

No. 31
STATE OF MICHIGAN
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REGULAR SESSION OF 2015

Senate Chamber, Lansing, Thursday, March 26, 2015.

10:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by the President, Lieutenant Governor Brian N. Calley.

The roll was called by the Secretary of the Senate, who announced that a quorum was present.

Ananich—excused
Bieda—present
Booher—present
Brandenburg—present
Casperson—present
Colbeck—present
Emmons—present
Green—present
Gregory—present
Hansen—present
Hertel—present
Hildenbrand—present
Hood—present

Hopgood—present
Horn—present
Hune—present
Johnson—present
Jones—present
Knezek—present
Knollenberg—present
Kowall—present
MacGregor—present
Marleau—present
Meekhof—present
Nofs—present
O'Brien—present

Pavlov—present
Proos—present
Robertson—present
Rocca—present
Schmidt—present
Schuitmaker—present
Shirkey—present
Smith—present
Stamas—present
Warren—present
Young—present
Zorn—present

Senator Mike Shirkey of the 16th District offered the following invocation:
 Heavenly Father, may this day be a blessing to You, Lord.
 May this day be a blessing to You.
 Guide our thoughts and our words; guard our hearts from this world.
 May this day be a blessing to You.
 In the precious name of Jesus, I pray. Amen.

The President, Lieutenant Governor Calley, led the members of the Senate in recital of the *Pledge of Allegiance*.

Motions and Communications

Senator Hopgood entered the Senate Chamber.

Senator Kowall moved that Senator Brandenburg be temporarily excused from today's session.
 The motion prevailed.

Senator Kowall moved that rule 3.902 be suspended to allow the guests of Senator Meekhof admittance to the Senate floor.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senator Hood moved that Senator Ananich be excused from today's session.
 The motion prevailed.

Senator Brandenburg entered the Senate Chamber.

The Secretary announced that the following House bills were received in the Senate and filed on Wednesday, March 25:
House Bill Nos. 4015 4295

The Secretary announced that the following bills and joint resolutions were printed and filed on Wednesday, March 25, and are available at the Michigan Legislature website:

Senate Bill Nos.	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	234											
Senate Joint Resolution		I																	
House Bill Nos.	4366	4367	4368	4369	4370	4371	4372	4373	4374	4375	4376	4377	4378	4379					
	4380	4381	4382	4383	4384	4385	4386	4387											
House Joint Resolution		L																	

By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to the order of

General Orders

Senator Kowall moved that the Senate resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole for consideration of the General Orders calendar.

The motion prevailed, and the President, Lieutenant Governor Calley, designated Senator Young as Chairperson.

After some time spent therein, the Committee arose; and the President, Lieutenant Governor Calley, having resumed the Chair, the Committee reported back to the Senate, favorably and without amendment, the following bills:

Senate Bill No. 56, entitled

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled "Revised judicature act of 1961," by amending sections 304, 555, 821, and 8202 (MCL 600.304, 600.555, 600.821, and 600.8202), sections 304 and 555 as amended by 1996 PA 374, section 821 as amended by 2004 PA 492, and section 8202 as amended by 1996 PA 388.

Senate Bill No. 191, entitled

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "The code of criminal procedure," by amending section 1f of chapter IX (MCL 769.1f), as amended by 2012 PA 331.

Senate Bill No. 195, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled “Public health code,” by amending section 17748 (MCL 333.17748), as amended by 2014 PA 413.

The bills were placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

By unanimous consent the Senate returned to the order of

Messages from the House

Senate Bill No. 53, entitled

A bill to amend 1927 PA 372, entitled “An act to regulate and license the selling, purchasing, possessing, and carrying of certain firearms, gas ejecting devices, and electro-muscular disruption devices; to prohibit the buying, selling, or carrying of certain firearms, gas ejecting devices, and electro-muscular disruption devices without a license or other authorization; to provide for the forfeiture of firearms and electro-muscular disruption devices under certain circumstances; to provide for penalties and remedies; to provide immunity from civil liability under certain circumstances; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to prohibit certain conduct against individuals who apply for or receive a license to carry a concealed pistol; to make appropriations; to prescribe certain conditions for the appropriations; and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act,” by amending sections 1 and 5o (MCL 28.421 and 28.425o), section 1 as amended by 2014 PA 203 and section 5o as amended by 2014 PA 206.

The House of Representatives has substituted (H-3) the bill.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill as substituted (H-3), ordered that it be given immediate effect and amended the title to read as follows:

A bill to amend 1927 PA 372, entitled “An act to regulate and license the selling, purchasing, possessing, and carrying of certain firearms, gas ejecting devices, and electro-muscular disruption devices; to prohibit the buying, selling, or carrying of certain firearms, gas ejecting devices, and electro-muscular disruption devices without a license or other authorization; to provide for the forfeiture of firearms and electro-muscular disruption devices under certain circumstances; to provide for penalties and remedies; to provide immunity from civil liability under certain circumstances; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to prohibit certain conduct against individuals who apply for or receive a license to carry a concealed pistol; to make appropriations; to prescribe certain conditions for the appropriations; and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act,” by amending sections 1, 5b, and 5o (MCL 28.421, 28.425b, and 28.425o), as amended by 2015 PA 3.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.202, the bill be laid over one day,

Senator Kowall moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The question being on concurring in the substitute made to the bill by the House,

The substitute was concurred in, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 67

Yeas—35

Bieda	Hildenbrand	Kowall	Rocca
Booher	Hood	MacGregor	Schmidt
Brandenburg	Hopgood	Marleau	Schuitmaker
Casperson	Horn	Meekhof	Shirkey
Colbeck	Hune	Nofs	Smith
Emmons	Johnson	O’Brien	Stamas
Green	Jones	Pavlov	Young
Hansen	Knezek	Proos	Zorn
Hertel	Knollenberg	Robertson	

Nays—2

Gregory	Warren
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Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect, The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor. The Senate agreed to the title as amended. Senator Kowall moved to reconsider the vote by which the House substitute was concurred in. The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor. The question being on concurring in the substitute made to the bill by the House, The substitute was concurred in, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 68**Yeas—36**

Bieda	Hertel	Knollenberg	Robertson
Booher	Hildenbrand	Kowall	Rocca
Brandenburg	Hood	MacGregor	Schmidt
Casperson	Hopgood	Marleau	Schuitmaker
Colbeck	Horn	Meekhof	Shirkey
Emmons	Hune	Nofs	Smith
Green	Johnson	O'Brien	Stamas
Gregory	Jones	Pavlov	Young
Hansen	Knezek	Proos	Zorn

Nays—1

Warren

Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senator Kowall moved that rule 3.202 be suspended to permit immediate consideration of the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 54

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senate Bill No. 54, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act," by amending sections 40104, 40112, and 48703a (MCL 324.40104, 324.40112, and 324.48703a), section 40104 as added by 1995 PA 57, section 40112 as amended by 1996 PA 316, and section 48703a as amended by 2014 PA 281.

