



Journal of the Senate

State of Indiana

119th General Assembly

First Regular Session

Twelfth Meeting Day

Tuesday Afternoon

January 27, 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 Amos Graham, Liberty Baptist Church, Indianapolis.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Senator Patricia Miller.

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	Rogers
Delph	Schneider
Eckerty	Smith
Ford	Steele
Glick	Stoops
Grooms	Tallian
Head	Taylor
Hershman	Tomes
Holdman	Walker
Houchin	Waltz
Kenley	Yoder
Kruse	Young, M.
Lanane	Zakas

Roll Call 34: present 50; excused 0. [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: I hereby report that, on January 26, 2015 the Senate Committee on Ethics recommended that Senator Delph be excused from voting on Senate Bill 55.

LONG

Report adopted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Natural Resources, to which was referred Senate Joint Resolution 2, 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 1.

GLICK, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules & Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill 65, 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 probate.

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 29-1-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L. 143-2009, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) As soon as letters testamentary or of administration, general or special, supervised or unsupervised, have been issued, the clerk of the court shall publish notice of the estate administration.

(b) The notice required under subsection (a) shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation, printed in the English language and published in the county where the court is located, once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks. A copy of the notice, with proof of publication, shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a part of the administration of the estate within thirty (30) days after the publication. If no newspaper is published in the county, the notice shall be published in a newspaper published in an adjacent county.

(c) The notice required under subsection (a) shall be served by first class postage prepaid mail on each heir, devisee, legatee, and known creditor whose name and address is set forth in the petition for probate or letters, except as otherwise ordered by the court. The personal representative shall furnish sufficient copies of the notice, prepared for mailing, and the clerk of the court shall mail the notice upon the issuance of letters.

(d) The personal representative or the personal representative's agent shall serve notice on each creditor of the decedent:

(1) whose name is not set forth in the petition for probate or letters under subsection (c);

- (2) who is known or reasonably ascertainable within one
- (1) month after the first publication of notice under subsection (a); and
- (3) whose claim has not been paid or settled by the personal representative.

The notice may be served by mail or any other means reasonably calculated to ensure actual receipt of the notice by a creditor.

(e) Notice under subsection (d) shall be served within one (1) month after the first publication of notice under subsection (a) or as soon as possible after the elapse of one (1) month. If the personal representative or the personal representative's agent fails to give notice to a known or reasonably ascertainable creditor of the decedent under subsection (d) within one (1) month after the first publication of notice under subsection (a), the period during which the creditor may submit a claim against the estate includes an additional period ending two (2) months after the date notice is given to the creditor under subsection (d). ~~However, a claim filed under IC 29-1-14-1(a) more than nine (9) months after the death of the decedent is barred.~~

(f) A schedule of creditors that received notice under subsection (d) shall be delivered to the clerk of the court as soon as possible after notice is given.

(g) The giving of notice to a creditor or the listing of a creditor on the schedule delivered to the clerk of the court does not constitute an admission by the personal representative that the creditor has an allowable claim against the estate.

(h) If any person entitled to receive notice under this section is under a legal disability, the notice may be served upon or waived by the person's natural or legal guardian or by the person who has care and custody of the person.

(i) The notice shall read substantially as follows:

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the _____ Court of _____ County, Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that _____ was, on the ___ day of _____, 20 __, appointed personal representative of the estate of _____, deceased, who died on the ___ day of _____, 20 __.

All persons who have claims against this estate, whether or not now due, must file the claim in the office of the clerk of this court within three (3) months from the date of the first publication of this notice, ~~or within nine (9) months after the decedent's death, whichever is earlier;~~ or the claims will be forever barred.

Dated at _____, Indiana, this ___ day of _____, 20 __.

CLERK OF THE _____ COURT
FOR _____ COUNTY, INDIANA

SECTION 2. IC 29-1-14-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in IC 29-1-7-7, all claims against a decedent's estate, other than expenses of administration and claims of the United States, the state, or a subdivision of the state, whether due or to become due, absolute or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, founded on contract or otherwise, shall be forever barred against the estate, the personal representative, the heirs, devisees, and legatees of the decedent, unless filed with the court in which such estate is being administered within:

(1) three (3) months after the date of the first published notice to creditors; or

(2) three (3) months after the court has revoked probate of a will, in accordance with IC 29-1-7-21, if the claimant was named as a beneficiary in that revoked will;

whichever is later.

(b) No claim shall be allowed which was barred by any statute of limitations at the time of decedent's death.

(c) No claim shall be barred by the statute of limitations which was not barred at the time of the decedent's death, if the claim shall be filed within:

(1) three (3) months after the date of the first published notice to creditors; or

(2) three (3) months after the court has revoked probate of a will, in accordance with IC 29-1-7-21, if the claimant was named as a beneficiary in that revoked will;

whichever is later.

~~(d) All claims barrable under subsection (a) shall be barred if not filed within nine (9) months after the death of the decedent.~~

~~(e) (d)~~ Nothing in this section shall affect or prevent any action or proceeding to enforce any mortgage, pledge, or other lien upon property of the estate.

~~(f) (e)~~ Nothing in this section shall affect or prevent the enforcement of a claim for injury to person or damage to property arising out of negligence against the estate of a deceased tortfeasor within the period of the statute of limitations provided for the tort action. A tort claim against the estate of the tortfeasor may be opened or reopened and suit filed against the special representative of the estate within the period of the statute of limitations of the tort. Any recovery against the tortfeasor's estate shall not affect any interest in the assets of the estate unless the suit was filed within the time allowed for filing claims against the estate. The rules of pleading and procedure in such cases shall be the same as apply in ordinary civil actions.

SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015] **(a) IC 29-1-7-7 and IC 29-1-14-1, both as amended by this act, apply to the estate of an individual whose death occurs after June 30, 2015.**

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2016.

(Reference is to SB 65 as introduced.)

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

LONG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules & Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill 90, 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 5-2-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]:

Chapter 21. Address Confidentiality Program

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

(1) "Law enforcement official" means:

- (A) a police officer (including a correctional police officer), sheriff, constable, marshal, prosecuting attorney, special prosecuting attorney, special deputy prosecuting attorney, the securities commissioner, or the inspector general;
- (B) a deputy of any of those persons;
- (C) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspector general;
- (D) a conservation officer;
- (E) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission;
- (F) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the office of the secretary of state;
- (G) a gaming agent employed under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming control officer employed by the gaming control division under IC 4-33-20;
- (H) a federal enforcement officer;
- (I) a school resource officer (as defined in IC 20-26-18.2-1) and a school corporation police officer appointed under IC 20-26-16; and
- (J) a judicial officer, including a judge, magistrate, judicial referee, master commissioner, and probate commissioner.

(2) "Law enforcement official's home address" or "home address" means the:

- (A) residential address and telephone number of a law enforcement official;
- (B) residential address and telephone number of a household member of the law enforcement official who resides with the law enforcement official; and
- (C) residential address and telephone number of a child or stepchild of the law enforcement official who:
 - (i) is attending; or
 - (ii) has attended within the previous year; an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-6(a)).

(3) "Person" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-103(b).

(4) "Public agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-14-3-2.

(5) "Third party confidentiality provider" means a third party that applies for address confidentiality on behalf of a law enforcement official under the terms of an agreement with the law enforcement official or the agency employing the law enforcement official.

Sec. 2. (a) A law enforcement official may require a public agency to keep the official's home address confidential by submitting an application for address confidentiality to the agency:

(1) directly; or

(2) through a third party confidentiality provider, as described in section 8 of this chapter.

(b) A law enforcement official who submits an application for address confidentiality on the official's own behalf shall complete the application under penalties for perjury.

