

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

**Kendall County Courthouse
Jury Assembly Room
807 W. John Street; Yorkville IL**

Monday, May 8, 2017 – 3:15 p.m.



Meeting Agenda

- 1. Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag**
- 2. Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum:** Judy Gilmour, Audra Hendrix, John Purcell, Matthew Prochaska (Chair), Tony Giles (Vice Chair)
- 3. Approval of the Agenda**
- 4. Approval of the April 10, 2017 Committee 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
- 7. Old Business**
- 8. New Business**
 - *Approval of Amendment to Drug Court Agreement – Michelle DelMuro*
 - *Court Security Fee Update – Sheriff Dwight Baird*
 - *Approval to re-join Metro Counties in an amount not to exceed \$2500.*
 - *Approval of Kendall County Federal Legislative Priorities*
- 9. Public Comment**
- 10. Executive Session**
- 11. Adjournment**

COUNTY OF KENDALL, ILLINOIS
Law, Justice and Legislation Committee
Monday, April 10, 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 Gilmour, Member Prochaska, Member Giles, Member Hendrix were present.
With four members present voting aye, a quorum was determined to conduct business.

Member Purcell arrived at 3:21p.m.

Others Present: Sheriff Dwight Baird, Public Defender Vicky Chuffo, EMA Director Joe Gillespie, Deputy Commander Jason Langston, Undersheriff Harold Martin, Judge Timothy McCann, Commander Mike Peters, Coroner Jacquie Purcell, Facilities Director Jim Smiley, Court Administrator Nicole Swiss, Court Services Director Tina Varney, State's Attorney Eric Weis, County Administrator Jeff Wilkins

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

Approval of Minutes – Member Hendrix made a motion to approve the March 20, 2017 Public Safety and February 22, 2017 Judicial Legislative Committee Meeting Minutes, second by Member Gilmour. **With four members present in agreement, the motion carried.**

Public Comment – None

- ❖ **Coroner** – Jacquie Purcell briefly reviewed her report and stated that her office now has five deputy coroner's and is fully staffed. Coroner Purcell also reported that there were 21 deaths for the month of March, with 19 being from natural causes. She also reported the number of autopsies is already near the budgeted number.
- ❖ **Circuit Clerk** – Written report submitted
- ❖ **Courthouse** – Judge Timothy McCann reported the Drug Court program is moving along, and they currently have 6 enrollees.

Judge McCann also stated that there some capital improvement projects that he would like done in the next 5-years, none of which include the second floor of the Courthouse.

- ❖ **Court Services** – Written report provided

- ❖ **EMA** – Director Joe Gillespie reported that 40 people were in attendance at the EMA Leadership conference, 180 attended the Dresden Pre-Drill, and that he attended the EOC Management meeting in Joliet recently. Director Gillespie stated that siren testing continued and the County Board Chair and Vice Chair actually sounded the siren recently.

Discussion on the sounding of warning sirens and if the sirens can be isolated to specific areas of the County only.

- ❖ **KenCom** – Written report provided
- ❖ **Public Defender** – Vicky Chuffo provided written report and stated that they continue to have a heavy case load, which averages 150 per month.
- ❖ **State’s Attorney** – Eric Weis informed the committee about the Courthouse Volunteer Appreciation Reception scheduled for May 8th prior to the committee meeting in the Courthouse. A special recognition plaque will be presented to the wife of long-time volunteer Edd Tomse, who passed away last year, and certificates to the other volunteers. All County Board members, Elected Officials and Department Heads are encouraged to attend.
- ❖ **Sheriff’s Report**
 - a. **Operations Division** – Commander Peters reminded attendees that the final stage of the Active Shooter Violent Offender training drill will take place on May 1, 2017 from 5:00-8:00p.m. All were encouraged to attend. Written report provided
 - b. **Corrections Division** – Undersheriff Martin reported they are currently at 75 Out-Of-County inmates this month, which is up from last year, and increased from previous months. Written report provided
 - c. **Records Division** – Member Hendrix asked for a copy of all incident reports specifically involving inmates, that have occurred over the past eighteen months so that she can review them and provide an educated and knowledgeable response to concerned constituents regarding this issue. Written report provided

Old Business - None

New Business

- *Discussion on Acquisition of a Government Relations Specialist* – Discussion on the necessity of having a lobbyist working for the County and on the County priorities. Member Prochaska will research and provide additional information on costs, and possible organizations at a future meeting.

Executive Session – Member Hendrix made a motion to enter into Executive Session for the purpose of the review of discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under the open Meetings Act, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06, 5ILCS 120-2 (1), second by Member Purcell.

Roll Call: Member Giles - yes, Member Hendrix - yes, Member Purcell - yes, Member Gilmour - yes, Member Prochaska - yes

The committee reconvened in Open Session at 3:57p.m.

Public Comment – None

Items for Committee of the Whole - None

Action Items for County Board - None

Adjournment – Member Hendrix made a motion to adjourn the meeting, second by Member Gilmour. **With all in agreement, the meeting adjourned at 4:00p.m.**

Respectfully Submitted,

Valarie McClain
Recording Secretary



KENDALL COUNTY CORONER
JACQUIE PURCELL

Description	**	Month: April 2017	Fiscal Year-to-Date	April 2016
Total Deaths		22	138	19
Natural Deaths		21	123	18
Accidental Deaths				
Overdose		0	6	0
Motor Vehicle		0	1	1
Other	**	1	2	0
Pending		0	0	0
Suicidal Deaths		0	5	0
Homicidal Deaths		0	1	0
Toxicology		1	16	1/11
Autopsies		1	16	0/6
Cremation Authorizations		11	81	8/61

**

Accidental Death (Other)

1. 04/06/2017 – KCSO – 64yo, male – Traumatic/Mechanical Asphyxiation

PERSONNEL/OFFICE ACTIVITY:

1. Deputy Coroners Levi Gotte and Katrina Busa attended the Basic Medicolegal Death Investigator Training at St. Louis University on April 3 –7.
2. Coroner Purcell participated in the Dresden Nuclear Drill on April 19 hosted by Kendall County Emergency Management.
3. Coroner Purcell attended the IACO Spring Conference in Springfield, IL April 24-26.
4. Deputy Coroners Levi Gotte and Jessica Knowles participated in the Operation Prom program at Oswego East High School on April 26.

CARORUM AD CURAM

**23rd Judicial Circuit
Statistics By Year
As of 4/5/2017**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
AD Adoption	25	31	19	21	21	19	14	15	17	9
CC Contempt of Court	2	6	7	3	7	3	7	3	9	14
CF Criminal Felony	501	515	405	429	411	407	422	404	419	135
CH Chancery	1253	1520	1858	1393	1536	865	580	488	440	157
CL Civil Law Violation									72	102
CM Criminal Misdemeanor	1401	1536	1287	1222	1231	1059	1114	1079	990	237
CV Conservation Violation	42	67	58	31	42	51	41	29	22	13
D Divorce - Dissolution	341	451	469	466	429	450	401	408	415	150
DT Traffic DUI	339	387	253	290	287	236	245	249	211	68
ED Eminent Domain	1		5	34	41	1	6	13	5	4
F Family	184	142	170	156	122	138	147	111	170	27
J Juvenile	3	4	4	3	1	7	10	16	10	10
JA Juvenile Abuse/Neglect	21	21	32	19	16	18	36	22	9	7
JD Juvenile Delinquent	279	289	316	260	263	256	241	300	226	53
L Law	94	138	141	106	88	117	111	107	98	32
LM Law Magistrate	896	1042	1154	1127	935	826	798	733	687	226
MC Municipal			2				1	1		
MH Mental Health			1	1	2	1	1	2	1	4
MR Misc Remedies	133	169	170	153	197	190	251	265	387	117
OP Order of Protection	140	134	117	161	161	226	281	308	361	103
OV Ordinance Violation	503	297	112	91	88	79	38	17	34	6
P Probate	109	115	104	124	108	120	134	135	147	41
SC Small Claims	1173	1649	1795	1479	1418	1350	1333	1105	1144	460
TR Traffic	18158	19241	16867	12300	12170	11589	10215	9200	7800	2349
TX Tax	21	35	59	66	65	75	48	40	49	11
WI Wills	139	156	178	169	142	174	169	172	171	72
TOTAL CASES	25758	27945	25583	20104	19781	18257	16644	15222	13894	4407

23rd Judicial Circuit
Detailed Statistics By Year
As of 4/5/2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
AD Adoption	25	31	19	21	21	19	14	15	17	9
CC Contempt of Court	2	6	7	3	7	3	7	3	9	14
CF Criminal Felony	501	515	405	429	411	407	422	404	419	135
CH Chancery - Injunction	6	4	4	3	3	4	5	7	10	1
Real Estate Foreclosure	1215	1486	1399	9	4	12	14	11	8	5
Mechanics Lien	17	18	13	4	15	2	3	2	4	1
Foreclosure Sec/Intere	1	2	1	1	1				2	1
Specific Performance	1		2		1	3	1	1		
Partition	2	1	1	3		1	1	3	3	1
Trust Administration		1	2					1	1	
Quiet Title				2		3	1	4	1	
Complaint in Equity		2		1	3	1	1	2	1	1
Accounting	2	2							1	1
Creditors Complaint	2		1							
Foreclosure on Condo									1	
Interpleader	1	1	1				1			1
Registration of Foreclosure	2				2					
Structured Settlement					1	2		1		
Estate Mortgage Foreclosure			427	1357	1493	830	542	448	392	144
Petition for Foreclosure C			2	9	6	1	1	1	2	
Other	4	3	5	4	7	6	10	7	14	1
CH TOTAL	1253	1520	1858	1393	1536	865	580	488	440	157
CL Civil Law Violation									72	102
CM Criminal Misdemeanor	1401	1536	1287	1222	1231	1059	1114	1079	990	237
CV Conservation Violation	42	67	58	31	42	51	41	29	22	13

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
D Divorce - Dissolution	323	431	451	435	397	424	378	381	396	141
Invalidity		1		1	1		1		2	
Legal Separation	7	8	7	6	4	7	3	4	3	1
Simplified	5	2	4	8	5	9	7	7	5	
Registration of Foreign	5	8	4	10	9	8	3	8	5	3
Other	1	1	2					3	2	
Transfer			1	6	13	2	8	4	2	5
JD- Delinquency							1	1		
D TOTAL	341	451	469	466	429	450	401	408	415	150
DT Traffic DUI	339	387	253	290	287	236	245	249	211	68
ED Eminent Domain	1		5	34	41	1	6	13	5	4
F Family - Paternity	14	15	13	30	24	28	29	22	28	8
Parent Child Relationship	59	36	41	44	31	28	29	34	36	3
Reciprocal Non-Support	88	74	89	38	35	32	60	37	74	10
Civil Action to Compel sup	1			9	18	12	4	1		
Uresa							3			
Registration of Foreign	10	7	17	12		4	2	1	4	1
OP-Registration of Foreign	4	2	1	3	3	1				1
Petition for Custody	4	4	5	13	8	12	10	7	9	1
Petition for Visitation	2	3	4	3	1	4		3	6	
Other	2	1		4			3		3	1
Transfer					2	17	7	6	10	2
F TOTAL	184	142	170	156	122	138	147	111	170	27
J Juvenile	3	4	4	3	1	7	10	16	10	10
JA Juvenile Abuse/Neglect	21	21	32	19	16	18	36	22	9	7
JD Juvenile Delinquent	279	289	316	260	263	256	241	300	226	53
L Law-Tort \$ Damg-Auto-Prop	1	6	6		4	1	3	3	5	4
Law-Tort \$ Damg-Auto-Prop		9	1	5	4	11	8	3	6	2
Tort \$ Damg-Auto-Pers	18	28	22	25	23	34	25	35	36	10

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Tort \$ Damg-Auto-Pers	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	5	2	3
Tort \$Damg-Auto-Deat	1		1				2		1	
Tort \$Damg-Other	15	11	16	17	11	21	23	22	21	7
Contract Money Damage	45	58	61	32	34	32	31	26	14	2
Confession of Judgement		2	2	3		1				
Forcible Entry/Detain	2	4	10	4	4	1	7	3		
Detinue	2	3	3	1	1	2				1
Replevin	3	1	2	2	1	1				
Malpractice-Medical	1	2	4	2	1		1	2	1	2
Malpractice-Legal		2	1				1	1		
Malpractice-Other									1	
Registration of Foreign	1	4	4	1				1	4	
Other	3	7	6	7	1	5	4	4	3	
Transfer			1	4	2	5	4	2	4	1
L TOTAL	94	138	141	106	88	117	111	107	98	32
LM Law Magistrate			1	1	13	22	16	29	40	8
Tort \$Damg-Auto-Property	32	5	5	2	10	9	17	9	8	5
Tort \$Damg-Auto-Person	3	9	12	7	3	5	4	8	12	3
Tort \$Damg-Other	11	11	21	5	4	5	2	6	4	2
Contract Money Damage	273	394	448	319	245	230	209	158	135	58
Forcible Entry Detainer	553	587	640	764	628	508	507	487	463	137
Distress for Rent		1					1	1		2
Arbitration & Award	3	2		1					1	1
Detinue	9	11	14	4	4	4		3	3	3
RePlevin	6	11	6	6	3	6		6	13	3
Malpractice-Medical				1			1	1		
Registration of Foreign	3	3	2	4	4	1	2	5	3	
Forcible Entry Detainer Poss			1	5	16	27	26	11		1
Other	3	8	2	8	4	9	11	8	3	2
Transfer			2		1		2	1	2	1
LM TOTAL	896	1042	1154	1127	935	826	798	733	687	226
MC Municipal			2				1	1		
MH Mental Health			1	1	2	1	1	2	1	4

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
MR Misc Remedies										
Judicial Review/Admin	2	6		5	1	1	2	2	3	2
Judicial Review/Work	2		2	3	1	2	2			
Judicial Review/Unem		1	3	1	3	5	2		3	
Declaratory Judgment	6	4	5	9	6	3	3	10	4	4
Change of Name	26	33	42	20	24	34	42	27	40	24
Mandamus							1	3	1	
Search Warrant	28	45	46	54	76	63	47	64	163	17
Forfeiture of Seized	40	39	27	17	37	34	43	38	41	22
Peti Issue Foreign Subp		1		3	3	1	1		1	
Eavesdropping	10	16	25	20	18	4	10	10	8	3
Extradition	7	11	8	8	10	5	5	9	5	2
Other	11	13	12	13	17	37	91	97	113	43
Fugitive from Justice	1				1	1	1	3	1	
MR TOTAL	133	169	170	153	197	190	251	265	387	117
OP Order of Protection	140	134	117	142	120	162	221	253	302	84
Civil No Contact				19	41	64	60	55	59	19
OP Total	140	134	117	161	161	226	281	308	361	103
OV Ordinance Violation	503	297	112	91	88	79	38	17	34	6
P Decd Testate Independent	38	43	38	35	37	38	45	50	40	12
Decd Testate Supervised		2	1	2	2		1	1		
Decd Intestate Independ	7	9	16	21	14	18	22	22	18	9
Decd Intestate Supervised			2	2	1	1		2	1	
Decd Testate/Intestate of Missing				2		1	1			
Decd Small Estate Real	3	1							2	
Decd Proof of Heirship					1	1				
Decd Letters of Office			1		1			1	2	
Decd Coll Judg/sttlmt				2		2				3
Guardian/Disables	5	2	10	7	2	4	5	7	8	
Guardian/Estat	3	5	4	5	2	3	4	2	3	
Guardian/Person/Estate	7	9	5	7	21	16	9	18	25	5
Guardian/Minor Person	24	31	14	19	14	7	16	12	17	3

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Guardian/Estate/Minor	10	6	4	12	5	16	17	10	23	3
Guardian/Person/Estate/Minio	11	7	6	4	4	6	9	6	3	2
Other	1		1	4	2	3	4	3	4	1
Transfer			2	2	2	4	1	1	1	3
P TOTAL	109	115	104	124	108	120	134	135	147	41
SC Contract Money Damage	1092	1543	1754	1421	1373	1299	1274	1053	1104	442
Tort \$ Damage Auto	20	35	12	15	18	23	25	23	18	7
Tort \$ Damage Other	17	34	14	24	9	11	18	8	6	5
Regist Foreign Judgmt	9	12	2	3	8	4	1	4	2	1
Other	35	25	13	14	9	12	14	17	14	5
Transfer				2	1	1	1			
SC TOTAL	1173	1649	1795	1479	1418	1350	1333	1105	1144	460
TR Traffic	17555	18504	16473	11742	11649	11125	9762	8783	7438	2218
Traffic DUI	602	733	391	557	521	463	453	416	361	131
Other	1	4	3	1		1		1	1	
TR TOTAL	18158	19241	16867	12300	12170	11589	10215	9200	7800	2349
TX Recov Delinq Pers Prop tax	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Peti for Tax Relief									1	
Tax Foreclosure				1					1	
Annual Tax Sale						1				
Tax Objection	2	2	2	8	6	2	2	2	2	
Tax Deed	18	31	56	56	58	71	45	34	44	11
Other		1						3		
TX TOTAL	21	35	59	66	65	75	48	40	49	11
WI Wills	139	156	178	169	142	174	169	172	171	72
TOTAL CASES	25758	27945	25583	20104	19781	18257	16644	15222	13894	4407

Kendall County Emergency Management Agency

1102 Cornell Lane, Yorkville Illinois 60560

630-553-7500

Joseph T. Gillespie, Director

Tracy Page, Deputy Director

EMA Report

April 2017

1. EMA Monthly business meeting held April 10, 2017
2. Participated in Dresden Partial Drill April 19, 2017
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

To: Kendall County Board * Law, Justice and Legislation Committee
From: Tina J. Varney, Director * Kendall County Court Services
Date: May 8, 2017
Re: Juvenile Detention and Board & Care Monthly Report



Juvenile Detention - FY2017 ~ Costs Incurred

Kendall County Court Services FY2017 Summary - Juvenile Detention					Same Time FY2016	Same Time FY2015	Same Time FY2014	Same Time FY2013	Same Time FY2012
Month	Total New Admissions	Total Holdovers*	Total Days	Total Cost Incurred					
12/2015	6	2	79	\$8,690.00	\$15,620.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,400.00	\$5,500.00	\$3,870.00
01/2016	12	3	96	10,560.00	15,180.00	8,400.00	7,600.00	6,500.00	6,480.00
02/2016	5	4	137	15,070.00	11,110.00	4,100.00	9,400.00	8,010.00	11,720.00
03/2016	3	4	90	9,900.00	3,410.00	2,300.00	4,300.00	13,300.00	11,970.00
04/2016	6	3	124	13,640.00	5,940.00	2,400.00	3,000.00	9,200.00	5,850.00
05/2016					4,180.00	7,800.00	11,510.00	3,500.00	7,830.00
06/2016					11,660.00	5,500.00	13,600.00	6,800.00	4,050.00
07/2016					10,120.00	8,400.00	8,700.00	9,500.00	5,580.00
08/2016					11,880.00	7,400.00	6,300.00	16,730.00	7,290.00
09/2016					2,640.00	16,000.00	11,200.00	10,700.00	6,930.00
10/2016					5,610.00	15,440.00	5,600.00	10,300.00	5,940.00
11/2016					11,110.00	15,100.00	1,400.00	3,700.00	8,010.00
TOTAL	32		526	\$57,860.00	\$108,460.00	\$95,840.00	\$86,010.00	\$103,740.00	\$85,520.00

*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 2017 (Juvenile Detention):

Amount Budgeted: \$ 90,000.00
Amount Expended: 55,330.00 (as of 04/30/2017)
Amount Remaining: \$ 34,670.00

Juvenile Board & Care - FY2017 ~ Costs Incurred

	Number of Minors Placed	Days Paid	Total Monthly Cost Incurred	Total Cost Incurred
12/2015	2	62	\$16,888.49	\$16,888.49
01/2016	2	54	15,246.73	32,135.22
02/2016	1	28	9,507.96	41,643.18
03/2016	1	31	10,526.67	52,169.85
04/2016	1	31	10,526.67	62,696.52
05/2016				
06/2016				
07/2016				
08/2016				
09/2016				
10/2016				
11/2016				
TOTAL				

Kendall County Fiscal Year 2017 (Juvenile Board & Care):

Amount Budgeted: \$ 90,000.00
Amount Expended: 65,640.47 (as of 04/30/2017)
Amount Remaining: \$24,359.53

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 MAY 8, 2017

VICTORIA CHUFFO, Public Defender

- 104 cases / last month 90 cases - Felony cases

COURTNEY TRANSIER, First Asst. Public Defender

- 89 cases / last month 100 cases - Felony cases

MICHAEL MONTGOMERY, Asst. Public Defender

- 302 cases / last month 273 cases - Felony/ Juvenile cases

REID SEAGREN, Asst. Public Defender

- 193 cases/ last month 245 cases - Misdemeanor/Traffic cases

CHRISTOPHER WARMBOLD, Asst. Public Defender

- 252 case/ last month 215 cases
Misdemeanor/Traffic/Juvenile Cases

My office has been appointed a total of 189 new cases between April 10, 2017 and May 8, 2017. The Kendall County Public Defender's Office currently has 940 open cases as of today's date; May 8, 2017. The Public Defender felony, misdemeanor, traffic, driving under the influence, juvenile abuse and juvenile truancy appointments have increased since April 10, 2017.

