	Page 1
1	
	AMUSEMENT RIDE AND ATTRACTION SAFETY ADVISORY BOARD
2	
3	ADVISORY BOARD MEETING )
	)
4	)
	)
5	)
	)
6	
7	Record of proceedings in the
8	meeting of the above-entitled cause, at 100 West
9	Randolph Street, Second Floor, before the Advisory
10	Board, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State
11	of Illinois, before Victoria D. Rocks, CSR, Notary
12	Public, commencing at 2:00 o'clock p.m., on the 24th
13	day of October 2019, A.D.
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

Veritext Legal Solutions 888-391-3376 www.veritext.com

		Pag	ge 2
1	APPEARANCES:		
2			
	MR.	MICHAEL KLEINIK	
3	MS.	PATRICIA SULLIVAN	
	MS.	JESSICA YARD	
4	MR.	WESTON SPARKS	
	MR.	BRADLEY BROWN	
5	MR.	DAVID BENNETT	
	MR.	DANIEL SCHWABE	
6	MR.	THOMAS COE	
	MR.	WILLIAM JENNINGS	
7	MR.	JOSEPH REDSHAW	
	MS.	YOLANDA CARRERO	
8	MS.	MARGARET VAUGHN	
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
	I and the second		

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

				Page 3
1			I-N-D-E-X	
2				
3	Report	of	Proceedings: 4 - 88	
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				

1 MR. COE: We have three new Board members.

2.4

MR. KLEINIK: William Jennings is from Southern Illinois, from Olny, Illinois, home of the white squirrels.

MR. JENNINGS: I have been on my local County Fair board since 1970. I was president for 40 years.

I have been on the Illinois Association of Agriculture Board for 22, 23 years, and I have been president of the Board, and I am a registered nurse in the emergency room in my spare time.

MR. KLEINIK: We have Jessica Yard on the phone. She is a public representative. Do you want to give us a little bit on your background.

MS. YARD: Good afternoon. Sorry, it is a little difficult to hear. My name is Jessica Yard. And I am an assistant director of revenue cycles and business intelligence. I'm not sure whether information sharing is in there. If there is any question you let me know.

MR. KLEINIK: We have Dave Bennett.

MR. BENNETT: My name is David Bennett. I am an attorney in Chicago. I work for a law firm in Chicago called Pretzel and Stouffer. It sounds like

a food company, but it is a firm.

2.3

2.4

I have been a lawyer for 30 years. I represent the amusement industry throughout Illinois and the Midwest. I represent family entertainment centers and rides and carnivals and all that. I am very happy to be a part of this.

MR. KLEINIK: The governor has reappointed Joseph Redshaw to the Board.

MR. REDSHAW: I am Joseph Redshaw. I'm from West Central Illinois, Rushville, Illinois. Redshaw Insurance Agency I have owned for 23 years, and I have been on the Fair Board 23 years.

I have been on the chairman of the carnival committee, and this is my third year.

MR. KLEINIK: Then the governor's office is going to reappoint Patty Sullivan. She's not here. She will be down here soon.

She's waiting for some paperwork to get through the system to make sure that everything is okay and lined up. I will let you know that she is joining you back on the Board too. For the other ones, there's the dates on here.

My name is Mike Kleinik. I am the director of the Department of Labor. I was appointed by

Governor Pritzker in January and confirmed by the senate in May. Our chief legal counsel, Yolanda Carrero, is here. And our policy advisor is Julie Vahling. She will be helping the Board through any kind of policies that you guys may see fit to take care of.

2.4

And I know that reading some of the minutes of the past meetings, there was some questions about updating some stuff, and we could go from there.

But we have a policy advisor to help the Board at your request and go forward with that.

I will let you know the division manager, which was Bill Soletti, there was an issue that had arisen about his temporary appointment and so, therefore, there is no division manager. Tom and myself have been kind of -- mostly Tom has taken care of moving things forward, keeping things going with the appointments.

We have a new procedure with CMS that has been approved. It's called everything is done online. You apply online, and you do the interview online. And the carnival manager has been approved for that. I am waiting for the date that we could advertise that on our CMS and move forward with the

- interview and hopefully by January we'll have
  another division manager that could step in and do
  this stuff.
- So I want to give you a heads up of where we're at on that. And that is all I have.
- 6 Generally we'll go around the room for the old people that have been around.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- MR. COE: I'm Tom Coe. I am the chief ride inspector. I've been with the division, this is going on my fourth year. So I am pretty new, pretty young. Still learning.
- MR. SPARKS: Weston Sparks with North American Midway Entertainment. I've been in the industry all my life.
- MR. BROWN: I am Bradley Brown. I own Brown Engineering Company. I've been on the Board three years now.
  - MR. SCHWABE: I am Daniel Schwabe. I work at Six Flags Great America. I have worked there since I was 16 years old in high school, and I have done maintenance for almost 40 years now.
- MS. CARRERO: Yolanda Carrero, with the Illinois Department of Labor.
- MS. VAHLING: Julie Vahling, policy advisor.

1 MR. JOHNSON: Bill Johnson, Fantasy Amusement 2 Company, 34 years in business.

MRS. JOHNSON: Mary Johnson, ditto.

MRS. SPARKS: Bridget Sparks, North American Midway Entertainment, 21 years.

MR. COE: Patty is not here yet. Hopefully, she will show up quickly. The next step is approval of the previous Board minutes. Do I hear a motion?

MR. SPARKS: I'll make a motion.

MR. COE: Second?

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

2.4

MR. BENNETT: I'll second it.

MR. COE: For the new Board members, the January meeting was pretty in depth. There was a lot of information that was covered that was presented at that meeting.

I tried to send it out to you guys in an e-mail so you could look it over real quick. I don't know if we just want to go over it kind of in a cursory review or is there more discussion. The first one we have is the inflatable fee structure.

What that entailed is there are a couple of companies that come into the state that have huge inflatables. Insane 5K is one of them that has come into the state continuously for the last couple of

years. These inflatables exceed 1500 square feet in their footprints. They're huge. They're as big as houses.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

The other company that came into the state, it's almost a mobile amusement park, it's 10,000 square feet of inflatables that are locked together to form kind of a midway.

(Enter Patricia Sullivan.)

MR. COE: We kind of went through the introduction of new Board members. If you want to throw your two cents in.

MS. SULLIVAN: I am Patty Sullivan with Eli Bridge Company in Jacksonville. And I don't think that we have met yet.

I think you're the director?

MR. KLEINIK: Before you got here, the Governor's office advised me that they are reappointing you.

MS. SULLIVAN: I talked to Natalie on the way. She was sending it down to the front desk for me to go through and sign.

MR. KLEINIK: I wanted everybody to hear that we are on top of it.

MR. COE: Do you want to introduce yourself?

MS. VAUGHN: I am Margaret Vaughn. I represent the Illinois Association of Agriculture Affairs and Outdoor Amusement Business Association.

2.3

2.4

MS. SULLIVAN: We did get here faster with her driving. I wasn't lost in the maze underneath for an hour.

MR. COE: We already approved the minutes. We were getting into the inflatable fee structure that we talked about at the last Board meeting.

The Board had given its okay. Basically an inflatable that has a footprint over 1500 square feet will be assessed a fee of \$130. The way it is set up now those inflatables would come in under a \$55 fee, and the time that we spend in that area for those large inflatables justifies the fee increase.

The Board was okay with it. They wanted to wait until the new director was appointed, and I guess we could have a little discussion if you want to okay that.

I don't think it would be able -- it may be able to be implemented next year as far as the time line goes.

MS. SULLIVAN: When it comes to getting for more money I'll bet we could do it.

- MR. COE: It will still have to go through

  JCAR because it's an update to the rules to the fee

  increase.
- 4 MS. SULLIVAN: Why?

6

7

8

- 5 MS. VAUGHN: The fees are set by rule.
  - MR. COE: So I don't know if we could get it through that process in time for us to implement before the opening of 2020.
- 9 MS. SULLIVAN: Well, we still have another 10 meeting between now and then.
- MR. COE: Right. So we could take a vote and start the process and move forward with the fee increase.
- 14 MS. SULLIVAN: Make the motion.
- MR. SPARKS: I'll make the motion.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Second?
- 17 MR. BROWN: I second it.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Is there any discussion? Then I will call for a vote. All those in favor of raising
- 20 the fees for inflatables over --
- 21 MR. COE: 1500 square feet.
- MS. SULLIVAN: From 35 to 130. Those in favor
- 23 say aye.
- MR. SPARKS: Aye.

1 MR. BROWN: Aye.

2.4

MS. SULLIVAN: Those opposed say nay. Then it's passed, and we will funnel that on up the line. You don't mind more money come in, do you?

MR. COE: The next two bullet points under old business is a discussion. We did hand out some paperwork to the Board members.

Basically we looked into what it would take the department to regulate all inflatables. The analysis that we did, we do not have the manpower at this time.

Seeing what happened this year, there's no way we could take on that amount of work without I would say probably another two people at least.

MS. SULLIVAN: Because what we were envisioning for that would be to go right to the rental place and do them all there?

MR. COE: Right.

MS. SULLIVAN: So they might only be part time people because they will want to do that before the season starts.

MR. COE: Two things. That is exactly what we did when we looked at this is we went to our biggest companies and said how many inflatables do you have.

How many do we actually inspect at this time.

2.3

2.4

And we inspected probably 30 to 40 percent of those two companies or those five companies and just those five companies would almost equate to a full-time employee and the number of hours just to get them because when you start talking about that volume, it's laborious.

MS. SULLIVAN: Labor intensive.

