JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: Friday, January 5, 2018

TIME: 1:30 p.m.

LOCATION: Room 115, Wood County Courthouse

- 1. Call meeting to order
- 2. Public comments. Now or at the time the item is taken up. Rules may apply.
- 3. Review minutes of previous meeting.
- 4. Review for approval the vouchers and monthly reports of departments the committee oversees.
- 5. Review any claims and notices of injury against the County, as necessary.
- 6. Review any Dog License Fund claims.
- 7. Presentation of correspondence and legislative issues or referrals and recognition of Legislators who may be present.
 - a. Legislation that sunsets administrative code provisions after nine years unless renewed by legislature.
 - b. Sulfide mining bill.
 - c. Discuss attending "Mining 101" educational seminar.
 - d. Resolution in support of LRB 3991, a DNR program to provide grants for testing of privately owned wells.
 - e. Review Corporation Counsel memo entitled "Intellectual Property Laws."
- 8. Courthouse security committee report and discussion.
- 9. Review of County Board Rules.
 - a. Terminating a position on county board floor.
 - b. Establishment of Public Property Committee in lieu of ad hoc committee.
- 10. Attendance at WCA Legislative Exchange in Madison February 6-7, 2018
- 11. Educational reimbursement for employees.
- 12. Consideration of agenda items for next meeting.
- 13. Set date and time of next meeting.
- 14. Adjourn.

MINUTES OF THE JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: December 1, 2017

TIME: 1:30 p.m.

PLACE: Room 115, Wood County Courthouse

TIME ADJOURNED: 4:03 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman William Clendenning, Ed Wagner, Bill

Leichtnam, Kenneth Curry, Dave LaFontaine

OTHERS PRESENT: Peter Kastenholz, see attached list.

1. At 1:30 p.m., Chairman Clendenning called the meeting to order.

- 2. Public comments. None.
- 3. Chairman Clendenning asked if there were any objections to the minutes of the November 3, 2017, meeting; there were none. The minutes were accepted as drafted.
- 4. The Committee reviewed monthly vouchers and department reports of the departments they oversee. Moved by Leichtnam, seconded by LaFontaine, to approve the reports and the payment of department vouchers. All ayes.
- 5. The Committee reviewed the claim of Bruce Moen. This claim will be provided to the county board. Moved by Wagner, seconded by Leichtnam, to have Risk Management keep the Committee updated on this claim. All ayes.
- 6. There were no new animal claims against the County.
- 7. The Committee reviewed correspondence and legislative issues.
 - a. Moved by LaFontaine, seconded by Wagner, to approve the ordinance to update the Wood County Code of Ordinances and to submit it to the county board. All ayes.
 - b. Legislation on animal drawn vehicles.

Moved by Curry, seconded by Leichtnam, to pass the resolution with the amendment to also forward it on to the town's association as well. All ayes.

Moved by Curry, seconded by LaFontaine, to approve the ordinance and pass it on to the Public Safety and HIRC committees and then the county board. All ayes.

c. Review Wisconsin 2017 LRB-3991 regarding testing of private wells.

Representative Shankland explained the problems associated with some private wells and how this legislation encourages people to have their wells checked via education and grants. A copy of a memo explaining the bill was shared with the Committee and is included with the minutes. Moved by Leichtnam,

seconded by Curry, to draft a resolution supporting
Representative Shankland's legislation AB 686. 4 ayes
1 nay. Supervisor Wagner was not satisfied with the
income limitations and other issues.

- 8. County Board rules.
 - a. Committees selecting their own chairs.

 Moved by Leichtnam, seconded by Curry, to modify the rules to have the committees elect their own chairs.

 Committee members spoke both for and against the proposal. Supervisor Curry wants the county board itself to make the decision. 3 ayes, 2 nays.

 Supervisors LaFontaine and Wagner voted no as they like the county board chair making the appointments.
 - b. Establishment of a Public Property Committee.
 Supervisor Clendenning feels there is a need for a five-person public property committee due to the importance of the subject matter. Moved by Clendenning, seconded by Leichtnam, to have a five-supervisor standing Public Property Committee. This would take effect at the organization meeting. Lots of discussions had, pro and con. Moved by Clendenning, seconded by Wagner, to table to the next meeting. All ayes.
- 9. Recruiter position.
 Discussion had on past responsibilities of Human Resources prior to a recruiter. Comments on the need for a recruiter. Review was had on the Human Resources Director's memo to department heads on the allocation of hiring duties when we no longer have a recruiter. Lots of divergent thoughts on this matter.
- 10. Civics presentations to schools on local governments. Different ideas were floated with regard to educating students on county government and other areas of public service. Supervisor Leichtnam will be looking into this further and will report back to the committee.
- 11. Agenda items for the January 2018, meeting:
 - Standing Public Property Committee, as opposed to current ad hoc three-person committee
 - County board rule on terminating a position on county board floor.
 - Discuss legislation that sunsets administrative code provisions after nine years unless renewed by legislature.

3

- Sulfide mining bill.
- Educational reimbursement for employees.

2

- 12. The next committee meeting will be January 5, 2018, at 1:30 p.m.
- Moved by LaFontaine, seconded by Curry, to go into closed session to discuss performance reviews of the Corporation Counsel and Child Support Director. Roll call taken:

 Clendenning aye; Wagner aye; Curry aye; Leichtnam aye; LaFontaine aye.
- 14. At 4 p.m. moved by LaFontaine, seconded by Leichtnam, to return to open session. All ayes.
- 15. Moved by Curry, seconded by Wagner, to adjourn. All ayes. Meeting adjourned at 4:03 p.m.

Minutes taken by Kenneth Curry and Peter Kastenholz and approved by Kenneth Curry.

Kenneth Curry

Kenneth Curry, Secretary (signed electronically)

C: Risk Management

Judicial « Legislative Dec 1.2017

	Am Julyumk	- US, Ry. Pm/Ghd
	Jason Grueneberg	Wood Co Planning
:	Mmpliness	lu co
emsker verkers	Adam Fischer	WCB 5
<u>.</u>	Brent Uruwach	Chr. 1 Support
:	DENNIS POLACH	WCB-14
	DOUG MACHON	WCB-12
: 	Cindy Toosten	COC
	Mary Anderson	Probate
	Soe Zurfluk	WLB-17
	REYSON VAN VASSER	WC MAINT.
	Stevelnien	WEEM
	Katrina Shankland	Assembly Dist. 71
	Marla Comminzo	Finance
	Warren Kraft	HR
	Brandon Vrhwink	WCHSP
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County of Wood

Report of claims for: Corporation Counsel

For the period of: December 2017

For the range of vouchers: ...09170028 - .09170033

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
09170028	WOOD COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS	recording fees	12/01/2017	\$30.00	Р
09170029	STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN	Rules of Evidence	11/10/2017	\$156.23	Р
09170030	STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN	Appellate Practice	12/21/2017	\$68.15	
09170031	STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN	Real Estate Transactions	12/15/2017	\$73.40	
09170032	STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN	Wis Discovery Law	12/06/2017	\$198.17	
09170033	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	outside counsel	12/19/2017	\$220.00	
		Grand	d Total:	\$745.95	

Signatures

Committee Chair:	
Committee Member:	Committee Member:

County of Wood

Report of claims for: Victim Witness Services

For the period of: December

For the range of vouchers: 32170014 - 32170017

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount P	aid
32170014	LUZNICKY JOHN	Dec 2017 VIP Speaker	12/07/2017	\$150.00	Р
32170015	CAMPBELL SUZANNE M	Dec 2017 Speaker fee VIP	12/07/2017	\$25.00	. P
32170016	ANDERSON PATRICIA L	Miles trials VIP	12/13/2017	\$106.73	Р
32170017	ANDERSON PATRICIA L	Trials	12/19/2017	\$43.54	Р
		Grand	Total:	\$325.27	

<u>Signatures</u>

Committee Chair:		
Committee Member:	Committee Member:	

County of Wood

Report of claims for: REGISTER OF DEEDS

For the period of: DECEMBER 2017

For the range of vouchers: 24170016 - 24170016

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount Paid
24170016	STAR BUSINESSS MACHINES INC	NAKAJIMA AE-740 TYPEWRITER	12/08/2017	\$599.00
		Grand To	otal:	\$599.00
		<u>Signatures</u>		
Committe	e Chair:			
Committe	e Member:	Committee Mem	ber:	
Committe	e Member:	Committee Mem	ber:	-
Committe	e Member:	Committee Mem	ber:	
Committe	e Member:	Committee Mem	ber:	

County of Wood

Report of claims for: BRANCH 1 / PROBATE

For the period of: DECEMBER 2017

For the range of vouchers: 03170109 - 03170116

Noutella:	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount Paid
03170109	FLEXSTAFF	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	11/22/2017	\$592.41
03170110	FLEXSTAFF	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	11/29/2017	\$387.35
03170111	FLEXSTAFF	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	12/06/2017	\$588.61
03170112	FLEXSTAFF	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	12/13/2017	\$569.63
03170113	FLEXSTAFF	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	12/20/2017	\$588.61
03170114	COLLINS KIMBERLY	TRANSCRIPT FEES	12/13/2017	\$80.00
03170115	COLLINS KIMBERLY	TRANSCRIPT FEE 17CF147	12/19/2017	\$40.00
03170116	COLLINS KIMBERLY	TRANSCRIPT FEE 17CF05	12/21/2017	\$46.00
		Grand	Total:	\$2,892.61

Signatures

Committee Chair:	
Committee Member:	Committee Member:

County of Wood

Report of claims for: BRANCH 2

For the period of: DECEMBER 2017

For the range of vouchers: 04170034 - 04170036

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount Paid
04170034	SWITS LTD	INTERPRETER SERVICE	11/09/2017	\$122.50
04170035	ZAMOW DENISE	TRANSCRIPT FEES 16CF118, 229	12/11/2017	\$42.00
04170036	ZAMOW DENISE	TRANSCRIPT FEES	12/11/2017	\$38.00
		Grand Tota	l:	\$202.50

Signatures

Committee Chair:	
Committee Member:	Committee Member:

County of Wood

Report of claims for: BRANCH 3 / DRUG COURT

For the period of: DECEMBER 2017

For the range of vouchers: 05170066 - 05170074

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Païd
05170066	COLONIAL SCIENTIFIC INC	SUPPLIES	11/14/2017	\$82.50	P
05170067	ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES INC	DRUG CRT STAFF & REVENUE	12/04/2017	\$5,889.66	Р
05170068	ATTIC CORRECTIONAL SERVICES INC	DRUG CRT STAFF ENHANCED	12/04/2017	\$1,833.33	Р
05170069	CORDANT HEALTH SOLUTIONS	DRUG TESTING	11/30/2017	\$2,723.25	Р
05170070	BERTRAM BRENDA	TRANSCRIPTS	12/01/2017	\$149.50	Р
05170071	DELUXE FOR BUSINESS	2019 CALENDAR	12/14/2017	\$98.83	
05170072	STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN	CIVIL UPDATES	12/01/2017	\$135.26	
05170073	SWITS LTD	INTERPRETER FEES	11/09/2017	\$112.50	
05170074	SWITS LTD	INTERPRETER FEES	12/14/2017	\$37.50	
		Grand	Total:	\$11,062.33	

<u>Signatures</u>

Committee Chair:		
Committee Member:	Committee Member:	

