



Journal of the Senate

State of Indiana

118th General Assembly

Second Regular Session

Nineteenth Meeting Day

Thursday Afternoon

February 13, 2014

The Senate convened at 1:45 p.m., with the President of the Senate, Sue Ellspermann, in the Chair.

Prayer was offered by Reverend Andrew Hunt, III New Life Community Church.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Senator Scott M. Schneider.

The Chair ordered the roll of the Senate to be called. Those present were:

Alting	Merritt
Arnold	Miller, Patricia
Banks	Miller, Pete
Becker	Mishler
Boots	Mrvan
Bray	Nugent
Breaux	Paul
Broden	Randolph
Buck	Rogers
Charbonneau	Schneider
Crider	Skinner
Delph	Smith
Eckerty	Steele
Glick	Stoops
Grooms	Tallian
Head	Taylor
Hershman	Tomes
Holdman	Walker
Hume	Waltz
Kenley	Waterman
Kruse	Wyss
Lanane	Yoder
Landske <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Young, M.
Leising	Young, R.
Long	Zakas

Roll Call 199: present 49; excused 1. [Note: A indicates those who were excused.] The Chair announced a quorum present. Pursuant to Senate Rule 5(d), no motion having been heard, the Journal of the previous day was considered read.

RESOLUTIONS ON FIRST READING

Senate Concurrent Resolution 16

Senate Concurrent Resolution 16, introduced by Senators Delph and Merritt:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the Federal Communications Commission to more effectively prioritize the regulation of telemarketing calls and the use of automatic

telephone dialing systems, calling number identification service (Caller ID), and other calling party number (CPN) services offered by telecommunications providers.

Whereas, Pursuant to Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has the responsibility of regulating telemarketing calls and the use of automatic telephone dialing systems, calling number identification service (Caller ID) and other calling party number (CPN) services offered by telecommunications providers;

Whereas, Certain developments in telecommunications technology, such as Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) telecommunications, Caller ID spoofing, inexpensive international calling, and profit-sharing from Calling Name Database (CNAM) look-up services, have led to a proliferation of unwanted telemarketing calls;

Whereas, In the past two years, the Indiana Attorney General's office received over 33,000 complaints from Indiana citizens concerning unwanted telemarketing calls, and the National Do Not Call Registry received an additional 57,395 Do Not Call complaints from Indiana citizens;

Whereas, In the past two years, at least 56% of the telemarketing complaints received by the Indiana Attorney General's office involved robocalls, and at least two thirds of the complaints involved spoofed Caller ID numbers and/or international calls;

Whereas, The Office of the Indiana Attorney General and other partners in state and federal agencies have reached their jurisdictional limits with respect to combating unwanted telemarketing calls;

Whereas, The existing regulations promulgated by the FCC under the Communications Act of 1934 and the Telephone Consumer Protection Act have been ineffective in stemming the tide of unwanted and illegal telemarketing calls, leaving a gap in regulation at the federal level; and

Whereas, Despite recent investigations and issuance of citations by the Telecommunications Consumers Division of the FCC's Enforcement Bureau, the gap created by the reluctance of the FCC to prioritize and effectively regulate the unwanted telemarketing calls has engendered a climate where telemarketers are emboldened to flout the existing, ineffective regulations and anonymously blast millions of unwanted telemarketing calls without fear of discovery or punishment: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly hereby urges the Federal Communications Commission to more effectively and aggressively prioritize the federal regulation of telemarketing calls and the use of automatic telephone dialing systems, calling number identification service (Caller ID), and other calling party number (CPN) services offered by telecommunications providers.

SECTION 2. That this petition should not prejudice, in any way, the ability of Indiana to regulate consumer telephone communications under the procedures prescribed by Indiana and federal law.

SECTION 3. That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Federal Communications Commission, United States Senator Dan Coats, United States Senator Joe Donnelly, United States Representative Peter Visclosky, United States Representative Jackie Walorski, United States Representative Marlin Stutzman, United States Representative Todd Rokita, United States Representative Susan Brooks, United States Representative Luke Messer, United States Representative André Carson, United States Representative Larry Bucshon, and United States Representative Todd Young.

The resolution was read in full and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Economic Development and Technology.

Senate Resolution 33

Senate Resolution 33, introduced by Senator Breaux:

A SENATE RESOLUTION urging the Legislative Council to study the societal impact of teenage pregnancy education.

Whereas, The United States has one of the highest teen pregnancy rates in the western industrialized world. It is twice the rate of Canada, and four times higher than France and Germany;

Whereas, The United States spends \$7 billion each year due to costs associated with teen pregnancy;

Whereas, Indiana has a higher teen pregnancy rate than the national average;

Whereas, Parenthood is the leading reason teen girls drop out of school, causing more than half of teen mothers to never graduate from high school;

Whereas, Less than 2% of teenage mothers have earned a college degree by age 30;

Whereas, Over 30% of teenagers have had at least one pregnancy before turning 20;

Whereas, 80% of all unmarried teenage mothers end up on welfare;

Whereas, Half of all unmarried teenage mothers end up on welfare in their first year of parenthood;

Whereas, Daughters of teenage mothers are 22% more likely than their peers to become teenage mothers, while sons of teenage mothers have a 13% greater chance than their peers of ending up in prison;

Whereas, Higher teenage pregnancy rates translate into higher abortion rates in the United States;

Whereas, 80% of teenage pregnancies are unintended;

Whereas, In 2010, the reported public expenditures for family planning client services totaled \$22.4 million, including \$14.6 million through Medicaid in Indiana; and

Whereas, Averting unintended pregnancies in Indiana saved the federal and state governments \$115.9 million in Medicaid costs for pregnancy-related and newborn care in 2010: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. The Legislative Council is urged to study the societal impact of teenage pregnancy education.

The resolution was read in full and referred to the Committee on Health and Provider Services.

Senate Resolution 34

Senate Resolution 34, introduced by Senator Breaux:

A SENATE RESOLUTION urging the Legislative Council to study complete cultural competency training as a requirement for licensure in a health care profession.

Whereas, Individuals from different cultures have different health care needs;

Whereas, Cultural competency training for those seeking health care profession licensure, excluding veterinarians, would aid in better serving the needs of patients;

Whereas, More than 20 states have already passed legislation to improve cultural competency within the health care system;

Whereas, Cultural competency training includes awareness of cultural differences, the social and behavioral effects of these differences on patients and other persons, knowledge of various cultural groups with whom an individual is likely encounter, skills to modify behavior to improve patient understanding and compliance, and the ability to advocate for a patient in obtaining necessary support to achieve improvement in patient health;

Whereas, The Department of Health and Human Services has drafted cultural competency guidelines and practices to reduce

the frequency of health disparities;

Whereas, Health disparities are a public health concern because they adversely affect neighborhoods, communities, and the broader society; and

Whereas, By providing a structure to implement culturally and linguistically appropriate services, standards will improve an organization's ability to address health care disparities: Therefore,

*Be it resolved by the Senate of the
General Assembly of the State of Indiana:*

SECTION 1. The Legislative Council is urged to study the topic of complete cultural competency training as a requirement for licensure in a health care profession.

The resolution was read in full and referred to the Committee on Health and Provider Services.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Providers Services, to which was referred House Concurrent Resolution 24, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

PATRICIA MILLER, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1268, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, delete lines 14 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. IC 11-12-3.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]:

Chapter 3.8. Mental Health and Addiction Forensic Treatment Services

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "mental health and addiction forensic treatment services" means evidence based treatment and recovery wraparound support services provided to individuals who have entered the criminal justice system as a felon or with a prior felony conviction. The term includes:

- (1) mental health and substance abuse treatment;**
- (2) vocational services;**
- (3) housing assistance;**
- (4) community support services;**

- (5) care coordination; and**
- (6) transportation assistance.**

Sec. 2. An individual is eligible for mental health and addiction forensic treatment services if the individual:

- (1) is a member of a household with an annual income that does not exceed two hundred percent (200%) of the federal income poverty level;**
- (2) is a resident of Indiana;**
- (3) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and**
- (4) has entered the criminal justice system as a felon or with a prior felony conviction.**

Sec. 3. Mental health and addiction forensic treatment services may be administered or coordinated only by a provider certified by the division of mental health and addiction.

Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "account" refers to the mental health and addiction forensic treatment services account established in subsection (b).

(b) The mental health and addiction forensic treatment services account is established for the purpose of providing grants or vouchers for the provision of mental health and addiction forensic treatment services. The account shall be administered by the division of mental health and addiction. Money in the account shall be used to fund grants and vouchers under this chapter.

(c) The account consists of:

- (1) appropriations made by the general assembly;**
- (2) grants; and**
- (3) gifts and bequests.**

(d) The expenses of administering the account shall be paid from money in the account.

(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the account not currently needed to meet the obligations of the account in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the account.

(f) Money in the account at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner may award financial assistance to a community corrections program based on the proposed implementation of evidence based practices or the proposed coordination of services with other community supervision agencies operating in the same county.

(b) Before providing financial assistance under this section, the commissioner shall consult with the judicial conference of Indiana and the division of mental health and addiction:

(1) for the purpose of more effectively addressing the need for:

- (A) substance abuse treatment;**
- (B) mental health services; and**
- (C) other services for offenders placed on community supervision; and**

(2) to avoid duplication of services.

(c) Mental health and addiction forensic treatment services may be provided by grants under this section. Evidence based treatment and recovery wraparound support services may be provided to individuals who have entered the

criminal justice system as a felon or with a prior felony conviction. Services provided under this section may include:

- (1) mental health and addiction treatment;
- (2) vocational services;
- (3) housing assistance;
- (4) community support services;
- (5) care coordination; and
- (6) transportation assistance.

(d) Mental health and addiction forensic treatment services provided under this section shall be administered or coordinated by a provider certified by the division of mental health and addiction to provide mental health or addiction treatment.

SECTION 3. IC 11-13-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) There is established a program of state financial aid to be used for the support of court probation services. The financial aid program shall be administered by the judicial conference of Indiana. Funds appropriated to the conference for purposes of this chapter shall be distributed by the conference upon approval of the state budget committee to make grants to Indiana probation departments for the purposes outlined in section 2 of this chapter.

(b) Appropriations intended for this purpose may not be used by the judicial conference of Indiana for any other purpose. The judicial conference of Indiana may expend up to three percent (3%) of the money appropriated under this chapter to provide technical assistance, consultation, and training to counties and to monitor and evaluate the operation of the program. Money appropriated to the judicial conference of Indiana for the purpose of making grants under this chapter does not revert to the state general fund at the close of any fiscal year, but remains available to the judicial conference of Indiana for its use in making grants under this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 11-13-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. Funds appropriated under this program may be made available to any court administering probation in order to finance expenditures incurred for either any of the following purposes:

- (1) Salaries for existing or new probation officer positions.
- (2) Maintenance or establishment of administrative support services to probation officers.
- (3) Development and implementation of:
 - (A) incentives and sanctions;
 - (B) policies;
 - (C) programs; and
 - (D) services;

to address compliance with community supervision following the schedule adopted by the judicial conference of Indiana under IC 11-13-1-8.

(4) Development and use of evidence based services, programs, and practices that reduce probationers' risk for recidivism.

(5) Establishment of a coordinated system of community supervision to improve the efficiency and coordination of offender services within a county.

SECTION 5. IC 11-13-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) State financial aid for support of probation services may be made only to courts meeting the minimum standards adopted by the judicial conference of Indiana and may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the cost of the positions or services being financed. Any court having probation jurisdiction may apply for financial assistance under this chapter by submitting an application to the judicial conference of Indiana for review. The application shall be accompanied by detailed plans regarding the use of the financial aid.

(b) The judicial conference of Indiana shall develop a plan for the application process and the funding requirements for courts seeking financial aid. The conference may recommend changes or modifications necessary to effect compliance with the minimum standards. The judicial conference and the state budget committee must approve all financial aid granted under this chapter. Any court receiving financial assistance under this chapter may be declared ineligible to receive that assistance if the court fails to maintain the minimum standards.

(c) Two (2) or more courts may jointly apply for financial assistance under this chapter.

(d) The judicial conference of Indiana shall award financial assistance based on the proposed implementation of evidence based practices or the proposed coordination of services with other community supervision agencies operating in the same county.

(e) Before providing financial assistance under this chapter, the judicial conference of Indiana shall consult with the department of correction and the division of mental health and addiction:

- (1) for the purpose of more effectively addressing the need for:
 - (A) substance abuse treatment;
 - (B) mental health services; and
 - (C) other services for offenders placed on community supervision; and
- (2) to avoid duplication of services.