MR. COE: They have to be set up and most places can only set up five or six at a time. So you're continually waiting there.

To do 15, 20 inflatables a day at a location, is probably a pretty decent day of work.

MS. SULLIVAN: Really. I didn't envision an inflatable taking that long. If you are saying they have to set them up and take them down, move them out of the way. Set them up.

MR. COE: There is maybe one company, but most of them do not have the space where they could set up 30 inflatables.

Usually what happens is we come. They'll have five set up. As we move through --

MS. SULLIVAN: They're taking them down.

MR. COE: They're taking one down, going to the

warehouse getting another one and blowing them up, but there's a lot of time lag in moving between those.

2.4

MR. JENNINGS: What constitutes the start stop point as this where you start inspecting inflatables and don't inspect inflatables?

MR. COE: It's public use. If it's open to the general public, then it has to be permitted. If you have an inflatable, and you use it in your back yard for a birthday party we have no business there.

MR. JENNINGS: But if a church social had an inflatable, that would be inspected?

MR. COE: Yes, in most cases.

MS. SULLIVAN: If you just bought an inflatable from Wal-Mart and it is in your back yard, that is not.

But my issue with it kind of was I think the inflatables that are inspected and licensed, are usually run much more safely than the inflatables that are rented according to the CPSC data that I read. So it's these rental places that either don't give enough information to the people renting them or the people renting them just don't pay attention to it and do it.

So they really kind of black the eyes of the rest of the people who are doing the right thing. So I felt like well, we should be able to find a way that the people who are renting them are also doing proper training with the people that put them in their back yard or whatever because they rent to the public.

2.4

If somebody owns their own, then we shouldn't be involved, but when these companies that have so many of them rent to the public I think we're still kind of on the hook for public safety.

No matter how it reads in the regulations, I think that we're still responsible for public safety. And to me that would fall under -- the biggest thing is making sure that the people are properly trained who are operating. They let anybody get in with anybody else, and they got high school kids in with little three year olds, and somebody's head gets hit.

So if we could help those people use them more safely, that was my hope. But I will back down if we don't think that.

MRS. SPARKS: If they're making money then they should conform to that.

MS. SULLIVAN: They are making money off of them. For them to let people come pick them up, and those people know they got to plug the blower in and plug it into electricity, and there you go.

2.4

I just think that we should find a way to be sure that they have to be trained properly as well as all the carnivals and all the parks that have them have to be trained properly. How much time do you spend training your employees, Bill?

MR. JENNINGS: Quite a lot. We actually have weekly meetings that we talk about safety.

Obviously, everybody goes through different things, how many years they have been there. Between the videos and everything else.

Now we're doing it, we have a program through the OABA that we have them trained before they get here. So any new employee goes through training through the OABA, and it has worked out pretty well. Some of them like it, give me more to do. So it worked out good.

I understand where Patty is coming from. I brought it up at other Board meetings. And you have rental companies that don't get inspected that have mechanical rides, and they do a rental.

MS. SULLIVAN: I don't think that is acceptable.

2.3

2.4

MR. JENNINGS: Well, they have done that, and you are talking moonwalks. There's a company that will rent a moonwalk for \$100, drop it off at your house and here you go with no training whatsoever. They don't have insurance, and you put it on your homeowners. This is what people tell me when they want to rent a moonwalk. I can't rent a moonwalk for one hundred dollars. This is what they tell me.

Something as to be done with some of these rental companies to try to alleviate that. Good luck.

MS. SULLIVAN: The regulations specify what you all have to carry in insurance.

MR. JENNINGS: Margaret came out to inspect me, and she says you guys got moonwalks here, open to the public. You don't have stickers. So she made him do the paperwork to get the inspection done.

But to me, I can't operate without it. The local jurisdiction is not going to do that because it's a festival, and they know everybody.

MS. SULLIVAN: The good ol' boy thing.

MR. JENNINGS: There's a whole world of those

out there. There's a huge number that are renting inflatables.

2.3

2.4

MS. SULLIVAN: Yes. And those are the ones who pick up the numbers on injuries. And so our industry gets a black eye from it. And you know as far as I'm concerned those are preventable. A lot of them are preventable.

And if we're here to promote the public safety, then I kind of feel like we should be pulling them into the fold.

MS. VAUGHN: The devices themselves, the injuries are coming not so much because of the device itself was not done properly.

MS. SULLIVAN: The lack of training.

MS. VAUGHN: Correct. By permitting them all they could work properly, but that doesn't seem to be addressing the heart of the issue.

The heart of the issue is the people operating them, that is a different issue.

MS. SULLIVAN: When the inspectors go in they check what do you use for training, where is your training log and your training outline.

And because you guys can't have somebody run a ride that doesn't have training. You keep logs of

that stuff, when they were trained and all that kind of stuff. I think that they should be responsible to do that too and have signoffs just like you do.

2.4

MR. BROWN: To pursue that further, what would that look like for a rental agency that rents inflatables. I know that there's a couple of local ones by us. One is a hardware store.

There is another place that has an inflatable business that you rent them and go set them up for private parties and stuff. What would that look like on their end, do you think?

MS. SULLIVAN: They would have to have operator instructions, what the operators are supposed to do. They would have to have signage out front like two to four years old can bounce together and five to seven years olds can bounce together or however that is properly done.

I shouldn't open my big mouth on inflatables. But ferris wheels I could talk about. You would also have -- there should also be a manual for the inflatables, how they should be maintained and how they should stack them. How to properly set them up.

That is the key because sometimes they just

drop them off, here it is. And so there's people who have never done it before or maybe have done it before, but they may have done it wrong the first time too. They're just going off the seat of their pants.

You guys are required to have manuals on every single ride and operating instructions on every single ride and a training program and sign offs where each of the people who is trained have signed off. And the instructor signs off.

And I don't know why they can't have that too. If they're going to rent them out and make money off of them, then I think that they should be responsible for public safety or the safety of the people that they are renting them to.

MR. KLEINIK: I believe the statute -- and I could ask legal counsel, but I think the statute allows to do that.

It's because it's for public safety. And it's the smaller companies we're looking at, is that correct?

MS. VAUGHN: Yes.

2.4

MS. SULLIVAN: And some of these companies are pretty big. It's not a carnival, but it's still

somebody who is providing a rider device.

MS. VAHLING: One of the questions I had is are there any thoughts on the control factor of it.

MS. SULLIVAN: I'm sorry?

2.4

MS. VAHLING: The control factor, the operator that controls the insert whether it's a ride or in this case the inflatable structures.

If it is a scenario where it's a company and it's rented out. So it's going, and it's dropped off at the location, but they're not actually operating it. Maybe they set up, but nobody is back there. Is that sufficient to meet the operating?

MS. SULLIVAN: Usually for a carnival or park they own the equipment. They might book in somebody else.

But if somebody else is booked in, they're still required to do all of the same things that the carnival company does with their employees and their rides. So ideally then the rental companies would be required to do the same thing with anybody they rent to.

MS. VAHLING: So it would be to -- I guess the question is in terms of that control is the fact that they are renting it out.

Then it would be under their control, and they are responsible for that safety and making sure that it operates correctly even though they may not be the ones that are onsite managing its use.

2.4

MS. SULLIVAN: But they're still responsible for training the people who are going to run it properly and realistically get the signoffs that these people understand how to do it.

So you don't have real disparate sizes jumping at the same time so the little kids can get hurt. And I think that there are rules for most.

MR. BENNETT: I think that we want the operator, the company to still keep control. Say they are keeping control. They can't say I'm renting it out, the church picnic is in control. No, that is not sufficient.

The training and that it's set up proper and and it operates properly, and their own employee stay there or if not instruct someone how to do it so you could keep control.

MR. JENNINGS: An obligation for education.

MS. SULLIVAN: Yes.

MR. COE: That is basically how we have it set up under the rules. No matter where that inflatable

goes, the owner is responsible for any violation. So I mean that is just kind of we have to move it around a little bit.

2.4

Then we also have a process in place that we call it volunteer training, which is just a piece of paper that needs to be filled out, a signature that the owner has trained this person to operate this inflatable. We require that at some venues and that somebody easily moved into an ultimate rental training requirement that that would be the piece of paper that the renter and the person they're renting to would have to both sign off that they have been properly trained.

MR. SCHWABE: Do the rules that govern this draw a line between public and private?

MR. COE: You would have to have that changed.

MR. SCHWABE: Is that a current law of how it's written in the rules that it draws a line between public and private?

MS. VAUGHN: Yes, in charge of admission.

MR. COE: If we did this, there is a rule change. I don't know if it's in the law or the rules where there is something that would have to be changed in the definition to cover that. So that is

something we would have to look into.

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

MS. SULLIVAN: I am not even sure that it would have to be changed because the rental companies rent to the public.

They're the ones taking in the money and giving the amusement rider device to someone to use for the pleasure of the people doing it. So I think that it's no different than Bill selling tickets and somebody riding their ride.

- MS. VAUGHN: If I was renting a bounce house for my grandson's birthday, by changing this process if I went to the local Ace Hardware to rent a bounce house would my process change? Would I receive different training to rent it?
- MS. SULLIVAN: You would have to receive the proper training for that bounce house.
- MS. VAUGHN: So it would be different than what it is currently?
  - MS. SULLIVAN: Do you get a manual with it?
- 20 MR. BENNETT: It's private, but if it's a school someone is charging.
- MS. VAUGHN: Would this change that?
- MS. SULLIVAN: Yes, because they should be training you, giving you the operator instructions

to read over and then train you to be sure that you understand how it is to be run. And you pay them, of course.

