

**COUNTY OF KENDALL, ILLINOIS
LAW, JUSTICE AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE**

Kendall County Courthouse

Jury Assembly Room

807 W. John Street; Yorkville IL

Monday, January 8, 2018 – 3:15 p.m.

Meeting Agenda



1. **Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag**
2. **Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum:** Tony Giles (Vice Chair), Judy Gilmour, John Purcell, Matthew Prochaska (Chair), Audra Hendrix
3. **Approval of the Agenda**
4. **Approval of the December 11, 2017 Meeting Minutes**
5. **Public Comment**
6. **Status Reports**
 - ❖ Coroner
 - ❖ Circuit Clerk
 - ❖ Courthouse
 - ❖ Court Services
 - ❖ EMA
 - ❖ KenCom
 - ❖ Public Defender
 - ❖ State's Attorney
 - ❖ Sheriff's Report
 - a. Operations Division
 - b. Corrections Division
 - c. Records Division
 - d. 2017 Annual Report
7. **Old Business**
8. **New Business**
 - *Drone Discussion – Sheriff Dwight Baird*
 - *Discussion of Louie's Law, a state proposed measure that would prohibit pet store operators from selling, dogs, cats, or rabbits, acquired from a commercial breeder*
9. **Legislative Update**
10. **Public Comment**
11. **Executive Session**
12. **Adjournment**

COUNTY OF KENDALL, ILLINOIS
Law, Justice and Legislation Committee
Monday, December 11, 2017
Meeting Minutes

Call to Order and Pledge Allegiance - Chair Matthew Prochaska called the meeting to order at 3:15p.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call: Member Prochaska, Member Hendrix, Member Gilmour were present. **With three members present voting aye, a quorum was determined to conduct business.**

Others Present: Sheriff Dwight Baird, Public Defender Vicky Chuffo, EMA Director Joe Gillespie, Undersheriff Harold Martin, Commander Mike Peters, Coroner Jacquie Purcell, Court Administrator Nicole Swiss, Court Services Director Tina Varney, Facilities Management Director Jim Smiley, and Assistant State's Attorney Jim Webb

Member Purcell arrived at 3:18p.m. Member Giles was absent.

Approval of the Agenda – Member Hendrix made a motion to approve the agenda, second by Member Gilmour. **With three members present in agreement with the amendment, the motion carried.**

Approval of Minutes – Member Gilmour made a motion to approve the November 13, 2017 Meeting Minutes, second by Member Hendrix. **With three members present in agreement, the motion carried.**

Public Comment – None

- ❖ **Coroner** – Jacquie Purcell reported that part of accreditation for the Coroner's office is the posting of an annually report, which she distributed and has posted on the Coroner's webpage. Coroner Purcell also reviewed the November report with the committee, and provided statistics on all deaths in the County for the year.
- ❖ **Circuit Clerk** – Written report provided
- ❖ **Courthouse** – No report
- ❖ **Court Services** – Written report provided. Ms. Varney stated that union negotiations are ongoing and they will meet again in January 2018.
- ❖ **EMA** – Director Joe Gillespie reported that they were called out for one search and rescue for a 6-year old male in Kane County. Written report provided.
- ❖ **KenCom** – Written report provided
- ❖ **Public Defender** – Vicky Chuffo provided a written report and stated they are currently in a jury trial, and continue to remain busy with additional cases.

❖ **State's Attorney** – No report

❖ **Sheriff's Report**

- a. Operations Division – Written report provided. Commander Peters provided additional information on recent break-ins in the area, and stated that law enforcement believe the victims were pinpointed specifically.
- b. Corrections Division – Written report provided.
- c. Records Division – Written report provided.

Old Business - None

New Business

- *Kendall/Kane Juvenile Detention Intergovernmental Agreement* – Court Services Director Varney reported that their current agreement with Kane County expires in November, and a new agreement for two years has been in discussion for several months. Ms. Varney reviewed the changes in this year's agreement with the committee such as daily costs, transportation fee, off-hours incarceration, weekend bond calls, and medical hospitalization law enforcement support.

Member Gilmour made a motion to forward for Approval the Kendall/Kane Juvenile Detention Intergovernmental Agreement, second by Member Hendrix.

Roll Call: Member Purcell – yes, Member Gilmour – yes, Member Hendrix – yes, Member Prochaska – yes. **With four members voting aye, the motion passed.**

Executive Session – Not needed

Public Comment – None

Items for Committee of the Whole - None

Action Items for County Board

- *Approval of the Kendall/Kane Juvenile Detention Intergovernmental Agreement*

Adjournment – Member Hendrix made a motion to adjourn the meeting, second by Member Purcell. **With all in agreement, the meeting adjourned at 3:48p.m.**

Respectfully Submitted,

Valarie McClain
Administrative Assistant and Recording Secretary



KENDALL COUNTY CORONER
— JACQUIE PURCELL —

Description	**	Month: December 2017 (FY 2018)	Fiscal Year-to- Date	December 2016/FY17
Total Deaths		21	21	33
Natural Deaths		17	17	27
Accidental Deaths	*	1	1	4
Pending	*	2	2	
Suicidal Deaths	*	1	1	1
Homicidal Deaths		0	0	1
Toxicology		3	3	6
Autopsies		3	3	6
Cremation Authorizations		16	16	22

**

Accidental Death(s):

1. 12/09/2017 – Yorkville PD – 32 yo, white, female - Blunt Force Injuries due to Motor Vehicle Collision

Pending Death(s):

1. 12/20/2017 – Montgomery PD – 22yo, white female, Pending Investigation
2. 12/23/2017 – Kendall County – 46 yo, white male, Pending Investigation

Suicidal Death(s):

1. 12/20/2016 – Kendall County – 34 yo, Hispanic male, Asphyxiation due to Hanging

PERSONNEL/OFFICE ACTIVITY:

1. The Kendall County Coroner's Office presented at Montgomery Police Department's general staff meeting regarding investigative cooperation.
2. Coroner Purcell, Chief Deputy Gotte and Deputy Shockley performed annual firearm's qualifications at the Montgomery Police Department.