(f) Mental health and substance abuse treatment services provided by financial assistance under this section shall be provided by a provider certified by the division of mental health and addiction to provide mental health or substance abuse treatment."

Delete pages 3 through 6.

(Reference is to HB 1268 as printed January 24, 2014.) and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

M. YOUNG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1006, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 65, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 53. IC 35-31.5-2-15.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 15.5. "Amount involved", or "amount of the drug involved", for purposes of IC 35-48-4, means the aggregate amount of a controlled substance that a person:**

- (1) possessed;**
- (2) manufactured;**
- (3) financed; or**
- (4) delivered;**

in any thirty (30) day period."

Page 65, line 16, delete "licensed" and insert "**registered**".

Page 119, line 34, after "salvia" delete "." and insert "**;**

in any thirty (30) day period."

Page 140, line 25, after "awaiting" insert "**trial or**".

Page 142, line 29, after "technical" insert "**or vocational**".

Page 146, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(h) This subsection applies only to a person imprisoned awaiting trial. A person imprisoned awaiting trial is initially assigned to a credit class based on the most serious offense with which the person is charged. If all the offenses of which a person is convicted have a higher credit time class than the most serious offense with which the person is charged, the person earns credit time for the time imprisoned awaiting trial at the credit time class of the most serious offense of which the person was convicted. However, this section does not apply to any period during which the person is reassigned to a lower credit time class for a disciplinary violation."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1006 as printed January 24, 2014.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass and be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 2.

M. YOUNG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1008, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

M. YOUNG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1070, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, after line 9, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(g) If the ombudsman discovers evidence of the commission of a crime, the ombudsman immediately shall inform the commissioner of the department of correction, who shall conduct an investigation. If, after conducting the investigation, the commissioner has reasonable suspicion to believe that a crime has been committed, the commissioner shall:

(1) if the crime involves any person who is not an offender, immediately report the crime to an appropriate law enforcement agency; and

(2) if no person other than an offender is involved in the crime, immediately report the crime to an appropriate law enforcement agency if the commissioner believes that the prison disciplinary process is not appropriate."

(Reference is to HB 1070 as printed January 24, 2014.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

M. YOUNG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1095, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 0.

STEELE, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1178, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 0.

STEELE, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1190, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, line 32, after "fetus" insert "**expelled or extracted**".

(Reference is to HB 1190 as printed January 27, 2014.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

PATRICIA MILLER, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and

Provider Services, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1253, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

PATRICIA MILLER, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1323, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 10, after "by" insert "**or have contracted with**".

Page 3, line 16, after "The" insert "**state department of health, in consultation with the**".

Page 3, line 16, delete "in consultation".

Page 3, delete line 17.

Page 3, line 18, delete "health".

Page 3, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 5. (a) A postsecondary educational institution may fill a prescription for auto-injectable epinephrine and store the auto-injectable epinephrine on the campus if a health care provider who is licensed in Indiana and whose scope of practice includes the prescribing of medication writes the prescription for auto-injectable epinephrine for the postsecondary educational institution.

(b) The postsecondary educational institution shall store the auto-injectable epinephrine in a safe location in which only postsecondary educational institution personnel have access.

(c) A health care provider who is licensed in Indiana and whose scope of practice includes the prescribing of medication may write a prescription, drug order, or protocol for auto-injectable epinephrine for the postsecondary educational institution.

(d) A pharmacist licensed under IC 25-26 may dispense a valid prescription, drug order, or protocol for auto-injectable epinephrine issued in the name of a postsecondary educational institution."

Page 3, line 27, delete "5." and insert "6".

Page 3, line 42, delete "6." and insert "7".

(Reference is to HB 1323 as printed January 27, 2014.)
and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.

PATRICIA MILLER, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Engrossed House Bill 1358, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation

that said bill be amended as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 2, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 16-19-14-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.38-2010, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. This chapter expires July 1, ~~2014~~: 2016."

(Reference is to HB 1358 as printed January 24, 2014.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.

PATRICIA MILLER, Chair

Report adopted.