(c) A third party confidentiality provider shall verify a person's status as a law enforcement official in accordance with section 8 of this chapter before submitting an application for address confidentiality on behalf of that person.

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding any other statute or rule, not later than ten (10) days after receipt of an application for address confidentiality, a public agency may not disclose a law enforcement official's home address.

(b) A public agency may disclose a law enforcement official's home address under the following circumstances:

- (1) A public agency shall disclose a law enforcement official's home address to a specific person if directed to do so by a court order.
- (2) A public agency shall disclose a law enforcement official's home address to a law enforcement agency if requested to do so by the law enforcement agency.
- (3) A public agency shall disclose a law enforcement official's home address to a financial institution or title company if requested to do so by a title company or financial institution for a bona fide business purpose.
- (4) If a law enforcement official provides the public agency with a written request to disclose the law enforcement official's home address, a public agency shall disclose the law enforcement official's home address in accordance with the terms of the written request.

(c) If necessary to comply with this chapter, a public agency shall redact records containing a law enforcement official's home address.

Sec. 4. (a) At the time a law enforcement official submits an application for address confidentiality, or at any time thereafter, the law enforcement official may request that the public agency substitute the business address of the agency employing the official for the home address of the law enforcement official.

(b) Notwithstanding any other statute or rule, not later than ten (10) days after receipt of a request for address substitution, a public agency shall use the business address of the agency employing the law enforcement official instead of the official's home address on any:

- (1) application;
- (2) identification card;
- (3) license;
- (4) certificate;
- (5) permit;
- (6) tag; or
- (7) similar document;

issued by the public agency to the law enforcement official or a household member of the law enforcement official who resides with the law enforcement official.

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter, a public agency that has received an application for address confidentiality shall provide address confidentiality for a period of four (4) years.

(b) A law enforcement official may submit a new application for address confidentiality not earlier than six (6) months before the expiration of the current four (4) year period.

(c) Upon receipt of a new application, the public agency shall extend the address confidentiality period for an additional four (4) years.

Sec. 6. (a) A person is no longer eligible for address confidentiality under this chapter if the person:

- (1)** is no longer a law enforcement official;
- (2)** is no longer a household member of a law enforcement official who resides with the law enforcement official; or
- (3)** for a child or stepchild of the law enforcement official, if the child or stepchild:

(A) is no longer a household member of a law enforcement official who resides with the law enforcement official; and

(B) has not attended an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-6(a)) within the previous year.

(b) Not later than thirty (30) days after an event described in subsection (a) occurs, the:

- (1)** law enforcement official or former law enforcement official, if the person applied for address confidentiality on the person's own behalf; or
- (2)** third party confidentiality provider;

shall notify in writing every public agency providing address confidentiality that the person is no longer eligible for address confidentiality.

(c) If a law enforcement official changes employment but remains a law enforcement official, the:

- (1)** official, if the official applied for confidentiality on the official's own behalf; or
- (2)** third party confidentiality provider;

shall, not later than thirty (30) days after the official changes employment, submit a new application to every public agency providing address confidentiality.

Sec. 7. (a) This chapter does not prevent a public agency from obtaining the home address of a law enforcement official.

(b) A law enforcement official who has submitted an application for address confidentiality shall provide the official's current home address to the agency employing the law enforcement official.

Sec. 8. (a) A law enforcement official or an agency employing a law enforcement official may contract with a third party confidentiality provider to apply for address confidentiality on behalf of:

- (1)** the law enforcement official, if the official contracts as an individual with the third party confidentiality provider; or
- (2)** one (1) or more law enforcement officials employed by an agency, if the agency contracts with the third

party confidentiality provider.

(b) If a third party confidentiality provider contracts with an individual law enforcement official, the provider shall verify that the individual is a law enforcement official before submitting an application on the individual's behalf. If a third party confidentiality provider contracts with an agency, no additional verification of the information by the agency is necessary.

(c) The agreement between the third party confidentiality provider and an individual or agency shall require the individual or agency to timely notify the provider if:

- (1)** the individual becomes ineligible to participate in an address confidentiality program; or
- (2)** the individual changes employment but remains a law enforcement official.

Sec. 9. (a) A public agency may not charge a fee for participation in the address confidentiality program.

(b) A public agency may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

(Reference is to SB 90 as introduced.)
and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

LONG, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Natural Resources, to which was referred Senate Bill 120, 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.

GLICK, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Civil Law, to which was referred Senate Bill 127, 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 9, after "under" insert "**executive order 13279 or**".

(Reference is to SB 127 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

ZAKAS, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Family & Children Services, to which was referred Senate Bill 182, 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 1, after "The" insert **"general assembly urges the"**.

Page 1, line 2, delete "shall" and insert **"to"**.
(Reference is to SB 182 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 0.

GROOMS, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Civil Law, to which was referred Senate Bill 211, 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 8, line 15, delete "(vi)," and insert **"(v)"**.

Page 8, line 18, delete "(vi)" and insert **"(v)"**.

Page 8, line 22, delete "If the debt collector is a debt buyer, disclose" and insert **"Disclose"**.

Page 8, delete lines 25 through 31, begin a new line triple block indented and insert:

"(iv) If the debt has been sold or assigned to a debt collector, disclose during the initial oral communication with the debtor the date of the initial sale or assignment of the debt."

Page 8, line 32, delete "(vi)" and insert **"(v)"**.

Page 8, line 32, delete "charged off" and insert **"initially sold or assigned"**.

Page 8, line 36, delete "charge-off date," and insert **"date of the initial sale or assignment of the debt,"**.

Page 8, line 37, delete "charge-off" and insert **"date of the initial sale or assignment of the debt,"**.

Page 8, line 38, delete "date,".

Page 8, line 39, delete "charge-off date," and insert **"date of the initial sale or assignment of the debt,"**.

Page 8, delete line 41 and insert **"date of the initial sale or assignment of the debt."**

"(vi) For purposes of items (iii), (iv), and (v), if the debt collector receives the debtor's verbal consent, instead of providing an oral disclosure, the debt collector may satisfy the disclosure requirements by providing the debtor with a password to have contemporaneous access to the information via a secured web site, or by providing the debtor with a contemporaneous electronic mail message containing the information."

Page 8, line 42, delete "to do any of the" and insert **"to, in connection with an oral communication with a debtor who is an Indiana resident, after verifying that the debt collector is communicating with the debtor, provide the oral communication in a manner that is reasonably designed to be understood by the debtor and recognized as an attempt to collect a debt."**

Page 9, delete lines 1 through 13.

(Reference is to SB 211 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

ZAKAS, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax & Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill 251, 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 12, delete "includes only that part of the total project expenditures" and insert **"does not include the following"**:

(1) Any expenditures excluded under section 0.5 of this chapter (expenditures for the project that will be paid from donations or other gifts).

(2) Any expenditures that will be paid from money that is accumulated or saved by the political subdivision in any fund of the political subdivision, if before the preliminary determination is made the political subdivision segregates the money for use in the project as provided in a capital improvement plan, a capital development plan, or a similar plan adopted by the political subdivision."

Page 1, delete line 13.

Page 2, line 2, delete "financed by the bonds or lease." and insert **"paid from sources described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2)."**

Page 2, after line 5, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3.1. (a) This section applies only to the following:

(1) A controlled project (as defined in section 1.1 of this chapter as in effect June 30, 2008) for which the proper officers of a political subdivision make a preliminary determination in the manner described in subsection (b) before July 1, 2008.