County of Wood

Report of claims for: CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT

For the period of: DECEMBER 2017

For the range of vouchers: 07172316 - 07172721

Voudiar	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Paid
07172316	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17GN59	11/28/2017	\$500.00	P
07172317	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17ME100	11/22/2017	\$540.00	₽
07172318	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17JM143	11/22/2017	\$690.00	P
07172319	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17ME142	11/22/2017	\$540.00	P
07172320	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17GN78	11/20/2017	\$500.00	Р
07172321	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17GN77	12/01/2017	\$500.00	Р
07172322	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17GN71	11/28/2017	\$500.00	Р
07172323	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17ME149	11/30/2017	\$690.00	Р
07172324	ASPIRUS CLINICS INC	Med Exam - 17GN68	11/21/2017	\$250.00	Р
07172325	CARMICHAEL & QUARTEMONT S C	Atty Fee - 13GN50	11/27/2017	\$133.00	P
07172326	COATES JOHN T MD	Med Exam - 17GN59	11/28/2017	\$700.00	P
07172327	COATES JOHN T MD	Med Exam - 17ME142	11/22/2017	\$845.00	P
07172328	COATES JOHN T MD	Med Exam - 06ME63	11/27/2017	\$770.00	P
07172329	DAVE MD JAGDISH S	Med Exam - 17ME100	11/20/2017	\$1,275.00	Р
07172330	FEDDICK-GOODWIN LAW OFFICE SC	Atty Fee - 13GN97	11/28/2017	\$486.52	Р
07172331	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Mediation Srvcs - Nov 2017	12/01/2017	\$1,550.00	Р
07172332	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 13GN76	11/24/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172333	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 94GN53	11/24/2017	\$216.24	P.
07172334	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 12GN39	11/24/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172335	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 10GN68	11/24/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172336	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 12GN33	11/24/2017	\$154.00	P
07172337	HILL & WALCZAK ATTYS	Mediation Srvcs - Nov 2017	12/01/2017	\$150.00	Р
07172338	MUSUNURU J R MD	Med Exam - 17JM143	11/19/2017	\$490.00	Р
07172339	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 16JC54,17JC02 & 53	11/27/2017	\$168.00	Р
07172340	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 17CM361	11/20/2017	\$294.90	Р
07172341	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 17CV350	11/30/2017	\$210.00	Р
07172342	ALAN S ROBERTSON LAW FIRM LLC	Atty Fee - 17GN66	11/27/2017	\$343.00	Р
07172343	SERSCH THERESE	Med Exam - 11GN50	11/17/2017	\$341.73	Р
07172344	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 16GN18	11/30/2017	\$294.00	P

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2017 Vougher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount Paid
07172345	ANDERSON ERIC KENNETH	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172346	ANDERSON JAMES W	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00 P
07172347	ANDERSON JAMES W	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172348	ARENDT JULIE K	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172349	BALDERAS CARLOS	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172350	BENNETT BEN-JAMIN A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172351	BINDER MARK S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$30.00P
07172352	BINDER MARK S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00 P
07172353	BINDER MARK S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00 P
07172354	BOYCE SARA JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00 P
07172355	BOYCE SARA JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172356	CHRISTIANSON STEVEN LEA	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00 P
07172357	CHRISTIANSON STEVEN LEA	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00 P
07172358	CHRISTIANSON STEVEN LEA	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00 P
07172359	CLOUD LENNY WAYNE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172360	COFFREN CHARLES HOWARD	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00 P
07172361	COFFREN CHARLES HOWARD	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00 P
07172362	COFFREN CHARLES HOWARD	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00 P
07172363	COLE THOMAS F	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172364	COLLINS PATRICK EDWARD	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172365	COLLINS SUSAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172366	COLLINS SUSAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172367	CONDON NOELE S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00 P
07172368	CONDON NOELE S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00 P
07172369	CONDON NOELE S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00 P
07172370	DALTON RICHARD E JR	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00 P
07172371	DALTON RICHARD E JR	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00 P
07172372	DALTON RICHARD E JR	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00 P
07172373	DEKARSKE DEAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00 P
07172374	DEKARSKE DEAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40,00 P
07172375	DEKARSKE DEAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00 P
07172376	DOMKE JOSHUA T	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00 P
07172377	DOMKE JOSHUA T	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00 P
07172378	DORSHORST CARLA I	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00 P
07172379	DORSHORST CARLA I	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00 P
07172380	DUMS ROBERT G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00 P
07172381	DUMS ROBERT G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00 P
07172382	DUMS ROBERT G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00 P
07172383	DURAND LINDA I	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	Ŧ
07172384	DURAND LINDA I	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	•
07172385	DURAND LINDA J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	
07172386	ERICKSON GREGORY WAYNE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	•
07172387	FERCH LISA M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	,
07172388	FORD SARAH JANE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P

07172316 - 07172721

	CIRCUIT COURT - DECEMBER		071725	10 - 01 11212	
2017 Votebar	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date A	mount Pai	(e)
07172389	FRIDAY AUSTIN RAY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00	P
07172390	FRIDAY AUSTIN RAY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172391	FRIDAY AUSTIN RAY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00	P
07172392	FRIEDRICHSEN RODNEY D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00	P
07172393	GARSKI MARK L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$30.00	Р
07172394	GARSKI MARK L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00	Р
 07172395	GARSKI MARK L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00	P
07172396	GORST DOUGLAS E	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172397	GORST DOUGLAS E	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172398	GOSS JUSTIN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172399	GOSS JUSTIN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172400	HAMILTON PATRICK J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00	P
07172401	HARTLEY GEORGE G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00	P
07172402	HARTLEY GEORGE G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00	P
07172403	HATALA KEVIN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00	P
07172404	HATALA KEVIN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00	P
07172405	HEINECK CATHERINE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00	Р
07172406	HEINECK CATHERINE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00	Р
07172407	HODGSON MAURINE ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172408	HODGSON MAURINE ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00	P
07172409	HODGSON MAURINE ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172410	JACOBSON ABBY ROCHELLE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00	P
07172411	JACOBSON ABBY ROCHELLE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00	P
07172412	JAKUBIAK MATTHEW THOMAS	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00	P
07172413	JOHNSON JOCELYN A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00	P
07172414	JOHNSON JOCELYN A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00	Р
07172415	JONES ARDYCE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172416	JONES ARDYCE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172417	JONES ARDYCE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00	Р
07172418	KANN BETTY JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00	Р

KANN BETTY JEAN

KIDDOO SANDRA R

KIDDOO SANDRA R

KIDDOO SANDRA R

LARSEN JOLEEN A

LANGE JASON ROBERT

LANGE JASON ROBERT

LARSEN KIRA LOUISE

LARSEN KIRA LOUISE

LOBNER BRANDON D

LONG SUSAN LYNN

LONG SUSAN LYNN

LUEDTKE TODD R

MACKIE GAIL L

07172419

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Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount Paid
07172433	MATOTT BRADLEY S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00 P
07172434	MATOTT BRADLEY S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00 P
07172435	MEIS REBECCA JANE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172436	MENARD ELLEN JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172437	MERTZ PATRICIA D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$40.00 P
07172438	MERTZ PATRICIA D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172439	MILLER THERESA A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172440	NELSON JUDITH M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172441	NELSON LISA MARIE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172442	NIEMAN CASSIE MARIE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172443	NOLAN CHRISTINE J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172444	NORDMAN KENNETH R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172445	NORDMAN KENNETH R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172446	PAGEL KARI L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$40.00 P
07172447	PAGEL KARI L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172448	PECKHAM JACINDA REANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172449	PECKHAM JACINDA REANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172450	PERKINS CHRISTINA M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$40.00 P
07172451	PERKINS CHRISTINA M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172452	PFEIFER JEFFREY STEPHEN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00 P
07172453	PONCE KRISTIE L	JUROR EXPENSE.	11/30/2017	\$40.00 P
07172454	RACHU PHYLLIS M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172455	RENDMEISTER JACOB A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172456	RITCHAY HALLIE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$40.00 P
07172457	RITCHAY HALLIE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172458	ROEHL RICHARD L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00 P
07172459	ROEHL RICHARD L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172460	ROTH JENNIFER L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172461	RUSSELL JACK LEE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00 P
07172462	RUSSELL JACK LEE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00 P
07172463	SCHATZMAN DAVID J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172464	SCHEUNEMANN ROGER JAMES	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00 P
07172465	SCHEUNEMANN ROGER JAMES	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00 P
07172466	SCHIFERL JUDITH A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172467	SCHLAGENHAFT MICHAEL J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172468	SCHMOLL JOAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172469	SCHNEIDER KATHLEEN SUZANNE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00 P
07172470	SCHNEIDER KATHLEEN SUZANNE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172471	SIEVERS RONALD D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00 P
07172472	SIEVERS RONALD D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00 P
07172473	STASHEK GREG ALLEN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172474	STASHEK GREG ALLEN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172475	STASHEK STEPHEN J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00 P
07172476	STICH FRED A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P

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Voudher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	- Amount Paid
07172477	STRAKA DAVID G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00 P
07172478	STRAKA DAVID G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172479	SWEENEY JOHN EMERY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172480	TESCH WILLIAM GREGORY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172481	THIEL MICHAEL DALE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172482	THOMPSON JOAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30,00 P
07172483	TILBERG BENJAMIN D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$30.00 P
07172484	TOBIN HAILEY JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172485	URBANS DIANE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$40.00 P
07172486	URBANS DIANE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$40.00 P
07172487	URBANS DIANE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.00 P
07172488	VAN DREEL JUDITH ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00 P
07172489	VAN DREEL JUDITH ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00 P
07172490	VANERT HUNTER ROBERT	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172491	VELIE TERRY ROY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00 P
07172492	VELIE TERRY ROY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00 P
07172493	VERJINSKY CONNIE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172494	WECKER JOSHUA R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172495	WEIGEL DYLAN PAUL	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30,00 P
07172496	WEILAND NICHOLAS JAMES	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172497	WEILER KYLE R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.00 P
07172498	WESBROOK DIANA JOYCE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172499	WOALD RODNEY A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$30.00 P
07172500	ZIMMERMAN JACLYN ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.00 P
07172501	ZIMMERMAN JACLYN ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.00 P
07172502	ANDERSON ERIC KENNETH	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$35.70 P
07172503	ANDERSON JAMES W	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$19.38 P
07172504	ANDERSON JAMES W	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$19.38 P
07172505	ARENDT JULIE K	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$1.02 P
07172506	BALDERAS CARLOS	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.80 P
07172507	BENNETT BEN-JAMIN A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$14.28 P
07172508	BINDER MARK S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$28.05 P
07172509	BINDER MARK S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$28.05 P
07172510	BINDER MARK S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$28.05 P
07172511	BOYCE SARA JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$3.06 P
07172512	BOYCE SARA JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$3.06 P
07172513	CHRISTIANSON STEVEN LEA	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$38.76 P
07172514	CHRISTIANSON STEVEN LEA	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$38.76 P
07172515	CHRISTIANSON STEVEN LEA	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$38.76 P
07172516	CLOUD LENNY WAYNE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$4.59 P
07172517	COFFREN CHARLES HOWARD	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$36.21 P
07172518	COFFREN CHARLES HOWARD	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$36.21 P
07172519	COFFREN CHARLES HOWARD	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$36.21 P
07172520	COLE THOMAS F	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$33.15 P