2.4

And then you can invite your grandkids' friends and family and what all. But I don't know what they give you now, but they should even give you a manual that you may need to return. But say the blower stops, so you need a manual to know what to look for to get it going again.

MR. BENNETT: The checklist is a good example about the age. You don't want the kids, a five year old kid with 15 year olds. That is where accidents happen. That is an important factor.

MR. SOLETTI: Private, if you want to clarify, private is if I buy one from Wal-Mart and it's set up for my kids in the back yard, that is private.

If I have to go out rent it from somebody I don't think that is private because I'm renting it from a company to have it for a party or a picnic or whatever. It wouldn't be me because I have one, but the person who goes to Wal-Mart or Sam's, you could buy one at Sam's for 500 bucks. That is up to you.

But unfortunately we could talk for hours on moonwalks, and you guys really have to make a

decision on what to do as far as how to do this. It is public safety, and anybody who rents any equipment I think they should be responsible the same as me owning a carnival.

MS. SULLIVAN: For public safety because even if you have a bounce house in your back yard, you're still the public, and it's important that none of your grandkids get hurt on this.

MS. VAHLING: Yes.

2.3

2.4

MR. JENNINGS: You don't have grandkids.

MS. SULLIVAN: She said she's going to rent it for her grandkids. She may not be old enough to have grandkids, but when she does.

MS. VAUGHN: The legislation doesn't start until January. There has to be regulations changed and administrative rules because there is a specific exemption spelled out for inflatables, whether you're charging or not.

So there needs to be a change. Maybe the best course of action would be for us to research the law and bring it back in session in the January meeting. If we do, if you guys decide to proceed forward, there will be ample time to get it through.

MR. SOLETTI: I'll put a call in to a guy that

does rent a lot of moonwalks and other equipment,

but I believe he does everything by the law, and

everything is stickered. So he could probably fill

you in more on that.

- So I will pick his brain a little to see what he says. I think that every one he has he gets stickered.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Well, he's trying to do his due diligence and his proper duty to the safety of the public.
- MR. COE: So we'll look into the rules and regulations and leave it as an update for the January meeting.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Okay. Do you want to also do some recommended language to make the change? If you can't we will.
- MR. COE: We'll look at it. I have no idea what it says right now.
  - MR. KLEINIK: The department, we will look into it and then we could work with JCAR and our attorney to come up with some language and bring it back to you for your consideration.
- MS. SULLIVAN: That would be awesome.
- 24 MR. KLEINIK: For bounce houses over 1500

square feet and for the rentals.

2.3

- 2 MS. SULLIVAN: Any size, right.
- MR. KLEINIK: We'll work on both.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: Thank you. Does anybody have any other comments on that before we move on to the ASTM standards update?
  - MR. COE: I just let that in there to review it. At the last meeting we gave a brief overview of four of the standards we had already reviewed internally and didn't find too many issues with.
  - What was decided was we would put a group together, and it was going to be Patty, Wes, and myself. And we were going to discuss some of the changes and how it was going to affect the industry. The biggest one is 2291. That is the crusher of standards.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: That is the engineering standard. So that has a lot in it. Are you looking at just the changes there?
  - MR. COE: What we were going to do is we're proposing since the standards haven't been updated in such a long time, most of them are 11 and 13, in that time range, eleven and 13 years.
- Due to the accidents that happened a little

while ago there was a huge, significant amount of changes that were done to the standards. So what it would be is how far did we want to go into incorporating those changes and updating it into our rules because we could either adopt it as a whole and just say we're going to take this standard, and this is what we're going to enforce.

2.3

2.4

Or the other part of it is we're going to adopt the standard with these exceptions. And that is where we need to go.

MS. SULLIVAN: If I may recommend something while you are thinking about how much of it, there are some places in there that say anything built after such and such a date.

So my feeling is we shouldn't try to grandfather older rides in because they met the standards when they were designed and built. And if someone is still using, building the same design they had say back in 1953, then it was acceptable then. The design hasn't changed. So that should also be grandfathered because a lot of the newer equipment it has a lot more electronics and things like that.

And some of the newer standards require this

and this as far as electronic things. And those rides don't have electronics. So we have to be careful, and the newer NEC requirements, electrical requirements. You don't want to force people to go back and rewire complete rides because they'll leave Illinois if they have to do that.

Just because it's a ride that was built to the older standard doesn't mean it's not still just as safe as the new one, but it was just a different standard, and the technology wasn't as advanced like the State owns a lot of buildings and are you rewiring all those old buildings every year or every time that the NEC comes up with an update. It doesn't mean it's not still as safe as a new building.

MR. COE: That is what we were going to discuss in our special meeting.

MS. SULLIVAN: Works for me.

MR. COE: It never occurred.

MR. SOLETTI: Did you have a special meeting?

MR. COE: No.

2.4

MR. SOLETTI: I didn't think you have to have a special meeting. You have to present it to the public.

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

Veritext Legal Solutions

1 MR. COE: Correct.

2.4

MR. KLEINIK: Can you Board members look at it and at the next public meeting bring up this is what we discussed.

MR. SOLETTI: You got a good team there. I'm just asking the question.

MR. KLEINIK: We have new members here that need to be able to look at them too so everybody understands what we're looking at before we start changing it.

MR. COE: I could send that information out to him. What I did is I did a study on our existing code and then either on some of the smaller ones I highlighted what was changed.

And some of the bigger ones I actually put a table together that showed this is what it was.

This is what it was changed to. Except for the inflatable standard.

MS. SULLIVAN: It's a whole new standard.

MR. COE: You have to read it because it went from like three pages to 20 pages, 23 pages.

MS. SULLIVAN: As they find out things that go wrong, and we try to put something in the standard to guide people to do the right thing, which is

good.

2.4

MR. KLEINIK: And I did talk to JCAR, how this comes out, how they wanted us to roll it out to them.

They said first of all let us know how much you want changed. Are we going to do it in pieces or all at once. Once you guys make the decision, then I take it to them and say here's what we got.

MS. SULLIVAN: Here is another thing we can do. So it would still be an open meeting with several members of the Board. All of the Board would be invited, and the public would be invited. Well, no, because then it is still an open meeting. We don't break the rules of the Open Meeting Act, but we were told before that three of us could not meet together.

MR. COE: Right, in private.

MS. SULLIVAN: In private. So then anybody on the Board who just wanted to come learn or come and have a say in what gets changed, those of us who are in the industry working with it knows some of the pitfalls that could happen by saying let's bring it all in and just incorporate it.

MR. COE: Right.

- MS. SULLIVAN: Because fortunately Wes is very well schooled on all this stuff.
  - MR. SPARKS: Thanks for the reminder.

- MR. KLEINIK: I think that as long as -- the people can correct me, but I think that as long as there's not a quorum of Board members you could have a phone call, have a discussion about it. Is that correct?
  - MR. COE: We were told we couldn't do it.
- MS. SULLIVAN: We were told in no uncertain terms that we could not do that.
- 12 MS.VAHLING: Did they reference specifically?
  - MS. SULLIVAN: The Open Meetings Act.
    - MR. COE: They said we have to go through the Open Meetings Act.
      - MS. SULLIVAN: They were very specific about that. I don't see the problem with it because if you have a Board, then why not get subcommittees to get some work done on what the Board needs to do.
      - Then we bring it to the Board because it's nothing that is going to pass without the whole board involved.
- MR. KLEINIK: In my past experience in government with the Sheriff and other departments,

we all had committees to bring it back.

1

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- 2 MS. SULLIVAN: And we all agree with that.
- MR. COE: I completely agree the committee

  portion of it was because it took me four and a half

  or five months to come up to speed on everything.

  And I don't know if I remember it all now.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: No, you won't. There's too much.
    - MR. COE: For us to have a meeting like this if you didn't have a couple of months to review the information, there's so much of it in there.
    - MS. SULLIVAN: And some of our newer Board members may not know the workings of a ride or all those things, and they may want to come and just listen and learn.
      - MR. COE: Right.
    - MS. SULLIVAN: We're not trying to hide anything from them. But you have to have the people there who know well, and Brad is an engineer, and Dan works at a park. So he is around rides.
    - Especially if we get the people who work with rides and all these things at the meeting, then we'll have the best chance of coming up with good recommendations. And it's not like that is how it's

- going to be. They are going to make recommendations
  so that the whole Board can understand what we're
  doing.
  - MR. COE: So we'll get that meeting, look into it and get it planned and get it set up.
    - MS. SULLIVAN: She's not looking happy.
- 7 MR. COE: She's researching.

4

5

6

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- 8 MS. CARRERO: I'm researching.
- 9 MS. SULLIVAN: We're happy to have a different opinion on that.
- MS. CARRERO: A formal opinion will come after.

  As long as there's no quorum that is meeting. So

  it's a smaller group than five in this case, then I

  think it may be okay, but we will follow up.
  - MR. SOLETTI: And open to the public or you don't have to have it open.
  - MS. CARRERO: They are not going to make decisions at that point. We will look into whether that's a possibility.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: I would be happy to have it open to the public because Bill works with these every day. I only build what I build, and somebody else might have some better ideas.
    - Or if they're just interested in how is this

going and why aren't we just bringing in the whole thing, oh, my gosh. I would have had to change all my rides.

2.4

MR. SOLETTI: That is why Dan is here, and I don't know how many people are familiar with ASTM.

The OABA has people on the ASTM that attend the ASTM meetings, and Patty used to all the time, and we had another man that always attended it.