The House of Representatives has substituted (H-3) the bill.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill as substituted (H-3), ordered that it be given immediate effect and amended the title to read as follows:

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled “An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to protect the people’s right to hunt and fish; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, assessments, and donations; to provide certain appropriations; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending sections 40112 and 48703a (MCL 324.40112 and 324.48703a), section 40112 as amended by 1996 PA 316 and section 48703a as amended by 2014 PA 281.

The question being on concurring in the substitute made to the bill by the House,

The substitute was concurred in, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 69

Yeas—37

Bieda	Hildenbrand	Kowall	Rocca
Booher	Hood	MacGregor	Schmidt
Brandenburg	Hopgood	Marleau	Schuitmaker
Casperson	Horn	Meekhof	Shirkey
Colbeck	Hune	Nofs	Smith
Emmons	Johnson	O’Brien	Stamas
Green	Jones	Pavlov	Warren
Gregory	Knezek	Proos	Young
Hansen	Knollenberg	Robertson	Zorn
Hertel			

Nays—0

Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

The Senate agreed to the title as amended.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Senator Kowall moved that rule 3.202 be suspended to permit immediate consideration of the following bill:

Senate Bill No. 55

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senate Bill No. 55, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled “Natural resources and environmental protection act,” by amending section 40111c (MCL 324.40111c), as added by 2008 PA 301.

The House of Representatives has substituted (H-2) the bill.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill as substituted (H-2), ordered that it be given immediate effect and pursuant to Joint Rule 20, inserted the full title.

The question being on concurring in the substitute made to the bill by the House,

The substitute was concurred in, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 70

Yeas—37

Bieda	Hildenbrand	Kowall	Rocca
Booher	Hood	MacGregor	Schmidt
Brandenburg	Hopgood	Marleau	Schuitmaker
Casperson	Horn	Meekhof	Shirkey
Colbeck	Hune	Nofs	Smith
Emmons	Johnson	O'Brien	Stamas
Green	Jones	Pavlov	Warren
Gregory	Knezek	Proos	Young
Hansen	Knollenberg	Robertson	Zorn
Hertel			

Nays—0

Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,

The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The bill was referred to the Secretary for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor.

Third Reading of Bills

Senator Kowall moved that the rules be suspended and that the following bills, now on the order of Third Reading of Bills, be placed on their immediate passage:

Senate Bill No. 56

Senate Bill No. 195

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senator Kowall moved that the following bills be placed at the head of the Third Reading of Bills calendar:

Senate Bill No. 9

House Bill No. 4119

House Bill No. 4120

Senate Bill No. 56

Senate Bill No. 195

The motion prevailed.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 9, entitled

A bill to amend 1970 PA 91, entitled “Child custody act of 1970,” by amending sections 2, 7, and 7a (MCL 722.22, 722.27, and 722.27a), section 2 as amended by 2005 PA 327, section 7 as amended by 2005 PA 328, and section 7a as amended by 2012 PA 600.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

The bill was passed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 71

Yeas—37

Bieda	Hildenbrand	Kowall	Rocca
Booher	Hood	MacGregor	Schmidt
Brandenburg	Hopgood	Marleau	Schuitmaker
Casperson	Horn	Meekhof	Shirkey
Colbeck	Hune	Nofs	Smith
Emmons	Johnson	O’Brien	Stamas
Green	Jones	Pavlov	Warren
Gregory	Knezek	Proos	Young
Hansen	Knollenberg	Robertson	Zorn
Hertel			

Nays—0

Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

The following bill was read a third time:

House Bill No. 4119, entitled

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled “Revised judicature act of 1961,” by amending section 4012 (MCL 600.4012), as amended by 2012 PA 304.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

The bill was passed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 72

Yeas—37

Bieda	Hildenbrand	Kowall	Rocca
Booher	Hood	MacGregor	Schmidt
Brandenburg	Hopgood	Marleau	Schuitmaker
Casperson	Horn	Meekhof	Shirkey
Colbeck	Hune	Nofs	Smith
Emmons	Johnson	O’Brien	Stamas
Green	Jones	Pavlov	Warren

Gregory
Hansen
Hertel

Knezek
Knollenberg

Proos
Robertson

Young
Zorn

Nays—0

Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,
The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.

Pursuant to Joint Rule 20, the full title of the act shall be inserted to read as follows:

“An act to revise and consolidate the statutes relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the courts of this state; the powers and duties of the courts, and of the judges and other officers of the courts; the forms and attributes of civil claims and actions; the time within which civil actions and proceedings may be brought in the courts; pleading, evidence, practice, and procedure in civil and criminal actions and proceedings in the courts; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state governmental officers and entities; to provide remedies and penalties for the violation of certain provisions of this act; to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.”.

The Senate agreed to the full title.

The following bill was read a third time:

House Bill No. 4120, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 390, entitled “An act to regulate the time and manner of payment of wages and fringe benefits to employees; to prescribe rights and responsibilities of employers and employees, and the powers and duties of the department of labor; to require keeping of records; to provide for settlement of disputes regarding wages and fringe benefits; to prohibit certain practices by employers; to prescribe penalties and remedies; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 7 (MCL 408.477), as amended by 2012 PA 30.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

The bill was passed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 73

Yeas—37

Bieda
Booher
Brandenburg
Casperson
Colbeck
Emmons
Green
Gregory
Hansen
Hertel

Hildenbrand
Hood
Hopgood
Horn
Hune
Johnson
Jones
Knezek
Knollenberg

Kowall
MacGregor
Marleau
Meekhof
Nofs
O’Brien
Pavlov
Proos
Robertson

Rocca
Schmidt
Schuitmaker
Shirkey
Smith
Stamas
Warren
Young
Zorn

Nays—0

Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The question being on concurring in the committee recommendation to give the bill immediate effect,
The recommendation was concurred in, 2/3 of the members serving voting therefor.
The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 56, entitled

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled "Revised judicature act of 1961," by amending sections 304, 555, 821, and 8202 (MCL 600.304, 600.555, 600.821, and 600.8202), sections 304 and 555 as amended by 1996 PA 374, section 821 as amended by 2004 PA 492, and section 8202 as amended by 1996 PA 388.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

The bill was passed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 74**Yeas—33**

Bieda	Hildenbrand	MacGregor	Schmidt
Brandenburg	Hopgood	Marleau	Schuitmaker
Casperson	Horn	Meekhof	Shirkey
Colbeck	Johnson	Nofs	Smith
Emmons	Jones	O'Brien	Stamas
Green	Knezek	Pavlov	Warren
Gregory	Knollenberg	Proos	Young
Hansen	Kowall	Robertson	Zorn
Hertel			

Nays—3

Hood	Hune	Rocca
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Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—1

Booher

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

Pursuant to rule 1.306, Senator Booher submitted the following:

March 25, 2015

Pursuant to Senate Rule 1.306, I am writing to disclose a potential conflict of interest in Senate Bill No. 56, which could be perceived as providing a benefit to an individual to whom I am personally related. Accordingly, I have abstained from voting on the bill.

