



Journal of the Senate

State of Indiana

119th General Assembly

First Regular Session

Seventh Meeting Day

Wednesday Afternoon

January 14, 2015

The Senate convened at 1:30 p.m., with the President of the Senate, Sue Ellspermann, in the Chair.

Prayer was offered by Pastor Tim Lindsey, Life Line Baptist Church.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Senator Rodric D. Bray.

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

Alting	Leising
Arnold	Long
Banks, A.	Merritt
Bassler	Messmer
Becker	Miller, Patricia
Boots	Miller, Pete
Bray	Mishler
Breaux	Mrvan
Broden	Niemeyer
Brown	Perfect
Buck	Raatz
Charbonneau	Randolph
Crider <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rogers
Delph	Schneider
Eckerty	Smith
Ford	Steele
Glick	Stoops
Grooms	Tallian
Head	Taylor
Hershman	Tomes
Holdman <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Walker
Houchin	Waltz
Kenley <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yoder
Kruse	Young, M.
Lanane	Zakas

Roll Call 10: present 47; excused 3. [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.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Madam President: Pursuant to Senate Rule 68(b), I hereby report that Senate Bill 233, currently assigned to the Committee on Local Government, be reassigned to the Committee on Education & Career Development.

Report adopted.

LONG

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following bills and resolutions were read a first time by title and referred to the respective committees:

SB 0455 — Boots (Public Policy)

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

SB 0456 — Boots (Pensions & Labor)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

SB 0457 — Delph (Appropriations)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education and to make an appropriation.

SB 0458 — Delph (Judiciary)

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

SB 0459 — Miller Patricia (Insurance & Financial Institutions)

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

SB 0460 — Miller Patricia (Health & Provider Services)

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

SB 0461 — Miller Patricia (Health & Provider Services)

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

SB 0462 — Miller Patricia (Health & Provider Services)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

SB 0463 — Miller Patricia (Commerce & Technology)

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

SB 0464 — Miller Patricia (Health & Provider Services)

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

SB 0465 — Miller Patricia (Health & Provider Services)

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

SB 0466 — Miller Pete (Elections)

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

SB 0467 — Schneider (Tax & Fiscal Policy)

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

- SB 0468** — Schneider (Tax & Fiscal Policy)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- SB 0469** — Houchin (Commerce & Technology)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning utilities.
- SB 0470** — Schneider (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- SB 0471** — Schneider, Young R Michael (Elections)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.
- SB 0472** — Merritt (Veterans Affairs & The Military)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning military and veterans and to make an appropriation.
- SB 0473** — Charbonneau (Environmental Affairs)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural and cultural resources.
- SB 0474** — Charbonneau (Environmental Affairs)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning utilities.
- SB 0475** — Tomes (Health & Provider Services)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.
- SB 0476** — Head (Appropriations)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- SB 0477** — Head (Appropriations)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration and to make an appropriation.
- SB 0478** — Brown L (Tax & Fiscal Policy)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- SB 0479** — Brown L (Environmental Affairs)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental law.
- SB 0480** — Buck (Elections)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.
- SB 0481** — Buck (Utilities)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- SB 0482** — Eckerty (Tax & Fiscal Policy)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- SB 0483** — Eckerty (Homeland Security & Transportation)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.
- SB 0484** — Crider (Homeland Security & Transportation)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety.
- SB 0485** — Crider (Family & Children Services)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning human services and to make an appropriation.
- SB 0486** — Glick (Civil Law)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil procedure.
- SB 0487** — Glick (Commerce & Technology)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning business and other associations.
- SB 0488** — Walker (Tax & Fiscal Policy)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- SB 0489** — Young R Michael (Local Government)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state offices and administration.
- SB 0490** — Young R Michael (Elections)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.
- SB 0491** — Boots (Homeland Security & Transportation)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- SB 0492** — Boots (Pensions & Labor)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning pensions.
- SB 0493** — Kenley (Tax & Fiscal Policy)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- SB 0494** — Taylor (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- SB 0495** — Taylor (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- SB 0496** — Breaux (Health & Provider Services)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning higher education.
- SB 0497** — Breaux (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning education.
- SB 0498** — Delph (Natural Resources)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural and cultural resources.
- SB 0499** — Delph (Tax & Fiscal Policy)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- SB 0500** — Miller Pete (Education & Career Development)