I attended one time possibly, and I can't do it. There's so much going on and a lot of times I ask Patty for her opinion. She can't tell me how to vote, but I want her opinion.

I think that everybody should be a member of the ASTM because you never know what they are going to come up with. So it's an idea that the OABA on a board or past chairman. My wife is on the Board. We always tell people to be a member so you could be involved in it.

Unfortunately, I get ten emails a week from ASTM.

MS. SULLIVAN: And if it's on parasailing, you just vote abstain. You don't have to know all about parasailing.

MR. SOLETTI: Right. So some people should

1 look at ASTM as far as joining.

7

8

9

16

17

20

- 2 MR. BROWN: I agree. I belong to the committee,
  3 and it's hard to keep up with all that stuff. I try
  4 to make an effort on it, but you're right.
- It's ten emails a week, and there's a fair amount of depth to them.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: And the ballots are sometimes very difficult to follow sometimes. I'm sure that Tom has found that too.
- 10 MR. COE: I'll be truthful. I just kind of ignored the recent ASTM stuff.
- MS. SULLIVAN: It's a lot. You could make that your job.
- MR. COE: It would be a full time job to keep ahead.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: You won't get anything else done.
- 18 MR. JENNINGS: The OABA is looking for people 19 to attend those meetings if you are interested.
  - MR. COE: I wouldn't volunteer.
- 21 MR. JENNINGS: One of our past chairmen, he is
  22 like 82 years old, and he tries to make it a point
  23 to always go to them, and I said good luck.
- MS. SULLIVAN: God love him. He's a fountain

1 of information.

- 2 MR. JENNINGS: He's trying to pass the something.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: So what we are deciding with this if I am understanding correctly is, and I apologize. I don't know your name.
    - MS. CARRERO: Yolanda.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: Yolanda is going to check on the legal part of it and what we can and can't do with the subcommittee, and they will let the director know. And he will have Tim call us together or say no, we can't do that. And we will go from there. I think that it does need to be done.
  - We did hash through all of the changes at the January meeting one time, and we were there until -- I think it started 8:00 or 9:00, maybe 10:00. We were still hashing through it at 4:00 or 5:00 in The afternoon. And that maybe what we have to do if we can't have the smaller group --
  - MR. COE: When we have the committee meeting, it may not be necessary to do all four. There are some of the smaller standards. There's just minor, very minor changes.
- MS. SULLIVAN: We may have to pick and choose

- 1 how much of a bite we want to take.
- 2 MR. COE: 2291 is a big bite.
- 3 MS. SULLIVAN: It's a mouthful.
- MR. COE: We'll check on the meeting, and I
  will get something set up with that so we could move
  forward on some of the updates. With the new

business we're going to hold off on, Board Chairman.

8 MS. SULLIVAN: Why?

7

- 9 MR. COE: Elections.
- MS. SULLIVAN: We could go ahead and do that if you want. I have a nomination.
- 12 MR. COE: We were going to nominate you.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Well, I don't have to still sit

  here. I am more than happy to do this, but there are

  other people on here who could handle it as well.
- MR. KLEINIK: Here is the reason why I want to hold off.
- 18 MS. SULLIVAN: I understand. So January is a 19 better time.
- MR. COE: Yes.
- MS. SULLIVAN: So we won't do that. Other new business?
- MR. COE: Again, we called it new business, but this did occur at the last meeting. Last year we

had two terrible incidents.

2.3

2.4

We had one death and one severe injury. The death occurred at a daycare at an illegally operated zip line. The severe injury occurred at an aerial adventure course, an indoor course. The teenager fell 25 feet, and she was accidentally not clipped into the carriage. Amazingly, she survived with fairly minor injuries.

MS. SULLIVAN: But it was still horrible.

MR. COE: That was completely amazing that she lived through that. Under the rules as they exist now we have no jurisdiction over the indoor courses, what we're calling aerial adventure courses.

The courses that we have been to, the only reason we've been there is because usually those courses are attached to a zip line. We could make recommendations to things that are directly related to the zip line, but on the outdoor course is where we have been.

We don't have jurisdiction over all the jungle gym type stuff that leads up to the zip lines.

MS. SULLIVAN: Could I ask a question. As far as the zip line indoor, do we specifically say it's

- 1 | an outdoor zip line that we are responsible for?
- 2 MR. COE: The zip line definition basically it 3 has to be a cable with a height differential.
- How far you want to get into it, there was an exclusion for playground equipment.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: That is not really playground equipment.
    - MR. COE: That would be like a legal interpretation of how far we could go, but this one was definitely -- it was set up. It was very small.
- MS. SULLIVAN: And it was open to the public?
- MR. COE: Well, it was in a learning center.
- So it was basically a paid daycare, but they did open it to parties.
- MS. SULLIVAN: So open to the public?
- MR. COE: Well, our legal department at that time did not view it that way.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Somebody got hurt badly.
- 19 MR. COE: The child died.

6

7

8

9

10

- 20 MS. SULLIVAN: Yes, and wasn't there another child who got hurt badly?
- MR. COE: That was the one on the indoor
  adventure course that ran on a tract. It's a zip
  line, but it runs on a trolley, on a track is

basically what it is. And our rules exclude a pipe
or channel type line.

So the question is do we move forward with bringing them into regulation.

MR. SOLETTI: Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

2.4

MS. SULLIVAN: I think if it's going to make it safer for the public, and these do come under amusement rides and devices, then I think that we have a duty to the public to try to -- I mean the parents of the child who died.

Everybody has got to be thinking how could this have happened. How could this have been allowed to happen.

MR. COE: We did inspect that zip line, and we would never have permitted it. It would not have been allowed to operate.

MS. SULLIVAN: So it could have saved the child's life?

MR. JENNINGS: Right.

MR. COE: Yes.

MS. SULLIVAN: Why would we not want to bring that into the fold?

MR. JENNINGS: Remember the slide incident?
Because you guys weren't inspecting slides under

- 20 feet because of the parks that have the playgrounds that have slides. And they had a big accident on that.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: A girl got hurt very badly. So we brought those in.
  - MR. JENNINGS: Forget the playground, worry about public safety. That is what we're all talking about.
  - MR. COE: The biggest point on the adventure course is there is no regulation, period. The building inspectors, the fire department they don't care. It's not their business.
  - They don't want anything to do with it. So that was why the parent came to the Board is he could get no answers.
- MS. SULLIVAN: He wanted somebody to care about this.
  - MR. COE: Yes. Something to have some oversight or somebody who was responsible for overseeing how these were operated and installed.
- 21 MR. BENNETT: Is there an ASTM guideline on 22 these?
- MR. BROWN: Yes.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

MR. COE: Other states. It varies. Some of

- 1 them do. Some of them don't. One of the reasons we
- 2 research other states for a different reason, one of
- 3 | the states basically said the rule was very simple.
- If you are 4 feet off the ground, that piece of equipment is inspected.
- 6 MS. SULLIVAN: That would be a lot of playground equipment.

I would have to check that.

- MR. COE: I believe in our rules or in the law
  the playground equipment is specifically exempted.
- MS. SULLIVAN: I think it is, but they're getting more and more bold these days with playground equipment.
- MR. COE: Yes. We have seen parks. We have a park down south that has a zip line in them. It's just there.
- MR. SOLETTI: The playground, the park?
- 18 MR. COE: Yes.

10

19

20

- MR. SOLETTI: They don't have a supervisor there. They have somebody running it.
- MR. COE: They do only have it open at certain times, and we do permit it. But that just existed in just the park. Somebody got an idea they wanted to put one in, it's 50 feet long.

MS. SULLIVAN: I think that it's incumbent on us to do as much as we can for public safety.

2.4

- MR. BENNETT: I am new to the Board, but I agree, it's a big part of the industry. We definitely should be involved in this.
- MR. COE: One of the biggest things, and I am bringing this up. I am kind of biased. But we have dealt with a couple of them. The stuff comes from Yugoslavia. Do I need to say more?
- MS. SULLIVAN: No. It's less than wonderful.
  - MR. COE: Yes. I have actually had to deal with an engineering issue on their actually constructing a go cart track.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: Do they have any engineers on some of that stuff -- probably not.
  - MR. COE: We require them -- well, specifically for these new companies that came in, they will have go carts and bumper cars and aerial adventure course games and things. It is a package deal.

We do require them for the rides that we have jurisdiction over with bumper cars, and the go carts that they do have an engineer sign off on the design that it meet ASTM standards, which is the minimum requirement. I mean -- yes, in a way they have

- engineering. Is it stamped by a U.S. engineer which we require when it comes over, no.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: Are they a registered professional engineer?

- MR. COE: As a secondary inspection, that's what we require, that they have a U.S. registered engineer review all of the documents and stamp a letter that says yes, and it complies.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Good, because I am not sure that Yugoslavia or some other countries have the same requirements of their engineers that we do for a PE.
  - MR. COE: Their designs are general references.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Like designed it in the back yard and built it.
  - MR. COE: Occasionally, there are some pretty descent drawings that come with them. Without that stamp, it's a drawing. There is nothing to go back on.
  - MR. BROWN: I agree with David's comment. If there is nobody that is covering these units and there's a severe risk of injury and death, which has already been exhibited.
- MS. SULLIVAN: I agree. And realistically for your inspectors, we may have to bring some of them

in bit by bit so that they know what things they're looking for.

2.4

MR. COE: We could look into the rules on how we do it, but we could run it one of two ways. We could do us as a department as the fully responsible inspections or we could do like we do with ski lifts where we have a trained professional as a third party come in and give their review.

And we could out and kind of double check things that we want to look at.