KENDALL COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

MONTH-END REPORT



April

2017

OPERATIONS DIVISION

POLICE SERVICES	April-16	Apr-17
Calls for Service	712	701
Police Reports	306	259
Total Arrests	165	93
TRAFFIC SERVICES		
Traffic Contacts	661	344
Traffic Citations Issued	258	185
DUI Arrests	6	7
Zero Tolerance	1	0
TRAFFIC CRASH INVESTIGATIONS		
Property Damage	34	38
Personal Injury	5	9
Fatalities	0	0
TOTAL CRASH INVESTIGATIONS	39	47
VEHICLE USAGE		
Total Miles Driven by Sheriff's Office	62,454.00	56505
Vehicle Maintenance Expenditures	\$2,353.14	\$3,743.42
Fuel Expenditures	\$8,140.06	\$9,148.14
Fuel Gallons Purchased	4,790	4,152
AUXILIARY DEPUTIES		
Ride-A-Long Hours	10	0
Auxiliary Hours	19.5	15.5
TOTAL AUXILIARY HOURS	29.5	15.5
EVIDENCE/PROPERTY ROOM		
New Items Into Property Room	142	81
Disposal Orders Processed	64	127
Items Disposed Of	2	4
DVD/VHS Copy Requests	40	42
Items Sent to Crime Lab for Processing	11	7
Items Processed by Evidence Custodian	2	0
Pounds of Prescription Medication Collected from Drop Box Program		39.5
COURT SECURITY	Apr-16	Apr-17
Entries	15,412	15,136
Items X-rayed	5,758	5,066
Bond Call	59	48
Kendall Prisoners	117	105

Other Prisoners	21	20
Arrests made at Courthouse	22	24
Contraband Refused	116	91

INVESTIGATIONS/COPS ACTIVITIES

Total Cases Assigned (Patrol/Invest)	26	18
Total Cases Closed (Patrol/Invest)	34	38
Total Current Open Cases (Patrol/Invest)	83	113
Community Policing Meetings/Presentations	19	36

CORRECTIONS DIVISION

JAIL POPULATION

New Intake Bookings	242	220
Inmates Released	222	229
Average Daily Population	104	152
Kendall County Inmate Count		51

JAIL MEALS

Number of Meals Prepared Kendall	8,755	
Price Per Meal	\$1.05	
Number of Meals Prepared Consolidated Food		13,006
Price Per Meal		\$1.18

INMATE TRANSPORTS

To and From Kendall County Courthouse	100	73
Other County Court Transports	7	7
Out of County Prisoner Pickups	40	24
To I.D.O.C	5	10
Medical/Dental Transports	7	5
Court ordered medical transports	0	0
Juvenile To and From Youth Homes/Courts	8	21
Federal Transports	6	15
TOTAL INMATE TRANSPORTS	173	155

INMATE WORK CREWS

	Apr-16	Apr-17
Number of Inmates		0
Number of Locations		0
Total Hours Worked		0

OUT OF COUNTY HOUSING

Number of Inmates Housed for Other Jurisdictions	32	88
Amount Invoiced for Inmates Housed for Other Jurisdictions	\$34,500.00	\$114,600.00

FEDERAL INMATES

Number of Federal Inmates Housed	7	13
Amount Invoiced for Housing	\$15,750.00	\$24,375.00
Amount Invoiced for Court Transport	\$2,252.68	\$4,847.94
Amount Invoiced for Medical Transport	\$220.26	\$760.68

MEDICAL BILLING

Medical Contractual Services	\$14,076.11	\$14,447.47
Prescriptions	\$5,183.92	\$130.06
Medical	\$252.88	\$89.89
Dental	\$79.20	\$0.00
Emergency Medical Services	\$0.00	\$0.00
Medical Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MEDICAL BILLING	\$19,592.11	\$14,667.42

Outstanding FTA Fees

FTA Fees- Outstanding	\$150.00	\$225.00
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Sex Offender / Violent Offenders Against Youth Registrations

	Apr-16	Apr-17
Sex Offender Registrations	12	6
Sex Offender - Address Verifications Completed	2	3
Sex Offender - Address Verification Attempted	3	6
Total # of Sex Offenders- Jurisdiction/Entire County		34/72
Violent Offenders Against Youth Registrations	0	1
VOAY - Address Verification Completed	0	0
VOAY - Address Verification Attempted	0	0
Total # of VOAY- Jurisdiction/Entire County		3/14

RECORDS DIVISION**SHERIFF SALES**

Sales Scheduled	43	31
Sales Cancelled	20	18
Sales Conducted	23	13

CIVIL PAPERWORK

Papers Served	135	200
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REPLEVINS/LEVY

	April-16	
Replevin/Levy Scheduled	0	0
Replevin/Levy Conducted	0	0

SUBPOENA/FOIA REQUESTS

Accident Reports	37	42
Background Checks	27	16
Incidents	70	52
Subpoenas	4	3
Total Requests	138	113

WARRANTS

Total Warrants on File	1,783	1,404
New Warrants Issued	82	74
Total Warrants Served	115	105
Warrants Quashed	53	32

EVICTIONS

	Apr-16	Apr-17
Evictions Scheduled for Month	14	22
Evictions Cancelled	7	13
Evictions Conducted	7	9

FEES

Civil Process Fees	\$7,174.00	\$8,019.50
Sheriff Sales Fees	\$13,800.00	\$10,200.00
Records Fees/Fingerprinting	\$240.00	\$200.00
Bond Processing Fees	\$1,597.65	\$957.39
Total Fees	\$22,811.65	\$19,376.89

KCSO TRAINING**CORRECTIONS DIVISION****NATURE OF TRAINING**

Web Based Training	82.5
Police Executive Role in the 21st Century	66.5
Meggitts Training	2
Rescue Task Force Training Naperville PD	56
Acting Patrol Officer In Charge	16
Taser Certifications	94.5
Weapon Qualifications	115.5
CERT	32
TOTAL HOURS	595.75

OPERATIONS DIVISION**NATURE OF TRAINING**

Web Based Training	33
Key Court Date Training SAO	8
MEGGITT Training	1

Rescue Task Force Training Naperville PD		72
CI 101- Secure Techniques for Onsite Previewing		16
CC101 Basic Data Recovery and Acquisition (BDRA) Computer Crime Section		24
Verbal Judo		32
IDEAO Training Conference		40
Bloodstain Evidence Workshop		16
Harassment Training		65
KCSO Forms		67.5
Missing Persons Investigation		80
Weapon Qualifications		150.5
Police Training Institute		160
TOTAL HOURS	709.8	765

COURT SECURITY		
	April-16	Apr-17
NATURE OF TRAINING		
Web Based Training		11.5
Weapon Qualifications		28
TOTAL HOURS	137.75	39.5

CORRECTIONS/OPERATIONS COMBINED		
NATURE OF TRAINING		
SRT	40	32
TOTAL HOURS	40	32

RECORDS DIVISION		
NATURE OF TRAINING		
Web Based Training		0
Converting to NIBRS: What You Need to Know		2.5
TOTAL HOURS	39.25	2.5

AUXILIARY		
Meeting/Training Hours		32.75
TOTAL HOURS	36.25	32.75

Amendment #1 to Interagency Agreement #197066

This Amendment #1 to Agreement #197066 is entered into by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, with its offices at the, 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois 60606, hereinafter referred to as the "Authority," and Kendall County on behalf of the Kendall County Court Services, hereinafter referred to as the "Implementing Agency," with its principal offices at 111 W. Fox Street, Room 210, Yorkville, Illinois 60560-1621 for implementation of the Adult Redeploy Illinois Program and amends Section #4 only with all other sections of Agreement #197066 dated August 26, 2016 being unchanged and incorporated by reference herein.

SECTION 4. PAYMENT

The Authority agrees to make payment to the Implementing Agency for the administration and implementation of the program described in Exhibit A. Upon receipt of the fiscal and progress reports described in Section 9 of this agreement, monthly payments will be made to the Implementing Agency. No payment will be made until all outstanding reports are received by the Authority, including outstanding reports from previously funded Authority programs. In addition, due to the unique requirements of the program being funded, the Implementing Agency may request that an advance payment be made during any quarter and must include supporting documentation with the request. Requests for advance payment are subject to review and approval. No payment will be made to an Implementing Agency unless and until the Implementing Agency is in full compliance with applicable State and federal laws and the terms and conditions of this agreement.

Subject to the terms of Section 8 the maximum amount of ARI funds payable under this agreement is \$127,214.02 and is dependent on the performance of the Implementing Agency in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement.

The Implementing Agency must provide for the deposit of ARI funds into a bank account in the name of the Implementing Agency. ARI funds shall be immediately deposited into such bank account. The Implementing Agency may deposit such funds into an account separate from any of its other bank accounts, or treat such funds as a separate line items per its budget and audited financial statements. If the Implementing Agency receives more than one award from the Authority, the Implementing Agency shall ensure that the ARI funds for each award are accounted for separately.

SECTION 46. ACCEPTANCE & CERTIFICATION


The terms of this interagency agreement are hereby accepted, executed, and where applicable, certified and acknowledged, by the proper officers and officials of the parties hereto:

John Maki
Executive Director
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Date

I, Scott Gryder, County Board President, under oath, do hereby certify and acknowledge that: (1) all of the information in the grant agreement (197066) is true and correct to best of my knowledge, information and belief, (2) the grant funds shall be used only for the purposes described in the grant agreement (197066), and (3) the awarding of grant funds is conditioned upon the Authority's receipt of this certification.

Scott Gryder
County Board President
Kendall County
Date

I, Jill Ferko, Treasurer, under oath, do hereby certify and acknowledge that: (1) all of the information in the grant agreement (197066) is true and correct to best of my knowledge, information and belief, (2) the grant funds shall be used only for the purposes described in the grant agreement (197066), and (3) the awarding of grant funds is conditioned upon the Authority's receipt of this certification.



Jill Ferko
Treasurer
Kendall County
4-18-17
Date

I, Hon. Timothy J. McCann, Chief Judge, under oath, do hereby certify and acknowledge that: (1) all of the information in the grant agreement (197066) is true and correct to best of my knowledge, information and belief, (2) the grant funds shall be used only for the purposes described in the grant agreement (197066), and (3) the awarding of grant funds is conditioned upon the Authority's receipt of this certification.



Hon. Timothy J. McCann
Chief Judge
Kendall County Court Services
1-13-17
Date

**INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT
ADULT REDEPLOY ILLINOIS**

This interagency agreement is entered into by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, with its offices at 300 W. Adams, Chicago, Illinois 60606, hereinafter referred to as the "Authority," and the Kendall County on behalf of the DeKalb County Court, hereinafter referred to as the "Implementing Agency," with its principal offices at 111 W. Fox Street, Room 210, Yorkville, IL 60560-1621, for implementation of the Adult Redeploy Illinois Program.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Crime Reduction Act which provides financial incentives to local jurisdictions for programs that allow diversion of non-violent offenders from state prisons by providing community-based services through the Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI);

WHEREAS, the General Assembly has obligated funds for the ARI program to provide financial incentives to local jurisdictions through the Authority on behalf of the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Authority's rules entitled "Operating Procedures for the Administration of Non-Federal Funds," (20 Illinois Administrative Code 1560 et seq.); and

WHEREAS, the Authority designated the Implementing Agency to receive funds for the purpose of implementing a program to address one of the named areas;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT AGREED by and between the Authority and the Implementing Agency as follows:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

"Program": means a plan set out in a Program Description that identifies and proposes to address problems related to one of the named areas and that contains a statement of objectives, strategies for achieving those objectives, and a method for assessing the effectiveness of those strategies.

SECTION 2. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE AND COSTS INCURRED

The period of performance of this agreement shall be from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

Costs incurred before the execution date of this agreement may be charged to this agreement if included in Exhibit B, incurred during the period of performance, and the Implementing Agency performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement.

The Authority shall not be responsible for costs incurred before or after the period of performance of this agreement.

SECTION 3. COMMENCEMENT OF PERFORMANCE

If performance has not commenced within 60 days of the starting date of this agreement, the Implementing Agency agrees to report by letter to the Authority the steps taken to initiate the program, the reasons for the delay, and the

expected starting date.

If the program is not operational within 90 days of the starting date of this agreement, the Implementing Agency agrees to submit a second letter to the Authority explaining the implementation delay. The Authority may at its discretion either cancel this agreement or extend the implementation date of the program past the 90-day period.

If the program is interrupted for more than 30 days after commencement, due to loss of staff or any other reason, the Implementing Agency agrees to notify the Authority in writing explaining the reasons for the interruption and the steps being taken to resume operation of the program. The Authority may, at its discretion, reduce the amount of funds awarded and/or terminate this agreement if the program is interrupted for more than 90 days.

If this agreement is terminated due to this section, the Authority will only pay for those services rendered as of the date service delivery ceased. Any funds advanced to the Implementing Agency and not expended as of that date shall be repaid to the Authority upon notification by the Authority.

SECTION 4. PAYMENT

The Authority agrees to make payment to the Implementing Agency for the administration and implementation of the program described in Exhibit A. Upon receipt of the fiscal and progress reports described in Section 9 of this agreement, monthly payments will be made to the Implementing Agency. No payment will be made until all outstanding reports are received by the Authority, including outstanding reports from previously funded Authority programs. In addition, due to the unique requirements of the program being funded, the Implementing Agency may request that an advance payment be made during any quarter and must include supporting documentation with the request. Requests for advance payment are subject to review and approval. No payment will be made to an Implementing Agency unless and until the Implementing Agency is in full compliance with applicable State and federal laws and the terms and conditions of this agreement.

Subject to the terms of Section 8 the maximum amount of ARI funds payable under this agreement is \$192,228.18 and is dependent on the performance of the Implementing Agency in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement.

The Implementing Agency must provide for the deposit of ARI funds into a bank account in the name of the Implementing Agency. ARI funds shall be immediately deposited into such bank account. The Implementing Agency may deposit such funds into an account separate from any of its other bank accounts, or treat such funds as a separate line items per its budget and audited financial statements. If the Implementing Agency receives more than one award from the Authority, the Implementing Agency shall ensure that the ARI funds for each award are accounted for separately.

SECTION 5. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND BUDGET

The Implementing Agency agrees to undertake and perform in a satisfactory manner in accordance with the terms and conditions of this agreement, the program described in the Program Description attached and incorporated as Exhibit A and the Budget attached and incorporated as Exhibit B.

SECTION 6. EXHIBITS

The documents appended are made a part of this agreement as exhibits. The Implementing Agency shall perform the services subject to this agreement in accordance with all terms, conditions, and provisions set forth in such exhibits.

SECTION 7. NON-SUPPLANTATION

The Implementing Agency certifies that ARI funds made available under this agreement will not be used to supplant/replace State or local funds that would otherwise be made available to the Implementing Agency for purposes related to this program. The Implementing Agency certifies that ARI funds made available under this agreement will be used to supplement/increase existing funds for such purposes.

SECTION 8. OBLIGATIONAL LIMITATION

This agreement is contingent upon and subject to the availability of funds. The Authority, at its sole option, may terminate or suspend this agreement, in whole or in part, without penalty or further payment being required, if (1) the Illinois General Assembly or the federal funding source fails to make an appropriation sufficient to pay such obligation, or if funds needed are insufficient for any reason (30 ILCS 500/20-60), (2) the Governor decreases the Authority's funding by reserving some or all of the Authority's appropriation(s) pursuant to power delegated to the Governor by the Illinois General Assembly; or (3) the Authority determines, in its sole discretion or as directed by the Office of the Governor, that a reduction is necessary or advisable based upon actual or projected budgetary considerations. Implementing Entity will be notified in writing of the failure of appropriation or of a reduction or decrease.

SECTION 9. REPORTING AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

The Implementing Agency shall submit the following reports to the Authority on a quarterly basis, with quarters beginning at the start of the calendar year, by the 15th day of each month following the previous quarter:

- progress reports for the preceding quarter relevant to the performance indicators listed in Exhibit A;
- and any other reports specified by the Authority.

In addition, the Implementing Agency shall submit fiscal reports to the Authority on a monthly basis, by the 5th day of each month following the previous month.

The Implementing Agency is further required to submit a final financial status report following termination of the program, the content and form of which will be determined by the Executive Director of the Authority.

