



Join the NC Second Chance Alliance at

# 2019 SECOND CHANCE LOBBY DAY

**Tuesday, May 7**

**9:30 AM – 3 PM**

**Halifax Mall behind the NC  
Legislative Building**

16 W. Jones Street  
Raleigh, NC 27603



The NC Second Chance Alliance is a statewide alliance of people with criminal records, their family members, service providers, congregations, community leaders and concerned citizens that have come together to address the causes of criminal records and the barriers they create to successful reentry.

## We Support

- Reinvestment of JRA savings in local reentry services
- Clean Slate relief/Access to expunctions
- Elimination of unnecessary barriers to occupational licenses for individuals with criminal records
- End indefinite suspension of drivers' licenses for failure to pay traffic fines
- Increased access to education, treatment, and other reentry-focused programs in jails and prisons
- "Fair Chance" hiring for public employment
- Fair sentencing reforms

## Lobby Day Schedule

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 8:30 – 9:30  | Arrival & Gathering (Halifax Mall)  |
| 9:30 – 10:00 | Welcome & Introductions (HM)  |
| 10:00- 11:00 | Second Chance Bills & Testimonials (HM)                                     |
| 11:00 – 1:00 | Outreach to Legislators (Legislative Building, Legislative Office Building) |
| 1:00 – 2:00  | Lunch (Halifax Mall)  |
| 1:30 – 2:00  | Press Conference (Legislative Building)                                     |
| 2:00 – 3:00  | Close & Next Steps (Halifax Mall)   |

For more information, please contact Miera Walker at [mwalker@forwardjustice.org](mailto:mwalker@forwardjustice.org) or Alex Williams at [awilliams@forwardjustice.org](mailto:awilliams@forwardjustice.org). Please visit the NC Second Chance Alliance's website at [ncsecondchance.org](http://ncsecondchance.org).



## **Communicating Effectively With Your Legislator**

- 1) **Don't be intimidated.** Legislators are in the business of representing the public's interest. A significant part of their job is listening to people like you.
- 2) **Ask to speak briefly with the legislator.** If the legislator is not in his or her office, ask for their contact information and leave the Second Chance Alliance Action Request with the secretary.
- 3) **Address the legislators as "Representative \_\_\_\_" or "Senator \_\_\_\_."**
- 4) **Introduce yourself.** Tell the legislator your name, where you are from, and why you are there. If you are a member of their district, it is especially important for you to let them know.
- 5) **Share your reentry story and/or support for second chances.** This is the most important thing you can do on Second Chance Lobby Day. In just 2 or 3 minutes, describe the barriers that you have faced as a result of your criminal record, why the legislator should try to address these barriers, and how you would use (or have used) your second chance. Try not to re-litigate your past justice involvement. If you do not have a criminal record, please describe why you support lowering barriers to reentry.
- 6) **Be specific.** Suggest actions the legislator might take, including specific bills he or she should support. Use the Second Chance Alliance Action Request as a guide.
- 7) **Listen, and try to always be respectful.** Listen to what the legislator has to say, even if you do not agree with what he or she is saying. You can state facts or personal stories to support your opinion, but try to avoid arguing with the legislator.
- 8) **Share Action Request.** Be sure to leave the legislator with a copy of the Second Chance Alliance Action Request.





## OVERVIEW OF “SECOND CHANCE” BILLS INTRODUCED DURING THE 2019-2020 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The bills described below align with the NC Second Chance Alliance’s efforts to change policy to reduce unnecessary barriers to reentry, direct resources to community-based programs to achieve positive reentry outcomes, and otherwise help people successfully reintegrate into their families and communities after involvement in the criminal justice system. Each bill has bipartisan support and sponsors from both parties. For more information on a specific bill, please visit [ncleg.gov](http://ncleg.gov) and search by bill number (for example, “S562”). For more information on the NC Second Chance Alliance, including our full legislative agenda and members’ reentry stories, please visit [ncsecondchance.org](http://ncsecondchance.org).

### 1. A Fair Chance policy for public employment and occupational licensing that facilitates fair consideration of an applicant’s criminal history.

#### A. House Bill 460/Senate Bill 545 Fair Chance Hiring

- Prohibits state agencies from asking about an applicant’s criminal record unless the person has been given a conditional offer of employment. Once an applicant’s criminal history is reviewed, the state agency must consider several factors, including the length of time since the conviction, the age of the person at the time of the offense, and whether the offense “reasonably relates” to the duties and responsibilities of the job.

#### B. Senate Bill 305/House Bill 910 Occupational Licensing Board Reform

- Prohibits all occupational licensing boards from automatically denying occupational licenses and/or certifications based solely on conviction of a crime and eliminates any consideration based on a “crime of moral turpitude..
- Requires all licensing boards to find “clear and convincing” evidence that the applicant’s criminal history directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the license occupation in order to deny licensure or certification. If an applicant is denied a position based on the person’s criminal history, the board or agency must make written findings explaining the reason for the denial, including which factors were determined to be relevant.

#### C. House Bill 770 Freedom to Work

- Requires administrative agencies, governmental officials, and courts in civil proceedings to consider a certificate of relief favorably.
- Requires a licensing board to find “clear and convincing” evidence that the applicant’s criminal history directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation in order to deny licensure or certification.
- Requires recognition by licensing boards of certain apprenticeship and training experiences.

### 2. Clean Slate reforms that expand access to criminal record expungement.

#### ○ Senate Bill 562/House Bill 874 The Second Chance Act

- Automatic expunction of all criminal charges dismissed or disposed “not guilty” after 6/30/2020.
- All criminal charges (felony or misdemeanor) that have already been dismissed or disposed “not guilty” can be expunged by petition of a person or prosecutor.
- Provides a judge the ability to expunge all nonviolent misdemeanor convictions after 5 years of good behavior if a person has not been convicted of an A1 misdemeanor or violent felony.
- Provides a judge the ability to expunge all nonviolent felony convictions after 10 years of good behavior if a person has not be convicted of an A1 misdemeanor or violent felony.

- Requires a judge to grant petitions for expunction of misdemeanor and felony convictions at ages 16 and 17 that will be treated as juveniles offenses when Raise the Age takes effect on 12/1/19.
- Allows district attorneys to petition for expunction of dismissed charges and youthful convictions.
- Requires several state agencies to make recommendations by February 1, 2020, for additional clean slate reforms that would provide expunction relief automatically.

### **3. Investments in education, treatment, and other reentry-focused programs in jails and prisons as well as community-based reentry services, including local reentry councils.**

#### **A. Senate Bill 561/House Bill 463 Education/Job Readiness in Prisons and Jails**

- Provides people in state prisons access to state financial aid through the UNC System and restores the ability of community colleges to provide more courses in prisons and jails.

#### **B. Senate Bill 407 Funds to Aid Jails with Addiction Treatment**

- Appropriates \$1 million to expand a drug treatment program piloted in Forsyth County.

#### **C. House Bill 839 Study Community-Based Sentencing Alternatives**

- Creates a legislative study committee to study community-based sentencing alternatives for people who are convicted of nonviolent crimes and are the primary caretakers of dependent children.

#### **D. House Bill 988 Next Step Act**

- Limits the shackling of incarcerated women during pregnancy, delivery, and post-partum.
- Requires imprisoned parents of minor children to be placed within 250 miles of their home address.
- Requires NCDPS to provide access to feminine hygiene products to indigent people.
- Appropriates \$3.2 million to provide telemedicine for mental health support during certain hours.
- Appropriates \$2.5 million for improving and expanding the court date notification system.
- Appropriates \$12 million for behavioral health and therapy diversion unit.
- Appropriates \$7.5 million for day treatment program for NC Correctional Institution for Women.
- Appropriates \$2.8 million for local reentry councils to fund housing supporting specialist and peer support counselors and to fund rental assistance programs and transportation assistance programs.

### **4. Elimination of unaffordable criminal court costs and common-sense limitations on driver's license suspensions for failure to pay traffic court costs.**

#### **○ Senate Bill 494/House Bill 909 Revocation of License/Penalty/Costs**

- Requires "ability to pay" finding prior to suspension of driver's license for failure to pay court costs.
- Limits driver's license suspensions for failure to pay court costs to a maximum period of 12-months.
- Establishes indigency waiver for DMV reinstatement fee.

### **5. Judicial discretion for mandatory minimums and funding for Drug Courts.**

#### **○ Senate Bill 404 NC First Step Act**

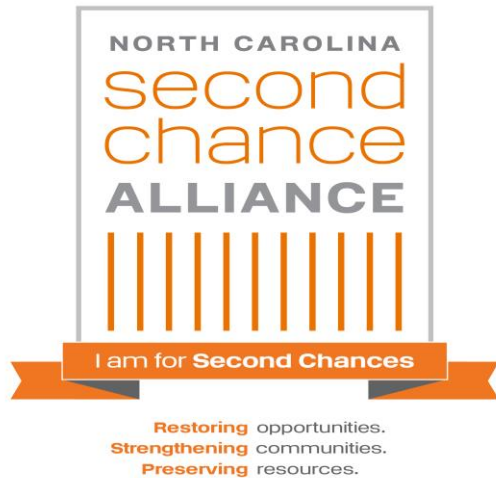
- Allows a sentencing court to deviate from the mandatory minimum sentence for drug trafficking offenses if the court finds that imposition of the minimum sentence would result in substantial injustice and is not necessary for the protection of the public.
- Allows people currently serving sentences solely for conviction of drug trafficking or conspiracy to commit drug trafficking to motion for appropriate relief to have their sentences reduced.

### **6. Resolving all pending charges and orders for arrest prior to release from prison.**

#### **○ House Bill 930 Improve Success of Reentry by Inmates**

- Requires the NC Administrative Office of the Courts to help district attorneys and the NC Department of Public Safety resolve pending misdemeanors and traffic infractions prior to their release from prison in order to facilitate successful reentry.
- Establishes fee waivers for people exiting prison for birth certificates and driver's licenses.





**We Are** a statewide alliance of people with criminal records, their family members, service providers, congregations, community leaders and concerned citizens that have come together to address the causes of criminal records and the barriers they create to successful reentry.

**We Believe** the current system of re-incarceration is eroding the safety of our communities, draining our state's resources, and failing those who have paid their debts to society.

**We Thank You** for the General Assembly's bipartisan efforts to reduce unnecessary barriers to reentry.

## We Ask You to Support:

1. **A Fair Chance policy for public employment and occupational licensing that facilitates fair consideration of an applicant's criminal history.**
  - HB 460/SB 545 Fair Chance Hiring (Reps. Grange, Turner, Hardister, Sen. J. Davis)
  - SB 305/HB 910 OLB Reform (Sens. Wells, Daniel, Reps. Clemmons, Hardister, B. Turner)
  - HB 770 Freedom to Work (Reps. Stevens, Bell, Jones, Zachary)
2. **Clean Slate reforms that expand access to criminal record expungement.**
  - SB 562/HB 874 The Second Chance Act (Sens. Britt, Daniel, McKissick, Reps. Morey, Hardister, Clemmons)
3. **Investments in education, treatment, and other reentry-focused programs in jails and prisons as well as community-based reentry services, including local reentry councils.**
  - SB 561/HB 463 Education/Job Readiness in Prisons and Jails (Sens. Britt, Sanderson, Woodard, Reps. Rogers, Brody, Hardister, John)
  - SB 407 Funds to Aid Jails with Addiction Treatment (Sens. Krawiec, Brown, Daniel, J. Jackson)
  - HB 839 Study Community-Based Sentencing Alternatives for Primary Caregivers Convicted of Nonviolent Offenses (Reps. Clemmons, Horn, Farmer-Butterfield)
  - HB 988 Next Step Act (Reps. Grange, R. Turner, Hardister, K. Hall)
4. **Elimination of unaffordable criminal court costs and common-sense limitations on driver's license suspensions for failure to pay traffic court costs.**
  - HB 226 2019 AOC Legislative Changes (Rep. Turner)
  - SB 494/HB 909 Revocation of License/Penalty/Costs (Sens. Britt, McKissick, Mohammed, Reps. Montgomery, Logan)
5. **Judicial discretion for mandatory minimums and funding for Drug Courts.**
  - SB 404 NC First Step Act (Sens. Steinburg, Daniel, Britt)
  - SB 251 Modernization of Drug Court Program (Sens. Britt, J. Davis, Foushee)
6. **Resolving all pending charges and orders for arrest prior to release from prison.**
  - HB 930 Improve Success of Reentry by Inmates (Reps. Clemmons, Hardister, B. Turner, Graham, Harrison)

### North Carolina's Revolving Door Criminal Justice System

- 1 in 4 adults in North Carolina has a criminal record = 2+ million North Carolinians
- As of May 1, 2019, there were 36,404 people in state prisons, 81,633 people on probation, and 12,262 people on post-release supervision.
- 98% of people in prison will eventually be released, including more than 23,000 in 2019.
- 1000+ state laws impose civil sanctions and disqualifications for criminal convictions.
- 90% of employers require background checks and often disqualify for dismissed charges and minor convictions.
- Unnecessary barriers to opportunity contribute to a 2-year re-arrest rate of 41%.
- The average annual cost of a prison bed is \$36,219.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_.

I believe restoring opportunities to deserving individuals strengthens families and makes communities safer. I ask you to support these second chance bills. Thank you!

For more information about the NC Second Chance Alliance, including our legislative agenda and faces of reentry, please visit <https://ncsecondchance.org> or call 919-861-2061, to reach Daniel Bowes, Fair Chance Criminal Justice Project, NC Justice Center.

# We Urge You to Support

# The Second Chance Act

## Senate Bill 562

**Primary Sponsors: Senator Danny Britt, Senator Warren Daniel, Senator Floyd McKissick**

The Second Chance Act is a bipartisan “clean slate” bill that automatically expunges criminal charges that are dismissed or disposed “not guilty” after December 1, 2019 and allows individuals to petition for expungement of all nonviolent misdemeanor convictions after 5 years of good behavior. A person may also petition for expunction of all nonviolent felony convictions after 10 years of good behavior (see reverse for more details). The definitions of “nonviolent misdemeanor” and “nonviolent felony” are not changed by this bill. Expunged criminal records are not available to the public, but expunged dismissals and convictions can still be accessed by district attorneys and considered by courts for sentencing if the person re-offends.

