

No. 7
STATE OF MICHIGAN
Journal of the Senate
95th Legislature
REGULAR SESSION OF 2010

Senate Chamber, Lansing, Wednesday, January 27, 2010.

10:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by the President, Lieutenant Governor John D. Cherry, Jr.

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

Allen—present
Anderson—present
Barcia—present
Basham—present
Birkholz—present
Bishop—present
Brater—present
Brown—present
Cassis—present
Cherry—present
Clark-Coleman—present
Clarke—present
Cropsey—present

Garcia—excused
George—present
Gilbert—present
Gleason—present
Hardiman—present
Hunter—present
Jacobs—present
Jansen—present
Jelinek—present
Kahn—present
Kuipers—present
McManus—present
Nofs—present

Olshove—present
Pappageorge—present
Patterson—present
Prusi—present
Richardville—present
Sanborn—present
Scott—present
Stamas—present
Switalski—present
Thomas—present
Van Woerkom—present
Whitmer—present

Senator Alan L. Cropsey of the 33rd District offered the following invocation:

Dear Lord, we come before You today. We just thank You, Lord, knowing that this is the day that You have made. I pray, Lord, that You would be with our President as he gives his State of the Union address tonight. We ask for Your blessing also upon our Governor and the great state of Michigan. Give her wisdom as she leads this state. Give us wisdom, Lord, in the Legislature as we help set the policy for the state; that You would give us the wisdom that Solomon had; that we would do what is right for the people.

We just ask this in the name of our blessed Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Amen.

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

Motions and Communications

Senators Clarke and Barcia entered the Senate Chamber.

Senator Cropsey moved that rule 2.106 be suspended to allow committees to meet during Senate session. The motion prevailed, a majority of the members serving voting therefor.

Senator Cropsey moved that Senator Garcia be excused from today's session. The motion prevailed.

Senator Cropsey moved that when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, February 2, at 10:00 a.m. The motion prevailed.

The following communication was received:

Department of State

Administrative Rules Notice of Filing

January 22, 2010

In accordance with the provisions of Section 46(1) of Act 306, Public Acts of 1969, as amended, and Executive Order 1995-6, this is to advise you that the Michigan Department of Energy, Labor, and Economic Growth and the State Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules filed Administrative Rule #2009-051-LG (Secretary of State Filing #10-01-01) on this date at 1:25 p.m. for the Department of Energy, Labor, and Economic Growth, entitled "Part 69. Compressed Air and Gases, Equipment and Systems."

These rules take effect 15 days after filing with the Secretary of State.

Sincerely,
Terri Lynn Land
Secretary of State
Robin L. Houston, Departmental Supervisor
Office of the Great Seal

The communication was referred to the Secretary for record.

The Secretary announced that the following House bills were received in the Senate and filed on Tuesday, January 26:
House Bill Nos. 4404 5657 5658

Recess

Senator Cropsey moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair. The motion prevailed, the time being 10:06 a.m.

10:15 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by the President pro tempore, Senator Richardville.

During the recess, Senators Stamas, Brater and Kahn entered the Senate Chamber.

Senator Cropsey moved that rule 3.902 be suspended to allow the guests of Senator Kahn admittance to the Senate floor, including the center aisle.

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

Senator Cropsey moved that rule 3.901 be suspended to allow photographs to be taken from the Senate floor.

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

Recess

Senator Cropsey moved that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The motion prevailed, the time being 10:16 a.m.

10:50 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by the President, Lieutenant Governor Cherry.

During the recess, Senator Kahn presented a memorial Special Tribute to the family and friends of Richard Kryza, an employee of the Department of Energy, Labor, and Economic Growth who passed away last year.

A moment of silence was observed in memory of Richard Kryza.

During the recess, Senators Jansen, Bishop, Hunter, Kuipers, Gilbert, George, Cherry and Prusi entered the Senate Chamber.

Messages from the Governor

Senator Cropsey moved that consideration of the following bills be postponed for today:

Senate Bill No. 254

Senate Bill No. 237

Senate Bill No. 243

Senate Bill No. 245

Senate Bill No. 248

The motion prevailed.

The following messages from the Governor were received and read:

January 26, 2010

I respectfully submit to the Senate, pursuant to Section 6 of Article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the following appointment and reappointment to state office under Section 35 of the Michigan Employment Security Act, 1936 (Ex Sess) PA 1, MCL 421.35:

Michigan Employment Security Board of Review

Mr. Garry L. Goolsby of 914 West Ionia Street, Lansing, Michigan 48915, county of Ingham, succeeding Charlotte Duncil, whose term has expired, is appointed to represent employee interests, for a term commencing January 27, 2010 and expiring December 31, 2013.

Ms. Marlene D. Jobe of 1410 John R Road, Rochester Hills, Michigan 48307, county of Oakland, is reappointed to represent employer interests, for a term expiring December 31, 2013.

January 26, 2010

I respectfully submit to the Senate, pursuant to Section 6 of Article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the following appointment to state office Section 213 of the Worker's Disability Compensation Act of 1969, 1969 PA 317, MCL 418.213 and Executive Order 2003-18, MCL 445.2011:

Worker's Compensation Board of Magistrates

Ms. Beatrice B. Logan of 17171 Quincy Street, Detroit, Michigan 48221, county of Wayne, succeeding Murray Gorchow, who has resigned, is appointed for a term commencing January 27, 2010 and expiring January 26, 2011.

Sincerely,
Jennifer M. Granholm
Governor

The appointments were referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to the order of
Third Reading of Bills

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

Senate Bill No. 883

Senate Bill No. 1061

Senate Bill No. 952

Senate Bill No. 953

Senate Bill No. 954

Senate Bill No. 413

Senate Bill No. 325

The motion prevailed.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 883, entitled

A bill to amend 2004 PA 175, entitled “Streamlined sales and use tax revenue equalization act,” (MCL 205.171 to 205.191) by adding section 14a.