The Implementing Agency agrees to comply with the Authority's request for information related to an evaluation of program. The Implementing Agency agrees to report any additional information required by the Executive Director of the Authority.

SECTION 10. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The Implementing Agency agrees to retain financial and program records for a minimum of 3 years after the expiration date of this agreement, or 3 years after closure of Implementing Agency's most recent audit report, whichever is later. The Implementing Agency shall maintain, for this 3-year period, adequate books, records, and supporting documents to verify the amounts, recipients, and uses of all disbursements of funds passing in conjunction with this agreement; the agreement and all books, records, and supporting documents related to the agreement shall be available for review and audit by the Auditor General, the Authority, or any person duly authorized by the Authority; and the Implementing Agency agrees to cooperate fully with any audit conducted by the Auditor General, the Authority or any person duly authorized by the Authority, and to provide full access to all relevant materials. Failure to maintain the books, records, and supporting documents required by this Section shall establish a presumption in favor of the State for the recovery of any funds paid by the State under the agreement for which adequate books, records, and supporting documentation are not available to support their purported disbursement.

If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, review, or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the records must be retained until the completion of the action and resolution of all issues that arise from it or until the end of the regular 3-year period, whichever is later.

SECTION 11. INSPECTION AND AUDIT

If the Implementing Agency is required either by federal or state law or regulation to have an audit performed, then the Implementing Agency shall provide copies of such audits to the Authority no later than 9 months after the close of the Implementing Agency's audit period.

Known or suspected violations of any law encountered during audits, including fraud, theft, embezzlement, forgery, or other serious irregularities, must be immediately communicated to the Authority and appropriate State, and local law enforcement officials.

The Implementing Agency agrees to develop and maintain a record-keeping system to document all agreement related activities and expenditures. These records will act as the original source material for compilation of the data required in Section 11 and all other program activity.

The Authority, the Illinois Auditor General and the Illinois Attorney General shall have access for purposes of monitoring, audit and examination to all relevant books, documents, papers, and records of the Implementing Agency, and to relevant books, documents, papers and records of subcontractors.

SECTION 12. CLOSEOUT REQUIREMENTS

Within 30 days of the expiration date of this agreement or any approved extension thereof the following documents must be submitted by the Implementing Agency to the Authority: (a) final financial status report; (b) final progress reports; (c) property inventory report; (d) any refund of unexpended funds and (e) other documents required by the Authority.

SECTION 13. PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

All procurement transactions shall be conducted by the Implementing Agency in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practicable, open and free competition. Procurement transactions include the purchasing of equipment, commodities, goods and services. Procurement transactions do not include the making of sub-grants. Implementing Agencies may use their own procurement regulations which reflect State and local law, rules, and regulations, provided that all procurements made with ARI funds minimally adhere to standards established by the Illinois Procurement Code (30 ILCS 550).

If the Implementing Agency's established procurement process is less competitive than the following requirements, the following more competitive requirements must be adhered to in lieu of the Implementing Agency's procurement process.

- For procurements of \$100,000 or less, the Implementing Agency is encouraged to formally advertise the proposed procurement through an Invitation for Bids (IFB), or a Request for Proposals (RFP) process. If this is not possible, the Implementing Agency must solicit quotes or bids from at least three sources.
- For procurements over \$100,000, the Implementing Agency must formally advertise the proposed procurement through an Invitation for Bids (IFB), or a Request for Proposals (RFP) process.

SECTION 14. SUBCONTRACTING

The use of subcontractors for any work or professional services that involves the use of ARI funds is subject to Authority approval. As required by the Authority, the Implementing Agency shall submit documentation regarding contracts to be funded with ARI funds for Authority review and approval, to assure adherence to applicable guidelines.

If the use of subcontractors is approved by the Authority, the terms and conditions of this agreement shall apply to and bind the party or parties to whom such work is subcontracted as fully and completely as the Implementing Agency is bound and obligated. The Implementing Agency shall make reasonable efforts to assure that all subcontractors adhere to the terms and conditions of this agreement. The Authority shall not be responsible for the performance, acts or omissions of any subcontractor.

SECTION 15. SUB-GRANTING

Any sub-grant for work or professional services for providing direct services to ARI program participants subcontracted for shall be specified by written grant contract in a form provided by the Authority and shall be subject to all terms and conditions contained in this agreement. If the use of sub-grantees is approved by the Authority, the terms and conditions of this agreement shall apply to and bind the party or parties to whom such work is subcontracted as fully and completely as the Implementing Agency is bound and obligated. The Implementing Agency shall make reasonable efforts to assure that all sub-grantees adhere to the terms and conditions of this agreement. The Authority shall not be responsible for the performance, acts or omissions of any sub-grantees

The Implementing Agency shall enter into, manage, and monitor all sub-grants including maintaining a system for subcontractors to report fiscal and program activities. Approval of the use of sub-grants by the Authority does not

relieve the Implementing Agency of its obligation to assure performance under this agreement.

SECTION 16. NONDISCRIMINATION

The Implementing Agency agrees that no person shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, subjected to discrimination under, or denied employment or denied access to services, programs, or activities funded under this agreement on the basis of race, color, age, religion, national origin, physical or mental handicap not related to ability, unfavorable discharge from military service, or sex. The Implementing Entity agrees to have written sexual harassment policies which satisfy the requirements set forth in Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/2-105). The Implementing Entity also assures, when applicable, compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations, including, but not limited to:

- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended;
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975;
- The Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990;
- The Department of Justice Nondiscrimination Regulations, 28 CFR Part 42, subparts C,D,E, and G;
- The Illinois Human Rights Act, (775 ILCS 5);
- The Illinois Environmental Barriers Act, (410 ILCS 25); and
- The Discriminatory Club Dues Act (775 ILCS 25)

SECTION 17. DISCLOSURE OF SOLICITATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

Implementing Agency shall notify the Authority's Ethics Officer if the Implementing Entity solicits or intends to solicit for employment any of the Authority's employees during the term of this agreement.

SECTION 18. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT

Implementing Agency certifies that it has not been barred from contracting with a unit of State or local government as a result of a violation of Section 33E-3 or 33E-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/33E-3 or 720 ILCS 5/33E-4).

SECTION 19. ASSIGNMENT

The Implementing Agency shall make no assignment or transfer of this agreement, any subcontract under this agreement or of any of the monies due hereunder without prior written approval of the Authority. In the event that

the Authority approves such an assignment or transfer, the terms and conditions of this agreement shall apply to and bind the party or parties to whom such work is assigned or transferred as fully and completely as the Implementing Agency is bound and obligated.

SECTION 20. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

The Implementing Agency, in the performance of this agreement, shall act as an independent contractor and not as an agent or employee of the Authority. The Authority shall not be responsible for the performance, acts or omissions of the Implementing Agency. The Implementing Agency shall be liable, and agrees to be liable for, and shall indemnify, defend and hold the Authority harmless for all claims, suits, judgments and damages arising from the performance of this agreement, to the extent permitted by law.

SECTION 21. DRUG FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION

If the Implementing Agency has 25 or more employees and is receiving \$5,000 or more under this agreement, the Implementing Agency certifies that it provides, and will continue to provide, a drug free workplace in accordance with the Drug Free Workplace Act (30 ILCS 580).

The Act requires that no grantee or contractor shall receive a grant or be considered for the purposes of being awarded a contract for the procurement of any property or services from the State unless that grantee or contractor has certified to the State that the grantee or contractor will provide a drug free workplace. False certification or violation of the certification may result in sanctions including, but not limited to, suspension of contract or grant payments, termination of the contract or grant and debarment of contracting or grant opportunities with the State for at least one (1) year but not more than five (5) years.

For the purpose of this certification, "grantee" or "contractor" means a corporation, partnership, or other entity with twenty-five (25) or more employees at the time of issuing the grant, or a department, division, or other unit thereof, directly responsible for the specific performance under a contract or grant of \$5,000 or more from the State.

The contractor/grantee certifies and agrees that it will provide a drug free workplace by:

- (a) Publishing a statement:
 - (1) Notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance, including cannabis, is prohibited in the grantee's or contractor's workplace.
 - (2) Specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition.
 - (3) Notifying the employee that, as a condition of employment on such contract or grant, the employee will:
 - (A) abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (B) notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction.

- (b) Establishing a drug free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - (1) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (2) the grantee's or contractor's policy of maintaining a drug free workplace;
 - (3) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance program; and
 - (4) the penalties that may be imposed upon an employee for drug violations.
- (c) Providing a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (a) to each employee engaged in the performance of the contract or grant and to post the statement in a prominent place in the workplace.
- (d) Notifying the contracting or granting agency within ten (10) days after receiving notice under part (B) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) above from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction.
- (e) Imposing a sanction on, or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program by, any employee who is so convicted, as required by section 580/5 of the Drug Free Workplace Act.
- (f) Assisting employees in selecting a course of action in the event drug counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation is required and indicating that a trained referral team is in place.
- (g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free workplace through implementation of the Drug Free Workplace Act.

SECTION 22. STATEMENTS, PRESS RELEASES, ETC.

When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations, and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with ARI funds, the Implementing Agency shall clearly state (1) the percentage of the total cost of the program or project which will be financed with funding under this agreement, and (2) the dollar amount of funding under this agreement for the project or program.

SECTION 23. COPYRIGHTS, PATENTS

If this agreement results in a copyright, the Authority reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for government purposes, the work or the copyright to any work developed under this agreement and any rights of copyright to which a grantee, subgrantee or a contractor purchases ownership with grant support.

If this agreement results in the production of patentable items, patent rights, processes, or inventions, the Implementing Agency shall immediately notify the Authority. The Authority will provide the Implementing Agency with further instruction on whether protection on the item will be sought and how the rights in the item will be

allocated and administered in order to protect the public interest, in accordance with federal guidelines.

SECTION 24. PUBLICATIONS

The Implementing Agency shall submit to the Authority for review, a draft of any publication that will be issued by the Implementing Agency describing or resulting from programs or projects funded in whole or in part with ARI funds , no later than 60 days prior to its printing.

The Authority reserves the right to require the resubmission of any publication for additional review and comment, prior to its printing.

The Implementing Agency shall submit to the Authority, copies, the number of which will be specified by the Authority, of the final publication no later than 20 days prior to release of the final publication.

Exceptions to the above publication requirements may be granted upon prior Authority approval.

Any such publication shall contain the following statement:

"This project was supported by grant from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. Points of view or opinions contained within this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the State of Illinois, or the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority."

These publication requirements pertain to any written, visual or sound publication, but are inapplicable to press releases, newsletters and issue analyses.

SECTION 25. FEDERAL TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Under penalties of perjury, the Implementing Agency certifies that the name, correct taxpayer identification number, and legal status listed below are correct:

Name: Kendall County

Taxpayer Identification Number:

Employer Identification Number 36-6006598

(Enter the name of the entity as used to apply for the entity's EIN and the EIN.)

Legal Status (check one):

Individual

Nonresident Alien

Sole Proprietorship

Tax Exempt

Partnership/Legal Corporation

Pharmacy/Funeral Home/Cemetery (Corp.)

ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

Last Updated on June 7, 2016

Federal and State Grants Unit

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation providing or billing medical and/or healthcare services | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation NOT providing or billing medical and or healthcare services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy (non-corporate) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Estate or Trust | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-profit Corporation/ Tax Exempt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-profit Corporation/ Non-Tax Exempt | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |

SECTION 26. RENEGOTIATION, MODIFICATION, OR AMENDMENT OF THE INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT

No alteration, variation, modification, termination, addition to or waiver of any provisions of this agreement shall be valid or binding unless in writing, and signed by the parties. For purposes of modification of this agreement which do not involve increases or decreases in funding, the signature of one representative of the Implementing Agency is sufficient. The parties agree to renegotiate, modify, or amend this agreement to ensure continued consistency with federal and State laws, and regulations.

SECTION 27. INTEGRATION

This document and the exhibits, amendments, and items incorporated by reference constitute the entire agreement between the parties pertaining to the subject matter of this agreement and supersede all prior and contemporaneous agreements and understandings of the parties, oral or written, which are not fully expressed herein. No alleged covenant, representation, or condition not expressed in this agreement shall affect or be effective to interpret, change or restrict the express provisions of this agreement.

SECTION 28. SEVERABILITY

If any term or provision of this agreement is held invalid, unenforceable, voidable or void, that term or provision shall not affect the other terms or provisions of this agreement which can be given effect without the invalid term or provision.

SECTION 29. TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT

The Executive Director of the Authority, in accordance with the Authority's Operating Procedures for the Administration of Non-Federal Funds, may suspend or terminate performance of this agreement for nonconformance with any State or federal law or regulation, with such guidelines as specified in this section, or with the terms or conditions of this agreement.

SECTION 30. FAILURE TO FILE IN A TIMELY FASHION.

In order to preclude the possibility of lapsing of funding, the Authority is requiring the timely filing of all required reports. Reports shall include but are not limited to, monthly fiscal reports, quarterly progress reports and all reports included in the closeout materials. Monthly fiscal reports are due no later than the 5th of each month. The quarterly

progress reports are due not more than 15 days after the end of the quarter, unless another reporting schedule has been required or approved by the Authority. The final date for submission for all of the closeout material reports is 15 days after the end of the grant period.

Failure to meet the reporting dates established for the particular reports shall result in the "freezing" of all funds. The frozen funds shall not be limited to a particular grant that is delinquent, but all ARI grant funds that the Implementing Agency has with the Authority shall be frozen. Funds will be released following the completion of all the reporting requirements.

SECTION 31. REPORTING GRANT IRREGULARITIES

The Implementing Agency shall promptly notify the Authority through their Grant Monitor when an allegation is made, or the Implementing Agency otherwise receives information, reasonably tending to show the possible existence of any irregularities or illegal acts in the administration of grant funds. The Authority, per its agency policy, shall determine the reasonableness of the allegation of the irregularities or illegal action and determine the appropriate course of action. Possible actions would include conducting an internal audit or other investigation or contacting the proper authorities. Illegal acts and irregularities shall include but are not limited to such matters as conflicts of interest, falsification of records or reports both data, fiscal and programmatic, and the misappropriation of funds or other assets.

The Implementing Agency shall inform any sub-recipient of the Authority's grant funds that the sub-recipient is similarly obligated to report irregularities and the Implementing Agency shall provide a copy of the Authority's policy to any sub-recipient. A copy of the Authority's policy is available on the web at <http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/>.

Failure to report known irregularities can result in suspension of the Interagency Agreement or other remedial action. In addition, if the implementing agency's auditor or other staff becomes aware of any possible illegal acts or other irregularities prompt notice shall be given to the Implementing Agency's director. The Implementing Agency, in turn, shall promptly notify the Authority as described above of the possible illegal acts or irregularities. If the possible misconduct involves the Implementing Agency's director, the Implementing Agency staff member shall provide prompt notice directly to the Authority.

In addition, the Authority, if in its judgment there is a reasonable allegation of irregularity or illegal act, shall inform state and local law enforcement agencies or prosecuting authorities, as appropriate, of any known violations of the law within their respective area of jurisdiction.

The reporting of any irregularities, illegal acts and the proposed or actual corrective action shall be reported to the Authority at:

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Attn: Grant Monitor
300 W. Adams Suite 200
Chicago, IL 60606

Phone: 312- 793-8550

SECTION 32. REPORTING POTENTIAL FRAUD, WASTE OR SIMILAR MISCONDUCT.

The Implementing Agency shall promptly refer to the Authority, via their assigned Grant Monitor, and the any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, contractor, subcontractor, or subgrantee has either submitted a false claim for grant funds t or committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity or similar misconduct involving grant funds.

Potential fraud, waste, abuse or misconduct shall be reported to the Authority by mail at:

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Attn: Grant Monitor
300 W. Adams Suite 200
Chicago, IL 60606

Phone: 312- 793-8550

SECTION 33. INTERNATIONAL ANTI-BOYCOTT CERTIFICATION

The Implementing Entity certifies that neither it nor any substantially-owned affiliated company is participating or shall participate in an international boycott in violation of the provisions of the U.S. Export Administration Act of 1979 or the regulations of the U.S. Department of Commerce promulgated under that Act.

SECTION 34. SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICIES

The Implementing Agency agrees to establish and maintain written sexual harassment policies that shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- 1) The illegality of sexual harassment;
- 2) The definition of sexual harassment under State law;
- 3) A description of sexual harassment, utilizing examples;
- 4) The Implementing Agency's internal complaint process including penalties;
- 5) The legal recourse, investigative and complaint process available through the Department of Human Rights and the Commission;
- 6) Directions on how to contact Department of Human Rights and the Commission; and
- 7) Protections against retaliation as provided by the Human Rights Act. 775 ILCS 5/6-101

SECTION 35. USE OF FUNDS

Implementing Agency certifies that it, and its subcontractors, shall use ARI funds for only allowable services, activities and costs, as described in Exhibit A.

The Implementing Agency certifies that only those costs listed in Exhibit B shall be paid pursuant to this agreement.

Implementing Agency understands the payment of funds shall be withheld until such certifications are received by the Authority.

SECTION 36. TRANSPARENCY ACT COMPLIANCE

The Implementing Agency and Program Agency agree to comply with any and all requirements of 2 C.F.R. §33.200 that are imposed on recipients of federal funds by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006. The Implementing Agency and Program Agency agree to comply with the following:

a) To acquire and use a DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) number. The DUNS number shall be procured from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc online at www.dunandbradstreet.com or by calling 1-866-705-5711.

Implementing Agency's DUNS Number: 361779440

b) To maintain a current registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) database. The Implementing Agency must update or renew their SAM registration at least once per year to maintain an active status. Information about registration procedures can be accessed at www.sam.gov.

The Implementing Agency's SAM registration is valid until: 04/08/2017

c) Shall provide the Authority with their Commercial And Government Entity (CAGE) Code. The CAGE Code request process is incorporated into the CCR registration.

Implementing Agency's CAGE Code: 5D9D9

d) The Implementing Agency and Program Agency further agree that all agreements entered into with subgrantees or contractors, shall require compliance by the subgrantee or contractor with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 and all requirements of 2 C.F.R. §33.200 including obtaining a DUNS number and maintaining registration with the CCR. The acquisition of a DUNS number and registration with the CCR database is not required of subgrantees and contractors who are individuals.

e) The Implementing Agency shall provide the Authority with completed "Addendums to Agreements" for all subgrantees and subcontractors. Copies of blank Addendums to the Agreement are available from your grant monitor.

SECTION 37. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO DIVERT

Under the Adult Redeploy Illinois enabling statute, any Implementing Agency not meeting its required reduction shall be assessed a penalty. The Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (ARIOB) has set the maximum penalty at one half the marginal cost of incarceration (current maximum penalty is \$2,500). The amount of the penalty assessed will be left to the discretion of the ARIOB but the Board shall take into consideration factors affecting the Implementing Agency's ability to meet the required reduction, including whether the failure to meet the reduction was beyond the control of the jurisdiction or other extenuating or mitigating circumstances.

SECTION 38. EXPENDITURE EVALUATION

The Authority shall evaluate the amount of unexpended funds remaining and the maximum amount of funds needed to continue the grant. Based on this evaluation, the Authority, at its sole discretion, may reduce the grant award by an amount it deems appropriate.

SECTION 39. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR SITES AT RISK OF NOT MEETING REDUCTION GOALS

At the end of each quarter, staff from the site and the Authority will (1) do a formal review of the number of individuals diverted from the Illinois Department of Corrections (using the site's and IDOC's data) and (2) assess whether the number conforms with the site's approved plan in order to achieve the annual 25% reduction included in the plan.

If either site or the Authority believes that it will not, they shall bring the issue to the next meeting of the Oversight Board (or within the first month of the next quarter, whichever is sooner) with a plan for remediation, designed to avert a penalty charge to the site. The site may choose to send its representatives to the Board meeting to explain the plan, and the Board shall act on the plan immediately upon its receipt.

Should the Board not accept the plan, the site will have the opportunity to modify the plan or withdraw from the program by the next Board meeting (or the second month of the quarter, whichever is sooner). Should the site accept the corrective action plan, the plan shall include a schedule for reporting on the progress of the plan, with regular reports at least once a quarter to the Board, until such time as the Board agrees that the corrective action plan has been successfully implemented.

SECTION 40. PARTICIPANT RISK ASSESSMENT LEVELS

At the end of each quarter, staff from the site and the Authority will do a formal review of the risk assessment scores of all participants currently in the program. If the following threshold is not met, the Authority may initiate (1) training or technical assistance and/or (2) corrective action plan.

Threshold: 80% of incoming participants will have moderate to high-risk assessment scores by June 30, 2016. The threshold seeks to ensure that Adult Redeploy Illinois programs are serving a moderate to high-risk prison-bound population.

Threshold means the aggregate minimum risk assessment scores, based on the local county standards, for participant risk levels to meet the percentage and timeframe noted in this paragraph.

SECTION 41. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND JUSTICE INFORMATION DATABASE

The Implementing Agency understands that the Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health (DMH) is developing a behavioral health and justice information database that will facilitate a continuum of care for specialty court/problem solving clients throughout Illinois. In furtherance of this goal, the Implementing Agency

agrees to allow the Authority to share information with DMH which is collected pursuant to this agreement, in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations.

SECTION 42. CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS

The Implementing Agency certifies that its own and its sub-grantees' and its sub-contractors' board members, executive officers, directors, administrators, supervisors, managers, and financial officers and anyone holding such a position of authority have not been convicted of theft, fraud, or any other crime involving dishonesty within the past ten (10) years.

The Implementing Agency shall notify the Authority if any of its own or any of its sub-grantees' and/or its sub-contractors' board members, executive officers, directors, administrators, supervisors, managers, or financial officers or anyone holding such a position of authority have been convicted of theft, fraud, or any other crime involving dishonesty within the past ten (10) years or become convicted of theft, fraud, or any other crime involving dishonesty. The Authority may terminate this agreement, at the Authority's sole discretion, if the Implementing Agency's or any of its sub-grantees' and/or its sub-contractors' board members, executive officers, directors, administrators, supervisors, managers, or financial officers or anyone holding such a position of authority have been convicted of theft, fraud, or other crime of dishonesty within the past ten (10) years or become convicted of theft, fraud, or any crime involving dishonesty.

SECTION 43. GRANT FUNDS RECOVERY AND INVOLUNTARY WITHHOLDING

The Implementing Agency certifies that it is not presently subject to a grant funds recovery action under the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act (30 ILCS 705) or an Involuntary Withholding by the State of Illinois or any other state. The Implementing Agency also certifies that a grant recovery action has not been initiated against it by any grantor, or an Involuntary Withholding action by the State of Illinois or any other state within the past five (5) years.

The Implementing Agency shall notify the Authority if it is currently the subject of a grant funds recovery action, has been the party to a grant funds recovery action in the past five (5) years, is currently subject to an Involuntary Withholding by the State of Illinois or any other state, or has been subject to an Involuntary Withholding by the State of Illinois or any other state within the past five (5) years. If the Implementing Agency is a party to a grant funds recovery action, has been a party to a grant funds recovery action within the past five (5) years, becomes a party to a grant funds recovery action, is subject to an Involuntary Withholding, or has been the subject to an Involuntary Withholding within the past five (5) years, or becomes subject to an Involuntary Withholding, the Authority may terminate this agreement at the Authority's discretion.

SECTION 44. TIME KEEPING

The Implementing Agency shall, in furtherance of its performance of all aspects of the program description and budget as set forth in Exhibit A and Exhibit B, maintain time keeping records for all grant-funded personnel as follows:

1. Personnel who spend 100% of their time on the program – within thirty (30) days of the execution of this agreement, the Implementing Agency must provide the Authority documentation explaining the

Implementing Agency's time keeping procedures. The time keeping procedures must be approved by the Authority.

2. Personnel who spend less than 100% of their time on the program – the Implementing Agency will maintain timesheets for these employees. The timesheets must:
 - Reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee (not budgeted time);
 - Account for the total activity for which each employee is compensated;
 - Be prepared monthly and coincide with one or more pay periods; and
 - Be signed by the employee and approved by a supervisory official having firsthand knowledge of the work performed.

Within thirty (30) days of the execution of this agreement, the Implementing Agency must provide the Authority with a copy of the timesheet that will be used by personnel who spend less than 100% of their time on the program. The timesheet must be approved by the Authority. Signed timesheets shall be made available for inspection during site visits, and upon request as part of the Authority's monitoring and oversight responsibilities.

SECTION 45. MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSITION OF EQUIPMENT AND COMMODITIES

Equipment and commodities acquired by the Implementing Agency with Authority funds shall be used for purposes of the program described in Exhibit A only. The Implementing Agency may retain the equipment and commodities acquired with agreement funds as long as they serve to accomplish program purposes, whether or not the program continues to be supported by Authority grant funds, but such determinations as to retention are within the sole discretion of the Authority. If the equipment or commodities originally purchased for the program are no longer capable of fulfilling the needs of the program and must be traded in or replaced, or there is no longer a need for the equipment or commodities, the Implementing Agency shall request instructions from the Authority.

The Authority may deny equipment and commodities costs or require that the Implementing Agency relinquish already purchased equipment and commodities to the Authority if the Implementing Agency fails to employ an adequate property management system governing the use, protection, and management of such property. The Implementing Agency is responsible for replacing or repairing equipment and commodities that are willfully or negligently lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed. The Implementing Agency shall provide equivalent insurance coverage for grant funded equipment and commodities as provided for other equipment and commodities owned by the recipient. Any loss, damage or theft of equipment and commodities shall be investigated and fully documented, and immediately reported to the Authority.

If, for an item of equipment described in Exhibit B to be purchased with Authority funds, the Implementing Agency does not have, at a minimum, a purchase order dated within 90 days after the start date of the agreement, the Implementing Agency shall submit a letter to the Authority explaining the delay in the purchase of equipment. The Authority may, in its discretion:

- A. Reduce the amount of funding;
- B. Cancel this agreement;

- C. Allow the Implementing Agency to reallocate the funds that were allocated for such equipment to other allowable Authority approved costs; or
- D. Extend the period to purchase this equipment past the 90-day period.

Equipment purchased using Authority funds shall be made available for inspection during site visits, and upon request of the Authority as part of its grant monitoring and oversight responsibilities.

SECTION 45.1 SPECIAL CONDITION FOR CONTRACTORS
(Applicable to independent contractors, not employees)

If the contractor is selected through a sole source procurement and the payment rate exceeds \$400 for an 8 hour day, or exceeds \$50.00 per hour, Grantee must submit written justification for that payment rate for PRIOR Grantor review and approval.

If the contractor is selected through a sole source procurement and the payment rate is \$50.00 per hour or less, the written justification must be maintained on-site by Grantee and made available for review and approval by Grantor during scheduled site visit(s). If a site visit is not scheduled during the period of performance of the grant program, Grantee may be required to submit this justification for Grantor review and approval as directed by Grantor.

The written justification for these contractor payments must follow Grantor's required format, which Grantor will provide to Grantee.

Grantee must submit copies of all contracts over \$25,000 that are the result of a sole source procurement that it anticipates entering into with the selected contractors for Grantor review and approval, PRIOR to their approval and execution by Grantee.

In addition, Grantee must submit copies of all contracts over \$100,000 that it anticipates entering into with the selected contractors for Grantor review and approval, PRIOR to their approval and execution by Grantee. Other contracts may be requested for review, at the discretion of Grantor.

SECTION 45.2 USE OF GIFT CARDS

If the Program Agency chooses to include gift cards as part of their Budget the following conditions must be adhered to and stated in their Budget Narrative (Exhibit B):

- a) The Program agency must detail their method of tracking the use of gift cards; The Program Agency must keep an inventory of who received the gift card and when.
- b) The Program Agency must ensure that all purchases of gift cards were for allowable purposes;
- c) The Program Agency must collect receipts for purchased gift cards;
- d) The Program Agency must maintain the receipts in the same manner as all other records;

*Kendall County on behalf of Kendall County Court
Kendall County Adult Redeploy Illinois
Agreement #197066*

e) Upon the ending of the grant, the Program Agency must include, in their closeout materials, a spreadsheet detailing the each gift card purchase.

SECTION 46. ACCEPTANCE & CERTIFICATION


The terms of this interagency agreement are hereby accepted, executed, and where applicable, certified and acknowledged, by the proper officers and officials of the parties hereto:


John Maki
Executive Director
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

9/6/16
Date

LC
9.6.16

I, John Shaw, County Board President, under oath, do hereby certify and acknowledge that: (1) all of the information in the grant agreement #197066 is true and correct to best of my knowledge, information and belief, (2) the grant funds shall be used only for the purposes described in the grant agreement #197066, and (3) the awarding of grant funds is conditioned upon the Authority's receipt of this certification.


John Shaw
County Board President
Kendall County

8/25/16
Date

I, Jill Ferko, Treasurer, under oath, do hereby certify and acknowledge that: (1) all of the information in the grant agreement #197066 is true and correct to best of my knowledge, information and belief, (2) the grant funds shall be used only for the purposes described in the grant agreement #197066, and (3) the awarding of grant funds is conditioned upon the Authority's receipt of this certification.


Jill Ferko
Treasurer
Kendall County

8-18-16
Date

I, Timothy McCann, Judge, under oath, do hereby certify and acknowledge that: (1) all of the information in the grant agreement #197066 is true and correct to best of my knowledge, information and belief, (2) the grant funds shall be used only for the purposes described in the grant agreement #197066, and (3) the awarding of grant funds is conditioned upon the Authority's receipt of this certification.

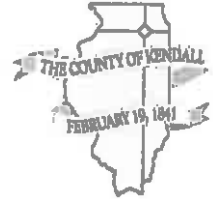

Timothy McCann
Judge
Kendall County

8-25-16
Date



Kendall County

Office of the Sheriff



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: LAW, JUSTICE AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
FROM: DWIGHT BAIRD, SHERIFF *DMB*
SUBJECT: COURT SECURITY FEE
DATE: APRIL 6, 2017
CC:

It is responsible and best practice to periodically review costs and fees charged for services provided. Some examples, not all inclusive, of fees the sheriff's office charges are civil process fees, eviction fees and court security fees. The state legislators recognized that courthouse security can be expensive and challenging for a general fund to adequately fund from year to year. This fee was designed to charge those who use the courts and the courthouse, a user fee, to help fund expenses. This review was done to inform the board and public about associated costs and to help ensure we are adequately planning for operational costs and capital expenses.

We provided a list of county ordinances passed for the court security fee and are as follows; Ord. # 91-1 for \$5.00, Ord. # 97-17 for \$15.00, Ord. # 03-30 for \$20.00 and Ord. # 07-52 for \$25.00 and remains too date. See attached.

After a thorough review of direct and indirect costs our expenses in 2016 were \$799,807.00. The total court cases subject to the fee for calendar year 2016 was 7,721. Therefore to cover all expenses by the sheriff's office for courthouse security, the fee per case would be \$103.59. In 2016 the court security fee revenues were \$185,840.00.

Reviewing neighboring counties, particularly DeKalb since they are in the same court circuit, we found the following; DeKalb \$64.00, Kane \$47.90, DuPage and Grundy remain at \$25.00.

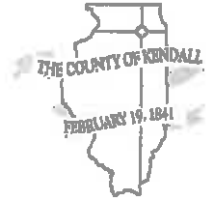
Prudent thought should be given when considering too raise the court security fee, but sound financial planning and preparedness is a primary responsibility of all stakeholders.

Attachment: County Ordinances for Court Security fee
Memorandum from Sergeant Jahp



Kendall County

Office of the Sheriff



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: SHERIFF DWIGHT BAIRD
FROM: SERGEANT BRIAN JAHP
SUBJECT: COURT SECURITY FEE
DATE: 3/12/2017
CC: DEPUTY COMMANDER LANGSTON; AS NEEDED

While touring the Kane County Courthouse I learned that Kane County has increased their court security fee from the statutory \$25 to \$47.90 to help cover more of the costs involved with court security. Knowing that the current \$25 fee that Kendall County charges does not cover all the costs involved with court security I researched how an increase request should be addressed. During my research I found two sections of law that cover fees.

55 ILCS 5/5-1103 This section of law allows for the county board to set by ordinance or resolution a court security fee. This section also sets the limit of the fee to \$25 unless there is a cost study completed in accordance with Section 4-5001.

55 ILCS 5/4/5001 In the third to last paragraph of this section of law allows the county board by ordinance to increase the fees allowed by this section if justified by an acceptable cost study. This cost study can include all direct and indirect cost as defined in the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87.

United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87

Defines Direct Costs as:

1. General. Direct costs are those that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective.
2. Application. Typical direct costs chargeable to Federal awards are:
 - a. Compensation of employees for the time devoted and identified specifically to the performance of those awards.

- b. Cost of materials acquired, consumed, or expended specifically for the purpose of those awards.
 - c. Equipment and other approved capital expenditures.
 - d. Travel expenses incurred specifically to carry out the award.
3. Minor items. Any direct cost of a minor amount may be treated as an indirect cost for reasons of practicality where such accounting treatment for that item of cost is consistently applied to all cost objectives.

Defines Indirect Costs as:

1. General. Indirect costs are those: (a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefitted, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved. The term "indirect costs," as used herein, applies to costs of this type originating in the grantee department, as well as those incurred by other departments in supplying goods, services, and facilities. To facilitate equitable distribution of indirect expenses to the cost objectives served, it may be necessary to establish a number of pools of indirect costs within a governmental unit department or in other agencies providing services to a governmental unit department. Indirect cost pools should be distributed to benefitted cost objectives on bases that will produce an equitable result in consideration of relative benefits derived.
2. Cost allocation plans and indirect cost proposals. Requirements for development and submission of cost allocation plans and indirect cost rate proposals are contained in Attachments C, D, and E.
3. Limitation on indirect or administrative costs.
 - a. In addition to restrictions contained in this Circular, there may be laws that further limit the amount of administrative or indirect cost allowed.

- b. Amounts not recoverable as indirect costs or administrative costs under one Federal award may not be shifted to another Federal award, unless specifically authorized by Federal legislation or regulation.

With knowing that a fee study was needed I made contact with Bruce Cowans from Fiscal Choice Consulting who conducted the last fee study for the sheriff's office on civil process fees. Mr. Cowans forwarded me a spreadsheet used in a fee study for court security.

Kendall County, Illinois
Calculation of Court Security
Fee

	Cost	Source
	Sheriff Office Cost for Court Security	
+	Related support expenses in other budget units	
+	Allocated County overhead supporting Court Security (If available; if not, leave blank)	
=	\$0 Total Cost	
	Cases subject to fee	
	Civil cases paying fee	
+	Traffic and criminal cases receiving disposition	
=	- Total cases subject to fee	
	Cost per case	

Upon filling it out with known information I returned it to Mr. Cowans who agreed with the assessment as long as the numbers I gave him were accurate. Mr. Cowans advised that he would be able to use this information once verified and put the company name on the fee study for around \$1,000. The inputted numbers are below.

Kendall County, Illinois
Calculation of Court Security
Fee

	Cost	Source
	\$766,307	Sheriff Office Cost for Court Security
+	\$33,500	Related support expenses in other budget units
+		Allocated County overhead supporting Court Security (If available; if not, leave blank)
=	\$799,807	Total Cost
		Cases subject to fee
+	7,721	Civil cases paying fee
+		Traffic and criminal cases receiving disposition
=	7,721	Total cases subject to fee
	\$103.59	Cost per case

Salaries per Payroll

Average of Last 4 years o

Cases for 2016 that had t
 **some cases had less th

Mr. Cowans thought the numbers looked high, but he stated that the smaller the court system the larger the cost per case became.

The \$766,307 for salaries came directly from the Treasurer's Office for the current cost of the 9 deputies and 1 sergeant. The support expenses of \$33,500 are the average of the last four years of actual money spent. The total number of cases was obtained from the Circuit Clerk for 2016. This equation came up with a total of \$103.59 per case. Nothing was added in this study for any future funding of adding or replacing any equipment. By adding this to the study would only serve to rise the per case fee to an even higher level that would be even more unrealistic to even consider.

I wanted to see where we stood with other court security fees in the area. I already knew that Kane County was charging \$47.90 per case. I made contact with Chief Joyce Klein of the DeKalb County Jail who is also in charge of court security. DeKalb County had been at \$50 per case for some time and on January 1st 2017 the court security fee will become \$64 per case. This is due to a fee study, from the same company I contacted, showing that DeKalb should be charging a court security fee of \$76.97 per case. I spoke with Chief Jerry Nudera at the Will

County Sheriff's Office and found they also charge \$25 for a court security fee. While speaking with Chief Nudera he stated that Will County had increased a large number of fees that are charged, court security was on the list to be increased but the chief judge did not approve the increase so it stayed the same.

I contacted other surrounding counties and found the following court security fee amounts:

DuPage County \$25

Grundy County \$25

Winnebago County \$20 for civil \$25 for all others

I would like to see us ask the county board to create and pass an ordinance raising the court security fee to \$50 per case. This would put us in line with our sister county of Kane and still lower in price than DeKalb, the other county in our Judicial District. The brunt of the added funds should be used to pay the salaries of 4 deputies' and end the practice of paying money to the general fund.