Sincerely,
Sen. Darwin L. Booher
35th Senate District

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 195, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled “Public health code,” by amending section 17748 (MCL 333.17748), as amended by 2014 PA 413.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

The bill was passed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 75

Yeas—33

Booher	Hopgood	MacGregor	Rocca
Brandenburg	Horn	Marleau	Schmidt
Casperson	Hune	Meekhof	Schuitmaker
Colbeck	Johnson	Nofs	Shirkey
Emmons	Jones	O’Brien	Smith
Green	Knezek	Pavlov	Stamas
Hansen	Knollenberg	Proos	Young
Hertel	Kowall	Robertson	Zorn
Hildenbrand			

Nays—4

Bieda	Gregory	Hood	Warren
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Excused—1

Ananich

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

Protests

Senators Warren, Hood, Bieda and Gregory, under their constitutional right of protest (Art. 4, Sec. 18), protested against the passage of Senate Bill No. 195.

Senator Warren’s statement, in which Senators Hood, Bieda and Gregory concurred, is as follows:

As many of you know, and those of you who sat on the committee have had a chance to dig into this a little deeper, we do need to fix some unintended consequences of the compounding pharmacy legislation that we passed last year. That is, we cast a little bit too wide of a net.

A number of folks who never came into contact with our pharmaceutical drugs would have to be fingerprinted and background checked, should we not make this fix that was in front of us today. Unfortunately, we didn't do the work, before we had this bill on the board today, to figure out how we would make sure that those who do have a role in compounding our medications and dispensing our medications have appropriate background checks and fingerprints taken and put into our system.

I know there are commitments from those involved to do a workgroup, but unfortunately, I think our process should work the other way. I think we should have the workgroup first, have the final legislation in front of us, and then cast a vote. So I cast my "no" vote today, but I look forward to working with stakeholders to make sure we get this right, to both protect the safety of our citizens and not have an impediment that's too large for those who want to be in the business of helping provide pharmaceutical medications to our citizens.

By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to the order of
Resolutions

Senator Kowall moved that the rules be suspended and that the following resolutions, now on Committee Reports, be placed on the Resolutions calendar for consideration today:

Senate Resolution No. 27

Senate Resolution No. 28

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senate Resolution No. 27.

A resolution designating September 6, 2015, as Michigan Mining Day.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Senator Casperson offered the following amendments:

1. Amend the resolution, following the fourth Whereas clause, by inserting:

"Whereas, Mining is a growing industry for our entire state. Limestone mines are found throughout Northeast Michigan including sites in Alpena and Presque Isle counties. Lafarge Presque Isle Quarry and Alpena Cement Plant and Quarry have approximately 500 employees in Michigan today, while the Calcite Plant in Presque Isle County lays claim to the world's largest limestone quarry. Mining capabilities in Northern Michigan have paved the path for Alpena to house Lafarge's largest cement plant in the nation; and"

2. Amend the fifth Whereas clause, line 5, after "responsibly" by striking out the comma and "without adversely impacting" and inserting "while being mindful of".

The amendments were adopted.

The resolution as amended was adopted.

Senate Resolution No. 28.

A resolution to express support for the renewed growth of mining in Michigan.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Senator Casperson offered the following substitute:

A resolution to express support for the renewed growth of mining in Michigan.

Whereas, Michigan is blessed with an abundance of valuable mineral resources. Our state's long and diverse geologic history has produced a wide variety of minerals, notably copper, iron, nickel, salt, sand, gravel, and limestone; and

Whereas, Mining played an integral part of Michigan's history and growth. More native copper ore was mined in Michigan's Keweenaw Peninsula from 1845 to 1887 than any other place in North America, and for many years, Michigan produced more than one-half of the nation's supply of copper. In 1844, rich iron ore deposits were discovered in the Upper Peninsula, and from the 1850s to the early 1900s, Michigan was the nation's leader in iron ore production. From 1880 to 1926, Michigan also ranked first or second in the nation in salt production. Michigan's mining industry was a major driver of Michigan's early economy and growth and attracted immigrants from around the world. So important were the mineral riches of the Upper Peninsula that, in 1855, a remarkable engineering feat was completed, the construction of a canal and locks along the St. Mary's River to enable the transport of these minerals around the world; and

Whereas, Mining continues to be an important piece of Michigan's economy and economic future, with mineral resources in the Upper Peninsula attracting new interest from a number of national and international companies. These companies are investing in Michigan and creating well-paying jobs, often in areas that are in dire need of economic opportunity. For example, the Eagle Mine has created over 300 new jobs that support another 1,250 jobs in the community; has invested more than \$50 million in public infrastructure; generates new local and state tax revenue; and is providing a 20 percent boost to the local economy. It is a clear example of how the resurgence of mining can play a vital role in our state's economic recovery, not only in the Upper Peninsula but in Michigan as a whole; and

Whereas, Mining is a growing industry for our entire state. Limestone mines are found throughout Northeast Michigan including sites in Alpena and Presque Isle counties. Lafarge Presque Isle Quarry and Alpena Cement Plant and Quarry have approximately 500 employees in Michigan today, while the Calcite Plant in Presque Isle County lays claim to the world's largest limestone quarry. Mining capabilities in Northern Michigan have paved the path for Alpena to house Lafarge's largest cement plant in the nation; and

Whereas, Modern-day mining can boost our state and local economies while providing for a balanced use of natural resources. In the last decade, the Legislature created new laws for nonferrous metallic mineral mining that bolstered our state's already-strong environmental standards and regulations, arguably making them the most stringent standards in the world. These standards ensure that today's mining is carried out safely and responsibly while being mindful of the environment and still permitting local communities, families, and institutions to prosper and grow for future generations of Michiganders; and

Whereas, Even in the information age, abundant natural resources and their wise use can be the cornerstone of a successful state. Four of the top ten best-run states—North Dakota, Wyoming, Texas, and Alaska—identified by the financial news publication *24/7 Wall St.* have robust mining industries that provide jobs, investments, and tax revenue that fuel these states' economies and their high ratings. The expansion of mining in Michigan can provide similar benefits, helping build a strong, diverse, and resilient economy across all regions of our state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we express support for the renewed growth of mining in Michigan.

The substitute was adopted.

The resolution as substituted was adopted.

Senator Kowall moved that consideration of the following concurrent resolution be postponed for today:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5

The motion prevailed.

Senator Kowall moved that rule 3.204 be suspended to permit immediate consideration of the following concurrent resolution:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 5

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 5.

A concurrent resolution prescribing the Joint Rules of the House of Representatives and Senate.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the following be and are hereby adopted as the Joint Rules of the House of Representatives and Senate:

**JOINT RULES
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE**

Transmission of Messages.

Rule 1. All messages necessary for conducting legislative business between the two houses shall be communicated in writing and electronically by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Amendments.

Rule 2. It shall be in the power of either house to amend an amendment made by the other to any bill, resolution, or alternative measure as defined in Rule 29.

Conference Committees.

Rule 3. (a) The house not concurring in the amendments of the other house shall appoint conferees and notify the amending house of its action. The amending house shall request return of the bill, resolution, or alternative measure or appoint conferees. The conference committee shall consist of three members from each house, to be appointed as each house may determine. The first named member of the house in which the bill, resolution, or alternative measure originated shall be chairperson of the conference committee. Upon appointment of conferees by both houses, the bill, resolution, or alternative measure shall be referred to the conference committee. When one house amends or substitutes a bill, resolution, or alternative measure that has been returned for concurrence from the other house, but then non-concurs in that bill, resolution, or alternative measure as amended or substituted, those amendments or that substitute shall not be referred to the conference committee. The conference committee shall serve until the conference report has been adopted by both houses or rejected by a house.

(b) The conference committee shall consist of committees of the two houses with those two committees voting separately while in conference. The adoption of a conference report shall require concurring majorities of the members of each house. The conference committees of the two houses shall vote separately while in conference. The majority of each committee

shall constitute a quorum of each committee and shall determine the position to be taken toward the propositions of the conference committee. If the conferees agree, a report shall be made which shall be signed by at least a majority of the conferees of each house who were present and voted in the conference committee meeting to adopt the report. The bill, resolution, or alternative measure, including the original signed conference report and three copies, shall be filed in the house of origin where the question shall be on the adoption of the conference report. If the conference report is adopted in the house of origin, the bill, resolution, or alternative measure, including the original signed conference report, and two copies of the conference report shall be transmitted to the other house where the question shall be on the adoption of the conference report. If the conference report is adopted in the other house, the bill, resolution, or alternative measure and the original signed copy of the conference report shall be returned to the house of origin and referred for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor, filing with the Secretary of State, or filing for record with the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Conference Committee Clerk.

Rule 4. The conference committee clerk shall be from the house of origin, who shall notify the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives of all scheduled meetings for public posting and shall deliver written notice to each member of the conference committee and the majority and minority leaders of each house indicating the time and place of all scheduled meetings. Conference committees on appropriation bills may use fiscal agency personnel from the same house as the Chairperson for clerks.

Conference Report: Rejection.

Rule 5. If the conference report is rejected by the house of origin, it shall appoint second conferees and notify the other house of its action. The procedure shall then be the same as for an original conference.

If the conference report is rejected by the other house, it shall appoint second conferees, notify the house of origin of its action, and transmit the bill, resolution, or alternative measure to the house of origin. Upon receipt of the bill, resolution, or alternative measure, the house of origin shall appoint second conferees and refer the bill, resolution, or alternative measure to the second conference committee. The procedure shall then be the same as for an original conference.

Disagreement of Conferees.

Rule 6. If the conferees are unable to agree, a report of that fact shall be made to both houses. The report, that the conferees were unable to agree, shall be signed by at least a majority of the conferees of each house who were present and voted in the conference committee meeting to adopt the report. The bill, resolution, or alternative measure, including the original signed conference report that the conferees were unable to agree, and three copies shall be filed in the house of origin. Both houses shall appoint second conferees, and the house of origin shall refer the bill, resolution, or alternative measure to the second conference committee. The procedure shall then be the same as for an original conference.

Second Conference: Failure.

Rule 7. When a second conference committee fails to reach agreement, or when a second conference report is rejected by either house, no further conference is in order.

Power of Conferees.

Rule 8. The conference committee shall not consider any matters other than the matters of difference between the two houses.

For all bills making appropriations, adoption of a substitute by either house shall not open identical provisions contained in the other house-passed version of the bill as a matter of difference; nor shall the adoption of a substitute by either house open provisions not contained in either house version of the bill as a matter of difference.

When the conferees arrive at an agreement on the matters of difference that affects other parts of the bill, resolution, or alternative measure, the conferees may recommend amendments to conform with the agreement. In addition, the conferees may also recommend technical amendments to the other parts of the bill, resolution, or alternative measure, such as, necessary date revisions, adjusting totals, cross-references, misspelling and punctuation corrections, conflict amendments for bills enacted into law, additional anticipated federal or other flow through funding, and corrections to any errors in the bill, resolution, or alternative measure or the title.

Adoption of Conference Report.

Rule 9. Conference reports shall not be subject to amendments or division. The vote on conference reports shall be taken by “yeas” and “nays” and shall require the same number of votes constitutionally required for passage of the bill or adoption of the resolution or alternative measure. Conference reports shall not be considered until they are made available to the public on the Internet; this requirement may, however, be suspended by a house by a majority vote in that house, provided that a copy of the conference report has been made available to each Member.

Conference Reports: Points of Order.

Rule 10. Points of order regarding conference reports shall be decided by the presiding officer, subject to an appeal, which appeal shall be determined by a majority vote. When a conference report is ruled out of order, the conference report is returned to the originating conference committee with instructions to eliminate from the report such matters as have been declared not within the powers of the conferees to consider.

Either House May Recede.

Rule 11. At any time while in possession of the bill, resolution, or alternative measure, either house may recede from its position in whole or in part, and the bill, resolution, or alternative measure upon request may be returned to the other house for that purpose. If this further action is agreed to by both houses, the bill, resolution, or alternative measure shall be referred for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor, filing with the Secretary of State, or filing for record with the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Correction of Errors.

Rule 12. If errors are found in a bill, resolution, or alternative measure which has been passed or adopted by both houses, the house in which the bill, resolution, or alternative measure originated may make amendments to correct the errors and shall notify the other house of its action. If the corrective amendments are agreed to by the other house, the corrected bill, resolution, or alternative measure shall be referred for enrollment printing and presentation to the Governor, filing with the Secretary of State, or filing for record with the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House of Representatives.

In addition, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, shall correct obvious technical errors in the enrolled bill, resolution, or alternative measure, including adjusting totals, misspellings, the omission or redundancy of grammatical articles, cross-references, punctuation, updating bill, resolution, or alternative measure titles, capitalization, citation formats, and plural or singular word forms.

Bills and Joint Resolutions.

Rule 13. Upon introduction, no bill shall include catch lines, a severing clause, or a general repealing clause, as distinguished from a specific or an express repealing clause. The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall delete such catch lines and clauses from all bills.

The same joint resolution shall not propose an amendment to the Constitution on more than one subject matter. However, more than one section of the Constitution may be included in the same joint resolution if the subject matter of each section is germane to the proposed amendment.

Yeas and Nays.

Rule 14. The yeas and nays shall be taken and printed in the Journal of the house taking action upon the passage or adoption of any bill, joint resolution, alternative measure, conference report, and amendments made by the other house to a bill, joint resolution, or alternative measure.

No Members Present.

Rule 15. In the event the presiding officer and all members are absent on a day scheduled for meeting, the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, shall call that house to order at the designated time and announce the absence of a quorum. That house shall be declared adjourned until the succeeding legislative day and hour previously designated.

In any event where either or both houses of the Legislature adjourns to a date certain for more than two days, a committee composed of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may, by a unanimous vote of that committee, convene either or both houses of the Legislature at any time in case of emergency.

If a gubernatorial appointment that is subject to the advice and consent process is made at a time such that 60 days would lapse during an extended recess of the Senate, the Senate Majority Leader may schedule a session of the Senate for the sole purpose of carrying out the Senate's constitutional duties to advise and consent on gubernatorial appointments. No other action shall be taken by the Senate during session convened under this provision. The Senate Majority Leader shall notify the Secretary of the Senate at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of the scheduled session, and the Secretary of the Senate shall take all reasonable steps to notify the members of the Senate of the scheduled session.

Passage, Adoption, and Enrollment Printing.

Rule 16. Every bill passed or joint resolution or alternative measure adopted by both houses and returned to the house of origin shall forthwith be enrolled and signed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Enrolled bills shall be presented to the Governor, and enrolled joint resolutions that propose an amendment to the Constitution and alternative measures that propose a different measure upon the same subject as a rejected law proposed by initiative petition shall be filed with the Secretary of State with a certificate attached to the effect that the joint resolution or alternative measure has been adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. If the house having last passed the bill or adopted the joint resolution or alternative measure requests its return and such request is granted or a motion is made in the house of origin to amend errors in the bill, joint resolution, or alternative measure, or to give the bill immediate effect, the enrollment printing shall not occur.

Every bill, joint resolution, alternative measure, or concurrent resolution passed or adopted by either house shall be transmitted to the other house unless a motion for reconsideration is pending.

Immediate Effect.

Rule 17. Whenever both houses, by the constitutional vote, order that a bill take immediate effect, a statement shall be added at the enrollment of the bill in words to this effect: "This act is ordered to take immediate effect."

Joint Resolutions.

Rule 18. Joint resolutions shall be used for the following purposes:

1. Amendments to the Constitution of Michigan.
2. Ratification of amendments to the Constitution of the United States submitted by the Congress.
3. Matters upon which power is solely vested in the Legislatures of the several states by the Constitution of the United States.

Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of Michigan shall require a 2/3 vote of the members elected and serving in each house for adoption. Other joint resolutions shall require a majority of the members elected and serving in each house for adoption. All joint resolutions shall require a record roll call vote.

Veto Override: Filing with Secretary of State.

Rule 19. When a bill is passed by both houses over the objections of the Governor or a bill is not filed by the Governor with the Secretary of State within the constitutionally mandated 14-day period, and the Legislature continues in session, an official enrolled bill with a letter from the house of origin signed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as appropriate, shall be filed with the Secretary of State for a public act number to be assigned. The letter shall certify that the Governor's veto has been overridden by both houses of the Legislature or that the bill has not been returned within the specified time, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Section Numbers of Compiled Laws - Amendments.

Rule 20. The title of every bill or alternative measure to amend or repeal existing laws shall be clear and explicit so as to definitely fix what is proposed to be done. Such title shall refer to the act number and the year in which it was passed. If the bill was passed or alternative measure was adopted at an extra session of the Legislature, the title shall designate which extra session.

Such title shall contain the last title of the act it is proposed to amend. However, the short title (e.g., This act shall be known and may be cited as "The revised judiciary act of 1961,") shall be used in acts where it has been defined by legislative enactment. The title shall also contain the chapter, part numbers and compiler's section numbers, if any, and the year of the compilation containing the same.

Following the passage of a bill or adoption of an alternative measure with a short title, the house other than the house of origin shall replace the short title with the last full title of the act it is proposed to amend or repeal. Other corrective amendments to the title shall be made as may be necessary. The full title and amended title shall be agreed to by both houses.

When an amendment to a bill or alternative measure, or a bill or alternative measure to amend an existing law is printed, words proposed to be added to such law shall be printed in upper case bold type, and the words to be omitted shall be printed in stricken-through type. This style requirement also applies to joint resolutions that amend the Constitution of Michigan.

All bills, joint resolutions, and alternative measures introduced, amendments to joint resolutions and alternative measures, substitute bills, joint resolutions, and alternative measures, and conference committee reports shall be approved as to form and section numbers by the Legislative Service Bureau.

Tie-bars.

Rule 21. A bill, resolution, or alternative measure that is tie-barred to a request number shall not be considered for passage or adoption unless that tie-barred request item has been introduced. No bill, resolution, or alternative measure shall be passed or adopted by either house until the tie-barred item has been designated in the appropriate blank space provided.

Elections in Joint Convention.

Rule 22. Whenever there is an election of any officer in joint convention, the result shall be certified by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The results shall be announced by the presiding officers to their respective houses, printed in the Journal of each house, and communicated to the Governor by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Legislative Handbook.

Rule 23. The initial appointment of the standing committee members of the two houses shall be printed in their respective Journals as soon as possible after the announcement. The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall prepare and have printed a legislative handbook containing these appointments and other information they deem appropriate.

Compensation.

Rule 24. Compensation for members, officers, and employees of the Legislature shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, and transmitted directly to the payee.

If the office of a member of the Legislature becomes vacant, the compensation for the elected successor shall begin on the date of his or her oath of office.

Committee Expenses.

Rule 25. No committee created by concurrent resolution shall incur expenses in excess of \$2,500.00 unless authorized in the resolution creating that committee.

Final Adjournment of Regular Sessions.

Rule 26. In the regular session in each year, this rule for adjournment shall govern.

The Majority Floor Leader of the Senate and/or the Majority Floor Leader of the House of Representatives shall introduce a concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment schedule for the Legislature for that regular session.

Daily Adjournment.

Rule 27. Neither house shall remain in session on any legislative day beyond 12:00 midnight. If either house is in session at 12:00 midnight, the presiding officer shall declare that house adjourned until a fixed hour for meeting on the next legislative day. That house shall stand adjourned until the next fixed meeting time.

Pending Business.

Rule 28. Any business, bill, or joint resolution which has not been defeated by either house shall be considered pending under the provisions of Article 4, Section 13 of the Constitution.

It shall not be in order for either house, by suspension of rules or any other means, to reconsider in a subsequent year the vote by which any business, bill, joint resolution, or veto override was defeated in a previous year unless there is a pending motion to reconsider offered in the odd-numbered year.

Alternative Measures.

Rule 29. If the Legislature rejects a law proposed by initiative petition, the Legislature may propose a different ("alternative") measure upon the same subject as provided in Article 2, Section 9, of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. An alternative measure shall be labeled "Alternative Measure No. ___ to a law proposed by Initiative Petition". An alternative measure shall not be considered for a second reading in either house unless a law proposed by initiative petition has been rejected by a house. An alternative measure shall require a majority vote of the members elected and serving in each house for adoption, and the vote shall be by record roll call.

The House of Representatives has adopted the concurrent resolution.

The question being on the adoption of the concurrent resolution,

The concurrent resolution was adopted, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senators Booher, Brandenburg, Hansen and Kowall were named co-sponsors of the concurrent resolution.

Senators Gregory, Hood, Bieda, Robertson, Ananich, Knezek and Kowall offered the following resolution:

Senate Resolution No. 32.

A resolution to commemorate April 2015 as Sarcoidosis Awareness Month in the state of Michigan.

Whereas, Sarcoidosis is a noncontagious, systemic inflammatory disease that causes the immune system to damage the body's own tissues. It can affect any organ in the body but most commonly affects the lungs and lymph nodes; and

Whereas, Those with sarcoidosis often suffer in chronic, debilitating ways and may or may not present outward symptoms, depending on the organs the disease affects; and

Whereas, Sarcoidosis can impact people of all races and all ages, but according to the United States Department of Health and Human Services, it is most common among African Americans who are between the ages of 20 and 40; and

Whereas, While some progress has been made in recognizing the symptoms of sarcoidosis and diagnosing its presence, the cause of this rare disease remains unknown; and

Whereas, Although prevalence rates for sarcoidosis can only be estimated because many with the disease go undiagnosed, the estimated prevalence rates in the United States range from 1 to 40 per 100,000 people; and

Whereas, Through instituting further research, quantifying the prevalence of the disease, discovering the causes, and improving treatment, medical authorities may find that a cure for this debilitating disease is well within reach; and

Whereas, During the month of April, worldwide events are scheduled to increase public awareness of the need to support individuals with sarcoidosis, encourage more research funding, and educate the public about the disease; and

Whereas, Greater awareness and knowledge of sarcoidosis would substantially benefit those affected and ultimately will help to find a cure for this potentially fatal disease; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we hereby commemorate April 2015 as Sarcoidosis Awareness Month in the state of Michigan. We encourage citizens to learn more about this disease and show support for its victims.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.204, the resolution be referred to the Committee on Government Operations, Senator Kowall moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The resolution was adopted.

Senators Booher, Brandenburg, Hansen and Schmidt were named co-sponsors of the resolution.

Senator O'Brien offered the following resolution:

Senate Resolution No. 33.

A resolution to recognize DBA International for its efforts to protect consumers and creditors through a national receivables management certification program.

Whereas, DBA International is a nonprofit trade association that represents the interests of more than 575 companies in the United States that purchase or support the purchase of receivables on the secondary market; and

Whereas, The secondary market for receivables provides banks, credit unions, and other originating creditors a place to sell their assets to companies that specialize in and understand the legal intricacies involved in managing and collecting on a receivables portfolio; and

Whereas, Banks, credit unions, and originating creditors have a responsibility to ensure that any receivables they sell on the secondary market are to companies that meet or exceed the standards established by the state and federal government for the management and collection of receivables; and

Whereas, DBA International operates a U.S.-focused receivables management certification program that provides the Certified Professional Receivables Company (CPRC) designation to companies that agree to comply with comprehensive national standards of industry best practices and independent third party audits; and

Whereas, The comprehensive national standards contained in the DBA International certification program exceed state and federal laws and regulations through a series of stringent requirements that stress responsible consumer protection through increased transparency and operational controls; and

Whereas, DBA International requires all member companies who purchase receivables on the secondary market to become certified by March 1, 2016, as a requisite for membership in the trade association; and

Whereas, Twenty-one of DBA International's member companies are headquartered in Michigan, providing a positive impact on the state's economy and employment opportunities to its residents; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we hereby recognize and commend DBA International for its efforts to create a gold standard in receivables management for the protection of consumers and to provide additional assurances to banks, credit unions, and other originating creditors that those companies they transact business with on the secondary market have committed to exceed the standards established by the state and federal government for the management and collection of receivables.

Pending the order that, under rule 3.204, the resolution be referred to the Committee on Government Operations,

Senator Kowall moved that the rule be suspended.

The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

The resolution was adopted.

Senators Bieda, Booher, Brandenburg, Hansen, Kowall, Schmidt and Zorn were named co-sponsors of the resolution.

Introduction and Referral of Bills

Senator Robertson introduced

Senate Bill No. 239, entitled

A bill to prohibit a local unit of government from enacting an ordinance or rule that regulates a dog based solely on breed, perceived breed, or type; and to provide for the powers and duties of certain local governmental entities.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Local Government.

Senators Jones, Ananich, Hune, Green, Schuitmaker, Hansen, Marleau, Rocca, Emmons, Brandenburg, Nofs, Robertson, Proos, Hildenbrand, Bieda, Hertel, Warren, Horn, Kowall, Hood, MacGregor, Pavlov, Smith and Knollenberg introduced

Senate Bill No. 240, entitled

A bill to amend 1998 PA 58, entitled "Michigan liquor control code of 1998," (MCL 436.1101 to 436.2303) by adding section 914a.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform.

Senators Colbeck, O'Brien, Robertson, Brandenburg, Booher, Marleau, Proos and Zorn introduced

Senate Bill No. 241, entitled

A bill to amend 1984 PA 431, entitled "The management and budget act," by amending sections 261 and 268 (MCL 18.1261 and 18.1268), section 261 as amended by 2012 PA 555 and section 268 as amended by 2007 PA 183.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Elections and Government Reform.

Senators O'Brien, Colbeck, Robertson, Brandenburg, Booher, Marleau, Proos and Zorn introduced

Senate Bill No. 242, entitled

A bill to amend 1984 PA 431, entitled "The management and budget act," by amending section 295 (MCL 18.1295), as amended by 2010 PA 372.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Elections and Government Reform.

Senators Hopgood, Gregory, Hertel, Bieda, Young, Warren, Johnson and Hood introduced
Senate Bill No. 243, entitled

A bill to require employers to allow a day of rest for employees each week; to require employers to allow a meal break during certain work periods; to provide for exceptions and exemptions; to provide powers and duties of certain state officers and departments; to authorize rule promulgation; and to provide remedies.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Senators Pavlov, Marleau, Zorn, Proos, Knezek, Bieda and Hansen introduced
Senate Bill No. 244, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act," by amending section 40119 (MCL 324.40119), as amended by 2013 PA 175.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Outdoor Recreation and Tourism.

Senators Zorn, Marleau, Proos, Pavlov, Knezek, Bieda and Hansen introduced
Senate Bill No. 245, entitled

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act," by amending section 40118 (MCL 324.40118), as amended by 2012 PA 520.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Outdoor Recreation and Tourism.

Senators Zorn, Marleau, Proos, Pavlov, Knezek, Bieda and Hansen introduced
Senate Bill No. 246, entitled

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "The code of criminal procedure," by amending section 13e of chapter XVII (MCL 777.13e), as amended by 2014 PA 538.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Outdoor Recreation and Tourism.

Senator Horn introduced

Senate Bill No. 247, entitled

A bill to amend 1939 PA 3, entitled "An act to provide for the regulation and control of public and certain private utilities and other services affected with a public interest within this state; to provide for alternative energy suppliers; to provide for licensing; to include municipally owned utilities and other providers of energy under certain provisions of this act; to create a public service commission and to prescribe and define its powers and duties; to abolish the Michigan public utilities commission and to confer the powers and duties vested by law on the public service commission; to provide for the continuance, transfer, and completion of certain matters and proceedings; to abolish automatic adjustment clauses; to prohibit certain rate increases without notice and hearing; to qualify residential energy conservation programs permitted under state law for certain federal exemption; to create a fund; to provide for a restructuring of the manner in which energy is provided in this state; to encourage the utilization of resource recovery facilities; to prohibit certain acts and practices of providers of energy; to allow for the securitization of stranded costs; to reduce rates; to provide for appeals; to provide appropriations; to declare the effect and purpose of this act; to prescribe remedies and penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending the title and sections 10 and 10a (MCL 460.10 and 460.10a), the title as amended by 2005 PA 190 and sections 10 and 10a as amended by 2008 PA 286.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Energy and Technology.

Senator Hune introduced

Senate Bill No. 248, entitled

A bill to amend 1956 PA 218, entitled "The insurance code of 1956," by amending the title and sections 3101, 3104, 3107, 3107a, 3114, 3135, 3157, 3163, 3301, 3310, 3330, 4501, and 6107 (MCL 500.3101, 500.3104, 500.3107, 500.3107a, 500.3114, 500.3135, 500.3157, 500.3163, 500.3301, 500.3310, 500.3330, 500.4501, and 500.6107), the title as amended by 2002 PA 304, section 3101 as amended by 2014 PA 492, section 3104 as amended by 2002 PA 662, section 3107 as amended by 2012 PA 542, section 3107a as amended by 1991 PA 191, section 3114 as amended by 2002 PA 38, section 3135 as amended by 2012 PA 158, section 3163 as amended by 2002 PA 697, section 3310 as amended by 2001 PA 228, section 3330 as amended by 2012 PA 204, section 4501 as amended by 2012 PA 39, and section 6107 as added by 1992 PA 174, and by adding section 3107c and chapter 63.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senator Hune introduced

Senate Bill No. 249, entitled

A bill to amend 1982 PA 295, entitled “Support and parenting time enforcement act,” by amending section 25a (MCL 552.625a), as amended by 2009 PA 193.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

House Bill No. 4015, entitled

A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled “The Michigan penal code,” by amending section 465 (MCL 750.465).

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

House Bill No. 4295, entitled

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled “The code of criminal procedure,” by amending section 16m of chapter XVII (MCL 777.16m), as amended by 2014 PA 192.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill and ordered that it be given immediate effect.

The bill was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Statements

Senator Colbeck asked and was granted unanimous consent to make a statement and moved that the statement be printed in the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Colbeck’s statement is as follows:

My colleagues, I think it’s pretty clear that Obamacare’s days are numbered. Either the Supreme Court will strike it down via rulings on cases like *King v. Burwell* or *Halbig v. Burwell*; it will be repealed in 2017; or it will implode on itself, taking the health of many of our citizens with it.

The annual price tag for Obamacare is about \$1.35 trillion, all to insure an additional 19 million citizens while 36 million still remain without health insurance. That works out to \$71,052 per additional enrollee each year. Against this backdrop, a high-quality individual health plan could be purchased on the open market for less than \$6,000 per year. It is time to think about life without Obamacare. If Obamacare were ever about care, it might be worth seeking ways to tweak the legislation. The stated objectives of Obamacare, after all, were to lower the cost of care, expand access to care, and protect consumer choice. In fact, the true objective was control, not care.

It defies logic to assert that the addition of 159 organizations between a patient and a doctor would lower the cost of care. It defies logic to assert that the insertion of bureaucrats between a doctor and patient would actually improve the quality of care. These new organizations and bureaucrats do come in handy if your goal is control, not care. Why do you think the IRS was designated as the enforcement arm for Obamacare? For the sake of completeness, anyone who liked their insurance before Obamacare knows the fallacy of the protection of consumer choice.

So how do we truly achieve the stated objectives of Obamacare? Return to free-market principles. If we truly want lower costs and higher quality, we need less government involvement, not more. In practical terms, that means that Michigan needs to remain steadfast in our opposition to a government-run state-based exchange. These exchanges have the appearance of the free market, but behind the curtain, they are run by an army of bureaucrats accountable to the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services, not the consumers on the exchange. Don’t believe me? Read the Health and Human Services Exchange regulatory blueprint—I have.

So we know what not to do. What should we do? Implement what I refer to as a patient-centered care solution. For routine care, remove the need for third-party players. Refocus care on the doctor-patient relationship via direct primary care service contracts. Reserve insurance for catastrophic care. Health plans featuring Direct Primary Care Services for routine care and high-deductible insurance for catastrophic care have been proven to reduce employer-based health care costs by 20 percent and reduce hospitalization rates by over 50 percent. In other words, lower the cost and provide better care.

But what about those who are still unable to afford access to quality health care? As it turns out, this patient-centered care solution would also lower costs and improve the quality of care for Medicaid enrollees. The state of Washington launched a pilot program of 1,000 enrollees and realized cost reductions of over 50 percent while also reducing hospitalization rates by 50 percent. They have since expanded the program to 50,000 enrollees. Michigan spends over \$14 billion each year on coverage for 2.3 million of our 10 million citizens. A 50 percent reduction in Medicaid expenses could reduce the tax burden on the remaining 7.7 million citizens by as much as \$7 billion. Since 40 percent of this figure comes in the form of state contributions, we have the opportunity to free up as much as \$2.8 billion for other priorities, such as roads or that elusive objective of tax relief.

President Reagan once opined in his Time for Choosing speech that the closest thing to eternal life on this earth is a government program. It is my hope that the prognosis for Obamacare is not so rosy. After all, Obamacare is about control, not care. We live in the land of the free and home of the brave. It is about time we acted like it, and promote free market alternatives to Obamacare.

Committee Reports

The Committee on Finance reported

Senate Bill No. 10, entitled

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled "General sales tax act," by amending section 1 (MCL 205.51), as amended by 2013 PA 160.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-2) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Jack M. Brandenburg
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Brandenburg, Robertson, Knollenberg, Casperson, Proos, Bieda and Warren

Nays: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Finance reported

Senate Bill No. 11, entitled

A bill to amend 1937 PA 94, entitled "Use tax act," by amending section 2 (MCL 205.92), as amended by 2013 PA 234.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-2) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Jack M. Brandenburg
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Brandenburg, Robertson, Knollenberg, Casperson, Proos, Bieda and Warren

Nays: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Finance reported

Senate Bill No. 171, entitled

A bill to amend 1893 PA 206, entitled "The general property tax act," by amending section 7d (MCL 211.7d), as amended by 2012 PA 66.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-1) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Jack M. Brandenburg
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Brandenburg, Robertson, Knollenberg, Casperson, Proos, Bieda and Warren

Nays: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Finance reported

Senate Bill No. 232, entitled

A bill to amend 1937 PA 94, entitled "Use tax act," by amending section 2 (MCL 205.92), as amended by 2013 PA 234.

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Jack M. Brandenburg
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Brandenburg, Robertson, Knollenberg, Casperson, Proos, Bieda and Warren

Nays: None

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Finance reported

Senate Bill No. 233, entitled

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled "General sales tax act," by amending section 1 (MCL 205.51), as amended by 2013 PA 160.

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Jack M. Brandenburg
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Brandenburg, Robertson, Knollenberg, Casperson, Proos, Bieda and Warren

Nays: None

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Finance submitted the following:

Meeting held on Tuesday, March 24, 2015, at 2:30 p.m., Room 210, Farnum Building

Present: Senators Brandenburg (C), Robertson, Knollenberg, Casperson, Proos, Bieda and Warren

The Committee on Appropriations reported

Senate Bill No. 218, entitled

A bill to amend 2004 PA 46, entitled "Public safety officers benefit act," by amending the title and section 2 (MCL 28.632) and by adding section 4a.

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

David S. Hildenbrand
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Hildenbrand, MacGregor, Hansen, Stamas, Schuitmaker, Knollenberg, Booher, Shirkey, Proos, Nofs, Green, Marleau, Gregory, Hopgood, Hertel, Knezek and Young

Nays: None

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Appropriations submitted the following:

Meeting held on Wednesday, March 25, 2015, at 2:00 p.m., Senate Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building

Present: Senators Hildenbrand (C), MacGregor, Hansen, Stamas, Schuitmaker, Knollenberg, Booher, Shirkey, Proos, Nofs, Green, Marleau, Gregory, Hopgood, Hertel, Knezek and Young

The Committee on Natural Resources reported

Senate Resolution No. 27.

A resolution designating September 6, 2015, as Michigan Mining Day.

(For text of resolution, see Senate Journal No. 29, p. 362.)

With the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Thomas A. Casperson
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Casperson, Pavlov, Robertson and Stamas

Nays: Senator Warren

The resolution was placed on the order of Resolutions.

The Committee on Natural Resources reported

Senate Resolution No. 28.

A resolution to express support for the renewed growth of mining in Michigan.

(For text of resolution, see Senate Journal No. 29, p. 363.)

With the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Thomas A. Casperson
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Casperson, Pavlov, Robertson and Stamas

Nays: Senator Warren

The resolution was placed on the order of Resolutions.

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Natural Resources submitted the following:

Meeting held on Wednesday, March 25, 2015, at 12:30 p.m., Room 210, Farnum Building

Present: Senators Casperson (C), Pavlov, Robertson, Stamas and Warren

The Committee on Regulatory Reform reported

Senate Bill No. 221, entitled

A bill to provide for the reciprocal exchange of distance education between this state and other states or a higher education compact; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state agencies and officials; to provide for collection of fees; to designate the state agency for negotiating distance education agreements; to establish a complaint process for students enrolled in distance education programs at participating colleges and universities; to establish an authorization and approval process for out-of-state distance education providers and participating colleges and universities in this state; and to provide penalties.

With the recommendation that the substitute (S-1) be adopted and that the bill then pass.

The committee further recommends that the bill be given immediate effect.

Tory Rocca
Chairperson

To Report Out:

Yeas: Senators Rocca, Jones, Kowall, Marleau, Hune, Warren, Hertel and Johnson

Nays: None

The bill and the substitute recommended by the committee were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Regulatory Reform submitted the following:

Meeting held on Wednesday, March 25, 2015, at 1:00 p.m., Rooms 402 and 403, Capitol Building

Present: Senators Rocca (C), Jones, Knollenberg, Kowall, Marleau, Hune, Warren, Hertel and Johnson

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Subcommittee on Licensing and Regulatory Affairs submitted the following:

Meeting held on Wednesday, March 25, 2015, at 8:30 a.m., Room 110, Farnum Building

Present: Senators Knollenberg (C), Marleau and Young

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Subcommittee on Transportation submitted the following:

Meeting held on Thursday, March 26, 2015, at 8:30 a.m., Senate Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building

Present: Senators Hansen (C), Knollenberg and Young

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Subcommittee on Corrections submitted the following:

Meeting held on Thursday, March 26, 2015, at 9:00 a.m., Room 405, Capitol Building

Present: Senators Proos (C), Knollenberg and Gregory

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Subcommittee on General Government submitted the following:

Meeting held on Thursday, March 26, 2015, at 9:00 a.m., Room 100, Farnum Building

Present: Senators Stamas (C), Nofs, Booher and Young

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Subcommittee on Higher Education submitted the following:

Meeting held on Thursday, March 26, 2015, at 9:30 a.m., Senate Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building

Present: Senators Schuitmaker (C), MacGregor and Hertel

Senator Kowall moved that the Senate adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 11:15 a.m.

Pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10, the President, Lieutenant Governor Calley, declared the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, April 14, 2015, at 10:00 a.m.

JEFFREY F. COBB
Secretary of the Senate