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. 20

Yeas—31

Allen	Cherry	Jacobs	Prusi
Anderson	Clarke	Jansen	Richardville
Barcia	Cropsey	Kahn	Sanborn
Basham	George	Kuipers	Scott
Bishop	Gilbert	McManus	Stamas
Brater	Gleason	Nofs	Van Woerkom
Brown	Hardiman	Olshove	Whitmer
Cassis	Hunter	Pappageorge	

Nays—6

Birkholz	Jelinek	Switalski	Thomas
Clark-Coleman	Patterson		

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

Senators Switalski and Cassis asked and were granted unanimous consent to make statements and moved that the statements be printed in the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Switalski's statement is as follows:

I was prepared to go along with this because it is a small amount, and it is an investment. This is a very important issue, and it speaks to a very important principle. Are we going to pay as we go? If people are proposing tax credits or tax loopholes or tax expenditures, we better figure out how we are going to pay for those things. As the chair of Appropriations rightly points out, the effect of that would be to lessen money to school aid.

Now all of us should know that the Revenue Estimating Conference identified \$420 million shortage in school aid, which translates into a \$268 per-pupil cut. If we want that to get bigger, we can hand out more credits. If we want that to get smaller, we need to hang onto the revenue that we have, and look for other ways to generate revenue if you want to lower that.

If you are happy with a \$268 per-pupil cut, then keep the status quo on the credits. Don't add to the credits because this will enlarge that number. I stand convinced by the chair of Appropriations that we should vote "no" on this bill.

Senator Cassis' statement is as follows:

This bill, as you know because we discussed it on the floor briefly last week, passed unanimously with total bipartisan support out of the Senate Finance Committee. I always appreciate when certain members of this great body get religion and now want to find ways of saving money in a way that goes against consumer-friendly legislation, which this is.

This bill, as you know, will amend the streamline sales and use tax revenue equalization tax to let a person, meaning a consumer, a customer, to claim a credit equal to the sales tax paid on a core charge. Let me clarify so that everyone is on the same page. Under current law, with heavy earth-moving equipment—and as you know, this industry has been probably the most hard hit of all businesses in our state—when such a part fails like an alternator, it can be replaced with a rebuilt part. That just makes common sense. When the rebuilt part is purchased, a core charge that is similar to a deposit is assessed to encourage the worn-out or broken part to be returned. The core charge is subject to the sales tax. Now when that customer does return that worn-out or broken part, they are refunded the core charge but not the sales tax on it.

Let me give an analogy here which I think is particularly appropriate. This process is similar to the 10 cents bottle deposit which is assessed on every pop bottle purchased. When the bottle is returned, 10 cents is refunded to the customer. However, the major difference with a core charge is that the sales tax which is assessed on the core charge is never returned because the sales tax up till now has not been considered appropriate for refundability.

This bill will allow a person to claim the credit from the Department of Treasury equal to the sales tax they pay. Importantly, it will encourage the manufacturing of cores in Michigan and protect Michigan construction jobs by making Michigan competitive with other states who do exempt cores from sales tax.

This is Michigan businesses. These are Michigan jobs. These are Michigan customers, clients, and Michigan consumers. It is environmentally-friendly, and I'm sure you have already seen that amply as we're encouraging recycling. It will cut down the amount of cores which are placed in landfills or scrap yards annually.

I think this is a good bill. I hope you see it as we do. It has been thoroughly vetted and supported in a bipartisan fashion. I ask for your support.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 1061, entitled

A bill to amend 1974 PA 359, entitled "An act to authorize the department of natural resources to convey certain lands lying within the boundaries of the lakeshore zone and parkway location of the Sleeping Bear dunes national lakeshore park to the United States; to provide for cession of certain jurisdiction of this state and to determine the measure thereof over such lands; to authorize acceptance of relinquished jurisdiction over such lands or portions thereof; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts," by amending section 8 (MCL 3.908), as amended by 1996 PA 30; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

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. 21

Yeas—37

Allen	Clark-Coleman	Jansen	Prusi
Anderson	Clarke	Jelinek	Richardville
Barcia	Cropsey	Kahn	Sanborn
Basham	George	Kuipers	Scott
Birkholz	Gilbert	McManus	Stamas
Bishop	Gleason	Nofs	Switalski

Brater
Brown
Cassis
Cherry

Hardiman
Hunter
Jacobs

Olshove
Pappageorge
Patterson

Thomas
Van Woerkom
Whitmer

Nays—0

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 952, entitled

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled “Michigan election law,” by amending section 482 (MCL 168.482), as amended by 1998 PA 142.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

Senator Jacobs offered the following amendment:

- 1. Amend page 7, following line 19, by inserting:

“Enacting section 3. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 51 of the 95th Legislature is enacted into law.”.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment,

Senator Thomas requested the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 1/5 of the members present voting therefor.

The amendment was not adopted, a majority of the members serving not voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 22

Yeas—14

Barcia
Brater
Cherry
Clark-Coleman

Clarke
Gleason
Hunter
Jacobs

Olshove
Prusi
Scott

Switalski
Thomas
Whitmer

Nays—22

Allen
Anderson
Birkholz
Bishop
Brown
Cassis

Cropsey
George
Gilbert
Hardiman
Jansen
Jelinek

Kahn
Kuipers
McManus
Nofs
Pappageorge

Patterson
Richardville
Sanborn
Stamas
Van Woerkom

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—1

Basham

In The Chair: President

Protest

Senator Cropsey, under his constitutional right of protest (Art. 4, Sec. 18), protested against the adoption of the amendment offered by Senator Jacobs to Senate Bill No. 952 and moved that the statement he made during the discussion of the amendment be printed as his reasons for voting “no.”

