

IC 2-5-1.3

Chapter 1.3. Interim Study Committees

IC 2-5-1.3-1

"Interim"

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "interim" refers to the part of a year that begins immediately after the day that a regular session of the general assembly adjourns sine die and ends immediately before the day that the next regular session of the general assembly convenes.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-2

"Standing committee"

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "standing committee" means the following:

- (1) A standing committee established under the rules of the senate to consider bills during a regular session of the general assembly.
- (2) A standing committee established under the rules of the house of representatives to consider bills during a regular session of the general assembly.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-3

"Study committee"

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "study committee" means an interim study committee established by section 4 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-4

Establishment; permanent interim study committees

Sec. 4. The following interim study committees are established:

- (1) Agriculture and Natural Resources.
- (2) Commerce and Economic Development.
- (3) Corrections and Criminal Code.
- (4) Courts and the Judiciary.
- (5) Education.
- (6) Elections.
- (7) Employment and Labor.
- (8) Energy, Utilities, and Telecommunications.
- (9) Environmental Affairs.
- (10) Financial Institutions and Insurance.
- (11) Government.
- (12) Public Safety and Military Affairs.
- (13) Pension Management Oversight.
- (14) Public Health, Behavioral Health, and Human Services.
- (15) Public Policy.

(16) Roads and Transportation.

(17) Fiscal Policy.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-5

Membership

Sec. 5. A study committee has the following members:

(1) Four (4) members of the senate, appointed by the president pro tempore, who preferably are members of the standing committee of the senate that has subject matter jurisdiction most closely relating to the subject matter for the study committee, as determined by the president pro tempore.

(2) Three (3) members, appointed by the minority leader of the senate, who preferably are members of the standing committee of the senate that has subject matter jurisdiction most closely relating to the subject matter for the study committee, as determined by the president pro tempore.

(3) Four (4) members, appointed by the speaker, who preferably are members of the standing committee of the house of representatives that has subject matter jurisdiction most closely relating to the subject matter for the study committee, as determined by the speaker.

(4) Three (3) members, appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives, who preferably are members of the standing committee of the house of representatives that has subject matter jurisdiction most closely relating to the subject matter for the study committee, as determined by the speaker.

(5) The members (if any) appointed under section 6 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-6

Appointment of lay members

Sec. 6. (a) The legislative council may authorize the addition of lay members to one (1) or more study committees in accordance with this section.

(b) If the legislative council authorizes the appointment of lay members to a study committee, four (4) lay members shall be appointed as follows:

(1) One (1) individual, appointed by the president pro tempore, who resides in Indiana and has experience, education, or training in the subject matter for the study committee but who is not a member of the general assembly.

(2) One (1) individual, appointed by the minority leader of the senate, who resides in Indiana and has experience, education, or training in the subject matter for the study committee but who is not a member of the general assembly.

(3) One (1) individual, appointed by the speaker, who resides in Indiana and has experience, education, or training in the subject

matter for the study committee but who is not a member of the general assembly.

(4) One (1) individual, appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives, who resides in Indiana and has experience, education, or training in the subject matter for the study committee but who is not a member of the general assembly.

(c) If the legislative council authorizes the appointment of lay members to a study committee, the legislative council may provide for the appointment to the study committee of lay members in addition to the lay members appointed under subsection (b).

(d) If the legislative council authorizes the appointment of lay members to a study committee, the legislative council may make the lay members appointed to the study committee voting members of the study committee.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-7

Legislator eligibility for appointment

Sec. 7. This chapter does not prohibit an appointing authority from appointing a legislator who is not a member of a standing committee that has subject matter jurisdiction most closely relating to the subject matter for the study committee.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-8

Limitation; size of committee

Sec. 8. Except as provided by this chapter, additional voting members, advisory members, or lay members may not be appointed to serve on a study committee.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-9

Member's term

Sec. 9. The term of a member appointed to a study committee is two (2) consecutive interims. However, an appointing authority may replace a member at any time during the member's term. Notwithstanding this section, the term of a member serving on a study committee after March 14, 2014, and before December 31, 2014, expires December 31, 2014.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-10

Appointments; committee chair; committee vice-chair

Sec. 10. IC 2-5-1.2-8.5 applies to the appointment of a chair and vice-chair for a study committee.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-11

Compliance; policies of legislative council

Sec. 11. A study committee shall operate, as required in IC 2-5-1.2-13, under the policies and rules of the legislative council. However, a study committee may meet only during the interim period in a year.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-12

Establishment of subcommittees

Sec. 12. (a) The chair of a study committee may establish not more than two (2) subcommittees in an interim to assist the study committee. The chair of a study committee establishing a subcommittee shall appoint the members of the subcommittee from among the members of the study committee. Notwithstanding IC 2-5-1.2-8.5, the chair of the study committee shall appoint the chair of the subcommittee. A nonvoting member on the study committee is a nonvoting member on a subcommittee. A subcommittee established by a chair of a study committee exists for the duration of only (1) interim.

(b) The expenses of a subcommittee, including per diem, mileage, and travel allowances payable under IC 2-5-1.2-11, shall be paid from money authorized by the legislative council for operation of the study committee. The amount authorized by the legislative council for expenditures of a study committee may not be increased to pay for the operation of a subcommittee.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-13

Authority to study issues

Sec. 13. A study committee shall study the issues assigned by the legislative council that are within the subject matter for the study committee, as described in section 4 of this chapter. In addition, the interim study committee on roads and transportation shall advise the bureau of motor vehicles regarding the suitability of a special group (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170) to receive a special group recognition license plate for the special group (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170) for the first time under IC 9-18-25-2.5 and the suitability of a special group (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170) to continue participating in the special group recognition license plate program under IC 9-18-25-2.7.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-14

Establishment of additional temporary study committees

Sec. 14. In addition to the study committees established under section 4 of this chapter, the legislative council by resolution may establish one (1) or more additional interim study committees. An interim study committee established by the legislative council:

(1) shall study only the specific topics assigned by the

- legislative council;
- (2) exists for the duration of only one (1) interim period;
- (3) has the membership determined by the legislative council;
- and
- (4) is subject to IC 2-5-1.2.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-15

Transfer of study topics among study committees

Sec. 15. The legislative council may transfer the study of a legislative topic from the board, commission, or other committee that is directed by law to study the legislative topic to a study committee with subject matter jurisdiction closely relating to the subject matter of the proposed study, as determined by the chairman of the legislative council, or to an interim study committee established under section 14 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.

IC 2-5-1.3-16

Statutory construction; technical conflicts between this chapter and other legislation enacted in 2014

Sec. 16. The general assembly recognizes that SEA 80-2014 repeals IC 2-5-3, IC 2-5-20, IC 2-5-28.5, IC 2-5-33.4, IC 2-5-38.1, IC 13-13-7, IC 33-23-10, and other statutes that establish study committees and that other acts of the 2014 regular session of the general assembly add or amend provisions that are repealed by SEA 80-2014. The general assembly intends to repeal the provisions described in this section, including the additions and amendments to the repealed provisions enacted in other acts of the 2014 regular session of the general assembly.

As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.6.