CARORUM AD CURAM

Kendall County
Clerk of the Circuit Court
2017 Judicial Case Statistics

2017 MONTHLY STATISTICS

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
AD Adoption	1	3	3	0	3	5	3	1	4	2	1	1	27
CC Contempt of Court	3	4	6	0	4	2	1	5	1	5	0	1	32
CF Criminal Felony	39	24	37	31	29	34	31	29	41	47	36	42	420
CH Chancery	39	42	43	31	28	36	28	35	17	16	33	40	388
CL Civil Law Violation	33	14	20	23	20	18	18	9	2	21	17	31	226
CM Criminal Misdemeanor	49	50	69	57	58	74	75	66	66	75	60	50	749
CV conservation violation	4	0	7	2	4	0	9	5	0	7	0	1	39
D Divorce	36	31	43	31	37	36	38	49	44	31	37	28	441
DT DUI	15	15	21	13	15	10	19	13	15	14	17	23	190
ED Eminent Domain	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	14
F Family	3	1	10	13	7	11	5	10	5	5	10	10	90
J Juvenile	3	2	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	19
JA Juvenile Abuse/Neglect	0	1	6	0	2	4	1	3	1	3	9	1	31
JD Juvenile Delinquency	11	7	13	20	29	15	19	21	25	18	8	12	198
L Law	2	10	6	12	9	12	5	6	5	11	11	19	108
LM Law Magistrate	57	46	63	52	70	62	69	50	51	73	33	72	698
MH Mental Health	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	9
MR Misc. Remedy	27	27	28	27	23	24	28	32	26	30	16	21	309
OP Order of Protection	27	22	24	28	27	38	42	40	32	28	33	28	369
OV Orninance Violation	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	4	0	1	15
P Probate	10	6	14	10	12	12	13	7	12	22	10	15	143
SC Small Claims	88	153	100	92	135	151	88	159	92	122	84	99	1363
TR Traffic	529	569	577	442	429	448	462	440	474	555	593	531	6049
TX Tax	11	0	0	0	2	20	3	2	0	1	0	0	39
WI Wills	16	21	19	10	20	14	23	22	10	20	11	10	196
X1 Misc	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	1011	1052	1115	897	965	1033	981	1006	924	1112	1031	1038	12165

YEARLY STATISTICS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
AD Adoption	25	31	19	21	21	19	14	15	17	27
CC Contempt of Court	2	6	7	3	7	3	7	3	9	32
CF Criminal Felony	501	515	405	429	411	407	422	404	419	420
CH Chancery	1253	1520	1858	1393	1536	865	580	488	440	388
CL Civil Law Violation	0	0	1287	0	0	0	0	0	72	226
CM Criminal Misdemeanor	1401	1536	58	1222	1231	1059	1114	1079	990	749
CV conservation violation	42	67	469	31	42	51	41	29	22	39
D Divorce	341	451	253	466	429	450	401	408	415	441
DT DUI	339	387	5	290	287	236	245	249	211	190
ED Eminent Domain	1	0	170	34	41	1	6	13	5	14
F Family	184	142	4	156	122	138	147	111	170	90
J Juvenile	3	4	32	3	1	7	10	16	10	19
JA Juvenile Abuse/Neglect	21	21	316	19	16	18	36	22	9	31
JD Juvenile Delinquency	279	289	141	260	263	256	241	300	226	198
L Law	94	138	1154	106	88	117	111	107	98	108
LM Law Magistrate	896	1042	1	1127	935	826	798	733	687	698
MH Mental Health	0	0	170	1	2	1	1	2	1	9
MR Misc. Remedy	133	169	117	153	197	190	251	265	387	309
OP Order of Protection	140	134	112	161	161	226	281	308	361	369
OV Orninance Violation	503	297	104	91	88	79	38	17	34	15
P Probate	109	115	1795	124	108	120	134	135	147	143
SC Small Claims	1173	1649	16867	1479	1418	1350	1333	1105	1144	1363
TR Traffic	18158	19241	59	12300	12170	11589	10215	9200	7800	6049
TX Tax	21	35	178	66	65	75	48	40	49	39
WI Wills	139	156	3	169	142	174	169	172	171	196
X1 Misc	4	3	0	6	4	4	3	3	3	3
	25762	27948	25584	20110	19785	18261	16646	15224	13897	12165

To: Kendall County Board * Law, Justice and Legislation Committee
From: Tina J. Varney, Director * Kendall County Court Services
Date: January 4, 2018
Re: Juvenile Detention and Board & Care Monthly Report



Juvenile Detention - FY2018 ~ Costs Incurred

Kendall County Court Services FY2018 Summary - Juvenile Detention					Same Time 2017	Same Time FY2016	Same Time FY2015	Same Time FY2014	Same Time FY2013
Month	Total New Admissions	Total Holdovers*	Total Days	Total Cost Incurred					
12/2017	7	1	95	\$11,400.00**	\$8,690.00	\$15,620.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,400.00	\$5,500.00
01/2018					10,560.00	15,180.00	8,400.00	7,600.00	6,500.00
02/2018					15,070.00	11,110.00	4,100.00	9,400.00	8,010.00
03/2018					9,900.00	3,410.00	2,300.00	4,300.00	13,300.00
04/2018					13,640.00	5,940.00	2,400.00	3,000.00	9,200.00
05/2018					5,610.00	4,180.00	7,800.00	11,510.00	3,500.00
06/2018					6,270.00	11,660.00	5,500.00	13,600.00	6,800.00
07/2018					1,540.00	10,120.00	8,400.00	8,700.00	9,500.00
08/2018					3,850.00	11,880.00	7,400.00	6,300.00	16,730.00
09/2018					9,130.00	2,640.00	16,000.00	11,200.00	10,700.00
10/2018					10,780.00	5,610.00	15,440.00	5,600.00	10,300.00
11/2018					5,170.00	11,110.00	15,100.00	1,400.00	3,700.00
TOTAL					\$180,210.00	\$108,460.00	\$95,840.00	\$86,010.00	\$103,740.00

*Holdover=A minor detained on the last day of the previous month carried over to the first day of the current month.

