



Journal of the House

State of Indiana

118th General Assembly

Second Regular Session

Thirty-first Day

Tuesday Morning

March 11, 2014

The invocation was offered by Pastor Keith Robinson, of the Bethel Church in Evansville, a guest of Representative Gail C. Riecken.

The House convened at 11:00 a.m. with Speaker Brian C. Bosma in the Chair.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Representative Riecken.

The Speaker ordered the roll of the House to be called:

Arnold	Kubacki
Austin	Lawson
Bacon	Lehe
Baird	Lehman
Bartlett	Leonard
Battles	Lucas
Bauer	Lutz
Behning <input type="checkbox"/>	Macer
Beumer	Mahan
Braun	Mayfield
C. Brown	McMillan
T. Brown <input type="checkbox"/>	McNamara
Burton	Messmer
Candelaria Reardon	Moed
Carbaugh	Morris
Cherry	Morrison
Clere	Moseley
Cox	Neese
Culver	Negele
Davisson	Niemeyer
DeLaney	Niezdowski
Dermody	Ober
DeVon	Pelath
Dvorak	Pierce
Eberhart	Porter
Errington	Price
Forestal	Pryor
Friend	Rhoads
Frizzell	Richardson
Frye	Riecken
GiaQuinta	Saunders
Goodin	Shackleford
Gutwein	Slager
Hale <input type="checkbox"/>	Smaltz
Hamm	M. Smith
Harman	V. Smith
Harris	Soliday
Heaton	Speedy
Heuer	Stemler
Huston	Steuerwald
Karickhoff	Sullivan
Kersey	Summers
Kirchhofer	Thompson <input type="checkbox"/>
Klinker	Torr
Koch	Truitt

Turner
Ubelhor
VanDenburgh
VanNatter
Washburne

Wesco
Wolkins
Zent
Ziemke
Mr. Speaker

Roll Call 438: 96 present; 4 excused. The Speaker announced a quorum in attendance. [NOTE: indicates those who were excused.]

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that when we do adjourn, we adjourn until Wednesday, March 12, 2014, at 10:30 a.m.

FRIEND

The motion was adopted by a constitutional majority.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker Your Committee on Roads and Transportation, to which was referred Senate Concurrent Resolution 19, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said resolution do pass.

(Reference is to SCR 19 as introduced.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

SOLIDAY, Chair

Report adopted.

CONFEREES AND ADVISORS APPOINTED

The Speaker announced the appointment of Representatives to conference committees on the following Engrossed Senate Bills:

ESB 1	Conferees: Turner and Porter Advisors: Braun, Huston, T. Brown, Candelaria-Reardon, Goodin, Kersey, Klinker, Niezdowski, Pryor and Stemler
ESB 159	Conferees: T. Brown and V. Smith Advisors: Behning, Huston, Errington, Goodin and Moed
ESB 225	Conferees: T. Brown and Porter Advisors: Morrison, Turner and Goodin
ESB 338	Conferees: Turner and Candelaria-Reardon Advisors: Ober, VanNatter, Thompson and Bartlett
ESB 385	Conferees: Richardson and Bartlett Advisors: Slager, Sullivan, Cox, Battles and C. Brown

The House recessed until the fall of the gavel.

RECESS

The House reconvened at 2:40 p.m. with the Speaker in the Chair.

Upon request of Representative Goodin, the Speaker ordered the roll of the House to be called to determine the presence or absence of a quorum. Roll Call 439: 71 present. The Speaker declared a quorum present.

CONFEREES AND ADVISORS APPOINTED

- EHB 1237 Conferee: Smaltz replacing Forestal
- ESB 222 Conferee: McNamara replacing Battles

Representatives Austin, Bacon, Dermody, Huston, Morris, Slager, Sullivan and VanDenburgh are excused.

Representatives Thompson, Behning, Hale and T.Brown, who had been excused are now present.

**MOTIONS TO CONCUR
IN SENATE AMENDMENTS**

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that the House reconsider its actions whereby it dissented from the Senate amendments to Engrossed House Bill 1403 and that the House now concur in the Senate amendments to said bill.

MCMILLIN

Roll Call 440: yeas 67, nays 24. Motion prevailed.

Representatives Lehman and Summers are excused.

**ACTION ON RULES SUSPENSIONS AND
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS**

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures has had under consideration House Rule 161.2 and recommends that it be suspended so that the following conference committee reports are eligible for consideration after March 3, 2014; we further recommend that House Rule 163.3 be suspended so that the following conference committee reports may be laid over on the members' desks for 18 hours, so that they may be eligible to be placed before the House for action: Engrossed Senate Bills 233-01 and 308-1.

TORR, Chair

Report adopted.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move House Rule 161.2 be suspended so that the following conference committee reports are eligible for consideration after March 3, 2014, and that House Rule 163.3 be suspended so that the following conference committee reports may be laid over on the members' desks for 18 hours, so that they may be eligible to be placed before the House for action: Engrossed Senate Bills 233-01 and 308-01.

TORR, Chair

Motion prevailed.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ESB 233-1**

Mr. Speaker: Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the Senate upon Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill 233 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the Senate recede from its dissent from all House amendments and that the Senate now concur in all House amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 25-0.5-1-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 2.3. IC 25-1-1.1-4 applies to an individual licensed or certified under IC 25-3.7 (anesthesiologist assistants).**

SECTION 2. IC 25-0.5-1-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 5.5. IC 25-1-1.1-4 applies to an individual licensed or certified under IC 25-14.3 (diabetes educators).**

SECTION 3. IC 25-0.5-2-34 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 34. IC 25-1-2-2.1 applies to licenses held by anesthesiologist assistants.**

SECTION 4. IC 25-0.5-2-35 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: **Sec. 35. IC 25-1-2-2.1 applies to licenses held by diabetes educators.**

SECTION 5. IC 25-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]:

**ARTICLE 3.7. ANESTHESIOLOGIST ASSISTANTS
Chapter 1. Definitions**

Sec. 1. As used in this article, "anesthesiologist assistant" means an individual who:

- (1) meets the qualifications under this article; and
- (2) is licensed under this article.

Sec. 2. As used in this article, "board" refers to the medical licensing board of Indiana.

Chapter 2. Licensure

Sec. 1. (a) The board shall license as an anesthesiologist assistant an individual who:

- (1) applies for licensure on a form approved by the board;
- (2) pays a licensing fee in an amount determined by the board;
- (3) does not have a conviction for a crime that has a direct bearing on the applicant's ability to practice competently; and
- (4) submits evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant meets all the following requirements:

- (A) Has obtained a bachelor's degree from a postsecondary educational institution.
- (B) Has satisfactorily completed a medical-based anesthesiologist assistant program that is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or by its predecessor or successor organization.
- (C) Has passed a certifying examination administered by the National Commission for Certification of Anesthesiologist Assistants, or a successor organization.
- (D) Is certified by the National Commission for Certification of Anesthesiologist Assistants, or a successor organization.

(b) An individual must be licensed by the board before the individual may practice as an anesthesiologist assistant.

Sec. 2. In order to maintain a license under this article, an individual licensed under this article shall comply with all continuing certification requirements set by the National Commission for Certification of Anesthesiologist Assistants or a successor organization.

Sec. 3. (a) The board shall do the following:

- (1) Subject to IC 25-1-8-2, establish the amounts of

fees required under this article.

(2) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the scope of practice for an anesthesiologist assistant. The rules must address the public welfare and safety of patients being treated by an anesthesiologist assistant and include the following:

(A) Require that an anesthesiologist assistant be supervised by a licensed anesthesiologist who:

- (i) is licensed under IC 25-22.5;
- (ii) is actively engaged in the clinical practice of anesthesiology; and
- (iii) maintains a physical proximity that allows the anesthesiologist to be available immediately if needed at all times that anesthesia services are rendered by the anesthesiologist assistant.

(B) Allow for the training of anesthesiologist assistant students if a student is:

- (i) enrolled in an anesthesiologist assistant program that is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or by its predecessor or successor organization; and
- (ii) supervised by an individual who meets the requirements of clause (A).

(b) In developing the rules required under subsection (a)(2), the board shall appoint a working committee to assist in the development of the rules. The working committee must contain at least the following:

- (1) One (1) individual who is a member of the Indiana State Medical Association, or its successor organization.
- (2) One (1) individual who is a member of the Indiana Society of Anesthesiologists, or its successor organization.
- (3) One (1) individual who is a member of the American Academy of Anesthesiologist Assistants, or its successor organization.

Sec. 4. (a) An anesthesiologist assistant may practice only:

- (1) under the supervision of an anesthesiologist; and
- (2) as described in a written practice protocol adopted under subsection (b).

(b) Each anesthesiologist who agrees to act as the supervising anesthesiologist of an anesthesiologist assistant shall adopt a written practice protocol that:

- (1) is consistent with this article;
- (2) delineates:
 - (A) the medical services that the anesthesiologist assistant is authorized to provide; and
 - (B) the manner in which the anesthesiologist will supervise the anesthesiologist assistant;
- (3) is based on relevant quality assurance standards, including regular review by the supervising anesthesiologist of the medical records of the patients cared for by the anesthesiologist assistant;
- (4) is signed by the anesthesiologist and anesthesiologist assistant;
- (5) is updated annually; and
- (6) is made available to the board upon request.

(c) The supervising anesthesiologist shall oversee the anesthesiologist assistant in accordance with:

- (1) the terms of the protocol; and
- (2) any rules adopted by the board for the supervision of an anesthesiologist assistant.

The board may randomly audit or inspect any written practice protocol under which an anesthesiologist assistant works.

(d) An anesthesiologist or an anesthesiologist assistant who violates the written practice protocol described in this section may be disciplined under IC 25-1-9.

Chapter 3. Unauthorized Practice; Penalty; Sanctions

Sec. 1. An individual may not:

- (1) profess to be an anesthesiologist assistant;
- (2) use the title "anesthesiologist assistant"; or
- (3) use the initials "A.A." or any other words, letters, abbreviations, or insignia indicating or implying that the individual is an anesthesiologist assistant licensed under this article;

unless the person is licensed under this article.

Sec. 2. An individual who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 6. IC 25-14.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]:

ARTICLE 14.3. DIABETES EDUCATORS

Chapter 1. Definitions

Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.

Sec. 2. "Agency" refers to the Indiana professional licensing agency established by IC 25-1-5-3.

Sec. 3. "Board" refers to the medical licensing board of Indiana established by IC 25-22.5-2-1.

Sec. 4. "Diabetes education" means a collaborative process through which persons with or at risk for diabetes mellitus gain the knowledge and skills needed to modify behavior and successfully self-manage diabetes and conditions related to diabetes.

Sec. 5. "Licensed diabetes educator" refers to an individual who is licensed under this article.

Chapter 2. Duties of the Board

Sec. 1. (a) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing:

- (1) standards for professional responsibility or a code of ethics for the profession of diabetes educator;
- (2) standards of practice that are based upon policies and positions adopted by the American Association of Diabetes Educators; and
- (3) standards for continuing education requirements for diabetes educators.

(b) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish fees under IC 25-1-8-2 for:

- (1) filing an application for licensure under this article;
- (2) issuing an original license under this article;
- (3) renewing a license issued under this article;
- (4) replacing a license that has been lost or destroyed; and
- (5) any other purposes prescribed by IC 25-1-8-2.

(c) The board shall investigate alleged violations brought under this article, conduct investigations, and schedule and conduct administrative hearings under IC 4-21.5.

(d) The board shall keep a record of:

- (1) the proceedings of the board; and
- (2) all individuals licensed by the board.

Chapter 3. License Requirements

Sec. 1. After July 1, 2015, a person may not use the title of "licensed diabetes educator" or profess to be a licensed diabetes educator unless the person holds a license under this article.

Sec. 2. An applicant for a license must file a written application with the board on forms provided by the board.

Sec. 3. An applicant must provide evidence to the board showing successful completion of one (1) of the following:

- (1) The American Association of Diabetes Educators core concepts course with demonstrable experience in the care of individuals with diabetes under supervision that meets requirements specified in rules adopted by the board.
- (2) The credentialing program of the American Association of Diabetes Educators or the National Certification Board for Diabetes Educators.
- (3) An equivalent credentialing program as

determined by the board.

Sec. 4. Requirements established by the board for licensure under this article must include a core body of knowledge and skills in:

- (1) diabetes mellitus;
- (2) biological and social sciences;
- (3) communication;
- (4) counseling;
- (5) education; and
- (6) experience in the care of individuals with diabetes.

Sec. 5. A license issued under this chapter is valid for two (2) years after the date of issuance.

Sec. 6. The board shall require each licensee to complete annually fifteen (15) hours of board approved continuing education.