### WHY WE NEED CLEAN SLATE RELIEF

- Criminal records of all types (even dismissed charges) cause devastating “collateral consequences” for many of **the 1 in 4 adults with criminal records (2+ million North Carolinians)**. People of color are even more likely to face severe barriers to reentry and opportunity.
- People striving to lead prosperous, law-abiding lives face unnecessary, exclusions from jobs, homes, and other opportunities for years after exiting the criminal justice system. **A 2018 study found a 25% increase in wages for people who had records expunged.**
- By allowing people with dismissed charges and old nonviolent convictions to expunge their criminal records and find good employment, **North Carolina will gain tax revenues, reduce the high costs of a revolving-door criminal justice system, and make communities safer.**
- **The risk of recidivism drops sharply over time.** In a 2009 study, it was determined that after 4 years of good behavior a person convicted of a nonviolent misdemeanor is no more likely to commit a crime than an average member of society.

### THE SECOND CHANCE ACT ADDRESSES THE “SECOND CHANCE GAP” THROUGH AUTOMATION

The NC General Assembly has passed several laws meant to make expunctions accessible to people with dismissed charges and old nonviolent convictions: **S.L. 2011-278 Expunge Nonviolent Offense by Minor** (McKissick, Daniel), **S.L. 2012-191 Expunge Non-Violent Offense by Adult** (Daughtry), **S.L. 2013-53 Prohibit Expunction Inquiry** (Daniel, Goolsby, Kinnaird), **S. L. 2015-202 Automatic Expunction/Mistaken Identity** (McKissick, Bingham, Daniel), **S.L. 2017-195 Expungement Process Modifications** (Tucker, McKissick)

Unfortunately, the General Assembly’s commendable efforts have not resulted in a significant number of people obtaining expunction relief. As in many other states, there is a “second chance gap” between people eligible for relief and people obtaining relief. SB 562 will help close the second chance gap.

#### Expunctions Granted in NC in FY 2017-2018 By Type

GS 15A-145 Misdemeanor Under Age 18	177
GS 15A-145.2 Drug Conviction Under Age 22	52
GS 15A-145.4 Nonviolent Felony Under Age 18	27
GS 15A-145.5 Nonviolent Offense By Adult	629
GS 15A-146 Dismissed /Not Guilty Charge	10,516
GS 15A-147 Identity Theft/Mistaken Identity	833

## HOW THE SECOND CHANCE ACT/SB 562 PROVIDES CLEAN SLATE RELIEF

- **AUTOMATIC RELIEF.** A misdemeanor or felony charge that is dismissed or disposed “not guilty” on or after December 1, 2019, will be automatically expunged.
- **PROVIDES EXPUNCTION RELIEF FOR CONVICTIONS OF OFFENSES TREATED AS JUVENILE OFFENSES UNDER RAISE THE AGE.** A person or prosecutor will be able to petition for expunction of all misdemeanor and Class H or I felony convictions that occurred when a person was ages 16 or 17 and prior to Dec. 1, 2019 (the effective date of Raise the Age).
- **PROSECUTOR-INITIATED RELIEF.** A prosecutor may petition for expunction of dismissed charges and charges disposed “not guilty” and “Raise the Age” convictions (see above).
- **EXPANDS ELIGIBILITY TO MULTIPLE NONVIOLENT CONVICTIONS.** A person may petition for expunction of (i) all nonviolent misdemeanor convictions after 5 years of good behavior, and (ii) all nonviolent felony convictions after 10 years of good behavior, as long as the person has never been convicted of an A1 misdemeanor or violent felony offense. A judge may deny the person relief unless the petition is for expunction of nonviolent misdemeanors after 7 years of good behavior.

## WHO WOULD BENEFIT FROM THE SECOND CHANCE ACT/CLEAN SLATE RELIEF



**“My name is Poet Williams.** In 2009, after completing my freshman year of college, on the very day I returned home for summer break I was pulled over and ended up receiving a misdemeanor marijuana possession charge. In the summer of my junior year, a series of unfortunate events led to me being arrested, convicted of 2 nonviolent misdemeanors, and put on probation. **Between July of 2011 when I was charged and finding a job with SpiritHouse in 2017, I was not able to obtain employment- not even a single call back.** The 2<sup>nd</sup> Chance Act is important to me because there are folks like me who have made mistakes, as well as those who are going to make mistakes in the future. **As a re-affirmation of the value that we as a society place on human life we should be doing everything in our power to make the playing field as level as possible** for our Sisters and Brothers who are formerly incarcerated as well as directly impacted by the criminal injustice system.”

### Supporters Include:



THE  
AMERICAN  
CONSERVATIVE  
UNION  
FOUNDATION



FORWARD JUSTICE



Restoring opportunities.  
Strengthening communities.  
Preserving resources.



AMERICANS FOR  
PROSPERITY



For more information, please contact Tarrah Callahan ([Tarrah@SkylineStrategiesLLC.com](mailto:Tarrah@SkylineStrategiesLLC.com)) or Logan Martin ([Logan@SkylineStrategiesLLC.com](mailto:Logan@SkylineStrategiesLLC.com))

## **The Case for Drug Sentencing Reform in North Carolina**

**The Problem:** North Carolina's mandatory minimum drug sentences force courts to put low-level or addicted drug offenders in prison for decades, driving up prison populations and costs without increasing public safety or reducing drug abuse and addiction.

**The Solution:** The North Carolina legislature's Task Force on Sentencing Reforms for Opioid Drug Convictions<sup>i</sup> recommended<sup>ii</sup> that the legislature enact sentencing reforms to give courts more discretion to avoid using mandatory minimum drug sentences if circumstances warrant it.

### **North Carolina's mandatory minimum drug laws are outliers in the region:**

- Under NC G.S. 90-95(h), people convicted of drug trafficking offenses are subject to mandatory minimum sentences ranging from 25 months to 225 months, depending solely on the drug type and weight.
- Mandatory minimums require courts to issue kingpin-size sentences even to low-level or drug-addicted offenders who could benefit from treatment.
- North Carolina's mandatory minimums for drug trafficking are at odds with the sentences of many other states in the region. Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Maryland have all reformed mandatory minimum drug laws in the past decade.

### **Mandatory minimum drug sentences increase the prison population and its costs:**

- North Carolina's prison population has more than doubled since 1980. As of June 2018, the state's prison population was over 37,000.
- Corrections spending has jumped 254 percent since 1986. In FY 2016-2017 alone, the state spent \$1.55 billion on corrections.
- North Carolina's Department of Public Safety has projected that the state will exceed its current prison capacity by 2025.
- In FY 2016-2017, 24 percent of all people admitted to prisons were drug offenders.<sup>iii</sup>

### **Mandatory sentences increase costs but do not increase public safety:**

- Decades of research show no connection between long or mandatory prison sentences and reduced recidivism.<sup>iv</sup>
- A study of Michigan, Maryland, and Florida found that long prison terms did not prevent crime or stop offenders from committing crimes after being released.<sup>v</sup>

### **Lengthy mandatory drug sentences are not reducing drug use or addiction:**

- Mandatory minimums have not prevented or slowed the rise of opioid abuse, addiction, or overdoses in the state.
- Mandatory minimums require the use of costly and lengthy prison terms on low-level and addicted offenders who would be better served by probation, drug treatment, or a shorter sentence.





- Nationwide, data shows that higher rates of imprisonment for drug offenses do not reduce rates of drug use, arrests, or overdose deaths.<sup>vi</sup>
- A RAND Corporation study found that one million dollars spent on treatment is more effective in reducing cocaine-related crime or cocaine use than one million dollars spent on mandatory incarceration.<sup>vii</sup>

**A “safety valve” is a reasonable solution that will save North Carolina millions:**

- Safety valves are state-tested policies that permit courts to depart from the mandatory minimum sentence when that mandatory term is not necessary to protect the public.
- By permitting, not requiring, courts to depart from the mandatory minimum, North Carolina can avoid unjust sentences, restore fiscal responsibility, and reserve prison resources for higher-risk and more dangerous offenders.
- States successfully using safety valves to reduce costs and increase public safety include Georgia, Maryland, Virginia, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Montana, and North Dakota.

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<sup>i</sup> [Task Force on Sentencing Reforms for Opioid Drug Convictions](#).

<sup>ii</sup> Task Force on Sentencing Reforms for Opioid Drug Convictions, [Report to the 2019 General Assembly of North Carolina](#), Dec. 2018.

<sup>iii</sup> North Carolina Dep’t of Corrections, [Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Annual Statistical Report](#); ACLU, “[Blueprint for Smart Justice: North Carolina](#),” Sept. 2018.

<sup>iv</sup> National Academy of Sciences, “[The Growth of Incarceration in the United States](#),” 2014.

<sup>v</sup> Pew Charitable Trusts, “[Prison Time Served and Recidivism](#),” Oct. 3, 2013.

<sup>vi</sup> Pew Charitable Trusts, “[More Imprisonment Does Not Reduce State Drug Problems](#),” Mar. 8, 2018.

<sup>vii</sup> Jonathan Caulkins, Peter Rydell, et al. [Mandatory Minimum Drug Sentences: Throwing Away the Key or the Taxpayers’ Money?](#), RAND Corporation (1997).

## 2019 Second Chance Lobby Day, Legislator Outreach

LB= Legislative Building; LOB=Legislative Office Building

Member	Room Number*	County
Senator John M. Alexander, Jr.	Rm. 625 LOB	Franklin, Wake
Senator W. Ted Alexander	Rm. 2117 LB	Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln
Senator Deanna Ballard	Rm. 521 LOB	Alleghany, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes
Senator Phil Berger	Rm. 2007 LB	Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry
Senator Dan Bishop	Rm. 2108 LB	<u>Mecklenburg</u>
Senator Dan Blue	Rm. 1129 LB	<u>Wake</u>
Senator Danny Earl Britt, Jr.	Rm. 525 LOB	Columbus, Robeson
Senator Harry Brown	Rm. 300-B LOB	Jones, Onslow
Senator Jim Burgin	Rm. 2113 LB	Harnett, Johnston, Lee
Senator Jay J. Chaudhuri	Rm. 1120 LB	<u>Wake</u>
Senator Ben Clark	Rm. 1117 LB	Cumberland, Hoke
Senator Warren Daniel	Rm. 627 LOB	Avery, Burke, Caldwell
Senator Don Davis	Rm. 523 LOB	Greene, Pitt
Senator Jim Davis	Rm. 621 LOB	Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Jackson
Senator Kirk deViere	Rm. 515 LOB	<u>Cumberland</u>
Senator Chuck Edwards	Rm. 623 LOB	Buncombe, Henderson, Transylvania
Senator Milton F. "Toby" Fitch	Rm. 1127 LB	Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson
Senator Carl Ford	Rm. 608 LOB	Rowan, Stanly
Senator Valerie P. Foushee	Rm. 517 LOB	Chatham, Orange
Senator Eddie Gallimore	Rm. 2111 LB	Davidson, Montgomery
Senator Michael Garrett	Rm. 206-C LOB	<u>Guilford</u>
Senator Rick Gunn	Rm. 314 LOB	Alamance, Guilford
Senator Kathy Harrington	Rm. 300-C LOB	<u>Gaston</u>
Senator Ralph Hise	Rm. 300-A LOB	McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford
Senator Rick Horner	Rm. 2106 LB	Johnston, Nash
Senator Brent Jackson	Rm. 2022 LB	Duplin, Johnston, Sampson
Senator Jeff Jackson	Rm. 1104 LB	<u>Mecklenburg</u>
Senator Todd Johnson	Rm. 2115 LB	<u>Union</u>
Senator Joyce Krawiec	Rm. 308 LOB	Davie, Forsyth
Senator Paul A. Lowe, Jr.	Rm. 1119 LB	<u>Forsyth</u>
Senator Natasha R. Marcus	Rm. 519 LOB	<u>Mecklenburg</u>
Senator Tom McInnis	Rm. 620 LOB	Anson, Moore, Richmond, Scotland
Senator Floyd B. McKissick, Jr.	Rm. 629 LOB	<u>Durham</u>
Senator Mujtaba A. Mohammed	Rm. 310 LOB	<u>Mecklenburg</u>
Senator Paul Newton	Rm. 312 LOB	Cabarrus, Union
Senator Wiley Nickel	Rm. 1121 LB	<u>Wake</u>
Senator Louis Pate	Rm. 311 LOB	Lenoir, Wayne
Senator Jim Perry	Rm. 311 LOB	Lenoir, Wayne
Senator Harper Peterson	Rm. 518 LOB	<u>New Hanover</u>
Senator Bill Rabon	Rm. 2010 LB	Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender
Senator Gladys A. Robinson	Rm. 1026 LB	<u>Guilford</u>
Senator Norman W. Sanderson	Rm. 628 LOB	Carteret, Craven, Pamlico
Senator Vickie Sawyer	Rm. 410 LOB	Iredell, Yadkin
Senator Sam Searcy	Rm. 1118 LB	<u>Wake</u>
Senator Erica D. Smith	Rm. 520 LOB	Beaufort, Bertie, Martin, Vance, Warren

Senator Bob Steinburg	Rm. 301-B LOB	Camden, Chown, Dare
Senator Jerry W. Tillman	Rm. 309 LOB	Guilford, Randolph
Senator Terry Van Duyn	Rm. 1025 LB	<u>Buncombe</u>
Senator Joyce Waddell	Rm. 1113 LB	<u>Mecklenburg</u>
Senator Andy Wells	Rm. 1028 LB	Alexander, Catawba
Senator Mike Woodard	Rm. 406 LOB	Durham, Granville, Person
Rep. Jay Adams	Rm. 301N LOB	Catawba
Rep. Gale Adcock	Rm. 1213 LB	Wake
Rep. John Ager	Rm. 509 LOB	Buncombe
Rep. Kelly M. Alexander, Jr.	Rm. 404 LOB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Dean Arp	Rm. 307A LOB	Union
Rep. John Autry	Rm.1019 LB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Cynthia Ball	Rm. 1004 LB	Wake
Rep. Lisa Stone Barnes	Rm. 531 LOB	Franklin, Nash
Rep. Sydney Batch	Rm. 1209 LB	Wake
Rep. Chaz Beasley	Rm. 403 LOB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Mary Belk	Rm. 1313 LB	Mecklenburg
Rep. John R. Bell, IV	Rm. 301F LOB	Greene, Johnston, Wayne
Rep. MaryAnn Black	Rm. 501 LOB	Durham
Rep. Hugh Blackwell	Rm. 541 LOB	Burke
Rep. James L. Boles, Jr.	Rm. 528 LOB	Moore
Rep. Scott T. Brewer	Rm. 542 LOB	Montgomery, Richmond, Stanly
Rep. William D. Brisson	Rm. 405 LOB	Bladen, Sampson
Rep. Cecil Brockman	Rm. 2119 LB	Guilford
Rep. Mark Brody	Rm. 416B LOB	Anson, Union
Rep. Dana Bumgardner	Rm. 1206 LB	Gaston
Rep. Deb Butler	Rm. 502 LOB	Brunswick, New Hanover
Rep. Becky Carney	Rm. 1221 LB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Jerry Carter	Rm. 418B LOB	Rockingham
Rep. Christy Clark	Rm. 1319 LB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Ashton Clemmons	Rm. 1211 LB	Guilford
Rep. George G. Cleveland	Rm. 417A LOB	Onslow
Rep. Debra Conrad	Rm. 635 LOB	Forsyth
Rep. Kevin Corbin	Rm. 2215 LB	Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon
Rep. Carla D. Cunningham	Rm. 609 LOB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Allison A. Dahle	Rm. 1015 LB	Wake
Rep. Ted Davis, Jr.	Rm. 417B LOB	New Hanover
Rep. Jimmy Dixon	Rm. 2226 LB	Duplin, Onslow
Rep. Josh Dobson	Rm. 307B LOB	Avery, McDowell, Mitchell
Rep. Jeffrey Elmore	Rm. 306A3 LOB	Alexander, Wilkes
Rep. Terence Everitt	Rm. 1301 LB	Wake
Rep. John Faircloth	Rm. 613 LOB	Guilford
Rep. Jean Farmer-Butterfield	Rm. 1220 LB	Wilson
Rep. Susan C. Fisher	Rm. 504 LOB	Buncombe
Rep. Elmer Floyd	Rm. 1325 LB	Cumberland
Rep. John A. Fraley	Rm. 637 LOB	Iredell
Rep. James D. Gailliard	Rm. 536 LOB	Nash
Rep. Terry E. Garrison	Rm. 610 LOB	Granville, Vance, Warren
Rep. Rosa U. Gill	Rm. 1303 LB	Wake
Rep. Ken Goodman	Rm. 542 LOB	Montgomery, Richmond, Stanly
Rep. Edward C. Goodwin	Rm. 2217 LB	Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Perquimans, Was hington
Rep. Charles Graham	Rm.1309 LB	Robeson
Rep. Holly Grange	Rm. 526 LOB	New Hanover

Rep. Kyle Hall	Rm. 529 LOB	Caldwell
Rep. Destin Hall	Rm. 530 LOB	Rockingham, Stokes, Surry
Rep. Bobby Hanig	Rm. 604 LOB	Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico
Rep. Jon Hardister	Rm. 638 LOB	Guilford
Rep. Wesley Harris, PhD	Rm. 1321 LB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Pricey Harrison	Rm. 1218 LB	Guilford
Rep. Kelly E. Hastings	Rm. 2208 LB	Cleveland, Gaston
Rep. Zack Hawkins	Rm. 1307 LB	Durham
Rep. Cody Henson	Rm. 537 LOB	Henderson, Polk, Transylvania
Rep. Yvonne Lewis Holley	Rm. 1219 LB	Wake
Rep. D. Craig Horn	Rm. 305 LOB	Union
Rep. Julia C. Howard	Rm. 302 LOB	Davie, Rowan
Rep. Chris Humphrey	Rm. 632 LOB	Lenoir, Pitt
Rep. Rachel Hunt	Rm. 1111 LB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Howard J. Hunter, III	Rm. 2121 LB	Gates, Hertford, Pasquotank
Rep. Pat B. Hurley	Rm. 532 LOB	Randolph
Rep. Frank Iler	Rm. 639 LOB	Brunswick
Rep. Verla Insko	Rm. 503 LOB	Orange
Rep. Darren G. Jackson	Rm. 506 LOB	Wake
Rep. Steve Jarvis	Rm. 306C LOB	Davidson
Rep. Joe John	Rm. 1013 LB	Wake
Rep. Linda P. Johnson	Rm. 301D LOB	Cabarrus
Rep. Brenden H. Jones	Rm. 1227 LB	Columbus, Robeson
Rep. Keith Kidwell	Rm. 2213 LB	Beaufort, Craven
Rep. Donny Lambeth	Rm. 303 LOB	Forsyth
Rep. David R. Lewis	Rm. 2301 LB	Harnett
Rep. Brandon Lofton	Rm. 1317 LB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Carolyn G. Logan	Rm. 603 LOB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Marvin W. Lucas	Rm. 402 LOB	Cumberland
Rep. Nasif Majeed	Rm. 1008 LB	Mecklenburg
Rep. Grier Martin	Rm. 1023 LB	Wake
Rep. Pat McElraft	Rm. 634 LOB	Carteret, Jones
Rep. Chuck McGrady	Rm. 304 LOB	Henderson
Rep. Allen McNeill	Rm. 411 LOB	Moore, Randolph
Rep. Graig R. Meyer	Rm. 1017 LB	Caswell, Orange
Rep. Derwin L. Montgomery	Rm. 1006 LB	Forsyth
Rep. Tim Moore	Rm. 2304 LB	Cleveland
Rep. Marcia Morey	Rm. 1109 LB	Durham
Rep. Gregory F. Murphy, MD	Rm. 307B1 LOB	Pitt
Rep. Garland E. Pierce	Rm. 1204 LB	Hoke, Scotland
Rep. Larry G. Pittman	Rm. 1010 LB	Cabarrus, Rowan
Rep. Larry W. Potts	Rm. 306B1 LOB	Davidson
Rep. Michele D. Presnell	Rm. 306B2 LOB	Haywood, Madison, Yancey
Rep. Joe Sam Queen	Rm. 1002 LB	Haywood, Jackson, Swain
Rep. Amos L. Quick, III	Rm. 510 LOB	Guilford
Rep. Robert T. Reives, II	Rm. 1323 LB	Chatham, Durham
Rep. William O. Richardson	Rm. 1021 LB	Cumberland
Rep. Dennis Riddell	Rm. 416A LOB	Alamance
Rep. David Rogers	Rm. 418C LOB	Burke, Rutherford
Rep. Stephen M. Ross	Rm. 1229 LB	Alamance
Rep. C. Ray Russell	Rm. 602 LOB	Ashe, Watauga
Rep. Jason Saine	Rm. 1326 LB	Lincoln
Rep. Wayne Sasser	Rm. 418A LOB	Cabarrus, Stanly
Rep. John Sauls	Rm. 408 LOB	Harnett, Lee