Kendall County Fiscal Year 2018 (Juvenile Detention):

Amount Budgeted: \$ 90,000.00
Amount Expended: 5,170.00 (as of 12/31/2017)
Amount Remaining: \$ 84,830.00

****Beginning December 1, 2017 Kane County is charging \$120.00 per day/per bed. As of January 4, 2018 the agreement has not been signed by Kane. The amount referenced here, is the anticipated cost at the higher rate.**

Juvenile Board & Care - FY2018 ~ Costs Incurred

	Number of Minors Placed	Days Paid	Total Monthly Cost Incurred	Total Cost Incurred
12/2017	1	27***	\$9,168.39	\$9,168.39
01/2018				
02/2018				
03/2018				
04/2018				
05/2018				
06/2018				
07/2018				
08/2018				
09/2018				
10/2018				
11/2018				
TOTAL				

Kendall County Fiscal Year 2018 (Juvenile Board & Care):

Amount Budgeted: \$ 90,000.00
Amount Expended: 10,187.10 (as of 12/31/2017)
Amount Remaining: \$ 79,812.90

*****This minor was discharged from residential placement on 12/27/17.**

Kendall County Court Services

FY02-Present Cumulative Juvenile Detention Data (JJC)

Fiscal Year	Admissions	Days	Total Cost Incurred	Total Dollars Paid	Avg. LOS	Days/Year	Avg. KPD
FY02	65	1,235	\$ 111,150.00		19.00	365	3.38
FY03	89	1,375	\$ 123,750.00		15.45	365	3.77
FY04	88	923	\$ 83,070.00		10.49	366	2.52
FY05	68	1,331	\$ 119,790.00		19.57	365	3.65
FY06	86	1,701	\$ 154,020.00		19.78	365	4.66
FY07	104	1,456	\$ 131,500.00	\$ 126,480.00	14.00	365	3.99
FY08	127	1,356	\$ 122,510.00	\$ 121,280.00	10.68	366	3.70
FY09	123	1,694	\$ 154,250.00	\$ 143,090.00	13.77	365	4.64
FY10	112	1,596	\$ 144,490.00	\$ 156,480.00	14.25	365	4.37
FY11	105	1,159	\$ 104,780.00	\$ 105,500.00	11.04	365	3.18
FY12	75	950	\$ 85,520.00	\$ 87,410.00	12.67	366	2.60
FY13	71	1,036	\$ 103,740.00	\$ 108,050.00	14.59	365	2.84
FY14	52	860	\$ 86,010.00	\$ 88,310.00	16.54	365	2.36
FY15	67	958	\$ 95,840.00	\$ 82,140.00	14.30	365	2.62
FY16	63	986	\$ 108,460.00	\$ 112,450.00	15.65	366	2.69
FY17	49	911	\$ 100,210.00	\$ 106,150.00	18.59	365	2.50
TOTALS	1,344	19,527	\$ 1,829,090.00	\$ 1,237,340.00	14.53	5844	3.34

FY02 - FY06 - Juvenile Detention was not included in the Combined Court Services budget

Total Cost Incurred: Amount of money charged for actual detention days during the fiscal year

Total Dollars Paid: Amount of money paid during the fiscal year (Note: During December of each year, we are paying for the previous November - so Total Dollars Paid typically is the November of the previous fiscal year through October of the current fiscal year)

Avg. LOS: Average number of days each admission will spend in custody of the JJC

Days/Year: The number of calendar days in the specific fiscal year

Avg. KPD: The average number of minors in detention each day during the specific fiscal year

Other Notes:

FY12 daily rate increased (from \$90 to \$100 for six beds/day-\$110 over 6 beds/day)

FY16 daily rate increased from \$100-\$110 to \$110 for each bed per day

FY18 daily rate will increase from \$110 to \$120 for each bed per day

TO: Law, Justice and Legislation Committee Members

FROM: Victoria Chuffo, Public Defender; Monthly Report VC

NUMBER OF CASES ASSIGNED TO EACH PUBLIC DEFENDER
AS OF JANUARY 8, 2018

VICTORIA CHUFFO, Public Defender

- 100 cases / last month 79 cases - Felony cases

COURTNEY TRANSIER, First Asst. Public Defender

- 125 cases / last month 122 cases - Felony cases

MICHAEL MONTGOMERY, Asst. Public Defender

- 342 cases / last month 332 cases - Felony/ Juvenile cases

REID SEAGREN, Asst. Public Defender

- 270 cases/ last month 260 cases - Misdemeanor/Traffic cases

CHRISTOPHER WARMBOLD, Asst. Public Defender

- 230 case/ last month 204 cases -
Misdemeanor/Traffic/Juvenile Cases

My office has been appointed a total of 179 new cases between December 11, 2017 and January 8, 2018. The Kendall County Public Defender's Office currently has 1,067 open cases as of today's date; January 8, 2018. The Public Defender felony, driving under the influence, and juvenile truancy appointments have increased from last month. The rest of the appointments have stayed about the same from last month.

KENDALL COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

MONTH-END REPORT



DECEMBER

2017

OPERATIONS DIVISION

POLICE SERVICES	December-16	December-17
Calls for Service	751	689
Police Reports	330	321
Total Arrests	90	107
Cannabis Civil Law Citations Issued	11	20
Ordinance Citations Issued	0	1

TRAFFIC SERVICES	December-16	December-17
Traffic Contacts	432	321
Traffic Citations Issued	233	173
DUI Arrests	7	8
Zero Tolerance	0	0

TRAFFIC CRASH INVESTIGATIONS	December-16	December-17
Property Damage	69	58
Personal Injury	13	12
Fatalities	0	0
TOTAL CRASH INVESTIGATIONS	82	70

VEHICLE USAGE	December-16	December-17
Total Miles Driven by Sheriff's Office	66,039.00	58,369
Vehicle Maintenance Expenditures	\$279.68	\$1,799.94
Fuel Expenditures	\$8,764.45	\$9,819.61
Fuel Gallons Purchased	4,804	4,440
Squad Damage Reports		1

AUXILIARY DEPUTIES	December-16	December-17
Ride-A-Long Hours	54.25	12
Auxiliary Hours	65.25	19
TOTAL AUXILIARY HOURS	119.5	30.5

