



Journal of the House

State of Indiana

111th General Assembly

First Regular Session

Fifth Meeting Day

Tuesday Morning

January 12, 1999

The House convened at 10:00 a.m. with the Speaker in the Chair.

The invocation was offered by the Reverend Don Smith, First United Methodist Church, Martinsville, the guest of Representative Ralph M. Foley.

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

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

T. Adams	Kromkowski
Alderman	Kruse
Atterholt	Kruzan
Avery	Kuzman
Ayres	Lawson
Bailey	Leuck
Bardon	Liggett
Bauer	Linder
Becker	J. Lutz
Behning	Lytle
Bischoff	Mahern
Bodiker	Mangus
Bosma	Mannweiler
Bottorff	McClain
C. Brown	Mellinger
T. Brown	Mock ▲
Buck	Moses
Budak	Munson
Buell	Murphy
Burton	Oxley
Cheney	Pelath
Cherry	Pond
Cochran	Porter
Cook	Richardson
Crawford	Ripley
Crooks	Robertson
Crosby	Ruppel
Day ▲	Saunders
Denbo	Scholer
Dickinson	M. Smith
Dillon	V. Smith
Dobis	Steele
Duncan	Stevenson
Dvorak	Stilwell
Espich	Sturtz
Fesko	Summers
Foley	Thompson
Frenz	Tincher
Friend	Torr
Frizzell	Turner
Fry	Ulmer
GiaQuinta	Villalpando
Goeglein	Weinzapfel
Grubb	Welch
Harris	Whetstone
Hasler	Wolkins
Herrell	D. Young
Hoffman	M. Young
Kersey	Yount
Klinker	Mr. Speaker

Roll Call 5: 98 present; 2 excused. The Speaker announced a quorum in attendance. [NOTE: ▲ indicates those who were excused.]

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal.
AVERY

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that when we do adjourn, we adjourn until Wednesday, January 13, 1999, at 1:00 p.m.

GRUBB

Motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee appointed to transmit to the Senate a resolution of this House to convene a joint convention of the two houses to receive the Governor's message, hereby reports that it has discharged the duty assigned to it and that the Senate has concurred in the House resolution and will meet the House in joint convention in the Chambers of the House of Representatives, at 7:00 p.m., Tuesday, January 12, 1999, for the purpose of receiving the Governor's message.

VILLALPANDO

POND

DVORAK

CHERRY

Report adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed House Concurrent Resolution 6 and the same is herewith returned to the House.

CAROLYN J. TINKLE

Secretary of the Senate

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the following motion has been adopted:

"I move that Senators R. Meeks, C. Meeks, Hume, and Wolf be appointed as a committee of four members of the Senate to wait upon the Governor and to escort him to the House Chambers to deliver his message.

CAROLYN J. TINKLE

Secretary of the Senate

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Hasler and Goeglein be added as coauthors of House Bill 1025.

AYRES

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Stevenson and Saunders be added as coauthors of House Bill 1084.

KROMKOWSKI

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Rule 106.1 be suspended for the purpose of adding more than three coauthors to House Bill 1152 and that

Representatives GiaQuinta and Budak be added as coauthors.

GOEGLEIN

The motion, having been seconded by a constitutional majority and carried by a two-thirds vote of the members, prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Bischoff and Budak be added as coauthors of House Bill 1169.

RUPPEL

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Rule 106.1 be suspended for the purpose of adding more than three coauthors to House Bill 1177 and that Representatives Duncan, Crosby, Budak, and Becker be added as coauthors.

GOEGLEIN

The motion, having been seconded by a constitutional majority and carried by a two-thirds vote of the members, prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Welch be added as coauthor of House Bill 1184.

GRUBB

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Fry be added as coauthor of House Bill 1195.

PELATH

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Stilwell be added as coauthor of House Bill 1239.

CROOKS

Motion prevailed.

The House recessed until the fall of the gavel.

RECESS

TUESDAY EVENING

7:00 p.m.

The House reconvened with the Speaker in the Chair.

The Speaker introduced the honored guests as follows: First Lady Judy O'Bannon; Jennifer O'Bannon, daughter of Governor and Mrs. O'Bannon; Asher Reed, grandson of Governor and Mrs. O'Bannon; James, Schaelley, and Kennedy Ball, special guests of Governor and Mrs. O'Bannon; Amy, John, and Chase Price, special guests of Governor and Mrs. O'Bannon; Maggie Kernan, wife of Lieutenant Governor Joseph Kernan; Sherry Biddinger Gregg, wife of Speaker John Gregg; Amy MacDonell, wife of Chief Justice Randall Shepard; Governor Robert D. Orr and his guest Sandra Donovan; Governor Edgar Whitcomb and his daughter Shelley; Attorney General Jeffrey Modisett and his wife Jennifer; Superintendent of Public Instruction Dr. Suellen Reed; Secretary of State Sue Anne Gilroy and her husband Dick; Treasurer of State Joyce Brinkman; Deputy Treasurer Melanie Schlegelmilch; Treasurer of State-elect Tim Berry; Auditor of State Connie Nass and her husband Alan; Justice Theodore Boehm; Justice Brent Dickson and his wife Jan; Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr. and his wife Cheryl; Judge John Baker and his wife Margaret; Judge Sanford Brook and his wife Jennie; Judge Carr Darden and his wife Lundy; Judge Ezra Friedlander and his wife Linda; Judge Robert Rucker and his wife

Denise; Judge Mark Bailey; Judge William Garrard; Judge James Kirsch; Judge Edward Najam, Jr.; Judge Patricia Riley; Judge Margaret Robb; Judge Robert Staton; Judge Thomas Fisher; Clerks of the Courts Brian Bishop and his wife Annette; Lieutenant Governor Joseph Kernan; Chief Justice Randall Shepard; and Chief Judge John Sharpnack.

The Speaker yielded the gavel to Lieutenant Governor Joseph Kernan, President of the Senate, who called the joint session to order and presented the Governor as follows:

"Members of the Joint Assembly: Pursuant to Section 13 of Article 5 of the Indiana Constitution, this joint convention of the two houses of the Indiana General Assembly is now convened for the purpose of hearing a message from the Governor of the State of Indiana.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and Senate, and distinguished guests, I have the high honor and distinct privilege of presenting to you the Governor of the State of Indiana, the Honorable Frank L. O'Bannon."

Governor O'Bannon was escorted to the rostrum by Representatives Kuzman, Dvorak, Becker, and Dillon and Senators R. Meeks, C. Meeks, Hume, and Wolf.

State of the State

Good evening, fellow Hoosiers, colleagues and friends. Speaker Gregg, Senator Garton, Representative Mannweiler, Senator Young, Chief Justice Shepard and Judge Sharpnack, leaders all, thank you for hosting me in this joint session. To former governors Bob Orr and Ed Whitcomb, thank you for being with us.

And a special thanks to our Lieutenant Governor, my friend Joe Kernan. Joe, in this year when the state added jobs in the business sector, but our farmers took some tough hits, your leadership has been invaluable.

Once again, we come together at a remarkable time, of opportunity and prosperity. Economists are predicting that, when the numbers are all in, Hoosiers' personal income will have grown by over \$6.5 billion last year — a 5 % increase. For a family, that could mean a larger nest egg, a new computer, a donation to local charity, even the downpayment on a new home. More choices — and a real improvement in quality of life.

The number of people working in our state — a record three million — tells a great story of economic renewal. But it isn't the whole story. Many in steel and agriculture are facing hard times. Plant closings continue to darken the lives of thousands of Hoosiers — people struggling to keep up, while the economy passes them by.

Even so, our state is blessed with abundance — and with choices. At the end of this fiscal year, we'll have a record surplus of \$2.1 billion. Over the next few months, the people are counting on us to handle this growth prudently, with an eye to the future.

Now, recent national events have caused some to doubt representative democracy. But much of the work we do in this Hoosier Capitol could restore their faith. Time after time, I've seen us get past our differences to do the people's business — and do it well. Because whatever divides us — be it geography, party or ideology — is never as strong as what unites us, as Hoosiers: A shared belief in family, faith and community. Our conviction that opportunity and responsibility go hand in hand. And our knowledge that we can overcome even our biggest problems by working together.

"Together." That's a very powerful word, and a powerful concept. As the Governor and the Legislature, we can shape Indiana's future. Together, we have that power. Tonight, I am calling on you to use it — on behalf of our first generation of the new millennium.