Chapter 4. License Revocation or Suspension

Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter, "unprofessional conduct" includes the following:

- (1) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by fraud, misrepresentation, concealment of material facts, or making a false statement to the board.
- (2) Conviction of a felony if the conviction has direct bearing on whether the person is trustworthy to serve the public as a licensed diabetes educator.
- (3) Violation of any lawful order issued or rule adopted by the board.

Sec. 2. The board may:

- (1) suspend or revoke a license; or
- (2) issue a reprimand;

if the licensee engages in unprofessional conduct that has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare, or safety of the public.

Chapter 5. Unlawful Practices

Sec. 1. A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates this article commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 7. IC 25-23-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2013, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Board" means the Indiana state board of nursing.
- (b) "Advanced practice nurse" means:
 - (1) a nurse practitioner;
 - (2) a certified nurse midwife; or
 - (3) a clinical nurse specialist; or
 - (4) a certified registered nurse anesthetist;

who is a registered nurse qualified to practice nursing in a specialty role based upon the additional knowledge and skill gained through a formal organized program of study and clinical experience, or the equivalent as determined by the board, which does not limit but extends or expands the function of the nurse which may be initiated by the client or provider in settings that shall include hospital outpatient clinics and health maintenance organizations. **Notwithstanding any other law, this subsection does not add to the powers and duties or scope of practice of certified registered nurse anesthetists as described in section 30 of this chapter.**

(c) "Human response" means those signs, symptoms, behaviors, and processes that denote the individual's interaction with the environment.

SECTION 8. IC 25-23-1-19.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2008, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19.4. **(a) This section does not apply to certified registered nurse anesthetists.**

(b) As used in this section, "practitioner" has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-19-5. However, the term does not include the following:

- (1) A veterinarian.
- (2) An advanced practice nurse.

(3) A physician assistant.

(c) An advanced practice nurse shall operate in collaboration with a licensed practitioner as evidenced by a practice agreement, or by privileges granted by the governing board of a hospital licensed under IC 16-21 with the advice of the medical staff of the hospital that sets forth the manner in which an advanced practice nurse and a licensed practitioner will cooperate, coordinate, and consult with each other in the provision of health care to their patients.

SECTION 9. IC 25-23-1-19.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19.5. **(a) This section does not apply to certified registered nurse anesthetists.**

(b) The board shall establish a program under which advanced practice nurses who meet the requirements established by the board are authorized to prescribe legend drugs, including controlled substances (as defined in ~~IC 35-48-1~~ **IC 35-48-1-9**).

- (c)** The authority granted by the board under this section:
- (1) expires on October 31 of the odd-numbered year following the year the authority was granted or renewed; and
 - (2) is subject to renewal indefinitely for successive periods of two (2) years.

(d) The rules adopted under section 7 of this chapter concerning the authority of advanced practice nurses to prescribe legend drugs must do the following:

- (1) Require an advanced practice nurse or a prospective advanced practice nurse who seeks the authority to submit an application to the board.
- (2) Require, as a prerequisite to the initial granting of the authority, the successful completion by the applicant of a graduate level course in pharmacology providing at least two (2) semester hours of academic credit.
- (3) Require, as a condition of the renewal of the authority, completion by the advanced practice nurse of the continuing education requirements set out in section 19.7 of this chapter.

SECTION 10. IC 25-26-13-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2012, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) To be eligible for issuance of a pharmacy permit, an applicant must show to the satisfaction of the board that:

- (1) Persons at the location will engage in the bona fide practice of pharmacy. The application must show the number of hours each week, if any, that the pharmacy will be open to the general public.
- (2) The pharmacy will maintain a sufficient stock of emergency and frequently prescribed drugs and devices as to adequately serve and protect the public health.
- (3) Except as provided in section 19 of this chapter, a registered pharmacist will be in personal attendance and on duty in the licensed premises at all times when the practice of pharmacy is being conducted and that the pharmacist will be responsible for the lawful conduct of the pharmacy.
- (4) ~~Certified Licensed~~ pharmacy technicians or pharmacy technicians in training **who are licensed or** certified under IC 25-26-19 must practice under a licensed pharmacist's immediate and personal supervision at all times. A pharmacist may not supervise more than six (6) pharmacy technicians or pharmacy technicians in training at any time. As used in this subdivision, "immediate and personal supervision" means within reasonable visual and vocal distance of the pharmacist.
- (5) The pharmacy will be located separate and apart from any area containing merchandise not offered for sale under the pharmacy permit. The pharmacy will:
 - (A) be stationary;
 - (B) be sufficiently secure, either through electronic or

physical means, or a combination of both, to protect the products contained in the pharmacy and to detect and deter entry during those times when the pharmacy is closed;

(C) be well lighted and ventilated with clean and sanitary surroundings;

(D) be equipped with a sink with hot and cold running water or some means for heating water, a proper sewage outlet, and refrigeration;

(E) have a prescription filling area of sufficient size to permit the practice of pharmacy as practiced at that particular pharmacy; and

(F) have such additional fixtures, facilities, and equipment as the board requires to enable it to operate properly as a pharmacy in compliance with federal and state laws and regulations governing pharmacies.

(b) Prior to opening a pharmacy after receipt of a pharmacy permit, the permit holder shall submit the premises to a qualifying inspection by a representative of the board and shall present a physical inventory of the drug and all other items in the inventory on the premises.

(c) At all times, the wholesale value of the drug inventory on the licensed items must be at least ten percent (10%) of the wholesale value of the items in the licensed area.

SECTION 11. IC 25-26-19-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to:

- (1) implement and enforce this chapter;
- (2) set fees under IC 25-1-8; and
- (3) establish education and training requirements for ~~certification~~ **licensure** to practice as a pharmacy technician.

(b) The board shall:

- (1) establish standards for the competent practice of pharmacy technicians; and
- (2) subject to IC 4-21.5, IC 25-1-7, and IC 25-1-9, conduct proceedings on any matter under the jurisdiction of the board.

SECTION 12. IC 25-26-19-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2012, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) The board shall issue a pharmacy technician ~~certificate~~ **license** to an individual who:

(1) applies to the board in the form and manner prescribed by the board;

(2) is at least eighteen (18) years of age;

(3) **has:**

(A) **graduated from high school; or**

(B) **received a:**

(i) **high school equivalency certificate; or**

(ii) **state general educational development (GED) diploma under IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18;**

~~(4)~~ (4) has not been convicted of:

(A) a crime that has a direct bearing upon the individual's ability to practice competently; or

(B) a felony involving controlled substances;

~~(5)~~ (5) is not in violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the board under section 4 of this chapter;

~~(6)~~ (6) has paid the fee set by the board under section 4 of this chapter; ~~and~~

~~(7)~~ (7) has: ~~completed a program of education and training approved by the board or has passed a certification examination offered by a nationally recognized certification body approved by the board:~~

(A) **graduated from a competency based pharmacy technician education and training program approved by the board;**

(B) **completed an employer provided training program that:**

(i) **beginning July 1, 2015, uses training requirements and minimum standards developed by the board;**

(ii) **has been approved by the board; and**

(iii) **includes specific training in the duties required to assist the pharmacist in the technical functions associated with the practice of pharmacy; or**

(C) **successfully passed a certification examination offered by the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board or another nationally recognized certification body approved by the board.**

(b) For good cause, the board may waive the age requirement under subsection (a)(2).

(c) **A person who has been certified or licensed as a pharmacy technician by the board before July 1, 2014, and who remains in good standing on July 1, 2014, shall, for all purposes, be considered licensed beginning on July 1, 2014. A person described in this subsection is subject to the license renewal requirements set forth in this chapter.**

(d) **A training program approved by the board before July 1, 2015, must be resubmitted to the board for approval in meeting current standards.**

SECTION 13. IC 25-26-19-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. (a) The board shall issue a pharmacy technician in training permit to an individual who:

(1) applies to the board in the form and manner prescribed by the board;

(2) is at least eighteen (18) years of age;

(3) has not been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing upon the individual's ability to practice competently;

(4) is not in violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the board under section 4 of this chapter; and

(5) has applied for ~~certification~~ **licensure** under section 5 of this chapter.

(b) An applicant:

(1) may work as a pharmacy technician in training without a permit for not more than thirty (30) consecutive days after the applicant files an application under this section;

(2) shall provide the applicant's employer with a receipt issued by the board that:

(A) provides the date an application under this section was filed; and

(B) indicates that the fee has been paid;

before the applicant may begin work as a pharmacy technician in training; and

(3) may request an additional thirty (30) day period to practice as a pharmacy technician in training without a permit. The board may approve a request under this subdivision if the board determines that the extension is for good cause.

(c) A pharmacy technician in training permit expires on the earliest of the following:

(1) The date the permit holder is issued a pharmacy technician ~~certificate~~ **license** under this chapter.

(2) The date the board disapproves the permit holder's application for a pharmacy technician ~~certificate~~ **license** under this chapter.

(3) The date the permit holder ceases to be enrolled in good standing in a pharmacy technician training program approved by the board. The graduation of a permit holder from a pharmacy technician program does not cause the permit to expire under this subdivision.

(4) Sixty (60) days after the date that the permit holder successfully completes a program approved by the board.

(5) Twelve (12) months after the date of issuance.

(d) For good cause, the board may waive the age requirement in subsection (a)(2).

SECTION 14. IC 25-26-19-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 466, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 7. (a) A pharmacy technician ~~certificate~~ **license** expires on a date set by the Indiana professional licensing agency in each even-numbered year.

(b) An application for renewal of a pharmacy technician ~~certificate~~ **license** must be accompanied by the appropriate fee.

(c) If a person fails to renew a pharmacy technician ~~certificate~~, **license**, the ~~certificate~~ **license** may be reinstated by meeting the requirements under IC 25-1-8-6.

(d) The board may require a person who applies for a ~~certificate~~ **license** under subsection (c) to appear before the board and explain the reason why the person failed to renew a pharmacy technician ~~certificate~~. **license**.

SECTION 15. IC 25-26-19-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. A ~~certified~~ **licensed** pharmacy technician may not perform the following activities:

- (1) Providing advice or consultation with the prescribing practitioner or other licensed health care provider regarding the patient or the interpretation and application of information contained in the prescription or drug order, medical record, or patient profile.
- (2) Providing advice or consultation with the patient regarding the interpretation of the prescription or the application of information contained in the patient profile or medical record.
- (3) Dispensing prescription drug information to the patient.
- (4) Final check on all aspects of the completed prescription and assumption of the responsibility for the filled prescription, including the appropriateness of the drug for the patient and the accuracy of the:
 - (A) drug dispensed;
 - (B) strength of the drug dispensed; and
 - (C) labeling of the prescription.
- (5) Receiving a new prescription drug order over the telephone or electronically unless the original information is recorded so a pharmacist may review the prescription drug order as transmitted.
- (6) Any activity required by law to be performed only by a pharmacist.
- (7) Any activity that requires the clinical judgment of a pharmacist and is prohibited by a rule adopted by the board.

SECTION 16. IC 25-26-19-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 290, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) An individual may not practice as a pharmacy technician unless the individual is ~~certified~~ **licensed** under this chapter.

(b) An individual may not act as a pharmacy technician in training unless the individual has obtained a permit under this chapter or the individual is acting as a pharmacy technician in training during the period permitted under section 6(b) of this chapter.

(c) An individual who knowingly violates this section commits a Level 6 felony.

SECTION 17. IC 35-51-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013, SECTION 147, P.L.232-2013, SECTION 26, AND P.L.264-2013, SECTION 16, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. The following statutes define crimes in IC 25:

- IC 25-2.1-13-3 (Concerning accountants).
- IC 25-2.5-3-4 (Concerning acupuncturists).
- IC 25-3.7-3-2 (Concerning anesthesiologist assistants).**
- IC 25-5.1-4-2 (Concerning athletic trainers).
- IC 25-5.2-2-12 (Concerning athlete agents).
- IC 25-6.1-7-1 (Concerning auctioneers and auctions).
- IC 25-6.1-7-2 (Concerning auctioneers and auctions).

- IC 25-8-15.4-25 (Concerning beauty culture).
- IC 25-10-1-11 (Concerning chiropractors).
- IC 25-11-1-12 (Concerning collection agencies).
- IC 25-13-1-3 (Concerning dental hygienists).
- IC 25-14-1-25 (Concerning dentists).
- IC 25-14-1-25.5 (Concerning dentists).*
- IC 25-14-4-6 (Concerning dentists).
- IC 25-14.3-5-1 (Concerning diabetes educators).**
- IC 25-14.5-7-2 (Concerning dietitians).
- IC 25-16-1-18 (Concerning employment services).
- IC 25-17.3-5-3 (Concerning genetic counselors).
- IC 25-17.6-8-2 (Concerning geologists).
- IC 25-18-1-19 (Concerning distress sales).
- IC 25-20-1-21 (Concerning hearing aid dealers).
- IC 25-20.7-5-1 (Concerning interior designers).
- IC 25-21.5-5-10 (Concerning ~~land~~ professional surveyors).
- IC 25-21.5-13-2 (Concerning ~~land~~ professional surveyors).
- IC 25-21.8-7-1 (Concerning massage therapists).
- IC 25-22.5-8-2 (Concerning physicians).
- IC 25-22.5-8-3 (Concerning physicians).
- IC 25-23-1-27 (Concerning nurses).
- IC 25-23.4-3-7 (Concerning certified direct entry midwives).*
- IC 25-23.5-3-2 (Concerning occupational therapists).
- IC 25-23.6-3-3 (Concerning marriage and family therapists).
- IC 25-23.6-4-4 (Concerning marriage and family therapists).
- IC 25-23.6-4.5-4 (Concerning marriage and family therapists).
- IC 25-23.6-7-7 (Concerning marriage and family therapists).
- IC 25-23.6-10.1-6 (Concerning marriage and family therapists).
- IC 25-23.6-11-1 (Concerning marriage and family therapists).
- IC 25-23.6-11-2 (Concerning marriage and family therapists).
- IC 25-23.6-11-3 (Concerning marriage and family therapists).
- IC 25-23.7-7-5 (Concerning manufactured home installers).
- IC 25-24-1-18 (Concerning optometrists).
- IC 25-24-3-17 (Concerning optometrists).
- IC 25-26-13-29 (Concerning pharmacists, pharmacies, and drug stores).
- IC 25-26-14-23 (Concerning pharmacists, pharmacies, and drug stores).
- IC 25-26-14-25 (Concerning pharmacists, pharmacies, and drug stores).
- IC 25-26-14-26 (Concerning pharmacists, pharmacies, and drug stores).
- IC 25-26-14-27 (Concerning pharmacists, pharmacies, and drug stores).
- IC 25-26-19-9 (Concerning pharmacists, pharmacies, and drug stores).
- IC 25-26-21-11 (Concerning pharmacists, pharmacies, and drug stores).
- IC 25-27-1-12 (Concerning physical therapists).
- IC 25-27.5-7-2 (Concerning physician assistants).
- IC 25-28.5-1-31 (Concerning plumbers).
- IC 25-29-9-1 (Concerning podiatrists).
- IC 25-30-1-21 (Concerning private investigator firms, security guards, and polygraph examiners).
- IC 25-30-1.3-23 (Concerning private investigator firms, security guards, and polygraph examiners).
- IC 25-31-1-13 (Concerning engineers).
- IC 25-31-1-27 (Concerning engineers).

IC 25-31.5-8-7 (Concerning soil scientists).
 IC 25-33-1-15 (Concerning psychologists).
 IC 25-34.5-3-2 (Concerning respiratory care specialists).
 IC 25-35.6-3-10 (Concerning speech pathologists and audiologists).
 IC 25-36.1-1-2 (Concerning surgical technologists).
 IC 25-36.5-1-10 (Concerning timber buyers).
 IC 25-36.5-1-15 (Concerning timber buyers).
 IC 25-38.1-4-10 (Concerning veterinarians).
 IC 25-38.1-4-11 (Concerning veterinarians).
 IC 25-39-5-1 (Concerning water well drilling contractors).
 IC 25-39-5-7 (Concerning water well drilling contractors).
 IC 25-41-1-2 (Concerning behavior analysts).
 (Reference is to ESB 233 as reprinted February 27, 2014.)

GROOMS DAVISSON
 MRVAN STEMLER

Senate Conferees House Conferees

Roll Call 441: yeas 89, nays 0. Report adopted.

Representative Summers, who had been excused is now present.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ESB 308-1

Mr. Speaker: Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the Senate upon Engrossed House Amendments to Engrossed Senate Bill 308 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the Senate recede from its dissent from all House amendments and that the Senate now concur in all House amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 16.

Delete pages 2 through 7.

Page 8, delete lines 1 through 21.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 308 as reprinted February 27, 2014.)

WYSS OBER
 TALLIAN GIAQUINTA

Senate Conferees House Conferees

Roll Call 442: yeas 84, nays 6. Report adopted.

RESOLUTIONS ON FIRST READING

House Resolution 70

Representative Wolkins introduced House Resolution 70:

A HOUSE RESOLUTION concerning United States Environmental Protection Agency proposed Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards.

Whereas, On June 25, 2013, a memorandum was issued to the U.S. EPA Administrator directing the EPA to propose New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for greenhouse gases (GHG) that establish limits for carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from new coal fired electric generating units, which the Administrator did on January 8, 2014;

Whereas, It has been determined that Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technologies are not ready for widespread implementation;

Whereas, The federal Office of Management and Budget determined the EPA's assertion of carbon capture being feasible at this time was heavily reliant upon literature reviews, pilot projects, and commercial facilities yet to operate, with OMB putting forth its belief that this cannot form the basis of a finding that CCS on commercial-scale power plants is adequately demonstrated;

Whereas, It has not been established that CCS is the best system of emission reduction that has been adequately demonstrated, as required by the Clean Air Act and its implementing regulations;

Whereas, Indiana is the number one manufacturing state, per capita, in the United States and any increase in electricity rates could adversely impact Indiana's industries, leading to job losses and harming its economic well-being;

Whereas, The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) National Energy Laboratory has found that the application of currently researched CCS technology to new coal-fired power plants could increase the cost of electricity produced by such plants by 80%, which would severely impact industrial, commercial, and especially residential consumers;

Whereas, The most efficient coal-fired power plants, such as those that use the commercially available ultrasupercritical, supercritical, and Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle technologies, represent the best system of emission reduction that has been adequately demonstrated, but alone would be insufficient to achieve the EPA's proposed performance standard;

Whereas, Indiana strongly supports a diversified energy mix in an "all-of-the-above" energy strategy and not an "all-but-one" approach that restricts the future use of coal to generate affordable electricity;

Whereas, In 2012, CO2 emissions from U.S. coal-based electric generation were 23% below 2005 levels according to the U.S. EPA Clean Air Markets Acid Rain Program data base;

Whereas, More than 80% of Indiana's electricity is produced by coal base load power plants, and CO2 emissions from electric generation are continuing to decrease due to retirements of units that are uneconomic to retrofit to comply with other EPA regulations and operate due to market conditions;

Whereas, Total CO2 emissions for the U.S. have been decreasing and are on track to meet the administration's nonbinding target of 17% below 2005 levels by 2020; and

Whereas, The EPA's proposed requirements do not sufficiently recognize that accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is a global issue and global action is required to address it: Therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the Indiana House of Representatives urges the Obama Administration and Congress, with input from federal agencies, to establish a national energy policy that encourages access to and removal of impediments to all available domestic sources of energy so that it is affordable and reliable.

SECTION 2. That, if the Environmental Protection Agency establishes standards of performance to address greenhouse gas emissions from new fossil-fuel electric generating units, Indiana urges the EPA to establish separate emission standards for coal-fueled electric generating units that are based on highly efficient units such as ultrasupercritical, supercritical, and Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle technologies without CCS, which will optimize the economic and equitable utilization of all types of domestic fuel sources—recognizing that additional time is needed for carbon capture and storage to become an adequately demonstrated best system of emissions reduction.

SECTION 3. That the Indiana House of Representatives urges the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Energy, and Congress to support industry efforts to research and develop CCS technologies.

SECTION 4. That the Environmental Protection Agency's emission guidelines and standards of performance must be based on emissions reduction measures that can be cost-effectively achieved at affected power plants and that do not require existing units to retire or curtail operation.

SECTION 5. That the standards of performance should recognize state and regional variations in the provisions of affordable and reliable electricity so that each state can minimize compliance costs to ratepayers and maintain reliability.

SECTION 6. That the guidelines recognize the states' emissions reduction achievements to date, and shall not intrude on the states' jurisdiction over integrated resource planning, or otherwise mandate modifications to the mix of fuels in existing and future state generation portfolios.

SECTION 7. That Indiana will provide comments to the EPA that reflect the findings and resolved provisions of this resolution, and Indiana urges other states/organizations to also send copies of this resolution to the President of the United States and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote.

House Resolution 71

Representative Ober introduced House Resolution 71:

A HOUSE RESOLUTION urging the Legislative Council to assign to an appropriate study committee the topic of the feasibility of a proposed new soccer stadium in Indianapolis and other opportunities around the state for the development of professional sports development areas.

Whereas, The Indy Eleven professional soccer team was announced in January 2013, has already sold 7,000 season tickets, and will play its first game on April 12, 2014;

Whereas, A state of the art stadium has been proposed at a cost of \$87 million, with seating for 18,500;

Whereas, The stadium would be the home venue for the Indy Eleven professional soccer team, and the stadium would be a multipurpose facility also hosting United States and international soccer games and concerts; and

Whereas, professional sports development areas were first authorized in Indiana in 1997: Therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the Legislative Council is urged to assign to the appropriate study committee the topic of the feasibility of a proposed new soccer stadium in Indianapolis and other opportunities around the state for the development of professional sports development areas.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 17

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 17, sponsored by Representatives Clere and Negele:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the Legislative Council to assign to the appropriate study committee the topic of family caregiving and long-term services and support.

Whereas, The population of Indiana that will be 85 years or older and that will most likely need caregiving assistance is projected to reach 209,000 by 2032;

Whereas, Providing services and support for these individuals in their homes and communities is generally much less expensive than nursing home care, and those who receive

services in their homes are much less likely to need public assistance as well;

Whereas, Among those receiving care at home, 70 percent nationally have Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder and require daily support;

Whereas, There is an estimated 1.3 million adults in the state providing care to their adult relatives or friends currently,

equating to an estimated 877 million hours and \$9.4 billion in value each year, yet a majority of these caregivers are unpaid; and

Whereas, To successfully address the surging population of older adults who have a significant need for long-term services and support, Indiana must develop innovative methods to encourage and support families to assist their aging relatives and develop ways to recruit and retain a qualified, responsive in-home care workforce: 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 urges the Legislative Council to assign to the appropriate study committee the topic of family caregiving and long-term services and support in order to identify policies and resources that would support family caregivers and to compile an inventory of the resources available to those family caregivers.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Legislative Council.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 22

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 22, sponsored by Representatives Baird, Frye, DeLaney and Gutwein:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION recognizing the twentieth anniversary of the State Partnership Program between the Slovak Republic and the State of Indiana.

Whereas, In 1993, the State Partnership Program was established as a program administered by the National Guard Bureau, guided by State Department foreign policy goals, and executed by the state Adjutants General in support of combatant Command and United States Chief of Mission security cooperation objectives and Department of Defense policy goals;

Whereas, The four goals set forth by the National Guard Bureau are to build partnership capacity to deter, prevent, and prepare for conflict, terrorism, and transnational crime; build partner capacity to respond and recover from the aforementioned threats; support partner nations' defense reform and professional development; and enable and facilitate enduring security relationships in support of the Department of State and other lead agencies to include economic, cultural, environmental, agricultural, health, and education cooperation;

Whereas, The Slovak Republic and the State of Indiana share a common bond of cultural heritage evident by the agricultural and industrial origins of the State of Indiana and the Slovak Republic;

Whereas, The Slovak Republic and the State of Indiana formally entered into the State Partnership Program on the 9th day of February, 1994, one of the first eight partnerships to be established in a program that has endured over 20 years and now encompasses each state and territory in the United States and 65 countries worldwide;

Whereas, The Slovak Republic and the State of Indiana have pursued the four goals set forth by the National Guard Bureau by engaging in senior leader visitations, military-to-military exchanges, joint exercises, and joint operations over the past 20 years resulting in an enduring bond between the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and the State of Indiana;

Whereas, The Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and the Indiana National Guard mutually benefited from the relationship of the past two decades evident by the transition from conscription to an all-volunteer force, the establishment of a professional noncommissioned officer corps, and gender equality in the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic. As the relationship continued to mature, together the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and the Indiana National Guard realized the opportunity to conduct exercises and operations in a joint and multinational environment;

Whereas, The Slovak Republic is dedicated to peace on the European continent as evidenced by the commitment of Soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic to peacekeeping operations in support of Kosovo Force (KFOR) and induction into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as an official member on March 29, 2004;

Whereas, The Slovak Republic and the State of Indiana worked together to mobilize, train, and deploy soldiers of both the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and the Indiana National Guard in support of multinational operations as part of International Security Assistance Force - Afghanistan (ISAF) in support of Operation Enduring Freedom;

Whereas, The Operational Mentor and Liaison Team (OMLT) - today known as the Military Assistance Team (MAT) - saw the results of the past two decades of labor as a true multinational operational mission between long standing allies. The OMLT - or MAT - teams were manned, equipped, and trained by both the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and the Indiana National Guard. Each team was led by a senior officer of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and charged with the mission to train the Afghan National Army on logistics systems and tactics. The successful deployment of four teams over three years - from 2011 through 2013 - represents the success of the State Partnership Program from inception through maturity and provides the basis for future Unified Action operations as part of the joint and multinational force; and

Whereas, Soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic and the State of Indiana have paid the ultimate sacrifice in pursuit of peace: 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 recognizes the enduring relationship marked on this occasion of 20 years of friendship between the Slovak Republic and the State of Indiana.