- A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- SB 0501** — Delph (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- SB 0502** — Messmer (Tax & Fiscal Policy)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- SB 0503** — Messmer (Utilities)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning utilities.
- SB 0504** — Grooms (Family & Children Services)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning human services.
- SB 0505** — Tallian (Appropriations)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation and to make an appropriation.
- SB 0506** — Yoder (Homeland Security & Transportation)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.
- SB 0507** — Bray (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.
- SB 0508** — Steele (Agriculture)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.
- SB 0509** — Charbonneau (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning higher education.
- SB 0510** — Becker (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning education.
- SB 0511** — Alting (Commerce & Technology)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.
- SB 0512** — Alting (Health & Provider Services)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning human services.
- SB 0513** — Stoops (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning higher education and to make an appropriation.
- SB 0514** — Charbonneau (Local Government)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- SB 0515** — Charbonneau (Public Policy)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning alcohol and tobacco.
- SB 0516** — Charbonneau (Utilities)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning utilities.
- SB 0517** — Young R Michael (Appropriations)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- SB 0518** — Mrvan (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.
- SB 0519** — Mrvan (Corrections & Criminal Law)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.
- SB 0520** — Mrvan (Homeland Security & Transportation)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- SB 0521** — Mrvan (Civil Law)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil liability and immunity.
- SB 0522** — Mrvan (Corrections & Criminal Law)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.
- SB 0523** — Young R Michael (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.
- SB 0524** — Zakas (Civil Law)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- SB 0525** — Zakas (Appropriations)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- SB 0526** — Becker (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- SB 0527** — Schneider (Education & Career Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- SB 0528** — Miller Pete (Commerce & Technology)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- SB 0529** — Eckerty (Environmental Affairs)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental law.
- SB 0530** — Bray (Local Government)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- SB 0531** — Head (Local Government)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- SB 0532** — Head, Houchin (Corrections & Criminal Law)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning property.

SB 0533 — Grooms (Veterans Affairs & The Military)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning military and veterans and to make an appropriation.

SB 0534 — Grooms (Health & Provider Services)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

SB 0535 — Young R Michael (Elections)

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

SB 0536 — Young R Michael, Yoder (Corrections & Criminal Law)

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

SB 0537 — Young R Michael (Corrections & Criminal Law)

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

SB 0538 — Yoder (Pensions & Labor)

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

SB 0539 — Yoder (Commerce & Technology)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning alcohol and tobacco.

SB 0540 — Boots (Public Policy)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning gaming and to make an appropriation.

SB 0541 — Houchin (Judiciary)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

SB 0542 — Breaux (Health & Provider Services)

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

SB 0543 — Breaux (Family & Children Services)

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

SB 0544 — Taylor (Education & Career Development)

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

SB 0546 — Messmer, Holdman (Health & Provider Services)

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

SB 0547 — Zakas, Crider (Judiciary)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers and to make an appropriation.

SB 0548 — Stoops (Natural Resources)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural and cultural resources.

SB 0549 — Stoops (Family & Children Services)

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

SB 0550 — Miller Pete (Education & Career Development)

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

SB 0551 — Waltz (Rules & Legislative Procedure)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety. (Vehicle Bill)

SB 0552 — Mrvan (Veterans Affairs & The Military)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning military and veterans.