EVIDENCE/PROPERTY ROOM	December-16	December-17
New Items Into Property Room	121	147
Disposal Orders Processed	25	36
Items Disposed Of	4	0
DVD/VHS Copy Requests	148	52
Items Sent to Crime Lab for Processing	39	35
Items Processed by Evidence Custodian	1	0
Pounds of Prescription Medication Collected from Drop Box Program		9

COURT SECURITY	December-16	December-17
Entries	14,887	13,840
Items X-rayed	5,314	4,995
Bond Call	30	49
Kendall Prisoners	99	114
Other Prisoners	25	42
Arrests made at Courthouse	15	21
Contraband Refused	99	75

INVESTIGATIONS/COPS ACTIVITIES	December-16	December-17
Total Cases Assigned (Patrol/Invest)	33	27
Total Cases Closed (Patrol/Invest)	31	17
Total Current Open Cases (Patrol/Invest)	117	138
Community Policing Meetings/Presentations	18	18

CORRECTIONS DIVISION

JAIL POPULATION	December-16	December-17
New Intake Bookings	203	241
Inmates Released	191	238
Average Daily Population	125	140
Kendall County Inmate ADP		68

JAIL MEALS	December-16	December-17
Number of Meals Prepared Kendall	n/a	n/a
Price Per Meal	n/a	n/a
Number of Meals Prepared Consolidated Food	10,750	12,395
Price Per Meal	\$1.28	\$1.23

INMATE TRANSPORTS	December-16	December-17
To and From Kendall County Courthouse	95	120
Other County Court Transports	11	6
Out of County Prisoner Pickups	21	14
To I.D.O.C	8	3
Medical/Dental Transports	4	8
Court ordered medical transports	0	2
Juvenile To and From Youth Homes/Courts	20	14
Federal Transports	5	10
TOTAL INMATE TRANSPORTS	164	177

INMATE WORK CREWS	December-16	December-17
Number of inmates	0	4
Number of Locations	0	3
Total Hours Worked	0	12

OUT OF COUNTY HOUSING	December-16	December-17
Number of Inmates Housed for Other Jurisdictions	54	77
Amount Invoiced for Inmates Housed for Other Jurisdictions	\$65,520.00	\$98,160.00

FEDERAL INMATES	December-16	December-17
Number of Federal Inmates Housed	11	10
Amount Invoiced for Housing	\$22,425.00	\$20,025.00
Amount Invoiced for Court Transport	\$2,247.94	\$3,272.08
Amount Invoiced for Medical Transport	\$0.00	\$0.00

MEDICAL BILLING	December-16	December-17
Medical Contractual Services	\$14,186.88	\$15,111.02
Prescriptions	\$3,073.52	\$5,248.60
Medical	\$1,815.66	\$1,632.11
Dental	\$0.00	\$343.80
Emergency Medical Services	\$0.00	\$0.00
Medical Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MEDICAL BILLING	\$19,076.06	\$22,335.53

Outstanding FTA Fees	December-16	December-17
FTA Fees- Outstanding	\$225.00	\$225.00

Sex Offender / Violent Offenders Against Youth Registrations	December-16	December-17
Sex Offender Registrations	7	16
Sex Offender - Address Verifications Completed	17	5
Sex Offender - Address Verification Attempted	32	6
Total # of Sex Offenders- Jurisdiction/Entire County	35/75	34/69
Violent Offenders Against Youth Registrations	1	0
VOAY - Address Verification Completed	1	0
VOAY - Address Verification Attempted	2	0
Total # of VOAY- Jurisdiction/Entire County	03/13	2/10

RECORDS DIVISION

SHERIFF SALES	December-16	December-17
Sales Scheduled	23	31
Sales Cancelled	13	21
Sales Conducted	10	10

CIVIL PAPERWORK	December-16	December-17
Papers Filed/Received		
Papers Served/Executed	168	151

REPLEVINS/LEVY	December-16	December-17
Replevin/Levy Scheduled	0	0
Replevin/Levy Conducted	0	0

SUBPOENA/FOIA REQUESTS	December-16	December-17
Accident Reports	45	32
Background Checks	18	17
Incidents	57	75
Subpoenas	5	1
Total Requests	125	125

WARRANTS	December-16	December-17
Total Warrants on File	1,477	1,417
New Warrants Issued	102	121
Total Warrants Served	92	102
Warrants Quashed	44	21

EVICTIONS	December-16	December-17
Evictions Scheduled for Month	5	5
Evictions Cancelled	1	1
Evictions Conducted	4	4

FEES	December-16	December-17
Civil Process Fees	\$3,791.00	\$3,906.57
Sheriff Sales Fees	\$13,800.00	\$6,900.00
Records Fees/Fingerprinting	\$160.00	\$185.00
Bond Processing Fees	\$489.33	\$625.48
Total Fees	\$18,240.33	\$11,617.05

KCSO TRAINING

CORRECTIONS DIVISION	December-16	December-17
NATURE OF TRAINING		
Web-Based Training		41
Incident Command for Improved Patrol Response		8
Sexual Assault Training		32
Traumas of Law Enforcement Training		24
Sovereign Citizens and Violent Extremists		112
2017 Corrections Facility Shakedown		112
Sexual Assault Train the Trainer		8
Law Enforcement Ethics for Sergeants and Lieutenants		8
PPCT Defensive Tactics Instructor Certification		40
CERT Training		36
TOTAL HOURS	492	421

OPERATIONS DIVISION	December-16	December-17
NATURE OF TRAINING		
Web-Based Training		194
33rd Annual Illinois Public Sector Labor Relations Law Conference		24
Incident Command for Improved Patrol Response		8
SFST Refresher Training		8
Sexual Assault Training		32
Traumas of Law Enforcement Training		24
Sovereign Citizens and Violent Extremists		140
2017 Corrections Facility Shakedown		140
Juvenile Officer Certification		80
2017 Duty/Off Duty Qualifications		1
Public Information Officer Training		32
Proactive Patrol Tactics Drug Enforcement and Intelligence Gathering Traffic Stops		32
Shooting Skills for the Women Officer		8
Suburban and Collar County Gang Awareness		8
Suburban Law Enforcement Academy		128
TOTAL HOURS	504.25	859