(2) An elementary school building, middle school building, high school building, or other school building for academic instruction that:

(A) is a controlled project;

(B) will be used for any combination of kindergarten through grade 12; and

(C) will not cost more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(3) Any other controlled project that:

(A) is not a controlled project described in subdivision (1) or (2); and

(B) will not cost the political subdivision more than the lesser of the following:

(i) Twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000).

(ii) An amount equal to one percent (1%) of the total gross assessed value of property within the political subdivision on the last assessment date, if that amount is at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

(b) A political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project without completing the following procedures:

(1) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall:

- (A) publish notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
- (B) send notice by first class mail to the circuit court clerk and to any organization that delivers to the officers, before January 1 of that year, an annual written request for such notices;

of any meeting to consider adoption of a resolution or an ordinance making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease and shall conduct a public hearing on a preliminary determination before adoption of the resolution or ordinance.

(2) When the proper officers of a political subdivision make a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for a controlled project, the officers shall give notice of the preliminary determination by:

- (A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
- (B) first class mail to the circuit court clerk and to the organizations described in subdivision (1)(B).

(3) A notice under subdivision (2) of the preliminary determination of the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter into a lease for a controlled project must include the following information:

- (A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
- (B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the maximum lease rental for the lease.
- (C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
- (D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
- (E) A statement that any owners of property within the political subdivision or registered voters residing within the political subdivision who want to initiate a petition and remonstrance process against the proposed debt service or lease payments must file a petition that complies with subdivisions (4) and (5) not later than thirty (30) days after publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

(F) With respect to bonds issued or a lease entered into to open:

- (i) a new school facility; or
- (ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least three (3) years and that is being reopened to provide additional classroom space;

the estimated costs the school corporation expects to incur annually to operate the facility.

(G) A statement of whether the school corporation expects to appeal for a new facility adjustment (as defined in IC 20-45-1-16 (repealed) before January 1, 2009) for an increased maximum permissible tuition support levy to pay the estimated costs described in clause (F).

(H) The political subdivision's current debt service levy and rate and the estimated increase to the political subdivision's debt service levy and rate that will result if the political subdivision issues the bonds or enters into

the lease.

(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of a petition and remonstrance process may be filed by the lesser of:

- (A) one hundred (100) persons who are either owners of property within the political subdivision or registered voters residing within the political subdivision; or
- (B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

(5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter registration office or the county voter registration office's designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the petition process described in this section. The county voter registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of property within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing within the political subdivision the number of petition forms requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the requirements that:

- (A) the carrier and signers must be owners of property or registered voters;
- (B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;
- (C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier witnessed each signature; and
- (D) govern the closing date for the petition period.

Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves as owners of property or registered voters and may be allowed to pick up additional copies to distribute to other owners of property or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the owner of property within the political subdivision. A person who signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a petition as an owner of property must indicate the address of the property owned by the person in the political subdivision.

(6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1) qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter registration office under subdivision (7).

(7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination.

(8) The county voter registration office shall determine whether each person who signed the petition is a registered voter. The county voter registration office shall, not more than fifteen (15) business days after receiving a petition, forward a copy of the petition to the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the copy of the petition, the county auditor shall provide to the

county voter registration office a statement verifying:

- (A) whether a person who signed the petition as a registered voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county voter registration office, is the owner of property in the political subdivision; and
 - (B) whether a person who signed the petition as an owner of property within the political subdivision does in fact own property within the political subdivision.
- (9) The county voter registration office shall, not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the statement from the county auditor under subdivision (8), make the final determination of the number of petitioners that are registered voters in the political subdivision and, based on the statement provided by the county auditor, the number of petitioners that own property within the political subdivision. Whenever the name of an individual who signs a petition form as a registered voter contains a minor variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the records of the county voter registration office, the signature is presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the individual is entitled to sign the petition under this section. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining whether an individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office shall apply the requirements and procedures used under IC 3 to determine whether a person is a registered voter for purposes of voting in an election governed by IC 3. However, an individual is not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time in a particular petition and remonstrance process under this chapter, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property, mobile home assessed as personal property, or manufactured home assessed as personal property, or a combination of those types of property within the subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a petition is presented to the county voter registration office within forty-five (45) days before an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting on the petition, and the time requirements under this section for action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run until five (5) days after the date of the election.
- (10) The county voter registration office must file a certificate and each petition with:
- (A) the township trustee, if the political subdivision is a township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the township board; or
 - (B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political subdivision is not a township;
- within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process.

The certificate must state the number of petitioners that are owners of property within the political subdivision and the number of petitioners who are registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

If a sufficient petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process is not filed by owners of property or registered voters as set forth in this section, the political subdivision may issue bonds or enter into a lease by following the provisions of law relating to the bonds to be issued or lease to be entered into.

(c) This subsection applies only to a political subdivision that, after April 30, 2011, adopts an ordinance or a resolution making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease subject to this section and section 3.2 of this chapter. A political subdivision may not artificially divide a capital project into multiple capital projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this chapter. **A person that owns property within a political subdivision or a person that is a registered voter residing within a political subdivision may file a petition with the department of local government finance objecting that the political subdivision has artificially divided a capital project into multiple capital projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.2 of this chapter. The petition must be filed not more than ten (10) days after the political subdivision makes the final determination to issue the bonds or enter into the lease for the project. If the department of local government finance receives a petition under this subsection, the department shall not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the petition make a final determination on the issue of whether the capital projects were artificially divided.**

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-20-3.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013, SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3.6. (a) Except as provided in sections 3.7 and 3.8 of this chapter, this section applies only to a controlled project described in section 3.5(a) of this chapter.

(b) If a sufficient petition requesting the application of the local public question process has been filed as set forth in section 3.5 of this chapter, a political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay debt service on bonds or lease rentals on a lease for a controlled project unless the political subdivision's proposed debt service or lease rental is approved in an election on a local public question held under this section.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (k), the following question shall be submitted to the eligible voters at the election conducted under this section:

"Shall _____ (insert the name of the political subdivision) issue bonds or enter into a lease to finance _____ (insert a brief description of the controlled project), which is estimated to cost not more than _____ (insert the total cost of the project) and is estimated to increase the property tax rate for debt service by _____ (insert increase in tax rate as determined by the department of local government finance)?"

The public question must appear on the ballot in the form approved by the county election board. If the political subdivision proposing to issue bonds or enter into a lease is located in more than one (1) county, the county election board of

each county shall jointly approve the form of the public question that will appear on the ballot in each county. The form approved by the county election board may differ from the language certified to the county election board by the county auditor. If the county election board approves the language of a public question under this subsection, the county election board shall submit the language to the department of local government finance for review.

(d) The department of local government finance shall review the language of the public question to evaluate whether the description of the controlled project is accurate and is not biased against either a vote in favor of the controlled project or a vote against the controlled project. The department of local government finance may either approve the ballot language as submitted or recommend that the ballot language be modified as necessary to ensure that the description of the controlled project is accurate and is not biased. The department of local government finance shall certify its approval or recommendations to the county auditor and the county election board not more than ten (10) days after the language of the public question is submitted to the department for review. If the department of local government finance recommends a modification to the ballot language, the county election board shall, after reviewing the recommendations of the department of local government finance, submit modified ballot language to the department for the department's approval or recommendation of any additional modifications. The public question may not be certified by the county auditor under subsection (e) unless the department of local government finance has first certified the department's final approval of the ballot language for the public question.

(e) The county auditor shall certify the finally approved public question under IC 3-10-9-3 to the county election board of each county in which the political subdivision is located. The certification must occur not later than noon:

- (1) seventy-four (74) days before a primary election if the public question is to be placed on the primary or municipal primary election ballot; or
- (2) August 1 if the public question is to be placed on the general or municipal election ballot.