SB 0553 — Delph (Homeland Security & Transportation)

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

SJR 16 — Long (Rules & Legislative Procedure)

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

SJR 17 — Long (Rules & Legislative Procedure)

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

SJR 18 — Long (Rules & Legislative Procedure)

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

SJR 19 — Long (Rules & Legislative Procedure)

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

SJR 20 — Young R Michael, Waltz (Appropriations)

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Article 10 of the Indiana Constitution concerning taxation.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules & Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill 92, 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 everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 35-50-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 118, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) The state may seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual offender for a felony by alleging, on one (1) or more pages separate from the rest of the charging instrument, that the person has accumulated the required number of prior unrelated felony convictions in accordance with this section.

(b) A person convicted of murder or of a Level 1 through Level 4 felony is a habitual offender if the state proves beyond a reasonable doubt that:

- (1) the person has been convicted of two (2) prior unrelated felonies; and
- (2) at least one (1) of the prior unrelated felonies is not a Level 6 felony or a Class D felony.

(c) A person convicted of a Level 5 felony is a habitual offender if the state proves beyond a reasonable doubt that:

- (1) the person has been convicted of two (2) prior unrelated felonies;
- (2) at least one (1) of the prior unrelated felonies is not a Level 6 felony or a Class D felony; and
- (3) if the person is alleged to have committed a prior unrelated:
 - (A) Level 5 felony;
 - (B) Level 6 felony;
 - (C) Class C felony; or
 - (D) Class D felony;

not more than ten (10) years have elapsed between the time the person was released from imprisonment, probation, or parole (whichever is latest) and the time the person committed the current offense.

(d) A person convicted of a ~~Level 6~~ **Level 6 felony offense** is a habitual offender if the state proves beyond a reasonable doubt that:

- (1) the person has been convicted of three (3) prior unrelated felonies; and
- (2) if the person is alleged to have committed a prior unrelated:
 - (A) Level 5 felony;
 - (B) Level 6 felony;
 - (C) Class C felony; or
 - (D) Class D felony;

not more than ten (10) years have elapsed between the time the person was released from imprisonment, probation, or parole (whichever is latest) and the time the person committed the current offense.

(e) The state may not seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual offender for a felony offense under this section if the current offense is a misdemeanor that is enhanced to a felony in the same proceeding as the habitual offender proceeding solely because the person had a prior unrelated conviction. However, a prior unrelated felony conviction may be used to support a habitual offender determination even if the sentence for the prior unrelated offense was enhanced for any reason, including an enhancement because the person had been convicted of another offense.

(f) A person has accumulated two (2) or three (3) prior unrelated felony convictions for purposes of this section only if:

- (1) the second prior unrelated felony conviction was committed after commission of and sentencing for the first prior unrelated felony conviction;
- (2) the offense for which the state seeks to have the person sentenced as a habitual offender was committed after commission of and sentencing for the second prior unrelated felony conviction; and

(3) for a conviction requiring proof of three (3) prior unrelated felonies, the third prior unrelated felony conviction was committed after commission of and sentencing for the second prior unrelated felony conviction.

(g) A conviction does not count for purposes of this section as a prior unrelated felony conviction if:

- (1) the conviction has been set aside; or
- (2) the conviction is one for which the person has been pardoned.

(h) If the person was convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing under IC 35-38-1-3. The role of the jury is to determine whether the defendant has been convicted of the unrelated felonies. The state or defendant may not conduct any additional interrogation or questioning of the jury during the habitual offender part of the trial.

(i) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual offender to an additional fixed term that is between:

- (1) six (6) years and twenty (20) years, for a person convicted of murder or a Level 1 through Level 4 felony; or
- (2) two (2) years and six (6) years, for a person convicted of a Level 5 or Level 6 felony.

An additional term imposed under this subsection is nonsuspendible.

(j) Habitual offender is a status that results in an enhanced sentence. It is not a separate crime and does not result in a consecutive sentence. The court shall attach the habitual offender enhancement to the felony conviction with the highest sentence imposed and specify which felony count is being enhanced. If the felony enhanced by the habitual offender determination is set aside or vacated, the court shall resentence the person and apply the habitual offender enhancement to the felony conviction with the next highest sentence in the underlying cause, if any.