Rep. Mitchell S. Setzer	Rm. 2204 LB	Catawba
Rep. Phil Shepard	Rm. 534 LOB	Onslow
Rep. Carson Smith	Rm. 633 LOB	Columbus, Pender
Rep. Kandie D. Smith	Rm. 1315 LB	Pitt
Rep. Raymond E. Smith, Jr.	Rm. 2223 LB	Sampson, Wayne
Rep. Michael Speciale	Rm. 1106 LB	Craven
Rep. Sarah Stevens	Rm. 419 LOB	Alleghany, Surry, Wilkes
Rep. Larry C. Strickland	Rm. 533 LOB	Harnett, Johnston
Rep. John Szoka	Rm. 2207 LB	Cumberland
Rep. Evelyn Terry	Rm. 514 LOB	Forsyth
Rep. John A. Torbett	Rm. 538 LOB	Gaston
Rep. Rena W. Turner	Rm. 606 LOB	Buncombe
Rep. Brian Turner	Rm. 1217 LB	Iredell
Rep. Julie von Haefen	Rm. 1311 LB	Wake
Rep. Harry Warren	Rm. 611 LOB	Rowan
Rep. Donna McDowell White	Rm. 306A2 LOB	Johnston
Rep. Shelly Willingham	Rm. 513 LOB	Edgecombe, Martin
Rep. Michael H. Wray	Rm. 2123 LB	Halifax, Northampton
Rep. Larry Yarborough	Rm. 2219 LB	Granville, Person
Rep. Lee Zachary	Rm. 420 LOB	Forsyth, Yadkin

Legislative Office  
Building (LOB)

**HALIFAX MALL**

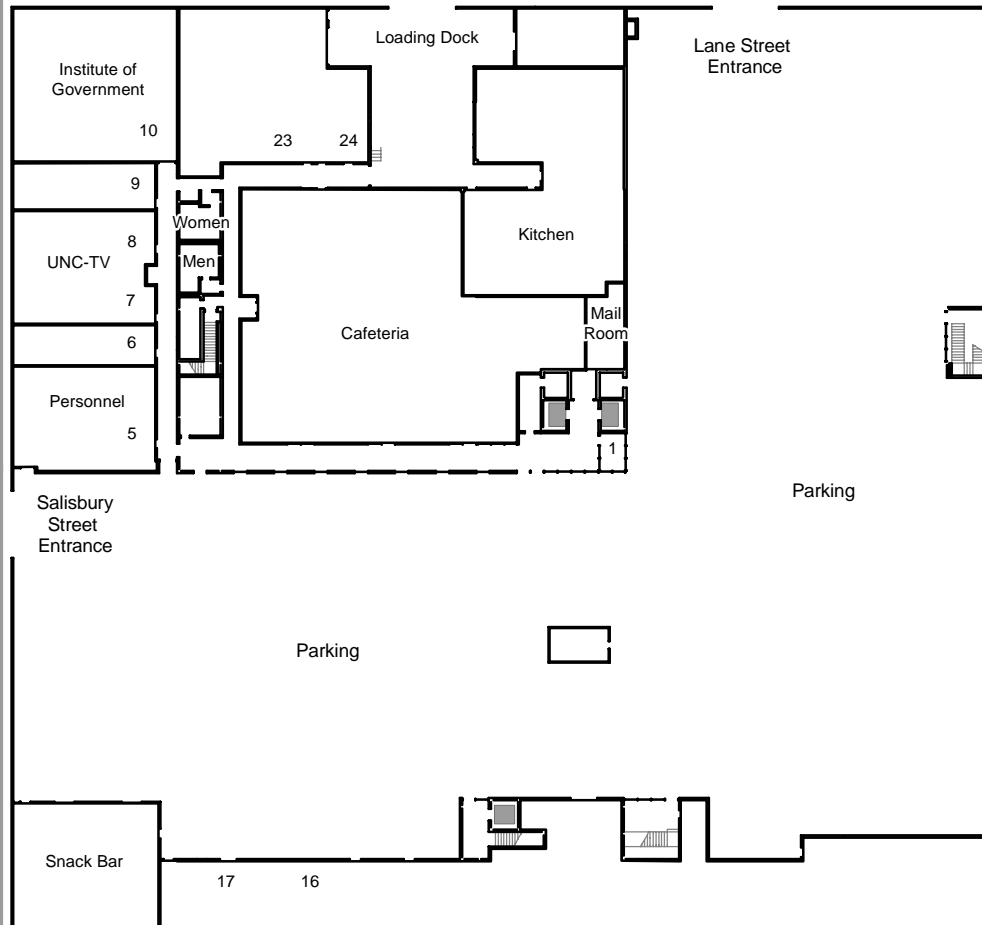
Lane Street

Legislative Building (LB)