Sixteen years into the 21st Century, our state will hit a milestone of its own: Indiana's two hundredth birthday. Already, we've touched the lives of the high school graduating class of 2016. Like Chase Price of Indianapolis and Kennedy Ball of Fort Wayne. They will be coming of age during our Hoosier bicentennial. They were "Building Bright Beginnings" babies, born last year. We're lucky to have the Price and Ball families with us tonight, including little Kennedy and Chase. Will they all please stand?

Their parents received detailed information, based on new research, about how to help their children learn and grow — actually expand their brains' capacity. We reached nearly every baby born here last year, and gave out 107,000 "Bright Beginnings" packets throughout Indiana. When parents use the information, they're getting the class of 2016 off to a running start. And I mean that literally — as the packet explains, certain kinds of play can actually improve a child's motor skills.

My legislative agenda builds on that running start.

Educator Neil Postman has written that "children are the message we send to a time we will not see." Together, we can send a powerful message to Indiana's third century. From a position of strength, we can — and must — ask ourselves: What will make Indiana the best place on earth for the high school class of 2016 to live, work, and raise a family? And what are we doing — every day — to help realize that vision?

I believe we start with policies based on common sense Hoosier values, like responsibility and accountability: Keep your house in order. Don't spend more than you take in. Taxpayers' money is a precious resource — and the people should keep as much as possible. And when times are good, be sure to prepare for a rainy day.

I've talked a lot in recent weeks about budgets, tax cuts and tax reform. Let me be clear again now: For me to sign a biennial budget, it must contain a substantial tax cut, avoid deficit spending, and leave us with a responsible reserve of at least \$1.1 billion.

Keep in mind that my tax cut plan comes from you — and your representatives on the Citizens' Commission on Taxes. Our Commission has spent the past two years looking at the current tax system from just about every angle. It has come up with some excellent recommendations, four of which I'll focus on tonight.

My tax cut plan will bring Hoosiers real and permanent relief from an unfair property tax burden. First, we will take most county welfare costs off the property tax rolls. Second, we will cut, as deeply as possible, a substantial portion of the property tax on business inventories. This will make Indiana businesses more competitive with neighboring states. Third, we will place a tighter lid on local property tax increases. And finally, we will fortify those property tax cuts with another cut that benefits every household — a permanent, 50 % increase in the personal income tax exemption, from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year.

Taken together, these new cuts will bring more than \$1 billion in real tax relief to Hoosiers over the next four years. These are tax cutting opportunities we can responsibly afford. They're also opportunities we can't responsibly afford to miss.

With our fiscal house in order — meaning a balanced budget, sound reserve and real tax cuts — we're ready to invest where we can earn our greatest return: In Kennedy Ball and Chase Price's potential.

With "Building Bright Beginnings," we've started early. The class of 2016 will be among the first to benefit from new scientific research, but it won't be the last. Recent findings about how — and how early — the brain develops are adding new urgency to education and family policy: How can we encourage parents and others to spend time with Chase and Kennedy, reading to them, doing the things that can actually make them smarter? How can we provide them high quality childcare if their parents work outside the home? How can we make sure Kennedy and Chase are ready to learn when they start school? How can we catch and correct any reading problems early? How can we ensure all students a safe and secure school? And how can we guarantee excellent public education?

My legislative agenda is grounded in answers to these questions.

First, we need to encourage local early childhood activities with matching grants. I'm also particularly excited about our plans for an Institute for Early Childhood Development. Affiliated with an Indiana college or university, the Institute will put our state at the heart of national efforts to translate advanced research into policy and practice. In addition, with so many working parents in our state, high quality, affordable childcare is a must. To help ease the current shortage, I'm proposing new investments in both better physical facilities and better trained providers.

By the year 2003, when Chase and Kennedy turn five, the full-day kindergarten program I commend to you tonight could be available all over Indiana. Although we've made it optional for school corporations, the benefits of full-day kindergarten are so great that I hope every community takes advantage of this opportunity.

From music to computer skills, the full-day curriculum exposes developing minds to areas of life-long interest. Evansville's full-day kindergarten has been making a difference for 10 years. Participants achieve higher test scores into seventh and eighth grade. With us here tonight are outstanding kindergarten teachers from around the state. They're ready to get full-day kindergarten up and running. Let's not disappoint them — or their future students. I want to sign full-day kindergarten into law this session.