MS. SULLIVAN: I am good with that too because I think that there's some things that we should be expecting of our inspectors because they haven't had the training and sometimes it gets to be a lot.

MS. VAHLING: Is there a study being done to see what entities this would cover in Illinois? Downwe know how much?

MR. COE: There's not a huge amount. I would say that there's probably under 15 of the -- well, the problem is that some of the smaller stuff you are not going to know about.

There are some like I won't pick on him, but gymnastics places. And in the past we have had a couple of those that have had equipment in there

- that would come under our purview and how much of
  that just piece of equipment here and there is out
  there, I don't know, but for the large companies,
  the large indoor franchises, I would say in the
  ballpark there's 15 companies.
- 6 MS. SULLIVAN: And growing.
  - MR. COE: We have one that is going to open up here shortly and another one following it.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: Well, a new way to make money.
  - MR. COE: They have a signature flaw in their designs. They fly people over the go carts, and we don't allow that.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: So I think that we should be bringing this into the fold to protect the public.
  - MR. COE: We want to do an official vote as far as everybody in agreement to move forward to look at regulations?
- 18 MS. SULLIVAN: Yes.
- 19 MR. COE: Put something together for that.
- 20 MR. KLEINIK: Who wants to make that?
- 21 MR. BROWN: I will make the recommendation that
- 22 we look at the rules and regulations to move them
- 23 forward.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

MR. JENNINGS: Seconded.

- MS. SULLIVAN: Good. Is there any more discussion? Then I will call for the vote. Those in favor say aye. Those opposed, nay.
- 4 MR. BROWN: Aye.

1

2

3

8

9

10

11

12

16

17

18

- 5 MR. BENNETT: Aye.
- 6 MR. REDSHAW: Aye.
- 7 MR. SPARKS: Aye.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: The ayes have it and that passes. We thank you for your work on that because we know how much there is, and you could use it to probably go to sleep sometimes.
  - MR. COE: It's a good read.
- MS. SULLIVAN: It is a good read, but there's a lot of technical stuff in there, and it's not always easy.
  - MR. COE: Our next meeting date will be as we did last year, right before the IAAF convention. So it will be January 17, 2020.
- 19 MS. SULLIVAN: This says 16.
- 20 MR. COE: Sixteenth, all right.
- 21 | MR. JENNINGS: January 16, 2020.
- 22 MR. SOLETTI: Is that at the Crown Plaza?
- MR. COE: Yes, the same room. The winter
- 24 garden room by the pool.

That's the best attendance that we've had at any meetings, and it was good because we went over a lot of stuff. This has the front end of the ASTM update. I don't think anybody wants to go through that.

2.4

MS. SULLIVAN: Look at that. Who did that?

MR. COE: I can't take credit for that. I copied it off of something.

MS. SULLIVAN: One of Bill's things.

MR. COE: Statistics, we ran this to date so it's basically 10-23. We're on course to have a typical year.

For those of you who don't know, last year was very difficult. We had one inspector that was out for the entire year. He had just came back in time for the fair and the 1st of August. And we had another inspector that had some family issues that really didn't take a lot of time off and thank God he didn't.

MS. SULLIVAN: Bless his heart.

MS. VAHLING: We were under a huge crunch, which means we were down 20 percent on our employees. We only have five. So when you lose one. That is why the follow-up inspections kind of

severely dropped off because we were covered the initial inspections, and there wasn't a lot of time in that opening season period until about the end of June. We were pretty much solid.

2.3

2.4

MS. SULLIVAN: Slam dunked. The 575 is way less than all of these. Did that mean that maybe there weren't as many things that needed to be followed up on?

MR. COE: No, follow-up inspections are just done. They should remain fairly constant from year to year except in this case because basically we had two inspectors covering and another inspector's entire territory.

So those two had no opportunity to do a visit. He's up in Chicago when he should have been in Quincy.

MS. SULLIVAN: So are followups done when there was something that was found lacking or was something shut down?

MR. COE: I don't know.

MS. SULLIVAN: Did that accident cause anything to be shut down?

MR. COE: Right. We typically will have follow-up inspections if we have to come back in a

ready is not ready, and we have to come back that will show up in the system as a followup inspection. Generally speaking, we look at the show dates if we don't have an initial permit inspection on that date.

2.4

We will go to one of the companies in another location, just to give him a quick once over. And you will see in the following slide we have also expanded that into doing followups on Friday nights and Saturdays on the weekends.

We found that to be very helpful. Like I said, those numbers right now do not include the yearly operators which those inspections are going to start coming, usually it's after Thanksgiving.

So from Thanksgiving to December 31st, we do a bunch of inspections for the year round.

MS. SULLIVAN: For the following year?

MR. COE: For the following year, 2020, but there are still some 2019s.

MS. SULLIVAN: The number, the total companies is down significantly.

MR. COE: Yes. We had two large companies down south that went out of business this year.

MS. SULLIVAN: That went --

- 1 MR. COE: They went out of business this year.
- 2 MS. SULLIVAN: Folded?
- MR. COE: They just had enough.
- 4 MS. SULLIVAN: I could understand that.
- MR. COE: And a lot of looking through our
  database, there's a lot of smaller companies that I
  don't know whether they went out of business or they
  just changed their business profile and don't
- 9 | have --

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- MS. SULLIVAN: Dad wanted to retire, and the kids didn't want to take it over?
- 12 MR. COE: Right.
- MS. SULLIVAN: I think it's excellent for being first down.
  - MR. COE: 2019. So officially that number should be 12. I double counted one, and one was not reportable even though it came in. And for everyone to know, a reportable incident requires a hospital visit or a ride in an ambulance.

So if someone is injured and they leave, that doesn't count or in some of the bigger parks you have in house medics. If they see the in house people and they walk off, that is not in that number. These are strictly ones that have gone to

- the doctor and take an ambulance ride. So there's
  officially 12 reportable.
- MS. SULLIVAN: That is pretty good.

8

9

- 4 MR. COE: They were all classified as non-5 mechanical.
- 6 MS. SULLIVAN: So we're not using operator or patron or mechanical anymore?
  - MR. COE: It's just in the past we have lumped it into mechanical or nonmechanical.
- 10 MS. SULLIVAN: That was only since a couple of 11 years ago.
- MR. COE: I didn't know any better, but we could go back. The list will tell you what happened.
- MR. BENNETT: You could make a judgment call from that.
- MR. COE: Make your judgment call there.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Well, I mean nonmechanical is pretty nonspecific.
- 20 MR. COE: Nonmechanical is going to fall under 21 it's the patron's fault or the operator's fault.
- MS. SULLIVAN: I think it would be beneficial to know those things and are we requiring, was somebody not doing their due diligence on training

their employees?

2.4

MR. COE: In cases where we see an accident come in where definitely where we know it was operator error, that it was a huge error we'll send an inspector out and revisit them and make sure that retraining is part of the procedure.

MS. SULLIVAN: Because if it's nonspecific I am not sure we're doing our job.

MR. COE: It is in the list.

MS. SULLIVAN: Go ahead. I'll ask questions.

MR. COE: It definitely defines each one, what happened. There's a description of accidents. You could make -- like Wes said, you could make the call.

MS. SULLIVAN: For instance, the third one down seizure during the ride cycle. That is pretty hard to identify whether -- I mean if the parents or the child did not know that this was going to cause a seizure, although a lot of times the parents should have known.

MR. COE: I will just tell you in that case, yes, they knew she had seizures. And yes, they did put her on the ride even though the sign said not to.

- 1 MS. SULLIVAN: In that case, I think that is 2 definitely a patron error.
- 3 MR. COE: Correct.
- 4 MS. SULLIVAN: And it should be assigned as a patron error.
  - MR. COE: I didn't know there was a policy one way or another. We were just following what was done in the past.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: For most of the years since this Board has been active, there have always between three options, patron error, operator error or mechanical error.
  - It wasn't until just a couple of years ago that that got changed.
- MR. COE: It got narrowed down.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Yes, it was due to a specific troublemaker.
- 18 MS. SULLIVAN: Did I phrase that okay?
- 19 MR. SOLETTI: Yes.
- 20 MR. BENNETT: Sometimes it's just an accident.
- 21 | It doesn't mean that it was someone's fault.
- MR. COE: I agree if we can't determine the
- 23 cause.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

24 MR. BENNETT: One of the reasons I just read

- the bottom one, climbing through obstactle course and felt a pop in the shoulder. That doesn't mean it's someone's fault.
- MS. VAHLING: If you read the file, you will know that she had dislocated her shoulder a year before and should have known better.
- MR. JENNINGS: That is patron error.

- MS. SULLIVAN: Yes, but I think you have a good point where it could just be an accident because accidents happen.
- Just because I trip over something doesn't mean that it was somebody's fault. It's like some of us are just clumsy. I think that we should go back to that. That is only my opinion. I don't know what the rest of the Board thinks.
- MR. BROWN: I like the incident idea. A patron gets struck by a tree branch because it rained or the wind blew it hard. How would you categorize that?
- MR. COE: If it wasn't associated with the ride?
- MS. SULLIVAN: Act of God.
- MR. BROWN: In the process of the ride being struck by a tree branch.

