

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

207TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 2008

3:42 O'CLOCK P.M.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Daily Journal Index
207th Legislative Day**

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The House of Representatives met in Perfunctory Session pursuant to adjournment.

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
FIRST READING**

Representative Lindner introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 31**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to add Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, and 4.6 to Article III of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE III

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

SECTION 4.1. RECALL PETITIONS; STATE OFFICERS

(a) Recall of an executive branch officer, as identified in Section 1 of Article V, a member of the General Assembly, or a supreme, appellate, or circuit judge is initiated by delivering to the Secretary of State a petition alleging reason for recall. Sufficiency of reason is not reviewable. After the initial petition is filed, proponents have 160 days to file signed petitions.

(b) A petition to recall an executive branch officer must be signed by electors of the State equal to at least 12% of the last vote for the office, with signatures from each of at least 5 counties equal to at least 1% of the last vote for the office in the county. A petition to recall a member of the General Assembly or a supreme, an appellate, or a circuit judge must be signed by electors of the district that elected the member or judge equal to at least 20% of the last vote for the office.

(c) The Secretary of State shall maintain a continuous count of the signatures certified to the Secretary.

SECTION 4.2. RECALL ELECTIONS; STATE OFFICERS

(a) An election to determine whether to recall an officer and, if appropriate, to elect a successor shall be called by the Governor and held not less than 60 days nor more than 80 days after the date of certification of sufficient signatures.

(b) A recall election may be conducted within 180 days after the date of certification of sufficient signatures in order that the election may be consolidated with the next regularly scheduled election occurring wholly or partially within the same jurisdiction in which the recall election is held, but only if the number of voters eligible to vote at that next regularly scheduled election equal at least 50% of all the voters eligible to vote at the recall election.

(c) If the majority vote on the question is to recall, the officer is removed and, if there is a candidate, the candidate who receives a plurality is the successor for the balance of the term. The officer subject to recall may not be a candidate.

SECTION 4.3. RECALL ELECTIONS; LAW IMPLEMENTING

The General Assembly, by law, shall provide for circulation, filing, and certification of petitions, nomination of candidates, and the recall election.

SECTION 4.4. RECALL; GOVERNOR'S OR SECRETARY'S DUTIES

If recall of the Governor or Secretary of State is initiated, the recall duties of that officer shall be performed by the Lieutenant Governor or Comptroller, respectively.

SECTION 4.5. RECALL; REIMBURSEMENT; INITIATE ANEW

An officer who is not recalled shall be reimbursed by the State for the officer's recall election expenses legally and personally incurred. Another recall may not be initiated against the officer until at least 6 months after the election.

SECTION 4.6. RECALL; LOCAL OFFICIALS BY LAW

Officers of units of local government and school districts who hold office either by election or by appointment to fill a vacancy in an elected office are not subject to Sections 4.1 through 4.5, but the General Assembly, by law, may provide for recall of those officers.

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 31 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Lindner introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 32**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 5 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 5. SESSIONS

(a) The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous body during the term for which members of the House of Representatives are elected.

(b) The Governor may convene the General Assembly, with the written consent of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, or the Senate alone, with the written consent of the President of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Senate, in special session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both houses, issued as provided by law.

(c) Sessions of each house of the General Assembly and meetings of committees, joint committees and legislative commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of a house may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members elected to that house determine that the public interest so requires; and meetings of joint committees and legislative commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the members elected to each house so determine.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 32 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Lindner introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 33**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Article IV and Section 1 of Article XIV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 1. LEGISLATURE - POWER AND STRUCTURE

The legislative power is vested in a General Assembly consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives, elected by the electors from 59 Senatorial Legislative Districts and 119 ~~448~~ Representative Districts.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

(a) One Senator shall be elected from each Senatorial Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Senatorial Legislative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Senatorial Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State.

(b) ~~Each Legislative District shall be divided into two Representative Districts. In 1982 and every two years thereafter~~ One Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.

(c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection.

(d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds.

(e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly.