(k) A prior unrelated felony conviction may not be collaterally attacked during a habitual offender proceeding unless the conviction is constitutionally invalid.

(l) The procedural safeguards that apply to other criminal charges, including:

- (1) the requirement that the charge be filed by information or indictment; and
- (2) the right to an initial hearing;

also apply to a habitual offender allegation.

SECTION 2. IC 35-50-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.152-2014, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "~~firearm~~" "**deadly weapon**" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 35-47-1-5~~. **IC 35-31.5-2-86**.

(b) As used in this section, "offense" means:

- (1) a felony under IC 35-42; ~~that resulted in death or serious bodily injury;~~
- (2) ~~kidnapping; or arson for hire (IC 35-43-1-1(b));~~
- (3) ~~criminal confinement as a Level 2 or Level 3 felony;~~ **burglary (IC 35-43-2-1);**
- (4) **resisting law enforcement as a felony (35-44.1-3-1);**
- (5) **escape (IC 35-44.1-3-4); or**
- (6) **rioting (IC 35-45-1-2).**

(c) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of a charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed an offense sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment if the state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally ~~used~~ **possessed a firearm deadly weapon** in the commission of the offense.

(d) If the person was convicted of the offense in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.

(e) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally ~~used~~ **possessed a firearm deadly weapon** in the commission of the offense, the court may sentence the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of between five (5) years and twenty (20) years.

(f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under this section may not be suspended.

SECTION 3. IC 35-50-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2005, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 13. (a) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of a charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed an offense of dealing in a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-1 through IC 35-48-4-4 sentenced to an additional fixed term of imprisonment if the state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) ~~used~~ **possessed a firearm; deadly weapon;** or
- (2) possessed a:

(A) handgun in violation of IC 35-47-2-1;

(B) sawed-off shotgun in violation of IC 35-47-5-4.1; or

(C) machine gun in violation of IC 35-47-5-8;

while committing the offense.

(b) If the person was convicted of the offense in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.

(c) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person knowingly or intentionally committed an offense as described in subsection (a), the court may sentence the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of **not more than at least five (5) years and not more than twenty (20) years** except as follows:

(1) If the firearm is a sawed-off shotgun, the court may sentence the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of not more than ten (10) years.

(2) If the firearm is a machine gun or is equipped with a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, the court may sentence the person to an additional fixed term of imprisonment of not more than twenty (20) years. The additional sentence under this subdivision is in addition to any additional sentence imposed under section 11 of this chapter for use of a **firearm deadly weapon** in the commission of an

offense.

(d) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under this section may not be suspended.

(Reference is to SB 92 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.

LONG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules & Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill 94, 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 everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 35-41-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a prosecution for an offense is barred unless it is commenced:

(1) within five (5) years after the commission of the offense, in the case of a Class B, Class C, or Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 3, Level 4, Level 5, or Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014); or

(2) within two (2) years after the commission of the offense, in the case of a misdemeanor.

(b) A prosecution for a Class B or Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) that would otherwise be barred under this section may be commenced within one (1) year after the earlier of the date on which the state:

(1) first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis; or

(2) could have discovered evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis by the exercise of due diligence.

(c) A prosecution for a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) may be commenced at any time.

(d) A prosecution for murder may be commenced:

(1) at any time; and

(2) regardless of the amount of time that passes between:

(A) the date a person allegedly commits the elements of murder; and

(B) the date the alleged victim of the murder dies.

(e) A prosecution for the following offenses is barred unless commenced before the date that the alleged victim of the offense reaches thirty-one (31) years of age:

(1) IC 35-42-4-3(a) (Child molesting).

(2) IC 35-42-4-5 (Vicarious sexual gratification).

- (3) IC 35-42-4-6 (Child solicitation).
- (4) IC 35-42-4-7 (Child seduction).
- (5) IC 35-46-1-3 (Incest).