SECTION 2. That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to Major General R. Martin Umbarger, Adjutant General of Indiana, and Major General Peter Vojtek, Chief of Defense for the Slovak Republic.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 35

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 35, sponsored by Representatives Price, Baird and Pelath:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the Legislative

Council to assign to a study committee the topic of veterans benefits.

Whereas, The Indiana Department of Veterans Affairs (IDVA) is committed to ensuring Hoosier veterans, guardsmen, and qualified family members or survivors who are eligible for benefits, receive the maximum benefits allowed;

Whereas, Current national rankings place Indiana near the bottom in most every critical category concerning veterans affairs, including 48th in total expenditures, compensation, and pension, 47th in educational rehabilitation, and 39th for medical care delivery per veteran;

Whereas, The primary drivers of the numbers of veterans receiving compensation are certified application rate, beneficiary population composition, and adjudication process follow through to include any requests for additional information from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA);

Whereas, The average award level for similar disabilities varies across the states, and is most likely due to policies and levels of training at VA regional offices. The number of beneficiaries with maximum awards also drives variation across the states;

Whereas, States that present fully developed and complete files to the VA and follow through to the adjudication process are more successful;

Whereas, A key to maximizing use of the VA's emerging digital technologies is to eliminate Indiana's use of paper in the application process to access VA benefits. Indiana is one of the few states that do not have an information technology (IT) system that is bi-directional with the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA); and

Whereas, Indiana must transform its application process to eliminate these significant disadvantages in how the IDVA develops, presents, and follows up on applications: 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 Legislative Council is urged to assign to a study committee the topic of veterans benefits.

SECTION 2. That the committee, if the topic is assigned to it, shall be charged with studying areas including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) How transforming Indiana's veterans benefits services can increase those benefits to veterans and beneficiaries in compensation and pensions, education, medical care, and other areas.

(b) How Indiana compares to other states in each component of benefits, as reported annually by the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), including, but not limited to:

- (1) Total expenditures, compensation, and pensions;
- (2) Education; and
- (3) Medical and related care.

(c) How Indiana's structure of assisting beneficiaries in obtaining benefits and tools may be restructured. Specifically, the following areas shall be reviewed:

- (1) Management, organization, staffing, and information technology;
- (2) Education;
- (3) Employment;
- (4) Compensation, pension, and other benefits; and
- (5) Health care education and delivery.

SECTION 3. That the committee, if the topic is assigned to it, shall operate under the direction of the Legislative Council, and shall issue a final report when directed to do so by the Council.

SECTION 4. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed

to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Legislative Council.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 37

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 37, sponsored by Representatives Koch and Pierce:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION honoring Professor Lawrence Jegen III on his accomplishments.

Whereas, Professor Lawrence Jegen III began his career at Indiana University, School of Law - Indianapolis in August 1962, and almost 52 years later, continues to educate and serve the students and community of Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law;

Whereas, Since he joined the faculty, Professor Jegen has taught in the areas of civil and criminal law, federal and state taxation, business and estate planning, and philanthropy and has given over 420 bar review tax lectures and 970 lectures to other lawyers, professionals, representatives of Congress, and agencies;

Whereas, For his expertise, Professor Jegen has been appointed to the Commissioner’s Advisory Committee by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; five different Indiana governors have appointed Professor Jegen to numerous committees, including the National Conference on Uniform State Laws; and Professor Jegen has served as special counsel to the Indiana Department of State Revenue and the Indiana Governor’s Commission on Medical Education;

Whereas, For his contributions to ERISA, President Gerald Ford invited Professor Jegen to the signing of ERISA in the Rose Garden at the White House; and

Whereas, As a recognition for his contributions, Professor Jegen has been awarded the highest award granted by Indiana University, the Thomas Hart Benton Mural Medallion, twice; Indiana University’s Most Outstanding Law Professor Award six times; the Sagamore of the Wabash Award from three different Indiana Governors; and a Presidential Citation from the Indiana State Bar Association for his leadership in the profession of law, among other accolades and awards: 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 recognizes and congratulates Professor Lawrence Jegen III on his extensive accomplishments, appointments, awards, and continued service to the legal community.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to Professor Lawrence Jegen III and the Dean of Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law, Andrew Klein.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 38

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 38, sponsored by Representatives Burton and Goodin:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION recognizing the Indiana State Police Alliance for 40 years of service to law enforcement and the public.

Whereas, The Indiana State Police Alliance was chartered March 19, 1974, to promote and assist its member Troopers and the Indiana State Police Department;

Whereas, The Indiana State Police Alliance is a voluntary membership organization consisting of 1,800 Troopers, retired Troopers, motor carrier inspectors, and capitol police officers who, for the past 40 years, have worked tirelessly to provide a safe and better working environment for Indiana State Troopers and everyday Hoosiers;

Whereas, The Indiana State Police Alliance and its Cops for Kids Foundation, a not-for-profit organization formed in 1991, have promoted a respectful and educational relationship between children and Indiana State Troopers and have donated nearly \$1,000,000 to youth programs throughout the State of Indiana;

Whereas, The Indiana State Police Alliance, through its Trooper Scott Patrick Flag Fund, has provided a casket flag whenever any retired Indiana State Trooper dies or whenever any police officer, nationwide, is killed in the line of duty;

Whereas, The Indiana State Police Alliance is a member of the National Troopers Coalition and advocates and supports Troopers on a national level; and

Whereas, The Indiana State Police Alliance has been an advocate and supporter of all law enforcement officers in the State of Indiana: Therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly congratulates the Indiana State Police Alliance on the occasion of its 40th anniversary of service to law enforcement and the citizens of the State of Indiana.

SECTION 2. That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the Indiana State Police Alliance, President Dave Kirkham, and Executive Director Wayne Flick.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 39

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 39, sponsored by Representatives McMillin and Frye:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION congratulating and honoring Nick Goepper, the bronze medalist in men’s slopestyle skiing at the 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi, Russia.

Whereas, Nick Goepper was born in Indiana on March 14, 1994, to Chris and Linda Goepper. Nick grew up in the southeastern Indiana city of Lawrenceburg with his parents and three siblings, Kasey, Bradee, and Jason, of whom he is the eldest;

Whereas, Nick began skiing at the age of five at Perfect North Slopes in Lawrenceburg, where the tallest hill is only 400 feet high. Since first learning to catch air on his skis, skiing has been Nick’s number one passion;

Whereas, At the age of eleven, Nick finished 45th out of 47 competitors in his first competition. Undaunted, Nick continued pursuing his love, skating on rails and homemade obstacles in his back yard and manufacturing terrain comprised of a mixture of snow and astroturf in order to practice at home;

Whereas, In the winters, Nick’s father, Chris, would take him to competitions in North Carolina, West Virginia, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Ohio;

Whereas, At age fifteen, Nick was awarded a scholarship to Windells Academy in Sandy, Oregon, where he honed his skills on Mount Hood;

Whereas, Nick's dedication began paying off and his skills blossomed. Nick made waves on the slopestyle scene in 2012, earning top finishes at multiple events;

Whereas, The following year, Nick ascended to the Association of Freeskiing Professionals (AFP) world number one ranking, earning a Winter X Games gold medal and slopestyle AFP title along the way;

Whereas, In February of 2014, Nick represented the United States in the XXII Winter Olympic Games in Sochi, Russia, competing in men's slopestyle skiing, which was a Winter Olympic discipline for the first time;

Whereas, In the slopestyle finals, Nick successfully landed a triple cork as part of his run that was awarded a score of 92.40, earning him the bronze medal. Nick joined American teammates Joss Christensen and Gus Kenworthy on the podium, helping the United States earn only the third podium sweep ever by the United States at a Winter Olympics; and

Whereas, Nick's hard work and dedication has set an example for all Hoosiers: 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 and honors Nick Goepper for earning the bronze medal in men's slopestyle skiing at the 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi, Russia.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to Nick Goepper, Chris Goepper, and Linda Goepper.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 48

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 48, sponsored by Representative Thompson:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION honoring Clayton Christian Church on the occasion of its 150th anniversary.

Whereas, Clayton Christian Church was founded on Sunday, December 7, 1863 by Pastor Thomas Lockhart and 63 charter members for the purpose of fulfilling the Great Commission of Christ. The church was built in Clayton at a cost of \$2,600, and the parcel of land for the church was purchased for \$1;

Whereas, Pastor Lockhart was a key Christian leader and church planter in Hendricks County, Indiana, having played a part in establishing churches in Brownsburg, Clayton, Danville, Pittsboro, and Stilesville, and leading thousands to Christ;

Whereas, Despite the Civil War raging on at the time of its founding, followers of Clayton Christian Church were determined to bring God's peace to those nearby. The church has maintained its ministry in Clayton since that time;

Whereas, Over the past 26 years, the church has grown in many ways, and now the church has on staff two full-time pastors, a three quarters-time director of music and arts, a part-time ministry assistant, and a part-time custodian;

Whereas, The focus of the church today remains the Great Commission. The active programs for children and students are

a strength for the church and community, and the missions outreach provides \$40,000 per year to support missions that take the gospel message across the street and around the world;

Whereas, The ministry of the church has grown to the extent that in 2001, the church built and moved into a 13,800 square foot building as phase one of a master plan for facilities, with plans to add additional space with little or no lasting debt in order to continue increasing the church's ability to minister to its community, our culture, and our world;

Whereas, The vision of Clayton Christian Church is to create a place where lives are transformed by Jesus Christ. The mission of the church is to be a place where people connect others to God, grow in community, and serve with compassion; and

Whereas, By God's grace, the Bible will be the church's final authority, the church will be a holy people, will welcome all people, will be culturally relevant while remaining doctrinally pure, will be faithful stewards, and will do all things with excellence to the glory of God: 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 honors Clayton Christian Church on the occasion of its 150th anniversary.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to Gary Black, Lead Pastor.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 49

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 49, sponsored by Representative T. Brown:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION honoring the heroic efforts of volunteer firefighter Charles Newlin.

Whereas, On January 24, 2014, a day hovering around zero degrees during one of the worst winters in Indiana's history, 80-year-old Del Gilliatt fell after slipping on ice at her mailbox while at home in Crawfordsville, Indiana;

Whereas, Del broke her leg in the fall and could not move while lying in the snow, where she thereafter suffered a heart attack due to the trauma and extreme conditions, such as over 35 miles per hour gusts of wind;

Whereas, For over 30 minutes Del laid in the cold trying to flag down passing vehicles, until a helping hand finally arrived;

Whereas, Charles "Butch" Newlin, a volunteer firefighter with the Alamo Fire Department, along with his nephew, Josh Newlin, were working for T&S Trash Service that day when they found Del and stopped to assist her;

Whereas, Charles' training and dedication as a firefighter allowed him to quickly assess the situation and get Del to safety before calling an ambulance; and

Whereas, Del then underwent surgery to repair her severely broken upper thigh bone but is now recovering due to Charles' efforts: 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 thanks and honors volunteer firefighter Charles Newlin for his heroic deed.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to Charles Newlin.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 50

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 50, sponsored by Representatives Koch and Pierce:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION honoring the life and accomplishments of Dr. Patrick O'Meara.

Whereas, Patrick O'Meara, Ph.D., has had a profound, worldwide impact as an educator and ambassador of higher education for over four decades and is considered a renowned scholar of international development, comparative politics, and African politics;

Whereas, Dr. O'Meara's international expertise began with his early days in South Africa where he was born and received a degree from the University of Capetown in political science, with a specialty in African politics;

Whereas, Dr. O'Meara then furthered his expertise with a degree from Indiana University before going on to serve at the university starting in 1960, in positions including the faculty of the School of Public and Environmental Affairs, as Director of the African Studies Program, as Dean of International Programs, and as the first Vice President for International Affairs;

Whereas, Throughout his tenure at Indiana University, Dr. O'Meara led the effort to create the university's first international strategic plan, one of the first such plans in the nation, and Dr. O'Meara contributed significantly to a study undertaken by the United States Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs as well, which ranked Indiana University second nationally in the number of international partnership grants;

Whereas, Even since his retirement in 2011, Dr. O'Meara has continued to serve Indiana University as Chairman of the Center for International Education and Development Assistance, as Special Advisor to the President, and he graciously hosts visiting dignitaries at Indiana University;

Whereas, For his dedication to international partnerships and higher education, Dr. O'Meara has been recognized across the globe with the Cross of Saint George in Spain, the Warsaw University Medal, the Amicus Poloniae from the Embassy of Poland, an honorary doctorate from the National Institute of Development University in Thailand, and the Gold Medal Cross of Merit of the Republic of Hungary; and

Whereas, Dr. O'Meara has also been extensively recognized by Indiana University through the Thomas Hart Benton Medal, the John W. Ryan Award for Distinguished Contributions to International Programs and Studies, the Distinguished Service Award, and the President's Medal for Excellence: 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 honors the life and accomplishments of Dr. Patrick O'Meara.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to Dr. Patrick O'Meara, Indiana University President Michael A. McRobbie, the Indiana University Office of International Services, and the Indiana University Center for the Study of Global Change.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

The House recessed until the fall of the gavel.