RESOLUTIONS ON FIRST READING

Senate Resolution 30

Senate Resolution 30, introduced by Senators Yoder, Long, Wyss, and Kruse:

A SENATE RESOLUTION congratulating Northrop High School and Northrop High School's Parent Teacher Student Association for receiving the first ever "School of Excellence" award from the National Parent Teacher Association.

Whereas, The National PTA established its "School of Excellence" program to help strengthen family-school partnerships and make measurable progress in the areas of education, health and safety, and arts and cultural exploration;

Whereas, The National PTA awarded its first ever "School of Excellence" honor to Northrop High School and Northrop High School's PTSA in Fort Wayne, Indiana for their achievement in building an exceptionally effective family-school partnership;

Whereas, Research shows that when families and schools work together, student achievement increases, schools improve, and communities grow stronger;

Whereas, Being recognized by the National PTA demonstrates Northrop High School and Northrop High School's PTSA's commitment to student success; and

Whereas, Northrop High School and Northrop High School's PTSA were particularly recognized for hosting a College and Career Night for students and their families, as well as for being comprised of over 660 members, including 100 percent of the high school's teachers for three years in a row: Therefore,

*Be it resolved by the Senate of the
General Assembly of the State of Indiana:*

SECTION 1. That the Indiana Senate congratulates Northrop High School and Northrop High School's Parent Teacher Student Association on receiving the first ever "School of Excellence"

award from the National Parent Teacher Association.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit copies of this Resolution to Northrop High School Principal Barbara Ahlersmeyer, Northrop High School Secretary Judy Delamarter, PTSA Co-President Theresa Distelrath, and PTSA Co-President Kathie Green.

The resolution was read in full and adopted by voice vote.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 6

Senate Concurrent Resolution 6, introduced by Senator Banks:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION honoring the Heslar Naval Armory and its staff for their many contributions to our nation and our state.

Whereas, On the eastern bank of the White River on 30th Street in Indianapolis sits the majestic building that houses the Heslar Naval Armory, whose mission it is to deliver strategic depth and operational capability to the Navy, Marine Corps, and Joint Forces;

Whereas, A part of the Works Progress Administration, construction began on the armory in 1936; but two years later, the building was already in use even though construction was not complete;

Whereas, Prior to its construction, the Navy reserves had no central location to drill;

Whereas, The armory was authorized by the Ninth Naval District and the city of Indianapolis due largely to the efforts of Captain O. F. Heslar;

Whereas, From the time Captain Heslar was named as the Area Commander of the Indiana reserves in 1922, he petitioned to have a dedicated armory built to house the Naval Reserve forces in the area;

Whereas, Originally named the Indianapolis Naval Armory, it was built on this inland location because its original purpose was to train sailors as radio operators (signalmen) and radio repairmen (electronic technicians);

Whereas, The Heslar Naval Armory also served as a school for cooks and bakers and quartered sailors in transit to new duty stations for a short time;

Whereas, With the outbreak of World War II, the armory's inland location became a perfect place to discuss secret military plans and, for high ranking officials seeking to avoid the constant surveillance on the coasts, to plan their Atlantic and Pacific campaigns;

Whereas, The armory has been home to the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves since its beginning, but an active duty staff conducts duties during normal business hours;

Whereas, On December 12, 1964, the Indianapolis Naval Armory was renamed the Heslar Naval Armory in honor of its first and longest-serving commanding officer;

Whereas, The current Commanding Officer, Commander Robert B. Szemborski, is the 26th Commanding Officer of the Heslar Naval Armory, which is home to more than 450 U.S. Navy reserve sailors from 10 units and more than 150 reserve Marines;

Whereas, The officers and staff of the Heslar Naval Armory have given unselfishly their time, knowledge, and efforts in defense of their nation and their state and to facilitate the Naval Reserve and the Indiana Naval Forces; and

Whereas, Heslar Naval Armory is home to several artifacts of Naval history, including a bell from the USS Indiana cast in 1942 with the commissioning of that ship, a bell from the USS Indianapolis cast in 1932 with the commissioning of that ship and removed to conserve weight prior to her final cruise, a damaged flag recovered from the USS Indianapolis presented to the city of Indianapolis on February 2, 1960, by the Indianapolis Council of the Navy League of the United States, a flag recovered from the USS Fechteler, hung in the wardroom, a quartermaster's logbook from the USS Indiana in 1943, and the original blueprints for the USS Indiana: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly acknowledges the many contributions made by the staff of the Heslar Naval Armory in times of war and peace.