- MR. BENNETT: I don't think you have to assign
  fault, I think three categories at least. Sometimes
  it's just an accident happened.
- 4 MS. SULLIVAN: That just happened.
- 5 MR. BENNETT: In cases it's an accident 6 sometimes.
- 7 MR. JENNINGS: There's four categories.
- 8 MS. SULLIVAN: Four categories. Accidents 9 happen.
- 10 MR. BENNETT: Due to unknown.
- MR. COE: Unknown or?
- 12 MR. SOLETTI: Some of them you wouldn't know,
- 13 like that adventure in Western Springs, a broken
- 14 ankle. You don't know who is at fault on that.
- 15 It's an accident. You don't know how did they break
- 16 it, what did they do.
- MR. COE: Well, if you will read the report,
- 18 the lady had broke her ankle the year before.
- 19 MR. SOLETTI: Yes.
- MR. COE: And then went on the ride.
- 21 MR. SOLETTI: It's all about lawsuits. They
- 22 have to figure out a way to get the ankle taken care
- 23 of.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Well, you can't fix stupid.

- MR. COE: That is definitely patron error. should have heeded the warnings on the ride.
- Those signs are not free. You MS. SULLIVAN: go through a lot of trouble to put them out there to help people discern what they should and should not do.
- 7 MR. REDSHAW: We are also told we didn't come to read. You should tell us. 8
  - MS. SULLIVAN: Do we need to read to you. Ι think that, you know, there still has to be some personal responsibility.
- MR. JENNINGS: That is hard to sell. 12
- 13 MR. SOLETTI: I agree.
- 14 MS. SULLIVAN: Well, that is just because of 15 trial lawyers. I didn't really say that. Are we 16 ready to go on to the next one?
- That is it. 17 MR. COE:
- MS. SULLIVAN: 18 That is all?
- 19 MR. COE: Yes.
- 20 MS. SULLIVAN: How is a car derailment 21 nonmechanical, can you explain that to me?
- 22 MR. COE: The car left the track because either 23 not proper installation or not proper setup. It was one of those two scenarios.

Veritext Legal Solutions www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

2.4

1

2

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

1 MS. SULLIVAN: Okay.

4

5

6

7

8

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 2 MR. COE: So it truly wasn't a mechanical failure.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: It was a failure to read the manual and put it together right, perhaps?
    - MR. COE: Perhaps. And if you notice, two of them happened on the same day within 15 minutes of each other.
    - MR. SOLETTI: The other one got more news.
- MS. SULLIVAN: What is hit by debris after rides collided, is that a bumper car?
  - MR. COE: No. That is a ferris wheel in a blackout. They were testing it. It was under their opening operator. The Pharaoh had a partial load in it on the back side of the boat, and they were too close
  - When they come up to the top of the swings the spread out, knocked the head off. And then debris was scattered on the ground and hit one child.
- 21 MS. SULLIVAN: I think that is the person who 22 lays out the lots fault.
- MR. COE: That would be an operator.
- 24 MR. JENNINGS: It wasn't on location. They

- 1 | started setting up, and it wasn't on location.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Well, that is not an accident.
- 3 | That is somebody did the wrong thing.
- 4 MR. COE: It was a mistake, yes. The giant swing operated for two days.
- 6 MS. SULLIVAN: Really, and that was it?
- 7 MR. COE: But before it had its first major 8 incident.
- 9 MR. SPARKS: I never heard of that.
- 10 MS. SULLIVAN: Where is that?
- 11 MR. COE: Shawnee National.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

2.4

- 12 MR. BENNETT: About 70 miles from me.
- MR. COE: It's a zip line company, and they put
  this in. We talked about this a little bit under
  the follow-up inspections.
  - Again, we started this a few years back and continued it through this season. It will probably remain in effect for the next season. It's what we call operational inspections that is outside the normal working hours of our inspectors. So the agency is accruing overtime to have the guys go out there. It's been very positive.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: I think it's an excellent idea because lots of time you can't know if they're being

operated correctly, where if an inspector may see something right off the bat. They don't know why they shouldn't do that.

2.4

MR. COE: Right, on operations except for the large fairs where they are there for setup and initial testing.

We are typically not there when they're in full operation with people present, and this allows us to get a second look at how things are actually working.

MS. SULLIVAN: Well, and help them understand how they might do something.

MR. COE: Like I said, it's been very positive.

MR. JENNINGS: Another set of eyes is always good.

MS. SULLIVAN: Exactly.

MR. COE: Safety bulletins. We throw this up there. I don't know how much you guys want to go through it. Ali Baba had a system upgrade that is supposed to be followed up on.

Ali Baba did a visual inspection of their seats. This is new on the tilts that they require a weekly pivot inspection, pivot pin and annually do have to pull the vehicle and clean everything you

and look at it. Then they found some cracking, and they wanted to make sure.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

2.4

MR. SOLETTI: Those clearances, you had to be within a certain clearance?

MR. COE: Right. That is typically what they wanted for that weekly inspection was to check the car to make sure that there's no excessive slope in the vehicle to indicate, check the carousels on certain models and welded crank shafts.

They required annual NDT and a monthly inspection, weld the cracks. In 2018, Zamperta balloon.

MR. SPARKS: I'm redoing it, \$20,000 worth of of parts ordered other that to do that.

MR. COE: That requires that ride to be completely taken apart, every nut and bolt and every nut and piece checked.

And there's additional requirements, a mandatory replacement of some of the pins with shafts.

MR. SPARKS: Some of those six month intervals too.

MR. COE: This is one of the biggest NVD on a small ride I have ever seen.

- 1 MR. SOLETTI: They passed the booklet out.
- 2 | It's 30 pages.
- MR. SPARKS: 33 pages. I've been studying
- 4 | studying them.
- 5 MR. COE: Once you do all the updates on it, so
- 6 you will get it through 2020. Then it is six
- 7 | months, four years and eight years.
- And then it goes back to ten years you have
- 9 to replace all the pins, and 20 years it's the car
- 10 shafts.
- MR. SPARKS: Car shafts are 20 years.
- 12 MR. COE: So it's significant.
- MR. SPARKS: I didn't have to buy those because
- 14 | we bought those four years ago so we're okay. This
- 15 is not all inclusive. The skymasters have certain
- 16 serial numbers, someone caught an error in the
- 17 attachment poles.
- 18 MS. SULLIVAN: Or got a bad lot.
- MR. COE: But they require passenger
- 20 attachment bolt replacement on certain serial
- 21 | numbers.
- 22 MS. SULLIVAN: You have to be careful from who
- 23 | you buy your bolts too because there are a lot of
- 24 them coming over from foreign sources, and they do

1 | not meet ASTM standards.

2.3

2.4

They might have the right stamp on them, but still know your vendor.

MR. COE: This is one we got in -- it's not a safety bulletin. This was produced from an accident that occurred in which a fatality happened. I don't know if it applies to the century.

MR. SPARKS: I don't know how close they pin to the bearing block.

MR. COE: What it came down to is there was some back and forth about in the assembly manual, the R-key on the pin faces inward to the bearing block.

Everyone thought that they should have the pin go from the inside out so the R-key is on the outside, and there's no chance of interference. And they have conflicting information from Chance. So I wanted to leave that out there.

MS. SULLIVAN: Point out the places.

MR. COE: This is how the manual wants you to assemble this. What happened is that the R-key is so close to the top of the bearing block.

If the R-key is bad, it has a chance to spit the pin out. That is what happened in this case,

the pin came out. The spreader arm slipped down, and it jammed the gondola when it spun around.

MS. SULLIVAN: It went upside down.

2.4

MR. COE: Correct. There was an extenuating circumstance.

And then this is the last communication we got from Chance as far as the assembly where the pin is put in from the inside and faces outward, and the R-key is on the outside. So there's no chance of the block spitting the R-key out.

MS. SULLIVAN: The one we're looking at, you turn it around and so the pin goes in from that direction and comes out.

MR. COE: This picture, and this picture (indicating).

MS. SULLIVAN: So now the pin goes in this way and the R-key is on the other side. Okay. I don't like to be a bore. I want to understand. That's a good idea.

MR. COE: In the manual it gives you a dimension on that R-key that you are supposed to measure that that R-key when it's in that position has to be an 8th of an inch clearance on that bearing block. I will say that probably doesn't

- 1 happen.
- 2 | MS. SULLIVAN: When it comes from the
- 3 manufacturer.
- 4 MR. COE: It probably is when it's brand new,
- 5 | but every time you stick an R-key in there you have
- 6 to make sure it's the exact specified R-key, which
- 7 is tough.
- 8 MS. SULLIVAN: And it's not sprung.
- 9 MR. COE: And it's not sprung, and it has that
- 10 | exact clearance on it.
- 11 MR. SOLETTI: Century Wheel doesn't have
- 12 R-keys. It all has a lynch pin.
- 13 MR. SPARKS: It should on the sucker rods. You
- 14 may use a lynch pin, but ours has R-keys. That is
- 15 the sucker rod going up.
- 16 MR. JENNINGS: I have only had lynch pins.
- MR. COE: He's safe. So that is something that
- 18 | may come out shortly.
- 19 MS. SULLIVAN: In general, lynch pins are a lot
- 20 safer than R-keys.
- 21 MR. COE: Again, we hope to get it updated.
- 22 | It's always available on our side.
- Now, this is something that -- we never
- 24 recommend changes to the rules, but this is one that

we came across the training requirements. It's a very loose statement in our rules and doesn't have any defined specifics that says you must do this at this interval. So this is something that we thought of. I thought we could add it in.

2.3

2.4

The annual requirement for seasonal workers must have the signed off training sheet. Almost everybody does it. We always got the one person that show me where it says that. And we couldn't do it because it doesn't say it.

And if you are a permanent employee that was just a number I pulled out. You could change that and make it anything you wanted, but I figured five years was pretty good. If you are keeping paperwork you update it. Most guys are going to update it when they get a new ride.

MS. SULLIVAN: I am not even convinced that it should be five years, two or three years because you know if they're a long term employee they may start getting sometimers.

MR. SPARKS: We do ours every year. Even our long term are every year.

MS. SULLIVAN: People forget things.

MR. COE: Generally speaking, we never run into

a problem. The one time we did we couldn't back it up. So that is why I wanted to add a little bit of additional wording.

2.4

- MS. SULLIVAN: I'm glad to hear that from you because I think that there are some things you should have new training every year because people forget things.
- MR. SOLETTI: Our guys are every year. We have a big meeting. We provide pizza. So of course the old timers are going to be there. They want to get the free pizza. It gives them the incentive to be there.
- MR. BENNETT: Five years is a long time, one, two, three.
  - MR. JENNINGS: Yes. Even in health care. Some are annual or two. To go beyond two years is unheard of. Everyone needs a refresher even if it's the same.
- 19 MS. SULLIVAN: Sometimes they need a reminder.
- 20 MS. CARRERO: It is more complicated to have it annual.
  - MR. COE: I left that open ended because I didn't want to step on any -- I hate telling an owner that's been running the ride for 35 years, you

Ιt

are going to have official training every year on that ride.

2.4

MR. BENNETT: He's been running it 35 years. He could teach the course, which becomes the next problem. Who do you certify for their annual refresher.

MS. SULLIVAN: The problem is I go in and do some onsite observations of some of our wheels, and people who have been trained and have been there a couple of years they're making more mistakes than the new kids sometimes.

And they just need -- I don't think that there is anything wrong with a refresher course every year. Human beings forget things.

MR. COE: We could put it in that way or do you want to bring it up in the January meeting? Think about it for a while.

MR. SOLETTI: Put two years in there and see what they say in January is what I would do.

MS. SULLIVAN: We could ask what they do now.

MR. BENNETT: At least two years. My concern is every year it's too difficult for companies.

They don't feel that they are subject to issue a

lawsuit. Well, you didn't meet this guideline.

could be too strict. 1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- MS. SULLIVAN: So you think two years?
- 3 MR. BENNETT: At least two years, one or two years. More than two years, you have to talk to the 4 companies more.
  - MR. SOLETTI: I don't know if you want to say permanent employees because our employees are seasonal. We have seasonal employees. My tilt a whirl foreman, he's been working for me 33 years. He is not permanent because he only works six months out of the year.
    - MR. COE: Right. He would be considered under our rules if he doesn't stay in your permanent employment, he's a seasonal worker.
    - MR. SOLETTI: You have to try to word that because we have a lot of people that have been working on rides for over ten years. To me they're a long time employee.
    - So I don't know if you want to say instead of a permanent employee, long term.
    - MR. SOLETTI: Go with something like all employees have to have some kind of annual training and other employees at least every two years.
  - MR. COE: I am going to tell you we have to

- 1 | leave the annual requirement for seasonal employees.
- 2 MS. SULLIVAN: Absolutely.
- MR. JENNINGS: No problem.
- 4 MS. SULLIVAN: But I would also say we don't
- 5 | ever want to use the permanent employee. The
- 6 | Illinois Department of Labor won't support that
- 7 | because an employee can be fired. So nobody is
- 8 really permanent.
- 9 MR. COE: We could work on the wording to get
- 10 | that right.
- MS. SULLIVAN: I would say long term employee.
- 12 MRS. SPARKS: As our season starts. So
- 13 seasonal is everything.
- MR. COE: Wes would be a permanent employee.
- MR. SOLETTI: But there's only so much
- 16 | permanent employees for every carnival. I have
- 17 probably six guys all winter. They get six weeks
- 18 off. Is that permanent, but they have had six weeks
- 19 off, but they're still seasonal.
- 20 MR. JENNINGS: Can you change that from
- 21 | permanent to full time?
- 22 MR. SOLETTI: I don't think you want to say
- 23 | seasonal.
- MR. SPARKS: Can you leave seasonal out and go

1 | with all employees.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- 2 MS. SULLIVAN: I would just say all employees.
- MR. COE: Then all employees have to have annual training.
- 5 MR. SPARKS: We do, yes.
- 6 MR. BROWN: I don't think that this is
  7 debatable. There's a lot of things we do in life
  8 with less risk factors.
  - MS. CARRERO: Mrs. Sparks, in a month you get background checked again because I don't know what you've done in a month.
    - MR. SOLETTI: I don't know if all the different carnivals are going to do it. A long time employee, I'm not sure what everyone else does.
  - MRS. SPARKS: That's true.
- MR. BROWN: Are there requirements on what the annual safety training is?
- 18 MR. SOLETTI: That's what they're trying to do.
- MR. COE: You know, there's an understanding.
- There's no written rule that says this is what we want to see your training contain.
- MS. SULLIVAN: ASTM does.
- MR. COE: Right. We assume that they're following the manufacturer's recommendation on the

- operation. And that is what they're getting trained on.
- 3 MS. SULLIVAN: But you don't know.
- MR. COE: We don't actually mandate that. They
  actually say that they have received proper
  training. Everything I have ever looked at I have
  been properly trained to operate this ride on this
  date, and it is signed by the employee and trainer.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: How does the employee know if it's proper training?
- MR. COE: Well, yes. We trust you guys.
- MS. SULLIVAN: I write what they need to learn.

  Does that mean that somebody who is going to teach
- 14 that?

9

10

- MR. COE: If we did an investigation and there
  was an accident, what did your training entail,
  started asking questions to the operator, he didn't
- 18 know what was up.
- MS. VAUGHN: You have the carnival people operating the rides.
- 21 MS. SULLIVAN: The ASTM has specific 22 requirements for training, what should be trained.
- 23 MR. COE: Right.
- MS. SULLIVAN: I would say it has to be trained

1 | according to ASTM, the 770.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 2 MR. JENNINGS: That will be our subcommittee 3 meeting, talk about that. I think that is a better 4 thing to do.
  - MR. BROWN: Initial training because your initial training is probably at a little higher level and then your annual training for everybody could be a refresher. So those types of things in our industry.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: Like initial training. If a little kid is screaming that they don't want to ride don't put them on.
    - MR. JENNINGS: They bought the wrist bands.
  - MR. SPARKS: They're separate tiers. You don't learn everything in one shot, and we have training for just an attendant. This one that doesn't run the ride he has specific training and that's all he signed off on.
    - MS. SULLIVAN: That's good.
- 20 MR. COE: So bring it up for more discussion at the January meeting.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Yes.
- MR. COE: The last one, we don't want to show
  up and have to be the person to ask for this. That

- 1 | is why we're looking at this.
- 2 MS. SULLIVAN: Why not?
- MR. SPARKS: That is a huge can of worms.
- MR. COE: We're there for an accident
  investigation. If you start dealing with employees
  and that was the issue that we had. We just wanted
  to clarify it.

We do not have per se a mandatory drug testing. It is random. Random means you can apply it any time. It doesn't necessarily mean you have to do it when somebody kills somebody or someone injures somebody.

- MS. SULLIVAN: Isn't it required before a person can become an employee, a ride person?
- 15 MR. JENNINGS: No.

serious accident.

- 16 MRS. SPARKS: You have to have the policy.
- 17 MR. COE: In every company that is different.
- I know that there's some companies that they drug
  test everyone before we bring them on.
  - Then there's others that they have the random drug policy. They'll do one here and there.
- MS. SULLIVAN: But I think that is a good idea.

  We definitely have that one too, testing after a

Veritext Legal Solutions

www.veritext.com

888-391-3376

24

20

21

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

- 1 MR. SOLETTI: Define serious.
- 2 MR. COE: That is a good point.
- MR. SPARKS: Who pays for it? Chain of custody. Where does it go? It has to be within four hours like DOT.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: If it's a reportable accident, it's a serious accident. If it's something that the operator did that caused a reportable accident.
  - MR. SPARKS: Do you have the answer? Was it the operator? Do you have that answer right away?
- 11 MR. BENNETT: Exactly.

6

7

8

9

10

20

2.4

influence.

- MR. SPARKS: DOT accidents, you have four hours
  to get to a drug testing facility to be tested for
  it to be valid.
- MR. COE: I'm not actually defining the type of test, that something is done and results are submitted.
- 18 MR. SPARKS: Where do you go when marijuana is 19 legal in Illinois?
  - MR. SOLETTI: That's the next question.
- MR. COE: Marijuana is 100 percent not legal
  for us. If he's operating that ride and there's an
  accident and he tests positive, he's under the

- 1 MR. SPARKS: I agree 100 percent.
- 2 MR. SOLETTI: I'm arguing with people now.
- 3 When it is going to be legal it's still against our
- 4 | policy. When DOT allows their truck drivers to be
- 5 high driving a truck I will allow ride operators to
- 6 be high too.
- 7 MRS. SPARKS: The agreement is I would rather
- 8 drive high than drunk, and I agree, but you don't
- 9 know when they did it until the test comes out that
- 10 says they did it that day or not.
- MR. COE: Generally our rules on this is if you
- 12 | are under the influence, you could take too much
- 13 | cough medicine and be unable to properly operate
- 14 that ride.
- 15 MR. SOLETTI: Who is going to make that
- 16 | decision?
- MR. COE: We don't want to show up to an
- 18 | accident. We don't want that responsibility to say
- 19 you have to go get this done. We just want to know
- 20 | that it's going to get done. We are going to get a
- 21 report.
- 22 MR. JENNINGS: If you made that, took the
- 23 | serious out and put bodily injury and then go from
- 24 there.

1 MS. SULLIVAN: We define a report.

4

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

formal report.