RECESS

The House reconvened at 4:50 p.m. with the Speaker in the Chair.

Upon request of Representative GiaQuinta, the Speaker ordered the roll of the House to be called to determine the presence or absence of a quorum. Roll Call 443: 67 present. The Speaker declared a quorum present.

Representatives Behning, Braun, T. Brown, Eberhart, Errington, Kersey, McMillin, Moed, Niezgodski, Porter, Pryor, Rhoads and Turner were excused.

Representative Austin, Dermody, Lehman, Morris, Slager and Sullivan, who had been excused are now present.

ACTION ON RULES SUSPENSIONS AND CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures has had under consideration House Rule 161.2 and recommends that it be suspended so that the following conference committee reports are eligible for consideration after March 3, 2014; we further recommend that House Rule 163.3 be suspended so that the following conference committee reports may be laid over on the members' desks for 2 hours, so that they may be eligible to be placed before the House for action: Engrossed House Bill 1020-01, 1046-01, 1323-01 and 1346-01.

TORR, Chair

Report adopted.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move House Rule 161.2 be suspended so that the following conference committee reports are eligible for consideration after March 3, 2014, and that House Rule 163.3 be suspended so that the following conference committee reports may be laid over on the members' desks for 2 hours, so that they may be eligible to be placed before the House for action: Engrossed House Bills 1020-01, 1046-01, 1323-01 and 1346-01.

TORR, Chair

Motion prevailed.

Representative Morrison is excused.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
EHB 1020-1**

Mr. Speaker: Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the Senate upon Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill 1020 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the House recede from its dissent from all Senate amendments and that the House now concur in all Senate amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

Page 5, delete lines 26 through 42.

Delete pages 6 through 53.

(Reference is to EHB 1020 as printed February 19, 2014.)

KOCH HERSHMAN
AUSTIN BRODEN
House Conferees Senate Conferees

Roll Call 444: yeas 85, nays 0. Report adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
EHB 1046-1

Mr. Speaker: Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the Senate upon Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill 1046 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the House recede from its dissent from all Senate amendments and that the House now concur in all Senate amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 5-29-3-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter, "heritage barn" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-12-26.2.

SECTION 2. IC 5-29-3-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.229-2005, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The tourism information and promotion fund is established within the state treasury. The fund shall be used for the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The fund consists of appropriations from the general assembly and gifts, donations, bequests, devises, and contributions received by the office.

(c) The office shall administer the fund. The following may be paid from money in the fund:

- (1) Grants.
- (2) Expenses of administering the fund.
- (3) Nonrecurring administrative expenses incurred to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (4) Expenses incurred to promote heritage barns under section 9 of this chapter.**

(d) The money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund but remains in the fund.

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

SECTION 3. IC 5-29-3-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. Before July 1, 2015, the office shall, using only the resources available to the office under P.L.205-2013 and this chapter, develop print and electronic media promoting tourism, visitation, and other hospitality opportunities that feature heritage barns located in Indiana. The department of agriculture and the office of community and rural affairs shall provide the office assistance in developing a heritage barn tourism program in Indiana.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12-26.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 26.2. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Barn" means a building (other than a dwelling) that was designed to be used for:**
 - (A) housing animals;**
 - (B) storing or processing crops;**
 - (C) storing and maintaining agricultural equipment; or**
 - (D) serving an essential or useful purpose related to agricultural activities conducted on the adjacent**

land.

(2) "Heritage barn" means a barn that on the assessment date:

- (A) was constructed before 1950;**
- (B) retains sufficient integrity of design, materials, and construction to clearly identify the building as a barn;**
- (C) is not being used for agricultural purposes in the operation of an agricultural enterprise; and**
- (D) is not being used for a business purpose.**

(3) "Eligible applicant" means:

- (A) an owner of a heritage barn; or**
- (B) a person that is purchasing property, including a heritage barn, under a contract that:**
 - (i) gives the person a right to obtain title to the property upon fulfilling the terms of the contract;**
 - (ii) does not permit the owner to terminate the contract as long as the person buying the property complies with the terms of the contract;**
 - (iii) specifies that during the term of the contract the person must pay the property taxes on the property; and**
 - (iv) has been recorded with the county recorder.**

(b) An eligible applicant is entitled to a deduction against the assessed value of the structure and foundation of a heritage barn beginning with assessments after 2014. The deduction is equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the assessed value of the structure and foundation of the heritage barn.

(c) An eligible applicant that desires to obtain the deduction provided by this section must file a certified deduction application with the auditor of the county in which the heritage barn is located. The application may be filed in person or by mail. The application must contain the information and be in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing.

(d) Subject to subsection (e) and section 45 of this chapter, the application must be filed during the year preceding the year in which the deduction will first be applied. Upon verification of the application by the county assessor of the county in which the property is subject to assessment or by the township assessor of the township in which the property is subject to assessment (if there is a township assessor for the township), the auditor of the county shall allow the deduction.

(e) The auditor of a county shall, in a particular year, apply the deduction provided under this section to the heritage barn of the owner that received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor of the county determines that the property is no longer eligible for the deduction. A person that receives a deduction under this section in a particular year and that remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file an application for the deduction in the following year. A person that receives a deduction under this section in a particular year and that becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the property is located of the ineligibility in the year in which the person becomes ineligible. A deduction under this section terminates following a change in ownership of the heritage barn. However, a deduction under this section does not terminate following the removal of less than all the joint owners of property or purchasers of property under a contract described in subsection (a).

(f) A county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to require a person receiving the deduction under this section to pay an annual public safety fee for each heritage barn for which the person receives a deduction under this section.

The fee may not exceed fifty dollars (\$50). The county auditor shall distribute any public safety fees collected under this section equitably among the police and fire departments in whose territories each heritage barn is located. If a county fiscal body adopts an ordinance under this subsection, the county fiscal body shall furnish a copy of the ordinance to the department in the manner prescribed by the department.

(Reference is to EHB 1046 as printed February 26, 2014.)

CHERRY WATERMAN
GOODIN HUME
House Conferees Senate Conferees

Roll Call 445: yeas 84, nays 0. Report adopted.

Representative DeVon is excused.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
EHB 1323-1

Mr. Speaker: Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the Senate upon Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill 1323 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the House recede from its dissent from all Senate amendments and that the House now concur in all Senate amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 21-44.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

ARTICLE 44.5. EPINEPHRINE ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

Chapter 1. Definitions

Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.

Sec. 2. "Licensed campus medical professional" means any of the following individuals who are employed by or have contracted with a postsecondary educational institution and are designated by the postsecondary educational institution to serve in such a capacity under IC 21-44.5-2-2(b):

- (1) A physician licensed under IC 25-22.5.
- (2) A physician assistant licensed under IC 25-27.5.
- (3) An advanced practice nurse or registered nurse who is licensed under IC 25-23.

Sec. 3. "Member of the campus community" refers to an individual who is a student, faculty member, or staff member of a postsecondary educational institution.

Sec. 4. "Trained designee" means a member of the campus community trained by a licensed campus medical professional in the emergency administration of auto-injectable epinephrine.

Chapter 2. Emergency Administration of Epinephrine Policies and Guidelines

Sec. 1. A postsecondary educational institution may develop a policy in accordance with this chapter and guidelines issued under section 4 of this chapter for the emergency administration of auto-injectable epinephrine to a member of the campus community for anaphylaxis when a medical professional is not available.

Sec. 2. (a) A policy described in section 1 of this chapter must include the following:

- (1) Permission for a trained designee to do the following:
 - (A) Under the guidance of a licensed campus medical professional, administer auto-injectable epinephrine to a member of the campus community for anaphylaxis when a licensed campus medical

professional is unavailable.

(B) When responsible for the safety of at least one (1) member of the campus community, carry in a secure but accessible location a supply of auto-injectable epinephrine that is prescribed under a standing protocol from a health care provider who is licensed in Indiana and whose scope of practice includes the prescribing of medication.

(2) Provisions that a licensed campus medical professional has responsibility for training designees in the following:

- (A) The administration of auto-injectable epinephrine.
- (B) Identification of an anaphylactic reaction and indications for when to use epinephrine.

(b) Each postsecondary educational institution that develops a policy under this chapter shall designate a licensed campus medical professional.

(c) A licensed campus medical professional may do the following:

- (1) Establish and administer a standardized training protocol for the emergency administration of epinephrine by trained designees.
- (2) Ensure that trained designees have satisfactorily completed the training protocol.
- (3) Obtain a supply of auto-injectable epinephrine under a standing protocol from a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5.
- (4) Control distribution to trained designees of auto-injectable epinephrine.

Sec. 3. An individual must meet the following requirements in order to be a trained designee:

- (1) Be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) Have, or reasonably expect to have, responsibility for at least one (1) other member of the campus community as a result of the individual's employment.
- (3) Have satisfactorily completed the standardized training protocol established and administered by a licensed campus medical professional in accordance with guidelines developed under section 4 of this chapter.

Sec. 4. The state department of health, in consultation with the commission for higher education, shall establish guidelines for the development of a policy by a postsecondary educational institution for the emergency administration of epinephrine to a member of the campus community for anaphylaxis when a medical professional is unavailable. In the emergency administration of epinephrine, the guidelines must address the responsibilities of the following:

- (1) The postsecondary educational institution.
- (2) The licensed campus medical professional.
- (3) The trained designee.

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

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

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

(d) A pharmacist licensed under IC 25-26 may dispense a valid prescription, drug order, or protocol for

auto-injectable epinephrine issued in the name of a postsecondary educational institution.

Sec. 6. (a) A licensed campus medical professional who acts in accordance with this chapter is not liable for civil damages for any act or omission committed in accordance with this chapter unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

(b) A trained designee who administers auto-injectable epinephrine in accordance with this chapter is not liable for civil damages resulting from the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine under this chapter unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

(c) A licensed health care provider who writes a prescription, drug order, or protocol under this chapter is not liable for civil damages resulting from the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine under this chapter unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to:

- (1) permit a trained designee to perform the duties or fill the position of a licensed campus medical professional;
- (2) prohibit the administration of a pre-filled auto-injector of epinephrine by a person acting under a lawful prescription; or
- (3) prevent a licensed and qualified member of a health care profession from acting within the individual's scope of practice in administering auto-injectable epinephrine.

SECTION 2. IC 34-30-2-86.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 86.4. IC 21-44.5-2-6 (Concerning licensed campus medical professionals, trained designees, and licensed health care providers and the administration of auto-injectable epinephrine).**

SECTION 3. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

(Reference is to EHB 1323 as printed February 14, 2014.)

OBER	PAT MILLER
V. SMITH	RANDOLPH
House Conferees	Senate Conferees

Roll Call 446: yeas 83, nays 0. Report adopted.

Representatives DeVon, McMillin and Eberhart, who had been excused are present.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
EHB 1346-1

Mr. Speaker: Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the Senate upon Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill 1346 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the House recede from its dissent from all Senate amendments and that the House now concur in all Senate amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

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

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 22. "Executive" means **the:**

- (1) board of county commissioners, for a county ~~not having that:~~
 - (A) does not have a consolidated city; and
 - (B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;

(2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a county that:

- (A) does not have a consolidated city; and
- (B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;

- ~~(2)~~ (3) mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a consolidated city;
- ~~(3)~~ (4) mayor, for a city;
- ~~(4)~~ (5) president of the town council, for a town; or
- ~~(5)~~ (6) trustee, for a township.

SECTION 2. IC 3-8-1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21. (a) A candidate for the office of county commissioner must:

- (1) have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and
- (2) have resided in the district in which seeking election, if applicable, for at least six (6) months before the election.

(b) This subsection applies only to elections in a county in which a single county executive under IC 36-2-2.5 is elected under IC 3-10-2-13. A candidate for the office of single county executive must have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the election, as provided in Article 6, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

SECTION 3. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall be printed in substantially the following form for all the offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8:

OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT

Party

For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting mark (X or ✓) on or in the box before the person's name in the proper column. For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the arrow) that precedes the person's name in the proper column. For optical scan ballots that do not contain a candidate's name, print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the oval that precedes the number assigned to the person's name in the proper column. For electronic voting systems, print: To vote for a person, touch the screen (or press the button) in the location indicated.

Vote for one (1) only

Representative in Congress

- (1) AB _____
- (2) CD _____
- (3) EF _____
- (4) GH _____

(b) Local public questions shall be placed on the primary election ballot after the voting instructions described in subsection (a) and before the offices described in subsection (e).

(c) The local public questions described in subsection (b) shall be placed:

- (1) in a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot;
- (2) after the voting instructions described in subsection (a) and before the offices described in subsection (e), in the form specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card; or
- (3) as provided by either of the following if voting is by an electronic voting system:

- (A) On a separate screen for a public question.
- (B) After the voting instructions described in subsection (a) and before the offices described in subsection (e), in the form specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5.

(d) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following form:

(The explanatory text for the public question, if required by law.)

"Shall (insert public question)?"

- YES
- NO

(e) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following order:

- (1) Federal and state offices:
 - (A) President of the United States.
 - (B) United States Senator.
 - (C) Governor.
 - (D) United States Representative.
- (2) Legislative offices:
 - (A) State senator.
 - (B) State representative.
- (3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
 - (A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court.
 - (B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.
 - (C) Judge of the probate court.
 - (D) Prosecuting attorney.
 - (E) Circuit court clerk.
- (4) County offices:
 - (A) County auditor.
 - (B) County recorder.
 - (C) County treasurer.
 - (D) County sheriff.
 - (E) County coroner.
 - (F) County surveyor.
 - (G) County assessor.
 - (H) County commissioner. **This clause applies only to a county that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.**
 - (I) **Single county executive. This clause applies only to a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.**
 - (~~H~~) (J) County council member.
- (5) Township offices:
 - (A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
 - (B) Township trustee.
 - (C) Township board member.
 - (D) Judge of the small claims court.
 - (E) Constable of the small claims court.
- (6) City offices:
 - (A) Mayor.
 - (B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
 - (C) Judge of the city court.
 - (D) City-county council member or common council member.
- (7) Town offices:
 - (A) Clerk-treasurer.
 - (B) Judge of the town court.
 - (C) Town council member.

(f) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the offices described in subsection (e):

- (1) Precinct committeeman.
- (2) State convention delegate.

(g) The local offices to be elected at the primary election shall be placed on the primary election ballot after the offices described in subsection (f).

- (h) The offices described in subsection (g) shall be placed:
 - (1) in a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot;
 - (2) after the offices described in subsection (f) in the form specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card; or
 - (3) either:
 - (A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or
 - (B) after the offices described in subsection (f) in the

form specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;

if voting is by an electronic voting system.

SECTION 4. IC 3-10-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. The following public officials shall be elected at the general election before their terms of office expire and every four (4) years thereafter:

- (1) Clerk of the circuit court.
- (2) County auditor.
- (3) County recorder.
- (4) County treasurer.
- (5) County sheriff.
- (6) County coroner.
- (7) County surveyor.
- (8) County assessor.
- (9) County commissioner. **This subdivision applies only to a county that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.**
- (10) **Single county executive. This subdivision applies only to a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.**
- (~~10~~) (11) County council member.
- (~~11~~) (12) Township trustee.
- (~~12~~) (13) Township board member.
- (~~13~~) (14) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
- (~~14~~) (15) Judge of a small claims court.
- (~~15~~) (16) Constable of a small claims court.

SECTION 5. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2012, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the general election ballot in the following order after the public questions described in section 10(a) of this chapter:

- (1) Federal and state offices:
 - (A) President and Vice President of the United States.
 - (B) United States Senator.
 - (C) Governor and lieutenant governor.
 - (D) Secretary of state.
 - (E) Auditor of state.
 - (F) Treasurer of state.
 - (G) Attorney general.
 - (H) Superintendent of public instruction.
 - (I) United States Representative.
- (2) Legislative offices:
 - (A) State senator.
 - (B) State representative.
- (3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:
 - (A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the circuit court.
 - (B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than one (1) judge of the superior court.
 - (C) Judge of the probate court.
 - (D) Prosecuting attorney.
 - (E) Clerk of the circuit court.
- (4) County offices:
 - (A) County auditor.
 - (B) County recorder.
 - (C) County treasurer.
 - (D) County sheriff.
 - (E) County coroner.
 - (F) County surveyor.
 - (G) County assessor.
 - (H) County commissioner. **This clause applies only to a county that is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5.**
 - (I) **Single county executive. This clause applies only to a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5.**
 - (~~H~~) (J) County council member.
- (5) Township offices:

- (A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in IC 36-6-5-1(d)).
- (B) Township trustee.
- (C) Township board member.
- (D) Judge of the small claims court.
- (E) Constable of the small claims court.

(6) City offices:

- (A) Mayor.
- (B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.
- (C) Judge of the city court.
- (D) City-county council member or common council member.

(7) Town offices:

- (A) Clerk-treasurer.
- (B) Judge of the town court.
- (C) Town council member.

SECTION 6. IC 13-11-2-74 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 74. "Executive" means the:

(1) board of commissioners of a county **not having that:**

- (A) does not have a consolidated city; and**
- (B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;**

(2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a county that:

- (A) does not have a consolidated city; and**
- (B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;**

~~(3)~~ (3) mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a consolidated city;~~(4)~~ (4) mayor of a city; or~~(5)~~ (5) president of the town council of a town.

SECTION 7. IC 20-24-2.3-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2013, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "executive" has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 36-1-2-5(2)~~; **IC 36-1-2-5(3)**.

SECTION 8. IC 35-51-36-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.132-2012, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. The following statutes define crimes in IC 36:

IC 36-2-2-13 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-2.5-15 (Concerning single county executives).

IC 36-2-6-8 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-6-12 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-7-18 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-8-6 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-9-13 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-9-14 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-9.5-7 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-9.5-9 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-13-5 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-14-10 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-14-17 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-2-14-21 (Concerning county government).

IC 36-4-8-13 (Concerning government of cities and towns).

IC 36-7-12-27.5 (Concerning planning and development).

IC 36-7-14-40 (Concerning planning and development).

IC 36-7-15.1-27 (Concerning planning and development).

IC 36-7-30-28 (Concerning planning and development).

IC 36-7-30.5-36 (Concerning planning and development).

IC 36-8-3.5-23 (Concerning public safety).

IC 36-8-10-9 (Concerning public safety).

IC 36-8-16.7-41 (Concerning public safety).

IC 36-8-16.7-45 (Concerning public safety).

IC 36-8-16.7-46 (Concerning public safety).

IC 36-9-14-7 (Concerning transportation and public works).

IC 36-10-3-39 (Concerning recreation, culture, and community facilities).

IC 36-10-4-5 (Concerning recreation, culture, and

community facilities).

IC 36-10-4-40 (Concerning recreation, culture, and community facilities).

SECTION 9. IC 36-1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. "Executive" means **the:**

(1) board of commissioners, for a county **not having that:**

- (A) does not have a consolidated city; and**
- (B) is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;**

(2) single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13, for a county that:

- (A) does not have a consolidated city; and**
- (B) is subject to IC 36-2-2.5;**

~~(3)~~ (3) mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a consolidated city;~~(4)~~ (4) mayor, for a city;~~(5)~~ (5) president of the town council, for a town;~~(6)~~ (6) trustee, for a township;~~(7)~~ (7) superintendent, for a school corporation; or~~(8)~~ (8) chief executive officer, for any other political subdivision.

SECTION 10. IC 36-1-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. "Legislative body" means the:

(1) board of county commissioners, for a county not subject to **IC 36-2-2.5**, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1;(2) county council, for a county subject to **IC 36-2-2.5** or IC 36-2-3.5;

(3) city-county council, for a consolidated city or county having a consolidated city;

(4) common council, for a city other than a consolidated city;

(5) town council, for a town;

(6) township board, for a township;

(7) governing body of any other political subdivision that has a governing body; or

(8) chief executive officer of any other political subdivision that does not have a governing body.

SECTION 11. IC 36-1-2-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. "Works board" means **the:**

(1) board of commissioners, for a county:

- (A) not having a consolidated city; and**
- (B) not subject to IC 36-2-2.5;**

(2) single county executive for a county:

- (A) not having a consolidated city; and**
- (B) subject to IC 36-2-2.5;**

~~(3)~~ (3) board of public works or board of public works and safety, for a city; or~~(4)~~ (4) town council, for a town.

SECTION 12. IC 36-1-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) If there is a constitutional or statutory provision requiring a specific manner for exercising a power, a unit wanting to exercise the power must do so in that manner.

(b) If there is no constitutional or statutory provision requiring a specific manner for exercising a power, a unit wanting to exercise the power must either:

(1) if the unit is a county or municipality, adopt an ordinance prescribing a specific manner for exercising the power;

(2) if the unit is a township, adopt a resolution prescribing a specific manner for exercising the power; or

(3) comply with a statutory provision permitting a specific manner for exercising the power.

(c) An ordinance under subsection (b)(1) must be adopted as follows:

(1) In a municipality, by the legislative body of the municipality.

(2) In a county subject to **IC 36-2-2.5**, **IC 36-2-3.5**, or **IC 36-3-1**, by the legislative body of the county.

(3) In any other county, by the executive of the county.

(d) A resolution under subsection (b)(2) must be adopted by the legislative body of the township.

SECTION 13. IC 36-2-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. Except as specifically provided, this chapter applies to all counties not does not apply to the following:

(1) A county having a consolidated city.

(2) A county in which a single county executive has been elected and is serving under **IC 36-2-2.5**.

SECTION 14. IC 36-2-2.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 2.4. Determination of County Government Structure

Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a county having a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000).

Sec. 2. A public question shall be held in the county on whether the executive and legislative structure and functions of the county should be reorganized under **IC 36-2-2.5**.

Sec. 3. The county election board shall place the following public question on the ballot at the general election held in November 2014:

"Shall the county government of (insert the name of the county) County be reorganized to place all executive powers in a single county executive and to place all legislative and fiscal powers in the county council?"

Sec. 4. **IC 3**, except where inconsistent with this chapter, applies to a public question placed on the ballot under this chapter. A public question under this chapter must be certified in accordance with **IC 3-10-9-3** and shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with **IC 3-10-9**.

Sec. 5. If a majority of the voters of a county who vote on a public question placed on the ballot under this chapter vote in favor of the public question, the executive and legislative structure and functions of the county shall be reorganized under **IC 36-2-2.5**.

SECTION 15. IC 36-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 2.5. Single County Executive

Sec. 1. Except as specifically provided by law, this chapter applies only to a county:

(1) that has a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); and

(2) in which a public question under **IC 36-2-2.4** making the county executive a single county executive has been approved by the voters of the county.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "single county executive" means the single county executive elected under **IC 3-10-2-13**.

Sec. 3. In a county to which this chapter applies:

(1) the voters of the county:

(A) shall elect one (1) single county executive in the 2018 general election and every four (4) years thereafter; and

(B) beginning with the 2018 general election, shall not elect a board of county commissioners;

(2) the board of county commissioners for the county is abolished January 1, 2019;

(3) notwithstanding **IC 36-2-2-3**, the term of each county commissioner serving on December 31, 2018, expires January 1, 2019;

(4) the county council shall divide the county into nine (9) contiguous, single-member county council districts

as required by **IC 36-2-3-4.1**; and

(5) beginning January 1, 2019, the county council must consist of nine (9) members elected from single-member county council districts.

Sec. 4. (a) The term of office of a single county executive is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

(b) To be eligible for election as the single county executive, an individual must meet the qualifications under **IC 3-8-1-21**. If an individual does not remain a resident of the county after taking office as the single county executive, the individual forfeits the office. The county legislative body shall declare the office vacant whenever the single county executive forfeits the office under this subsection.

(c) If the office of single county executive becomes vacant, the county council shall appoint an individual to serve as the single county executive until the office is filled under **IC 3-13**.

Sec. 5. (a) On January 1, 2019, all property, assets, funds, equipment, records, rights, contracts, obligations, and liabilities of the board of county commissioners of a county are transferred to or assumed by the single county executive.

(b) The abolishment of the board of county commissioners of a county on January 1, 2019, does not invalidate any:

(1) ordinances, resolutions, fees, schedules, or other actions adopted or taken by the board of county commissioners before the board is abolished; or

(2) appointments made by the board of county commissioners before the board is abolished.

Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision, a single county executive has the power to make any appointments that the board of county commissioners made before the board was abolished.

(b) All powers and duties of the county that are executive or administrative in nature (including any power of appointment related to executive or administrative functions) shall be exercised or performed by the single county executive, except to the extent that these powers and duties are expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed officer. The single county executive shall transact the business of the county in the name of the county.

(c) For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after December 31, 2018, any reference in:

(1) the Indiana Code;

(2) the Indiana Administrative Code;

(3) an ordinance or resolution; or

(4) any deed, lease, contract, or other official document or instrument;

to the board of county commissioners pertaining to the executive powers of a county shall be considered a reference to the single county executive of the county.

(d) For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after December 31, 2018, any reference in:

(1) the Indiana Code;

(2) the Indiana Administrative Code;

(3) an ordinance or resolution; or

(4) any deed, lease, contract, or other official document or instrument;

related to the executive powers and duties of the board of county commissioners shall be considered a reference to the powers and duties of the single county executive of the county.

(e) For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after December 31, 2018, the county council has the legislative and fiscal powers and duties of the county under **IC 36-2-3.7**.

Sec. 7. The single county executive shall do the following:

(1) Report on the condition of the county before March 1 of each year to the county legislative body

and to the county residents.

(2) Recommend before March 1 of each year to the county legislative body any action or program the single county executive considers necessary for the improvement of the county and the welfare of county residents.

(3) Submit to the county legislative body an annual budget in accordance with IC 36-2-5.

(4) Establish procedures to be followed by all county departments, offices, and agencies under the single county executive's jurisdiction to the extent these procedures are not expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed officer.

(5) Administer all statutes, ordinances, and regulations applicable to the county, to the extent the administration of these matters is not expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed officer.

(6) Supervise the care and custody of all county property.

(7) Supervise the collection of revenues, control all disbursements and expenditures, and prepare a complete account of all expenditures, to the extent these matters are not expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed officer.

(8) Review, analyze, and forecast trends for county services and finances and programs of all county governmental entities, and report on and make recommendations concerning the services, finances, and programs to the county legislative body by March 15 of each year.

(9) Negotiate contracts for the county.

(10) Make recommendations concerning the nature and location of county improvements, and provide for the execution of those improvements.

(11) Supervise county administrative offices, except for the offices of elected officers.

(12) Do the following in January of each year:

(A) Make a settlement with the county treasurer for the preceding calendar year, and include a copy of the settlement sheet in the order book of the single county executive.

(B) Make an accurate statement of the county's receipts and expenditures during the preceding calendar year. The statement must include the name of and total compensation paid to each county officer, deputy, and employee. The single county executive shall post this statement at the courthouse door and two (2) other places in the county and shall publish it in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1.

(13) Perform other duties and functions that are assigned to the single county executive by statute or ordinance.

Sec. 8. The single county executive may do any of the following:

(1) Order any department, office, or agency under the single county executive's jurisdiction to undertake any task for another department, office, or agency under the single county executive's jurisdiction on a temporary basis, if necessary for the proper and efficient administration of county government.

(2) Establish and administer centralized budgeting, centralized personnel selection, and centralized purchasing.

(3) Audit the accounts of officers who deal with money belonging to or appropriated for the benefit of the county.

(4) Approve accounts chargeable against the county and direct the raising of money necessary for county expenses.

(5) Make orders concerning county property, including orders for:

(A) the sale of the county's public buildings and the acquisition of land in the county seat on which to build new public buildings; and

(B) the acquisition of land for a public square and the maintenance of that square.

However, a conveyance or purchase by a county of land having a value of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more must be authorized by an ordinance of the county legislative body fixing the terms and conditions of the transaction.

Sec. 9. (a) The single county executive shall maintain a county courthouse, county jail, and public offices for the county clerk, the county auditor, the county recorder, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, and the county surveyor.

(b) Offices for the county surveyor must be in the courthouse or at the county seat.

(c) Offices for the county sheriff may be located:

(1) in the courthouse;

(2) inside the corporate limits of the county seat; or

(3) outside the corporate limits of the county seat but within the limits of the county.

Sec. 10. (a) The single county executive may grant licenses, permits, or franchises for the use of county property if the licenses, permits, or franchises:

(1) are not exclusive;

(2) are of a definite duration; and

(3) are assignable only with the consent of the single county executive.

(b) If a public utility or municipally owned or operated utility that carries on business outside the corporate boundaries of municipalities in the county is engaged in an activity substantially similar to that for which a license, permit, or franchise for the use of county property is sought, the single county executive may grant the license, permit, or franchise only with the consent of the Indiana utility regulatory commission. The commission may give its consent only if the commission determines, after a public hearing of all interested parties, that public necessity and convenience require the substantially similar activity.

(c) The provisions of this section that concern securing the consent of the Indiana utility regulatory commission do not apply to municipally owned or operated utilities.

Sec. 11. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a single county executive shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.

Sec. 12. (a) If the single county executive is disqualified from acting in a quasi-judicial proceeding, the single county executive shall cease to act in that proceeding. Not later than ten (10) days after the finding that the single county executive is disqualified to act in a proceeding, the county auditor shall send a certified copy of the record of the proceeding to the judge of the circuit court for the county. If the judge affirms the disqualification of the single county executive, the judge shall appoint a disinterested and competent person to serve as a special executive in the proceeding.

(b) A person who consents to serve as a special executive must have the same qualifications as an elected single county executive. The person's appointment and oath shall be filed with the county auditor and entered on the records of the single county executive. A person appointed as a special executive may conduct the proceeding until a final determination is reached.

Sec. 13. The single county executive shall keep the single county executive's office open on each business day.

Sec. 14. Appointments made by the single county executive under section 6(a) of this chapter shall be attested

to by the county auditor, under the seal of the single county executive.

Sec. 15. (a) The single county executive may employ a person:

(1) to perform a duty required of a county officer by statute; or

(2) on a commission or percentage basis;

only if the employment is expressly authorized by statute or is found by the single county executive to be necessary to the public interest.

(b) If a person's employment under subsection (a) is not expressly authorized by statute, the contract for the person's employment must be filed with the circuit court for the county, and the person must file the person's claims for compensation with that court. Any taxpayer may contest a claim under this section.

(c) A single county executive who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly violates this section commits a Class C misdemeanor and forfeits the single county executive's office.

Sec. 16. (a) If a party to a proceeding before the single county executive is aggrieved by a decision of the single county executive, the party may appeal that decision to the circuit court for the county.

(b) A person who is not a party to a proceeding before the single county executive may appeal a decision of the single county executive only if the person files with the county auditor an affidavit:

(1) specifically setting forth the person's interest in the matter decided; and

(2) alleging that the person is aggrieved by the decision of the single county executive.

(c) An appeal under this section must be taken not later than thirty (30) days after the single county executive makes the decision by which the appellant is aggrieved.

(d) An appellant under this section must file with the county auditor a bond conditioned on due prosecution of the appeal. The bond is subject to approval by the county auditor and must be in an amount sufficient to provide security for court costs.

(e) Not later than twenty (20) days after the county auditor receives the appeal bond, the county auditor shall prepare a complete transcript of the proceedings of the single county executive related to the decision appealed from and shall deliver the transcript, all documents filed during the proceedings, and the appeal bond to the clerk of the circuit court.

Sec. 17. (a) An appeal under section 16 of this chapter shall be docketed among the other causes pending in the circuit court and shall be tried as an original cause.

(b) A court may decide an appeal under section 16 of this chapter by:

(1) affirming the decision of the single county executive; or

(2) remanding the cause to the single county executive with directions as to how to proceed;

and may require the single county executive to comply with this decision.

Sec. 18. (a) The county auditor or the single county executive may administer any oaths required by this chapter.

(b) The sheriff or a county police officer may attend any meeting with the single county executive at the request of the single county executive.

Sec. 19. (a) Appointments made by the single county executive shall be certified by the county auditor, under the seal of the single county executive.

(b) If a copy of the single county executive's proceedings has been signed and sealed by the county auditor and introduced into evidence in court, that copy is presumed to be an accurate record of the single county executive's

proceedings.

Sec. 20. (a) The single county executive may employ and fix the compensation of an attorney to represent and advise the executive.

(b) For purposes of Article 2, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, employment by a single county executive as an attorney does not constitute a lucrative office.

SECTION 16. IC 36-2-2.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 2.7. Reversion to Previous County Government Structure

Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a county that has a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000).

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "single county executive" means the single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13.

Sec. 3. A county that elects a single county executive under IC 36-2-2.5 may, as provided in this chapter, revert to a county government structure that has a board of county commissioners rather than a single county executive.

Sec. 4. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the county council may adopt an ordinance providing that the voters of the county shall elect:

(1) a three (3) member board of county commissioners that has the executive and legislative powers and duties of the county; and

(2) a county council that has the fiscal powers and duties of the county.

(b) An ordinance described in subsection (a) may be adopted under this chapter only:

(1) during an odd-numbered year; or

(2) before July 1 of an even-numbered year.

(c) If an ordinance is adopted under this section:

(1) the county auditor shall certify the adoption of the ordinance to the county election board; and

(2) a vote on a public question shall be held in the county under section 5 of this chapter on whether the executive and legislative structure and functions of the county should be reorganized under section 6 of this chapter.

Sec. 5. (a) If an ordinance is certified under section 4 of this chapter, the county election board shall place the following public question on the ballot at the next general election held in the county after the ordinance is certified:

"Shall the county government of (insert the name of the county) County be reorganized to elect a board of county commissioners rather than a single county executive?"

(b) IC 3, except where inconsistent with this chapter, applies to a public question placed on the ballot under this chapter. A public question under this chapter must be certified in accordance with IC 3-10-9-3 and shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with IC 3-10-9.

(c) If a majority of the voters of a county who vote on a public question placed on the ballot under this section vote in favor of the public question, the executive and legislative structure and functions of the county shall be reorganized under section 6 of this chapter.

Sec. 6. The following apply if a majority of the voters of a county who vote on a public question placed on the ballot under section 5 of this chapter vote in favor of the public question:

(1) The executive, the executive and legislative structure, and the functions of the county are reorganized as provided in this section.

(2) The voters of the county shall elect:

(A) a three (3) member board of county commissioners that has the executive and legislative

powers and duties of the county; and

(B) a county council that has the fiscal powers and duties of the county.

(3) The office of the board of county commissioners shall be placed on the primary election ballot for the county in the year of the second general election after the public question is approved. The office of single county executive shall not be placed on the primary election ballot for the county in the year of the second general election after the public question is approved.

(4) The office of the board of county commissioners shall be placed on the general election ballot for the county at the second general election after the public question is approved and, except as provided in subdivision (6) to provide for staggered terms, every four (4) years thereafter. Beginning with the second general election after the public question is approved, the county shall not elect a single county executive.

(5) On January 1 in the year following the year that the board of county commissioners is elected under this chapter, the following occur:

(A) The office of single county executive is abolished, and the term of the single county executive expires.

(B) The county is not subject to IC 36-2-2.5 and IC 36-2-3.7.

(C) The county executive is the board of county commissioners elected under IC 36-2-2. The board of county commissioners has all powers that are executive or administrative in nature.

(D) The county legislative body is the board of county commissioners, and all powers that are legislative in nature are transferred from the county fiscal body to the board of county commissioners.

(E) The county council is the county fiscal body.

(F) All property, assets, funds, equipment, records, rights, contracts, obligations, and liabilities of the single county executive are transferred to or assumed by the board of county commissioners.

(6) Notwithstanding IC 36-2-2-3, to provide for staggered terms of the members of the board of county commissioners elected after the structure and functions of the county are reorganized under this chapter, the county council may, before the primary election described in subdivision (3), adopt an ordinance specifying which of the three (3) board of county commissioner members to be elected at the second general election after the public question is approved shall serve an initial term of two (2) years rather than four (4) years.

(7) The abolishment of the office of the single county executive on January 1 following the year in which the board of county commissioners is elected does not invalidate:

(A) any resolutions, fees, schedules, or other actions adopted or taken by the single county executive before the office is abolished; or

(B) any appointments made by the single county executive before the office is abolished.

(8) Effective with the second general election after the public question is approved under section 5 of this chapter, the county council shall be elected with four (4) single-member county council districts and three (3) at-large members under IC 36-2-3-4. The county council shall divide the county into the four (4) contiguous, single-member county council districts in the manner specified in IC 36-2-3-4. The terms of all county council members serving at the time of the second general election after the public question is approved under section 5 of this chapter expire January 1 following the election. Notwithstanding any

other law, to provide for staggered terms of the members of the county council, the county council may, before the primary election preceding the general election at which county council members will be elected as provided in this subdivision, adopt an ordinance specifying which of the members of the county council to be elected at the second general election after the public question is approved shall serve an initial term of two (2) years rather than four (4) years.

SECTION 17. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.271-2013, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county having a population of:

(1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or

(2) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000).

Except as provided in section 4.1 of this chapter, the county executive shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four (4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts. Three (3) at-large members of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.

(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission established under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these seven (7) single-member districts.

(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000). The fiscal body shall divide the county into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). Three (3) of these districts must be contained within each of the three (3) districts established under IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of these nine (9) single-member districts.

(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or (c) must:

(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);

(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;

(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and

(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.

(e) Except as provided by subsection (g), a division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:

(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted; and

(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.

(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e). **In a county in which a public question is approved under IC 36-2-2.7-5, a division under subsection (a) shall be made by the county council during the year before county council members will be elected under IC 36-2-2.7-6(8).**

(g) This subsection applies during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted. If the county executive, county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body determines that a division under subsection (e) is not required, the county executive, county redistricting commission,

or county fiscal body shall adopt an ordinance recertifying that the districts as drawn comply with this section.

(h) Each time there is a division under subsection (e) or (f) or a recertification under subsection (g), the county executive, county redistricting commission, or county fiscal body shall file with the circuit court clerk of the county, not later than thirty (30) days after the division or recertification occurs, a map of the district boundaries:

- (1) adopted under subsection (e) or (f); or
- (2) recertified under subsection (g).

(i) The limitations set forth in this section are part of the ordinance, but do not have to be specifically set forth in the ordinance. The ordinance must be construed, if possible, to comply with this chapter. If a provision of the ordinance or an application of the ordinance violates this chapter, the invalidity does not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of the ordinance are severable.

(j) If a conflict exists between:

- (1) a map showing the boundaries of a district; and
- (2) a description of the boundaries of that district set forth in the ordinance;

the district boundaries are the description of the boundaries set forth in the ordinance, not the boundaries shown on the map, to the extent there is a conflict between the description and the map.

SECTION 18. IC 36-2-3-4.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies only to a county:**

- (1) that has a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); and
- (2) in which a public question under IC 36-2-2.4 making the county executive a single county executive has been approved by the voters of the county.

(b) Effective for the 2018 general election, the county fiscal body shall by ordinance divide the county into nine (9) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection (c). One (1) member of the fiscal body shall be elected by the voters of each of the nine (9) districts.

(c) Single-member districts established under subsection (b) must:

- (1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
- (2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
- (3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population;
- (4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section;
- (5) consider how communities of interest within the county can best be represented; and
- (6) be drawn so as to provide at least one (1) representative to each distinct community of interest to the extent practicable and not inconsistent with other applicable law.

(d) A division under subsection (b) shall be made:

- (1) effective for the 2018 general election; and
- (2) whenever the county executive adopts an order declaring a county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.

(e) After a division is initially made under subsection (b), another division may be made in any odd-numbered year not described in subsection (d).

SECTION 19. IC 36-2-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 3.7. County Council as the County Legislative Body

Sec. 1. Except as specifically provided by law, this chapter applies only to a county:

- (1) having a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000); and
- (2) in which a public question under IC 36-2-2.4 making the county executive a single county executive has been approved by the voters of the county.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "single county executive" means the single county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13.

Sec. 3. (a) In a county to which this chapter applies:

- (1) the voters of the county shall continue to elect members of the county council;
- (2) beginning on January 1, 2019:

(A) the executive and legislative powers of the county are divided between separate branches of county government, and a power belonging to one (1) branch of county government may not be exercised by the other branch of county government;

(B) the county council is the county legislative body as well as the county fiscal body; and

(C) the single county executive is the county executive of the county and has the executive and administrative powers and duties of the county as provided in IC 36-2-2.5; and

(3) the county council must consist of nine (9) members elected by the voters of each of the nine (9) districts.

(b) The following apply in a county to which this chapter applies:

(1) Nine (9) county council members shall be elected at the 2018 general election.

(2) The terms of all county council members serving on December 31, 2018, expire January 1, 2019.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law, to provide for staggered terms of the members of the county council, the county council may, before the 2018 primary election, adopt an ordinance specifying which of the nine (9) members of the county council to be elected at the 2018 general election shall serve an initial term of two (2) years rather than four (4) years.

Sec. 4. (a) All powers and duties of the county that are legislative in nature, including any power of appointment related to legislative functions, shall be exercised or performed by the county council functioning as the county legislative body.

(b) The county council has the same legislative powers and duties that the board of county commissioners in the county had before the board of county commissioners was abolished.

(c) For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after December 31, 2018, any reference in:

- (1) the Indiana Code;
- (2) the Indiana Administrative Code;
- (3) an ordinance or resolution; or
- (4) any deed, lease, contract, or other official document or instrument;

to the board of county commissioners pertaining to the legislative powers of a county shall be considered a reference to the county council of the county.

(d) For purposes of a county subject to this chapter, after December 31, 2018, any reference in:

- (1) the Indiana Code;
- (2) the Indiana Administrative Code;
- (3) an ordinance or resolution; or
- (4) any deed, lease, contract, or other official document or instrument;

related to the legislative powers and duties of the board of county commissioners shall be considered a reference to the powers and duties of the county council of the county.

Sec. 5. The county council may do any of the following:

- (1) **Establish committees that are necessary to carry out the county council's functions.**
- (2) **Employ legal and administrative personnel necessary to carry out the county council's functions.**
- (3) **Pass all ordinances, orders, resolutions, and motions for the government of the county, in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-4.**
- (4) **Receive gifts, bequests, and grants from public or private sources.**
- (5) **Conduct investigations into the conduct of county business for the purpose of correcting deficiencies and ensuring adherence to law and county ordinances and policies.**
- (6) **Establish, by ordinance, new county departments, divisions, or agencies whenever necessary to promote efficient county government.**

SECTION 20. IC 36-2-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2011, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) An ordinance, order, or resolution is considered adopted when it is signed by the presiding officer. If required, an adopted ordinance, order, or resolution must be promulgated or published according to statute before it takes effect.

(b) An ordinance prescribing a penalty or forfeiture for a violation must, before it takes effect, be published once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks, according to IC 5-3-1. However, if such an ordinance is adopted by the legislative body of a county subject to **IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5** and there is an urgent necessity requiring its immediate effectiveness, it need not be published if:

- (1) the county executive proclaims the urgent necessity; and
- (2) copies of the ordinance are posted in three (3) public places in each of the districts of the county before it takes effect.

(c) The following apply in addition to the other requirements of this section:

(1) An ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body of a county subject to **IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5** is considered adopted only if it is:

- (A) approved by signature of a majority of the county executive **(in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or by signature of the single county executive (in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5);**
- (B) neither approved nor vetoed by a majority of the executive **(in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or by the single county executive (in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5),** within ten (10) days after passage by the legislative body; or
- (C) passed over the veto of the executive by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the legislative body, within sixty (60) days after presentation of the ordinance or resolution to the executive.

(2) Subject to subsection (g), the legislative body of a county shall:

- (A) subject to subdivision (3), give written notice to the department of environmental management not later than sixty (60) days before amendment or repeal of an environmental restrictive ordinance; and
- (B) give written notice to the department of environmental management not later than thirty (30) days after passage, amendment, or repeal of an environmental restrictive ordinance.

(3) Upon written request by the legislative body, the department of environmental management may waive the notice requirement of subdivision (2)(A).

(4) An environmental restrictive ordinance passed or amended after 2009 by the legislative body must state the

notice requirements of subdivision (2).

(5) The failure of an environmental restrictive ordinance to comply with subdivision (4) does not void the ordinance.

(d) After an ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body of a county subject to **IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5** has been signed by the presiding officer, the county auditor shall present it to the county executive, and record the time of the presentation. Within ten (10) days after an ordinance or resolution is presented to it, the executive shall:

(1) approve the ordinance or resolution, by signature of a majority of the executive **(in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5) or by signature of the single county executive (in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5),** and send the legislative body a message announcing its approval; or

(2) veto the ordinance or resolution, by returning it to the legislative body with a message announcing its veto and stating its reasons for the veto.

(e) This section (other than subsection (c)(2)) does not apply to a zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, or a resolution approving a comprehensive plan, that is adopted under IC 36-7.

(f) An ordinance increasing a building permit fee on new development must:

(1) be published:

- (A) one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
- (B) not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance is adopted by the legislative body in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and

(2) delay the implementation of the fee increase for ninety (90) days after the date the ordinance is published under subdivision (1).

(g) The notice requirements of subsection (c)(2) apply only if the municipal corporation received under IC 13-25-5-8.5(f) written notice that the department is relying on the environmental restrictive ordinance referred to in subsection (c)(2) as part of a risk based remediation proposal:

- (1) approved by the department; and
- (2) conducted under IC 13-22, IC 13-23, IC 13-24, IC 13-25-4, or IC 13-25-5.

SECTION 21. IC 36-5-1-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20. (a) This section does not apply to a town described by IC 36-5-1-11.5.

(b) A town subject to this chapter may be dissolved if the county election board of the county in which the greatest percentage of population of the town is located conducts a public hearing and finds that the town has not elected town officers or had a functioning town government during the preceding ten (10) years.

(c) The county election board shall certify the board's findings to the county executive, who may adopt an ordinance or (in a county subject to **IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5**) issue an order to dissolve the town.

SECTION 22. IC 36-9-13-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this chapter, the following are considered the governing bodies of their respective eligible entities:

- (1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to **IC 36-2-2.5, IC 36-2-3.5, or IC 36-3-1.**
- (2) County council, for a county subject to **IC 36-2-2.5 or IC 36-2-3.5.**
- (3) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county having a consolidated city.
- (4) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.
- (5) Town council, for a town.
- (6) Trustee and township board, for a civil or school township.
- (7) Board of school trustees, board of school

commissioners, or school board, for a school corporation.

(8) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation.

SECTION 23. IC 36-9-27-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except in a county having a consolidated city **or as provided in subsection (d)**, the drainage board consists of either:

- (1) the county executive; or
- (2) three (3) or five (5) persons, at least one (1) of whom must be a member of the executive, appointed by the executive;

at the option of the executive. Appointees under subdivision (2) must be resident freeholders of the county who are knowledgeable in drainage matters. Freeholders appointed to the board serve for terms of three (3) years, with their initial appointments made so as to provide for staggering of terms on an annual basis. In addition, the county surveyor serves on the board as an ex officio, nonvoting member.

(b) In a county having a consolidated city, the board of public works of the consolidated city comprises the drainage board, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.

(c) In a county having a consolidated city, the department of public works of the consolidated city has all the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the county surveyor under this chapter, subject to IC 36-3-4-23.

(d) The following apply in a county that is subject to IC 36-2-2.5:

- (1) The drainage board consists of:**
 - (A) the single county executive; and**
 - (B) two (2) or four (4) persons (as determined by the single county executive) who are appointed by the single county executive.**
- (2) Appointees under subdivision (1)(B) must be resident freeholders of the county who are knowledgeable in drainage matters.**
- (3) The freeholders appointed to the drainage board serve for terms of three (3) years, with the freeholders' initial appointments made so as to provide for staggering of terms on an annual basis.**
- (4) The county surveyor serves on the drainage board as an ex officio, nonvoting member.**
- (5) The terms of members serving on the drainage board at the time the first single county executive is elected under IC 36-2-2.5 expire on January 1, 2019, and the single county executive shall make the appointments to the board as provided in this subsection.**

SECTION 24. An emergency is declared for this act.

(Reference is to EHB 1346 as reprinted March 4, 2014.)

LEONARD WYSS
GIAQUINTA ARNOLD
House Conferees Senate Conferees

Roll Call 447: yeas 60, nays 26. Report adopted.

ENROLLED ACTS SIGNED

The Speaker announced that he had signed House Enrolled Acts 1027, 1035, 1041, 1050, 1099, 1107, 1134, 1162, 1170, 1171, 1190, 1198, 1199, 1213, 1222, 1224, 1245, 1340, 1370 and 1384 on March 11.

The Speaker announced that he had signed House Enrolled Acts 1052, 1053, 1057, 1059, 1076, 1096, 1215, 1276, 1286 and Senate Enrolled Act 217 on March 3.

OTHER BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Austin, Battles, Forestal, Moed, Moseley, Harris, V. Smith, Stemler and Pryor be added as coauthors of House Resolution 16.

KOCH

Motion prevailed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has concurred in the House amendments to Engrossed Senate Bills 294, 312, 330, 332 and 340.

JENNIFER L. MERTZ
Principal Secretary of the Senate

On the motion of Representative Ober, the House adjourned at 5:10 p.m., this eleventh day of March, 2014, until Wednesday, March 12, 2014, at 10:30 a.m.

BRIAN C. BOSMA
Speaker of the House of Representatives

M. CAROLINE SPOTTS
Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives