



Amos Lewis Quick

North Carolina

Representative, HD-058 (D)

freedomindex.us/7841/

22

Lifetime
Freedom
Score

Scan to view
vote history



NC Legislative Scorecard 2025

Based on the Principles of the U.S. Constitution

The Legislative Scorecard is a nationwide, nonpartisan educational program of The John Birch Society intended to inform voters about legislators' voting records. It does not promote any candidate or political party. Bills are chosen for their constitutional implications and taxpayer costs.

★ Constitutional ✗ Unconstitutional ? Did not Vote	Vote
1. H606 Ban on State-sponsored Sex Mutilation (passed 69 to 41 on 5/6/2025). Would restrict the use of public monies for "gender transition procedures."	NONE ?
2. H379 Article V Convention (passed 62 to 51 on 5/7/2025). Would apply to Congress to call a "convention of the states" under Article V of the U.S. Constitution.	NO ★
3. S153 North Carolina Border Protection Act (passed 60 to 46 on 6/4/2025). Would have required state law enforcement to cooperate with federal immigration officials, prevented state-funded benefits from being provided to non-citizens residing in the United States illegally, and prohibited sanctuary policies at the University of North Carolina.	NO ✗
4. S50 Permitless Firearm Carry (passed 59 to 48 on 6/11/2025). Would have allowed U.S. citizens who are at least 18 years of age to carry a concealed handgun without a permit.	NO ✗
5. H307 Iryna's Law (passed 81 to 31 on 9/23/2025). Eliminates cashless bail for criminal defendants charged with a "violent offense," and expedites the process for implementing the death penalty.	NO ✗
6. S405 Increasing Medicaid Funding (passed 100 to 0 on 10/22/2025). Would appropriate at least \$690 million in Medicaid funding for each year of the FY 2025-2027 biennium, among other provisions. Estimated cost per household: -\$145.50/year.	YES ✗

Scorecard Votes: 20%



View the Freedom Toolbox

Scan to learn more about the Freedom Index, view legislative alerts, and deepen your understanding of the U.S. Constitution and America's founding principles. Visit freedomindex.us/tools

\$294,238

U.S. National Debt Per Household as of July 21, 2026

Why do these votes matter?

1. Ban on State-sponsored Sex Mutilation

H606 would restrict the use of public monies for "gender transition procedures."

No person has a right to harm a child using the pretext of LGBTQ+ ideology, let alone force everyone else to pay for it. Sex mutilation against minor children is a grotesque practice that not only violates the "unalienable" right to life and limb, but absurdly attempts to erase biological sex with fictional "gender identity" constructs. According to the U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights and 14th Amendment, every State has a duty to defend the basic humanity of its citizens, each of whom is born distinctly male or female, and, as the Declaration of Independence affirms, created equally in the image of God.

2. Article V Convention

H379 would apply to Congress to call a "convention of the states" under Article V of the U.S. Constitution.

Efforts to call an Article V convention must be resisted. A constitutional convention (Con-Con) would have the power to make major changes to the U.S. Constitution, or even completely rewrite it. Instead of risking the danger of a "runaway convention," which could act as a "Trojan horse" to destroy many of the Constitution's limitations on government power, state legislators should uphold their oath of office. In other words, the problem is not the Constitution, but lawmakers' failure to follow it. Article VI requires that all state legislators "shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution." Article V, however, was designed to correct potential errors or defects in the Constitution, not to "misconstrue or abuse its powers." State legislators use Article VI to enforce the Constitution, rather than use Article V to alter or abolish it.

3. North Carolina Border Protection Act

S153 would have required state law enforcement to cooperate with federal immigration officials, prevented state-funded benefits from being provided to non-citizens residing in the United States illegally, and prohibited sanctuary policies at the University of North Carolina.

Illegal aliens ought to be deported from the United States. They should not be granted sanctuary or residency in North Carolina. Unlawful presence in the United States is, at the very least, a civil violation, whereas illegal entry is a crime. Moreover, mass migration, which is no less an "Invasion," as per the U.S. Constitution, has become the most immediate and serious threat to our country. It is an anti-American policy designed to destroy national unity, allegiance, and sovereignty, through an undermining of the rule of law and an erosion of the value of citizenship. To save our Republic, "We the People" need to demand secure borders, the deportation of every illegal, and a moratorium on all immigration until the crisis ends.

4. Permitless Firearm Carry

S50 would have allowed U.S. citizens who are at least 18 years of age to carry a concealed handgun without a permit.

This bill would have removed North Carolina's blatantly unconstitutional requirement that a person have a "valid permit" to carry a concealed weapon. The Second Amendment-protected rights of law-abiding citizens are not subject to a government-approved license. In fact, the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution expressly declares, without qualification, that "the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed." Additionally, the Fifth and 14th Amendments prevent "any State" from depriving or denying "any person" of their "life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."

5. Iryna's Law

H307 eliminates cashless bail for criminal defendants charged with a "violent offense," and expedites the process for implementing the death penalty.

Denying cashless bail to violent or repeat offenders reduces crime. Violent criminals must be kept off the streets, and most crimes are committed by those with a previous criminal record. No criminal should ever walk out of court as a free person when he should be placed under restraint or even executed. As justice is the overall purpose of government, the State of North Carolina has a duty to uphold the rights of victims and protect the public. Also, the U.S. Constitution's Fifth Amendment addresses "capital" crimes. Criminal codes before and during the time of the American Founding, such as the 1641 Laws of New England, confirm that certain offenses demand the death penalty. The "due process" and "equal protection" requirements in the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment follow the Common Law retributive principle that "the punishment should fit the crime."

6. Increasing Medicaid Funding

S405 would appropriate at least \$690 million in Medicaid funding for each year of the FY 2025-2027 biennium, among other provisions.

Neither healthcare nor "social welfare" is the legitimate object of government. Medicaid is a joint federal and state "entitlement" scheme that is not authorized according to Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution. It relies on discriminatory and unjust forms of taxation (e.g., personal or corporate income taxes) that provide "Medical Assistance benefits" to "eligible persons," who have little or no tax liability, at the expense of others—resulting in more debt, dependency, and poverty. The Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment were written to prevent such "nanny state" policies