- MR. SPARKS: You're saying the test couldn't be done in house. It has to be taken somewhere for a
- 5 MR. COE: We're saying it has to be done. It 6 could be done by anybody. You guys could do --
  - MR. SPARKS: What's the accuracy in there? You could buy a drug test kit, and everyone can use it not to say you're going to use it, right?
  - MS. SULLIVAN: It would have to be administered by management.
  - MR. SPARKS: Who is certified or trained in management to give that?
- MRS. SPARKS: I have to have that, pour into another cup, and it's been a bad test.
- MS. SULLIVAN: A bad test?
- 17 MR. SPARKS: They're quite often.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Best two out of three. That's a hard one too.
- 20 MR. COE: This is a big discussion.
- 21 MR. SPARKS: It's a big can of worms.
- MR. COE: We wanted to know look, what's going to come of it. First is who defines what, when it should be done and then we're going to go from

- there. What do you do?
- MS. SULLIVAN: Well, in Jacksonville for
- 3 | instance, there's a company that does drug testing,
- 4 and they do preemployment physicals, and they do
- 5 | followups if someone gets hurt.
- 6 MR. SPARKS: Occupational health.
- 7 MS. SULLIVAN: They're usually occupational
- 8 health clinics everywhere you go.
- 9 MRS. SPARKS: That is correct. Walk in clinics
- 10 where you go for a cold, urgent care.
- 11 MR. SPARKS: Then you have to sell guidelines.
- 12 The more time you give them, the more time they have
- 13 to get.

1

- 14 MS. VAHLING: If you have a serious accident
- 15 that's the last thing you're going to have time to
- 16 | get to. So if it's able to be administered in the
- 17 house, although the accuracy is questionable it
- 18 | would be better only from the standpoint that the
- 19 main focus is going to be to take care of what needs
- 20 to be taken care of, the person coming in for the
- 21 | third person testing.
- MR. SOLETTI: More to look at in January. You
- 23 kicked the can.
- MR. COE: I will tell you Wes, it was they went

1 to Walgreens.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- 2 MS. SULLIVAN: There usually is a clinic 3 somewhere that does that kind of thing.
- 4 MR. SPARKS: Not always opening in the hours we have.
  - MR. JENNINGS: If there is a hospital in the facility we do them all the time, any DOT accidents or anything like that that comes through the ER. They go watch them, they collect it.
  - MR. SPARKS: If you're doing it on an accident you should also be checking on alcohol or a drug test is not checking for alcohol. It's got to be a specific alcohol test.
  - MS. VAHLING: You could go to the local ER and have them administer a blood alcohol and drug test.
  - MR. JENNINGS: We do all the DOT testing for drivers sent to our lab.
- 18 MR. COE: Really expensive.
- 19 MR. SPARKS: Who absorbs that test
- MS. SULLIVAN: How often do you have accidents?

  Hopefully you don't have that many.
- MR. SPARKS: That lists 14 times a year.
- MR. JENNINGS: Those shouldn't have been drug testing.

- MRS. SPARKS: One of them was, and it's a lot of stress to put on somebody, that your operator has not done anything. And you have never been told, and you are not supposed to share that with anybody, what am I doing.
- 6 MR. SPARKS: Where do the results go?

1

2

3

4

5

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- 7 MR. COE: The results go to the department.
- The department in their policy waives you of the HIPPA requirements.
- MRS. SPARKS: We're taught it doesn't go anywhere.
- MR. COE: That's a good policy to have. Under our regulations, if --
- 14 MRS. SPARKS: He didn't tell me that.
  - MR. COE: If it is a requirable thing, then you guys are relieved of HIPPA because it's just like the DOT, but I was thinking more of the simple test, not go to the hospital full blown.
  - MS. SULLIVAN: If they're not accurate you don't want somebody to come up with a positive.
  - MR. COE: It's better than nothing.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Better than nothing. Let's talk about that some more in January.
- MR. SOLETTI: Or your subcommittee.

MS. SULLIVAN: It would be interesting to know what people do now and do they do their own test because that makes more sense.

2.4

You have an accident because if it's 10:00 o'clock at night, and maybe you send that person right along with the person who is going to the hospital.

MRS. SPARKS: We also have mouth swabs.

MR. SPARKS: If somebody is positive from our tests that we buy, what's the consequences to them and what if our test was wrong, and we end up in a lawsuit?

MR. SOLETTI: What we do any time we get a positive drug test in the ER, that is automatically sent for confirmation to other two labs if there's an accident or physical injuries.

MR. SPARKS: We don't have the option with what we buy. We don't have a place to send to.

MR. SOLETTI: If your operator tested positive I would think you would want to go somewhere to get and verify they were negative or positive, whichever way it happened to be. But you would want verification. It may vindicate you.

MS. SULLIVAN: It may tell you you have an

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

- 1 | employee who is not playing by the rules.
- MR. BROWN: More industries than that require a
- 3 drug test if there is any kind of injury.
- 4 MS. SULLIVAN: We do.
- 5 MR. BROWN: The construction industry
- 6 certainly does.
- 7 MR. COE: From our experience there are
- 8 companies out there that already do this, and
- 9 | there's companies that don't.
- 10 MS. SULLIVAN: And what?
- MR. COE: There's companies that don't.
- 12 MS. CARRERO: Do they test for something too.
- 13 MR. COE: That would be HIPPA.
- MR. BENNETT: The emergency room should. A lot
- 15 of times they don't, a lot of cases.
- MS. SULLIVAN: That one may need some more
- 17 thinking.
- MR. BENNETT: You want the policy, and you want
- 19 to stay out of it, the language.
- 20 MR. COE: We think it's a positive thing that
- 21 needs to be done. We don't want to be the enforcer.
- 22 MR. SPARKS: That makes us look better.
- MR. SOLETTI: We want to all play in the same
- 24 | field. I have a competitor that has supposedly a

drug testing policy. He just doesn't do it.

2.4

The law says you have to have a drug testing policy. He could have a policy, and it doesn't mean that he does it.

MR. COE: He's legally supposed to do it once.

MR. SOLETTI: Maybe he tested one person. I don't know. That is why I'm not saying anything.

MS. SULLIVAN: If you have a company policy saying thou shalt not do drugs and thou shalt not drink or report to work under the influence.

MR. SOLETTI: You can't go to work.

MS. SULLIVAN: Well, then you have already specified that this is their responsibility not to do this. So if you have a policy that they get drug tested and tested for alcohol after an accident.

MR. SOLETTI: You guys discuss that and come back in January. We'll have more people in the room telling you you can't do it.

MS. SULLIVAN: At some point in time I think that this Board has to issue a proclamation on the side of safety.

I know that it's not cheap, and I know it's not easy to always do that. What is the right thing.

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

- MR. COE: The Wal-Mart test is like 32 bucks, something like that, the urine test.
- MR. SPARKS: I buy them by the case, 400 or 500 at a time. I think that I'm down to like seven dollars apiece.
- MS. SULLIVAN: That is pretty good.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- MR. SPARKS: The mouth one, the swabs are 13.
- MR. SOLETTI: You do the test yourself?
- 9 MR. SPARKS: Yes. I just think if we are going
  10 to go that route you have to define where, when do
  11 you drug test. How serious of an accident, and the
  12 employee needs to be out of it, needs to go to a
  13 facility. If the employee needs to be left out, go
  14 to the facility, results back to the State.
  - MR. SOLETTI: Because you could cheat. Not you guys, but somebody would.
  - MR. SPARKS: Why would you want to put yourself in that position as an employer?
    - MS. SULLIVAN: I think that's a good point.
    - MR. SOLETTI: I have an independent person that comes and inspects our drug testing. I don't do it. I have the kits if I have to, but this way I don't touch with it, mess with it. It costs more money.
      - MS. SULLIVAN: But you are more sure about it.

MR. JENNINGS: There's a lot of difference between your employer doing random testing and being in a serious accident and wanting to know for sure what the situation was.

2.4

MR. SPARKS: I do have quite a few bad tests.

They don't have a control line. So you have to redo
them. They're accurate, but yet they're not if that
makes sense.

MR. SOLETTI: I think everybody wants to get out of here.

MR. COE: We're about done. The common things we talk about every year, it's really tough this year, the application 30 days prior.

MS. SULLIVAN: Did you have a big problem with that?

MR. COE: Yes. This year I don't know what the deal was, but there was a lot of -- well, I got one right here. I got one next week. I have got two the following week.

This was a year for that. And it's not bad as long as we know in advance. We have people calling up on Friday saying hey, I'm setting this up on Tuesday. Well, good luck.

MR. SOLETTI: I have one thing to say. Some of

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

- 1 | you might know Bob Driscoll who used to own a
- 2 | carnival. He passed away. His son Dan was on the
- 3 | board at one time. Some of you may know him.
- 4 Probably not anybody else.
- I figured I would bring it up so everyone would know that Mr. Driscoll passed away.
- MS. SULLIVAN: Thank you.
- 8 MR. SOLETTI: You didn't get it. Yours bounced 9 back.
- MS. SULLIVAN: I got it from somebody. I guess
  we have gone through all this. Are there any other
  comments or questions? Well, thank you.
- MR. SCHWABE: Motion to adjourn.
- MR. REDSHAW: Second.
  - MR. KLEINIK: I want to say I appreciate you guys all showing up, and we got a full Board back in power now, and there's no expiration dates. All on board.
    - You guys, any time you come up with something call me if you want to look into something. We have a policy attorney who it do it. I want to say thank you and welcome everybody to the Board.

2.4

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3