(f) A prosecution for forgery of an instrument for payment of money, or for the uttering of a forged instrument, under IC 35-43-5-2, is barred unless it is commenced within five (5) years after the maturity of the instrument.

(g) If a complaint, indictment, or information is dismissed because of an error, defect, insufficiency, or irregularity, a new prosecution may be commenced within ninety (90) days after the dismissal even if the period of limitation has expired at the time of dismissal, or will expire within ninety (90) days after the dismissal.

(h) The period within which a prosecution must be commenced does not include any period in which:

- (1) the accused person is not usually and publicly resident in Indiana or so conceals himself or herself that process cannot be served;
- (2) the accused person conceals evidence of the offense, and evidence sufficient to charge the person with that offense is unknown to the prosecuting authority and could not have been discovered by that authority by exercise of due diligence; or
- (3) the accused person is a person elected or appointed to office under statute or constitution, if the offense charged is theft or conversion of public funds or bribery while in public office.

(i) For purposes of tolling the period of limitation only, a prosecution is considered commenced on the earliest of these dates:

- (1) The date of filing of an indictment, information, or complaint before a court having jurisdiction.
- (2) The date of issuance of a valid arrest warrant.
- (3) The date of arrest of the accused person by a law enforcement officer without a warrant, if the officer has authority to make the arrest.

(j) A prosecution is considered timely commenced for any offense to which the defendant enters a plea of guilty, notwithstanding that the period of limitation has expired.

(k) The following apply to the specified offenses:

- (1) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-9-7(b) (misuse of funeral trust funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5) years after the date of death of the settlor (as described in IC 30-2-9).
- (2) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-10-9(b) (misuse of funeral trust funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5) years after the date of death of the settlor (as described in IC 30-2-10).
- (3) A prosecution for an offense under IC 30-2-13-38(f) (misuse of funeral trust or escrow account funds) is barred unless commenced within five (5) years after the date of death of the purchaser (as defined in IC 30-2-13-9).

(l) A prosecution for an offense under IC 23-14-48-9 is barred unless commenced within five (5) years after the earlier of the date on which the state:

- (1) first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense; or

(2) could have discovered evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense by the exercise of due diligence.

(m) A prosecution for a sex offense listed in IC 11-8-8-4.5 that is committed against a child and that is not:

- (1) a Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1 felony or Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014); or
- (2) listed in subsection (e);

is barred unless commenced within ten (10) years after the commission of the offense, or within four (4) years after the person ceases to be a dependent of the person alleged to have committed the offense, whichever occurs later.

(n) A prosecution for rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Level 3 felony that would otherwise be barred under this section may be commenced not later than five (5) years after the earlier of the date on which:

- (1) the state first discovers evidence sufficient to charge the offender with the offense through DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis; or**
- (2) a person confesses to the offense.**

(o) The period within which a prosecution for rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Level 3 felony must be commenced does not include any period before the offense was reported to a law enforcement official.

(Reference is to SB 94 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.

LONG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules & Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill 164, 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 criminal law and procedure.

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 35-38-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (b)**, this section applies only to a person convicted of a misdemeanor, including a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014) reduced to a misdemeanor.

(b) This section does not apply to a person convicted of two (2) or more offenses involving the unlawful possession or use of a deadly weapon.

~~(b)~~ (c) Not earlier than five (5) years after the date of conviction (unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier period), the person convicted of the misdemeanor may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:

- (1) a court's files;

- (2) the files of the department of correction;
- (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
- (4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order;

that relate to the person's misdemeanor conviction.

(c) (d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall file the petition in a circuit or superior court in the county of conviction.

(d) (e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:

- (1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
- (2) no charges are pending against the person;
- (3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of the sentence; and
- (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the previous five (5) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to a shorter period under subsection (b)); (c);

the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (b) (c) expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter.