The motion prevailed.

Senator Cropsey’s statement is as follows:

I had the privilege before I was elected to the Senate several years ago to sit on the Board of State Canvassers where we oversaw the elections. I’m pleased to see that the sponsor of this amendment wants to talk about good campaign reform. I’d just like to say, first and foremost, the most critical issue that we face in elections is making sure that there’s proper ballot security and that people vote who say they are registered electors in this state.

Let me be very clear about what this amendment does. It tie-bars legislation to a bill that would allow a voter to register to vote by mail and vote by mail without ever once having to appear in person and verify their identity. This is ripe for fraud.

Previous media reports on the debate on this issue have stated that I have expressed concern about the integrity of the election process. Let me elaborate. I’m only reading from media reports, so how much of this goes undetected, who knows?

Muskegon Chronicle 2008: “Sign of voter fraud found in county primary.” County voter rolls may be inflated. “Clerk says at least 50,000 may no longer live here.” There was another 2008 press report from Washtenaw County—50,000 may no longer live there. But yet they’re on the rolls.

Another headline: “Monitor finds evidence of Detroit absentee voter fraud.”

Another headline: “FBI goes to court over Detroit ballots.”

Another headline, after we know there was fraud going on in our major city: “No more investigating bogus city election ballots?” This was written by Rochelle Riley a *Free Press* columnist, who, from what I understand, is no friend of conservatives. But this is the question she asked; it’s a question that deserves much more of an answer to this one: “Was Kilpatrick really, legally, elected?” That was from July 2008. According to the *Detroit Free Press*, as many as 299,000 of 644,351 names on the city of Detroit’s registered voter list may be fraudulent. That’s over 40 percent; that’s November of 2005. The article indicated that even Democratic election consultants believe that dead people vote in the city of Detroit—*Detroit News* 2006.

You know, usually when a person dies, they give up their rights here on earth. “Even where ‘live’ people voted, suspicious ballots were uncovered which appeared to have been filled in by the same person.” That was by *Fox News* 2005 for the city of Detroit.

This is how bad it is in certain areas of the state of Michigan.

On “The Paul W. Smith Show” in 2005, Paul W. Smith was going to interview Freman Hendrix, and this is how he started off his interview: “Mayoral challenger Freman Hendrix saying yesterday his personal knowledge of corruption in Detroit elections, namely the exchange of money for assistance with coercing and soliciting votes: The accusation was backed up by former Mayor Dennis Archer and other political candidates.” Quote: ‘It happens all the time,’ said Hendrix. It’s a cottage industry of sorts in this city.’ Then he says, “Freman, good morning to you.” Then they had a little bit of small talk, and then Paul W. Smith starts to nail him and Freman Hendrix’s response is: “Paul, I can’t imagine that you’re acting so surprised about this because this has been going on for years and years and years here in the city of Detroit.” Then Freman Hendrix a little while later says, “This has been going on forever, Paul, and every big city is dealing with this.”

The Michigan Democratic Party had a press release in which, “Michigan Democratic Party Chair, Mark Brewer, revealed to Michigan voters dead people cast ballots across the state.” Then he blames Secretary of State Terri Land: “Land has ignored Michigan law and refused to act on her ability to clean up the qualified voter file.”

You can go and you can find, and there's documentation, of people who are dead. I've got a list here of people who have voted in elections after they die.

It's amazing, and it's not just the city of Detroit, but it's many other cities. I have Detroit, Detroit, Detroit, Detroit, Inkster, Detroit, Detroit, Detroit, Inkster, Detroit, Detroit, Highland Park, Hamtramck, Flint. Folks, this isn't just one spot.

Another press article: "Attorney General Mike Cox announced today that felony charges have been filed against four people accused of handling and tampering with absentee voter ballots in the city of Ecorse. The following charges stem from the January 9, 2001, election for Ecorse City Council." What was the outcome? The outcome was that "the three pleaded guilty to all the felony charges instead of facing a criminal trial. Instead of facing a criminal trial, Bobbie Baker, Zedora Miller, and Angela Smith admitted to conspiracy and illegally possessing other people's absentee voting ballots. Miller also pleaded guilty to ballot tampering." The prosecutor said, "They forged other people's signatures on some of the ballots and changed the votes cast on others by using correction fluid."

Another announcement: "A River Rouge contractor who marked absentee ballots in a 2002 millage proposal is alleged to have received a number of absentee ballots that he was not authorized to possess."

"Second recall election for Benton Harbor this week." This is from 2005. Why was there a second recall election? "Back in February, a judge ruled Benton Harbor's first recall election for Yarbrough invalid because of voter fraud. Testimony revealed people in a soup kitchen were paid to vote against Yarbrough. Former city clerk Jean Nesbitt was fired as a result of the fraud."

In 2004 *Detroit Free Press*: "Overzealous or unscrupulous campaign workers in several Michigan counties are under investigation for voter-registration fraud, suspected of attempting to register nonexistent people or forging applications for already-registered voters. State Elections Director Christopher Thomas said he hoped criminal prosecutions would result. Thomas, who has held his post for more than 20 years, said the scale of voter-registration drives this year and the irregularities were like nothing he had seen before." That was in 2004.

In 2005: "Absentee ballots tainted?" Once again, headlines. "Ballots cast by people registered to vote at abandoned and long-demolished buildings." This is in the city of Detroit. "A master voter list with 380,000 incorrect names and addresses—including people who have died or moved out of the city; and a practice of hand-delivering ballots from senior citizens and disabled voters that were filled out in private meetings with Currie's paid election workers." Some examples: "Joseph Koziara voted by absentee ballot. His application for the ballot was addressed to his registered voting address, 3456 Martin, a building that was demolished in 2002 and remains a vacant lot. In one case, 34 applications were sent to a juvenile detention center for teenagers that need to be hospitalized." Another case: "Two people in unrelated civil cases witnessed Currie's workers filling out empty absentee ballots after the polls had closed." Another case in 2003: "A fire broke out in the Detroit clerk's counting room for absentee ballots. When people were allowed back in, a recount was impossible because ballot boxes and results had been tampered with." The problems with absentee ballots goes back decades.