Jones Street

# Floor Plans of the State Legislative Building

## Basement



## 1st floor



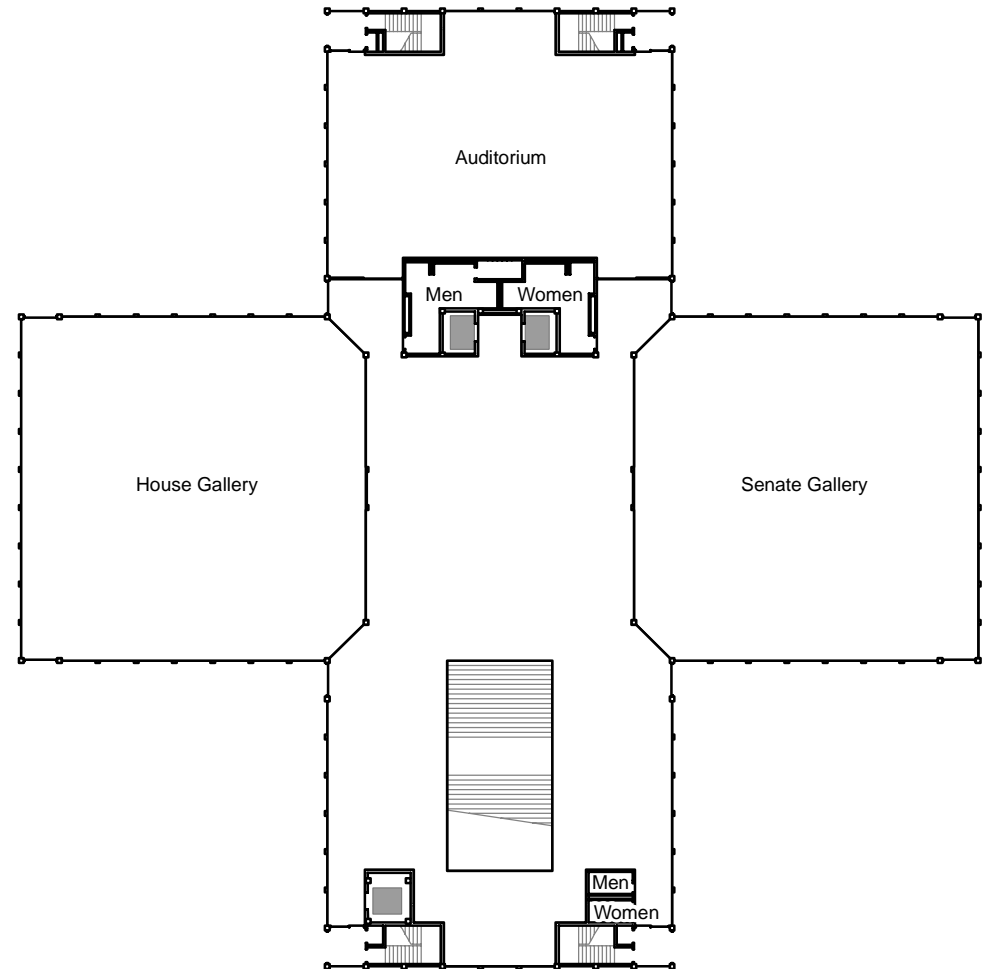


# Floor Plans of the State Legislative Building

## 2nd floor

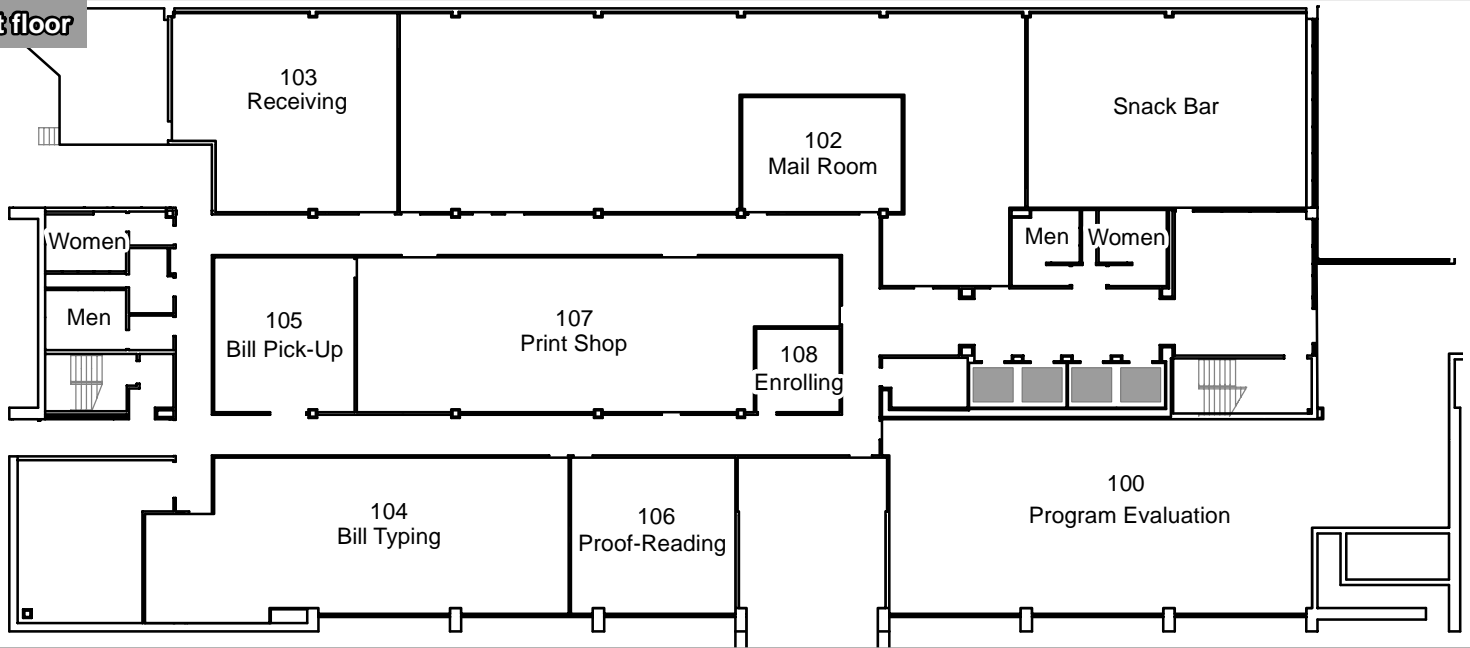


## 3rd floor

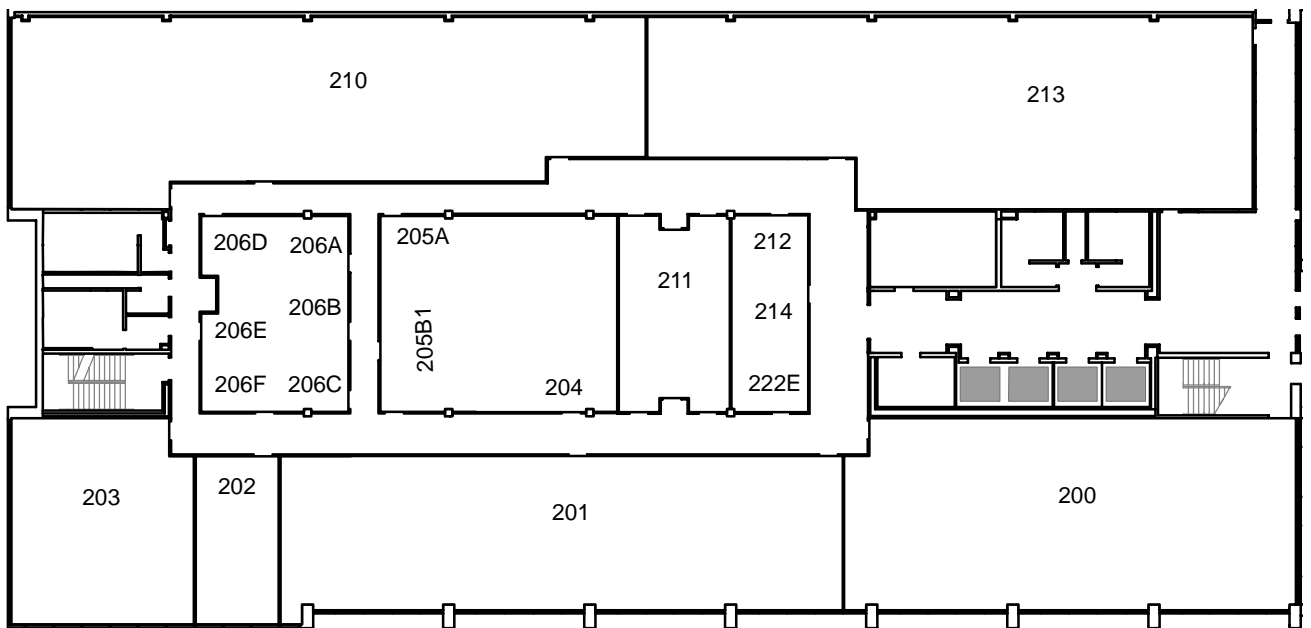