Hopefully this will allow the sheriff to hire more correctional deputies with freeing up some salary from the line item. With this I would ask that the sheriff also consider adding another deputy to the court security roster. This person can be used as a second for the entry and also as a transport person to transport people between the courthouse and the jail, freeing up corrections transport deputies for longer trips. The housing of the older white transport van at the courthouse would give this additional person access to handle most of the transports for the courthouse. Keeping the older van for only short trips across the street should lessen the need for expensive maintenance as it will only be drive a very short distance and will not go over 30 miles per hours for most trips. Leaving one person at entry for long period is not a best practice from any of the court security personnel I have spoken with. This would not add a second person to entry full time but would be more often than we have now.

Sergeant Brian Jahp KE3

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF KENDALL

ORDINANCE NO. 91-1

REQUESTING ESTABLISHMENT OF A COURT SECURITY FUND

WHEREAS, the Sheriff of Kendall County in person or by deputy, attends upon the Courts held in Kendall County when in session pursuant to Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 125, Section 19 (1983), and

WHEREAS, the Sheriff of Kendall County has the custody and care of the Kendall County Courthouse pursuant to Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 125, Section 14 (1983), and

WHEREAS, the County of Kendall must fund the Kendall County Sheriff's Department pursuant to pertinent Illinois statutes, and

WHEREAS, the financial capabilities of the County of Kendall are such that it is necessary to pursue all avenues available in order to fund the Sheriff's Department, and

WHEREAS, it is deemed to be in the best interest of the citizens of the County of Kendall to adopt an ordinance petitioning the Court to assess certain costs for expenses incurred by the Sheriff's Department during the time Court is in session,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Kendall County Board that the Chief Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit is requested to adopt an Administrative Order for the collection of a fee to be known as the "Court Security Fee" to help cover the expenses incurred by the Sheriff in relation to manpower and necessary security equipment, in carrying out his duties including general security of the Courthouse in providing a safe environment for the public and staff as well as obeying lawful orders and directions of the Court, pursuant to Illinois Revised statutes Chapter 125, Section 19 (1983); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that it is recommended that said Administrative Order assess fees on all civil, criminal, quasi-criminal, traffic, ordinance and conservation cases, said fees to be assessed by the Court in the amount of five dollars (\$5.00) to cover the minimum expenses incurred by the Sheriff in carrying out the above described duties in person or by deputy complete with necessary security equipment, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the above recommended fees as to all civil cases except those having a statutory exemption be assessed against each party upon and at the time of filing the first pleading or other appearance, provided no additional fee

Kendall County

ORDINANCE NO. _____ 97-17

WHEREAS, the County of Kendall adopted an Ordinance on the 13th day of February, 1991, providing for the collection of fees for the purpose of establishing a Court Security Fund; and


WHEREAS, the needs of said Fund require an increase from the current \$10.00 to \$15.00 on all civil, criminal, quasi-criminal, traffic, ordinance and conservation cases; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED that the fees to be collected by the Circuit Clerk for the Court Security Fund be increased from \$10.00 to \$15.00 for all civil, criminal, quasi-criminal, ordinance and conservation cases.

This Ordinance shall be effective January 1, 1998.

Dated this 16th day of December 1997.

County of Kendall

By: 
John A. Church, Chairman
Kendall County Board

ATTEST:


Paul Anderson, Kendall County Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 03-30

ORDINANCE INCREASING COURT SECURITY FEES

WHEREAS, the County of Kendall adopted an Ordinance on the 13th day of February, 1991, providing for the collection of fees for the purpose of establishing a Court Security fund; and

WHEREAS, the Kendall County Board, on December 16, 1997 established the fees to be collected pursuant to said fund to be increased to \$15.00; and

WHEREAS, the needs of said Fund require an increase from the current \$15.00 to \$20.00 on all civil, criminal, quasi-criminal, traffic, ordinance and conservation cases; and

WHEREAS, said increase is within the permitted range for said fees, pursuant to 55 ILCS 5/5-1103.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED that the fees to be collected by the Circuit Clerk for the Court Security Fund be increased from \$15.00 to \$20.00 for all civil, criminal, quasi-criminal, ordinance, and conservation cases.

This Ordinance shall be effective December 1, 2003.

Dated this 21st day of October, 2003.



John A. Church, Chairman
Kendall County Board

ATTEST: 
Paul Anderson, Kendall County Clerk

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)SS
COUNTY OF KENDALL)

I, Paul Anderson, Clerk in and for the County and State aforesaid, and legal Custodian of the records, files and seal of said County do hereby certify this is a full and complete copy of the original document filed in my office on _____

Dated at Yorkville, Illinois, this _____ day of _____ 20__


County Clerk

KENDALL COUNTY
Ordinance No. 0.7-52

An Ordinance Increasing the Court Services (Security) Fee Collected by the Circuit Clerk

WHEREAS, the County of Kendall, pursuant to Section 5/5-1103 of Chapter 55 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, may charge a court services fee dedicated to defraying court security expenses incurred by the sheriff in providing court services or for any other court services deemed necessary by the sheriff to provide for court security; and

WHEREAS, Section 5/5-1103 of Chapter 55 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes allows the Court Services (Security) Fee to be collected in civil, criminal, local ordinance, county ordinance, traffic and conservation cases at an amount not to exceed \$25.00; and

WHEREAS, the County Board of Kendall County may an increase the Court Security (Security) Fee by resolution or ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the County Board of Kendall County passed an Ordinance Increasing Court Services (Security) Fees in the amount of \$20.00 on October 28th, 2003, Kendall County Ordinance Number 03-30; and

WHEREAS, the Sheriff of Kendall County is recommending that the County Board of Kendall County to increase the Court Services (Security) Fee to \$25.00 on all civil, criminal, quasi-criminal, local ordinances, county ordinances, traffic and conservation cases to meet the increased cost of providing court security.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the County Board of Kendall County that:

- 1) The above listed recitals are incorporated herein by reference.
- 2) The fee collected by the Circuit Clerk for the Court Services (Security) Fee pursuant to Section 5/5-1103 of Chapter 55 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes shall be increased to \$25.00 per case for all civil, criminal, quasi-criminal, local ordinance, county ordinance, traffic and conservation cases to meet the increased cost of providing court security for the Kendall County Court System.

Kendall County, Illinois
Calculation of Court Security Fee

		Cost	Source
		\$766,307	Sheriff Office Cost for Court Security
			Salaries per Payroll
+		\$33,500	Related support expenses in other budget units
			Average of Last 4 years of expenses and overtime
+			Allocated County overhead supporting Court Security (If available; if not, leave blank)
=		\$799,807	Total Cost
Cases subject to fee			
		7,721	Civil cases paying fee
			Cases for 2016 that had the fee assigned
+			Traffic and criminal cases receiving disposition
			**some cases had less than \$25 assigned
=		7,721	Total cases subject to fee
		\$103.59	Cost per case

Brian Jahp

From: Bruce Cowans [brucecowans@fiscalchoice.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 14, 2016 10:33 AM
To: Brian Jahp
Subject: Re: Court Security fee template

Sergeant Jahp:

The cost per case looks high, but I saw another county recently whose cost was \$92 per case. Your number is quite close to that. If your expenses are as you show and the case count is right, then this is the kind of number that will result from it.

Counties with lower per case costs are generally much larger. Their expenses aren't that much higher, but their case counts are, which results in a lower cost per case.

In terms of adding other equipment, I think it is fair. For assets whose effective useful lives are more than a year, we should depreciate them so that one year's fee revenue will cover one year's allocated cost of the items. I have a form for that. Have you identified what you would like to buy?

I am happy to help if you want, but if my coaching can get you where you need without spending anything for it, let's try that first.

Bruce Cowans
Fiscal Choice Consulting, LLC
790 Frontage Rd., Ste 110
Northfield, IL 60093
Cell: (847) 302-2006
Office: (847) 441-4175
Fax: (847) 441-4174

From: Brian Jahp <bjahp@co.kendall.il.us>
Date: Tuesday, December 13, 2016 at 1:08 PM
To: Bruce Cowans <brucecowans@fiscalchoice.com>
Subject: RE: Court Security fee template

I was thinking I would want to add some planned maintenance or replacement of equipment, radios, x-ray machines, metal detectors, ext. I did not see anywhere to add that. I do not need this to look any higher than it is. Your thoughts? In the end if we go with this my boss would want to spend the money to have an outside agency put their name to this so suggest any changes you would want.

Sergeant Brian Jahp

Kendall County Sheriff's Office
Police Operations Division
Courthouse Security
1102 Cornell Ln
Yorkville IL 60560
bjahp@co.kendall.il.us
630-553-4532
630-553-1972 fax

From: Bruce Cowans [mailto:brucecowans@fiscalchoice.com]
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2016 12:21 PM
To: Brian Jahp
Subject: Court Security fee template

Sgt Jahp:

If you would like to review this before you start using it, feel free to call me. Otherwise, I'll expect that it is self-explanatory and that you may send it to me for review when it is ready.

Bruce Cowans
Fiscal Choice Consulting, LLC
790 Frontage Rd., Ste 110
Northfield, IL 60093
Cell: (847) 302-2006
Office: (847) 441-4175
Fax: (847) 441-4174

(55 ILCS 5/Div. 4-5 heading)
Division 4-5. Sheriff's Fees - First
and Second Class Counties

(55 ILCS 5/4-5001) (from Ch. 34, par. 4-5001)

Sec. 4-5001. Sheriffs; counties of first and second class. The fees of sheriffs in counties of the first and second class, except when increased by county ordinance under this Section, shall be as follows:

For serving or attempting to serve summons on each defendant in each county, \$10.

For serving or attempting to serve an order or judgment granting injunctive relief in each county, \$10.

For serving or attempting to serve each garnishee in each county, \$10.

For serving or attempting to serve an order for replevin in each county, \$10.

For serving or attempting to serve an order for attachment on each defendant in each county, \$10.

For serving or attempting to serve a warrant of arrest, \$8, to be paid upon conviction.

For returning a defendant from outside the State of Illinois, upon conviction, the court shall assess, as court costs, the cost of returning a defendant to the jurisdiction.

For taking special bail, \$1 in each county.

For serving or attempting to serve a subpoena on each witness, in each county, \$10.

For advertising property for sale, \$5.

For returning each process, in each county, \$5.

Mileage for each mile of necessary travel to serve any such process as stated above, calculating from the place of holding court to the place of residence of the defendant, or witness, 50¢ each way.

For summoning each juror, \$3 with 30¢ mileage each way in all counties.

For serving or attempting to serve notice of judgments or levying to enforce a judgment, \$3 with 50¢ mileage each way in all counties.

For taking possession of and removing property levied on, the officer shall be allowed to tax the actual cost of such possession or removal.

For feeding each prisoner, such compensation to cover the actual cost as may be fixed by the county board, but such compensation shall not be considered a part of the fees of the office.

For attending before a court with prisoner, on an order for habeas corpus, in each county, \$10 per day.

For attending before a court with a prisoner in any criminal proceeding, in each county, \$10 per day.

For each mile of necessary travel in taking such prisoner before the court as stated above, 15¢ a mile each way.

For serving or attempting to serve an order or judgment for the possession of real estate in an action of ejectment or in any other action, or for restitution in an action of forcible entry and detainer without aid, \$10 and when aid is

necessary, the sheriff shall be allowed to tax in addition the actual costs thereof, and for each mile of necessary travel, 50¢ each way.

For executing and acknowledging a deed of sale of real estate, in counties of first class, \$4; second class, \$4.

For preparing, executing and acknowledging a deed on redemption from a court sale of real estate in counties of first class, \$5; second class, \$5.

For making certificates of sale, and making and filing duplicate, in counties of first class, \$3; in counties of the second class, \$3.

For making certificate of redemption, \$3.

For certificate of levy and filing, \$3, and the fee for recording shall be advanced by the judgment creditor and charged as costs.

For taking all bonds on legal process, civil and criminal, in counties of first class, \$1; in second class, \$1.

For executing copies in criminal cases, \$4 and mileage for each mile of necessary travel, 20¢ each way.

For executing requisitions from other States, \$5.

For conveying each prisoner from the prisoner's own county to the jail of another county, or from another county to the jail of the prisoner's county, per mile, for going, only, 30¢.

For conveying persons to the penitentiary, reformatories, Illinois State Training School for Boys, Illinois State Training School for Girls and Reception Centers, the following fees, payable out of the State Treasury. For each person who is conveyed, 35¢ per mile in going only to the penitentiary, reformatory, Illinois State Training School for Boys, Illinois State Training School for Girls and Reception Centers, from the place of conviction.

The fees provided for transporting persons to the penitentiary, reformatories, Illinois State Training School for Boys, Illinois State Training School for Girls and Reception Centers shall be paid for each trip so made. Mileage as used in this Section means the shortest practical route, between the place from which the person is to be transported, to the penitentiary, reformatories, Illinois State Training School for Boys, Illinois State Training School for Girls and Reception Centers and all fees per mile shall be computed on such basis.

For conveying any person to or from any of the charitable institutions of the State, when properly committed by competent authority, when one person is conveyed, 35¢ per mile; when two persons are conveyed at the same time, 35¢ per mile for the first person and 20¢ per mile for the second person; and 10¢ per mile for each additional person.

For conveying a person from the penitentiary to the county jail when required by law, 35¢ per mile.

For attending Supreme Court, \$10 per day.

In addition to the above fees there shall be allowed to the sheriff a fee of \$600 for the sale of real estate which is made by virtue of any judgment of a court, except that in the case of a sale of unimproved real estate which sells for \$10,000 or less, the fee shall be \$150. In addition to this fee and all other fees provided by this Section, there shall be allowed to the sheriff a fee in accordance with the

following schedule for the sale of personal estate which is made by virtue of any judgment of a court:

For judgments up to \$1,000, \$75;

For judgments from \$1,001 to \$15,000, \$150;

For judgments over \$15,000, \$300.

The foregoing fees allowed by this Section are the maximum fees that may be collected from any officer, agency, department or other instrumentality of the State. The county board may, however, by ordinance, increase the fees allowed by this Section and collect those increased fees from all persons and entities other than officers, agencies, departments and other instrumentalities of the State if the increase is justified by an acceptable cost study showing that the fees allowed by this Section are not sufficient to cover the costs of providing the service. A statement of the costs of providing each service, program and activity shall be prepared by the county board. All supporting documents shall be public records and subject to public examination and audit. All direct and indirect costs, as defined in the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87, may be included in the determination of the costs of each service, program and activity.

In all cases where the judgment is settled by the parties, replevied, stopped by injunction or paid, or where the property levied upon is not actually sold, the sheriff shall be allowed his fee for levying and mileage, together with half the fee for all money collected by him which he would be entitled to if the same was made by sale to enforce the judgment. In no case shall the fee exceed the amount of money arising from the sale.

The fee requirements of this Section do not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. For the purposes of this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)



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Because the statute database is maintained primarily for legislative drafting purposes, statutory changes are sometimes included in the statute database before they take effect. If the source note at the end of a Section of the statutes includes a Public Act that has not yet taken effect, the version of the law that is currently in effect may have already been removed from the database and you should refer to that Public Act to see the changes made to the current law.

(55 ILCS 5/5-1103) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1103)

Sec. 5-1103. Court services fee. A county board may enact by ordinance or resolution a court services fee dedicated to defraying court security expenses incurred by the sheriff in providing court services or for any other court services deemed necessary by the sheriff to provide for court security, including without limitation court services provided pursuant to Section 3-6023, as now or hereafter amended. Such fee shall be paid in civil cases by each party at the time of filing the first pleading, paper or other appearance; provided that no additional fee shall be required if more than one party is represented in a single pleading, paper or other appearance. In criminal, local ordinance, county ordinance, traffic and conservation cases, such fee shall be assessed against the defendant upon a plea of guilty, stipulation of facts or findings of guilty, resulting in a judgment of conviction, or order of supervision, or sentence of probation without entry of judgment pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act. In setting such fee, the county board may impose, with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located by administrative order entered by the Chief Judge, differential rates for the various types or categories of criminal and civil cases, but the maximum rate shall not exceed \$25, unless the fee is set according to an acceptable cost study in accordance with Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code. All proceeds from this fee must be used to defray court security expenses incurred by the sheriff in providing court services. No fee shall be imposed or collected, however, in traffic,

conservation, and ordinance cases in which fines are paid without a court appearance. The fees shall be collected in the manner in which all other court fees or costs are collected and shall be deposited into the county general fund for payment solely of costs incurred by the sheriff in providing court security or for any other court services deemed necessary by the sheriff to provide for court security. (Source: P.A. 99-265, eff. 1-1-16.)

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217-782-3944 217-782-2050 (TTY)

\$ 1000⁰⁰

Brian Jahp

From: Klein, Joyce [jklein@dekalbcounty.org]
Sent: Thursday, December 08, 2016 12:20 PM
To: Brian Jahp
Subject: RE: Court Security Fee
Attachments: Court Security Fee.pdf

Hi Brian,

I attached the ordinance for our fee, not as easy to get my hands on study... could if you really need it. We increased from \$50 to \$64. Let me know.

Joyce

Chief Joyce Klein
150 N. Main St
Sycamore, Illinois 60178
815-895-7243



From: Brian Jahp [mailto:BJahp@co.kendall.il.us]
Sent: Thursday, December 08, 2016 8:08 AM
To: Klein, Joyce <jklein@dekalbcounty.org>
Subject: Court Security Fee

I was just looking to find out how much you actually charge, but if you are willing to share the study that would be great also. My background was from the patrol division so I am trying to find my way along in a strange land. Any help you could provide would be greatly appreciated. Thought I would answer back with an email. Seems like this is easier now a days. Again, thanks for all the help.

Sergeant Brian Jahp

Kendall County Sheriff's Office
Police Operations Division
Courthouse Security
1102 Cornell Ln
Yorkville IL 60560
bjahp@co.kendall.il.us
630-553-4532
630-553-1972 fax

**RESOLUTION
R2016-81**

**A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE DEKALB COUNTY
COURT SERVICES FEE (COURT SECURITY FEE)**

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois General Assembly at 55 ILCS 5/5-1103 has empowered the County Board of DeKalb County to enact a Court Services Fee dedicated to defraying court security expenses incurred by the Sheriff in providing court services or for any other court services deemed necessary by the Sheriff to provide for court security; and

WHEREAS, the County Board has created a separate Court Security Fund to account for the collection and disbursement of the Court Services Fee which is referred to as the Court Security Fee in adopted County budget documents; and

WHEREAS, DeKalb County currently collects \$50.00 as a court filing fee to defray court security expenses; and

WHEREAS, the current fee of \$50.00 is no longer sufficient to defray the entire cost of providing court security services; and

WHEREAS, the Court Services Fee (Court Security Fee) shall not exceed \$25.00 unless the fee is set according to an acceptable cost study in accordance with Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code; and

WHEREAS, the County retained the firm Fiscal Choice Consulting, LLC of Northfield, Illinois to conduct such a study; and

WHEREAS, said study has determined that the cost of providing court security services is \$76.97 per filing based on the number of cases for which a fee was paid during the time period included in the study; and

WHEREAS, the FY 2017 Administrative Budget Recommendation proposes an increase in the Court Services Fee (Court Security Fee) to \$64.00 and such an increase would be sufficient to eliminate any General Fund subsidies to the Court Security Fund for the foreseeable future; and

WHEREAS, the County's financial policy has a goal of establishing all user charges and fees at a level related to the cost of providing services; and

WHEREAS, the DeKalb County Finance Committee has reviewed the proposed fee increase and has determined that this fee increase is an appropriate avenue for providing court security services;


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the County Board of DeKalb County, Illinois, that the Clerk of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County shall charge and collect a Court Services Fee (Court Security Fee) of \$64.00 payable at the time of filing the first pleading, paper, or other appearance filed by each party in all civil cases, but no additional fee shall be required if more than one party is represented in a single pleading, paper, or other appearance, however, no fee shall be imposed or collected in traffic, conservation, and ordinance cases in which fines are paid without a court appearance; and

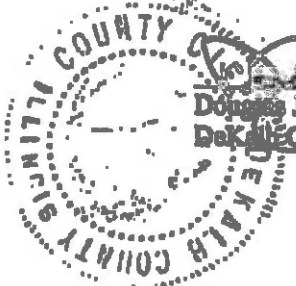
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that said Court Services Fee (Court Security Fee) shall be effective January 1, 2017; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk is hereby authorized to distribute a certified copy of this Resolution to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Treasurer, and the County Administrator.