From the *Detroit Free Press*: "No confidence vote on voter rolls. Detroit election officials confirm Monday what an analysis of census and population records show. The city has more registered voters than it has residents over the age of 18."

This is not just in Michigan, but it certainly is a huge problem. As we look around our nation, in Washington State, for example, where Christine Gregoire was elected governor by a 129-vote margin. "The election superintendent in King County testified during a subsequent unsuccessful election challenge that ineligible ex-felons had voted and that votes had been cast in the names of the dead."

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin: "Investigators found clear evidence of fraud. By one evidence estimate, for example, there are over 181,000 dead people listed on voter rolls listed in six swing states in November of 2004, including almost 65,000 dead people listed on voter rolls listed in Florida."

Missouri state auditor said, "The voter files included dead people, felons, and Illinois residents in Missouri. The audit found that nearly 10 percent of the city's registered voters are either dead, have been convicted of a felony, or are registered in another jurisdiction or are otherwise questionable. In Missouri, some jurisdictions have more than 150 percent of the voting age population registered to vote."

"Hundreds of Coloradoans are being investigated for voter fraud in the November 2004 elections. Prosecutors in at least 47 counties are probing cases involving accusations of forged signatures, felons voting, or people attempting to vote twice."

Politico says, "The liberal community organizing group ACORN became a campaign issue last month"—this was 2008—"after Nevada's Democratic attorney general and its Democratic secretary of state teamed up to conduct a highly visible raid on the group's Las Vegas offices. They seized files on what could be thousands of fraudulent voter registrations." Now get this. "Anita Moncrief, an ACORN whistleblower, who worked for both it and Project Vote registration affiliates from 2005 until early 2008 agrees. She says, 'It would be ludicrous to say that fake registrations can't be fraudulent votes. I assure you that if you can get them on the rolls, you can get them to vote, especially using absentee ballots.'"

In Sioux City, Iowa, a sworn affidavit was stated that "Marybeth Brehany discovered that several individuals unknown to her had registered to vote at her address. One of them had already requested and received an absentee ballot at his new address in, of all places, Rome, Italy."

"A Tennessee state senate race was voided after evidence of voting by felons, non-residents, and the deceased who had been registered illegally."

“A Washington state superior court judge found that the state’s 2004 gubernatorial race, in which Democrat Christine Gregoire won by 133 votes, had included at least 1,678 illegal votes.”

The *Fort Lauderdale Sun Sentinel* reported: “Five thousand felons who did not have the right to vote had apparently voted in recent elections in Florida. Their illegal registrations turned into actual votes. Stuart Taylor of the National Journal notes, ‘Polls show voters increasingly distressed by the integrity of the election process.’”

Larry Sabato, director of the Center for Politics at the University of Virginia, said, “From voter fraud to election chancery of all kinds, America teeters on the edge of scandal every November. Unless we take serious steps at reform, sooner or later we are headed for more disasters and bad or worse than what we saw in Florida in 2000.”

Well, you say that it’s other states; this is Michigan, though. “Bad voter applications found.” This is the *Detroit Free Press*, September 14, 2008. “Several municipal clerks across the state are reporting fraudulent and duplicate voter registration applicants. Most of them from a nationwide, community activist group working to help low and moderate income families. ACORN’s Michigan branch, based in Detroit, has enrolled 200,000 voters statewide in recent months mostly with the use of paid part-time employees. ‘There appears to be a sizable number of duplicate and fraudulent applications,’ said Kelly Chesney, spokeswoman for the Michigan Secretary of State office, ‘and it appears to be widespread.’”

Columbus Dispatch: “Three staff members from Vote Today Ohio, an independent, get-out-the-vote organization supporting Barack Obama, pleaded guilty in Franklin County this afternoon to improper voting.” April 28, 2009.

It is no wonder, given the evidence described, it is hardly surprising that the Carter-Baker Report, which was done by former President Jimmy Carter, said this: “Only one-third of the American people said that they have a lot of confidence that their votes would be counted properly. And 29 percent said that they were very or somewhat concerned that they would encounter problems at the polls.”

What I have been reading are some of the more egregious reports of absentee voter fraud. I have pages and pages more of further detail. So let me summarize on why I am going to vote “no” on this amendment. Statewide elected officials, Republican and Democrat officers, Democratic candidates for office, the head of the state Democratic Party, and Democratic interest groups are all on record complaining about election fraud in Michigan and across the country. According to an ACORN informant, “Absentee ballots are a prime target for voter fraud.”

Michigan has had to overturn at least one election due to ballot tampering, as have many other states. Many inner-city election results can’t be recounted due to fraud and serious error. Yet, this amendment wants to open up elections to even greater potential of fraud. I find this unsupportable and unconscionable.

Last year, a similar amendment was offered in this chamber, and at that time, a member on the other side of the aisle stated that there had been no reports of voter fraud relative to absentee ballots anywhere in the country. I am shocked by the lack of homework, short memory, and deliberate indifference to the integrity of elections in Michigan. I am reminding everyone here today that the media have faithfully recorded dozens of serious absentee voter fraud cases in Michigan in just this decade. Unfortunately, it may be getting worse.

The election system is under a well-documented, deliberate, and nefarious attack to defeat the will of the voters. The attack is lead by ACORN and other extreme left-wing groups. While the Democrats have talked about making it easier for electors to vote, the record is clear that this Democratic legislation—Senate Bill No. 51—if it is adopted, we will further gut the integrity of our election system, lose more confidence in the system, and open the door to voter fraud the like of which we have never seen before in this state.