SECTION 2. IC 35-38-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this section applies only to a person convicted of a Class D felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 6 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014). This section does not apply to a person if the person's Class D felony or Level 6 felony was reduced to a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) This section does not apply to the following:

- (1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the official's term or as a candidate for public office.
- (2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
- (3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in bodily injury to another person.
- (4) A person convicted of perjury (IC 35-44.1-2-1) or official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
- (5) A person convicted of an offense described in:
 - (A) IC 35-42-1;
 - (B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
 - (C) IC 35-42-4.

(6) A person convicted of two (2) or more offenses involving the unlawful possession or use of a deadly weapon.

(c) Not earlier than eight (8) years after the date of conviction (unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier period), the person convicted of the Class D felony or Level 6 felony may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:

- (1) a court's files;
- (2) the files of the department of correction;
- (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
- (4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order;

that relate to the person's Class D or Level 6 felony conviction.

(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall file the petition in a circuit or superior court in the county of conviction.

(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:

- (1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
- (2) no charges are pending against the person;
- (3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of the sentence; and
- (4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to a shorter period under subsection (c));

the court shall order the conviction records described in subsection (c) expunged in accordance with section 6 of this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 35-38-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this section applies only to a person convicted of a felony who may not seek expungement of that felony under section 3 of this chapter.

(b) This section does not apply to the following:

- (1) An elected official convicted of an offense while serving the official's term or as a candidate for public office.
- (2) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
- (3) A person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily injury to another person.
- (4) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
- (5) A person convicted of an offense described in:
 - (A) IC 35-42-1;
 - (B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
 - (C) IC 35-42-4.

(6) A person convicted of two (2) or more offenses involving the unlawful possession or use of a deadly weapon.

(c) Not earlier than the later of eight (8) years from the date of conviction, or three (3) years from the completion of the person's sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:

- (1) a court's files;
- (2) the files of the department of correction;
- (3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
- (4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order;

that relate to the person's felony conviction.

(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall file the petition in a circuit or superior court in the county of conviction.

(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:

- (1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
- (2) no charges are pending against the person;
- (3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and

satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of the sentence; and

(4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the previous eight (8) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to a shorter period under subsection (c));

the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c) marked as expunged in accordance with section 7 of this chapter. A person whose records have been ordered marked as expunged under this section is considered to have had the person's records expunged for all purposes other than the disposition of the records.

SECTION 4. IC 35-38-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2014, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this section applies to a person convicted of a felony, including:

(1) an elected official convicted of an offense while serving the official's term or as a candidate for public office; and
(2) a person convicted of a felony that resulted in serious bodily injury to another person.

(b) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) A sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).
(2) A person convicted of official misconduct (IC 35-44.1-1-1).
(3) A person convicted of an offense described in:
(A) IC 35-42-1;
(B) IC 35-42-3.5; or
(C) IC 35-42-4.

(4) A person convicted of two (2) or more offenses involving the unlawful possession or use of a deadly weapon.

(c) Not earlier than the later of ten (10) years from the date of conviction, or five (5) years from the completion of the person's sentence, unless the prosecuting attorney consents in writing to an earlier period, the person convicted of the felony may petition a court to expunge all conviction records, including records contained in:

(1) a court's files;
(2) the files of the department of correction;
(3) the files of the bureau of motor vehicles; and
(4) the files of any other person who provided treatment or services to the petitioning person under a court order;

that relate to the person's felony conviction.

(d) A person who files a petition to expunge conviction records shall file the petition in a circuit or superior court in the county of conviction.

(e) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(1) the period required by this section has elapsed;
(2) no charges are pending against the person;
(3) the person has paid all fines, fees, and court costs, and satisfied any restitution obligation placed on the person as part of the sentence;
(4) the person has not been convicted of a crime within the previous ten (10) years (or within a shorter period agreed to by the prosecuting attorney if the prosecuting attorney has consented to a shorter period under subsection (c)); and
(5) the prosecuting attorney has consented in writing to the

expungement of the person's criminal records; the court may order the conviction records described in subsection (c) marked as expunged in accordance with section 7 of this chapter. A person whose records have been ordered marked as expunged under this section is considered to have had the person's records expunged for all purposes other than the disposition of the records.