PASSED THIS 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2016 AT SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS

ATTEST:


Douglas J. Robinson
DeKalb County Clerk



SIGNED:


Mark Pietrowski, Jr.
County Board Chairman

**2015 Fee Study
Summary of Fees Not Covering Costs
05-04-2016**

(A) Billed Service	(B) Current Fee	(C) Cost of Service	(D) (B - C = D) Unrecovered Cost of Service	(E) Annual Volume	(F) (D x E = F) Potential Annual Revenue	(G) (B x E = G) Current Annual Revenue	(H) (C x E = H) Current Cost of Service
Sheriff's Office							
1) Taking Bond on Process	15.00	30.15	(15.15)	476	7,211	7,140	14,351
2) Civil Process (serve / attempt / return)	37.00	56.21	(19.21)	1,988	38,189	73,556	111,745
3) Body Attachment	50.00	124.64	(74.64)	92	6,867	4,600	11,467
4) Evictions (not including serve / attempt / return)	175.00	184.39	(9.39)	269	2,526	47,075	49,601
5) Replevin / Mechanic's Lien	350.00	606.08	(256.08)	1	256	350	606
6) Hourly Rate	-	70.28	(70.28)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7) County Clerk & Recorder's Office							
8) Total					362,697	703,071	1,065,768
County Clerk & Recorder's Office							
9) Notary Public in Person	5.00	7.15	(2.15)	205	441	1,025	1,466
10) Assumed Name	5.00	9.04	(4.04)	116	469	580	1,049
11) List of Delinquent Property	-	4.03	(4.03)	10	40	-	40
12) Liquor License	-	2.09	(2.09)	8	17	-	17
13) Redemption of Forfeited Tax	2.00	4.03	(2.03)	4	8	8	16
14) Voter Precinct Files	5.00	32.06	(27.06)	25	677	125	802
15) Voter Jurisdiction Files	10.00	45.85	(35.85)	30	1,076	300	1,376
16) Micrographics Charge: Vital Records	2.00	9.26	(7.26)	5,292	38,420	10,584	49,004
17) Micrographics Charge: Document Recording	4.50	9.26	(4.76)	11,957	56,915	53,807	110,722
18) GIS Charge upon Document Recording	13.00	24.29	(11.29)	11,957	134,995	155,441	290,436
19) Total					233,056	221,870	454,926

Note: Illinois law authorized additional charges for Clerk/Recorder fees that must be collected on behalf of and remitted to the State
This table addresses only the share of the expenses that the County may bill and keep



RESOLUTION/ORDINANCE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Resolution No. 15 - 338

Increasing Court Security Fee

Committee Flow: Judicial/Public Safety Committee, Finance and Budget Committee, Executive Committee, County Board
Contact: Joseph Onzick, 630.208.5113

Budget Information:

Was this item budgeted? N/A	Appropriation Amount: N/A
If not budgeted, explain funding source:	

Summary:

A recent revision to the Illinois State Statutes allows the County to increase the Court Security Fee collected by the Sheriff's Office to cover the full cost of providing court security as determined by an acceptable cost study. Such a cost of service study was performed by Fiscal Choice Consulting in 2014 and was recently updated for 2015. This cost of service study indicates a fee of \$47.90 is necessary in order to recover the full cost of providing court security. This resolution authorizes the increase of the Court Security Fee from \$25 to \$47.90. Such an increase will potentially eliminate the \$1,152,378 subsidy that would otherwise be needed. The 2016 budget for Court Security assumes that this fee increase will be approved.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF KANE

RESOLUTION NO. 15 - 338

INCREASING COURT SECURITY FEE

WHEREAS, Illinois Revised Statute 55 ILCS 5/5-1103 allows the County Board to increase the court security fee collected by the Sheriff's Office if the increase is justified by an acceptable cost study showing that the current statutory fee is not sufficient to cover the cost of providing the court security service; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Finance Committee approval, a cost study of court security services provided by the Sheriff's Office (hereinafter referred to as "study") was completed in September 2014 and updated in June 2015 by Fiscal Choice Consulting, LLC of Northfield, Illinois who is qualified to perform such studies; and

WHEREAS, said study reflects that the maximum fee of \$25.00 set forth by statute is not sufficient to cover the cost of rendering said service; and

WHEREAS, the findings of this study are hereby accepted and adopted by the Kane County Board and shall be available at the Office of the County Clerk upon request.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Kane County Board that the fee for the court security services provided by the Sheriff's Office of Kane County is established at \$47.90 and shall be effective as of January 1, 2016.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED by the Kane County Board that the fee for the court security services provided by the Sheriff's Office of Kane County be reviewed in approximately one year and be adjusted if necessary.

Passed by the Kane County Board on November 10, 2015.

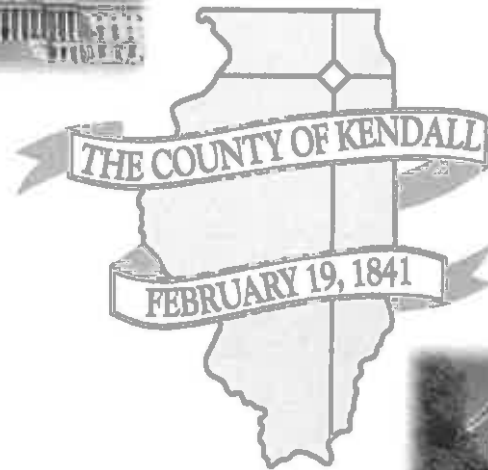
John A. Cunningham
Clerk, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Christopher J. Lauzen
Chairman, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Vote:

15-11 CS Fee

**KENDALL COUNTY
FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PRIORTIES
2017**



LAW, JUSTICE AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
Matthew G. Prochaska, Committee Chairman

www.co.kendall.il.us

KENDALL COUNTY LEGISLATIVE POLICY STATEMENTS

The following is a general statement of legislative policy for the County Board. The policy statements seek authority for the County to resolve issues at the local level by enabling the County Board the ability to effectively govern while ensuring a sound financial organization.

Current Constitutional and Statutory restrictions, as well as the State's budgetary constraints, give more reason to allow local authority to provide for the public safety and welfare of Kendall County's residents and businesses.

1. Support legislation granting additional permissive authorities for County government.
2. Support legislation allowing County Government to expand non-property tax revenue sources.
3. Support legislation providing funding to County Government for programs to improve the health, safety and welfare of our local community.
4. Oppose unfunded mandates imposed by the State or Federal government.
5. Oppose legislation that would reduce the existing authority of County government.
6. Oppose proposals that erode the revenue base and financial position of County Government.

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE and REGULATORY POSITIONS

1) Retain Tax-Exempt Municipal Bonds

Kendall County supports the preservation of the federal deductibility of local property and income taxes and the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds that provide critical funding for public facilities, infrastructure and development. Losing this critical financial tool would cripple the municipal bond market and increase borrowing costs for state and local governments. Provisions like the tax exemption for municipal bond interest have been part of the federal tax code for over 100 years, helping finance more than \$3.7 trillion for public works projects nationwide.

2) Protect County interests in Federal "Waters of the U.S." Rulemaking

Kendall County supports efforts to prevent the redefinition of "waters of the U.S." that would result in federal regulation of all public safety ditches. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers proposed broadening the existing definition; this would increase the number of county owned and maintained public safety infrastructure that would fall under federal permitting authority. This also opens up farms, ponds, and other private property to EPA regulations. Kendall County has called on the federal government to withdraw any new regulations of farm ponds, storm drains, and other non-navigable bodies of water.

3) Revoke U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) rule to consolidate MPOs

More than 50 stakeholders from the Chicago CMAP region representing counties, municipalities, and transportation implementers submitted comments opposing the rule. Several members of Congress, including almost the entire Illinois Congressional delegation, also weighed-in, asking U.S. DOT to revoke

the rule and encouraged U.S. DOT to work with Congress to implement legislation to improve coordination among MPOs.

The U.S. DOT finalized a rule in December 2016 that would substantially change transportation and comprehensive planning processes across northeastern Illinois, northwestern Indiana, and southeastern Wisconsin by requiring the MPOs serving those areas to merge or provide joint planning products. The result would be a vast tristate megaregion encompassing more than 500 municipalities, 11 million people, and dozens of counties. The proposed rule was released with minimal prior national discussion of the issues, which would have been appropriate during Congress' recent consideration of the multi-year transportation law, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST Act), enacted in December 2015.

The final rule presents a high risk that, instead of facilitating more effective metropolitan planning, it will hinder coordination. The rule takes a blunt approach that would impose cumbersome and problematic process, fails to consider impacts on state planning requirements, and likely would result in less innovative or bold planning products. Effectively, each MPO's board and each state's Governor would have veto authority over other states' and regions' transportation priorities. Not only does this arrangement set up a complex and lengthy approval process, it also restricts local decision-making and could disenfranchise local communities from the planning process.

4) Remove CADILLAC TAX from Affordable Care Act

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) passed in 2010, but several of its most significant provisions take effect in the next few years. Kendall County is concerned that several provisions that have yet to be implemented will have a significant monetary impact on local businesses and possibly on local government budgets.

The top concern for the County is the implementation of the high cost employer-sponsored plans tax also called the "Cadillac Tax." This tax is based on the single and family premium in 2018. If the health plan exceeds \$10,200 single or \$27,500 family in 2018, any dollar over that will be taxed at a 40% excise tax rate.

The County understands that the tax was put in place to pay for portions of the PPACA. However, the detrimental impact the tax could have on employers and employees in both the private and public sector could cause serious problems for local economies.

Kendall County was pleased that the Cadillac Tax implementation date of 2018 was recently delayed until to 2020 as part of the \$1.8 trillion omnibus spending deal, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 that was signed by the President on December 18, 2015. While the delay was helpful, the County wants Congress to consider repealing the provision altogether, or at the very least, come up with a legislative alternative that would mitigate the effects of the excise tax.

5) Fair Labor Standards Act: Overtime Regulations

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) published monumental changes to the overtime regulations that will make approximately 4.2 million currently exempt employees eligible for overtime pay.

The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) overtime regulation determines whether employees are eligible or exempt for overtime pay. Exempt employees, because of their rate of pay and type of work that they

do, are not eligible for overtime pay for hours worked over 40 in a workweek. **Nonexempt employees** must be paid time and a half for any hours worked more than 40 in a workweek.

10 days before the implementation date, a federal judge in Texas put the brakes on the Department of Labor's (DOL's) new federal overtime rule, which would have doubled the Fair Labor Standards Act's (FLSA's) salary threshold for exemption from overtime pay.

Under the proposed rule it extends overtime protections to approximately 4.2 million workers who are not currently eligible under federal law. Workers who do not earn at least \$47,476 a year (\$913 a week) will have to be paid overtime, even if they satisfy the duties test for a white-collar FLSA exemption. This is an increase in salary of over 100%. The Department of Labor will increase the salary threshold every three years. Based on current projections, the salary threshold is expected to rise to more than \$51,000 with its first update on January 1, 2020. Also, the DOL's overtime regulations would substantially increase the salary threshold requirements for highly compensated employees from \$100,000 per year to \$134,004.

Kendall County wants Congress and the President to consider completely blocking this regulation altogether, or at the very least, come up with a legislative alternative that would mitigate the effects on local governments.

6) Maintain Federal Deductions of State and Local Taxes

Since the Revenue Act of 1862, taxpayers have been allowed to deduct state and local taxes from their Federal taxable income. This deduction is one of the most widely used benefit to local taxpayers. Eliminating this deduction will result in significant tax increase to individuals, corporations and business taxpayers.

7) Maintain Federal Deduction of Home Mortgage Interest

Home mortgage interest deduction has encouraged home ownership for decades. Home ownership provides stability for local communities and enhances the ability to attract businesses, grow the tax base and increase civic participation.

8) Marketplace Fairness Act

The current sales tax system favors online retailers over their brick and mortar counterparts. As a result of two Supreme Court cases in 1967 and 1992, federal law states that it is too much of a burden for out-of-state retailers to collect sales taxes in all the jurisdictions they conduct business. The increased use of the Internet for purchases through online sales has magnified the issue of the collection of sales tax on out-of-state retailers. Since state and local governments are still unable to enforce their existing sales tax laws on many of those purchases, billions of local tax dollars are lost each year. It is estimated that the loss for state and local governments in 2015 alone was approximately \$23 billion.

For local governments like cities and counties, the increasing level of lost revenue means less money for basic services, such as roads and public safety.

In the last Congress, there were overwhelmingly large and bipartisan votes supporting the Marketplace Fairness Act (MFA) in the Senate. Both Democrats and Republicans, in large numbers, believe the MFA is a good legislative fix to the online sales problem.

On March 10, 2015, a bipartisan group of Senators led by Senator Enzi (R-WY) introduced the

Marketplace Fairness Act of 2015, S. 698. On June 15, 2015, Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-UT) introduced the Remote Transactions Parity Act of 2015, H.R. 2775, which closely mirrored the bill introduced in the Senate. It appeared that the MFA may be attached to a tax bill moving through Congress at the end of 2015, but that unfortunately did not happen.

It will be important for Congress to pass the MFA in 2017. The MFA will level the playing field for all retailers without adding to the federal deficit, establishing new taxes or increasing existing taxes.

FEDERAL FUNDING PRIORITIES

1) Patrol car video equipment funding

Kendall County seeks funding assistance for public safety equipment that has exceeded its life expectancy. The County seeks funding to replace patrol car video equipment.

2) Public safety internet connectivity

Kendall County seeks funding assistance for a fiber connection between the countywide 911 dispatch center – “KenCom” in Yorkville, Illinois to the Village of Montgomery Police Department.

3) Courthouse expansion - additional courtrooms



Kendall County seeks funding assistance to add courtrooms at an estimated cost of \$6.5 million.

4) Drug Court

Kendall County seeks funding assistance with this is a new program in Kendall County instituted in 2016. The continued existence of Drug Court is dependent on a federal pass through grant Kendall County would ask for the continued existence of this grant and for increased funding.

The Kendall County Drug Court Program is a Post Plea-Pre-Sentencing program that provides eligible defendants the opportunity to receive drug treatment in exchange for avoiding prison or county jail time. Additionally, the defendant's conviction may be dismissed or the felony amended to misdemeanor.

charges. Eligible defendants can elect to participate in the program or proceed with traditional court processing. After choosing to participate in the program, defendant's come under the court's supervision and are required to attend treatment sessions, undergo random drug and alcohol testing, and appear before the Drug Court Judge on a regular basis.

The Kendall County Drug Court program consists of five phases and is a minimum of 14 months in duration. The program is designed for adults, who have pled guilty to one or more non-violent felony offense(s), to successfully address issues that they have regarding addiction and recovery.

Those eligible for the program must have a substance use dependence diagnosis and agree to stop using drugs and alcohol. All participants must be at least 18 years of age, a Kendall County resident, a United States citizen and have a felony pending. All participants must receive approval from the Court prior to admission.

Participants in the Drug Court program are required to engage in substance abuse counseling, attend frequent status review hearings, meet with Drug Court team members regularly, submit to frequent and random breath and urine screenings, have home visits by Drug Court team members, attend self-help support groups, obtain employment and/or attend school, and pay court fines, restitution and treatment expenses. The Court awards incentives for compliant behavior and imposes sanctions for negative behavior.

5) Housing Authority and Housing Choice Vouchers

Kendall County requests an increase of Housing Choice Vouchers and a corresponding increase in the Housing Assistance Payments which fund the Housing Choice Voucher program. To serve the people of Kendall County needing assistance obtaining decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing, through a proactive administration of public programs, funds, and cooperation with other public and private agencies dedicated to the improvement of housing and human development. To supply this safe, decent and affordable housing Kendall County created the Kendall Housing Authority.

The Kendall Housing Authority provides individuals and families with rental assistance vouchers through a program funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The housing choice voucher program is the federal government's major program for assisting very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Since housing assistance is provided on behalf of the family or individual, participants are able to find their own housing, including single-family homes, townhouses and apartments.

The participant is free to choose any housing that meets the requirements of the program and is not limited to units located in subsidized housing projects.

Housing choice vouchers are administered locally by public housing agencies (PHAs). The PHAs receive federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to administer the voucher program.

A family that is issued a housing voucher is responsible for finding a suitable housing unit of the family's choice where the owner agrees to rent under the program. This unit may include the family's present residence. Rental units must meet minimum standards of health and safety, as determined by the PHA.

A housing subsidy is paid to the landlord directly by the PHA on behalf of the participating family. The family then pays the difference between the actual rent charged by the landlord and the amount subsidized by the program.

The Kendall Housing Authority has the ability to lease up to 160 Housing Choice Vouchers, which is the same number we have been allocated since, and currently we are at 100% utilization. The current waitlist for these vouchers has been closed since 2008, before the Great Recession. We would request an increase of Housing Choice Vouchers and a corresponding increase in the Housing Assistance Payments which fund the Housing Choice Voucher program.

6) Court E-filing system

Kendall County seeks funding assistance to implement an unfunded court mandated e-filing system.

7) Kendall County Health Department Funding Assistance

Kendall County seeks funding assistance for the wide array of services to protect and promote the public's health. Established in 1966, the Health Department is an experienced human services and social well-being provider in Kendall County. Because of the unique structure of the Health Department, many services are available to community members. The mission of the Kendall County Health Department is to promote physical health, mental health, environmental health, protect the community's health, prevent disease, and promote family economic self-sufficiency through both person based services and population based programs.