No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

(a) Senatorial Legislative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. A Representative District need not be entirely within a single Senatorial District.

(b) By April 15 of the year following each Federal decennial census year, the State Board of Elections, by a record vote of a majority of the total number of members authorized by law as provided in Section 5 of Article III, shall designate a computer program for redistricting the Senate and House of Representatives that meets the requirements of this Section. The designation shall include detailed specifications of the computer program.

Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under this Section shall embody the following standards and criteria, as defined by Common Law, in this order of priority:

- (1) contiguity;
- (2) substantial equality of population;
- (3) compactness;
- (4) minimization of the number of districts that cross county or municipal boundaries; and
- (5) a fair reflection of minority voting strength.

Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under this Section shall not consider the following data:

- (1) residency of incumbent legislators;
- (2) political affiliations of registered voters;
- (3) previous election results; and
- (4) demographic information not required to be used by this Section or by the United States Constitution or federal law.

Except as specified in this Section, the computer program shall produce districts in a random manner.

The Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting the Senate. The House of Representatives, by a resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting the House of Representatives.

(c) ~~(b)~~ In the year following each Federal decennial census year, (i) the Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, ~~General Assembly by law~~ shall redistrict the Senatorial Legislative Districts and (ii) the House of Representatives, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, shall redistrict the Representative Districts. Each adopted redistricting resolution shall be filed with the Secretary of State by the presiding officer of the house that adopted the resolution.

(d) If a Senatorial or Representative redistricting resolution is not adopted and effective by June 15 of that year, the State Board of Elections, as soon thereafter as is practicable, shall produce a Senatorial or Representative redistricting plan, or both as the case may be, through the use of the computer program designated by the affected chamber, if it made a designation under subsection (b), or else through the use of the computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under that subsection. The State Board of Elections shall file the redistricting plan with the Secretary of State.

~~If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party. The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the Commission. Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.~~

~~If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not later than September 1.~~

~~Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission.~~

~~Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.~~

(e) ~~A~~ An approved redistricting plan, adopted by redistricting resolution or produced by the State Board of Elections, that is filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the same force and effect as a ~~of~~ law, and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.

(f) The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

ARTICLE XIV

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

SECTION 1. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

(a) Whenever three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly so direct, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be submitted to the electors at the general election next occurring at least six months after such legislative direction.

(b) If the question of whether a Convention should be called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general election in the twentieth year following the last submission.

(c) The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a separate ballot. A Convention shall be called if approved by three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election.

(d) The General Assembly, at the session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and for the election of two delegates from each Senatorial ~~Legislative~~ District; designate the time and place of the Convention's first meeting which shall be within three months after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention.

(e) To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the same eligibility requirements as a member of the General Assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as provided by law.

(f) The Convention shall prepare such revision of or amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any proposed revision or amendments approved by a majority of the delegates elected shall be submitted to the electors in such manner as the Convention determines, at an election designated or called by the Convention occurring not less than two nor more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any revision or amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at least one month preceding the election.

(g) The vote on the proposed revision or amendments shall be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or amendments shall become effective, as the Convention provides, if approved by a majority of those voting on the question.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect beginning with redistricting in 2011 and applies to the election of members of the General Assembly in 2012 and thereafter.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 33 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 4319. Introduced by Representative Pihos, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4320. Introduced by Representative Pihos, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4321. Introduced by Representative Tracy, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4322. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 4323. Introduced by Representative Acevedo, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4324. Introduced by Representative Acevedo, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4325. Introduced by Representative Acevedo, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4326. Introduced by Representative Acevedo, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4327. Introduced by Representative Acevedo, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4328. Introduced by Representative Acevedo, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4329. Introduced by Representative Acevedo, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4330. Introduced by Representatives Turner - Pritchard, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 4331. Introduced by Representative Mautino, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 4332. Introduced by Representative Mautino, AN ACT in relation to bowling centers.

HOUSE BILL 4333. Introduced by Representative Boland, AN ACT concerning public health.