2017 Voudher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount Paid
07172521	COLLINS PATRICK EDWARD	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$8.16 P
07172522	COLLINS SUSAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$4.08 P
07172523	COLLINS SUSAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$4.08 P
07172524	CONDON NOELE S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$7.65 P
07172525	CONDON NOELE S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$7.65 P
07172526	CONDON NOELE S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$7.65 P
07172527	DALTON RICHARD E JR	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$39.78 P
07172528	DALTON RICHARD E JR	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$39.78 P
07172529	DALTON RICHARD E JR	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$39.78 P
07172530	DEKARSKE DEAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$6.12 P
07172531	DEKARSKE DEAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$6.12 P
07172532	DEKARSKE DEAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$6.12 P
07172533	DOMKE JOSHUA T	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$4.08 P
07172534	DOMKE JOSHUA T	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$4.08 P
07172535	DORSHORST CARLA I	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$3.06 P
07172536	DORSHORST CARLA I	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$3.06 P
07172537	DUMS ROBERT G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$34.68 P
07172538	DUMS ROBERT G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$34.68 P
07172539	DUMS ROBERT G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$34.68 P
07172540	DURAND LINDA J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$15.30 P
07172541	DURAND LINDA J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$15.30 P
07172542	DURAND LINDA J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$15.30 P
07172543	ERICKSON GREGORY WAYNE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$9.18 P
07172544	FERCH LISA M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$36.72 P
07172545	FORD SARAH JANE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$38.76 P
07172546	FRIDAY AUSTIN RAY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$3.57 P
07172547	FRIDAY AUSTIN RAY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$3.57 P
07172548	FRIDAY AUSTIN RAY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$3.57 P
07172549	FRIEDRICHSEN RODNEY D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$35.70 P
07172550	GARSKI MARK L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$6.12 P
07172551	GARSKI MARK L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$6.12 P
07172552	GARSKI MARK L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$6.12 P
07172553	GORST DOUGLAS E	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$26.52 P
07172554	GORST DOUGLAS E	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$26.52 P
07172555	GOSS JUSTIN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$1.02 P
07172556	GOSS JUSTIN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$1.02 P
07172557	HAMILTON PATRICK J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$8.16 P
07172558	HARTLEY GEORGE G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$1.53 P
07172559	HARTLEY GEORGE G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$1.53 P
07172560	HATALA KEVIN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$32.64 P
07172561	HATALA KEVIN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$32.64 P
07172562	HEINECK CATHERINE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$2.04 P
07172563	HEINECK CATHERINE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$2.04 P
07172564	HODGSON MAURINE ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$3.57 P

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Valletie	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount Paid	a a
07172565	HODGSON MAURINE ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$3.57	P
07172566	HODGSON MAURINE ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$3,57	Р
07172567	JACOBSON ABBY ROCHELLE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$1.5 3	Р
07172568	JACOBSON ABBY ROCHELLE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$1.5 3	Р
07172569	JAKUBIAK MATTHEW THOMAS	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$1.02	Р
07172570	JOHNSON JOCELYN A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$1.02	Р
07172571	JOHNSON JOCELYN A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$1.02	Р
07172572	JONES ARDYCE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$5.10	Р
07172573	JONES ARDYCE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$5.10	Р
07172574	JONES ARDYCE A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$5.10	Р
07172575	KANN BETTY JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$7.14	Р
07172576	KANN BETTY JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$7.14	Р
07172577	KIDDOO SANDRA R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$43.86	Р
07172578	KIDDOO SANDRA R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$43.86	Р
07172579	KIDDOO SANDRA R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$43.86	Р
07172580	LANGE JASON ROBERT	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$0.51	Ρ
07172581	LANGE JASON ROBERT	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$0.51	Р
07172582	LARSEN JOLEEN A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$4. 59	P
07172583	LARSEN KIRA LOUISE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$33.15	Р
07172584	LARSEN KIRA LOUISE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$33.15	Ρ
07172585	LOBNER BRANDON D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$4.59	Р
07172586	LONG SUSAN LYNN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$3.06	Р
07172587	LONG SUSAN LYNN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$3.06	Ρ
07172588	LUEDTKE TODD R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$5.61	Р
07172589	MACKIE GAIL L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$4.08	Ρ
07172590	MATOTT BRADLEY S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$8.67	Р
07172591	MATOTT BRADLEY S	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$8,67	Р
07172592	MEIS REBECCA JANE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$0.51	Р
07172593	MENARD ELLEN JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$1.5 3	Ρ
07172594	MERTZ PATRICIA D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	•	Р
07172595	MERTZ PATRICIA D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$6.12	Р
07172596	MILLER THERESA A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$40.29	Ρ
07172597	NELSON JUDITH M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$10.20	Р
07172598	NELSON LISA MARIE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$35.70	Р
07172599	NIEMAN CASSIE MARIE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	•	Ρ
07172600	NOLAN CHRISTINE J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$2.55	Р
07172601	NORDMAN KENNETH R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	42722	Р
07172602	NORDMAN KENNETH R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	1.5	P
07172603	PAGEL KARI L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	1	P
07172604	PAGEL KARI L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017		P
07172605	PECKHAM JACINDA REANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	•	P
07172606	PECKHAM JACINDA REANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	1	P
07172607	PERKINS CHRISTINA M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	•	P
07172608	PERKINS CHRISTINA M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$35.70	Р

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Vougher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount Pa	iid)
07172609	PFEIFER JEFFREY STEPHEN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$20.40	Р
07172610	PONCE KRISTIE L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$7. 14	Р
07172611	RACHU PHYLLIS M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$35.70	Р
07172612	RENDMEISTER JACOB A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$2.55	Р
07172613	RITCHAY HALLIE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$5.10	Р
07172614	RITCHAY HALLIE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$5.10	Ρ
07172615	ROEHL RICHARD L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$35.70	Р
07172616	ROEHL RICHARD L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$35.70	Р
07172617	ROTH JENNIFER L	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$38.25	Р
07172618	RUSSELL JACK LEE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$6.63	Р
07172619	RUSSELL JACK LEE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$6.63	Р
07172620	SCHATZMAN DAVID J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$2.04	Ρ
07172621	SCHEUNEMANN ROGER JAMES	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$13.26	Р
07172622	SCHEUNEMANN ROGER JAMES	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$13.26	Р
07172623	SCHIFERL JUDITH A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$31.62	P
07172624	SCHLAGENHAFT MICHAEL J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$32.13	Р
07172625	SCHMOLL JOAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$24.48	Р
07172626	SCHNEIDER KATHLEEN SUZANNE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$11.22	P
07172627	SCHNEIDER KATHLEEN SUZANNE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$8.16	Р
07172628	SIEVERS RONALD D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$40.80	P
07172629	SIEVERS RONALD D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$40.80	₽
07172630	STASHEK GREG ALLEN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$2.04	P
07172631	STASHEK GREG ALLEN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$1.53	P
07172632	STASHEK STEPHEN J	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$1.53	Р
07172633	STICH FRED A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$5.10	Р
07172634	STRAKA DAVID G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$11.22	P
07172635	STRAKA DAVID G	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$11.22	Р
07172636	SWEENEY JOHN EMERY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$1.02	Р
07172637	TESCH WILLIAM GREGORY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$5.10	Р
07172638	THIEL MICHAEL DALE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$17.34	Р
07172639	THOMPSON JOAN M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$1.53	Р
07172640	TILBERG BENJAMIN D	JUROR EXPENSE	11/30/2017	\$15.81	Р
07172641	TOBIN HAILEY JEAN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$35.70	Р
07172642	URBANS DIANE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/08/2017	\$8.16	Р
07172643	URBANS DIANE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/07/2017	\$8.16	Р
071726 44	URBANS DIANE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$8.16	Р
07172645	VAN DREEL JUDITH ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$7.14	Р
07172646	VAN DREEL JUDITH ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$7.14	Р
07172647	VANERT HUNTER ROBERT	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$0.51	Р
07172648	VELIE TERRY ROY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$7.14	Р
07172649	VELIE TERRY ROY	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$7.14	Р
07172650	VERJINSKY CONNIE M	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$2.55	Р
07172651	WECKER JOSHUA R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$45.90	Р
07172652	WEIGEL DYLAN PAUL	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$35.70	Р

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Voudher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doe Date	Amount	Paid
07172653	WEILAND NICHOLAS JAMES	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$6.12	Р
07172654	WEILER KYLE R	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$2.04	Р
07172655	WESBROOK DIANA JOYCE	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$42.33	Р
07172656	WOALD RODNEY A	JUROR EXPENSE	11/06/2017	\$18.36	Р
07172657	ZIMMERMAN JACLYN ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/29/2017	\$30.60	Р
07172658	ZIMMERMAN JACLYN ANN	JUROR EXPENSE	11/28/2017	\$30.60	Р
07172659	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17ME150	10/30/2017	\$540.00	P
07172660	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17GN87	12/01/2017	\$500.00	Р
07172661	COATES JOHN T MD	Med Exam - 17ME150	12/06/2017	\$845.00	Р
07172662	DOMINO'S PIZZA	Jury Meals on 11/29 & 11/30/17	11/29/2017	\$125,23	P
07172663	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 17CT181	12/06/2017	\$154.00	P
07172664	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 17JC51 & 52	12/06/2017	\$168.00	P
07172665	GEBERT LAW OFFICE	Atty Fee - 17GN59	12/06/2017	\$280.00	P
07172666	GORSKI KENNETH	CC Services for Nov 2017	12/04/2017	\$1,174.03	Р
07172667	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 13GN55	10/30/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172668	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 16GN51	10/30/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172669	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 09GN64	10/30/2017	\$133.00	P
07172670	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 17GN58	12/02/2017	\$356.24	Р
07172671	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 94GN55	11/27/2017	\$133.00	Ρ
07172672	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 95GN06	11/26/2017	\$159.99	Р
07172673	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 89GN229	11/26/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172674	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 98GN60	11/26/2017	\$161.20	Р
07172675	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 03GN67	11/25/2017	\$168.00	Р
07172676	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 79GN31	11/26/2017	\$159.99	Р
07172677	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 98GN26	11/29/2017	\$133.00	P
07172678	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 95GN34	11/29/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172679	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 06GN16	11/29/2017	\$133.00	P
07172680	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 92GN25	12/01/2017	\$133.00	P
07172681	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 03GN55	12/01/2017	\$133.00	P
07172682	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 02GN11	12/01/2017	\$170.46	Р
07172683	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 93GN252	12/06/2017	\$189.94	Р
07172684	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 88GN213	12/06/2017	\$133.00	P
07172685	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 03GN44	12/05/2017	\$133.00	P
07172686	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 95GN21	12/05/2017	\$133.00	P
07172687	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 13GN97	12/04/2017	\$265.24	P
07172688	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 17GN57	12/04/2017	\$523.90	₽
07172689	KRUSE JOHN ADAM ATTY	FCC Services for Nov 2017	12/01/2017	\$7,468.56	P
07172690	MUSUNURU J R MD	Med Exam - 17ME149	11/22/2017	\$490.00	P
07172691	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 16JC89 & 17JC66	12/12/2017	\$112.00	P
07172692	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 15CF257	12/12/2017	\$414.77	Р
07172693	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 16JC88	12/04/2017	\$70.00	Р
07172694	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 17JC72	12/04/2017	\$112.00	P
07172695	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 16JC90	12/05/2017	\$70.00	Р

07172316 - 07172721

2	n	1	7

Voudier	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Doc Date	Amount	Palid
07172696	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 17GN73	12/12/2017	\$49.00	P
07172697	SCHMIDT & GRACE	Atty Fee - 17CF143	12/11/2017	\$2,796.64	Р
07172698	WEILAND LEGAL SERVICES	Atty Fee - 14GN53	12/01/2017	\$70.00	P
07172699	WEST PAYMENT CENTER	LL Internet Access-Nov 2017	12/01/2017	\$1,375.00	Р
07172700	PETTY CASH	Juror Lunch 12-12-2017	12/13/2017	\$2.50	Р
07172701	PETTY CASH	Stamps	12/14/2017	\$7.35	Р
07172702	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17GN88	12/09/2017	\$500.00	Р
07172703	ANCHOR POINT THERAPY AND EVALUATION SERVICES LLC	Med Exam - 17GN92	12/17/2017	\$500.00	Р
07172704	BANNERMAN JAMIE	Witness Fee - 14CF36	11/27/2019	\$24.00	Р
07172705	BANNERMAN ERIN	Witness Fee - 14CF36	11/28/2019	\$32.00	Р
07172706	BRATCHER LAW OFFICE LLC	Atty Fee - 14GN23	12/14/2017	\$7.00	Р
07172707	CHRISTENSEN JODY	Witness Fee - 14CF36	11/28/2017	\$104.80	Р
07172708	DAVE MD JAGDISH S	Med Exam - 17JM103	08/23/2017	\$750.00	Р
07172709	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 17GN59	12/12/2017	\$363.24	Р
07172710	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 92GN228	12/09/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172711	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 17GN85	12/09/2017	\$210.00	Р
07172712	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 04GN27	12/07/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172713	GORSKI & WITTMAN ATTYS AT LAW	Atty Fee - 15GN35	12/07/2017	\$133.00	Р
07172714	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 17CM446	12/12/2017	\$175.00	Р
07172715	OSTRUM JENNY	Witness Fee - 14CF36	11/28/2017	\$24.00	Р
07172716	SCHMIDT & GRACE	Atty Fee - 17CF310	12/13/2017	\$2,349.37	Р
07172717	SWEET JOSEPH	Witness Fee - 14CF36	11/27/2019	\$66.00	Р
07172718	SWEET FAITH	Witness Fee - 14CF36	11/28/2017	\$32.00	Р
07172719	TURNER ADAM	Witness Fee - 17CF178	12/06/2017	\$30.00	Р
07172720	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 17CM346	12/18/2017	\$206.37	Р
07172721	NASH LAW GROUP	Atty Fee - 17CM382	12/18/2017	\$297.43	Р
		Gr	and Total:	\$48,217.24	

<u>Signatures</u>

Committee Chair.	
Committee Member:	Committee Member:

PREPARED BY: JANEL TEPP MEETING DATE: JANUARY 05, 2018

County of Wood

Report of claims for: CHILD SUPPORT

For the period of: 12/2017

For the range of vouchers: 02170122 - 02170128

Voucher	Vendor Name	Nature of Claim	Dos Date	Amount	Paid			
02170122	RINGER TIFFANY	MILEAGE/LUNCH REIMB-12/2017	12/26/2017	\$206.63	Р			
02170123	STOFLET VICKI	MEAL REIMB12/2017	12/26/2017	\$12.00	P			
02170124	VRUWINK BRENT	MILEAGE/LUNCH REIMB-12/2017	12/26/2017	\$48.38	Р			
02170125	WILLFAHRT DENISE	MILEAGE REIMB-12/2017	12/26/2017	\$113.42	P			
02170126	EO JOHNSON COMPANY INC	TONER-FAX MACHINE	12/27/2017	\$110.53				
02170127	LEGAL LOGISȚICS LLC	25-PROCESS OF SERVICE FEES	12/27/2017	\$1,605.00				
02170128	RIVER CITY PROCESS SERVERS	22-PROCESS OF SERVICE FEES	12/27/2017	\$650.00				
	Grand Total: \$2,745.							

<u>Signatures</u>

Committee Chair:		
Committee Member:	Committee Member:	

	20	015 Budgeted	2	2015 Actual	20	015 Projected		Overage/	
	E	xpenditures		Revenue		Revenue	(Shortfall)		
January	\$	32,120.69	\$	43,273.46	\$	32,666.67	\$	10,606.79	
February	\$	32,120.69	\$	25,929.50	\$	32,666.67	\$	(6,737.17)	
March	\$	32,120.69	\$	30,183.28	\$	32,666.67	\$	(2,483.39)	
April	\$	32,120.69	\$	34,949.76	\$	32,666.67	\$	2,283.09	
May	\$	32,120.69	\$	36,920.87	\$	32,666.67	\$	4,254.20	
June	\$	32,120.69	\$	38,756.94	\$	32,666.67	\$	6,090.27	
July	\$	32,120.69	\$	42,490.09	\$	32,666.67	\$	9,823.42	
August	\$	32,120.69	\$	45,717.82	\$	32,666.67	\$\$	13,051.15	
September	\$	32,120.69	\$	37,858.13	\$	32,666.67	\$	5,191.46	
October	\$	32,120.69	\$	38,513.86	\$	32,666.67	\$	5,847.19	
November	\$	32,120.69	\$	31,556.27	\$	32,666.67	\$	(1,110.40)	
December	\$	32,120.69	\$	36,821.29	\$	32,666.67	\$	4,154.62	
Total		\$385,448.28		\$442,971.27		\$392,000.04		\$50,971.23	
		016 Budgeted	2	2016 Actual	20	016 Projected		Overage/	
		xpenditures		Revenue		Revenue		(Shortfall)	
January	\$	32,831.67	\$	30,622.11	\$	32,837.00	\$	(2,214.89)	
February	\$	32,831.67	\$	25,924.37	\$	32,833.00	\$	(6,908.63)	
March	\$	32,831.67	\$	34,792.62	\$	32,833.00	\$	1,959.62	
April	\$	32,831.67	\$	30,479.46	\$	32,833.00	\$	(2,353.54)	
May	\$	32,831.67	\$	36,744.14	\$	32,833.00	\$	3,911.14	
June	\$	32,831.67	\$	47,522.11	\$	32,833.00	\$	14,689.11	
July	\$	32,831.67	\$	42,452.28	\$	32,833.00	\$	9,619.28	
August	\$	32,831.67	\$	46,937.33	\$	32,833.00	\$	14,104.33	
September	\$	32,831.67	\$	37,904.58	\$	32,833.00	\$	5,071.58	
October	\$	32,831.67	\$	40,434.15	\$	32,833.00	\$	7,601.15	
November	\$	32,831.67	\$	36,186.56	\$	32,833.00	\$	3,353.56	
December	\$	32,831.63	\$	38,570.20	\$	32,833.00	\$	5,737.20	
Total		\$393,980.00		\$448,569.91		\$394,000.00		\$54,569.91	
	20	017 Budgeted	2	2017 Actual		017 Projected		Overage/	
	E	Expenditures		Revenue		Revenue		(Shortfall)	
January	\$	33,726.33	\$	32,596.62	\$	32,835.00	\$	(238.38)	
February	\$	33,726.33	\$	27,501.90	\$	32,835.00	\$	(5,333.10)	
March	\$	33,726.33	\$	31,453.59	\$	32,835.00	\$	(1,381.41)	
April	\$	33,726.33	\$	34,915.53	\$	32,835.00	\$	2,080.53	
May	\$	33,726.33	\$	37,214.16	\$	32,835.00	\$	4,379.16	
June	\$	33,726.33	\$	45,651.90	\$	32,835.00	\$	12,816.90	
July	\$	33,726.33	\$	124,436.20	\$	32,835.00	\$	91,601.20	
August	\$	33,726.33	\$	40,249.60	\$	32,835.00	\$	7,414.60	
September	\$	33,726.33	\$	37,216.67	\$	32,835.00	\$	4,381.67	
October	\$	33,726.33	\$	40,304.27	\$	32,835.00	\$	7,469.27	
November	\$	33,726.33	\$	34,222.79	\$	32,835.00	\$	1,387.79	
December	\$	33,726.37	•	, =====	•	, · - -	\$, - 	
Total		\$404,716.00	\$	485,763.23		\$394,020.00	\$	124,578.23	

Charge Payment Fund: Payments received on outstanding charges.

Escrow Payment Fund: Customer money being held for future activity.

County Transfer Fee Fund: County retains 20% of all Transfer Fees collected.

<u>County VitalChek Fee Fund:</u> County retains \$10.00 from every person requesting a vital record online via Vitalchek.

<u>Laredo Remote:</u> County collects a fee from customers using Laredo software outside of the courthouse.

State DOA Fund: Signing of state budget bill 10/26/2007 increased birth certificates by \$8, marriage and death certificates by \$13.00, and the expedite fee by \$10.00. All monies to be mailed to the Department of Administration. The increase was enacted to come into compliance with recent federal laws. The monies will be used to automate outdated paper registration, archiving and copy issuance systems at the State and local vital records offices.

Reports Fund: County collects a fee (.50/page) from customers requesting reports.

Register of Deeds Fund: County retains all remaining recording fees (\$15.00 from each document recorded. \$5.00 from each first copy of every birth record sold. \$7.00 from each first copy of every death and marriage record sold. \$3.00 for each extra copy of vital records sold.)

<u>County Land Record Fund:</u> Effective June 25, 2010 statutes provide that \$8.00 is retained for the provision of land information on the internet and for Land Records modernization.

State Transfer Fund: State collects 80% of all Transfer Fees collected.

State Birth Fund: State collects \$7.00 of every birth record sold.

State Land Record Fund: State collects \$7.00 from each document recorded.

WOOD COUNTY

Page 1 of 1

FMXFUS01.RPT

Fund Transaction Summary Report by Account Number

Report Criteria: TndrDate >= Date(2017, 11, 1) And TndrDate <= Date(2017, 11, 30)

	Fund Name	Total Fund Amount	Total Outstanding Charges	Total Fund due
1	CHARGE PAYMENT FUND	145.00	0,00	145.00
	Subtotal for -1:	145.00	0.00	145.00
2	ESCROW PAYMENT FUND	53,543.20	0.00	53,543.20
	Subtotal for -2;	53,543.20	0.00	53,543.20
1-1	COUNTY TRANSFER FEE FUND	10,233.24	0.00	10,233.24
	Subtotal for 11:	10,233.24	0.00	10,233.24
20	COUNTY VITALCHEK FEE FUND	310.00	0.00	310.00
	Subtotal for 20:	310.00	0.00	310.00
21	LAREDO REMOTE	2,786.55	0.00	2,786.55
	Subtotal for 21:	2,786.55	0.00	2,786.55
22	STATE DOA FUND	3,719.00	0.00	3,719.00
	Subtotal for 22:	3,719.00	0.00	3,719.00
30	REPORTS FUND	57.00	0.00	57.00
	Subtotal for 30;	57.00	0.00	57.00
ļ	REGISTER OF DEEDS FUND	20,836.00	0.00	20,836.00
	Subtotal for 4:	20,836.00	0.00	20,836.00
;	COUNTY LAND RECORD FUND	7,376.00	0.00	7,376.00
	Subtotal for 5:	7,376.00	0.00	7,376.00
j	STATE TRANSFER FUND	40,932.96	0.00	40,932.96
	Subtotal for 6:	40,932.96	0.00	40,932.96
,	STATE BIRTH FUND	1,106.00	0.00	1,106.00
	Subtotal for 7:	1,106.00	0.00	1,106.00
•	STATE LAND RECORD FUND	6,454.00	0.00	6,454.00
	Subtotal for 9:	6,454.00	0.00	6,454.00

End of Report

FMXFES01.RPT

Fee Transaction Summary Report by Account Number

Report Criteria: TndrDate >= Date(2017, 11, 1) And TndrDate <= Date(2017, 11, 30)

Account Number	Fee Name	Count	Total Fee Amount	Total Outstanding Charges	Total Fee Due
-1	CHARGE PAYMENT FEE	4	145.00	0.00	145.00
	Subtotal for -1:	4	145.00	0.00	145.00
2	ESCROW PAYMENT FEE	41	53,543.20	0.00	53,543.20
	Subtotal for -2:	41	53,543.20	0.00	53,543.20
102-	BIRTH ADDL VITALS	69	306.00	0.00	306.00
150_	BIRTH ORIG VITALS	147	3,160.00	0.00	3,160.00
799 .	DEATH ADDL VITALS	96	2,397.00	0.00	2,397.00
103 -	DEATH ORIG VITALS	103	2,060.00	0.00	2,060.00
80 -	MARRIAGE ADDL VITALS	41	240.00	0.00	240.00
42	MARRIAGE ORIG VITALS	62	1,240.00	0.00	1,240.00
1304	Subtotal for 14:	518	9,403.00	0.00	9,403.00
0	VITALCHEK FEE	31	620,00	0.00	620.00
	Subtotal for 20:	31	620.00	0.00	620,00
I	LAREDO REMOTE FEE	12	2,786.55	0.00	2,786.55
	Subtotal for 21:	12	2,786.55	0.00	2,786.55
4	CERTIFIED COPY FEE	2	13.00	0.00	13.00
	Subtotal for 24:	2	13.00	0.00	13.00
10	REPORTS FEE	4	57.00	0.00	57,00
	Subtotal for 30:	4	57.00	0.00	57.00
ļ	RECORDING FEES	1,005	27,660.00	0.00	27,660.00
	Subtotal for 4:	1,005	27,660.00	0.00	27,660.00
	ABSTRACTOR COPY FEE	33	179.00	0.00	179.00
	COPY FEE	89	449.00	0.00	449.00
	LAREDO REMOTE COPY FEE	133	1,477.00	0.00	1,477.00
	Subtotal for 5:	255	2,105.00	0.00	2,105.00
3	TRANSFER FEE	138	51,166.20	0.00	51,166.20
	Subtotal for 8:	138	51,166.20	0.00	51,166.20
	Grand Total:	2,010	147,498.95	0.00	147,498.95

End of Report

VICTIM WITNESS SERVICES REPORT DECEMBER 2017

November 21, 2017 to December 21, 2017

CONTACT MADE WITH 84 VICTIMS AND WITNESSES

MET WITH 17 IN PERSON

INITIAL PACKET INFORMATION SENT ON 75 NEW CASES

DISPOSTION INFORMATION SENT ON 73 CLOSED FILES

NO CONTACT INFORMATION PROVIDED TO 25 VICTIMS

SENTENCING AFTER REVOCATION INFORMATION SENT ON 46 FILES

RESTITUTION DETERMINED ON 20 NEW FILES

ATTENDED CRIMINAL JUSTICE TASK FORCE MEETING ON DECEMBER 6^{TH}

CONDUCTED VICTIM IMPACT PANEL ON DECEMBER 12, 2017 WITH 40 PARTICIPANTS AT MID-STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

RESTITUTION ORDERED THIS PERIOD OF \$ 11,151.86 OF WHICH \$6182.51 IS FOR WOOD COUNTY CITIZENS, \$ 3753.94 FOR WOOD COUNT BUSINESSES, AND \$ 887.41 FOR INSURANCE PROGRAMS.

(heless)

Respectfully submitted,

Trisha L Anderson

CLERK OF COURT COLLECTED **COUNTY REVENUES**

FOR THE MONTH ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2017

Which Dept. Receives	Account Title			Cı	ırrent Month Totals	N/i	Previous Ionth Totals	Ľ	Difference
Clerk of Courts	County Forfeitures			\$	7,871.56	\$	7,588.61	\$	282,95
Clerk of Courts	Occupational Lic Fee Due Co			\$.,07.1100	\$	-	\$	
Clerk of Courts	County Share State Fines			\$	12,264.86	\$	9,715.74	\$	2,549.12
Human Services	Custody Study Fees			\$		\$		\$	-
Clerk of Courts	Attorney Fees			\$	2,238.06	\$	1,831.71	\$	406.35
Human Services	County OWI Surcharge			\$	5,217.10	\$	4,031.36	\$	1,185.74
District Attorney	District Attorney Service			\$	3.24	\$	***	\$	3.24
District Attorney	District Attorney 10%			\$	1,234.77	\$	218.76	\$	1,016.01
Victim Witness	Victim Witness 10%			\$	1,234.77	\$	218.76	\$	1,016.01
District Attorney	District Attorney Witness Fees			\$	_	\$	_	\$	<u>.</u>
Finance Department	Sales Tax			\$	-		\$0.00	\$	-
Clerk's Fees									
Clerk of Courts	County Clerk of Courts Fees	\$	9,827.16						
Clerk of Courts	Bond Forfeitures	\$	· _						
Clerk of Courts	Payment Plan Fees	\$	1,185.00						
Clerk of Courts	Muni Disposal Fees	\$	85.00	\$	11,097.16	\$	12,225.73	\$	(1,128.57)
Branch I	Juvenile Ordinances			\$	149.92	\$	28.32	\$	121.60
Sheriff's Dept.	Warrant Fees			\$	2,882.34	\$	2,456.80	\$	425.54
Sheriff's Dept.	Jail Surcharge	-		\$	2,640.93	\$	3,074.86	\$	(433.93)
Sheriff's Dept.	Blood Test Costs			\$	122.00	\$	154.96	\$	(32.96)
Sheriff's Dept.	Extradition Costs			\$	36.59	\$	100.67		, ,
COC Div. Mediation	Family Counseling Service Fees			\$	430.00	\$	725.00	\$	(295.00)
COC Div. Mediation	Family Counseling Reimbursement			\$	675.00	\$	439.30	\$	235.70
Clerk of Courts	Interest (from A/C # 2299-851)			\$	21.81	\$	21.80	\$	0.01
	COUN	ITY	REVENUE	\$	48,120.11	\$	42,832.38	\$	5,287.73
	0700-24241 STAT	ER	EVENUES	\$	155,441.80	\$	145,307.14	\$	10,134.66
		S	UBTOTAL	\$	203,561.91	\$	188,139.52	\$	15,422.39
									/400.05:
	MUNICIPAL PASS THROUG				600.68	\$	798.96	\$_	(198.28)
	TOTAL REVENU	- DI	SRUKSED	\$	204,162.59	\$	188,938.48	\$	15,224.11

For the Judicial & Legislative Committee Meeting dated: Tan 5, 2017
Prepared by Cindy L. Joosten, Clerk of Circuit Court

ANNUAL REVENUE COMPARISON

		2016				2017								
	Total	State	County	Muni		Total	State	County	Muni					
							-							
Jan	183,129	133,891	47,986	1,252	Jan	189,433	141,488	46,753	1,191					
Feb	237,880	170,094	66,446	1,340	Feb	202,435	150,168	50,998	1,270					
Mar	207,463	147,434	58,977	1,052	Mar	266,061	193,880	70,518	1,663					
Apr	184,021	134,998	48,123	900	Apr	184,195	131,574	51,587	1,035					
May	178,881	131,194	46,733	954	May	198,239	146,769	49,652	1,818					
Jun	178,382	134,263	43,214	905	Jun	194,750	152,102	41,833	816					
Jul	160,906	121,360	38,704	842	Jul	186,745	142,911	43,186	648					
Aug	207,074	158,720	47,221	1,133	Aug	232,619	180,993	50,744	882					
Sep	209,378	156,398	51,534	1,447	Sep	200,253	146,928	52,579	747					
Oct	192,738	143,727	48,215	797	Oct	188,938	145,307	42,832	799					
Nov	168,350	125,186	42,088	1,076	Nov	204,163	155,442	48,120	601					
Dec	176,090	135,367	40,247	476	Dec	-								
	2,284,292	1,692,631	579,487	12,175		2,247,832	1,687,562	548,801	11,469					
		201	6 YEAR TO DATE	REVENUE:		2,108,202	1,557,264	539,240	11,698					
	.,, <u>.</u>		INCREASE	(Decrease)		139,629	130,298	9,561	(229)					

COLLECTION ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR 2017

_	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	00	T	NOV	DEC
Warrants Issued	93	111	205	70	97	88	108	85	104		152	64	
Suspensions Issued	32	31	27	14	5	18	39	24	10		21	22	
Payment Plans Created	100	87	72	75	50	74	69	84	81		70	86	
Receivables in Payment Plans	5901	6441	6443	6502	6465	6539	6645	6707	6692	(6731	6896	
Payment Plans Due	\$66,305	\$64,605	\$68,453	\$61,306	\$65,064	\$67,702	\$62,758	\$64,679	\$65,348	\$69,	,288	\$65,020	\$64,113
# of Payment Plans PIF	61	89	116	72	74	69	59	81	81		68	71	
Fines worked off through Community Service	13	11	19	14	29	30	7	28	20		13	8	
\$ Worked off through Community Service	\$4,948	\$8,000	\$8,077	\$8,515	\$12,954	\$9,690	\$3,478	\$9,167	\$6,320	\$6	,600	\$2,500	
Collection Agency Payments	\$381	\$2,020	\$3,997	\$3,083	\$3,828	\$1,913	\$324	\$119	\$597		\$0	\$0	
Electronic Payments	\$71,483	\$58,115	\$91,515	\$60,771	\$66,049	\$71,696	\$69,121	\$75,057	\$68,917	\$57	,690	\$74,936	

Wood County Circuit Court Active Non-Escrow Receivables Audit Summary (DOC/Other Collects Included) For Month Ending 11-30-2017 Final

Account	0-1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Fees	24796.61	28903.49	25489.87	70186.82	128383.35	148501.11	80661.76	56448.50	25639.57	230322.48	819333.56
Traffic	30627.10	38105.57	17559.01	51375.87	70406.33	81434.73	49866.54	71598.53	29083.27	193259.80	633316.75
Criminal	76306.82	72849.12	88599.90	170544.93	322152.84	440799.81	310332.18	174014.85	159347.29	542922.43	2357870.17
Restitution	3486.16	5163.62	3186.20	17444.12	36402.67	55150.83	69400.08	39287.53	56604.94	281818.76	567944.91
TOTAL	\$ 135,216.69	\$ 145,021.80	\$ 134,834.98	\$ 309,551.74	\$ 557,345.19	\$ 725,886.48	\$ 510,260.56	\$ 341,349.41	\$ 270,675.07	\$ 1,248,323.47	\$ 4,378,465.39

Wood County Circuit Court
Active Non-Escrow Receivables Audit Summary (DOC/Other Collects Omitted)
For Month Ending 11-30-2017
Final

12-11-2017 04:12 pm

Account	0-1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Fees	23913.93	28875.49	25232.27	69382.82	125308.80	140118.93	75334.75	47902.13	22495.68	159419.17	717983.97
Traffic	30627.10	38105.57	17559.01	51375.87	70406.33	81434.73	49866.54	71598.53	28945.77	192581.80	632501.25
Criminal	66699.29	65539.62	75280.59	137719.91	268141.71	354857.90	231915.93	126084.84	109095.36	364054.05	1799389.20
Restitution	760.03	4912.60	1481.41	6011.09	8449.44	7021.89	22063.44	13287.26	6201.75	59837.13	130026.04
TOTAL	\$ 122,000.35	\$ 137,433.28	\$ 119,553.28	\$ 264,489.69	\$ 472,306.28	\$ 583,433.45	\$ 379,180.66	\$ 258,872.76	\$ 166,738.56	\$ 775,892.15	\$ 3,279,900.46



Wood County Wisconsin

CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY

JANUARY 2018

MONTHLY REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Prepared by Child Support Director Brent Vruwink

- I attended the Joint Legislative Committee meeting on December 11th in Mosinee. WCA followed up with me after the meeting in regards to AB 384 which relates to the sun setting of Administrative rules. They believe the legislation will not be taken up by the Senate this session. They are monitoring this and will update me if things change.
- Vicki Stoflet, Tiffany Ringer and I attended the WCSEA board meeting on December 14th in Madison. While there we stopped by Representative Krug's office to discuss the Administrative Paternity legislation.
- The 2018 Children First Plan was submitted. We are requesting 80 slots for the year.
- The yearly IRS training has been completed.
- I have drafted the cooperative agreements and sent them to the various department heads for their signatures.
- We have filled the vacant Intake position in the agency.
- I will be attending the Department Head meeting on January 5th.
- The final payment for 2017 will arrive at the end of January.
- The performance numbers continue to be on target. The current support numbers are 1.76% higher than they were last year at this time.
- The current IV-D case count is 3,908.



Wood County WISCONSIN

CORPORATION COUNSEL OFFICE

Peter A. Kastenholz
CORPORATION COUNSEL

MONTHLY REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE January 2018

- Staffing. Please be advised that I am carefully considering requesting an additional half-time 1. legal secretary position in this office. This communication is to give you notice of what is being considered so that you can provide input on the assessment process and to get you acclimated to the proposal, should it come. The primary issue is the number of guardianship and protective placement cases that come through this office and the expectation that the number of cases isn't likely going to decrease in the future. Years ago we didn't have the multiple hearings that we now have on many of the cases due to requests for temporary guardians and emergency protective placements and having a much higher percentage of the cases be contested. Much of the work done on the cases handled by this position are time-sensitive in that, for instance, pleadings must be filed before people can be moved from home and hospital settings into nursing homes and CBRFs. I have delegated the work to prepare the pleadings to the Adult Protective Service workers assigned to the cases and the legal secretary has been assigned the duty of reviewing the petitions, preparing and filing notices, service documents, arranging witnesses and generally coordinating all aspects of the case so that I can review the file on the day of the hearing and have everything set to go. Much of the work being done by the legal secretary here would be done by an attorney or a paralegal in other offices, but that isn't an option here and if it were, it wouldn't be the best option. As many of you know, the current legal secretary is an efficient, self-motivated and hard-working individual. I do want you folks to understand the problem because if I do request an additional half-time legal secretary, I will be expecting you to be able to answer questions of your fellow supervisors as to why this is necessary. I'll have additional information at the committee meeting but will be hoping that there are questions and concerns about this that you folks will express as well.
- 2. Memo on spending money. I was asked (directed?) by the committee a while back to prepare a memo to the county board that addresses the authority to authorize the expenditure of funds. The memo was to be built around the Health and Human Services (H&HS) Committee's approval of funds for an architect to design a building on the North Wood County (Norwood) campus. The premise being the H&HS Committee did not have the authority to expend the funds it did in that they were not designated in the budget for that purpose. I think you folks wanted all of the supervisors to understand what happened and then to learn from that experience. In looking into the matter I copied in Finance Director Mike Martin so that he and I would be in sync on what took place and how the statutes and internal rules applied to the situation. At one point during this investigative process Mike wrote to me that although funds had not been specifically budgeted for architectural services, such funds were available in the Norwood Plant Operation & Maintenance Fund (account #54351) and since the county formally budgets at the function level and funds were in the budget at the function level at the time they were committed, he didn't see a problem with the H&HS Committee's actions.

Mike was technically correct but the reason he is correct (that money was in the budget at the function level that reasonably covered the reason behind the expenditure) has been a point of contention over the years. For instance, if I have an account that covers outside professional services that is typically used to hire outside counsel when I am on vacation and my oversight committee uses 90% of those funds in the first month of a budget year to hire an accountant to

audit my department's books, technically the expenditure is not a violation of the law or county rules, but if the expectation is that the funds will still be needed to hire outside counsel during the next 11 months, well, then the system has been abused.

I do recognize that the county is a large and vibrant business that must address unanticipated needs and accompanying expenses in a businesslike manner and waiting for a committee or two and then the county board to meet to approve reallocation of funding can be problematic, costly, and can even look stupid. Yet, the need to avoid what appears to be stupid to one person can seem like an abuse of process and authority to another. So, where do we go from here?

My intent in addressing this matter at this time is to let you know I haven't ignored your charge and to suggest that this issue is one that really should be studied by the Executive Committee and the Finance Director. There are lots of other governmental entities in Wisconsin that face the same situation we face here and maybe they have identified other ways of addressing it that the county board would find more palatable.

3. The county, specifically, the Sheriff and two of his staff have been sued in federal district court along with our contracted medical service provider for the jail and one of their agents, Dr. Butler. The plaintiff is a former resident of the jail, David Krezinski, who claims that his constitutional rights were violated by denying him treatment. There are several components to the complaint but in essence, Krezinski was on several different types of medications when he came into the jail and the jail's health care contractor allegedly did not keep him on the same medications he was prescribed by outside physicians and Krezinski claims that he suffered as a result of the changes to his treatment.

Krezinski is preceding pro se. He is asking for \$75,000 in damages. He sought preliminary injunctive relief, which was denied. The Western District Court also dismissed one of the county employees from the complaint since reading the complaint in a light most favorable to Krezinski, the court found there was still no basis for liability by the actions of that employee.

The complaint has been forwarded on to the insurer as well as to the medical service provider pursuant to our contract with that entity. Our insurer will appoint counsel and proceed appropriately and in the county's interests. As per the normal procedures, the complaint (as well as the 15-page informative Opinion and Order of the court) will be routed through the committee to the county board itself.

Sometimes we will have an insurer that will advise the county that there is not coverage under a policy for one type of claim or another. That hasn't happened here, at least at this juncture, but in light of the types of claims made, I am wondering about it. If it does happen, I will let you know. At this point I just want you to be aware that the complaint is being addressed properly; it does not appear at first blush that the county did anything wrong for which damages will flow. Either my office or that of our insurance administrator will keep you updated with respect to the case as it wends its way through the litigation process.

Update. The Federal District Court dismissed the case as Mr. Krezinski was released from jail and has left no forwarding address for the court to use in communicating with him. The court has treated this as an abandonment of the case and dismissed the matter without prejudice (in other words, it could be recommenced by Krezinski).

4. Opioid Litigation. This is some complex litigation that we have signed on to with about 50 or so other counties in Wisconsin and I want to share some procedural developments that I suppose may be more interesting to me than you, but it is an opportunity to remind you of this case. There are about 150 or so of these cases that have recently been brought in federal district courts, primarily in the Midwest but also on the east coast and these cases have been consolidated for purposes of venue in the District Court for the Northern District of Ohio. The cases are not joined in the sense of a class action but are consolidated in one court for purposes of motions and other proceedings for reasons of efficiency to the parties and courts. Our primary counsel, Crueger and Dickinson, is developing a plan to utilize a third-party vendor to gather specific data from counties that relate to the damages we will be claiming. The goal being to minimize the burden to counties in promulgating this data.

This case is likely to be reported on in the media so I plan on keeping you updated in regards to it.

5. Prohibiting the removal of a position via amendment to the budget resolution. At last month's committee meeting one of the committee members wanted Wood County to consider adopting a rule similar to that self-imposed by the city of Marshfield, which, as I understand it, prohibits the modification of the budget when it is presented to the council (board) for adoption that would eliminate a position of employment. Although the county board could adopt such a rule, Wis. Stat. s. 65.90 would make enforcement of such a rule illegal. The essence of the statute as applied to this issue is that that county board has an obligation to approve a budget and consequently, any member of the board has the right to move to amend that budget any way they want. It simply is a prerogative that a member of the board has and the right to make the motion cannot be taken away by prior consensus of the county board.

Family Court Commissioner Activity Report to Claims and Judiciary Committee CAR COUNSEL (11/1/17 to 11/30/17)

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I have continued to meet with the judges to obtain their advice.

II. Time Associated with Hearings:

November 2, 2017

1 Injunction

1 Restitution

3 Hearings

12 Child Support

(4.0 hours, of which 2.0 hrs. pertained to the Wood County Child Support Agency)

November 8, 2017

1 Injunction

5 Hearings

(5.0 hours, of which 0.0 hrs. pertained to the Wood County Child Support Agency)

November 15, 2017

1 Injunction

2 Hearings

(4.25 hours, of which 0.0 hrs. pertained to the Wood County Child Support Agency)

November 28, 2017

1 Hearing

(2.0 hours, of which 0.0 hrs. pertained to the Wood County Child Support Agency)

November 30, 2017

1 Injunction

2 Hearings

(4.5 hours, of which 0.0 hrs. pertained to the Wood County Child Support Agency)

- III. Total Time Associated with Mediation Orders and Dismissals was 2.4 hours.
- IV. Total Time Associated with Providing Telephone Advice regarding Custody Procedures and Child Support was 10.9 hours of which 0.0 pertained to the Wood County Child Support Agency
- V. Total Time for Procedural Matters was 20 hours of which 2.0 pertained to Wood County Child Support Agency.

TOTAL TIME (November 1 through November 30, 2017) WAS 52.8 HOURS, OF WHICH 2.0 HOURS PERTAINED TO THE WOOD COUNTY CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY

Submitted this 1st lay of December, 2017

John Adam Kruse,

Wood County Family Court Commissioner



MADISON OFFICE

P.O. Box 2155 Madison, WI 53701-2155 PH: 608-257-0040 FAX: 608-256-0236 RECEIVED

DEC 04 2017

WOOD CO. CORP. COUNSEL

December 1, 2017

Attorney Peter A. Kastenholz Wood County Corporation Counsel Wood County Courthouse 400 Market Street Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54495

Re: Peggy Sullivan - Confidential Offer to Settle

This correspondence constitutes an offer to compromise a claim and is inadmissible pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 408 and Wis. Stat. § 904.08.

Dear Attorney Kastenholz:

I represent Wood County's former employee, Peggy Sullivan. Ms. Sullivan has hired our law firm to represent her in her employment claims again Wood County arising out of her July 17, 2017 termination. The bases for these claims are laid out below.

Ms. Sullivan is willing to release all claims related to her employment in exchange for \$111,000. The basis for this figure is explained below. If this offer is not accepted by December 15, 2017, the offer will be withdrawn and we will proceed to file those claims on Ms. Sullivan's behalf.

Background Facts

Ms. Sullivan began working for Wood County in 1994 as an IT Specialist. Since 2000, she has been the only IT Specialist in the Department of Human Services, serving 150 employees.

Throughout her employment, Ms. Sullivan received consistently positive performance reviews. Between 2008 and 2011, she received ratings of all "4"s – "usually exceeds position requirements" – and "5"s – "consistently and substantially exceeds position requirements. Demonstrates leadership skills in this area."

In Ms. Sullivan's 2014 and 2015 performance reviews, she was rated above expectations in all but two performance factor categories ("creativity" and "safety," in which she receive a rating of "3" or "meets position requirements and occasionally exceeds"). In a December 3, 2015 email regarding Ms. Sullivan's 2015 performance review, Ms. Sullivan's supervisor, IT Director Amy Kaup, said "I hope you know how much I value you as an employee and how I appreciate you making me look good ©."

On May 11, 2016, Ms. Sullivan was issued a "written warning & performance improvement plan (PIP)" which referenced alleged "serious concerns regarding [her] job performance." She was given eight weeks to resolve three alleged issues: 1) timely completion of job duties; 2) lack of professionalism, and 3) communication. Ms. Kaup indicated that she would meet with Ms. Sullivan every two weeks to review her progress towards the goals of her performance improvement plan. Prior to the issuance of this performance improvement plan, Ms. Kaup never discussed any alleged



Confidential Settlement Communication

Attorney Peter Kastenholz Wood County Corporation Counsel Page 2 of 4

performance deficiencies with Ms. Sullivan. The last time Ms. Kaup reviewed Ms. Sullivan's performance was her outstanding annual review in December 2015. Indeed, Ms. Kaup felt no need to discuss Ms. Sullivan's performance in December 2015, issuing her performance review via email only.

Ms. Sullivan submitted a written response to her performance improvement plan on May 24, 2016. In her response, she explained that she had been given too many extra job duties addition to her full-time IT support work for the Department of Human Services to complete all of her work. She further explained that she had raised this issue with Ms. Kaup and her workload was not reduced. She also explicitly stated "[b]ecause there are no specifics listed in the Improvement Plan, I am left to wonder if I have received a PIP due to my age. . ."