The organization depends on a variety of federal funding. The most significant of which includes: Women, Infants and Children (WIC) funding, Maternal and Child Health Block Grant funding, and Vaccine for Children (VFC) funding,

On the Affordable Care Act's (ACA), the Department is concerned that its services could be negatively impacted by changes resulting from the ACA which might lead to fewer federal dollars from current federally funded programs.

In addition, the Kendall County Health Department firmly believes that federal nutrition programs that have continued to assist families, children, and seniors in our county, are important to the continued health of Kendall County. Far too many people in this country are struggling with hunger; 42 million, including 13 million children. Many of these people turn to local government and private charity programs to prevent hunger, but our local food pantries and congregate meal programs will be unable to respond adequately to federal cuts.

Hunger is a year-round struggle for children, low-wage working families, seniors, and persons with disabilities. Older adults and disabled residents face hunger when they must choose between paying for heat, food, or getting medical treatment. Low-wage working families need nutrition supports to make ends meet. While the depth and breadth of hunger is vast, families in our communities would be much worse off if it were not for the nation's successful and cost-effective anti-hunger programs. Some of these critical programs include:

- The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- The National School Breakfast and Lunch Programs (NSLP)
- The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
- The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infant and Children (WIC)
- Senior Nutrition Programs (under the Older Americans Act)

These national nutrition programs reduce hunger and poverty, improve health and learning, boost productivity, create jobs, and strengthen our communities. These programs help seniors, children, individuals with disabilities, veterans, active duty military families, low-paid workers, unemployed adults, underemployed adults across Illinois; in rural, urban, and suburban areas.

Effective federal anti-hunger and nutrition programs have a significant impact on health outcomes. These federal programs are essential, not only to prevent hunger and some of the worst outcomes of poverty, but also for communities and retailers who depend on low-income shoppers to buy nutritious food with benefits. Slashing the anti-hunger safety net would be devastating for Illinois, thus we urge your continued resolve to protect and strengthen these programs in 2017 and beyond.

8) Community Development Block Grants

Over the past several years, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program has assisted over 16 million low and moderate income households and created or retained over 300,000 jobs for low and moderate income residents.

The Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) experienced a net increase in funding from FY 2012 to FY 2013. Approximately \$3.07 billion was provided for CDBG formula funding in FY 2013. Recently, the CDBG program has been slightly reduced due to the mandatory reductions that are part of sequestration and an across-the-board recession. The program was slightly increased in FY 2014 to \$3.1 billion, but the total allocation for FY 2015 again saw a decrease for a total funding level of \$3 billion. Funding remained flat at \$3 billion for this important program in FY 2016.

As overall funding levels continue to be a challenge for many domestic discretionary federal programs, it is important to protect the CDBG program because of the positive and direct impact it has on a community's ability to fund unique housing, infrastructure and economic development needs. Many of the beneficiaries of the program also happen to be low and moderate income households.

Kendall County hopes that the CDBG program is spared from any cuts in the upcoming FY 2017 spending bill and believes the County provides a strong example of what can be accomplished on a local level through the leveraging of CDBG dollars.

9) Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Kendall County provides services in workforce development to ready the workforce for employment through federally-funded programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). WIOA provides the framework for a unique national workforce preparation and employment system designed to meet both the needs of the nation's businesses and the needs of job seekers and those who want to further their careers. Our program serves the residents of Kane, Kendall and DeKalb Counties, and is overseen by the River Valley Workforce Development Board, which includes representatives from across the three-county area.

River Valley Workforce Development Board provides a host of services to eligible adults who need assistance in seeking and obtaining new employment or enhancing their job skills. Building and maintaining a skilled workforce is critical to the success of any business and because of this offer a variety of services and programs to benefit local businesses, including recruitment assistance and grants to train new hires or your existing workforce.

Also the River Valley Workforce Development Board youth representatives focus their efforts on youth between the ages of 16-24. The youth we serve have been identified as needing an extra push to help them complete high school to receive a diploma, obtain a GED or get a job.

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) was signed into law by President Obama on July 22, 2014. WIOA seeks to more fully integrate systems to better serve employers and job seekers. Under WIOA, the Workforce Development Board of Kane, Kendall and DeKalb Counties developed and adopted a plan to guide workforce development programming throughout the three-county area for the next several years. The plan outlines the Board's strategy for providing access and resources for occupational skills training, educational attainment programs, career and placement services and more for adult and youth customers of the local workforce development system.

Kendall County would like to see this program continue and sees that it continues to have a strong presence in our community.

Transportation, Highways and Bridges Funding Priorities

10) METRA Expansion into Kendall County

After local elected officials secured \$7.5 million in federal funding in the mid-2000s, Metra initiated preliminary engineering and environmental assessment studies on the proposed BNSF extension from Aurora toward Montgomery, Oswego, Yorkville, and possibly Plano and Sandwich. The goal of those studies is to determine the costs and potential environmental impacts of the project so that local stakeholders in Kendall County can determine if and how they will secure the necessary capital and operating funding needed to move the project forward.

Metra suspended the studies in June 2015 to determine if there was consensus among local officials to spend the remaining \$6.6 million in planning and design funds on the unfunded railroad extension rather than other infrastructure needs in the area, given Metra's inability to fund construction of the project due to its \$11.7 billion in state of good repair needs over the next decade. An order of magnitude estimate indicates the BNSF extension could cost more than \$200 million.

Local leaders recently indicated that there was consensus to continue the engineering and environmental studies for the project that would require the creation of an additional dedicated funding stream provided for by Kendall County residents to cover the remaining costs of the extension.



Diagram for METRA Expansion Into Kendall County

11) Prairie Parkway – Interstate Connection of I-88 and I-80

The Prairie Parkway is a proposed transportation project by the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) to connect Interstate 80 to Interstate 88 in the outer western and southwestern suburbs of Chicago, Illinois.

An outer loop highway around the perimeter of the Chicago area has been in conceptual planning for over 100 years. The 1909 "Plan of Chicago", authored by Daniel Burnham and Edward Bennett, included an "outer encircling highway" with a western portion roughly approximating the Prairie Parkway route. The Illiana Expressway, which is currently in planning by the states of Indiana and Illinois, would connect Interstate 55 to Interstate 65 and its routing would roughly approximate the southern portion of the outer encircling highway concept. A short connection between the Prairie Parkway and Illiana would result in a continuous connecting route of approximately 100 miles from Interstate 88 to Interstate 65 around the western and southern suburbs of Chicago. All three projects (Prairie Parkway, Illiana, and an I-55 to I-80 connector) are included in Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning's Go to 2040 regional plan, although none of them are listed as priority projects for this planning period.

On August 22, 2012, the Federal Highway Administration rescinded its approval of the Record of Decision. The 2007 Corridor Protection remained in place.

Kendall County believes that growth will continue and will eventually necessitate an Interstate in Kendall County to act as a major bypass around the inner Chicago suburbs. Which is why Kendall County asks the Federal Government to help maintain the center line from the 2007 Corridor Protection.

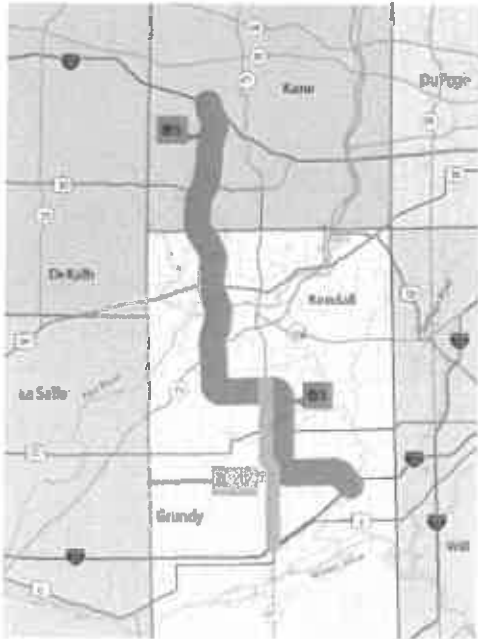


Diagram for Prairie Parkway connecting I-88 and I-80

12) Eldamain Road Extension Project – Bridge Crossing of Fox River

In the face of increasing population growth and traffic demand in the early 1990s, Kendall County recognized the need for an expanded north-south transportation network that included a potential new Fox River crossing to accommodate impending land development. The redevelopment of formerly rural land into more densely populated suburban uses was bringing more traffic and more congestion onto roadways in northern Kendall County, particularly in the communities along the Fox River. Growing levels of traffic congestion on the existing Fox River roadway bridges showed that the number and locations of those bridges was insufficient for the demand. Land development and population growth continued at a rapid pace, moving westward along the Fox Valley into the cities of Yorkville and Plano. In 2009, the U.S. Census Bureau recognized Kendall County as the fourth fastest-growing county in the U.S., based on growth from 2000 to 2008. Between 2000 and 2008, the population of Yorkville had grown by 167%. The attendant traffic growth on IL 47 during this period has resulted in drivers experiencing congestion as a daily occurrence.

The extension of Eldamain Road will provide a continuous north-south route across Kendall County. With a bridge across the Fox River, Eldamain Road will extend from Ashe Road in Kane County south to Lisbon Road, which continues south to Morris in Grundy County.

Currently the only crossings of the Fox River in this area are IL 47 and Fox River Drive. Projected 2040 average daily traffic (ADT) volumes on the IL 47 and Fox River Drive bridges are 54,000 and 9,000 vehicles per day, respectively. Traffic growth impacts to IL 47 will have a detrimental effect on planned growth and economic development for the communities of Yorkville and Plano.

Improving local transportation and safety associated with existing and future population growth. Based on population projections and land development proposals and submittals, the Cities of Yorkville and

Plano expect between a 418% and 523% population growth between 2000 and 2040, resulting from residential and commercial development planned to occur over this time period.

Future commercial and residential areas are planned along the corridor. Improving access for public facilities and emergency vehicles. The Eldamain Road Extension will retain its local connections and provide access to these facilities and services in a more direct and efficient way.

Phase 2 Engineering should be complete in late 2017 with the project being shovel ready at that point. The cost for construction should cost \$55,000,000.

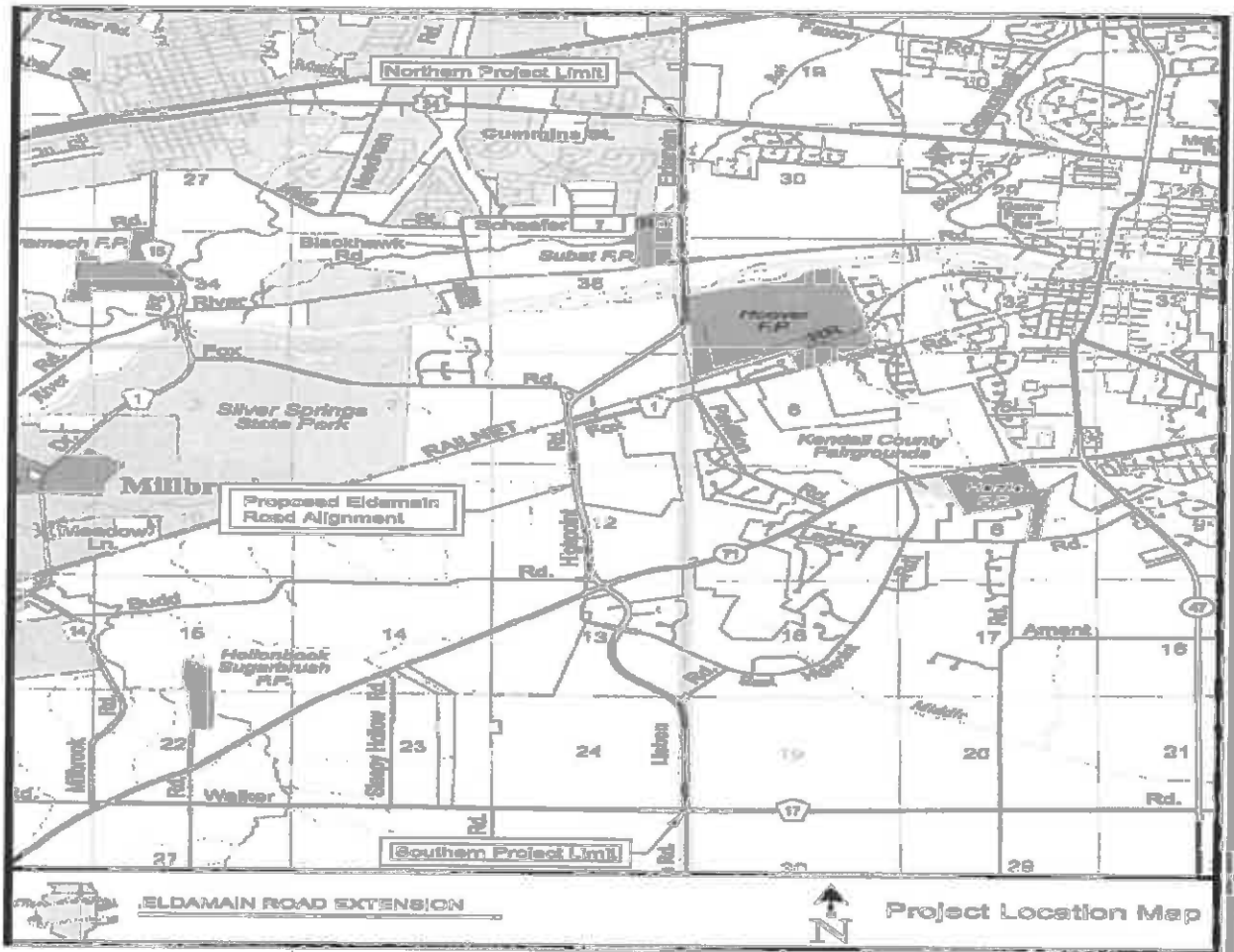


Diagram of Eldamain Road Extension Project – Bridge Crossing of Fox River

13) Connection of Minkler and Collins Roads

The project scope includes the reconstruction of Minkler Road to create a new County Highway corridor that would extend from Orchard Road at IL Route 71 to Grove Road at Collins Road. The purpose of this project is to provide a safe and efficient north-south corridor servicing Kendall County and the Village of Oswego to accommodate a major increase in future traffic volumes while utilizing the Orchard Road/Grove Road corridor and providing access to impending residential and commercial developments.

This project is currently in Phase 1 Engineering, with Phase 1 expected to finish in 2017 and Phase 2 expected to begin in 2018. There are currently three alignments under consideration for the extension of Collins Road. Each alignment has its merits and challenges.

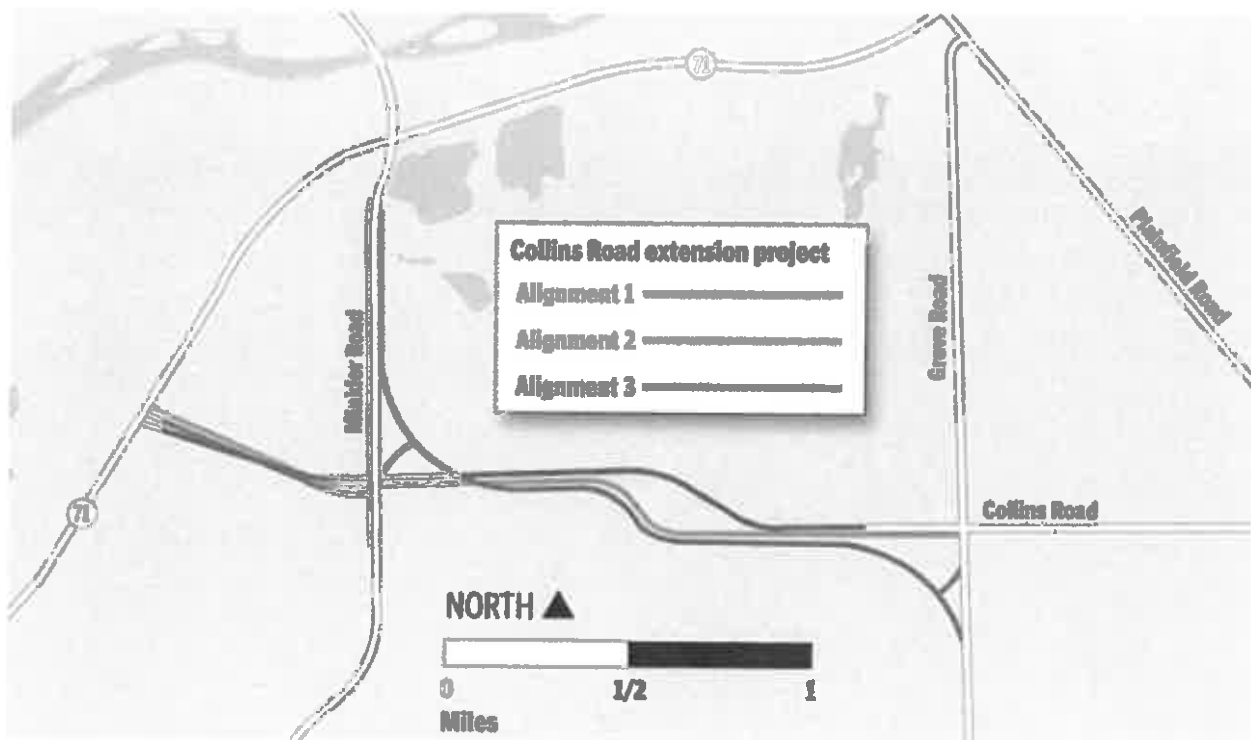


Diagram for Connection of Minkler and Collins Roads

14) WIKADUKE Corridor (Ridge Road/ Eola Road connection I-80 to I-88)

WIKADUKE is an acronym for a joint effort by four counties (Will, Kane, DuPage and Kendall) to create a road system that would connect northbound and southbound traffic from I-88 to I-80. As recommended by the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) the proposed road system alignment includes existing rights-of-way along Ridge Road, Plainfield Road, and Stewart Road extending north to Eola Road. This planned road is referred to as the WIKADUKE Trail.

The WIKADUKE Trail was initiated by the Village of Plainfield and Kendall County in August of 2002 to address the regional needs. Once complete the WIKADUKE Trail will serve as a major roadway for both regional vehicular traffic moving from Interstate 80 to Interstate 88 and for traffic moving between municipal and commercial destinations. The WIKADUKE Trail will provide for the needs of pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and motorized-vehicle users in a manner that is sensitive to the rural, cultural, and environmental amenities of the region.

In 2004 a major study was completed with an estimated total for the initial stages of the project costing \$126,866,409 and with the total project after all stages costing a total of \$227,084,493. There are low cost improvements recommended as interim projects prior to the implementation of the ultimate improvements. These types of improvements can be constructed at a much lower cost than the ultimate improvements and include provision of dedicated left turn lanes and signage improvements.