(Reference is to SB 164 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.

LONG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee appointed to act with a like committee of the House of Representatives to wait upon the Governor and to escort him to the Chambers of the House of Representatives to deliver his message to the General Assembly begs leave to report that it has performed the duties assigned to it.

ECKERTY, Chair
LEISING
TALLIAN
BRODEN

Committee of the Senate

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill 8, 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 & Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill 37, 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, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 16-42-19-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. (a) A person may not possess ~~or have under control~~ with intent to:

(1) violate this chapter; or

(2) commit an offense described in IC 35-48-4;

a hypodermic syringe or needle or an instrument adapted for the use of a **controlled substance** or legend drug by injection in a human being.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction under this section or

IC 16-6-8-10(a) before its repeal.

SECTION 2. IC 16-42-19-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 248, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 27. (a) **Unless otherwise specified**, a person who knowingly violates this chapter, except sections 24 and 25(b) of this chapter, commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction under this subsection or IC 16-6-8-10(a) before its repeal.

(b) A person who violates section 24 of this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) A person who violates section 25(b) of this chapter commits dealing in an anabolic steroid, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if the person delivered the anabolic steroid to a person who is:

- (1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and
- (2) at least three (3) years younger than the delivering person.

SECTION 3. IC 35-31.5-2-279.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 279.5. **"Rolling paper" means a small sheet, roll, or leaf of paper that is used for rolling a cigarette containing tobacco or another substance."**

Page 1, line 3, strike "A person who possesses" and insert **"This section does not apply to a rolling paper."**

Page 1, line 4, strike "an instrument, a device, or other object that the person".

Page 1, strike lines 5 through 11.

Page 1, line 12, strike "violates subsection (a)" and insert **"possesses an instrument, a device, or another object that the person intends to use for:**

- (1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;**
- (2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance; or**
- (3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;"**

Page 1, line 13, beginning with "commits" begin a new line blocked left.

Re-number all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 37 as introduced.)

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 Health & Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill 168, 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

PATRICIA MILLER, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill 173, 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 5, delete "shall adopt" and insert **"may provide"**.

Page 1, line 6, delete "rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish".

Page 1, line 13, delete "and".

Page 1, line 14, delete "conditioning." and insert **"conditioning; and**

(5) construction."

Page 2, line 2, delete "shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to" and insert **"may require the following"**.

Page 2, line 3, delete "establish".

Page 2, line 4, delete "program." and insert **"program:**

(1) An inmate with less than twenty-four (24) months until the inmate's expected release date may be given preference for participation in the specialized vocational program.

(2) An inmate who has been disciplined for misconduct within the previous year is not eligible for participation in the specialized vocational program.

(3) An inmate who presents a security risk is not eligible for participation in the specialized vocational program.

(4) An inmate who is under the care of a physician is eligible for participation in the specialized vocational program if the physician determines that the inmate can meaningfully and safely participate in the program.

(b) The department may require an inmate to have successfully completed or be currently enrolled in other programs provided by the department, including:

(1) a drug addiction and alcoholism treatment program;

(2) an employment skills and vocational program;

(3) a personal responsibility program;

(4) a peer support program;

(5) a motivation program;

(6) a parenting program; and

(7) a program in preparation for a state of Indiana general educational development (GED) diploma."

Page 2, delete lines 5 through 33.

Page 2, line 34, delete "shall" and insert **"may"**.

Page 2, line 34, delete "serve as" and insert **"direct"**.

Page 2, line 35, delete "director of".

Page 2, line 36, delete "separate" and insert **"facility manager to direct the program."**

Page 2, delete line 37.

Page 3, delete lines 34 through 42.

Delete page 4.

(Reference is to SB 173 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 1.

M. YOUNG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bill 174, 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 3, delete "JULY 1, 2015:." and insert "UPON PASSAGE]:".