Subject to the certification requirements and deadlines under this subsection and except as provided in subsection (k), the public question shall be placed on the ballot at the next primary election, general election, or municipal election in which all voters of the political subdivision are entitled to vote. However, if a primary election, general election, or municipal election will not be held during the first year in which the public question is eligible to be placed on the ballot under this section and if the political subdivision requests the public question to be placed on the ballot at a special election, the public question shall be placed on the ballot at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May or November of the year. The certification must occur not later than noon seventy-four (74) days before a special election to be held in May (if the special election is to be held in May) or noon on August 1 (if the special election is to be held in November). The fiscal body of the political subdivision that requests the special election shall pay

the costs of holding the special election. The county election board shall give notice under IC 5-3-1 of a special election conducted under this subsection. A special election conducted under this subsection is under the direction of the county election board. The county election board shall take all steps necessary to carry out the special election.

(f) The circuit court clerk shall certify the results of the public question to the following:

- (1) The county auditor of each county in which the political subdivision is located.
- (2) The department of local government finance.

(g) Subject to the requirements of IC 6-1.1-18.5-8, the political subdivision may issue the proposed bonds or enter into the proposed lease rental if a majority of the eligible voters voting on the public question vote in favor of the public question.

(h) If a majority of the eligible voters voting on the public question vote in opposition to the public question, both of the following apply:

- (1) The political subdivision may not issue the proposed bonds or enter into the proposed lease rental.
- (2) Another public question under this section on the same or a substantially similar project may not be submitted to the voters earlier than one (1) year after the date of the election.

(i) IC 3, to the extent not inconsistent with this section, applies to an election held under this section.

(j) A political subdivision may not artificially divide a capital project into multiple capital projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this chapter. **A person that owns property within a political subdivision or a person that is a registered voter residing within a political subdivision may file a petition with the department of local government finance objecting that the political subdivision has artificially divided a capital project into multiple capital projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section and section 3.5 of this chapter. The petition must be filed not more than ten (10) days after the political subdivision makes the final determination to issue the bonds or enter into the lease for the project. If the department of local government finance receives a petition under this subsection, the department shall not later than thirty (30) days after receiving the petition make a final determination on the issue of whether the capital projects were artificially divided.**

(k) This subsection applies to a political subdivision for which a petition requesting a public question has been submitted under section 3.5 of this chapter. The legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) of the political subdivision may adopt a resolution to withdraw a controlled project from consideration in a public question. If the legislative body provides a certified copy of the resolution to the county auditor and the county election board not later than sixty-three (63) days before the election at which the public question would be on the ballot, the public question on the controlled project shall not be placed on the ballot and the public question on the controlled project shall not be held, regardless of whether the county auditor has certified the public question to the county election board. If the withdrawal of a public question under this subsection requires the county election board to reprint ballots, the political subdivision withdrawing the public question

shall pay the costs of reprinting the ballots. If a political subdivision withdraws a public question under this subsection that would have been held at a special election and the county election board has printed the ballots before the legislative body of the political subdivision provides a certified copy of the withdrawal resolution to the county auditor and the county election board, the political subdivision withdrawing the public question shall pay the costs incurred by the county in printing the ballots. If a public question on a controlled project is withdrawn under this subsection, a public question under this section on the same controlled project or a substantially similar controlled project may not be submitted to the voters earlier than one (1) year after the date the resolution withdrawing the public question is adopted.

(1) If a public question regarding a controlled project is placed on the ballot to be voted on at a public question under this section, the political subdivision shall submit to the department of local government finance, at least thirty (30) days before the election, the following information regarding the proposed controlled project for posting on the department's Internet web site:

- (1) The cost per square foot of any buildings being constructed as part of the controlled project.
- (2) The effect that approval of the controlled project would have on the political subdivision's property tax rate.
- (3) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
- (4) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the maximum lease rental for the lease.
- (5) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
- (6) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
- (7) In the case of a controlled project proposed by a school corporation:
 - (A) the current and proposed square footage of school building space per student;
 - (B) enrollment patterns within the school corporation; and
 - (C) the age and condition of the current school facilities."

(Reference is to SB 251 as introduced.)
and when so amended that said bill do pass.
Committee Vote: Yeas 13, Nays 0.

HERSHMAN, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Homeland Security & Transportation, to which was referred Senate Bill 280, 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 10, Nays 0.

YODER, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Civil Law, to

which was referred Senate Bill 282, 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.

ZAKAS, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Civil Law, to which was referred Senate Bill 291, 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 31, delete "interim that begins in an odd-numbered calendar year." and insert "**interim.**".

Page 3, line 18, after "must" insert "**at least**".

Page 3, delete lines 20 through 40, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 7. The commission shall operate under the policies and rules of the legislative council."

Page 3, line 41, delete "12." and insert "**8.**".

Page 4, line 2, delete "13." and insert "**9.**".

Page 4, line 10, delete "14." and insert "**10.**".

(Reference is to SB 291 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

ZAKAS, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Family & Children Services, to which was referred Senate Bill 323, 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 5, Nays 0.

GROOMS, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax & Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill 326, 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 9, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 10. IC 5-11-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 6. The state board of accounts shall formulate, prescribe, and approve the forms for reports required to be made by this chapter. ~~The state examiner shall annually furnish to the officers required to make reports by this chapter such printed blanks and forms, on which shall be indicated the information required, together with suitable printed instructions for filling out the same.~~"

Page 10, line 18, strike "biennially".

Page 10, line 28, strike "shall" and insert "may".

Page 11, between lines 39 and 40, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 12. IC 5-11-1-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 18. All examinations under this chapter ~~shall~~ **may** be made without notice to the officers whose accounts are to be examined, and without notice to any clerk, deputy, employee, or other person employed in or connected with the office or the business of such an officer. A person who recklessly communicates knowledge of any proposed examination of any public account:

(1) that the board has determined to make without notice under this section; and

(2) to the officer in charge of the account or to any other unauthorized person;

commits a Class B misdemeanor."

Page 15, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(h) Unless in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise provided in this section, the state board of accounts, its employees, former employees, counsel, agents, or any other person may not divulge the examination workpapers and investigation records of a deputy examiner, a field examiner, or a private examiner acting as an agent of the state examiner, except to:

(1) employees and members of the state board of accounts;

(2) the audit committee;

(3) law enforcement officers, the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, or any other legal representative of the state in any action with respect to the misappropriation or diversion of public funds; or

(4) an authorized representative of the United States;

unless the recipient described in subdivisions (1) through (4) enters into an agreement with the state board of accounts specifying that the examination workpapers and investigation records (and information contained in those workpapers and investigation records) shall be kept confidential and used solely for official purposes.

SECTION 15. IC 5-14-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. (a) The following public records are excepted from section 3 of this chapter and may not be disclosed by a public agency, unless access to the records is specifically required by a state or federal statute or is ordered by a court under the rules of discovery:

(1) Those declared confidential by state statute.

(2) Those declared confidential by rule adopted by a public agency under specific authority to classify public records as confidential granted to the public agency by statute.

(3) Those required to be kept confidential by federal law.

(4) Records containing trade secrets.

(5) Confidential financial information obtained, upon request, from a person. However, this does not include information that is filed with or received by a public agency pursuant to state statute.

(6) Information concerning research, including actual research documents, conducted under the auspices of a state educational institution, including information:

(A) concerning any negotiations made with respect to the research; and

(B) received from another party involved in the research.

(7) Grade transcripts and license examination scores obtained as part of a licensure process.

(8) Those declared confidential by or under rules adopted by the supreme court of Indiana.

(9) Patient medical records and charts created by a provider, unless the patient gives written consent under IC 16-39 or as provided under IC 16-41-8.

(10) Application information declared confidential by the board of the Indiana economic development corporation under IC 5-28-16.

(11) A photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of an autopsy, except as provided in IC 36-2-14-10.

(12) A Social Security number contained in the records of a public agency.

(13) The following information that is part of a foreclosure action subject to IC 32-30-10.5:

(A) Contact information for a debtor, as described in IC 32-30-10.5-8(d)(1)(B).

(B) Any document submitted to the court as part of the debtor's loss mitigation package under IC 32-30-10.5-10(a)(3).

(14) The following information obtained from a call made to a fraud hotline established under IC 36-1-8-8.5:

(A) The identity of any individual who makes a call to the fraud hotline.

(B) A report, transcript, audio recording, or other information concerning a call to the fraud hotline.

However, records described in this subdivision may be disclosed to a law enforcement agency, the attorney general, the inspector general, the state examiner, or a prosecuting attorney.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a), the following public records shall be excepted from section 3 of this chapter at the discretion of a public agency:

(1) Investigatory records of law enforcement agencies. However, certain law enforcement records must be made available for inspection and copying as provided in section 5 of this chapter.

(2) The work product of an attorney representing, pursuant to state employment or an appointment by a public agency:

(A) a public agency;

(B) the state; or

(C) an individual.

(3) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used in administering a licensing examination, examination for employment, or academic examination before the examination is given or if it is to be given again.

(4) Scores of tests if the person is identified by name and has not consented to the release of the person's scores.

(5) The following:

(A) Records relating to negotiations between the Indiana economic development corporation, the ports of Indiana, the Indiana state department of agriculture, the Indiana finance authority, an economic development commission, a local economic development organization (as defined in IC 5-28-11-2(3)), or a governing body of a political subdivision with industrial, research, or commercial prospects, if the records are created while negotiations are in progress.

(B) Notwithstanding clause (A), the terms of the final offer of public financial resources communicated by the Indiana economic development corporation, the ports of Indiana, the Indiana finance authority, an economic development commission, or a governing body of a political subdivision to an industrial, a research, or a commercial prospect shall be available for inspection and copying under section 3 of this chapter after negotiations with that prospect have terminated.

(C) When disclosing a final offer under clause (B), the Indiana economic development corporation shall certify that the information being disclosed accurately and completely represents the terms of the final offer.

(D) Notwithstanding clause (A), an incentive agreement with an incentive recipient shall be available for inspection and copying under section 3 of this chapter after the date the incentive recipient and the Indiana economic development corporation execute the incentive agreement regardless of whether negotiations are in progress with the recipient after that date regarding a modification or extension of the incentive agreement.

(6) Records that are intra-agency or interagency advisory or deliberative material, including material developed by a private contractor under a contract with a public agency, that are expressions of opinion or are of a speculative nature, and that are communicated for the purpose of decision making.

(7) Diaries, journals, or other personal notes serving as the functional equivalent of a diary or journal.

(8) Personnel files of public employees and files of applicants for public employment, except for:

(A) the name, compensation, job title, business address, business telephone number, job description, education and training background, previous work experience, or dates of first and last employment of present or former officers or employees of the agency;

(B) information relating to the status of any formal charges against the employee; and

(C) the factual basis for a disciplinary action in which final action has been taken and that resulted in the employee being suspended, demoted, or discharged.

However, all personnel file information shall be made available to the affected employee or the employee's representative. This subdivision does not apply to disclosure of personnel information generally on all

employees or for groups of employees without the request being particularized by employee name.

(9) Minutes or records of hospital medical staff meetings.

(10) Administrative or technical information that would jeopardize a record keeping or security system.

(11) Computer programs, computer codes, computer filing systems, and other software that are owned by the public agency or entrusted to it and portions of electronic maps entrusted to a public agency by a utility.

(12) Records specifically prepared for discussion or developed during discussion in an executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1. However, this subdivision does not apply to that information required to be available for inspection and copying under subdivision (8).

(13) The work product of the legislative services agency under personnel rules approved by the legislative council.

(14) The work product of individual members and the partisan staffs of the general assembly.

(15) The identity of a donor of a gift made to a public agency if:

(A) the donor requires nondisclosure of the donor's identity as a condition of making the gift; or

(B) after the gift is made, the donor or a member of the donor's family requests nondisclosure.

(16) Library or archival records:

(A) which can be used to identify any library patron; or

(B) deposited with or acquired by a library upon a condition that the records be disclosed only:

(i) to qualified researchers;

(ii) after the passing of a period of years that is specified in the documents under which the deposit or acquisition is made; or

(iii) after the death of persons specified at the time of the acquisition or deposit.

However, nothing in this subdivision shall limit or affect contracts entered into by the Indiana state library pursuant to IC 4-1-6-8.

(17) The identity of any person who contacts the bureau of motor vehicles concerning the ability of a driver to operate a motor vehicle safely and the medical records and evaluations made by the bureau of motor vehicles staff or members of the driver licensing medical advisory board regarding the ability of a driver to operate a motor vehicle safely. However, upon written request to the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles, the driver must be given copies of the driver's medical records and evaluations.

(18) School safety and security measures, plans, and systems, including emergency preparedness plans developed under 511 IAC 6.1-2-2.5.

(19) A record or a part of a record, the public disclosure of which would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack.

A record described under this subdivision includes:

(A) a record assembled, prepared, or maintained to prevent, mitigate, or respond to an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1 or an act of agricultural terrorism under IC 35-47-12-2;

- (B) vulnerability assessments;
- (C) risk planning documents;
- (D) needs assessments;
- (E) threat assessments;
- (F) intelligence assessments;
- (G) domestic preparedness strategies;
- (H) the location of community drinking water wells and surface water intakes;
- (I) the emergency contact information of emergency responders and volunteers;
- (J) infrastructure records that disclose the configuration of critical systems such as communication, electrical, ventilation, water, and wastewater systems;
- (K) detailed drawings or specifications of structural elements, floor plans, and operating, utility, or security systems, whether in paper or electronic form, of any building or facility located on an airport (as defined in IC 8-21-1-1) that is owned, occupied, leased, or maintained by a public agency. A record described in this clause may not be released for public inspection by any public agency without the prior approval of the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport. The public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport:

- (i) is responsible for determining whether the public disclosure of a record or a part of a record has a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack; and
- (ii) must identify a record described under item (i) and clearly mark the record as "confidential and not subject to public disclosure under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19)(J) without approval of (insert name of submitting public agency)"; and

(L) the home address, home telephone number, and emergency contact information for any:

- (i) emergency management worker (as defined in IC 10-14-3-3);
- (ii) public safety officer (as defined in IC 35-47-4.5-3);
- (iii) emergency medical responder (as defined in IC 16-18-2-109.8); or
- (iv) advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in IC 16-18-2-6.5).

This subdivision does not apply to a record or portion of a record pertaining to a location or structure owned or protected by a public agency in the event that an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1 or an act of agricultural terrorism under IC 35-47-12-2 has occurred at that location or structure, unless release of the record or portion of the record would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a vulnerability of other locations or structures to terrorist attack.

(20) The following personal information concerning a customer of a municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1):

- (A) Telephone number.
- (B) Address.

(C) Social Security number.

(21) The following personal information about a complainant contained in records of a law enforcement agency:

(A) Telephone number.

(B) The complainant's address. However, if the complainant's address is the location of the suspected crime, infraction, accident, or complaint reported, the address shall be made available for public inspection and copying.

(22) Notwithstanding subdivision (8)(A), the name, compensation, job title, business address, business telephone number, job description, education and training background, previous work experience, or dates of first employment of a law enforcement officer who is operating in an undercover capacity.

(23) Records requested by an offender that:

(A) contain personal information relating to:

- (i) a correctional officer (as defined in IC 5-10-10-1.5);
- (ii) a law enforcement officer (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185);
- (iii) a judge (as defined in IC 33-38-12-3);
- (iv) the victim of a crime; or
- (v) a family member of a correctional officer, law enforcement officer (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-185), judge (as defined in IC 33-38-12-3), or victim of a crime; or

(B) concern or could affect the security of a jail or correctional facility.

(24) Information concerning an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who participates in a conference, meeting, program, or activity conducted or supervised by a state educational institution, including the following information regarding the individual or the individual's parent or guardian:

- (A) Name.
- (B) Address.
- (C) Telephone number.
- (D) Electronic mail account address.

(25) Criminal intelligence information.

(26) The following information contained in a report of unclaimed property under IC 32-34-1-26 or in a claim for unclaimed property under IC 32-34-1-36:

- (A) date of birth;
- (B) driver's license number;
- (C) taxpayer identification number;
- (D) employer identification number; or
- (E) account number.

(c) Nothing contained in subsection (b) shall limit or affect the right of a person to inspect and copy a public record required or directed to be made by any statute or by any rule of a public agency.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a public record that is classified as confidential, other than a record concerning an adoption or patient medical records, shall be made available for

inspection and copying seventy-five (75) years after the creation of that record.

(e) Only the content of a public record may form the basis for the adoption by any public agency of a rule or procedure creating an exception from disclosure under this section.

(f) Except as provided by law, a public agency may not adopt a rule or procedure that creates an exception from disclosure under this section based upon whether a public record is stored or accessed using paper, electronic media, magnetic media, optical media, or other information storage technology.

(g) Except as provided by law, a public agency may not adopt a rule or procedure nor impose any costs or liabilities that impede or restrict the reproduction or dissemination of any public record.

(h) Notwithstanding subsection (d) and section 7 of this chapter:

(1) public records subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed only in accordance with record retention schedules under IC 5-15; or

(2) public records not subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed in the ordinary course of business."

Page 27, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 42. IC 36-1-8-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 8.5. An executive or a fiscal officer of a unit may establish a fraud hotline telephone number maintained by the unit that the public may use to report suspected fraudulent activity concerning officers or employees of the unit, including misuse of public funds.**"

Page 27, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 44. IC 36-8-16.6-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.113-2010, SECTION 151, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 16. (a) A seller is subject to the same audit and appeal procedures with respect to the collection and remittance of enhanced prepaid wireless charges as with collection and remittance of the state gross retail tax under IC 6-2.5.

(b) An audit under subsection (a) must be conducted **either:**

(1) jointly by the department of state revenue and the board; or

(2) by an independent auditor engaged by the board to conduct the audit."

Re-number all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 326 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0.

HERSHMAN, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Family & Children Services, to which was referred Senate Bill 358, 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 professions and occupations.

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 16, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 25-26-13-2, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2015 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:

"Administering" means the direct application of a drug to the body of a person by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means.

"Board" means the Indiana board of pharmacy.

"Controlled drugs" are those drugs on schedules I through V of the federal Controlled Substances Act or on schedules I through V of IC 35-48-2.

"Counseling" means effective communication between a pharmacist and a patient concerning the contents, drug to drug interactions, route, dosage, form, directions for use, precautions, and effective use of a drug or device to improve the therapeutic outcome of the patient through the effective use of the drug or device.

"Dispensing" means issuing one (1) or more doses of a drug in a suitable container with appropriate labeling for subsequent administration to or use by a patient.

"Drug" means:

(1) articles or substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of them;

(2) articles or substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals;

(3) articles other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; or

(4) articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in subdivisions (1) through (3) and devices.

"Drug order" means a written order in a hospital or other health care institution for an ultimate user for any drug or device, issued and signed by a practitioner, or an order transmitted by other means of communication from a practitioner, which is immediately reduced to writing by the pharmacist, registered nurse, or other licensed health care practitioner authorized by the hospital or institution. The order shall contain the name and bed number of the patient; the name and strength or size of the drug or device; unless specified by individual institution policy or guideline, the amount to be dispensed either in quantity or days; adequate directions for the proper use of the drug or device when it is administered to the patient; and the name of the prescriber.

"Drug regimen review" means the retrospective, concurrent, and prospective review by a pharmacist of a patient's drug related history that includes the following areas:

(1) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for drug allergies, rational therapy contradictions, appropriate dose and route of administration, appropriate directions for use, or duplicative therapies.

(2) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for drug-drug, drug-food, drug-disease, and drug-clinical laboratory interactions.

(3) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for adverse drug reactions.

(4) Evaluation of prescriptions or drug orders and patient records for proper utilization and optimal therapeutic outcomes.

"Drug utilization review" means a program designed to measure and assess on a retrospective and prospective basis the proper use of drugs.

"Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article including any component part or accessory, which is:

(1) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official National Formulary, or any supplement to them;

(2) intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions or the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals; or

(3) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals and which does not achieve any of its principal intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body of man or other animals and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of any of its principal intended purposes.

"Electronic data intermediary" means an entity that provides the infrastructure that connects a computer system or another electronic device used by a prescribing practitioner with a computer system or another electronic device used by a pharmacy to facilitate the secure transmission of:

(1) an electronic prescription order;

(2) a refill authorization request;

(3) a communication; and

(4) other patient care information;

between a practitioner and a pharmacy.

"Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process:

(1) attached to or logically associated with a record; and

(2) executed or adopted by a person;

with the intent to sign the record.

"Electronically transmitted" or "electronic transmission" means the transmission of a prescription in electronic form. The term does not include the transmission of a prescription by facsimile.

"Investigational or new drug" means any drug which is limited by state or federal law to use under professional supervision of a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe or administer such drug.

"Legend drug" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-199.

"License" and "permit" are interchangeable and mean a written certificate from the Indiana board of pharmacy for the practice of pharmacy or the operation of a pharmacy.

"Medication therapy management" means a distinct service or group of services that optimize therapeutic outcomes for individuals that are independent of, but may occur in conjunction with, the provision of a medication or medical device. The term includes the following services:

(1) Performing or obtaining assessments of an individual's health status.

(2) Formulating a medication treatment plan.

(3) Selecting, initiating, modifying, or administering medication therapy.

(4) Monitoring and evaluating an individual's response to therapy, including safety and effectiveness.

(5) Performing a comprehensive medication review to identify, resolve, and prevent medication related problems, including adverse drug events.

(6) Documenting the care delivered and communicating essential information to the patient's other health care providers.

(7) Providing education and training designed to enhance patient understanding and appropriate use of the individual's medications.

(8) Providing information and support services and resources designed to enhance patient adherence with the individual's therapeutic regimens, including medication synchronization.

(9) Coordinating and integrating medication therapy management services within the broader health care services being provided to an individual.

(10) Providing other patient care services allowable by law.

"Nonprescription drug" means a drug that may be sold without a prescription and that is labeled for use by a patient in accordance with state and federal laws.

"Person" means any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, or municipality, or a legal representative or agent, unless this chapter expressly provides otherwise.

"Practitioner" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-19-5.

"Pharmacist" means a person licensed under this chapter.

"Pharmacist intern" means a person who is:

(1) permitted by the board to engage in the practice of pharmacy while under the personal supervision of a pharmacist and who is satisfactorily progressing toward meeting the requirements for licensure as a pharmacist;

(2) a graduate of an approved college of pharmacy or a graduate who has established educational equivalency by obtaining a Foreign Pharmacy Graduate Examination Committee Certificate and who is permitted by the board to obtain practical experience as a requirement for licensure as a pharmacist;

(3) a qualified applicant awaiting examination for licensure; or

(4) an individual participating in a residency or fellowship program.

"Pharmacy" means any facility, department, or other place where prescriptions are filled or compounded and are sold, dispensed, offered, or displayed for sale and which has as its principal purpose the dispensing of drug and health supplies intended for the general health, welfare, and safety of the public, without placing any other activity on a more important level than the practice of pharmacy.

"The practice of pharmacy" or "the practice of the profession of pharmacy" means a patient oriented health care profession in

which pharmacists interact with and counsel patients and with other health care professionals concerning drugs and devices used to enhance patients' wellness, prevent illness, and optimize the outcome of a drug or device, by accepting responsibility for performing or supervising a pharmacist intern or an unlicensed person under section ~~18(a)(4)~~ **18.5** of this chapter to do the following acts, services, and operations:

- (1) The offering of or performing of those acts, service operations, or transactions incidental to the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of prescriptions or drug orders.
- (2) The compounding, labeling, administering, dispensing, or selling of drugs and devices, including radioactive substances, whether dispensed under a practitioner's prescription or drug order or sold or given directly to the ultimate consumer.
- (3) The proper and safe storage and distribution of drugs and devices.
- (4) The maintenance of proper records of the receipt, storage, sale, and dispensing of drugs and devices.
- (5) Counseling, advising, and educating patients, patients' caregivers, and health care providers and professionals, as necessary, as to the contents, therapeutic values, uses, significant problems, risks, and appropriate manner of use of drugs and devices.
- (6) Assessing, recording, and reporting events related to the use of drugs or devices.
- (7) Provision of the professional acts, professional decisions, and professional services necessary to maintain all areas of a patient's pharmacy related care as specifically authorized to a pharmacist under this article.

(8) Provision of medication therapy management.

"Prescription" means a written order or an order transmitted by other means of communication from a practitioner to or for an ultimate user for any drug or device containing:

- (1) the name and address of the patient;
- (2) the date of issue;
- (3) the name and strength or size (if applicable) of the drug or device;
- (4) the amount to be dispensed (unless indicated by directions and duration of therapy);
- (5) adequate directions for the proper use of the drug or device by the patient;
- (6) the name of the practitioner; and
- (7) if the prescription:
 - (A) is in written form, the signature of the practitioner; or
 - (B) is in electronic form, the electronic signature of the practitioner.

"Qualifying pharmacist" means the pharmacist who will qualify the pharmacy by being responsible to the board for the legal operations of the pharmacy under the permit.

"Record" means all papers, letters, memoranda, notes, prescriptions, drug orders, invoices, statements, patient medication charts or files, computerized records, or other written indicia, documents, or objects which are used in any way in

connection with the purchase, sale, or handling of any drug or device.

"Sale" means every sale and includes:

- (1) manufacturing, processing, transporting, handling, packaging, or any other production, preparation, or repackaging;
- (2) exposure, offer, or any other proffer;
- (3) holding, storing, or any other possession;
- (4) dispensing, giving, delivering, or any other supplying; and
- (5) applying, administering, or any other using.

SECTION 2. IC 25-26-16-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.197-2011, SECTION 113, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section does not apply to a pharmacist who is practicing in a hospital.

(b) As used in this section, "direct supervision" means that the supervising:

- (1) physician;
- (2) **advanced practice nurse who meets the requirements of IC 25-23-1-19.5; or**
- (3) **physician assistant licensed under IC 25-27.5 who is delegated prescriptive authority under IC 25-27.5-5-6;**

is readily available to consult with the pharmacist while the protocol services are being provided.

(c) This section applies to a pharmacist who:

- (1) is employed by, or has entered into a contract with, a physician, a group of physicians, or an outpatient clinic; and
- (2) is under the direct supervision of a physician.

(d) The protocols developed under this chapter must:

- (1) be developed by the physician described in subsection (c)(2) and the pharmacist; and
- (2) at a minimum, require that:
 - (A) the medical records of the patient are available to both the patient's physician and the pharmacist; and
 - (B) the procedures performed by the pharmacist relate to a condition for which the patient has first seen the physician or another licensed practitioner."

Delete pages 2 through 8.

(Reference is to SB 358 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

GROOMS, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax & Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill 372, 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 12, Nays 0.

HERSHMAN, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Family & Children Services, to which was referred Senate Bill 420, 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 19, line 20, strike "the".

Page 19, line 21, delete "intellectually disabled" and insert "**people with an intellectual disability**".

(Reference is to SB 420 as introduced.)
and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

GROOMS, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Environmental Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill 473, 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.

CHARBONNEAU, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Environmental Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill 474, 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, delete lines 7 through 11.

Page 1, line 12, delete "(4)" and insert "(3)".

Page 1, line 12, delete "whose gross" and insert "**that serves fewer than ten thousand (10,000) customers.**".

Page 1, delete lines 13 through 14.

Page 1, line 15, delete "(5)" and insert "(4)".

Page 1, line 17, delete "(6)" and insert "(5)".

Page 3, delete lines 26 through 27.

Page 3, line 28, delete "(2)" and insert "(1)".

Page 3, line 29, delete "(3)" and insert "(2)".

(Reference is to SB 474 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

CHARBONNEAU, Chair

Report adopted.

RESOLUTIONS ON FIRST READING

Senate Concurrent Resolution 13

Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, introduced by Senator Hershman:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION congratulating Indy Honor Flight and its many volunteers for faithfully serving Indiana's veterans.

Whereas, Indy Honor Flight is an organization that exists to provide free transportation to Indiana's veterans so that they may visit the Memorials that stand in their honor at our Nation's Capitol;

Whereas, Indy Honor Flight is part of the National Honor Flight Network that has flown over 100,000 veterans from over 100 hubs across the nation;

Whereas, On September 10, 2012, Indy Honor Flight conducted its first flight in service to our veterans;

Whereas, To date, Indy Honor Flight has flown nine flights transporting a total of 635 veterans completely free of charge;

Whereas, This past year, Indy Honor Flight helped to begin a new Honor Flight Network hub in Evansville, Indiana;

Whereas, Indy Honor Flight places a special emphasis on serving our country's World War II Veterans; and

Whereas, More than 2,000 Hoosier volunteers assist Indy Honor Flight to fulfill its mission: 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 congratulates Indy Honor Flight and its many volunteers for faithfully serving Indiana's veterans.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit copies of this Resolution to Grant Thompson, the Chairman of Indy Honor Flight; Kim Beeler, John Cimasko, Carol Ford, Ian Johnston, Randy Reitzel, Don Schauwecker, Janice Schauwecker, Tammy Thompson, Jim Turner, Jerry Vest, and Mike Wukitsch.

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 Cherry.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Madam President: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed Engrossed House Bills 1013, 1056, 1170, 1242, and 1438, and the same are herewith transmitted to the Senate 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 Resolutions 11 and 12, and the same are herewith transmitted for further action.

M. CAROLINE SPOTTS
Principal Clerk of the House

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING**Senate Bill 123**

Senator Becker called up Senate Bill 123 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title. There being no amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

Senate Bill 424

Senator Becker called up Senate Bill 424 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title. There being no amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

**ENGROSSED SENATE BILLS
ON THIRD READING****Engrossed Senate Bill 2**

Senator Steele called up Engrossed Senate Bill 2 for third reading:

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning courts and court officers.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 35: yeas 48, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Mayfield and Cox.

Engrossed Senate Bill 5

Senator Bray called up Engrossed Senate Bill 5 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 36: yeas 50, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative Washburne.

Engrossed Senate Bill 25

Senator Zakas called up Engrossed Senate Bill 25 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 37: yeas 50, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Speedy and DeVon.

Engrossed Senate Bill 26

Senator Patricia Miller called up Engrossed Senate Bill 26 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 38: yeas 50, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Clere, C. Brown, and Davisson.

Engrossed Senate Bill 33

Senator Boots called up Engrossed Senate Bill 33 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 39: yeas 47, nays 3. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Lehman and Ober.

Engrossed Senate Bill 94

Senator Crider called up Engrossed Senate Bill 94 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 40: yeas 49, nays 1. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Cherry, Smaltz, and Hale.

RESOLUTIONS ON FIRST READING**House Concurrent Resolution 13**

House Concurrent Resolution 13, sponsored by Senator M. Young:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION recognizing Allison Transmission on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of its founding.

Whereas, In 1915, James A. Allison, wanting to provide the best parts and service to race cars competing in the Indianapolis 500, formed the Indianapolis Speedway Team Company;

Whereas, James A. Allison's company, known for quality workmanship, was so successful that the company grew and evolved to become Allison Transmission;

Whereas, Allison Transmission, headquartered in Indianapolis, is celebrating the 100th anniversary of its founding this year;

Whereas, With an employee workforce of approximately 2,700 employees, Allison had sales of two billion dollars last year;

Whereas, Allison, with a market presence in more than 80 countries, has built an international record of success during the last 100 years;

Whereas, Today Allison is the world's largest manufacturer of fully automatic transmissions for commercial-duty vehicles and a leader in hybrid-propulsion systems and will lead the way in the research, development, and manufacture of these products in the 21st century; and

Whereas, It is fitting that we recognize the contributions of Allison Transmission by joining in the celebration of its 100th anniversary: 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 Allison Transmission on 100 years of outstanding achievement and joins in the celebration of its 100th anniversary.

SECTION 2. That the members of the Indiana General Assembly extend their best wishes to Allison for its continued success and growth far into the 21st century.

SECTION 3. That the Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit copies of this resolution to Lawrence E. Dewey, Chairman, President, and CEO of Allison Transmission.

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.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Engrossed Senate Bill 113

Senator Boots called up Engrossed Senate Bill 113 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 41: yeas 40, nays 10. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair

instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Dermody, Koch, and Eberhart.

Engrossed Senate Bill 118

Senator Kruse called up Engrossed Senate Bill 118 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 42: yeas 50, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative Smaltz.

Engrossed Senate Bill 137

Senator Randolph called up Engrossed Senate Bill 137 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 43: yeas 28, nays 22. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Fine and Slager.

Engrossed Senate Bill 173

Senator M. Young called up Engrossed Senate Bill 173 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 44: yeas 49, nays 1. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative Washburne.

Engrossed Senate Bill 175

Senator M. Young called up Engrossed Senate Bill 175 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 45: yeas 50, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative Steuerwald.

Engrossed Senate Bill 265

Senator Kruse called up Engrossed Senate Bill 265 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 46: yeas 50, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative Cox.

Engrossed Senate Bill 298

Senator A. Banks called up Engrossed Senate Bill 298 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 47: yeas 50, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Judy and Macer.

Engrossed Senate Bill 318

Senator Head called up Engrossed Senate Bill 318 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 48: yeas 50, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative Truitt.

Engrossed Senate Bill 332

Senator Boots called up Engrossed Senate Bill 332 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 49: yeas 46, nays 4. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Ober and Torr.

Engrossed Senate Bill 339

Senator Rogers called up Engrossed Senate Bill 339 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 50: yeas 48, nays 2. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Behning and V. Smith.

Engrossed Senate Bill 354

Senator Steele called up Engrossed Senate Bill 354 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 51: yeas 49, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative Richardson.

Engrossed Senate Bill 369

Senator Pete Miller called up Engrossed Senate Bill 369 for third reading:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 52: yeas 49, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative Zent.

Engrossed Senate Bill 374

Senator Head called up Engrossed Senate Bill 374 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 53: yeas 50, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative Truitt.

Engrossed Senate Bill 393

Senator Charbonneau called up Engrossed Senate Bill 393 for third reading:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 54: yeas 49, nays 1. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsors: Representatives Truitt and Price.

Engrossed Senate Bill 419

Senator Boots called up Engrossed Senate Bill 419 for third reading:

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

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 55: yeas 48, nays 2. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Chair instructed the Secretary to inform the House of the passage of the bill. House sponsor: Representative T. Brown.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Long be removed as first author and Senator Holdman be substituted therefor of Senate Bill 65.

LONG

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Long be removed as first author and Senator Steele be substituted therefor of Senate Bill 90.

LONG

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Kruse be added as third author of Engrossed Senate Bill 374.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senators Bassler, Eckerty, and Merritt be added as coauthors of Engrossed Senate Bill 94.

CRIDER

Motion prevailed.

The President of the Senate yielded the gavel to Senator David C. Long.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator M. Young be added as coauthor of Engrossed Senate Bill 318.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Buck be added as third author of Engrossed Senate Bill 332.

BOOTS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Taylor be added as second author of Senate Bill 230.

PETE MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Bray be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 175.

M. YOUNG

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator M. Young be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 5.

BRAY

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Becker be added as second author and Senator Rogers be added as coauthor of Engrossed Senate Bill 173.

M. YOUNG

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Yoder be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 374.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Head be removed as coauthor of Engrossed Senate Bill 118.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Head be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 118.

KRUSE

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Bray be added as second author of Senate Bill 137.

RANDOLPH

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Arnold be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 539.

YODER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Kruse be added as third author of Engrossed Senate Bill 38.

STEELE

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Broden be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 423.

KENLEY

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Broden be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 251.

KENLEY

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Randolph be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 369.

PETE MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Randolph be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 318.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Bassler be added as second author and Senator Tallian be added as third author of Senate Bill 474.

CHARBONNEAU

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Walker be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 33.

BOOTS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator M. Young be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 354.

STEELE

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Waltz be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 2.

STEELE

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Buck be added as second author of Senate Bill 282.

WALKER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Bassler be added as second author of Senate Bill 80.

YODER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Charbonneau be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 326.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Buck be added as second author of Senate Bill 251.

KENLEY

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Broden be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 326.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Randolph be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 461.

PATRICIA MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Randolph be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 166.

PATRICIA MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Broden be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 372.

PATRICIA MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Broden be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 539.

YODER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Broden be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 438.

HERSHMAN

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Broden be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 51.

M. YOUNG

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Randolph be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 332.

BOOTS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Randolph be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 419.

BOOTS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Randolph be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 393.

CHARBONNEAU

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Randolph be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 424.

BECKER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Bassler be added as second author of Senate Bill 381.

STOOPS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Randolph be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 339.

ROGERS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Breaux be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 369.

PETE MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Bassler be added as third author of Senate Bill 302.

PETE MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Becker be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 26.

PATRICIA MILLER

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Steele be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 559.

M. YOUNG

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Kenley be added as second author of Senate Bill 476.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Eckerty be added as second author of Engrossed Senate Bill 318.

HEAD

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senators Bassler, Schneider, and Ford be added as coauthors of Senate Bill 259.

GROOMS

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Arnold be added as third author of Senate Bill 327.

LEISING

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Tallian be added as coauthor of Engrossed Senate Bill 173.

M. YOUNG

Motion prevailed.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move we adjourn until 1:30 p.m., Thursday, January 29, 2015.

HERSHMAN

Motion prevailed.

The Senate adjourned at 3:08 p.m.

JENNIFER L. MERTZ
Secretary of the Senate

SUE ELLSPERMANN
President of the Senate