

Journal of the House

TWENTY-FIRST DAY

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
TOPEKA, KS, Tuesday, February 10, 2015, 11:00 a.m.

The House met pursuant to adjournment with Speaker Merrick in the chair.

The roll was called with 121 members present.

Reps. Goico, Hedke, Kelley and Sawyer were excused on excused absence by the Speaker.

Prayer by Chaplain Brubaker:

Lord in Heaven,
Thank You for this day and the opportunities
it will bring to each of these leaders.
Lord, use their hands to do Your work.
Help their feet to walk in Your way.
May their eyes see others as you see them.
Help their tongue to speak Your words.
Enable their minds to think as You think.
And may their hearts be like Your heart,
showing consideration, courtesy,
compassion and concern.
In Your Name I pray,
Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Rep. Hutchins.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

There being no objection, the following remarks of Rep. Kiegerl are spread upon the Journal:

In early December I attended a Christmas service in an Episcopalian Church in Kansas City which moved me. It was entirely in German and brought back memories of my childhood. A choir of high school students sang the old traditional carols, and I became aware of the German language program at Olathe South High School.

In the early days of the Republic some 230 years ago, there was an election in Pennsylvania to determine what should be the official language of the country. German lost by one vote. Nevertheless, it has played a role in the United States, after all 46

million Americans trace their origin to Deutschland. It was the second language until the mid-twentieth century. In North Dakota it is still widely spoken.

German is a difficult language, with complex grammar and great precision. It was the language of science and many seminal works were first published in German.

Learning a foreign language is rewarding and enriching, it opens an intimate access to new vistas and cultures. Most educated Europeans are multi-lingual. We are remiss in foreign language studies. At least we ought to learn Spanish to better communicate with our neighbors to the south. I took it up at age 60 and I must say “me gusta mucho.” The 120 students who chose to learn a much more difficult and challenging language deserve our recognition. I invite you to welcome them and their teacher, Scott Seeger.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and resolution were introduced and read by title:

HB 2272, AN ACT concerning the Kansas department for children and families; relating to classified and unclassified service; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-5310 and repealing the existing section, by Committee on Judiciary.

HB 2273, AN ACT regulating traffic; relating to incident management tows; allowing certain counties to require incident management tow permits and operator licenses, by Representative Campbell.

HB 2274, AN ACT concerning elections; relating to petitions; concerning recognition of political parties; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 25-302a and 25-3602 and repealing the existing sections, by Committee on Local Government.

HB 2275, AN ACT concerning the uniform controlled substances act; relating to substances included in schedules I, II, III and IV; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109 and 65-4111 and repealing the existing sections, by Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice.

HB 2276, AN ACT concerning the eminent domain procedure act; amending K.S.A. 26-509 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 26-501b and repealing the existing sections, by Committee on Judiciary.

HB 2277, AN ACT concerning children and minors; enacting the Kansas child protection registry act, by Committee on Judiciary.

HB 2278, AN ACT concerning agriculture; relating to agricultural liming materials; amending K.S.A. 2-2907 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 2-2903 and repealing the existing sections, by Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources.

HB 2279, AN ACT concerning agriculture; relating to administrative procedure; division of water resources; fertilizer; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 2-1201b, 2-1201c, 2-1208a and 82a-1901 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 82a-1902, by Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources.

HB 2280, AN ACT concerning the board of nursing; relating to the certified nurse-midwives; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 65-1130 and repealing the existing section, by Committee on Health and Human Services.

HB 2281, AN ACT concerning the vision care services act; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 40-5906 and repealing the existing section, by Committee on Health and Human Services.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. **HCR 5012**—
By Committee on Judiciary

HCR 5012— A PROPOSITION to amend section 5 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas; relating to justices of the supreme court and retention in office.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate concurring therein:

Section 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection: Section 5 of article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby amended to read as follows:

"§ 5. **Selection of justices of the supreme court.** (a) (1) Any vacancy occurring in the office of any justice of the supreme court and any position to be open thereon as a result of enlargement of the court, or the retirement or failure of an incumbent to file ~~his~~ *such justice's* declaration of candidacy to ~~succeed himself~~ *be retained in office* as hereinafter required, or failure of a justice to be elected to ~~succeed himself~~ *be retained in office*, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, *with the consent of the senate*, of one of three persons possessing the qualifications of office who shall be nominated and whose names shall be submitted to the governor by the ~~supreme court nominating commission established standing house committee on judiciary, or the successor to such committee~~, as hereinafter provided.

(2) *Whenever a vacancy occurs or will occur or a position opens on the supreme court, the clerk of the supreme court shall promptly give notice to the standing house committee on judiciary, or the successor to such committee.*

~~(b)~~ (3) In event of the failure of the governor to make the appointment within ~~sixty~~ 60 days from the time the names of the nominees are submitted to ~~him~~ *the governor*, the chief justice of the supreme court shall make the appointment from such nominees, *with the consent of the senate*.

(b) *No person appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall assume the office of justice of the supreme court until the senate, by an affirmative vote of the majority of all members of the senate then elected or appointed and qualified, consents to such appointment. The senate shall vote to consent to any such appointment not later than 60 days after such appointment is received by the senate. If the senate is not in session and will not be in session within the 60-day time limitation, the senate shall vote to consent to any such appointment not later than 20 days after the senate begins its next session. In the event a majority of the senate does not vote to consent to the appointment, the governor, within 60 days after the senate vote on the previous appointee, shall appoint another person possessing the qualifications of office from the names submitted to the governor by the standing house committee on judiciary, or the successor to such committee, and such subsequent appointment shall be considered by the senate in the same procedure as provided in this article. The same appointment and consent procedure shall be followed until a valid appointment has been made. No person who has been previously appointed but did not receive the consent of the senate shall be appointed again for the same vacancy. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment within the time limitation imposed by*

this subsection, the senate shall be deemed to have given consent to such appointment.

(c) Each justice of the supreme court appointed pursuant to provisions of subsection (a) ~~of this section and consented to pursuant to subsection (b)~~ shall hold office for an initial term ending on the second Monday in January following the first general election that occurs after the expiration of ~~twelve~~ 12 months in office. Not less than ~~sixty~~ 60 days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of ~~his such justice's~~ term of office, ~~any~~ the justice of the supreme court may file in the office of the secretary of state a declaration of candidacy for ~~election to succeed himself~~ retention in office. If a declaration is not so filed, the position held by such justice shall be open from the expiration of ~~his such justice's~~ term of office. If such declaration is filed, ~~his such justice's~~ name shall be submitted at the next general election to the electors of the state on a separate judicial ballot, without party designation, reading substantially as follows:

"Shall _____

(Here insert name of justice.)

(Here insert the title of the court.)

be retained in office?"

If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining ~~him~~ *the justice* in office, the position or office which ~~he~~ *the justice* holds shall be open upon the expiration of ~~his such justice's~~ term of office;. Otherwise ~~he~~ *the justice* shall, unless removed for cause, remain in office for the regular term of six years from the second Monday in January following such election. At the expiration of each term ~~he~~ *the justice* shall, unless by law ~~he~~ *the justice* is compelled to retire, be eligible for retention in office by election in the manner prescribed in this section.

(d) ~~A nonpartisan nominating commission whose duty it shall be to~~ *The standing house committee on judiciary, or the successor to such committee, shall* nominate and submit to the governor the names of persons for appointment to fill vacancies in the office of any justice of the supreme court ~~is hereby established, and shall be known as the "supreme court nominating commission."~~ Said ~~commission shall be organized as hereinafter provided.~~

(e) ~~The supreme court nominating commission shall be composed as follows: One member, who shall be chairman, chosen from among their number by the members of the bar who are residents of and licensed in Kansas; one member from each congressional district chosen from among their number by the resident members of the bar in each such district; and one member, who is not a lawyer, from each congressional district, appointed by the governor from among the residents of each such district.~~

(f) ~~The terms of office, the procedure for selection and certification of the members of the commission and provision for their compensation or expenses shall be as provided by the legislature.~~

(g) ~~No member of the supreme court nominating commission shall, while he is a member, hold any other public office by appointment or any official position in a political party or for six months thereafter be eligible for nomination for the office of justice of the supreme court. The commission committee may act only by the concurrence of a majority of its members."~~

Sec. 2. The following statement shall be printed on the ballot with the amendment as a whole:

"Explanatory statement. The purpose of this amendment is to do away with the supreme court nominating commission, assign the commission's duties to the standing house committee on judiciary and make supreme court justice appointments subject to senate confirmation. The standing house committee on judiciary would submit the names of three persons to the governor and the governor would appoint one of such persons. A procedure is established whereby senate confirmation would occur within 60 days of receiving the appointment. If the senate does not confirm the appointment by a majority vote, the governor would then appoint another qualified person from the names submitted to the governor by the standing house committee on judiciary, and such person's appointment would again go to the senate for confirmation. The same appointment and confirmation procedure would be followed until a valid appointment is made. If the senate fails to vote on an appointment within 60 days, it will be considered that the senate has confirmed the appointment.

"A vote for this proposition would change the procedure for selection of justices of the supreme court whereby the standing house committee on judiciary would nominate three persons for the office of justice of the supreme court, the governor would appoint one of such persons and the senate, by majority vote, would confirm the appointment.

"A vote against this proposition would continue in effect the current procedure for selection of justices of the supreme court whereby the supreme court nominating commission nominates three persons for the office of justice of the supreme court and the governor appoints one of such persons."

Sec. 3. This resolution, if approved by two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives, and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate shall be entered on the journals, together with the yeas and nays. The secretary of state shall cause this resolution to be published as provided by law and shall cause the proposed amendment to be submitted to the electors of the state at the general election in November in the year 2016 unless a special election is called at a sooner date by concurrent resolution of the legislature, in which case it shall be submitted to the electors of the state at the special election.

REFERENCE OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills were referred to committees as indicated:

Children and Seniors: **HB 2269**.

Commerce, Labor and Economic Development: **HB 2267**.

Corrections and Juvenile Justice: **HB 2271**.

Education: **HB 2266**.

Federal and State Affairs: **HB 2268**.

Health and Human Services: **HB 2270**.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM STATE OFFICERS

From Barbara J. Hickert, Kansas Long-Term Care Ombudsman, Reaching out for Quality Care, Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2014.

From Jon A. Roberts, Chair, Central Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Commission, in accordance with Article IV.M.2, Annual Report for fiscal year ending June 20, 2014.

The complete reports are kept on file and open for inspection in the office of the Chief Clerk.

INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

On emergency motion of Rep. Boldra, **HR 6009**, by Reps. Boldra, Alford, Anthimides, Ballard, Barker, Becker, Billinger, Bradford, Bridges, Campbell, Claey's, Clark, Clayton, Concannon, Corbet, Couture-Lovelady, Dannebohm, Davis, Dierks, Doll, Estes, Ewy, Finch, Finney, Gallagher, Goico, Gonzalez, Grosserode, Hedke, Highland, Hildabrand, Hill, Hineman, Hutchins, Jennings, Kahrs, Kelly, Kleeb, Lusk, Mason, Mast, Merrick, Moxley, O'Brien, Osterman, Pauls, Powell, Proehl, Read, Rooker, Ryckman, Ryckman, Sr., Schwab, Schwartz, Smith, Suellentrop, Swanson, Thimesch, Todd, Vickrey, Waymaster, Williams, Winn and Wolfe Moore, as follows, was introduced and adopted:

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. **HR 6009**—A RESOLUTION designating February 10, 2015, as Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Day at the Capitol.

WHEREAS, Multiple sclerosis (MS) interrupts the flow of information between the brain and the body and stops people from moving. It is an unpredictable, often disabling disease of the central nervous system, and every hour someone is newly diagnosed in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The Mid America Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society reports that MS affects an estimated 2.5 million people worldwide, 400,000 nationwide and over 4,600 Kansans; and

WHEREAS, Often first diagnosed in individuals aged 20 to 50, attacking them in the prime of their lives, MS is the most common neurological disease leading to disability in young adults; and

WHEREAS, The symptoms of MS range from numbness and tingling to blindness and paralysis. The progress, severity and specific symptoms of MS in any one person cannot yet be predicted, but advances in research and treatment are moving us closer to a world free of MS; and

WHEREAS, The Mid America Chapter of the National MS Society has been committed to mobilize people throughout Kansas who want to assist those afflicted with MS; and

WHEREAS, "Walk MS" events are scheduled this spring in Kansas City, Hays, Hiawatha, Hutchinson, Lawrence, Manhattan, Nedesha, Salina, Topeka and Wichita; and

WHEREAS, On February 10, 2015, the National MS Society will sponsor MS Awareness Day at the Kansas State Capitol; and

WHEREAS, The mission of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society is to mobilize people and resources to drive research for a cure and to address the challenges of

everyone affected by MS: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas: That we declare February 10, 2015, as Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Day at the Capitol to raise awareness for this disease that has no known cause and no known cure. We recognize the importance of moving closer to a world free of multiple sclerosis and express appreciation to the Mid America Chapter of the National MS Society for its work.

Be it further resolved: That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall send two enrolled copies of this resolution to Representative Boldra.

There being no objection, the following remarks of Rep. Todd are spread upon the Journal:

My mother has Progressive MS. This stands in contrast to the more common form of MS called Relapsing-Remitting MS. It is estimated that between 10-15% of individuals with MS have the Primary-Progressive form of MS. There are no FDA-approved medications for treatment and there is no cure. While I have been around individuals with MS my whole life and have a tremendous amount of sympathy for individuals battling the more common forms of the disease, my mother, sister, and my family have traveled our own path with this disease.

My first memory involving MS was when my mother had an accident. I was a child. We had a coffee table in the living room that had a metal corner. My mother lost her balance and cut her knee. After this accident she started to use a cane. As a young child not fully understanding what was happening, I for a while blamed that small accident for my mothers developing difficulties walking.

But, when her leg healed she didn't get back to walking normal. She moved from a cane to a walker and eventually part time in a wheel chair. She moved to Lawrence. My first memories of the MS Society involved going to a Saturday morning breakfast at Perkins. I got the chance to eat and giant chocolate muffin and afterward we would go over to an arcade in the same shopping area.

I got older, the disease got worse. In high school, my mother had an accident where she fell and broke her femur or hip. I get corrected each time. By this time my mother had developed osteoporosis. As I mentioned previously, there are no medications for Primary MS but it was common to prescribe a steroid to individuals with Relapsing-Remitting MS. If it worked for one form the disease then they were willing to try it on my mom. So, I remember spending nights in the hospital while my mom recovered from her surgery. She helped me practice my lines for a scene in drama.

In every struggle my mother has confronted the obstacles facing her. There has always been a moment of reflection, an acknowledgment of the new struggle, and a commitment to fight. My mother is a fighter of the highest order.

She has inspired me throughout my life. I wouldn't be where I am without her encouragement and powerful example. She is my hero. So, I challenge you to get out, get involved.

Rep. Mason introduced Dr. Jessie Huisinga and Ms. Marcillene Dover to the members of the House. Dr. Huisinga, doing research at the University of Kansas, is currently the principal investigator on grants from the National Multiple Sclerosis Society and from the NIH on studies related to understanding gait and balance deficits

in persons with MS. Ms. Dover, recently diagnosed with MS, attends Wichita State University and is a teaching assistant at Wichita North High School. Upon graduation she would like to be a high school science teacher.

INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were introduced and read by title:

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. **HR 6010**—

By Representatives Sloan, Ballard, Alcalá, Alford, Anthimides, Barker, Barton, Becker, Billinger, Boldra, Bollier, Bradford, Bridges, Bruchman, Brunk, Burroughs, Campbell, Carlin, Carmichael, B. Carpenter, W. Carpenter, Claeys, Clark, Clayton, Concannon, Corbet, Couture-Lovelady, Curtis, Dannebohm, Davis, DeGraaf, Dierks, Doll, Dove, Edmonds, Esau, Estes, Ewy, Finch, Finney, Francis, Frownfelter, Gallagher, Garber, Goico, Gonzalez, Grosserode, Hawkins, Hedke, Hemsley, Henderson, Henry, Hibbard, Highberger, Highland, Hildabrand, Hill, Hineman, Hoffman, Houser, Houston, Huebert, Hutchins, Hutton, Jennings, Johnson, D. Jones, K. Jones, Kahrs, Kelley, Kelly, Kiegerl, Kleeb, Kuether, Lane, Lunn, Lusk, Lusker, Macheers, Mason, Mast, McPherson, Merrick, Moxley, O'Brien, Osterman, Ousley, Patton, Pauls, Peck, Phillips, Powell, Proehl, Read, Rhoades, Rooker, Rubin, Ruiz, Ryckman, Ryckman, Sr., Sawyer, Scapa, Schroeder, Schwab, Schwartz, Seiwert, Smith, Suellentrop, Sutton, Swanson, Thimesch, Thompson, Tietze, Todd, Trimmer, Vickrey, Victors, Ward, Waymaster, Whipple, Whitmer, Williams, Wilson, Winn and Wolfe Moore

HR 6010--A RESOLUTION honoring former Representative Forrest Swall.

WHEREAS, Forrest Swall, 83, of Lawrence, died December 30, 2014. A former Kansas legislator, he served in the House of Representatives from 1992 to 1994; and

WHEREAS, Forrest Swall was born November 19, 1931, in Ontario, Wisconsin. Forrest spent two years as a vocational agriculture teacher, worked as a juvenile officer in two Missouri counties, taught at the University of Missouri and represented the 45th House District of Kansas for one term starting in 1993. From 1969 to 1997, Forrest worked as Assistant Professor Emeritus for the University of Kansas School of Social Welfare; and

WHEREAS, Forrest Swall was known by many for his work in numerous community and civic organizations, including the Douglas County Coalition on Aging, Just Food, the Social Action Justice Team at the Unitarian Fellowship of Lawrence and the Topeka-Lawrence area chapter of PFLAG, which he co-founded. Through these organizations, Forrest advocated for gay rights, food access for the poor and physician-assisted death: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas: That we extend our deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Forrest Swall and thank him for the years of public service he gave to his state and community; and

Be it further resolved: That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall send an enrolled copy of this resolution to Representative Sloan.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. **HR 6011**—

By Representatives S. Swanson and E. Davis

HR 6011--A RESOLUTION recognizing and celebrating National Donate Life Blue and Green Day on April 17, 2015, and National Donate Life Month in Kansas during April.

WHEREAS, One of the most meaningful gifts that one human being can bestow upon another is the precious gift of life; one that can be given by simply arranging in advance to donate our organs or those of our loved ones upon death; and

WHEREAS, Organ, tissue, eye, bone marrow, stem cell, and cord blood transplantation is one of the greatest medical achievements of our time, but the need for these gifts still far outweighs the number donated each year; and

WHEREAS, In excess of 124,000 American men, women and children are on the National Transplant Waiting List, with more than 2,600 waiting in Kansas and Missouri; and

WHEREAS, One organ donor can save up to eight lives, and one tissue donor can improve the lives of up to 50 other people, yet approximately 21 Americans die each day while waiting for a transplant; and

WHEREAS, Every four minutes, one person is diagnosed with a blood cancer, every 10 minutes someone dies from a blood cancer, and patients are searching for a cure.

WHEREAS, 70% of all patients who need a transplant do not have a matched donor in their family, and a patient's likelihood of finding a matching donor on the Be The Match Registry is estimated to range from 76% to 97%. The donor and cord blood registries can only continue to grow if people sign up to become a member of the registry.

WHEREAS, The heroic and rewarding decision to become a donor and bring hope to those waiting can easily be made by going to YesTheyWantMe.com and by saying, "Yes, I want to be a donor," when signing up or renewing your driver's license; and

WHEREAS, Every day in April, people across the United States celebrate the tremendous generosity of those who gave the precious gift of life and sight through organ, tissue, eye, bone marrow, stem cell, and cord blood donation during National Donate Life Month by encouraging more Americans to register as donors; and

WHEREAS, During National Donate Life Blue and Green Day, the public is encouraged to wear blue and green, hold events, and partner with local media, businesses and community organizations in an effort to bring attention to donation and transplantation: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas: That we recognize and celebrate National Donate Life Blue and Green Day on April 17, 2015, and National Donate Life Month in Kansas during April and urge all Kansans to join us in supporting this humanitarian action of giving the gift of life and sight to our fellow neighbors, residents and citizens.

Be it further resolved: That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall send three enrolled copies of this resolution to Representative S. Swanson and one copy to Donate Life Team Kansas.

CONSENT CALENDAR

No objection was made to **HB 2101** appearing on the Consent Calendar for the third day. The bill was advanced to Final Action on Bills and Concurrent Resolutions.

FINAL ACTION ON BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

HB 2101, AN ACT concerning trust instruments; relating to mediation or arbitration of disputes, was considered on final action.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 121; Nays 0; Present but not voting: 0; Absent or not voting: 4.

Yeas: Alcala, Alford, Anthimides, Ballard, Barker, Barton, Becker, Billinger, Boldra, Bollier, Bradford, Bridges, Bruchman, Brunk, Burroughs, Couture-Lovelady, Campbell, Carlin, Carmichael, B. Carpenter, W. Carpenter, Claeyes, Clark, Clayton, Concannon, Corbet, Curtis, Dannebohm, Davis, DeGraaf, Dierks, Doll, Dove, Edmonds, Esau, Estes, Ewy, Finch, Finney, Francis, Frownfelter, Gallagher, Garber, Gonzalez, Grosserode, Hawkins, Hemsley, Henderson, Henry, Hibbard, Highberger, Highland, Hildabrand, Hill, Hineman, Hoffman, Houser, Houston, Huebert, Hutchins, Hutton, Jennings, Johnson, D. Jones, K. Jones, Kahrs, Kelly, Kiegerl, Kleeb, Kuether, Lane, Lunn, Lusk, Lusker, Macheers, Mason, Mast, McPherson, Merrick, Moxley, O'Brien, Osterman, Ousley, Patton, Pauls, Peck, Phillips, Powell, Proehl, Read, Rhoades, Rooker, Rubin, Ruiz, Ryckman, Ryckman Sr., Scapa, Schroeder, Schwab, Schwartz, Seiwert, Sloan, Smith, Suellentrop, Sutton, Swanson, Thimesch, Thompson, Tietze, Todd, Trimmer, Vickrey, Victors, Ward, Waymaster, Whipple, Whitmer, Williams, Wilson, Winn, Wolfe Moore.

Nays: None.

Present but not voting: None.

Absent or not voting: Goico, Hedke, Kelley, Sawyer.

The bill passed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on **Agriculture and Natural Resources** recommends **HB 2061** be passed and, because the committee is of the opinion that the bill is of a noncontroversial nature, be placed on the consent calendar.

Committee on **Agriculture and Natural Resources** recommends **HB 2030** be amended on page 3, in line 5, before "maintaining" by inserting "collecting, accumulating, amassing or";

On page 13, in line 5, before the comma by inserting "and pet shops"; and the bill be passed as amended.

Committee on **Federal and State Affairs** recommends **HB 2074** be passed.

Committee on **Federal and State Affairs** recommends **HB 2087** be amended on page 1, in line 8, after "governing" by inserting "the requirement of fees, licenses or permits for,"; in line 28, by striking "or"; in line 31, after "duties" by inserting "; or

(4) prohibit a city or county from levying and collecting any retailers' sales tax on the sale of firearms, ammunition or any component or combination thereof as authorized by K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto"; and the bill be passed as amended.

Upon unanimous consent, the House referred back to the regular business, Introduction of Bills and Concurrent Resolutions.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and resolution were introduced and read by title:

HB 2282, AN ACT concerning hemp preparation treatments for seizure disorders; establishing registration of patients and preparation centers; protecting from arrest, prosecution or discrimination for authorized use, by Committee on Health and Human Services.

HB 2283, AN ACT concerning sales taxation; relating to exemptions, farm products sold at farmers' markets; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3606 and repealing the existing section, by Representative Henry.

HB 2284, AN ACT concerning sales taxation; relating to exemptions, Highland pride, inc.; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3606 and repealing the existing section, by Representative Henry.

HB 2285, AN ACT concerning the legislature; relating to legislative documents; establishing the Kansas legislature paper-free task force; specifying members and powers and duties, by Committee on Veterans, Military and Homeland Security.

HB 2286, AN ACT regulating traffic; relating to transportation network companies, transportation network company services, regulation, by Committee on Taxation.

HB 2287, AN ACT concerning retirement and pensions; relating to the Kansas public employees retirement system; investment standards; prohibited investments, Iran; divestment therefrom, conditions and procedures; indemnification and hold harmless provisions, by Committee on Taxation.

HB 2288, AN ACT concerning retirement and pensions; relating to the Kansas police and firemen's retirement system; enacting the Kansas deferred retirement option program act; providing terms, conditions, requirements, benefits and contributions related thereto; relating to member election; eligible employer affiliation; interest credits; account distribution, by Committee on Pensions and Benefits.

HB 2289, AN ACT concerning driving; related to driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; test refusal or failure; suspension of license; administrative hearing; procedure; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1002 and 8-1020 and repealing the existing sections, by Committee on Judiciary.

HB 2290, AN ACT concerning the care and treatment act for mentally ill persons; relating to 24-hour crisis centers; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-2946 and repealing the existing section, by Committee on Judiciary.

HB 2291, AN ACT concerning charitable gaming; establishing the charitable gaming act; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3603 and repealing the existing section; also repealing K.S.A. 79-4702 and 79-4715 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-4701, 79-4701a, 79-4703, 79-4704, 79-4705, 79-4705a, 79-4706, 79-4707, 79-4708, 79-4710, 79-4711, 79-4712a, 79-4713, 79-4716, 79-4717, 79-4718 and 79-4719, by Committee on Federal and State Affairs.

HB 2292, AN ACT concerning schools; enacting the local control of Kansas education act; relating to the student data privacy act; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6216, 72-6217 and 72-6439 and repealing the existing sections, by Committee on Federal and State Affairs.

HB 2293, AN ACT concerning wildlife; relating to dangerous regulated animals;

pertaining to the sale, slaughter and acquisition of such animals; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 32-1301, 32-1302, 32-1303, 32-1304, 32-1305, 32-1306, 32-1307, 32-1308 and 32-1310 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 32-1309, by Committee on Federal and State Affairs.

HB 2294, AN ACT concerning immigration; requiring the use of e-verify by certain employers; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,117 and 79-32,138 and repealing the existing sections, by Committee on Federal and State Affairs.

HB 2295, AN ACT concerning the regulation of bingo; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-4706 and repealing the existing section, by Committee on Federal and State Affairs.

HB 2296, AN ACT concerning public building commissions; amending K.S.A. 12-1761 and 12-1767b and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 12-1767, by Committee on Federal and State Affairs.

HB 2297, AN ACT concerning automobiles; relating to decals for certain military medals or badges; Vietnam service medal; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1,156 and repealing the existing section, by Committee on Federal and State Affairs.

HB 2298, AN ACT concerning economic development; relating to rural opportunity zones; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 74-50,223 and 79-32,267 and repealing the existing sections, by Committee on Taxation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. **HCR 5013**—

By Committee on Judiciary

HCR 5013--A PROPOSITION to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas by revising article 3 thereof, relating to the judiciary.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate concurring therein:

Section 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection: Article 3 of the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Article 3.—JUDICIAL

"§ 1. Judicial power; seals; rules. The judicial power of this state shall be vested exclusively in one court of justice, which shall be divided into one supreme court, one court of appeals, district courts, and such other courts as are provided by law; and all courts of record shall have a seal. The supreme court shall have general administrative authority over all courts in this state.

"§ 2. Supreme court. The supreme court shall consist of not less than seven justices who shall be selected as provided by this article. All cases shall be heard with not fewer than four justices sitting and the concurrence of a majority of the justices sitting and of not fewer than four justices shall be necessary for a decision. The term of office of the justices shall be six years except as hereinafter provided. The justice who is senior in continuous term of service shall be chief justice, and in case two or more have continuously served during the same period the senior in age of these shall be chief justice. A justice may decline or resign from the office of chief justice without resigning from the court. Upon such declination or resignation, the justice who is next senior in

continuous term of service shall become chief justice. During incapacity of a chief justice, the duties, powers and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the justice who is next senior in continuous service.

"§ 3. Jurisdiction and terms. The supreme court shall have original jurisdiction in proceedings in quo warranto, mandamus, and habeas corpus; and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. It shall hold one term each year at the seat of government and such other terms at such places as may be provided by law, and its jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with the state.

"§ 4. Reporter; clerk. There shall be appointed, by the justices of the supreme court, a reporter and clerk of such court, who shall hold their offices two years, and whose duties shall be prescribed by law.

"§ 5. Selection of justices of the supreme court. (a) (1) Any vacancy occurring in the office of any justice of the supreme court and any position to be open thereon as a result of enlargement of the court, or the retirement or failure of an incumbent to file such justice's declaration of candidacy to be retained in office as hereinafter required, or failure of a justice to be elected to be retained in office, shall be filled by appointment by the governor of one of three persons possessing the qualifications of office who shall be nominated and whose names shall be submitted to the governor by the supreme court nominating commission established as hereinafter provided.

(2) Whenever a vacancy occurs, will occur or position opens on the supreme court, the clerk of the supreme court shall promptly give notice to the governor.

(3) In event of the failure of the governor to make the appointment within 60 days from the names of the nominees are submitted to the governor, the chief justice of the supreme court shall make the appointment from such nominees.

(4) Whenever a vacancy in the office of justice of the supreme court exists at the time the appointment to fill such vacancy is made pursuant to this section, the appointment shall be effective at the time it is made, but where an appointment is made pursuant to this section to fill a vacancy which will occur at a future date, such appointment shall not take effect until such date.

(b) (1) Each justice of the supreme court appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall hold office for an initial term ending on the second Monday in January following the first general election that occurs after the expiration of 12 months in office.

(2) Not less than 60 days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of such justice's term of office, any justice of the supreme court may file in the office of the secretary of state a declaration of candidacy for election to be retained in office. If a declaration is not so filed, the position held by such justice shall be open from the expiration of such justice's term of office. If such declaration is filed, such justice's name shall be submitted at the next general election to the electors of the state on a separate judicial ballot, without party designation, reading substantially as follows:

"Shall (Here insert name of justice.), Justice of the Supreme Court, be retained in office?"

(3) If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining such justice in office, the position or office which such justice holds shall be open upon the expiration of such justice's term of office; otherwise such justice shall, unless removed for cause, remain in office for the regular term of six years from the second Monday in January following such election. At the expiration of each term such justice shall, unless

by law such justice is compelled to retire, be eligible for retention in office by election in the manner prescribed in this section.

(4) If a majority of those voting on the question vote against the justice's retention, the secretary of state, following the final canvass of votes on the question, shall certify the results to the clerk of the supreme court. Any such justice who has not been retained in office pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for nomination or appointment to the office of justice of the supreme court prior to the expiration of six years after the expiration of the justice's term of office.

(d) A nonpartisan nominating commission whose duty it shall be to nominate and submit to the governor the names of persons for appointment to fill vacancies in the office of any justice of the supreme court and any judge of the court of appeals is hereby established, and shall be known as the "supreme court nominating commission." The commission shall be organized as hereinafter provided.

(e) The supreme court nominating commission shall be composed as follows:

(1) One member from each congressional district who is an attorney, chosen from among their number by the resident members of the bar in each such district;

(2) five members appointed by the governor as follows: One member from each congressional district; and one member from the state as a whole who shall serve as the non-voting chairperson of the commission; and

(3) six members appointed by the legislature as follows: Two by the president of the senate; two by the speaker of the house of representatives; one by the minority leader of the senate; and one by the minority leader of the house of representatives.

(f) The terms of office, the procedure for selection and certification of the members of the commission and provision for their compensation or expenses shall be as provided by the legislature.

(g) No member of the supreme court nominating commission shall, while a member, hold any other public office by appointment or any official position in a political party or for six months thereafter be eligible for nomination for the office of justice of the supreme court or judge of the court of appeals. The commission may act only by the concurrence of a majority of its members.

"§ 6. Court of appeals. (a) (1) The court of appeals shall consist of not less than 14 judges. Any vacancy occurring in the office of any judge of the court of appeals and any position to be open on the court of appeals as a result of enlargement of such court, or the retirement or failure of an incumbent to file such judge's declaration of candidacy to be retained in office as hereinafter required, or failure of a judge to be elected to be retained in office, shall be filled by appointment by the governor of one of three persons possessing the qualifications of office who shall be nominated and whose names shall be submitted to the governor by the supreme court nominating commission established by section 5 of this article.

(2) Whenever a vacancy occurs, will occur or position opens on the court of appeals, the clerk of the supreme court shall promptly give notice to the governor.

(3) In event of the failure of the governor to make the appointment within 60 days from the time the names of the nominees are submitted to the governor, the chief justice of the supreme court shall make the appointment from such nominees.

(4) Whenever a vacancy in the office of judge of the court of appeals exists at the time the appointment to fill such vacancy is made pursuant to this section, the appointment shall be effective at the time it is made, but where an appointment is made

pursuant to this section to fill a vacancy which will occur at a future date, such appointment shall not take effect until such date.

(b) (1) Each judge of the court of appeals appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall hold office for an initial term ending on the second Monday in January following the first general election that occurs after the expiration of 12 months in office.

(2) Not less than 60 days prior to the holding of the general election next preceding the expiration of such judge's term of office, any judge of the court of appeals may file in the office of the secretary of state a declaration of candidacy for election to be retained in office. If a declaration is not so filed, the position held by such judge shall be open from the expiration of such judge's term of office. If such declaration is filed, such judge's name shall be submitted at the next general election to the electors of the state on a separate judicial ballot, without party designation, reading substantially as follows:

"Shall (Here insert name of judge.), Judge of the Court of Appeals, be retained in office?"

(3) If a majority of those voting on the question vote against retaining such judge in office, the position or office which such judge holds shall be open upon the expiration of such judge's term of office; otherwise such judge shall, unless removed for cause, remain in office for the regular term of four years from the second Monday in January following such election. At the expiration of each term such judge shall, unless by law such judge is compelled to retire, be eligible for retention in office by election in the manner prescribed in this section.

(4) If a majority of those voting on the question vote against the judge's retention, the secretary of state, following the final canvass of votes on the question, shall certify the results to the clerk of the supreme court. Any such judge who has not been retained in office pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for nomination or appointment to the office of judge of the court of appeals prior to the expiration of four years after the expiration of the judge's term of office.

(c) The supreme court may assign a judge of the court of appeals to serve temporarily on the supreme court.

(d) The supreme court or the court of appeals may assign a district judge to serve temporarily on the court of appeals.

§ 7. District courts. (a) The state shall be divided into judicial districts as provided by law. Each judicial district shall have at least one district judge. The term of office of each judge of the district court shall be four years. District court shall be held at such times and places as may be provided by law. The district judges shall be elected by the electors of the respective judicial districts unless the electors of a judicial district have adopted and not subsequently rejected a method of nonpartisan selection. The legislature shall provide a method of nonpartisan selection of district judges and for the manner of submission and resubmission thereof to the electors of a judicial district. A nonpartisan method of selection of district judges may be adopted, and once adopted may be rejected, only by a majority of electors of a judicial district voting on the question at an election in which the proposition is submitted. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of district judge, it shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the next general election that occurs more than 30 days after such vacancy, or as may be provided by such nonpartisan method of selection.

(b) The district courts shall have such jurisdiction in their respective districts as may be provided by law.

- (c) The legislature shall provide for clerks of the district courts.
- (d) Provision may be made by law for judges pro tem of the district court.
- (e) The supreme court or any justice thereof shall have the power to assign judges of district courts temporarily to other districts.
- (f) The supreme court may assign a district judge to serve temporarily on the supreme court.
- (g) The supreme court or the court of appeals may assign a district judge to serve temporarily on the court of appeals.

"§ 8. Qualifications of justices and judges. Justices of the supreme court, judges of the court of appeals and judges of the district courts shall be at least 30 years of age and shall be duly authorized by the supreme court of Kansas to practice law in the courts of this state and shall possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law.

"§ 9. Prohibition of political activity by justices and certain judges. No justice of the supreme court who is appointed or retained under the procedure of section 5 of this article, nor any judge of the court of appeals who is appointed or retained under the procedure of section 6 of this article, nor any judge of the district court holding office under a nonpartisan method authorized in subsection (a) of section 7 of this article, shall directly or indirectly make any contribution to or hold any office in a political party or organization or take part in any political campaign.

"§ 10. Extension of terms until successor qualified. All judicial officers shall hold their offices until their successors shall have qualified.

"§ 11. Compensation of justices and judges; certain limitation. The justices of the supreme court, judges of the court of appeals and judges of the district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law, which shall not be diminished during their terms of office, unless by general law applicable to all salaried officers of the state. Such justices or judges shall receive no fees or perquisites nor hold any other office of profit or trust under the authority of the state, or the United States, except as may be provided by law, or practice law during their continuance in office.

"§ 12. Removal of justices and judges. Justices of the supreme court may be removed from office by impeachment and conviction as prescribed in article 2 of this constitution. In addition to removal by impeachment and conviction, justices may be retired after appropriate hearing, upon certification to the governor, by the supreme court that such justice is so incapacitated as to be unable to perform adequately such justice's duties. Other judges shall be subject to retirement for incapacity, and to discipline, suspension and removal for cause by the supreme court after appropriate hearing.

"§ 13. Savings clause. Nothing contained in this amendment to the constitution shall: (a) Shorten the term of office or abolish the office of any justice of the supreme court, any judge of the court of appeals, any judge of the district court, or any other judge of any other court who is holding office at the time this amendment becomes effective, or who is holding office at the time of adoption, rejection, or resubmission of a nonpartisan method of selection of district judges as provided in subsection (a) of section 7 of this article, and all such justices and judges shall hold their respective offices for the terms for which elected or appointed unless sooner removed in the manner provided by law; or (b) repeal any statute of this state relating to the supreme

court, the supreme court nominating commission, the court of appeals, district courts, or any other court, or relating to the justices or judges of such courts, and such statutes shall remain in force and effect until amended or repealed by the legislature."

Sec. 2. The following statement shall be printed on the ballot with the amendment as a whole:

"Explanatory statement. The purpose of this amendment is to place the law concerning the court of appeals into the constitution and to change the membership of the supreme court nominating commission. This amendment would continue in effect the current provision whereby the supreme court nominating commission nominates three persons for the office of the supreme court or court of appeals and the governor appoints one of such persons. Commission membership would change to: Four attorney members, one attorney selected from each congressional district by the resident members of the bar in each such district; five members appointed by the governor as follows: One member from each congressional district; and one member from the state as a whole who shall serve as the non-voting chairperson of the commission; and six members appointed by the legislature as follows: Two by the president of the senate; two by the speaker of the house of representatives; one by the minority leader of the senate; and one by the minority leader of the house of representatives.

"A vote for this proposition would place the law concerning the court of appeals into the constitution and continue in effect the current provision whereby the supreme court nominating commission nominates three persons for the office of the supreme court or court of appeals and the governor appoints one of such persons. Commission membership would change to: Four attorney members, one attorney selected from each congressional district by the resident members of the bar in each such district; five members appointed by the governor, one member from each congressional district and one member from the state as a whole who shall serve as the non-voting chairperson of the commission; and six members appointed by the legislature.

"A vote against this proposition would leave the law concerning the court of appeals in the Kansas statutes and continue in effect the current system in which judges of the court of appeals are appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. It would also continue in effect the current constitutional provision whereby the supreme court nominating commission nominates three persons for the office of the supreme court or court of appeals and the governor appoints one of such persons. Commission membership would remain: One member, who shall be chairman, chosen from among their number by the members of the bar who are residents of and licensed in Kansas; one member from each congressional district chosen from among their number by the resident members of the bar in each such district; and one member, who is not a lawyer, from each congressional district, appointed by the governor from among the residents of each such district."

Sec. 3. This resolution, if approved by two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives, and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate shall be entered on the journals, together with the yeas and nays. The secretary of state shall cause this resolution to be published as provided by law and shall cause the proposed amendment to be submitted to the electors of the state at the general election in November in the year 2016 unless a special election is called at a sooner date by concurrent resolution of the legislature, in which case it shall be submitted to the electors of the state at the

special election.

INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolution was introduced and read by title:

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. **HR 6012**—

By Representatives Todd and Merrick

HR 6012--A RESOLUTION endorsing the twenty-sixth anniversary of sister state relations with the Republic of China (Taiwan), Taiwan's participation in the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Taiwan's participation as an observer in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

WHEREAS, On November 14, 1989, the State of Kansas and the Republic of China (Taiwan) entered into a sister state relationship of enduring friendship and international cooperation; and

WHEREAS, Over the past twenty-six years, the bonds of true friendship and steadfast trade partnership between Kansas and Taiwan have been strengthened, resulting in tourism and a strong economic, social and cultural exchange; and

WHEREAS, Every other year, Taiwan has sent an agricultural trade goodwill mission to the U.S. Midwest region, including Kansas, to demonstrate Taiwan's continuing goodwill and willingness to purchase Kansas agricultural products. The Kansas agricultural industry has benefited greatly over the past decades from the sale of beef, wheat and corn to Taiwan; and

WHEREAS, Kansas and Taiwan have enjoyed a long and mutually beneficial relationship and anticipate continuing growth. Taiwan ranks as Kansas' 12th largest export destination with \$194.5 million worth of Kansas goods shipped to Taiwan; and

WHEREAS, The United States ranks as Taiwan's third largest trading partner. Taiwan is the tenth largest trading partner of the United States with bilateral trade reaching \$63.6 billion; and

WHEREAS, The Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) meeting between the United States and Taiwan is laying the groundwork for a Bilateral Investment Agreement (BIA). Negotiation for a BIA is an important step toward further strengthening bilateral trade and paving the way for entering into a free trade agreement between the United States and Taiwan, thereby increasing the exports of Kansas to Taiwan and creating bilateral investment through tariff reduction and other trade facilitation measures; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan, seeking to contribute to greater regional integration in the Asia-Pacific region and promote bilateral investment and trade relations with the United States, applauds the United States' announcement of its intent not only to join the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), but to expand TPP membership in the future to include other countries, such as the Republic of China (Taiwan); and

WHEREAS, Taiwan's inclusion in the TPP would contribute substantially to the depth, viability, and quality of the TPP. Taiwan's strong economic weight in the Asia-Pacific and the world, its well-developed knowledge base and highly skilled workforce, its vital position along regional supply chains and value chains and the positive

economic and strategic gains for all make Taiwan an ideal candidate economy for the TPP's expansion; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan's absence from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change has hampered Taiwan's ability to participate in global climate initiatives and respond to natural disasters. Taiwan can be a valuable and constructive partner in the international response to the adverse effects of climate change and severe weather emergencies, as evidenced by Taiwan's speedy and generous response to aid the victims of Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, which included donations of approximately \$12.22 million; and

WHEREAS, The development of international civil aviation in a safe and orderly manner is the supreme cause of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The ICAO depends to a great extent on multilateral cooperation to achieve the goals of safety, order and sustainable development; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan is an integral part of the global aviation network. With an excellent geographic location, Taiwan is a key aviation hub for regions in Asia and the world; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport is ranked 16th globally in international passenger traffic by the Airports Council International (ACI), and 58 domestic and foreign airlines connect Taiwan with 117 cities across the world. The Taipei Flight Information Region (FIR) each year provides more than 1.3 million navigation services to aircraft carrying 45 million passengers and over 1.68 million tons of cargo. The large volume of cargo and passenger traffic make Taiwan an important part of the global air transport network; and

WHEREAS, Without Taiwan's participation, international flight plans, regulations and procedures that the ICAO formulates will be incomplete and unsafe; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan's request to participate in the ICAO is fully in line with the United States government's policy of supporting Taiwan's meaningful participation in United Nations specialized agencies: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas:

(1) That Kansas is celebrating the twenty-sixth anniversary of sister state relations with the Republic of China (Taiwan); and

(2) Kansas supports Taiwan's efforts to secure entry into the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), and endorses the signing of the Bilateral Investment Agreement (BIA) with the United States; and

(3) Kansas supports Taiwan's appropriate participation in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and endorses Taiwan's participation as an observer in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Be it further resolved: That copies of this resolution are sent to the United States Secretary of State, John F. Kerry, President Ma Ying-jeou of the Republic of China (Taiwan), Secretary General Raymond Benjamin of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, each member of the Kansas Congressional Delegation and Director General Jack J.C. Yang of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office.

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Speaker Merrick announced the appointment of Rep. Kahrs to replace Rep. Hedke on Committee on Education. This temporary appointment will expire at the end of the day, February 10 and Rep. Hedke will resume membership on the committee tomorrow.

Also, Rep. Ruiz is appointed to replace Rep. Sawyer on Committee on Taxation for February 10 through February 13.

Also, Rep. Burroughs is appointed to replace Rep. Sawyer on Committee on Elections on Wednesday, February 11.

REPORT ON ENROLLED RESOLUTIONS

HR 6007, HR 6008 reported correctly enrolled and properly signed on February 10, 2015.

On motion of Rep. Vickrey, the House adjourned until 11:00 a.m., Wednesday, February 11, 2015.

CHARLENE SWANSON, *Journal Clerk*.

SUSAN W. KANNARR, *Chief Clerk*.