Page 2, after line 33, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. An emergency is declared for this act."

(Reference is to SB 174 as introduced.)

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 Health & Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill 207, 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.

PATRICIA MILLER, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules & Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill 551, 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 public safety and to make an appropriation.

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 36-8-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]:

Chapter 24. Crime Fighting Pilot Project

Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

(1) "Chief law enforcement officer" means:

(A) the sheriff of the county, if the county does not contain a consolidated city; and

(B) the public safety director, if the county contains a consolidated city.

(2) "High crime district" means one (1) or more locations within a county having a high crime rate, or at risk of having a high crime rate, as determined by the chief law enforcement officer of the county.

Sec. 2. (a) A crime fighting pilot project is established in each of the three (3) counties having the largest population.

(b) The purpose of the crime fighting pilot project is to reduce crime by increasing the number of law enforcement officers on duty in high crime districts.

Sec. 3. (a) There is annually appropriated two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to each county in which the crime fighting pilot project described in section 2 of this chapter is located.

(b) Money appropriated under this section may be used only to pay for additional overtime for an officer on duty in a high crime district.

Sec. 4. This chapter expires July 1, 2017.

(Reference is to SB 551 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.

LONG, Chair

Report adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Madam President: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed House Concurrent Resolutions 5, 6, and 7, and the same are 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 adopted the following motion:

"I move that a committee of four members of this House be appointed by the Speaker to act with a like committee of the Senate to wait upon the Governor of the State of Indiana and escort him to the Chambers of the House of Representatives to deliver his message to the General Assembly."

The Speaker appointed Representatives T. Brown, Richardson, Klinker, and Wright.

M. CAROLINE SPOTTS
Principal Clerk of the House

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 314, assigned to the Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law, be withdrawn from further consideration by the Senate.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 223, assigned to the Senate Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law, be withdrawn from further consideration by the Senate.

CRIDER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Long be removed as first author and that Senator Crider be substituted therefor of Senate Bill 94.

LONG

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Long be removed as first author and that Senator Schneider be substituted therefor of Senate Bill 92.

LONG

Motion prevailed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Madam President: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following motion:

"I move that a committee of four members of this House be appointed by the Speaker to act with a like committee of the Senate to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana and escort her to the Chambers of the House of Representatives to deliver her message to the General Assembly."

The Speaker appointed Representatives McMillin, Fine, Pierce, and Bartlett.

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 Resolution 2 and the same is herewith returned to the Senate.

M. CAROLINE SPOTTS
Principal Clerk of the House

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that the Senate do now recess until 2:00 p.m., at which time the Senate will reconvene in the House Chambers for the purpose of attending a Joint Convention of the Senate and the House of Representatives to receive the report of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in compliance with Article 7, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, which requires the Chief Justice to prepare and "submit to the General Assembly regular reports on the condition of the courts and such other reports as may be requested" and that following adjournment of the Joint Convention, the Senate reconvene in the Senate Chamber upon the fall of the gavel.

LONG

Motion prevailed.

1:42 p.m.

The Senate recessed until the fall of the gavel for the purpose of reconvening in the Chamber of the House of Representatives to meet in Joint Convention.

(The message of Chief Justice Loretta K. Rush is recorded in the House Journal.)

RECESS

Following the Joint Convention in the House of Representatives, the Senate reconvened at 2:36 p.m., with Senator Long in the Chair.

**REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
PRO TEMPORE**

Madam President: Pursuant to Senate Rule 68(b), I hereby report that Senate Bill 445, currently assigned to the Committee on Judiciary, be reassigned to the Committee on Corrections & Criminal Law.

LONG

Report adopted.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move we adjourn until 9:00 a.m., Thursday, January 15, 2015.

BOOTS

Motion prevailed.

The Senate adjourned at 2:39 p.m.

JENNIFER L. MERTZ
Secretary of the Senate

SUE ELLSPERMANN
President of the Senate