COURT SECURITY	December-16	December-17
NATURE OF TRAINING		
Web-Based Training		7
RACC Belt Training		6
TOTAL HOURS	7.5	13

CORRECTIONS/OPERATIONS COMBINED	December-16	December-17
NATURE OF TRAINING		
SRT	56	48
TOTAL HOURS	56	48

RECORDS DIVISION	December-16	December-17
NATURE OF TRAINING		
Web-Based Training		2
Human Resource Training		11
TOTAL HOURS	0	13

AUXILIARY	December-16	December-17
Meeting/Training Hours	24	42
TOTAL HOURS	24	42

Basic Severe Weather Spotter Class

Instructed by: NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Thursday, February 8th

3205 Cannonball Trail, Yorkville

New Life Church

(Not a function of New Life Church)

6:30pm to 8:30pm

Cost: FREE

(Chance to Win a Free Weather Radio)

Register at:

www.co.kendall.il.us/kcema/severe-weather-spotter-class

HOSTED BY:

KENDALL COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

This basic level course is designed to assist the participant in recognizing and identifying severe storms capable of producing damaging winds, tornadoes, heavy rain, and hail.

Course topics also include procedures for reporting severe weather to appropriate agencies so warnings may be issued to the public.

Who should attend: Interested persons from the Public (including students in 4th grade and up), Emergency Management, Fire, Police, Public Works, School Personnel, Bus Drivers, Amateur Radio Operators, Long Term Care Facilities, Plant Safety Personnel

Questions please contact Tracy Page at tpage@co.kendall.il.us

Kendall County Emergency Management Agency

1102 Cornell Lane, Yorkville Illinois 60560

630-553-7500

Joseph T. Gillespie, Director

Tracy Page, Deputy Director

EMA Report

December 2017

1. Numerous Winter Weather Advisories and Wind Chill Warnings have been disseminated
2. Storm Spotting Training has been scheduled for February 8th @ 6:30pm
3. Continued with siren testing on the first Tuesday morning of the month
4. Continued with STARCOM testing first Tuesday morning of the month
5. Continued with WSPY EAS testing first Tuesday morning of the month



Kendall County

Office of the Sheriff

Dwight A. Baird, Sheriff
1102 Cornell Lane Yorkville Illinois 60560
Phone: 630-553-7500 Fax: 630-553-1972
www.co.kendall.il.us/sheriff



12- Month Report December 01, 2016 – November 30, 2017

Records Division

Papers Filed	2,433
Civil Process Fees	\$80,728.38
Record Fees	\$3,136.05
Sheriff's Sales	\$123,257.50
Bond Fees	\$12,125.71

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF KENDALL
- FILED -
JAN 02 2018

Debbie Kell... COUNTY CLERK
KENDALL COUNTY

Operations Division

Calls for Service	8,751
Police Reports	3,624
Total Arrests	1,073
Traffic Contacts	4,938
Traffic Citations Issued	2,281
DUI Arrests	60
Zero Tolerance	0
CAD Report	23,680

Court Security

Courthouse Entries	186,234
Arrests made at Courthouse	268

Corrections Division

Average Daily Population	147
Kendall County Average Daily Population	67
Total Bookings	2,755
Meals Served	149,767
Average price per meal	1.21
Inmates Housed from Other Jurisdictions	1,035
Total Inmate Transports	2,171
Out of County Housing Billed Out	\$1,551,465
Total Vehicle Mileage	710,517

12- Month Budget Results

Sheriff's Budget	\$5,721,448.00	Corrections Budget	\$4,443,715.00
Year to Date	\$5,714,843.17	Year to Date	\$4,763,632.66
Balance	\$6,604.83	Balance	-\$319,917.66
*Percent	99.88%	*Percent	107.20%

*includes a 27th pay period which was not budgeted for

Submitted by _____

Sheriff Dwight A. Baird



100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

2280

INTRODUCED _____, BY

Connelly

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 605/3.8
225 ILCS 605/3.9 new

Amends the Animal Welfare Act. Provides restrictions on the retail sale of cats, dogs, and rabbits by pet shop operators in Will County and DuPage County. Provides that pet shop operators may offer a dog, cat, or rabbit for sale only if the pet shop operator has obtained the dog, cat, or rabbit from an animal control facility, animal shelter, animal care facility, kennel, pound, or training facility operated by a subdivision of local, State, or federal government or a specified animal rescue organization. Provides that a pet shop operator shall not offer for sale a dog, cat, or rabbit that is younger than 8 weeks old. Provides that a pet shop operator shall maintain specified records of each dog, cat, or rabbit sold. Provides for civil penalties for each violation of the provisions. Provides that the provisions do not prohibit the county or a municipality in Will County or DuPage County from adopting requirements that are more protective of animal welfare than those set forth in the provisions. Provides that the home rule units in Will County or DuPage County may adopt an ordinance explicitly exempting itself from the provisions and requires a copy of the ordinance to be filed with the Index Department of the Secretary of State's Office. Limits the concurrent exercise of power by home rule units.

LRB100 16405 SMS 31533 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE
ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Animal Welfare Act is amended by changing
5 Section 3.8 and by adding Section 3.9 as follows:

6 (225 ILCS 605/3.8)

7 Sec. 3.8. Sourcing of dogs and cats sold by pet shops.

8 (a) A pet shop operator may not obtain a dog or cat for
9 resale or sell or offer for sale any dog or cat obtained from a
10 person who is required to be licensed by the pet dealer
11 regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture
12 under the federal Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) if
13 any of the following applies to the original breeder:

14 (1) The person is not currently licensed by the United
15 States Department of Agriculture under the federal Animal
16 Welfare Act.

17 (2) During the 2-year period before the day the dog or
18 cat is received by the pet shop, the person received a
19 direct or critical non-compliant citation on a final
20 inspection report from the United States Department of
21 Agriculture under the federal Animal Welfare Act.