Following her performance improvement plan, Ms. Sullivan sent weekly updates to Ms. Kaup. She never received a response to any of these emails. Ms. Kaup did not meet with her biweekly to review her progress.

Following the eight week performance improvement period in July 2016, Ms. Kaup and Ms. Sullivan met to discuss her progress. At this meeting, Ms. Kaup thanked Ms. Sullivan for her professionalism throughout the performance improvement period. Ms. Kaup informed Ms. Sullivan that she was doing a good job and no longer needed to send her weekly updates, but that she would keep the performance improvement plan in Ms. Sullivan's file for another six months.

Ms. Kaup did not have any conversations with Ms. Sullivan regarding any performance concerns between the July 2016 meeting and her December 6, 2016 performance review. At that time, Ms. Kaup gave Ms. Sullivan a "3" rating in all but two performance categories: customer service, in which she received a "4" rating, and dependability, in which she received a "2." Ms. Kaup did not issue another performance improvement plan following this performance review and did not schedule any check in meetings with Ms. Sullivan.

On May 8, 2017, Ms. Sullivan had surgery for carpal tunnel release and ulnar nerve repair. She took FMLA-qualifying leave for this surgery from May 8, 2017 until July 17, 2017.

On July 17, 2017, the day Ms. Sullivan returned from FMLA leave, she was terminated. Ms. Kaup alleged that her performance had allegedly not improved since her previous year's performance improvement plan. She was not provided any details regarding her alleged performance deficiencies. Ms. Kaup never raised any concerns regarding Ms. Sullivan's performance between her December 6, 2016 performance evaluation and her July 17, 2017 termination.

<u>Violations of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act</u> and Wisconsin Fair Employment Act

In a disparate treatment theory of discrimination under the Wisconsin Fair Employment Act and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the burden of proof shifts between the parties under the McDonnell Douglas paradigm. Puetz Motor Sales, Inc. v. LIRC, 126 Wis. 2d 168 (1985) (citing McDonnell Douglas v. Green, 411 US 792 (1973)); Reeves v. Sanderson Plumbing Prods., 530 U.S. 133, 140

Confidential Settlement Communication

Attorney Peter Kastenholz Wood County Corporation Counsel Page 3 of 4

(2000). Under McDonnell Douglas, the complaining party has the burden to establish a prima facie case of discrimination. The burden then shifts to the defendant to show a legitimate, nondiscriminatory reason for the action, and then back to the complaining party to establish that this reason is pretextual. Puetz Motor Sales, Inc. v. LIRC, 126 Wis. 2d 168 (1985).

To prove a prima facie case, Ms. Sullivan must show only that 1) she was a member of the protected class, 2) that she was qualified for the position, 3) that she suffered an adverse employment action, and 4) either she was replaced by someone not within the protected class or others not in the protected class were treated more favorably. *Id.* at 173 (citations omitted). It cannot be disputed that Ms. Sullivan is a member of the protected class (57 years old) or that she suffered an adverse employment action by her July 17, 2017 termination.

Wood County can offer no credible non-discriminatory reason for Ms. Sullivan's termination. She performed her job with overwhelmingly positive reviews for 23 years, even receiving a glowing review from Ms. Kaup less than six months before being placed on a performance improvement plan. Further, Ms. Kaup never discussed any performance concerns with Ms. Sullivan except for issuing Ms. Sullivan's performance improvement plan and giving her a "2" rating in dependability in her 2016 annual review (still achieving an overall score of "satisfactory"). Even if Ms. Kaup did have concerns regarding Ms. Sullivan's performance, she never attempted to bring these concerns to Ms. Sullivan and never attempted to coach her to improve.

Based on these facts, a reasonable jury could find that Ms. Sullivan's alleged performance issues were mere pretext for age discrimination. See Reeves v. Sanderson Plumbing Products, Inc., 530 U.S. 133, 147 (2000) ("Proof that the defendant's explanation is unworthy of credence is simply one form of circumstantial evidence that is probative of intentional discrimination, and it may be quite persuasive. . . the trier of fact can reasonably infer from the falsity of the explanation that the employer is dissembling to cover up a discriminatory purpose"); O'Neal v. City of New Albany, 293 F.3d 998, 1005 (7th Cir. 2002) (Explanations that "are factually baseless, did not actually motivate the defendants, or were insufficient to motivate the adverse employment action" are unworthy of credence).

Violations of the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act

An employee who takes protected leave under the FMLA is entitled to either be restored to the position he held when the leave commenced or restored to an equivalent position. 29 U.S.C. § 2614(a)(1). The Seventh Circuit has explicitly acknowledged that firing an employee to prevent him from exercising his right to return to his prior position interferes with his FMLA rights. See Simpson v. Office of the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Will County, 559 F.3d 706, 712 (7th Cir. 2009).

To present a claim of FMLA interference, a plaintiff must show that "(1) he was eligible for the FMLA's protections; (2) his employer was covered by the FMLA; (3) he was entitled to leave under the FMLA; (4) he provided sufficient notice of his intent to take leave; and (5) his employer denied him FMLA benefits to which he was entitled." Burnett v. LFW, Inc., 472 F.3d 471, 477 (7th

Confidential Settlement Communication

Attorney Peter Kastenholz Wood County Corporation Counsel Page 4 of 4

Cir.2006). No finding of discriminatory intent is required to prove an interference claim. *Pagel v. TIN Inc.*, 695 F.3d 622, 626 (7th Cir. 2012).

Additionally, under the terms of the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA"), 29 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq., it is also illegal for an employer to retaliate against an employee for exercising rights protected under the FMLA. To prove a claim of FMLA retaliation, an employee must show that she exercised rights protected under the FMLA, that she was qualified for his position, that she suffered an adverse employment action, and that the adverse employment action occurred under circumstances giving rise to an inference of retaliatory intent.

Based on the above facts, Ms. Sullivan will be able to establish that Wood County both interfered with her restoration rights under the FMLA and retaliated against her for her used of FMLA. Ms. Sullivan was terminated the very day she returned from FMLA-qualifying medical leave. This suspicious timing alone constitutes circumstantial evidence of intentional retaliation. See *Hunt-Golliday v. Metro. Water Reclamation Dist.*, 104 F.3d 1004, 1011 (7th Cir. 1997). Further, based on Ms. Kaup's statements to the Unemployment Division, it is clear that she based her decision to terminate Ms. Sullivan at least in part based on Ms. Sullivan's inability to complete projects while she was on medical leave. There is ample evidence for a jury to find that Ms. Kaup terminated Ms. Sullivan based on an impermissible motivator – her use of FMLA leave.

Demand

Ms. Sullivan has authorized us to commence claims against Wood County for its violations of state and federal law. We will seek all available remedies, including reinstatement, back pay, prejudgment interest, attorney's fees, employment benefits, liquidated damages, and other equitable relief.

Since her termination, Ms. Sullivan has been unable to find comparable work. She is currently accruing lost wages at a rate of approximately \$3,800 per month. If she is forced to engage in protracted litigation, Wood County's exposure for her claims will accumulate rapidly.

In order to avoid the significant time and expense of a lawsuit, Ms. Sullivan is willing to accept a lump sum total of one and a half years of salary, or \$111,000, in exchange for a release of all claims against Wood County. Please advise on or before December 15, 2017 whether Wood County is interested in entering into a settlement agreement on the proposed terms.

Sincerely,

Amanda M. Kuklinski

Attorney for Peggy Sullivan

Ms. Peggy Sullivan

cc:

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

•	
DAVID KREZINSKI,	•
Plaintiff,	JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE
v.	Case No. 16-cv-298-wmc
KAREN BUTLER, ADVANCE MEDICAL SERVICES, THOMAS REICHERT, MELISSA SIMCAKOWSKI, and SUSANNA KNAPP,	
Defendants.	
This action came for consideration be William M. Conley presiding. The issues habeen rendered.	
IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED	that judgment is entered dismissing this
case without prejudice for plaintiff David Kı	rezinski's failure to prosecute it.
/s/	12/08/2017
Peter Oppeneer, Clerk of Court	Date

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

DAVID KREZINSKI,

Plaintiff,

ORDER

٧.

16-cv-298-wmc

KAREN BUTLER, et al.,

Defendants.

Plaintiff David Krezinski filed this proposed civil action alleging violation of his constitutional rights at the Wood County Jail. On November 22, 2017, the court entered an order granting Krezinski leave to proceed on several claims in this case. The court's order, however, has been returned because Krezinski was released from the Waupaca County Jail and has failed to provide an updated address. Dkt. # 18.

It is not the obligation of either this court or the clerk's office to search for litigants. Rather, it is the litigant's responsibility to advise the court of any change to his or her contact information. See Casimir v. Sunrise Fin., Inc., 299 F. App'x 591, 593, 2008 WL 4922422 (7th Cir. 2008) (affirming the denial of a Rule 60(b) motion where movants claimed they did not receive notice of summary judgment due to a house fire, adding that "all litigants, including pro se litigants, are responsible for maintaining communication with the court"); see also Soliman v. Johanns, 412 F.3d 920, 922 (8th Cir. 2005) ("[A] litigant who invokes the processes of the federal courts is responsible for maintaining communication with the court during the pendency of his lawsuit."). Krezinski has failed to provide the court with an accurate, current

address. Because Krezinski has failed to provide a current address, it appears that he has abandoned this case.

Accordingly, under the inherent power necessarily vested in a court to manage its own docket, the complaint will be dismissed without prejudice for want of prosecution. See FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b); Link v. Wabash R.R. Co., 370 U.S. 626, 630-31 (1962); Ohio River Co. v. Carrillo, 754 F.2d 236, 238 n.5 (7th Cir. 1984).

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that the complaint filed by plaintiff David Krezinski is DISMISSED without prejudice for want of prosecution. Relief from this order may be granted upon a showing of good cause.

Entered this 8th day of December, 2017.

BY THE COURT:

/s/

WILLIAM M. CONLEY
District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the

	Western District	t of Wisconsin	
David Krez	inski)		
Plaintiff)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·)	Civil Action No. 16-cv-2	98-wmc
Karen Butler	, et al.)		
Defendan	t		
	SUMMONS IN A	CIVIL ACTION	
To: (Defendant's name and address)			
	Thomas Reichert, Sheriff	e e e e e e	
	Wood County Jail 400 Market Street		
	Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494		200
•	vvisconsiii rapido, iii o i io i	· .	
A lawsuit has been file	ed against you.		
are the United States or a United P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must	ed States agency, or an officer serve on the plaintiff an answ	or employee of the United State er to the attached complaint or a must be served on the plaintiff	es described in Fed. R. Civ. a motion under Rule 12 of
	David Krezinski		
	Waupaca County Jail		
	1402 Royalton St		
	Waupaca, WI 54981	•	
If you fail to respond, You also must file your answer		ntered against you for the relief	demanded in the complaint.
		·	
		CLERK OF COURT	
		()	(2)
Date: 11/27/2017	<u> </u>	jean	- hear

IN THE UNITED DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WIFETERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

DAVID KREZINSKI

PETER OPPENEER CLERK US DIST COURT WD OF WI

Plaintiff,

AMENDED COMPLAINT

Case, NO: 16-CV - 298-WME

KAREN BUTLER et al.
Defendents,

A. PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff is a citizen of Wisconsin, and is located at wood county Jail 400 Market Street Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin. 54494
- 2. Defendant Karen Bultler Citizin of Wisconsin address unknown and while working under Color of State for wood county Jail did Cause deffendant Deliberate Indifference to a Sorious medical need.
- 3. Defendant. ADVANCE MEDICAL Services a private Contractor hired by woodcounty to provide medical and mental heath services at woodcounty Jail. address unknown. IN which Provides "Polices and Procedures" To its employies to carry out.
- 4. Defendant. Sheriff Thomas Reichert: who is legally responsible for the overall operation of the woodcounty Jail where Plaintiff is confined. Citizen of wisconsin official address 400 Market Street Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin 54494.
- 5. Defendant Milissa Simcakowski Administrative Lead Programs officer. Citizen of Wisconsin address unknown.
 - 6. DEFENDENT. Lt. Susanna Knopp Citizen of Wisconsin address unknown.