SECTION 2. That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the commander of the Heslar Naval Armory.

The resolution was read in full and adopted by voice vote. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the resolution. House sponsor: Representative DeLaney.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that the following resolution be adopted:

HCR 33 Senator Rogers
Congratulating the Andean High School football team.

LONG

Motion prevailed.

RESOLUTIONS ON FIRST READING

House Concurrent Resolution 33

House Concurrent Resolution 33, sponsored by Senator Rogers:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION congratulating the Andrean High School football team.

Whereas, The Andrean High School Fighting 59ers won the Class 3A state football championship title with a hard-fought 35-27 victory over Brebeuf Jesuit High School;

Whereas, This victory marked the school's second state football championship, but the first as an undefeated team;

Whereas, A number of Class 3A championship game records were set during this game, including most combined yards for the teams at 815;

Whereas, Andrean held a 28-14 halftime lead, after the Brebeuf Jesuit Braves scored two touchdowns in the second half;

Whereas, With Andrean leading 28-27 with two minutes left in the game, Donovan Chandler intercepted a Brebeuf pass and returned it for a 46-yard touchdown;

Whereas, Coach Phil Mason led the number one ranked Fighting 59ers to a perfect 15-0 season; and

Whereas, Outstanding accomplishments such as this merit special recognition: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the Senate concurring:

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly congratulates the Andrean High School Fighting 59ers on their Class 3A football state championship victory and wishes them continued success in all their future endeavors.

SECTION 2. That the Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit a copy of this resolution to each team member, team managers, team trainers, assistant coaches, head coach Phil Mason, athletic director Bill Mueller, principal Mary Beth Ginalski, and president Harry Vande Velde.

The resolution was read in full and adopted by voice vote. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the resolution.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS ON SECOND READING

Engrossed House Joint Resolution 3

Senator Kruse called up Engrossed House Joint Resolution 3 for second reading. The resolution was read a second time by title, and there being no amendments was ordered engrossed.

**ENGROSSED HOUSE BILLS
ON SECOND READING**

Engrossed House Bill 1332

Senator Yoder called up Engrossed House Bill 1332 for

second reading. The bill was read a second time by title. There being no amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

Engrossed House Bill 1350

Senator Yoder called up Engrossed House Bill 1350 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title. There being no amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

Engrossed House Bill 1013

Senator Banks called up Engrossed House Bill 1013 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title. There being no amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Madam President: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed House Concurrent Resolution 30 and the same is herewith transmitted for further action.

M. CAROLINE SPOTTS
Principal Clerk of the House

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Madam President: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed House Concurrent Resolution 33 and the same is herewith transmitted for further action.

M. CAROLINE SPOTTS
Principal Clerk of the House

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Madam President: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Senate Concurrent Resolutions 7, 14, and 15 and the same are herewith returned to the Senate.

M. CAROLINE SPOTTS
Principal Clerk of the House

**REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
PRO TEMPORE**

Madam President: Pursuant to Senate Rule 68(b), I hereby report that Engrossed House Bill 1218, currently assigned to the Committee on Judiciary, be reassigned to the Committee on Health and Provider Services.

LONG

Report adopted.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Bray be added as cosponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1114.

GROOMS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator M. Young be added as second sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1140.

TOMES

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Crider be added as second sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1042.

WALKER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Kruse be added as cosponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1181.

BANKS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Yoder be added as second sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1013.

BANKS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Tomes be added as second sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1009.

STEELE

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Stoops be added as cosponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1268.

M. YOUNG

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Pete Miller be added as cosponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1233.

KRUSE

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Eckerty be added as third sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1183.

CHARBONNEAU

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Kruse be added as second sponsor and Senator Rogers be added as third sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1004.

PETE MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Waltz be added as second author and Senator Stoops be added as third author of Senate Resolution 29.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Kruse be added as third sponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1321.

PETE MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Hume be added as cosponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1071.

STEELE

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move we adjourn until 1:30 p.m., Monday, February 17, 2014.

LONG

Motion prevailed.

The Senate adjourned at 2:20 p.m.

JENNIFER L. MERTZ
Secretary of the Senate

SUE ELLSPERMANN
President of the Senate