22 (3) During the 2-year period before the day the dog or
23 cat is received by the pet shop, the person received 3 or

1 more non-compliant citations on a final inspection report
2 from the United States Department of Agriculture for
3 violations relating to the health or welfare of the animal
4 and the violations were not administrative in nature.

5 (4) The person received a no-access violation on each
6 of the 3 most recent final inspection reports from the
7 United States Department of Agriculture.

8 (b) A pet shop operator is presumed to have acted in good
9 faith and to have satisfied its obligation to ascertain whether
10 a person meets the criteria described in subsection (a) of this
11 Section if, when placing an order to obtain a dog or cat for
12 sale or resale, the pet shop operator conducts a search for
13 inspection reports that are readily available of the breeder on
14 the Animal Care Information System online search tool
15 maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture. If
16 inspection reports are not readily available on the United
17 States Department of Agriculture website, the pet shop operator
18 must obtain the inspection reports from the person or persons
19 required to meet the criteria described in subsection (a) of
20 this Section.

21 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this
22 Section, a pet shop operator may obtain a dog or cat for resale
23 or sell or offer for sale any dog or cat obtained from: (1) a
24 person that sells dogs only he or she has produced and raised
25 and who is not required to be licensed by the United States
26 Department of Agriculture, (2) a publicly operated pound or a

1 private non-profit humane society or rescue, or (3) an animal
2 adoption event conducted by a pound or humane society.

3 (d) A pet shop operator shall maintain records verifying
4 its compliance with this Section for 2 years after obtaining
5 the dog or cat to be sold or offered for sale. Records
6 maintained pursuant to this subsection (d) shall be open to
7 inspection on request by a Department of Agriculture inspector.

8 (e) The provisions of this Section do not apply to pet shop
9 operators in Will County and DuPage County to which Section 3.9
10 applies.

11 (Source: P.A. 100-322, eff. 8-24-17.)

12 (225 ILCS 605/3.9 new)

13 Sec. 3.9. Restrictions on the retail sale of animals; Will
14 County and DuPage County. Notwithstanding any other provision
15 of law, in Will County or DuPage County:

16 (a) A pet shop operator:

17 (1) may offer a dog, cat, or rabbit for sale only if
18 the pet shop operator has obtained the dog, cat, or rabbit
19 from:

20 (A) an animal control facility, animal shelter,
21 animal care facility, kennel, pound, or training
22 facility operated by a subdivision of local, State, or
23 federal government; or

24 (B) an animal rescue organization that is a
25 not-for-profit organization, that has tax-exempt

1 status under Section 501(c)(3) of the United States
2 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and that has a mission
3 and practice of, in whole or in significant part,
4 rescuing animals and placing those animals in
5 permanent homes; "animal rescue organization" as used
6 in this subparagraph (B) does not include any entity
7 that is, or is housed on the premises of, a breeder or
8 broker, obtains dogs from a breeder or broker in
9 exchange for payment or compensation, or resells dogs
10 obtained from a breeder or broker and provides payment
11 or compensation to the breeder or broker;

12 (2) shall not offer for sale a dog, cat, or rabbit that
13 is younger than 8 weeks old;

14 (3) shall maintain records sufficient to document the
15 source of each dog, cat, or rabbit the pet shop operator
16 sells or provides space for, for at least one year
17 following the date of acquisition; and

18 (4) shall post, in a conspicuous location on the cage
19 or enclosure of each animal, a sign listing the name of the
20 public animal control facility or animal shelter or
21 not-for-profit organization from which the dog, cat, or
22 rabbit was obtained.

23 (b) A public animal control facility or animal shelter may
24 periodically require a pet shop operator engaged in the sale of
25 dogs, cats, or rabbits to provide access to the records
26 required in paragraph (3) of subsection (a).

1 (c) A pet shop operator who violates this Section shall be
2 subject to a civil penalty of \$500. Each animal offered for
3 sale in violation of this Section shall constitute a separate
4 violation.

5 (d) This Section does not prohibit a municipality or county
6 from adopting requirements that are more protective of animal
7 welfare than those set forth in this Section.

8 (e) A home rule unit may adopt an ordinance explicitly
9 exempting itself from this Section. A copy of such ordinance
10 and a notice of its adoption shall be filed by the home rule
11 unit with the Index Department of the Secretary of State's
12 Office.

13 (f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this
14 Section, a home rule may not regulate the retail sale of
15 animals in a manner less restrictive than under this Section.
16 This subsection is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section
17 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent
18 exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised
19 by the State.

Louie's Law Talking Points

More than 240 localities across the country, and the state of California, have enacted pet shop laws similar to the one we are presenting in Springfield this spring.

In Illinois alone, Chicago, Cook County, Warrenville, Waukegan, and Romeoville have enacted their own pet shop ordinances. Half a dozen more are in the works as we speak.

As of date, pet shop ordinances have been upheld on constitutional grounds 6 times in federal district courts (in Rhode Island, Florida, Arizona, New York and twice in Illinois) and once in Florida state court, and have never been struck down.

Louie's Law will protect consumers from a deceptive sales model

Numerous hidden-camera investigations¹²³ consistently reveal that pet stores supply unsuspecting consumers with puppies and kittens from inhumane large-scale commercial breeders, despite claims by pet stores that they would “never obtain dogs from puppy mills.”

Across the board, pet stores claim that they obtain animals from small-scale, humane breeders. The reality is that pet stores do not have the option to obtain dogs from responsible breeders because responsible breeders do not sell puppies to pet stores or online. The HSUS reviewed Codes of Ethics for the National Breed Clubs representing all 178 dog breeds recognized by the AKC, and found that 96% of those National Clubs include statements to the effect that their breeders should not and/or do not sell to pet stores.

Louie's Law will protect consumers from ending up with sick and behaviorally challenged puppies

Animal welfare groups and local humane societies receive a constant stream of complaints from consumers who have spent thousands of dollars in veterinary bills caring for their sick pet store puppies. Puppies in pet stores are often sick because they are born into deplorable conditions, taken from their mothers very early, exposed to a wide range of diseases, and very susceptible to genetic disorders. Yet, repeatedly, customers report that pet shops claim all their animals are healthy and came from only the highest quality breeders.

A 2013 study published in the *Journal of American Veterinary Medicine*, entitled “Differences in behavioral characteristics between dogs obtained as puppies from pet stores and those obtained from noncommercial breeders,”⁴ concluded that obtaining dogs from pet stores versus noncommercial breeders represented a significant risk factor for the development of a wide range

¹http://www.humanesociety.org/news/news/2011/11/ny_puppy_mill_110911.html#UvkvXWJdWAg

²http://www.humanesociety.org/news/press_releases/2012/12/puppy-mill-investigation-chicago-121012.html

³http://www.humanesociety.org/assets/pdfs/pets/puppy_mills/investigation-report-texas.pdf

⁴McMillan, Franklin D, DVM, DACVIM; James A. Serpell, PhD; Deborah L. Duffy, PhD; Elmabrok Masaoud, PhD; Ian R. Dohoo, DVM, PhD, “Differences in behavioral characteristics between dogs obtained as puppies from pet stores and those obtained from noncommercial breeders,” *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* 242, No.10 (2013), 1359-1363.

of undesirable behavioral characteristics, especially aggressive behavior and biting. Due to the results of the study, the authors stated that they cannot recommend that puppies be obtained from pet stores.

Louie's Law will help prevent public health risks

In October 2017, the Center for Disease Control alerted the public to the "Multistate Outbreak of Multidrug Resistant *Campylobacter* Infections Linked to Contact with Pet Store Puppies."⁵ Sixty-seven people over 15 states were infected, including 18 Petland employees. There are four cases reported in Illinois at this time, but the investigation is ongoing. Seventeen of those infected with the virus were hospitalized, and the strains of the disease in the outbreak "appear to be resistant to commonly recommended, first-line antibiotics."⁶ It is not surprising that a virus linked to pet store puppies is resistant to common antibiotics, as it is common practice for puppy mills and pet stores to overdose puppies with antibiotics to hide sicknesses.

Louie's Law is business friendly

Louie's Law is designed to require pet shops to adhere to a humane business model, not to put pet stores out of business. In fact, the largest and most successful pet store chains in the country (PetSmart and PetCo) do not sell puppies and kittens, but rather partner with local shelters and rescues to hold adoption events and house animals available for adoption at their stores. PetSmart claims that consumers who adopt a dog or cat at one of their events spend 5 times more than the average consumer at their store and often become loyal customers.

The puppy-selling pet store model is outdated and socially unacceptable. Of the top 25 pet store chains in North America, only one sells puppies and kittens.⁷ The others are thriving by selling products and offering quality services, such as grooming, training and boarding. Even stores that used to sell puppy mill puppies are thriving on the humane model. For instance, the owner of Pet Rush in California changed his business model after learning the truth about where his puppies came from. He started offering boarding and daycare services, and was so successful that he expanded to a larger location.⁸

Louie's Law supports responsible breeders

This bill will prohibit the sale of pet shop dogs and cats acquired from puppy mills and catteries. It does not affect responsible breeders. We find that across the country responsible breeders are in favor of pet shop ordinances because they understand better than anyone how horrible the pet shop and puppy mill industries are for dogs and consumers. Responsible breeders would never sell their puppies to pet shops because responsible breeders want to know where their puppies will end up. Responsible breeders and rescue organizations also offer a safety net for any animal they place in the event the owner/adopter is no longer able to care for the animal. This is a

⁵ <https://www.cdc.gov/campylobacter/outbreaks/puppies-9-17/index.html>

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ <http://www.petbusiness.com/February-2016/The-Top-25-Pet-Retailers-in-North-America/>

⁸ <http://petrush.net/about-us/>

service that traditional pet stores do not offer, which contributes to pet overpopulation and places the burden on the rescue community

Pet stores that sell puppy mill puppies are contributing to damaging bloodlines, registry integrity, and the genetic future of dog breeds. The responsible breeding community has devoted itself to weeding inheritable disorders out of bloodlines in an attempt to produce healthier, longer-lived generations of dogs. But due to sloppy breeding practices at puppy mills, poor selection of breeding stock, and the ease of registering dogs by mail or email, unscrupulous breeders are unraveling those efforts. Generations of dogs suffer from the health impacts of careless and indiscriminate breeding. Registrations of poorly produced purebred dogs or dogs of dubious DNA make a mockery of the very standards the registries and their parent clubs purport to champion.

The HSUS established a Breeder Advisory and Resource Council (BARC)⁹, comprised of responsible dog breeders from around the nation who share an interest in curbing the mistreatment of dogs in puppy mills. Even the AKC, who is funded by the puppy mill industry, agrees with the HSUS and responsible breeders everywhere, that “the best way for a person to obtain a new pet is through personal interaction with the pet’s breeder and the pet under consideration.” When purchasing a puppy from a pet store or online, this is simply not possible.

Louie’s Law supports shelters and rescues

This bill will support shelters by encouraging consumers to adopt and requiring pet stores to obtain dogs and cats from shelters and rescues, rather than from puppy mills and catteries. Also, ordinances lessen the burden on shelters that take in pet store animals. Many pet store animals end up in shelters because they come with a wide range of behavioral problems—a result of a lack of necessary socialization. Data shows that shelter intake and euthanasia rates decline in cities that prohibit the sale of puppy mill dogs. In some cities, such as Albuquerque, NM and Los Angeles, CA these declines are dramatic.

Federal and state laws do not protect consumers or dogs

Pet stores claim that they do not obtain dogs from puppy mills because they only source from USDA certified facilities. But, as the USDA explains on its website’s FAQ page, “we do not ‘certify’ establishments. . . a USDA license is not a ‘seal of approval’ but rather a legal designation that a facility has successfully passed its pre-license inspection and is legally entitled to use regulated animals for regulated activities.”¹⁰ The USDA has repeatedly asserted that their regulations and standards are *minimum* requirements that should be built upon by the states and that regulated businesses should exceed.¹¹ Moreover, the last time the USDA audited itself, the Inspector General reported that the USDA does a horrible job of enforcing these minimum

⁹ http://www.humanesociety.org/issues/puppy_mills/facts/breeders_advisory_resource_council.html#UqI9IBXTnVO

¹⁰ <https://acisearch.aphis.usda.gov/LPASearch/faces/CustomSearch.jspx>

¹¹ See 7 U.S.C. § 2143(A)(8), stating that the federal Animal Welfare Act does not preempt state laws; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service, “Fact Sheet: Animal Care. The Animal Welfare Act,” in <http://ca-biomed.org/pdf/media-kit/oversight/USDAAWA.pdf> (accessed 5 Dec, 2013).

standards. The USDA “was not aggressively pursuing enforcement actions against violators” and “assessed minimal monetary penalties” against violators.¹²

USDA standards for commercially bred animals are not the same as those for companion animals, but fall under the Animal Welfare Act guidelines for livestock animals. USDA standards allow commercial breeders to keep animals in cramped, stacked, wire cages for their entire lives. Dogs never receive toys, bedding, treats or any of the comforts that our own pets enjoy. The USDA does not require that animals be regularly let outside of their cages for exercise, nor does it mandate socialization – even for large breeds. Animals can be kept in extreme temperatures for prolonged periods of time. Females are bred as early and often as possible and personnel without veterinary training often perform surgical births. Breeders are not required to vaccinate animals from many highly infectious deadly diseases or to provide regular dental or veterinary care – even when the animal is in obvious pain or discomfort. Commercially bred animals do not receive grooming, resulting in painful matting and skin irritations. When animals are no longer able to reproduce, breeders often abandon, auction off or inhumanely euthanize them. Thus, even if a breeder complies with all USDA requirements, a breeder can keep animals in extremely inhumane conditions.

Animal welfare inspection reports were removed from the USDA’s website in February 2017, making it nearly impossible to verify whether a licensed dog breeding facility is compliant or noncompliant under the Animal Welfare Act. There is the option to file a Freedom of Information Act request, but the agency has a backlog of these requests so it could take years to have one fulfilled. Additionally, requests that have been fulfilled include records with redacted information rendering the reports meaningless. Some of the records have been reposted online, but many remain missing, and many of those provided online lack the breeder or facilities name, so it is impossible to know which breeders have violations and which ones do not.

This is not just an animal welfare issue, but also a transparency issue. The public should have access to this data developed at a taxpayer’s expense because it helps ensure accountability for the agency’s enforcement of these laws and allows for informed consumer decision making and deterrence against violations.

Conclusion

The morals and values of Will and DuPage counties cannot be represented by allowing the sale of dogs and cats from puppy mills and catteries – an industry so intrinsically linked to unnecessary animal suffering and consumer fraud. Our residents should not be duped into supporting the cruel puppy mill industry and into buying sick and behaviorally challenged puppies. Our residents should not have to accept the importing of puppies from puppy mills or kittens from catteries while their tax dollars are spent sheltering, providing medical care for, and euthanizing homeless animals.

¹² U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Inspector General, “Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Animal Care Program Inspections of Problematic Dealers,” Audit Report 33002-4-SF (May 2010), 1.



RETAIL PET ORDINANCES TALKING POINTS

- Over 240 local governments have passed pet shop sales bans, including the state of California that prohibit the sale of commercially-bred dogs and cats in pet stores.
- Pet shop bans have been upheld in 6 federal district courts (in Rhode Island, Florida, Arizona, New York, and twice in Illinois) and once in Florida state court and have never been struck down.
- Shelter intake and euthanasia rates decline in cities that prohibit the sale of commercially bred puppies in pet shops, and in some cities these declines are dramatic.
- Eliminating puppy mill puppies from local markets encourages adoption of homeless animals and also encourages customers to seek out reputable breeders who take excellent care of their dogs and whose own breed clubs' ethics codes typically include a provision that they shouldn't sell to pet shops.
- Bans protect local consumers. HSUS investigations show that pet stores lie about where they obtain their dogs. Consumers are essentially tricked into supporting the cruel puppy mill industry and buying sick and behaviorally challenged dogs.
- A study from the Journal of Veterinary Medicine concluded that puppies in pet stores are more likely to exhibit undesirable behavioral characteristics including aggression and biting therefore they cannot recommend purchasing puppies from pet stores.
- Studies also show that pet store puppies are likely to be sick. At HSUS we receive a constant stream of complaints from consumers who purchased sick puppies at pet stores and spent thousands of dollars on veterinary costs.
- A majority of sales from pet shops are financed through predatory lending schemes similar to payday loans. Families are talked into financing the cost of a \$500 puppy and end up paying upwards of 5 times that amount.
- USDA licensed breeders are not humane breeders. USDA admits that its laws are not humane standards, but merely survival standards and that a USDA license is not a seal of approval. USDA also admits that it does not enforce its laws.
- The USDA removed animal welfare inspection reports from its online database making it nearly impossible to research a dog breeder's compliance or noncompliance under the Animal Welfare Act. Some reports have been restored, but many remain missing, and pertinent information like the breeder or facilities name aren't provided making the reports useless.
- These ordinances are business-friendly. Stores that have switched to a humane, adoption-based business model are thriving. The HSUS has actively helped several stores transition and is ready to help the pet shops in your area.
- Media coverage of bans has been overwhelmingly positive in all other cities and serves as an important educational tool, encouraging people to adopt from their local shelter and avoid puppy mill cruelty.

Key Points Made by Anna Payton, Director of Naperville Area Humane Society

- The bill will start under the Senate under Senator Connelly. Senator Linda Holmes will be chief cosponsor.
- The House version will be under Rep. Olsen.
- Connelly will be adding a few dozen cosponsors in the next few weeks.
- The bill will be SB 2280. It is not yet listed on the ILGA website.
- Things won't start to move until early to mid-February so you have plenty of time to discuss.
- Lake and Kane County have expressed interest in being added to this bill. I am waiting to hear back how Senator Connelly plans to add counties to the bill. It should be an easy legislative amendment.

This is a good bill for Kendall County to support as it:

1. Protects consumers as well as animals.
2. Is a proactive vs reactive measure.
3. Is something positive that your constituents will support you for doing.
4. Will garner positive media and PR for Kendall County.
5. Aligns Kendall with the other collar counties on this issue.