Regional Initiatives Supported by Kendall County

15) 75TH STREET CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (FASTLANE GRANT APPLICATION)

Kendall County supported the application submitted jointly by the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning and the Illinois Department of Transportation, under the Fostering Advancements in Shipping and Transportation for the Long-term Achievement of National Efficiencies (FASTLANE) Grant Program, which is funding by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act.

The FASTLANE Grant Program provides dedicated, discretionary funding for nationally and regionally significant projects that improve our Nation's highway and bridges. For the first time in the U.S. Department of Transportation's 50-year history, Congress has funded a program with broad, multiyear eligibilities for freight infrastructure investments. The FASTLANE Grant Program is authorized at \$4.5 billion for Fiscal Years (FY) 2016-2020 and provides a major opportunity to fund transformative freight and highway projects. In addition, the FAST Act also designates a portion of program funds for rail, maritime port, and multimodal transportation projects.

16) INVESTING IN MANUFACTURING COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP DESIGNATION (IMCP)

In February 2014, as part of a larger collaboration with Cook County and other Chicago collar counties, Kendall County applied to the Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership (IMCP) Initiative. The County completed the application through another regional collaborative Initiative called the Chicago Metro Metals Consortium (CMMC). CMMC was successful May 28, 2014. As part of the successful Chicago Metro Region application, Kendall County receives coordinated support for their strategies from eleven agencies with \$1.3 billion available in federal economic development assistance.

As a designated Manufacturing Community, Kendall County has a dedicated federal liaison at each of the eleven agencies to help navigate available federal resources. Additionally, the designation has helped with collaboration of local and regional issues and projects. The IMCP designation is a two-year designation; CMMC reapplied in 2016 and was granted another two-year designation.

One positive outcome of the application for IMCP designation was the creation of a regional economic development effort. With a group comprised of county executive leadership, private sector business leaders, and others, the group has considered the most promising and practical initiatives that could be pursued by county leaders and the City of Chicago, along with the private sector, to grow the Chicagoland regional economy.



17) CHICAGO METRO METALS CONSORTIUM

The Chicago Metro Metal Consortium (CMMC) is one of 24 'Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership' (IMCP) designated by the U.S. Department of Commerce. With leadership from Cook County's Bureau of Economic Development, it is a collaboration of more than 80 partners, including the 7 counties of northeastern Illinois and the City of Chicago.

CMMC outcomes to date have been over \$40 million in public and private resources directly affecting manufacturers, increased promotion of careers in manufacturing and improved connections among the region's employers, training providers, and workforce, increased trade and investment for metalworking and machinery/production technology sectors, and improved regional supply chain connections.

Kendall County has supported CMMC's efforts to apply for funding for infrastructure projects to benefit the region, host manufacturing and supplier matchmaking events, and bring business planning resources to our manufacturers for little cost.



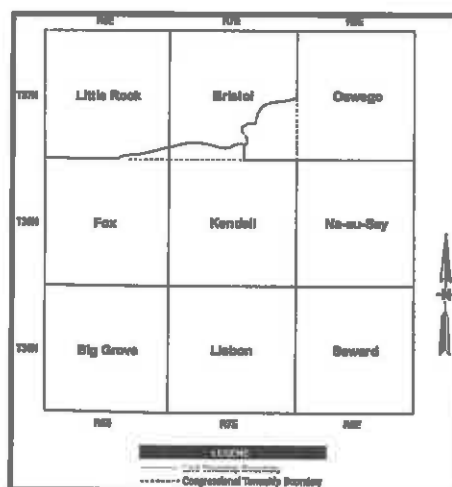
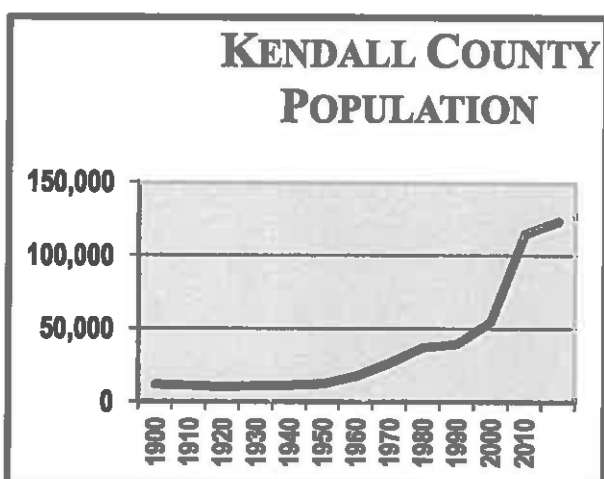
18) METRO CHICAGO EXPORTS

Metro Chicago Exports is a regional collaboration between the seven counties in Northeastern Illinois (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry and Will) and the City of Chicago to increase exports from small and mid-sized enterprises (SMEs) and to support regional job growth. Metro Chicago Exports aims to build a pipeline of export-ready firms, provide concierge services to firms seeking to capture global opportunities, connect firms to international partners and local peer network and reduce the initial business costs to reach new markets.

The two major programs from Metro Chicago Exports has been the Export Grant Program and the ExporTech Program.

The Export Grant program provided grants up to \$5,000 to SMEs to help area companies offset costs associated with exporting such as international regulatory compliance, marketing - including website translation, and other business development costs. The grant program is funded by a contribution from JPMorgan Chase to help companies new to exporting, moderate exporters and experienced exporters.

KENDALL COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC FACT SHEET



Population	2016 Quarter 3	Previous Quarter	2010 Census	2000 Census
Total Population	123,355	123,355	114,736	54,544
Population 16 years and over	90,963	90,963	82,097	40,187
Labor Force Population	65,666	67,688	65,984	29,697

U.S. Census Bureau – American Fact Finder –
<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>
 2012 American Community Survey; 2011 American Community Survey; 2010 Census; 2000 Census
 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – Local Area Unemployment Statistics – <http://bls.gov/lau/>

Counties at the Capitol

April 21, 2017 • www.ilcounty.org

The House and Senate are scheduled to reconvene the week of April 24, 2017. The Third Reading deadline for each chamber to move bills over to the opposite chamber is April 28. This report highlights bills of priority being tracked by the IACBM, as well as new amendments.

SB 910 (Bush)

County Board Apportionment Plan

Status: Senate 3rd Reading

Provides that when a county board creates or modifies the apportionment of districts in the county, each district shall also provide racial minorities or language minorities with equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice. Each district shall also not discriminate against or in favor of any political party or individual.

SB 923 (Bush) – OPPOSE

County Board / Township Official

Status: Senate 3rd Reading

Disallows persons to simultaneously hold the office of county board and township supervisor, trustee, assessor or clerk. Validates lawful actions of individuals who were previously allowed to simultaneously hold specified offices.

SB 937 (McQuire) – SUPPORT

Prompt Payment – Public Utilities

Status: Senate 3rd Reading

Provides that utility services provided to the State by a unit of local government are subject to the provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.

SB 1451 (Link) – OPPOSE

Small Wireless Facilities

Status: Senate 2nd Reading

Provides that a unit of local government with control over rights-of-way may not prohibit, regulate, or charge for the collocation of small wireless facilities (the installation, mounting, maintaining, modifying, operating, or replacement of small wireless facilities on or adjacent to a wireless support structure or utility pole). Small wireless facilities shall be classified as permitted uses and not subject to zoning review and approval under specified circumstances. **NOTE: Negotiations continue on this issue. The sponsor indicated an amendment will be filed and heard in committee before it proceeds further.**



SB 1592 (Harmon) – SUPPORT

Board of Election Commissioners

Status: Senate 3rd Reading

Allows counties to create a board of election commissioners within the office of the county clerk. Succeeds any other board of election commissioners existing within the territory of the county.



Agreement may be reached soon on E-waste legislation

After two plus years of negotiations on the issue of electronic waste (E-waste) recycling, it appears an agreement might be on the horizon. The Illinois Association of County Board Members has participated in nearly all of the meetings held over the years to represent the position of county governments as it relates to the collection of devices and fees. We are encouraged by the

recent proposed amendatory language to Senate Bill 1417 sponsored by Sen. Pam Althoff (R-McHenry). While work still needs to be done to clarify components of the legislation and resolve some minor items, we feel confident that the group of stakeholders is moving in a positive direction. *Special thanks to Senator Althoff for her sustained engagement of this issue.*

**SB 1337 (Rezin) / HB 2756 (Fortner)
County Stormwater Management**

Status: Senate 2nd Reading

Authorizes all counties (currently, only specified counties) to adopt stormwater management plans. **NOTE: Issues have been raised with a request to place non-elected officials as voting members on flood management commissions and also, limiting the bill to urbanized counties with rural counties subject to a referendum. We have participated in meetings with the various stakeholders, but still have some concerns. At this time an amendment is being drafted that will likely be adopted to both bills.**

**SB 1561 (Koehler) – OPPOSE
Pollution Control Facilities**

Status: Senate 2nd Reading

Amends the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act. Provides that nothing in this act shall be construed to permit a county with a population under 2 million the power to regulate the operations of pollution control facilities or recycling centers.

NOTE: We continue to work with the other opponents and the proponents of this bill to craft an amendment that protects the authority of the county, but still achieves the intent of the sponsor. As of this writing, we are very close in our negotiations and should have an agreement within the next week.

**SB 1799 (Mulroe) – SUPPORT
Juvenile Detention Screening**

Status: Senate 3rd Reading

Provides a minor alleged to be a delinquent minor taken into temporary custody must be brought before a judicial officer within 48 hours (rather than 40 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and court designated holidays). If an appearance is required of any minor taken and held in a place of custody or confinement operated by the State or any of its political subdivisions, including counties and municipalities, the chief judge of the circuit may permit by rule for the minor's personal appearance to be made by means of two-way audio-visual communication, including closed circuit television and computerized video conference, in certain proceedings.

NOTE: This bill is an initiative of the Illinois Association of County Board Members. It is the same amendment we offered to Rep. Robyn Gabel (D-Evanston), sponsor of House Bill 678, last year during the veto session. It is the opinion of the IACBM Legislative Committee that this bill contains fair language for both juveniles taken into temporary custody and the taxpayers of Illinois.

NEWSWORTHY...

Amendment filed makes it easier for voters to reduce their property tax rate

Taxpayers should be able to more easily reduce their property tax burden, said Sen. Dan McConchie (R-Hawthorn Woods), which is why he has filed an amendment to **Senate Bill 1075** that would make it easier for taxpayers to rein in their property taxes.



Under current law, anyone can petition to lower the tax rate of a taxing district. However, they must obtain signatures from ten percent of the legal voters within that taxing district in order for the question to be placed on the ballot. McConchie's legislation would change that number to five percent, making it more plausible to pursue a reduction of their tax rate.

McConchie's proposal retains certain provisions in current law, specifically requiring the petition to specify the proposed tax rate and requiring any petition to be filed six months prior to the election during which the question would be considered by the voters.



Progress for Alexander County Port District

Alexander County is another small step closer to moving forward with economic progress. On April 7, in cooperation with Sen. Dale Fowler (R-Harrisburg), Governor Bruce Rauner made four appointments to re-constitute the Alexander-Cairo Port District. The board was created in 2010 by the previous administration, but has been largely ignored; it appears the board has not met in at least five years.

"I want to thank the Governor for his quick action to nominate members after our early consultation with local leaders," Fowler said. "I look forward to working with the new board in order to help make the Port Authority a reality. It's going to take a collaborative effort to get Cairo and Alexander County's economic engine 'fired up' again."

The Port District is made up of seven appointed members, two from Alexander County, one from the City of Cairo, and four from the Governor's Office. Members must be residents of the Alexander County and will serve without compensation.

HB 109 (Harris) Cullerton
Stopgap Budget – Human Services
Status: Passed House 64-45-1

Provide more than \$800 million to human service providers and higher education programs for the final three months of the current fiscal year. **NOTE: This bill does contain a line item for indigent burials.**

HB 278 (DeLuca) T. Cullerton – SUPPORT
LGDF Payment Schedule

Status: Senate Assignments
Would incrementally increase the current 8% Local Government Distributive Fund (LGDF) share to 10% of total income tax collections by February 1, 2020.

HB 678 (Gabel) -- OPPOSE
Juvenile Court Hearing Within 24-Hours
Status: House 2nd Reading

Provides that an alleged juvenile delinquent must be brought before a judicial officer within 24 hours (rather than 40 hours) to determine further custody and that an initial detention hearing shall be no later than the morning after the juvenile arrived in placement, including weekends and holidays.

The minor must be released from custody at the expiration of the 24-hour period if the minor is not brought before a judicial officer within that period. After the 24-hour period has lapsed, the court may review the minor's custodial status at any time prior to the trial or sentencing hearing. **NOTE: For the past year, we have consistently met with the bill's sponsor and the proponents to reach a compromise. Unfortunately, at this time an agreement has not been reached, therefore our position to oppose remains.**

HB 619 (Walsh) Halne – SUPPORT
FOIA – Exemptions

Status: Senate Assignments
Exempts from inspection and copying certain records requested by a person committed to the Dept. of Corrections or a county jail – the disclosure of which would result in the risk of harm to any person or the risk of an escape from a correctional facility.

HB 799 (Andersson) McConaughay
Highway Code – Detour Web Notice
Status: Senate Assignments

IDOT and a local governmental agency shall post notice of highway detour locations on their websites no later than 10 days before a detour becomes active. **NOTE: An amendment was placed on this bill prior to passage by the House which removed from the requirements: cases of unanticipated emergency as determined by IDOT; a local government that does not have a website maintained by full-time staff; and a municipality over 1,000,000.**

HB 2428 (Spain) – SUPPORT
Property Tax – Homestead Exemption
Status: House 2nd Reading

Provides that the provisions of a section relating to erroneous homestead exemptions applies to all counties (currently, only counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants). **NOTE: This is an initiative of Peoria County. An amendment is being drafted to clarify the authority is permissive and to allow the ability to "claw-back" for both the assessor and homeowners for up to 3 years.**

Mussman passes major tax relief package

Rep. Michelle Mussman (D-Schaumburg) introduced and passed a comprehensive package of property tax relief measures on April 6. **House Bill 156** provides homeowners with relief above and beyond the freeze discussed by Governor Rauner, by increasing the value of key property tax exemptions.



Beginning in 2018:

- All homeowners in the state would be eligible for an annual \$8,000 exemption on their primary residence;
- Exemption for seniors over the age of 65 would increase from \$5,000 to \$6,000 annually;
- Veterans certified 20-30 percent disabled who are currently ineligible for property tax relief would be provided a \$2,500 annual exemption. All veterans over the age of 75 would be able to receive a \$2,500 exemption.

The bill also creates a new property tax freeze for disabled homeowners receiving Supplemental Security Income from the federal government, and expands tax credits provided to long-term homeowners. **House Bill 156** passed on a vote of 118-1-0 and now awaits consideration in the Senate.

Consolidation of IHPA into IDNR begins

Governor Rauner issued an executive order earlier this month which would start the process of moving the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) into the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR).



IHPA is responsible for over 50 different historical sites around the state. It is expected that consolidating these two agencies will create administrative savings for the state.

One of the largest parts of IHPA is Springfield's Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum. It will become a separate entity under the Office of the Governor, and will have its own Board of Trustees.

The Illinois legislature could block the move within 60 days of the issuance of the Executive Order. If it does not, the consolidation would take effect at the end of May.

IN THE KNOW

HB 2585 (DeLuca) Mulroe – SUPPORT Legal Notices – Adjacent County Status: Senate Assignments

Provides that, if notice is required to be published in a newspaper that is published in a particular unit of local government, and if there is no newspaper published in that unit of local government, then the notice may be published in a secular newspaper having general circulation within the unit of local government.

House Bill 3036 (Walsh) – OPPOSE County Recorder Fee Schedules Status: House 3rd Reading

Provides that on and after January 1, 2019, a county shall adopt and implement a predictable fee schedule that eliminates surcharges or fees based upon the individual attributes of documents to be recorded with the county recorder.

HB 3120 (Demmer) – SUPPORT Prevailing Wage – Website Posting Status: House 3rd Reading

If the DOL ascertains the prevailing rate of wages for a public body, the public body may satisfy its newspaper publication obligations by posting on its website a hyperlink to the prevailing wage schedule on the DOL website.



HB 3326 (Ives) – OPPOSE Open Meetings Act – Penalties Status: House 2nd Reading

Specifies that at each regular or special meeting open to the public, any person shall have the opportunity to address public officials, subject to reasonable constraints. Any answers to questions asked during the open meeting shall be provided by the public body within 45 days. If a court determines that a public body willfully and intentionally failed to comply with the Act, or acted in bad faith, the court shall impose upon the public body a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500, but no more than \$5,000, for each violation.

HB 2493 (Hoffman) – OPPOSE Prevailing Wage – Responsible Bidder Status: House 2nd Reading

Provides that a public body shall specify in the call for bids that each bidder be a responsible bidder. If enacted into law, all businesses seeking to bid on public works projects would be required to have an affiliation with a U.S. Department of Labor apprenticeship program in order to be eligible to work on a project. **NOTE: This bill would affect local governments by resulting in fewer eligible bidders, less competition, and higher costs for public works projects. We are working with a large coalition of opponents to relate our concerns.**

HB 2591 (Andersson) – OPPOSE Court Fees and Fines Reform Status: House 2nd Reading

Creates the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act. This bill includes recommendations from the Supreme Court Statutory Task Force on fees and fines. **NOTE: A second amendment was filed on April 21, 2017 which again changes fees and definitions and relocates fines. We strongly encourage counties to familiarize themselves with the proposed changes. Until further review, our position remains opposed to ensure that counties are kept whole under any new fee distribution system.**

HB 2703 (Hoffman) – OPPOSE FOIA Exemption – Risk Management Insurance Pools Status: House 2nd Reading

Amends the Freedom of Information Act. Deletes language that exempts from copying and inspection: (i) any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool or jointly self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool; and (ii) insurance or self insurance (including any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications. **NOTE: Upon moving the bill out of Labor and Commerce Committee, the sponsor committed to meet with the opponents and bring an amendment back to the Committee before advancing the bill further. As of this writing, no meeting has been scheduled.**

HB 2771 (Mitchell) Healthy Workplace Act Status: House 2nd Reading

Requires employers to provide specified paid sick days to employees. Authorizes the imposition of civil penalties with respect to violations. **NOTE: An amendment was added to exclude school districts, park districts, the construction industry, and certain City of Chicago agencies in order to lessen the number of opponents – potentially allowing for easier passage of the bill.**

The number of bills tracked by the Illinois Association of County Board Members decreased significantly following the imposed deadlines for moving bills out of committee in their chamber of origin. This report includes legislation of priority status, but is not all-inclusive. Any significant local government measures advanced from either chamber will be included in future reports. For a more complete list of bills being tracked by the association visit our website at www.ilcounty.org

Additional bill positions will be reported upon action by the IACBM Legislative Committee. The General Assembly is scheduled to adjourn on May 31, 2017.