# Floor Plans of the Legislative Office Building

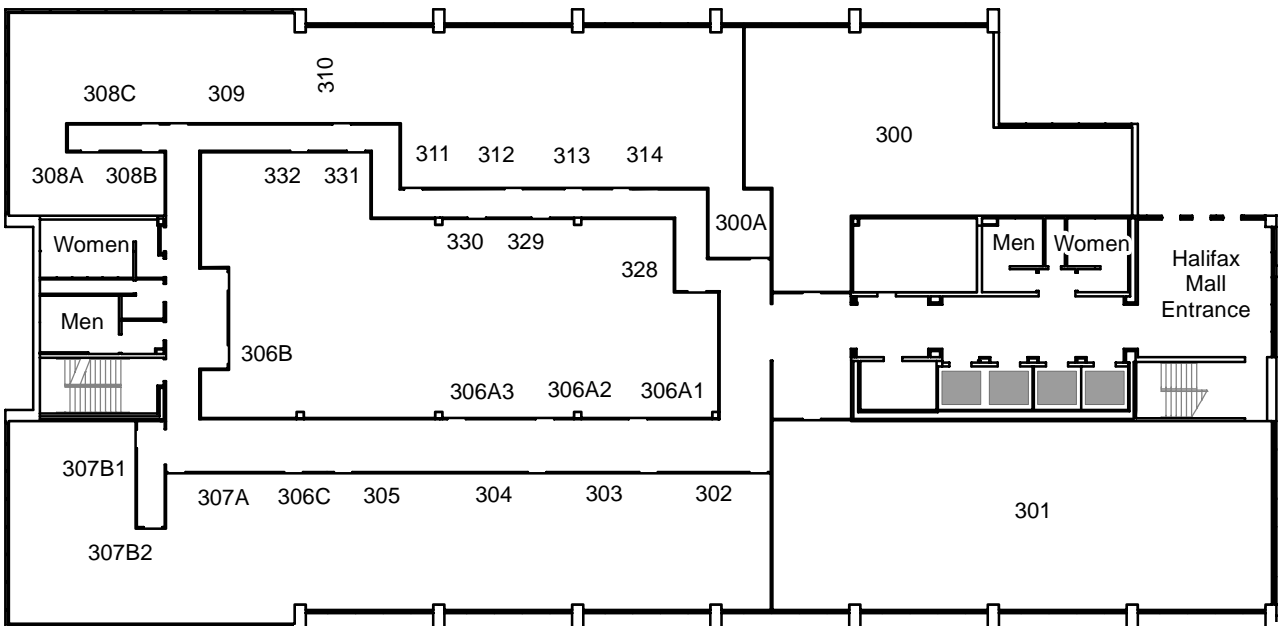
## 1st floor



## 2nd floor

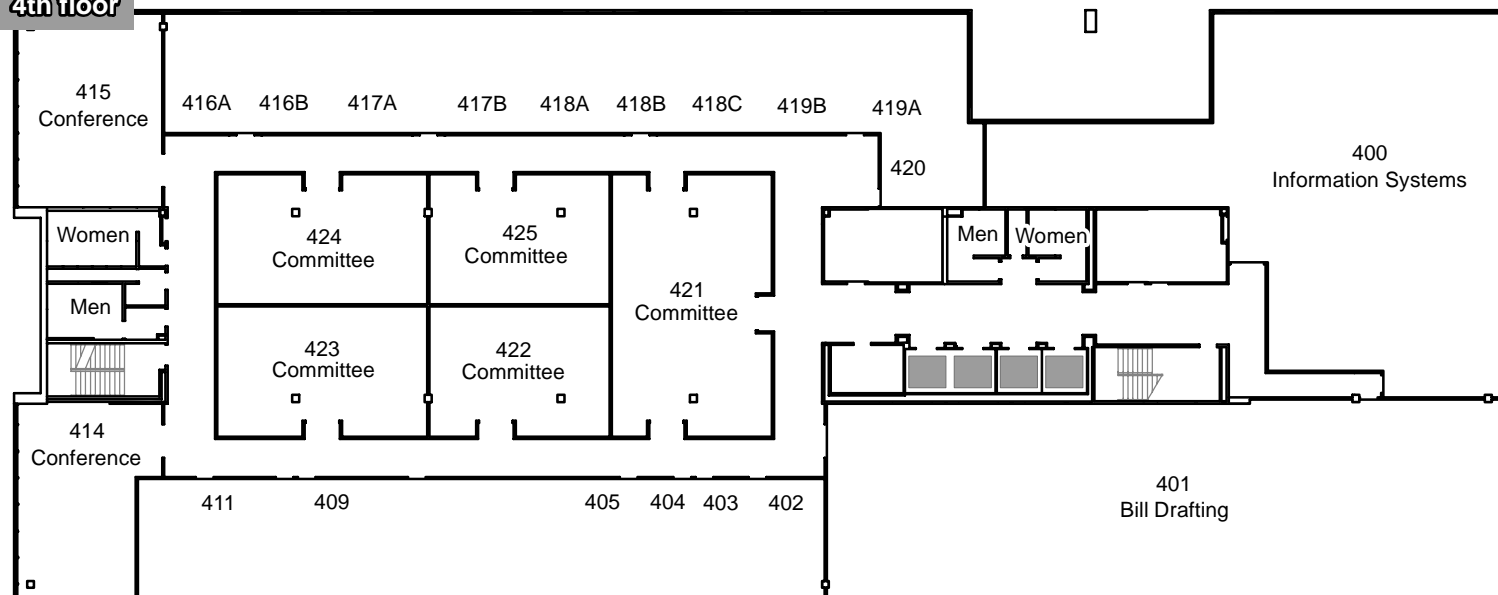


## 3rd floor

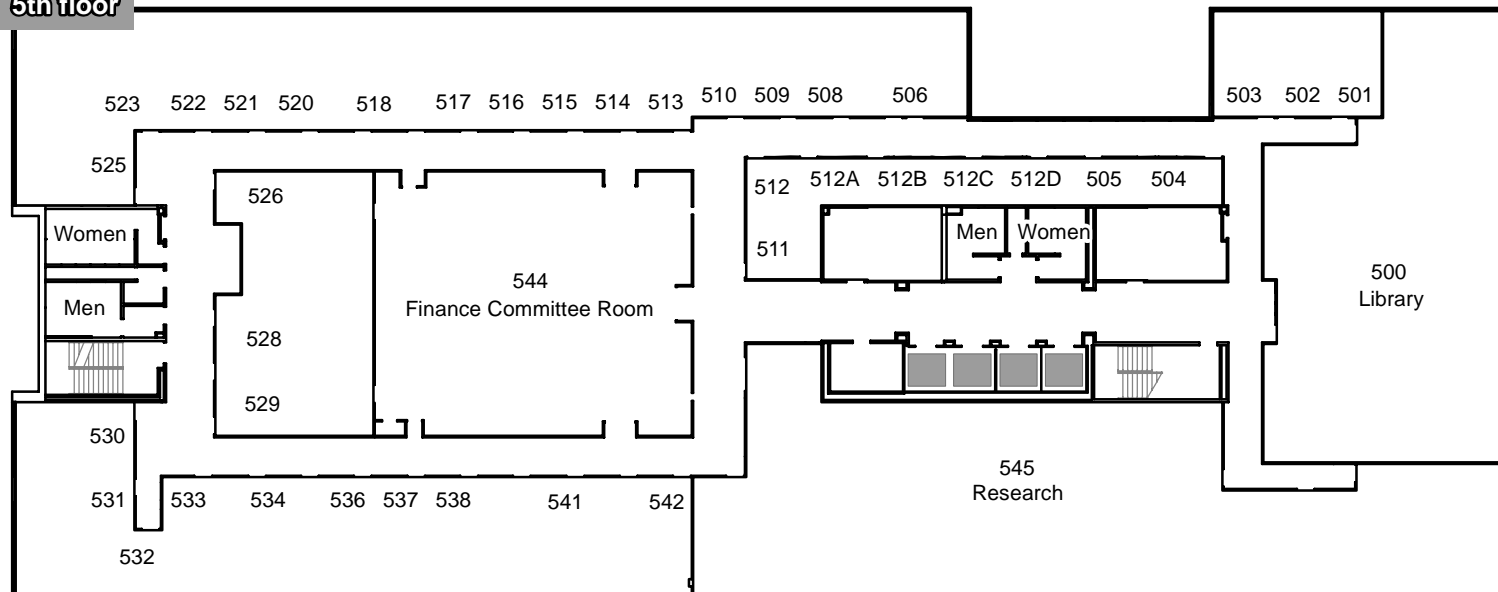


# Floor Plans of the Legislative Office Building

## 4th floor



## 5th floor



## 6th floor