Now, elementary school will always pose special challenges for some students, even when they're well prepared. What happens to children who need extra help learning to read? Unfortunately, we know what happens to those who don't get help. Right now, nearly one third of all 3rd graders can't pass the ISTEP plus reading test. That's an appalling statistic. And a poor reader at age eight is more likely to drop out by 16. Tonight, I ask your support for a comprehensive, statewide reading assessment to find, and assist, those 2nd graders who need more help.

Next, I ask your support for a statewide school safety effort to get communities, parents and law enforcement working together. We want to make sure every school corporation has a plan and an action team working to keep schools safe and secure. In Howard County, for example, they've developed a computerized security tracking system that works. It allows juvenile courts, law enforcement and the schools to track, and head off, potential problems. Security planning allows teachers and students to do their jobs, and, where necessary, the police to do theirs. Let's make sure Kennedy and Chase are able to attend schools free of drugs and violence.

As we strive for greater achievement, we need to remember that some great things are already going on in Indiana's public schools. I've seen them myself, in visits all over the state. In Crawfordsville, sixth graders who do all their work on laptop computers were quite a sight to behold. Up in LaPorte, I was fascinated by the way they've integrated their early childhood and kindergarten programs. And I was inspired by School 46 in Indianapolis. Aided by a long-term partnership with Kroger's and strong parental involvement, Principal Phyllis Imel has helped transform this once-failing school into an award-winning, national model.

What makes a school a good place to learn? There are as many answers as there are good schools, but underneath them all is the concept of accountability. Tonight, I ask your support for a strong, fair system to hold schools accountable for their progress toward academic excellence.

For this system to work, the public first needs more information about how our schools are doing — on a school-by-school basis. I propose expanding our "School Report Cards." People should know, for example, how students are doing in specific subjects. How many computers are used in daily instruction, and how extensively? To what degree are parents active in school affairs? To what extent are the community and businesses involved? How many students have to do remedial work? And here's an important one: How many students start and finish the academic year in the same school? After all, you can't hold a school accountable for a student who's no longer there. Every school will have to supply this information, and more. And thanks to the news media, we'll all know how schools are measuring up.

The next step is holding them accountable for their progress. Schools that aren't achieving agreed-upon goals, and aren't improving, will have to seek outside help. Parents, teachers, and community and business leaders, under the direction of the local school board, will all work with a troubled school. And if that doesn't get results, a team of education experts, the best in the state, will help the local community decide whether, and how, to make more fundamental changes in the school — for the sake of the students.

That's what accountability is all about: responsibility for meeting goals, rewards if you do, and consequences if you don't. School quality won't improve without it.

Full-day kindergarten, reading by 3rd grade, school security, and expanded school report cards and accountability. All necessary investments to ensure that the first generation of the new millennium is the best educated in Hoosier history. With strong support for higher education, we're also working to create high-wage jobs for those graduates. For example, our new 21st Century Growth Fund is designed to spur investment in biomedical research and other business sectors with high-wage growth potential.

A final thought on how children learn best: Nothing we do in government could ever take the place of parents and family, nor should it. A recent national survey ranked Indiana number one in increased parental involvement in schools. I was delighted to see that. Education may be a partnership among school, family, community and child, but a strong family is the necessary link that forms the chain. There is no substitute for it, and we must do everything we can to foster it.

Let me just touch briefly on other work we have before us this session. Continued support for the 500 new police we've put on the streets over the past two years, and a new strike force fund for high crime areas. The Governor's Council on Impaired and Dangerous Driving recommends lowering the legal blood alcohol level to 0.08. The Commission for a Drug Free Indiana has also come out for curbs on tobacco vending machines and the investment of tobacco settlement funds, thanks to the work of our Attorney General, Jeff Modisett. These are worthy public health and safety measures and need to be enacted this session.

We'll be working to extend the CHOICE program and other care options for the elderly, and for people with disabilities. We need to expand health insurance coverage for children whose parents couldn't afford it otherwise, building on a base of 42,000 youngsters enrolled last year.

We need to pass our open access statute, making it easier for the public to access government records. We must keep our insurance and banking industries competitive. Continue our support for Hoosier businesses, and our working men and women. Protect our natural resources. Make sure we continue to meet clean air and water standards. And let's not forget clean politics: We must continue our efforts to reform campaign finance.

In closing, let me talk for a moment about how we're translating Hoosier values into action as the new millennium approaches. A year ago, I convened the statewide Millennium Task Force. This group was asked to lead Indiana into the new millennium in creative ways, by focusing on strengthening communities. My wife Judy and members of the Task Force have visited 64 of the more than 100 communities that have convened local millennium committees. These groups are taking stock of their past and present, and creating a vision for their future. Already, these communities are taking action to make their goals a reality.

In this session, we can do the same for our state. Keep our fiscal house in order. Cut taxes responsibly. And invest in early childhood development and excellent schools. With this legislative agenda, we'll make great strides toward our ultimate goal: Making sure Indiana is the best place on earth for Chase Price, Kennedy Ball and the first generation of the new millennium to live, work and raise a family. I know we can do it, together. Thank you.

The President of the Senate adjourned the joint session.

The House reconvened with the Speaker in the Chair.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

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

- HB 1300** — V. Smith, Klinker, Porter, Ayres (Education)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- HB 1301** — V. Smith, Klinker, Ayres (Education)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

HB 1302 — V. Smith, Klinker, Fesko, Becker (Public Policy, Ethics and Veterans Affairs)

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

HB 1303 — V. Smith, Klinker, Porter, Ayres (Education)

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning education.

HB 1304 — V. Smith, Grubb, T. Brown, Kruse (Ways and Means)

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

HB 1305 — V. Smith, Alderman (Courts and Criminal Code)

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

HB 1306 — V. Smith, Fesko, Dobis (Elections and Apportionment)

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

HB 1307 — Crosby, Oxley, Leuck, Scholer (Ways and Means)

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

HB 1308 — Crosby, C. Brown, T. Brown, Herrell (Public Health)

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

HB 1309 — Crosby, Cheney, Welch, Becker (Insurance, Corporations and Small Business)

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

HB 1310 — Cook (Courts and Criminal Code)

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

HB 1311 — Cook (Ways and Means)

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

HB 1312 — Whetstone (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)

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

HB 1313 — Crawford, M. Young (Elections and Apportionment)

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

HB 1314 — Crawford (Ways and Means)

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning state offices and administration and to make an appropriation.

HB 1315 — Bischoff, Ruppel (Financial Institutions)

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

HB 1316 — Bischoff, Ruppel (Ways and Means)

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

HB 1317 — Bischoff, Ruppel (Ways and Means)

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

HB 1318 — Stevenson (Local Government)

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

HB 1319 — Cheney (Local Government)

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

HB 1320 — Cheney (Local Government)

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

- HB 1321** — Crosby, Buell, Scholer, Welch (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning human services and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1322** — Avery (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning state offices and administration.
- HB 1323** — Mahern (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.
- HB 1324** — Mahern (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning pensions.
- HB 1325** — Mahern, T. Adams (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- HB 1326** — Mahern (Withdrawn pursuant to House Rule 111)
- HB 1327** — V. Smith, Budak, Crawford (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning corrections.
- HB 1328** — V. Smith, Tincher, Pond (Commerce and Economic Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and industrial safety.
- HB 1329** — V. Smith, Tincher, Pond (Commerce and Economic Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and industrial safety.
- HB 1330** — Stevenson, T. Adams (Labor and Employment)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- HB 1331** — Fry (Insurance, Corporations and Small Business)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.
- HB 1332** — Fry (Insurance, Corporations and Small Business)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.
- HB 1333** — Fry (Insurance, Corporations and Small Business)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.
- HB 1334** — Fry (Insurance, Corporations and Small Business)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.
- HB 1335** — Bailey (Roads and Transportation)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.
- HB 1336** — Bailey, McClain (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- HB 1337** — Porter (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.
- HB 1338** — Porter (Rules and Legislative Procedures)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- HB 1339** — Oxley, Bardon (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- HB 1340** — Kromkowski (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- HB 1341** — Kromkowski (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state offices and administration.
- HB 1342** — Kromkowski (Environmental Affairs)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning utilities and transportation.
- HB 1343** — Kromkowski (Public Health)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.
- HB 1344** — Kromkowski (Public Health)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.
- HB 1345** — Kromkowski (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning pensions.
- HB 1346** — Dobis, Burton (Commerce and Economic Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.
- HB 1347** — Dobis, Burton (Commerce and Economic Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.
- HB 1348** — Leuck, Kruse (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1349** — Leuck (Education)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education finance.
- HB 1350** — V. Smith, Crawford, Becker (Rules and Legislative Procedures)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning the general assembly.
- HB 1351** — Steele (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.
- HB 1352** — Steele (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning probate.
- HB 1353** — Steele (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.
- HB 1354** — Steele (Roads and Transportation)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.
- HB 1355** — Crosby, Goeglein, Moses (Public Health)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.
- HB 1356** — Crosby, Becker, Kruzan, Welch (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.
- HB 1357** — Crawford, Becker, Budak, C. Brown (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning health and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1358** — Crawford, C. Brown, Hasler, Porter (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning hate crimes.
- HB 1359** — Steele (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- HB 1360** — Cochran, Dobis (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

- HB 1361** — Cochran, Kruzan, Bauer, Robertson (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education finance and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1362** — Summers, Crawford, Behning (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- HB 1363** — Summers (Education)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- HB 1364** — Summers (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning family law and juvenile law and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1365** — Goeglein, Crawford, Budak, C. Brown (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning human services.
- HB 1366** — Goeglein, Fry, C. Brown (Public Health)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.
- HB 1367** — Kuzman (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning property.
- HB 1368** — Kuzman (Environmental Affairs)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental law.
- HB 1369** — Kuzman (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.
- HB 1370** — Bischoff (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural and cultural resources.
- HB 1371** — Bischoff (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- HB 1372** — Bischoff (Insurance, Corporations and Small Business)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.
- HB 1373** — Bischoff (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural and cultural resources.
- HB 1374** — Bischoff (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning state and local administration and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1375** — Bischoff (Public Policy, Ethics and Veterans Affairs)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning alcoholic beverages.
- HB 1376** — Porter (Public Health)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- HB 1377** — Whetstone, Dobis, Kuzman, Thompson (Commerce and Economic Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- HB 1378** — V. Smith, C. Brown (Local Government)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- HB 1379** — V. Smith, C. Brown (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- HB 1380** — V. Smith, C. Brown (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- HB 1381** — V. Smith, C. Brown (Elections and Apportionment)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.
- HB 1382** — V. Smith, C. Brown (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- HB 1383** — Lytle, Saunders (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- HB 1384** — Lytle (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural and cultural resources.
- HB 1385** — Lytle (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning state and local administration.
- HB 1386** — Lytle (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural and cultural resources.
- HB 1387** — Sturtz, Foley, Frenz (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning corrections.
- HB 1388** — Sturtz, Frenz (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- HB 1389** — Sturtz, Kruse (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.
- HB 1390** — Sturtz (Local Government)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- HB 1391** — Sturtz (Public Policy, Ethics and Veterans Affairs)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning alcoholic beverages.
- HB 1392** — Sturtz (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning alcoholic beverages.
- HB 1393** — Sturtz (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil law and procedure.
- HB 1394** — Cook (Commerce and Economic Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning trade regulations; consumer sales and credit.
- HB 1395** — V. Smith, C. Brown (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.
- HB 1396** — Crosby, Budak, Hasler, Behning (Public Health)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning human services.
- HB 1397** — Pelath (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning corrections.
- HB 1398** — C. Brown, Fesko (Roads and Transportation)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning utilities and transportation.

- HB 1399** — C. Brown (Elections and Apportionment)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.
- HB 1400** — C. Brown (Rules and Legislative Procedures)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning the general assembly.
- HB 1401** — C. Brown (Elections and Apportionment)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.
- HB 1402** — C. Brown (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.
- HB 1403** — C. Brown (Public Health)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning human services.
- HB 1404** — C. Brown (Public Health)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.
- HB 1405** — C. Brown (Elections and Apportionment)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- HB 1406** — C. Brown (Public Health)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning human services.
- HB 1407** — T. Brown (Rules and Legislative Procedures)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- HB 1408** — Frenz (Commerce and Economic Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.
- HB 1409** — Day (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- HB 1410** — Day, Bosma (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.
- HB 1411** — Day (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1412** — Liggett (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- HB 1413** — Liggett, Cheney (Labor and Employment)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and industrial safety.
- HB 1414** — Liggett (Labor and Employment)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- HB 1415** — Liggett (Commerce and Economic Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning utilities and transportation.
- HB 1416** — Robertson (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning natural and cultural resources.
- HB 1417** — Robertson (Education)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.
- HB 1418** — Grubb, Whetstone (Elections and Apportionment)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.
- HB 1419** — Ayres, Dvorak, Sturtz, Ruppel (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.
- HB 1420** — Duncan (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning human services and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1421** — Duncan (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state offices and administration.
- HB 1422** — Duncan (Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning business and other associations.
- HB 1423** — Duncan (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning local government.
- HB 1424** — Duncan (Courts and Criminal Code)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.
- HB 1425** — Duncan (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.
- HB 1426** — Duncan (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning state police, civil defense and military affairs and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1427** — Duncan (Roads and Transportation)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.
- HB 1428** — Duncan (Commerce and Economic Development)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.
- HB 1429** — Pelath (Ways and Means)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety and to make an appropriation.
- HB 1430** — Bottorff (Judiciary)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning utilities and transportation.
- HB 1431** — Bottorff (Local Government)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.
- HB 1432** — Fry (Insurance, Corporations and Small Business)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.
- HB 1433** — V. Smith, C. Brown (Public Policy, Ethics and Veterans Affairs)
A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

INTRODUCTION OF JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

- HJR 3** — Lytle (Elections and Apportionment)
A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana concerning the general assembly.
Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:
- SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana is proposed and agreed to by this, the One Hundred Eleventh General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and is referred to the next General Assembly for reconsideration and agreement.
- SECTION 2. ARTICLE 4, SECTION 1 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
Section 1. (a) The Legislative authority of the State shall be vested in a

General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

(b) The term of a General Assembly begins on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year and ends on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of November of the following even-numbered year.

(c) The style of every law shall be: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana"; and no law shall be enacted, except by bill.

SECTION 3. ARTICLE 4, SECTION 2 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 2. The Senate shall not exceed fifty nor the House of Representatives one hundred members and they shall be chosen by the electors of the respective districts into which the State ~~may, from time to time, be~~ is divided **under section 5 of this article.**

SECTION 4. ARTICLE 4, SECTION 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 3. (a) Senators shall be elected for the term of four years, ~~and Representatives for the term of two years; from beginning~~ the day next after ~~their~~ the general election. One half of the Senators, as nearly as possible, shall be elected biennially.

(b) Representatives shall be elected and serve as follows:

(1) Representatives elected before November 2, 2004, shall be elected for a term of two years, beginning the day after the general election.

(2) At the general election held November 2, 2004, Representatives shall be elected and serve as follows:

(A) Fifty Representatives, chosen by lot as provided by law, shall be elected for a term of four years, beginning the day after the general election.

(B) The remaining Representatives, chosen by lot as provided by law, shall be elected for a term of two years, beginning the day after the general election.

(3) At the general election held November 7, 2006, successors to the Representatives elected under subdivision (2)(B) shall be elected for a term of four years, beginning the day after the general election.

(4) At each general election held after 2006, Representatives shall be elected for a term of four years, beginning the day after the general election.

SECTION 5. ARTICLE 4, SECTION 5 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 5. ~~The General Assembly elected during Before January 1 of the third year in which after the year of a federal decennial census, is taken~~ the General Assembly shall fix by law the number of Senators and Representatives and apportion them among districts according to the number of inhabitants in each district, as revealed by that federal decennial census. The territory in each district shall be contiguous.

HJR 4 — Frenz (Ways and Means)

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Article 10, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana concerning taxation.

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

SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana is proposed and agreed to by this, the One Hundred Eleventh General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and is referred to the next General Assembly for reconsideration and agreement.

SECTION 2. ARTICLE 10, SECTION 1 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 1. (a) The General Assembly shall provide, by law, for a uniform and equal rate of property assessment and taxation and shall prescribe regulations to secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal. The General Assembly may exempt from property taxation any property in any of the following classes:

(1) Property being used for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes;

(2) Tangible personal property; ~~other than property being held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business; property being held, used or consumed in connection with the production of income; or property being held as an investment;~~

(3) Intangible personal property.

(b) The General Assembly may exempt any motor vehicles, mobile homes, airplanes, boats, trailers or similar property, provided that an excise tax in lieu of the property tax is substituted therefor.

On the motion of Representative xx the House adjourned at 8:05 p.m., this twelfth day of January, 1999, until Wednesday, January 13, 1999, at 1:00 p.m.

JOHN R. GREGG

Speaker of the House of Representatives

LEE SMITH

Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives