



Journal of the House

State of Indiana

112th General Assembly

First Regular Session

Thirtieth Meeting Day

Wednesday Afternoon

March 7, 2001

The House convened at 1:00 p.m. with the Speaker in the Chair.

The invocation was offered by Dr. Dennis D. Leinbach, Butler United Methodist Church, Butler, the guest of Representative Dennis K. Kruse.

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

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

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

Roll Call 406: 92 present; 8 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 Thursday, March 8, 2001, at 9:00 a.m.

BODIKER

Motion prevailed.

RESOLUTIONS ON FIRST READING

House Concurrent Resolution 44

Representative Gregg introduced House Concurrent Resolution 44:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the United States Congress to amend the Constitution of the United States to prohibit the act of desecration of the United States flag and to set criminal penalties for that act.

Whereas, No symbol represents America more clearly than our flag;

Whereas, The United States flag represents the lives of the citizens and the sacrifices that have been made over the centuries to establish our great nation;

Whereas, The flag represents the lives that have been lost defending democracy;

Whereas, It is vital that our flag be protected from desecration so that the flag may continue to honor the memory of the men and women who have fought and died to make sure that it would be allowed to fly proudly above our buildings and our homes;

Whereas, The American people overwhelmingly desire an amendment to protect our flag from acts of physical desecration;

Whereas, The American people have consistently supported a flag protection amendment;

Whereas, A flag protection amendment is needed to remind Americans that we need to maintain our sense of respect, individual responsibility, and common decency;

Whereas, Our flag is a national treasure that deserves to be protected; and

Whereas, The United States flag has led troops into battle since the Revolutionary War, it has inspired men and women to greater heights, and it flies proudly above our places of business as a testimony to our free enterprise system: Therefore,

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

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly strongly urges the United States Congress to amend the Constitution of the United States to prohibit the act of desecration of the United States flag and to set criminal penalties for that act.

SECTION 2. That the Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit a copy of this resolution to members of the Indiana congressional delegation.

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 sponsor: Senator Garton.

House Resolution 29

Representatives Crooks, Goodin, T. Adams, Aguilera, Alderman,

Atterholt, Avery, Ayres, Bardon, Bauer, Becker, Behning, Bischoff, Bodiker, Bosma, Bottorff, C. Brown, T. Brown, Buck, Budak, Buell, Burton, Cheney, Cherry, Cochran, Cook, Crawford, Crosby, Day, Denbo, Dickinson, Dillon, Dobis, Dumezich, Duncan, Dvorak, Espich, Foley, Frenz, Friend, Frizzell, Fry, GiaQuinta, Goeglein, Gregg, Grubb, Harris, Hasler, Herndon, Herrell, Hinkle, Hoffman, Kersey, Klinker, Kromkowski, Kruse, Kruzan, Kuzman, L. Lawson, Leuck, Liggett, J. Lutz, Lytle, Mahern, Mangus, Mannweiler, McClain, Mellinger, Mock, Moses, Munson, Murphy, Oxley, Pelath, Pond, Porter, Richardson, Ripley, Robertson, Ruppel, Saunders, Scholer, M. Smith, V. Smith, Steele, Stevenson, Stilwell, Sturtz, Summers, Thompson, Tincher, Torr, Turner, Ulmer, Weinzapfel, Welch, Whetstone, Wolkins, D. Young, and Yount introduced House Resolution 29:

A RESOLUTION urging Congress to make the necessary changes to Title 38, Section 2306 of the United States Code concerning veterans' grave markers to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish appropriate government headstones or markers for the graves of all veterans.

Whereas, Providing headstones to veterans by the government is a time honored tradition;

Whereas, The original standard grave marker predates the establishment of the National Cemetery Administration in 1862 and actually has its origin in the frontier days of this country before the Civil War;

Whereas, Title 38, Section 2306 of the United States Code authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish appropriate government headstones or markers at the expense of the United States only for the unmarked graves of veterans interred in public or private cemeteries;

Whereas, Veterans interred in a national cemetery, post, or veterans' cemetery owned by a state are furnished an appropriate headstone or marker at the expense of the United States;

Whereas, It is inappropriate and unfair to deny veterans and their families their rightful recognition of service to the United States by limiting the availability of headstones or markers at government expense to grave sites of veterans who have no other marker; and

Whereas, The Disabled American Veterans desire that Congress take appropriate action to correct this injustice and inequity to America's veterans and their families: 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 Congress to make changes to Title 38, Section 2306(a) of the United States Code that would authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish appropriate government headstones or markers at the expense of the United States government for the graves of all veterans interred in public or private cemeteries notwithstanding the presence of other markers on the grave site.

SECTION 2. That the Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit a copy of this resolution to the Indiana Congressional delegation.

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

House Resolution 30

Representative Cochran introduced House Resolution 30:

A RESOLUTION recognizing the Teen Court of Floyd County.

Whereas, A joint effort by the Floyd Circuit Juvenile Court and Community Corrections created the Floyd County Teen Court;

Whereas, On March 7, 2001, 38 teenagers were sworn in as the first members of the newly created Floyd County Teen Court;

Whereas, The donated time of local attorneys, deputy prosecuting attorneys, and other court officials has enabled the teenage participates to be trained in the procedures of a juvenile court so that the newly created court will function properly;

Whereas, Community members and businesses made the establishment of the court possible with their generous donations;

Whereas, Teen Court is designed as an alternative to juvenile court and uses teenagers as court participants rather than adults;

Whereas, In Teen Court, a jury of 12 teenagers decides the punishment handed down to the defendant. The court does not determine guilt or innocence, only the disposition of the case;

Whereas, There are numerous benefits to the young participants of a Teen Court, including assuming responsibility and accountability of their actions, involvement within the community, knowledge of the judicial system, and the development of a healthy attitude toward authority;

Whereas, The community that houses a teen court also benefits;

Whereas, Teen courts can help reduce teenage crime, the program is cost efficient, parents and guardians are involved in the process, and the case load of juvenile court judges is reduced; and

Whereas, Teen Court is an extremely valuable tool to educate the young people of Indiana in the workings of the judicial system and to let them see first hand what happens when you break the law: 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 wishes to commend Floyd County for its innovative thinking and foresight in the establishment of the Floyd County Teen Court.

SECTION 2. That the Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit a copy of this resolution to Floyd Circuit Court Judge Terry Cody.

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

On the motion of Representative Dickinson the House adjourned at 1:55 p.m., this seventh day of March, 2001, until Thursday, March 8, 2001, at 9:00 a.m.

JOHN R. GREGG
Speaker of the House of Representatives

LEE ANN SMITH
Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives