for single-sex, multiple occupancy bathroom and changing facilities, and to create statewide consistency in regulation of employment and public accommodations. A copy of this proclamation shall be delivered to each member of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and a copy to the Governor of North Carolina and the Secretary of State. Issued this 22nd day of March, 2016. President of the Senate, Dan Forest. Speaker of the House, Representative Tim Moore.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Written petitions from 31 Senators and 72 Representatives are on file in the respective offices of the principal clerks, where -- where they shall remain for a period of two years. The names of those signatories shall be spread upon the Journal.
Senators, the record shall reflect that Senator Josh Stein of District 16 submitted his letter of resignation, effective March 21st, 2016.

The Clerk will now call the roll of the 2016 Senate. When your name is called, please stand and remain standing, and respond by speaking into your microphone.

CLERK: Senate of 2015 North Carolina General Assembly, call of the roll. Alexander?

SEN. ALEXANDER: Here.

CLERK: Apodaca?

SEN. APODACA: Present.

CLERK: Barefoot?

SEN. BAREFOOT: Present.

CLERK: Barringer? Barringer? Berger?

SEN. BERGER: Present.

CLERK: Bingham?

SEN. BINGHAM: Present.

CLERK: Blue?

SEN. BLUE: Present.

CLERK: Brock?

SEN. BROCK: Present.

CLERK: Brown?

SEN. BROWN: Present.

CLERK: Bryant? Bryant? Clark? Clark?
SEN. CLARK: Present.

CLERK: Cook?

SEN. COOK: Present.

CLERK: Curtis? Curtis? Daniel?

SEN. DANIEL: Present.

CLERK: D. Davis?

SEN. D. DAVIS: Present.

CLERK: J. Davis?

SEN. J. DAVIS: Present.

CLERK: Ford? Ford? Foushee?

SEN. FOUSHEE: Present.

CLERK: Gunn?

SEN. GUNN: Present.

CLERK: Harrington?

SEN. HARRINGTON: Present.

CLERK: Hartsell?

SEN. HARTSELL: Present.

CLERK: Hise?

SEN. HISE: Present.

CLERK: B. Jackson?

SEN. B. JACKSON: Present.

CLERK: J. Jackson?

SEN. J. JACKSON: Present.

CLERK: Krawiec? Lee?

SEN. LEE: Present.
CLERK:  Lowe?
SEN. LOWE: Present.

CLERK:  McInnis?
SEN. MCINNIS: Present.

CLERK:  McKissick?
SEN. MCKISSICK: Present.

CLERK:  Meredith?
SEN. MEREDITH: Present.

CLERK:  Newton?
SEN. NEWTON: Present.

CLERK:  Pate?
SEN. PATE: Present.

CLERK:  Rabin of Harnett?
SEN. RABIN: Present.

CLERK:  Rabon of Brunswick?
SEN. RABON: Present.

CLERK:  Randleman?
SEN. RANDLEMAN: Present.

CLERK:  Robinson?
SEN. ROBINSON: Present.

CLERK:  Rucho? Rucho? Sanderson?
SEN. SANDERSON: Present.

CLERK:  Smith? Smith? Smith-Ingram?
SEN. SMITH-INGRAM: Present.

CLERK:  Soucek? Soucek? Tarte?
SEN. TARTE: Present.

CLERK: Tillman?

SEN. TILLMAN: Here.

CLERK: Tucker?

SEN. TUCKER: Present.

CLERK: Van Duyn?

SEN. VAN DUYN: Present.

CLERK: Waddell? Waddell? Wade?

SEN. WADE: Present.

CLERK: Wells?

SEN. WELLS: Present.

CLERK: Woodard?

SEN. WOODARD: Present.

LT. GOV. FOREST: With 42 members present, and having properly received and subscribed to the oath of office, a quorum is present. Members may be seated.

The Constitution of North Carolina, General Statutes and the Senate Rules of the 2015 regular session provide for two-year terms for Senate officers. Without objection, the record will reflect that the officers of the 2015 regular session shall -- shall serve as officers of this extra session. Senator Apodaca is recognized.

SEN. APODACA: Mr. President, send forth
rules for the Special Session.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Send forth rules, Senator. Introduction of Resolutions. The Clerk will read.


LT. GOV. FOREST: Senate Resolution 1. The Clerk will read.


LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Apodaca is recognized to explain the Resolution.

SEN. APODACA: Thank you, Mr. President and members. This authorizes two committees during this special session. That'll be Judiciary II, and the Rules Committee. It allows bills to be introduced and read on the same day of filing. It limits the scope of bills that can filed to those providing for single-sex, multiple occupancy bathroom and changing facilities, and to create a statewide consistency in regulation of employment
and public accommodations. Rule 41 is the
crossover rule. We are reserving this rule so that
there is no eligibility for those bills.

The rest of this pretty well says same
day, meaning we can operate the same day on first,
second reading; ratification; anything coming from
the House, we can handle the same day. Senator
Jackson, this has nothing to do with independent
redistricting. And with that being said, I'll be
happy to answer any questions.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Do we have any
questions on the Rules? Thank you, Senator.

The Chair directs the Principal Clerk to
send a message to the House of Representatives --
hold on one second. Sorry, Senators, we have to
vote those Rules in. So, any further discussion or
debate on the Rules? Questions to Senator Apodaca?
Hearing none, the question before the Senate is the
motion to adopt the Rules for Senate Resolution 1.
All in favor, vote aye; opposed, vote no. Five
seconds to be allowed for the voting. The Clerk
will record the vote.

(Votes recorded.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: 31 having voted in the
affirmative, and 11 in the negative, the motion to
adopt has passed. So, now, the Chair directs the Principal Clerk to send a message to the House of Representatives, informing that honorable body that the Senate is now ready to proceed with the business for which it has been reconvened.

Senators, we have leaves of absence requested today for your approval. They're granted for Senators Barringer, Bryant, Smith, Soucek, Rucho, Ford and Waddell. Senator Berger is recognized.

SEN. BERGER: Thank you, Mr. President. I move that the Senate stand in recess subject to the standard stipulations set forth in Senate Rule 24.1, Receipt and Referral of Committee Reports, and Receipt of House Messages, to reconvene at 2:30 p.m. today.

LT. GOV. FOREST: The Senate stands in recess until 2:30 this afternoon.

(Recess.)

CLERK: Message from the House: Mr. President, pursuant to a joint proclamation issued by the House Representative and the Senate on March 22nd, 2016, the House of Representatives is organized and is now ready to proceed with the public business of the State in the second extra session of the 2015 General Assembly.
Respectfully, Denise Weeks, Principal Clerk.

(Recess.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: The Senate will stand in recess subject to the standard stipulations set forth in Senate bill -- excuse me, Senate Rule 24.1, the Receipt and Referral of Committee Reports and the Receipt of House Messages, to reconvene at 4:00 p.m.

(Recess.)

CLERK: Message from the House: House Joint Resolution 3, the joint resolution providing for adjournment, sine die, of the 2016 Senate extra session, Calendar.

(Recess.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: So, just another update here. The Assembly will stand in recess subject to the standard stipulations set forth in Senate Rule 24.1, the Receipt and Referral of Committee Reports and the Receipt of House Messages, to reconvene at 5:00 p.m.

(Recess.)

Statewide Consistency in Regulations of Employment and Public Accommodations. Sponsor: Representatives Bishop, Stam, Howard, Steinburg. Refer to Judiciary II.

(Recess.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: So we're standing in recess subject to standard stipulations set forth in Senate Rule 24.1, the Receipt and Referral of Committee Reports and the Receipt of House Messages, to reconvene at 5:45.

(Recess.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: The Senate will come to order. Sergeant-at-Arms, close the doors. Members, go to their seats. Members and guests in the gallery, please silence all electronic devices. Senators, let the record reflect that Senator Barringer is now in the chamber. Reports of Standing Committees.

SEN. RANDLEMAN: Send forth the committee.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Randleman, you can send forward your committee report. The Clerk will read.

CLERK: Senator Randleman, the Judiciary II Committee submits the passage, House Bill 2,
Public Facilities Privacy and Security Act,
favorable.

LT. GOV. FOREST: House Bill 2, Calendar.
So that takes us right into our Calendar, House
Bill 2. The Clerk will read.
CLERK: House Bill 2, Public Facilities
Privacy and Security Act.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Newton is
recognized to explain the bill.

SEN. NEWTON: Thank you, Mr. President.
Thank you, members. I rise to discuss this
legislation that we have been brought back to town
to address. As -- as we all know, unfortunately,
the City Council of Charlotte lost their mind, and
decided to embark upon a very radical course and
a -- a new -- I guess you would call it an
ordinance. Something that -- that they knew that
they didn't have the authority to do. They didn't
care.

The City Council of Charlotte -- the
majority, anyway, decided that they would bow to
the altar of -- of radical political correctness.
And in so doing, created a -- a real public safety
risk with the citizens of this state that -- that
may choose to visit Charlotte; or that live in
Charlotte; or, frankly, for those who visit Charlotte from other places in the country. And this standard would allow, as we've heard in the media -- would allow men into the locker rooms and the bathrooms of females -- of our daughters, of our wives. This policy must not be allowed to go forward. And that is why we're here today, because the City of Charlotte and its City Council have decided that, quite frankly, that they don't -- they don't care about common sense, and that they don't really -- are -- are not really that concerned about public safety of folks that -- that go in the bathroom in -- in the City of Charlotte. And I know that sounds harsh, but that is -- that's the reality.

And, colleagues, I -- I will point out that the City of Charlotte knew, they acknowledged privately to some folks, and I think there was even some public acknowledgement -- they knew they didn't have the authority to do this. They -- they just wanted to do it anyway. And it's important that we recognize that we live in a state of laws, and we have a Constitution. And it is important that the state have a uniform system of rules -- of rules and regulations. And that common sense tells
us that men don't belong in the ladies' bathroom. It's a matter of public safety.

   Under this ordinance that they've put forward, anyone, quite frankly, with -- with that intent, could use this Charlotte ordinance as an excuse to be somewhere that we all know they don't belong. So if the City of Charlotte had listened to the lawyers, who told them not to do it, that they didn't have the authority; if they'd listened to Representative Bishop, who represents part of Charlotte and a very, very smart attorney who sent them a letter detailing to them why this was a bad idea; if they'd listened to the Governor, warned them not to do it, we wouldn't be here today. And, frankly, if the Attorney General would do his job, we wouldn't be here today. It would've been easy for him to put this to a stop before we had to have a special session.

   And frankly, I -- I just can't believe that we're here today having to talk about this. But for the City Council of Charlotte, we wouldn't have to talk about these things. All of us have been receiving thousands and thousands of e-mails and letters, phone calls from our constituents, begging us to solve this problem, to fix this
insanity, before it goes into effect. And that's why we're here.

So we have got a very good piece of legislation before us today that will address these issues. Many of us were in the committee that we just held, in the Judiciary Committee. We had a -- a full explanation. We heard from the public. I think there's been quite a long explanation over on the House side, in their Judiciary Committee and on the floor. I'll be happy to go over details for people, if there are questions from other members.

But the broad aspects of this bill are that we're going to set a statewide standard for who belongs in which bathroom. We're going to do this in public buildings across the state. We're going to do this for municipalities and counties, courthouses, and we're going to do this for our public schools.

We're also going to make sure that it's clear that cities and counties don't have the authority to wade into the policies of -- of questions like what should be the minimum wage, or what should be the employment practices of companies here in North Carolina. And we do this to protect our businesses and protect our working
environment. There should not be a patchwork from one end of the state to the other, where businesses have to hire a lawyer in each community, or each county, to try to figure out what regulation they're subject to today, and which ordinance changes tomorrow.

And -- and frankly, the rules on things like this, what should be the same in Asheville, as they are in Boone, as they are in Morehead City, as they are in Greenville, or in Raleigh. And it's important for this body, and for this institution and General Assembly, to set forth these standards.

But even more important, it's important for the members to understand that, in the course of putting this legislation together, and trying to decide how was the best way to move forward with the policy of North Carolina, it became clear that something was lagging, that we had not taken care of here in the State of North Carolina. And federal law's pretty clear about discrimination in employment and public accommodation. But the State of North Carolina had never enacted a public policy on public accommodation, stating that you shouldn't discriminate against someone say, based on their religion or their race, and deny them, say, a hotel
room. We're fixing that in this legislation.

This legislation expands the public policy of this state to clarify that discriminating based on race and religion -- and it's even stronger than the federal law -- that that's not acceptable here in this state, and it's long overdue; it's long overdue.

So those are the main highlights of what this bill does. But I urge you to join me in passing this legislation, and joining the House in passing this legislation, to clarify what the standards are in North Carolina; to clarify that we don't need to worry about who is in the bathroom in the City of Charlotte; to clarify, for the citizens, that they can have confidence about who is sharing the locker room with them. It's imperative that we do this today.

I appreciate your attention, I commend the bill to you, and I'm happy to answer any questions. Thank you.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Do we have any discussion or debate?

SEN. BLUE: I have a question.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Blue, for what purpose do you arise?
SEN. BLUE: Well, Senator Newton here for a question.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Newton, do you yield?

SEN. NEWTON: I do.

SEN. BLUE: Senator Newton, does this bill have any enforcement mechanisms in it?

SEN. NEWTON: Senator Blue, you mean, in -- as it relates to the -- the new policy of -- on the public accommodations? Is that what you're referring to?

SEN. BLUE: In any aspect of it. In either of the three sections of the bill, is there any enforcement mechanism?

SEN. NEWTON: No.

SEN. BLUE: Another question, Mr. President, follow-up?

LT. GOV. FOREST: Does the Senator yield?

SEN. NEWTON: I do.

SEN. BLUE: Perhaps you could explain to me, if, in fact, a man goes into a woman's bathroom, what is the crime that's been committed, under this bill?

SEN. NEWTON: Under existing law, it would be a second degree trespass, unless there are
other circumstances -- like they were going in
there to clean it.

SEN. BLUE: Another question, Mr.
President.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Newton, do you
yield?

SEN. NEWTON: I do.

SEN. BLUE: So under existing state law,
it is an offense for a male to go into a female's
bathroom.

SEN. NEWTON: It has been held as such in
case law in this state.

SEN. BLUE: One -- one final question,
Mr. President.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Newton, do you
yield?

SEN. NEWTON: I do.

SEN. BLUE: Does a local government have
the power to override a state law without being
given specific consent by the state to do that?

SEN. NEWTON: Senator Blue, I really
appreciate that question, and I think it -- it begs
examination by the public and this body, as to why
it is that our Attorney General remains silent in
enforcing the laws of this state? It is clear that
SEN. BLUE: Okay. Speaking on the bill, Mr. President.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Blue, you have the floor. Speak to the bill.

SEN. BLUE: Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of the Senate, we're here three weeks before our regular session. And, to be honest with you, disrupting a very narrow window that many of us have to earn a living when this place is not in session. And we're here because I think that we've played on fears of the citizenry unjustly and unfairly.

I have a wife, a daughter, five granddaughters, and rest assured, there's nothing that I wouldn't do to protect them, whether at school, in public places, or anywhere else, against anybody who would harm them in any way at all. And when I first heard of -- of this ordinance by the City of Charlotte, I started examining it on the same basis that Senator Newton -- that I asked Senator Newton these questions, and concluded that if we are serious about really protecting kids from bathrooms, then we'd make it serious offenses for males to be in women's bathrooms. This bill does
nothing to do that. So we're using that as a basis for this legislation, and not doing anything to address the real issue.

For the past several weeks, and certainly more intentionally over the last week, I've tried to figure out what was going on in the drafting of this bill, since this seemed so urgent, so that we could have some input. Because if we generally have the fears about what the bill does from the standpoint of safety, all of us ought to be involved in fixing it. Well, seemingly, whatever my ideas were didn't matter at all, because they weren't sought, and weren't solicited or listened to.

And so, it made me look at the broader aspects of this bill in light of some of my fundamental beliefs. I believe in small government in many ways, and the people's right to govern themselves. And there are 800-plus-thousand people in Charlotte, over a million in Mecklenburg County, and I respect their ability to govern themselves, as they should be able to. And the voters in Charlotte, whether they're afraid of this or anything else, have the ability to put them out of office, which is what they should do if they
jeopardize the safety of the citizens of Charlotte.

But it's the broader points that cause me concern, because I think that we are abandoning the fundamental value of limited government and shared government in many ways in this bill. If we proclaim ourselves to be constitutionalists, then we start creating unconstitutional discrimination of any form, then we're being hypocritical.

To rescind local nondiscrimination policies at the local level pulls the rug from under millions of voters across the state that entrust the 500-and-plus local governments that are closer to them to decide best how they want to proceed.

Now, I agree with Senator Newton; if the City of Charlotte had no authority to do this, it would have taken 15 minutes to get a temporary restraining order, 10 days to get a preliminary injunction, and if it was so clear, then a couple of weeks later, to get a permanent injunction from this ordinance ever going into effect, without scaring the bejesus out of the citizens of this state. And so, I look at it in a broader sense, because I think that the turning of our backs on North Carolinians by frightening them is not in our
best interest.

But I worry about the local government and the economic impact of this kind of legislation, because I was in Indiana last year at the height of that -- when the question got to be whether or not a state or a city was intentionally embracing some form of discrimination. And I saw the fallout. Whether people fully understood what they were trying to accomplish or not, I saw the fallout. And I'm frightened for that kind of fallout in North Carolina. When you look at what 21st Century companies start looking like, we're a state that celebrates intolerance, and we'll take some hit for taking pride in perpetuating prejudice and repealing statutes that, over time -- over a thirty- or forty-year period -- that these local governments have adopted, whether it's relating to their local human -- human relations commissions, as -- as it relates to the state Human Relations Commission, and slowly pecking away at different forms of discrimination. And I think that as we debate this bill, there are already Fortune 500 companies that have expressed their grave concerns and very strong opposition. I think about things like that.
This bill essentially ties a noose around the necks of the cities and counties, and it smothers their ability to govern in the way that their citizens think they ought to.

If we think that something ought to be a crime, the State's job is -- our job is to make it a significant crime, so that people who do it are punished.

So, given the fact that, number one, it seems that whatever our thoughts on this issue may have been, they're irrelevant and unimportant. And given the fact that you got a direct assailment on the ability of people to govern themselves, that you've got a rollback of 40-plus years of antidiscrimination activity, that we, as Democrats, have determined that since we aren't important to it, we don't have to be a part of it.

And so, we're not participating in this effort that you make, to roll back the clock in this state, to take away powers from local governments; not just as it relates to discrimination, but as it relates to their ability to do what we say that we authorize them to do. And ultimately, perhaps it would be best if we started down the road to suspending their charters
by taking away their roles as extensions of us, as county governments. And I think that this is a far cry from the kind of legislation that merits emergency treatment, since we will be here in three days -- three weeks, anyhow.

SEN. APODACA: Mr. President?

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Apodaca, for what purpose do you rise?

SEN. APODACA: Would Senator Blue yield to a question?

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Blue, do you yield?

SEN. BLUE: I yield.

SEN. APODACA: Senator Blue, do we need to take a recess so that your members can come back and do their constitutional duty?

SEN. BLUE: Their constitutional duty is to vote and participate when their participation is allowed. It is the -- it has not been allowed in this process, Senator Apodaca. So we do not need to take a recess.

SEN. APODACA: Well, I say we move on, Mr. President.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Is there any further discussion or debate? Senator Berger, for what
purpose do you arise?

SEN. BERGER: Speak to the bill.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Berger, you have the floor.

SEN. BERGER: Thank you, Mr. President. I -- I think it's interesting. We are here today for two reasons, primarily. One, because the City of Charlotte decided that they were going to pass an ordinance that allows grown men to share bathrooms and locker facilities with girls and women. That's one reason we're here today.

The second reason we're here today, though, is something pointed out by Senator Blue, interestingly enough -- because our Attorney General would not do his job. He's right. What should have happened is the chief law enforcement officer of this state should have filed a court case to enjoin the adoption, or the implementation, of this ordinance. Somebody wasn't doing their job. And so we are now here today because of that double failure. The failure on the part of the Charlotte City Council to listen to reason, and the failure on the part of the Attorney General to do his job.

So what do we have? We have -- we have a
bill that makes it clear that we are not going to put our citizens in further danger because of the recklessness of the Charlotte City Council. I think Sheriff Barnes of Guilford County made it quite clear when he said that a majority of the people should not have to compromise their safety and privacy in public bathrooms, showers and locker rooms. And he also felt that it was inappropriate to have officers put in the awkward position of trying to determine whether or not someone thinks they're a man, or thinks they're a woman, as far as going to the restroom is concerned. No, there's no question that we would not be here if not for the Charlotte City Council.

And the natural consequence -- the natural consequence of -- of what Charlotte has done has actually been pointed out fairly recently in the city of Seattle, that had something fairly similar to this. In -- in Seattle, what happened is, a man shows up in a locker room that is being used by a girls' swim team. He disrobes, sits there while the girls come in to change into their swimming gear. And when confronted, he says, I have a right to be here because I'm transgender. Now, that is, unfortunately, a consequence of -- of
what happened in Seattle, and something a lot worse
could very well happen as a result of this
ordinance.

I said a couple of weeks ago that -- that
the adoption of the ordinance by the City Council
of Charlotte was just crazy, and I think most
people in this state feel the same way. I think
one of the interesting facts that has really not
been talked about is, we have spent more time, the
House and the Senate today, considering, debating,
talking about, answering questions, trying to get
an understanding of the consequence of the
ordinance, and the consequence of this bill, than
the City Council of Charlotte spent in adopting the
ordinance. There was no committee -- no committee
to -- to review the ordinance. There was no public
discussion, as we've -- as we've had here. There
was no debate back and forth, as we've had here in
both the House and the Senate. No. This body has
taken a very measured approach to what has been a
very radical action by the City Council of
Charlotte. I urge you to support the bill.

SEN. APODACA: Mr. President?

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Apodaca, what
purpose do you rise?
SEN. APODACA: I move the vote taken on House Bill 2 be done by roll call, please.

LT. GOV. FOREST: No objection, so ordered. Any further discussion or debate? Hearing none, the question before the Senate is the passage of House Bill 2 on its second reading and we will have a roll call vote. Clerk will read the roll.

CLERK: State of North Carolina General Assembly, call of the roll.

LT. GOV. FOREST: All in favor -- excuse me, Clerk. All in favor, vote aye, those opposed, vote no.

CLERK: Alexander?
SEN. ALEXANDER: Aye.
CLERK: Apodaca?
SEN. APODACA: Aye.
CLERK: Barefoot?
SEN. BAREFOOT: Aye.
CLERK: Barringer?
SEN. BARRINGER: Aye.
CLERK: Berger?
SEN. BERGER: Aye.
CLERK: Bingham?
SEN. BINGHAM: Aye.
CLERK:  Blue?  Blue?  Brock?

SEN. BROCK:  Aye.

CLERK:  Brown?

SEN. BROWN:  Aye.

CLERK:  Bryant?  Bryant?  Clark?  Clark?

SEN. COOK:  Aye.

CLERK:  Curtis?

SEN. CURTIS:  Aye.

CLERK:  Daniel?

SEN. DANIEL:  Aye.

CLERK:  D. Davis?  D. Davis?  J. Davis?

SEN. J. DAVIS:  Aye.


SEN. GUNN:  Aye.

CLERK:  Harrington?

SEN. HARRINGTON:  Aye.

CLERK:  Hartsell?

SEN. HARTSELL:  Aye.

CLERK:  Hise?

SEN. HISE:  Aye.

CLERK:  B. Jackson?

SEN. B. JACKSON:  Aye.

CLERK:  J. Jackson?  J. Jackson?
Krawiec?

SEN. KRAWIEC: Aye.

CLERK: Lee?

SEN. LEE: Aye.

CLERK: Lowe? Lowe? McInnis?

SEN. MCINNIS: Aye.

CLERK: McKissick? McKissick? Meredith?

SEN. MEREDITH: Aye.

CLERK: Newton?

SEN. NEWTON: Aye.

CLERK: Pate?

SEN. PATE: Aye.

CLERK: Rabin of Harnett?

SEN. RABIN: Aye.

CLERK: Rabon of Brunswick?

SEN. RABON: Aye.

CLERK: Randleman?

SEN. RANDLEMAN: Aye.

CLERK: Robinson? Robinson? Rucho?

Rucho? Sanderson?

SEN. SANDERSON: Aye.

CLERK: Smith? Smith? Smith-Ingram?

Smith-Ingram? Soucek? Soucek? Tarte?

SEN. TARTE: Aye.

CLERK: Tillman?
SEN. TILLMAN: Aye.

CLERK: Tucker?

SEN. TUCKER: Aye.

CLERK: Van Duyn? Van Duyn? Waddell?

Waddell? Wade?

SEN. WADE: Aye.

CLERK: Wells?

SEN. WELLS: Aye.

CLERK: Woodard? Woodard?

LT. GOV. FOREST: 32 having voted in the affirmative, 0 in the negative, House Bill 2 passes its second reading, and will be read a third time.

CLERK: North Carolina General Assembly enacts.

SEN. APODACA: Mr. President, I move that we do third reading electronically, please. I don't think they're going to show back up.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Without objection, to the orders. Is there any further discussion or debate? Hearing none, all in favor of the passage of House Bill 2 on its third reading will vote aye, opposed will vote no. Five seconds will be allowed for the voting. The Clerk will record the vote.

(Votes recorded.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: Lee, Senator Lee aye.
32 having voted in the affirmative, and 0 in the negative, House Bill 2 passes its third reading and will be enrolled and sent to the Governor via special message.

House Joint Resolution 3, the Clerk will read.

CLERK: House Joint Resolution 3.

Adjourn 2016 Second Extra Session. Senator Apodaca is recognized to explain the resolution.

SEN. APODACA: Thank you, Mr. President and members. We've been down this path before. This takes us out until hopefully Wednesday, well, takes us to April 25th. So I ask for your support, unless you want to stay around a little longer, but April 25th.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Is there any discussion or debate? Hearing none, the question for the Senate is the passage of House Joint Resolution 3 on its second reading. All in favor, vote aye, those opposed, vote no. Five seconds to be allowed for the voting, the Clerk will record the vote.

(Votes recorded.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: 32 having voted in the affirmative and 0 in the negative, House Joint Resolution 3 passes its second reading, and will be
read a third time.

SEN. APODACA: Mr. President?

CLERK: North Carolina General Assembly

enacts.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Apodaca, for what purpose do you arise?

SEN. APODACA: Speak on third reading, please.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Apodaca, you have the floor.

SEN. APODACA: Thank you, Mr. President and members. What this does is takes us out today, sine die until April the 25th. I ask for your support.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Is there any further discussion or debate? Hearing none, all in favor of the passage of House Joint Resolution 3 on its third reading will say aye.

(Voice vote.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: Opposed, no? The ayes have it. House Joint Resolution 3 passes its third reading and will be enrolled.

Senator Berger, for what purpose do you arise? Hold on, Senators, we're not done yet.

Senator Berger, you have the floor.
SEN. BERGER: Mr. President, I have a motion to get us out of here, so --

LT. GOV. FOREST: Senator Berger, you have the floor for your motion.

SEN. BERGER: Thank you, Mr. President.

Having concluded the business for which the Senate was convened, I move that the Senate be now adjourned. The 2016 Second Extra Session, sine die, in accordance with House Joint Resolution 3 subject to the standard stipulations set forth in Senate Rule 24.1, the Receipt of House Messages and the Ratification of Bills and Resolutions.

LT. GOV. FOREST: Motion to the Senate to now adjourn. The second extra session, sine die, in accordance with House Joint Resolution 3 subject to the stipulations stated by Senator Berger, seconded by Senator Apodaca. All in favor, say aye.

(Voice vote.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: Opposed, no. The ayes have it, and the second extra session stands adjourned, sine die.

(Adjournment sine die.)

LT. GOV. FOREST: Clarification of rules.

The Clerk will read.
CLERK: Enroll to Bill. Enrolling Clerk reports the following bill is duly ratified for presentation to the Governor. House Bill 2, An Act to Provide for Single-Sex, Multiple Occupancy Bathroom and Changing Facilities in Schools and Public Agencies and to Create Statewide Consistency in Regulation of Employment and Public Accommodations. And the following resolution duly ratified, properly enrolled, and prepared for the presentation to the Office of Secretary of State. House Joint Resolution 3, A Joint Resolution Providing for Adjournment, Sine Die, of the 2016 Second Extra Session.

(Break in audio.)

CLERK: Message from the House. Mr. President, it is ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, informing that honorable body, that the House of Representatives has concluded the business in the 2016 Second Extra Session of the 2015 General Assembly in pursuant to HJR 3, first edition, A Joint Resolution Providing for Adjournment, Sine Die, of the 2016 Second Extra Session stands adjourned, sine die. Respectfully, Denise Weeks, Principal Clerk.

(End of proceedings.)
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF WAKE

CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings held on March 23, 2016, is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings as transcribed by me or under my supervision. I further certify that I am not related to any party or attorney, nor do I have any interest whatsoever in the outcome of this action.

This 16th day of April, 2016.

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