This amendment would allow grand larceny of our elections, and I urge a “no” vote on this pernicious amendment.

Senator Jacobs offered the following amendment:

1. Amend page 7, following line 14, by inserting:

“(14) A REGISTERED AND QUALIFIED ELECTOR, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, A MILITARY VOTER, WHO HAS AFFIXED HIS OR HER SIGNATURE TO A PETITION UNDER THIS CHAPTER MAY WITHDRAW HIS OR HER SIGNATURE BY EXECUTING AND FILING WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE A WITHDRAWAL AFFIDAVIT. THE WITHDRAWAL AFFIDAVIT SHALL DESCRIBE THE PETITION INVOLVED AND INCLUDE THE ELECTOR’S NAME, COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, CITY OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE, AND STREET ADDRESS; THE APPROXIMATE DATE THE ELECTOR BELIEVES THE PETITION WAS SIGNED; A STATEMENT INDICATING THAT THE ELECTOR SEEKS THE REMOVAL OF HIS OR HER SIGNATURE FROM THE IDENTIFIED PETITION; AND THE ELECTOR’S SIGNATURE. THE DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS SHALL PRESCRIBE THE FORM OF THE AFFIDAVIT OF WITHDRAWAL AND MAKE A COPY AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC IN AN ELECTRONIC FORMAT ON AN INTERNET WEBSITE MAINTAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. THE DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS OR THE BOARD OF STATE CANVASSERS MAY SEEK CLARIFYING INFORMATION FROM AN ELECTOR WHO HAS SUBMITTED A WITHDRAWAL AFFIDAVIT AS DEEMED NECESSARY IN ORDER TO HONOR THE ELECTOR’S REQUEST.

(15) AN AFFIDAVIT OF WITHDRAWAL UNDER SUBSECTION (12) MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OR POSTMARKED BY THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE BY THE DATE OF THE FILING OF THE PETITIONS. IF A VALID WITHDRAWAL AFFIDAVIT IS SUBMITTED TO THE

SECRETARY OF STATE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION, THE SIGNER'S NAME SHALL BE STRICKEN FROM THE PETITION AND NOT INCLUDED IN ANY COUNT OR SAMPLE OF VALID PETITION SIGNATURES. A WITHDRAWAL AFFIDAVIT NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION SHALL BE DEEMED INVALID AND OF NO EFFECT.

(16) A PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY SUBMITS A FALSE SIGNATURE WITHDRAWAL AFFIDAVIT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER SUBSECTION (12), ACCEPTS PAYMENT OR ANY OTHER THING OF VALUE FOR SUBMITTING A WITHDRAWAL AFFIDAVIT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER SUBSECTION (12), OR OFFERS PAYMENT OR ANY OTHER THING OF VALUE TO ANOTHER PERSON AS AN INDUCEMENT TO SUBMIT A WITHDRAWAL AFFIDAVIT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER SUBSECTION (12) IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN 90 DAYS OR A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$1,000.00, OR BOTH.”.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment,

Senator Jacobs requested the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 1/5 of the members present voting therefor.

The amendment was not adopted, a majority of the members serving not voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 23

Yeas—16

Anderson	Cherry	Hunter	Scott
Barcia	Clark-Coleman	Jacobs	Switalski
Basham	Clarke	Olshove	Thomas
Brater	Gleason	Prusi	Whitmer

Nays—21

Allen	George	Kahn	Patterson
Birkholz	Gilbert	Kuipers	Richardville
Bishop	Hardiman	McManus	Sanborn
Brown	Jansen	Nofs	Stamas
Cassis	Jelinek	Pappageorge	Van Woerkom
Cropsey			

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

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. 24

Yeas—29

Allen	Clark-Coleman	Hunter	Olshove
Anderson	Clarke	Jansen	Pappageorge
Barcia	Cropsey	Jelinek	Patterson

Basham	George	Kahn	Richardville
Birkholz	Gilbert	Kuipers	Sanborn
Bishop	Gleason	McManus	Stamas
Brown	Hardiman	Nofs	Van Woerkom
Cassis			

Nays—8

Brater	Jacobs	Scott	Thomas
Cherry	Prusi	Switalski	Whitmer

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

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

The motion prevailed.

Senator Jacobs' statement is as follows:

What this does is tie-bars this bill to a bill which would get rid of the legislation we passed sometime ago which requires first-time voters to vote in person and not absentee. This is something that clerks around the state support.

If you remember, this was actually a successful attempt to kind of manipulate the results of an election which took place in this area a number of years ago. What happened after the bill was passed that this is really trying to address is it really did change by a very small margin the results of a congressional election. We have an opportunity now to make that fix right now to have a more fair and balanced approach to elections.

I would like to speak also to this whole package of bills. I know the chair of the committee did make some comments a few days ago that this was a bipartisan package. I truly feel that we don't have the best bipartisan package which we could have right here. You know, we are sort of taking baby steps when we should be taking big giant steps. We have an opportunity where many good ideas were exchanged over a period of a couple of years with actually different chairs from the House, which took place for really a couple of years to talk about some true campaign reforms, and we had the Governor's office as part of this. In fact, I would almost venture to say that those committees met even more times than our committee met, certainly, over the last year. My feeling is if we truly want to get some good campaign reform, all of us really need to sit down in good faith with the administration and come up with some things which we all truly can agree on. We're not there at this point yet.

So in good faith, I cannot at this point support this package. I think there is a lot more work which needs to be done. I, for one, went for many hours and sat in many hearings around the state, heard from constituents, and heard from clerks about good, solid campaign reforms which need to be made. At this point, we're not there with this package of bills.

So with that in mind, I do encourage my colleagues to not support this at this point. I think later on we could have an opportunity to have a broader package which will bring Michigan to where we need to be in terms of election reform.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 953, entitled

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled "Michigan election law," (MCL 168.1 to 168.992) by adding section 483b.

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. 25**Yeas—29**

Allen	Cherry	Hunter	Olshove
Anderson	Clarke	Jansen	Pappageorge
Barcia	Cropsey	Jelinek	Patterson
Basham	George	Kahn	Richardville
Birkholz	Gilbert	Kuipers	Sanborn
Bishop	Gleason	McManus	Stamas
Brown	Hardiman	Nofs	Van Woerkom
Cassis			

Nays—8

Brater	Jacobs	Scott	Thomas
Clark-Coleman	Prusi	Switalski	Whitmer

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 954, entitled

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled "Michigan election law," by amending section 488 (MCL 168.488), as added by 1998 PA 142.

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. 26**Yeas—30**

Allen	Cherry	Jansen	Pappageorge
Anderson	Clarke	Jelinek	Patterson
Barcia	Cropsey	Kahn	Richardville
Basham	George	Kuipers	Sanborn
Birkholz	Gilbert	McManus	Scott
Bishop	Gleason	Nofs	Stamas
Brown	Hardiman	Olshove	Van Woerkom
Cassis	Hunter		

Nays—7

Brater	Jacobs	Switalski	Whitmer
Clark-Coleman	Prusi	Thomas	

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 413, entitled

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled "Michigan election law," (MCL 168.1 to 168.992) by adding section 483a.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

Senator Jacobs offered the following amendment:

1. Amend page 4, following line 20, by inserting:

"(9) A PERSON SHALL NOT INDUCE OR ADVISE THE CIRCULATOR OF A PETITION UNDER THIS CHAPTER TO VIOLATE THIS ACT OR OTHER PROVISION OF LAW GOVERNING THE CIRCULATION OF PETITIONS. A PERSON SHALL NOT OBTAIN OR ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN A SIGNATURE ON A PETITION UNDER THIS CHAPTER THROUGH ANY FORM OR MANNER OF FRAUD, DECEIT, OR MISREPRESENTATION OR INTENTIONALLY MISLEAD A MILITARY VOTER OR ANY OTHER ELECTOR AS TO THE SUBSTANCE OR EFFECT OF A PETITION. A PERSON SHALL NOT KNOWINGLY GIVE OR RECEIVE MONEY OR ANY OTHER THING OF VALUE FOR SIGNING A PETITION UNDER THIS CHAPTER.

(10) A PETITION SPONSOR OR A PETITION CIRCULATION ORGANIZATION SHALL NOT INDUCE OR ADVISE THE CIRCULATOR OF A PETITION UNDER THIS CHAPTER TO VIOLATE THIS ACT OR ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW GOVERNING THE CIRCULATION OF PETITIONS. A PETITION SPONSOR OR A PETITION CIRCULATION ORGANIZATION SHALL NOT INDUCE OR ADVISE THE CIRCULATOR OF A PETITION TO OBTAIN OR ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN A SIGNATURE ON A PETITION UNDER THIS CHAPTER THROUGH ANY FORM OR MANNER OF FRAUD, DECEIT, OR MISREPRESENTATION OR TO INTENTIONALLY MISLEAD A MILITARY VOTER OR OTHER ELECTOR AS TO THE SUBSTANCE OR EFFECT OF THE PETITION. A PETITION SPONSOR OR A PETITION CIRCULATION ORGANIZATION SHALL NOT INDUCE OR ADVISE THE CIRCULATOR OF A PETITION TO KNOWINGLY GIVE OR RECEIVE MONEY OR ANY OTHER THING OF VALUE FOR SIGNING A PETITION UNDER THIS CHAPTER."

The amendment was not adopted, a majority of the members serving not voting therefor.

Senator Jacobs requested the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 1/5 of the members present voting therefor.

The amendment was not adopted, a majority of the members serving not voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 27**Yeas—16**

Anderson	Cherry	Hunter	Scott
Barcia	Clark-Coleman	Jacobs	Switalski
Basham	Clarke	Olshove	Thomas
Brater	Gleason	Prusi	Whitmer

Nays—21

Allen	George	Kahn	Patterson
Birkholz	Gilbert	Kuipers	Richardville
Bishop	Hardiman	McManus	Sanborn

Brown
Cassis
Cropsey

Jansen
Jelinek

Nofs
Pappageorge

Stamas
Van Woerkom

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

Senator Switalski offered the following amendment:

1. Amend page 4, following line 22, by inserting:

“Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 888 of the 95th Legislature is enacted into law.”.

The amendment was not adopted, a majority of the members serving not voting therefor.

Senator Switalski requested the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, 1/5 of the members present voting therefor.

The amendment was not adopted, a majority of the members serving not voting therefor, as follows:

Roll Call No. 28

Yeas—7

Clarke
Hunter

Kuipers
Prusi

Switalski
Thomas

Whitmer

Nays—30

Allen
Anderson
Barcia
Basham
Birkholz
Bishop
Brater
Brown

Cassis
Cherry
Clark-Coleman
Cropsey
George
Gilbert
Gleason
Hardiman

Jacobs
Jansen
Jelinek
Kahn
McManus
Nofs
Olshove

Pappageorge
Patterson
Richardville
Sanborn
Scott
Stamas
Van Woerkom

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

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. 29**Yeas—31**

Allen	Cherry	Hunter	Pappageorge
Anderson	Clark-Coleman	Jansen	Patterson
Barcia	Clarke	Jelinek	Richardville
Basham	Cropsey	Kahn	Sanborn
Birkholz	George	Kuipers	Scott
Bishop	Gilbert	McManus	Stamas
Brown	Gleason	Nofs	Van Woerkom
Cassis	Hardiman	Olshove	

Nays—6

Brater	Prusi	Thomas	Whitmer
Jacobs	Switalski		

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

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

The motion prevailed.

Senator Switalski's statement is as follows:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer this amendment which tie-bars these election bills to Senate Bill No. 888. Adoption of this amendment will save schools \$10 million statewide. These times call for bold action, but these obscure election bills lack ambition. Let's fortify them by adding in the most important election reform possible. Pass my amendment requiring that all general elections be held in November.

Why should we do this today? When we consolidated elections in 2003, many of us thought school districts would do the financially-responsible thing and voluntarily move their elections to November. We never dreamed they would pay for something they could get for free. But districts have wasted scarce dollars by stubbornly insisting on holding their own elections on a separate date. How can they complain to the Legislature about a lack of funds when they voluntarily waste resources? At last count, 80 percent of school board elections are still held in May. There are 436 school elections in May and 115 in November, and that doesn't even count separate bond and millage proposals, which squander yet more money.

Seize this opportunity to make government efficient. Transparent government holds regular elections on a known set schedule and does away with abuses like stealth elections. Election consolidation saves money by piggybacking elections on dates a regular election is already held. At a time when we are cutting both revenue sharing to local governments and aid to schools, shouldn't we insist that scarce dollars not be wasted by duplicative, inefficient, and redundant elections?

For example, the city of Detroit has a \$250 million deficit. They just held four elections for mayor last year. In February of this year, in the dead of winter, there will be a school bond election in Chippewa Valley in Macomb County. In May, Macomb has eight school board elections. Utica Schools spent \$100,000 holding an election last year they could have held for free. Chippewa Valley spent about \$60,000 doing the same thing. These elections routinely draw fewer than 5 percent of eligible voters. That money would better be spent in the classroom.

If you believe in reform, support this election consolidation amendment.

The following bill was read a third time:

Senate Bill No. 325, entitled

A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled "The Michigan penal code," (MCL 750.1 to 750.568) by adding section 539I.

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. 30

Yeas—37

Allen	Clark-Coleman	Jansen	Prusi
Anderson	Clarke	Jelinek	Richardville
Barcia	Cropsey	Kahn	Sanborn
Basham	George	Kuipers	Scott
Birkholz	Gilbert	McManus	Stamas
Bishop	Gleason	Nofs	Switalski
Brater	Hardiman	Olshove	Thomas
Brown	Hunter	Pappageorge	Van Woerkom
Cassis	Jacobs	Patterson	Whitmer
Cherry			

Nays—0

Excused—1

Garcia

Not Voting—0

In The Chair: President

The Senate agreed to the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent the Senate proceeded to the order of

General Orders

Senator Cropsey 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 Cherry, designated Senator Sanborn as Chairperson.

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

Senate Bill No. 1010, entitled

A bill to amend an act of the Territorial Laws, p. 1131, vol. III, approved April 22, 1833, entitled "An act to establish Kalamazoo college and to prescribe its powers and duties," by amending section 3 (MCL 390.753), as amended by 1985 PA 203.

The bill was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

Resolutions

Senator Cropsey moved that consideration of the following resolutions be postponed for today:

Senate Resolution No. 41

Senate Resolution No. 75

Senate Resolution No. 88

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 24**House Concurrent Resolution No. 28**

The motion prevailed.

Senator Pappageorge offered the following resolution:

Senate Resolution No. 111.

A resolution commemorating February 1-7, 2010, as NASA Week in the state of Michigan.

Whereas, The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has been a leading force in scientific research and stimulating public interest in aerospace exploration, as well as science and technology in general; and

Whereas, The Troy School District will be Michigan's first community—and one of only six in the nation for *Expedition 22*—to host a live downlink with crew members aboard the International Space Station; and

Whereas, The downlink allows International Space Station crew members to perform curriculum-based activities in space to demonstrate the basic principles of science, math, engineering, and geography and answer questions in real time from students on Earth; and

Whereas, More than five hundred K-12 students in Troy will directly participate in the live downlink, and even more will benefit from the event via live streaming into classrooms across the district; and

Whereas, The NASA downlink represents a comprehensive educational experience for students and community members alike that will enrich their understanding and appreciation for the space program and principles of flight; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we hereby proclaim February 1-7, 2010, as NASA Week in the state of Michigan; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Troy School District in recognition of this historic event.

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

Senator Cropsey moved that the rule be suspended.

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

The resolution was adopted.

Senators Allen, Anderson, Barcia, Basham, Birkholz, Bishop, Brown, Cassis, Cherry, Clarke, Cropsey, George, Gilbert, Gleason, Hardiman, Jacobs, Jansen, Jelinek, Kahn, Kuipers, McManus, Nofs, Olshove, Patterson, Richardville, Sanborn, Scott, Stamas, Switalski, Thomas and Van Woerkom were named co-sponsors of the resolution.

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

The motion prevailed.

Senator Pappageorge's statement is as follows:

This resolution will commemorate the first week of February as NASA Week in the state of Michigan. Next week, over 500 students in the city of Troy in my district will be Michigan's first community—and one of only six in the nation—to host a live downlink with crew members aboard the International Space Station.

This very unique and special opportunity will allow students to perform curriculum-based activities in space to demonstrate the basic principles of science, math, engineering, and geography, and answer questions in real time from students on Earth. It is a comprehensive educational experience for students and community members alike and a real badge of honor for the entire state of Michigan to participate in such an event.

Therefore, I ask for your support today in naming the first week in February as NASA Week in Michigan.

Introduction and Referral of Bills

Senator Patterson introduced

Senate Joint Resolution R, entitled

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution of 1963, by adding section 28 to article I, to affirm a right to independent health care.

The joint resolution was read a first and second time by title and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

Senator Sanborn introduced

Senate Bill No. 1091, entitled

A bill to amend 1965 PA 285, entitled "Professional investigator licensure act," by amending section 4 (MCL 338.824), as amended by 2008 PA 146.

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

Senators Jelinek and Switalski introduced

Senate Bill No. 1092, entitled

A bill to amend 1996 PA 376, entitled "Michigan renaissance zone act," by amending section 12 (MCL 125.2692), as amended by 2002 PA 745.

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

Senators Patterson, Kuipers, Cropsey and Nofs introduced

Senate Bill No. 1093, entitled

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "Michigan vehicle code," by amending section 803i (MCL 257.803i), as amended by 1998 PA 68.

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

Senator Brown introduced

Senate Bill No. 1094, entitled

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled "Michigan election law," by amending section 714 (MCL 168.714), as amended by 1990 PA 7.

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

Senator McManus introduced

Senate Bill No. 1095, entitled

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled "Michigan election law," by amending section 644e (MCL 168.644e), as amended by 2003 PA 302.

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

Senator Pappageorge introduced

Senate Bill No. 1096, entitled

A bill to amend 1954 PA 116, entitled "Michigan election law," by amending section 713 (MCL 168.713), as amended by 1990 PA 7.

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

House Bill No. 4404, entitled

A bill to amend 1933 PA 167, entitled "General sales tax act," by amending section 4t (MCL 205.54t), as amended by 2004 PA 173.

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 Finance.

House Bill No. 5657, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "Public health code," by amending section 12412 (MCL 333.12412).

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 Appropriations.

House Bill No. 5658, entitled

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "Public health code," by amending section 12431 (MCL 333.12431), as amended by 2005 PA 43.

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 Appropriations.

Statements

Senators Scott and Switalski asked and were granted unanimous consent to make statements and moved that the statements be printed in the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Scott's statement is as follows:

We all have issues that we call our own; issues that hit a nerve within us so powerfully that we take up the fight to do right by the people we serve. Auto insurance is that issue for me. Frank Lloyd Wright once said, "I know the price of success: dedication, hard work, and an unremitting devotion to the things you want to see happen."

Unremitting devotion to improving Michigan so that its citizens can live good lives is what our constituents expect of us. Their economic stability is my first concern, and I have worked hard throughout my career to bring fairness to this issue and to the people I serve.

We have the power to make life a little easier for the citizens we serve by reforming auto insurance and getting rid of the unfair practices that now create higher bills for so many of our constituents. Creating a more fair insurance system is what I will continue to dedicate myself to. I hope you will join me.

Senator Switalski's statement is as follows:

You know, it was a tough day today for the bipartisan fiscal responsibility caucus. No. 1, we went down on pay-as-you-go 31-6 on the core credits, and then we lost on election consolidation 30-7. It is difficult to reconcile calls for reform, efficiency, and cuts when the vast majority of Senators vote to continue business as usual. These times call for much bolder action. I ask members to search their consciences and seize the day.

Committee Reports

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Reforms and Restructuring submitted the following:

Meeting held on Wednesday, January 27, 2010, at 8:30 a.m., Senate Hearing Room, Ground Floor, Boji Tower

Present: Senators Bishop (C), Gilbert, George, Kuipers, Prusi, Hunter and Cherry

COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism submitted the following:

Meeting held on Tuesday, January 26, 2010, at 2:30 p.m., Room 100, Farnum Building

Present: Senators Allen (C), Nofs, Stamas and Clarke

Excused: Senator Hunter

Scheduled Meetings

Appropriations -

Subcommittees -

Agriculture - Wednesday, February 17, 1:00 p.m., Senate Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building (373-2768)

Community Colleges - Thursday, February 18, 1:30 p.m., Lansing Community College, Administration Building Board Room, 610 North Capitol Avenue; Friday, February 26, 10:30 a.m., Muskegon Community College, Stevenson Center, Room 1100, 221 South Quarterline Road, Muskegon; Monday, March 1, 1:30 p.m., Schoolcraft Community College, VisTaTech Center, Sutherland Room, 18600 Haggerty Road, Livonia (373-2768)

Economic Development and House Economic Development Appropriations Subcommittee - Wednesday, February 17, 10:30 a.m., Room 426, Capitol Building (373-2768)

Higher Education - Friday, February 19, 10:00 a.m., Saginaw Valley State University, Curtiss Hall, 7400 Bay Road, University Center; Monday, February 22, 10:00 a.m., Western Michigan University, Room 2028, Brown Hall, 1903 West Michigan Avenue, Kalamazoo; Monday, March 1, 10:00 a.m., Madonna University, Franciscan Center, 36600 Schoolcraft Road, Livonia; and Monday, March 8, 10:30 a.m., Ferris State University, Interdisciplinary Resource Center, 1301 South State Street, Big Rapids (373-2768)

K-12, School Aid, Education - Wednesday, February 17, and Thursday, February 18, 9:00 a.m., and Tuesdays, February 23, March 2 and March 9, 2:00 p.m., Senate Appropriations Room, 3rd Floor, Capitol Building (373-2768)

State Police and Military Affairs - Tuesday, February 16, 1:00 p.m., Rooms 402 and 403, Capitol Building (373-2768)

Commerce and Tourism - Monday, February 1, 10:00 a.m., University of Michigan Detroit Center, 3663 Woodward Avenue, Detroit (373-2413)

Senator Cropsey moved that the Senate adjourn.
The motion prevailed, the time being 12:15 p.m.

In pursuance of the order previously made, the President, Lieutenant Governor Cherry, declared the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, February 2, 2010, at 10:00 a.m.

CAROL MOREY VIVENTI
Secretary of the Senate