HOUSE BILL 4334. Introduced by Representative Riley, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 4335. Introduced by Representative Bradley, Richard, AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4336. Introduced by Representative Bradley, Richard, AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4337. Introduced by Representative Bradley, Richard, AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4338. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4339. Introduced by Representative Acevedo, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4340. Introduced by Representative Bradley, Richard, AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4341. Introduced by Representative Bradley, Richard, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4342. Introduced by Representative Bradley, Richard, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4343. Introduced by Representative Bradley, Richard, AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4344. Introduced by Representative Bradley, Richard, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 4345. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4346. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4347. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4348. Introduced by Representatives Crespo - Franks, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4349. Introduced by Representatives Jakobsson - Osterman, AN ACT concerning ammunition.

HOUSE BILL 4350. Introduced by Representative Jakobsson, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4351. Introduced by Representatives Jakobsson - Osterman, AN ACT concerning public health.

HOUSE BILL 4352. Introduced by Representative Jakobsson, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 4353. Introduced by Representative Ryg, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 4354. Introduced by Representative Colvin, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 4355. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 4356. Introduced by Representative Phelps, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 4357. Introduced by Representative Acevedo, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 4358. Introduced by Representative Mautino, AN ACT concerning regulation.

- HOUSE BILL 4359. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning employment.
- HOUSE BILL 4360. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4361. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4362. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 4363. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 4364. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4365. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4366. Introduced by Representative Davis, Monique, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4367. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4368. Introduced by Representative Tryon, AN ACT concerning animals.
- HOUSE BILL 4369. Introduced by Representative Yarbrough, AN ACT concerning people living in poverty.
- HOUSE BILL 4370. Introduced by Representatives Hannig - Watson, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 4371. Introduced by Representative Riley, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 4372. Introduced by Representatives Flowers - Boland - Ford, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 4373. Introduced by Representatives Flowers - Ford, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 4374. Introduced by Representatives Flider - Ford - Boland, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 4375. Introduced by Representative Colvin, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 4376. Introduced by Representatives Ford - Boland, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 4377. Introduced by Representatives Ford - Boland, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 4378. Introduced by Representative Mautino, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 4379. Introduced by Representative Colvin, AN ACT concerning insurance.
- HOUSE BILL 4380. Introduced by Representative Miller, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 4381. Introduced by Representative Turner, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 4382. Introduced by Representative Turner, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 4383. Introduced by Representative Molaro, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

- HOUSE BILL 4384. Introduced by Representative Molaro, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 4385. Introduced by Representative Turner, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 4386. Introduced by Representative Smith, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 4387. Introduced by Representative Smith, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 4388. Introduced by Representative Tracy, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 4389. Introduced by Representative May, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4390. Introduced by Representative May, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4391. Introduced by Representative May, AN ACT concerning public health.
- HOUSE BILL 4392. Introduced by Representative May, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4393. Introduced by Representative Arroyo, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 4394. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4395. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 4396. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning public health.
- HOUSE BILL 4397. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 4398. Introduced by Representative Reboletti, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 4399. Introduced by Representative Reboletti, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 4400. Introduced by Representative Reboletti, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 4401. Introduced by Representative Meyer, AN ACT concerning health.
- HOUSE BILL 4402. Introduced by Representatives Meyer - Krause, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 4403. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning elections.
- HOUSE BILL 4404. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning liquor.
- HOUSE BILL 4405. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4406. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 4407. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4408. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 4409. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning insurance.
- HOUSE BILL 4410. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 4411. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning health.
- HOUSE BILL 4412. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning health.

- HOUSE BILL 4413. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 4414. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 4415. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning elections.
- HOUSE BILL 4416. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 4417. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 4418. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 4419. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 4420. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 4421. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 4422. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 4423. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 4424. Introduced by Representative Bradley, John, AN ACT concerning animals.
- HOUSE BILL 4425. Introduced by Representative Bradley, John, AN ACT concerning revenue.

At the hour of 4:07 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until Monday, January 14, 2008.