2017 MOV 27 PN 3: 16

7. Each defendant is employed By wood county Tail and acting under color of the State of Wisconsin law. Each defendant is sued individually and of His/Her official Copacity.

B. STATEMENT OF CLAIM:

8. DN March 3^{rt} 2016 the Plaintiff was Booked into the woodcounty Jail Pursuint a 90 day Sanction on his extended supprission. The Plaintiff stated he was on several Medications for this Mental heath issues. The Plaintiff in the Past has been diagnosed with severe fanic disorder, Major Depression disorder, and Bordarline Personality Disorder. He was then Placed in a holding call for an unrememberd amount of time. The Plaintiff then sufferd a Major Panic attact. Passed but for an unrememberd amount of time he came to with blood all over his head, hands, face he hit his head when he passed out. About 8:15 pm on the 3rd of March the nurse came to the door seen all the Blood on the Floor, wall and the Plaintiff, and asked him what was soing on he Stated he dosent know whats gaing on and that he is hearing his Brother who commited socide in the Racine County Jail voice telling him to come Join him, then you wont have to deal with Planic attacks and depression anymore. Medical File is attached as Exhibit A

9. on March 4th 2016 Defendant Karen Butter ask the Plaintiff to Sign a release of information to obtain Madical records about his medication and diagnoses from the Department of corrections and his faimly Doctor Bradley Brettcher a aspirus Doctors Clinic in wisconsin Rafids, wisconsin. after obtains the records Defendant Karen Butler denyed. two of the four Medications orderd from Doctor Brettcher.

10. on March 4: 2016 the Plaintiff was seen By Connie virning from wood county Human Service Clinic. The consult was very Brief: about Five minute. The Plaintiff Stated he was hearing voice. The Plaintiff was very confused a didn't know what was happening and that he would like to 90 to Norwood Heath center to see a psychiatrist so he could get the diagnoses bator Karen Butler was not specially trained to do. The Plaintiff was suicidal and was screaming for help. The Plaintiff was then Placed on Suicide watch a wood county Jail and danyed his Fighth Amendment right to adevate Psychiatric care. See attached medical record Exhibit B

Heath because of the lack of medications treatment resulted in his mental illness to spin out of Control. The Plaintiff was experiening bizarre delusions that the Jail staff were martines that were plotting against him so he was socied to ask for help anymore.

12. Because of the Plaintiffs delirium and bizarre behavior on 5/20/16 they placed him Back on the medication ordered from his doctor but cut the dose in half.

13. Just as the Plaintiff was getting his Mental heath some what Level the Jail administration transferred the Plaintiff to wavpace county Jail. This was retaliation for his filling Section 1983. Claim a Protected conduct and a right of The first Amendment. Bacause they knew wavpace would stop his Medication, and they did Causing his Mental heath to spin out of control yet again. Plus the Plaintiff was on a extended supervison Sanction in which he should Not of Been transferred Because The Deptment of Corrections is Paving wood couty for his 90 day stay because that is where the defartment of corrections has Contracted with for wood county. The Plaintiff Knows the Jail official's adverse action was directly related to the Plaintiffs Protected Conduct.

14. Defentant Karen Butler Says she was treating my mental heath But All she was doing was Juggling around his same medication. The Plaintiff Came in on 60mg of Prorantal Butler then dropped it down to 10mg of Propredol and as the Plaintiff would complain. She slowly incressed the dose that way she could say she was treating his sareous medical need. Which was depression and severe Panic disorder that was Causeing Suicidal thoughts. Whether a Particular medical action qualifies as "treatment" dependent whether it is medically necessary and whether it will substantally help or cure the Madical Condition. Madical necessity usually involves a serious medical need (suicidal) which could well result in the defrivation of life itself "If untreated." See Exhibit A

and had Several Agric attacts because on the 4th of March the Plaintiff watch the sail State wheel out a man DEAD from "suicide" right before his eves. This caused the Plaintiff great amotional distrease. Because his Brother Micheal Krezinski committed suicid in the RAMINE County tail in 2006. It took the Plaintiff Several atompts to get someone to help him over a Period of 4hrs he Just wanted to talk with him but instead they alled the Doctor Karen Butler who Just ordered Some Medication to Put him a sleep and "Shut him up". See Exhibit C and D

"Advanced Correctional Heathcare"

16. The defendant "Advance Medical Services The Plaintiff is unsure if that's the Correct name of the Private Contractor hired by wood County to Provide Medical heath Services at wood county Tail. The Polices and Procedurers of "AMS" to only allow an affroved medication list including Psychotropic Medication to cut financial costs has caused

appaling human suffering and at times Loss of Life itself. For some they're the only drugs that work. "AMS" has only one nurse and she is only there a few Hours a day and not at all on weekends and holidays. And it takes weeks sometimes a month or more to due madical and mental heath screenings because of the severe Lack on medical staff on duty. The guards take over medical and mental heath screenings of arrestees during that Period. The guards screening was just a checklist-oriented and they don't seem to resouth it any more than that. If you weren't exhibiting some kind of a problem, they say He's fine" until it becomes a Crisis call. The gourds also Pass out all medication to inmotes and at times they give out the wrong medication. The Plaintiff on several occasions was sivien the wrong doses or the wrong medication that was not his. This is outrageous and a direct result from A.M.S not providing adequate numbers of medical Staff. The gaurds are NOT qualified to be able to Pass Medications. The medical Screening/Medical Questions for the Plaintiff are to say the least inferior and incumbent. See Exhibit E (wood County Bookin & Sheet) When the Plaintiff (equested to do a medical File review Lt. Susanna Knapps tust Made copys Of what she saw fit and not letting him see the file for himself which is a volition of the Plaintiffs Patients rights. The Medical Doctor treated the Plaintiff as a nuisance and not a Patient. Doctor Butter is very unmannerly and offensive. Butter seems unconcerned about the Plaintiffs well-Being, unadvised about the Plaintiff Medication, she tryed to put the Plaintiff on two of the medications he was already on until LPN/Jeanne the nurse at wood county Jail had informather I was currently on thouse two medication. The Plaintiff strongly believes defendant Karen Butler is inadequate From her Long hours on the road for A.C. H Providing Heathare all over the state of wisconsin.

ACH routinely has a month-Long backlog of Medical intake evaluations of inmates. Contrary to Written

ACH Policy and Procedures.

17. Defendant Sheriff Thomas Reichert was informed by the Plaintiff of his serious Medical need. Dn or around affil the Plaintiff wrote the Defendant asking him to intervine but never got a response. The defendant Thomas Reichert is legally responsible for the overall operation of the wood county Jail.

1B. Defendant MilissA Simcakowski with C.O. Stephanie Montas Came into A Block to tell the Plaintiff to take down his makeshift curtien to Block himself from the waist down from the Fernale gourds. They could clearly See what the Plaintiff was doing. Simcakowski Started Sceaming telling the Plaintiff to take the Sheet down. The Plaintiff said can I Finish and wife UP. Simcakowski Yelled No take it down now or you will be locked down in holding. She forced the Plaintiff to get up and Fully expose his Penies from the waist down and watched him and told him the sheet needs to star down. The Plaintiff was still Fully exposed and in the process of using the toilet. The plaintiff told her to Leave so he could finish using the tolet and she still began screaming at the Plaintiff. The Plaintiff felt degraded and humiliated to the point that he did call her a disrespectfull name. This is a small cell Block Five men Block so this whole time the differentiations about 5-7" feet away from him. The Female gourds can see and watch the inmates shower and using the tollate There was male gaurds on duty that they could of had come address the issue. This was not out of the norm for immates to black themselfs from the female gaurds. See Exibit DI-2 and some for the conditions If that was a male gourd doing that to a fem ale inmate you would hear a public outery.

19. Defendant Lt. Susanna Knaff did retaliate a sinst the diffendant by shipping him to wavface county Jail on his last ten days of his goday Sanction right after the Docter Placed him back on his medication only to have wavface to Stop it again, Causing him to have Painfull withdrawls and Panic attacts So bad they had to Keep him in observation for fear he will have Saizures.

20. Legal Claims,

Defendant Karen Butter Caused the Plaintiff Deliberate Indifference by not Letting a suicidal inmate, the Plaintiff to See a Psychiatrist. was a violation of the Eighth amendment.

Defendant, Butter knew the Plaintiff had a serious medical need. She had records from the O.O.C. my fainly doctor and old records of Past times of being in wood county Jail. Just because the Plaintiff wasn't successfull don't Mean she didat Casuse. Diliberate indifference. The defendant has been reprimended Many times by the Medical Examining BARD.

- That A.C. It tolerated if not incouraged the Costom or Practice that ancompassed was diliberate indifference to the substantial danger Posed to the life and heath of suicidal inmates. ACh Formulary, or list of approved Medications Just to cut Coast is appalling, force's suffering and at times hass of life. They have only one nurse for the Tail that is so overworked, at times has month long back loss of medical intake screenings and T.B tests. If this Court Let this case move forward the Plaintiff will be able to Prove a List of violations.
- 22. Sheriff Thomas Reichert has violations under the Eighth and fourteenth Amendments for failing to Provide adequate Medical and mental heath care, infarior Screening Procedures and inadequate Physicians oversight and substantiable berrieces. For immates to access mental heath services that solitary confinement was improperly used for Mentally ill immates. Causing The plaintiff Pain.

23. Defendant Lt. Susanna Knapps did retaliate aganst the Plaintiff and Shipped him to another Jail For Filling a Section 1983 a protected conduct and a right of the first Amendment. The defendent releasedly denved the Plaintiff his request to see a Psychitrist a Eighth Amendment right.

24. Defendant Milissa Simpakoski did violate the Plaintiffs right to be in their Persons, houses. Papers, and effects against unceasonable searches and seizures. Shall not be violatedect, a fourt amendment right. The Plaintiff was degraded and humiliated.

25. Prayer For Relief,

A.) That the named defendants of the wood county Jail set up and in Place adequate mental heath services, with adequate numbers of qualified Mental heath Staff. adoquate Preliminary Scraening upon intake and Policys Aut in action for Mental heath inmates. B.) that each defendant Pay the plaintiff for the amount of \$75.000° individually and of this/ter affical copacity. Court casts and whatever else this court deams mesisary. The Plaintiff would like to leave this open for a attournly when he finds one to take this Place.

- C.) A Preliminary instruction ordering defendants named above to cease the Practice of Inadequate Heathcare.
- D.) Plaintiff also seeks a Jury trial on all issues triable by Jury.
- E.) any additional relief this court deems Just. Proper and equitable.

Oated: Sept. 11, 2016

Raspectfully Submitted David Krezinski How Market St Wisc Rapids wit 54494

Tweed Kriginsk

Inmate's Name Krzmski, Daw ID Number

Date / Time SOA PLAN

Revised: 11/2010 Revised: 07/2012 Exhibit B

PROGRESS NOTE

Name: David Krezinski

DOB: -84

Date: March 4, 2016

WOOD COUNTY JAIL CONSULT

Jailers reported that David is acting very strange and then he is normal. He keeps stating that hears voices. They went to his cell and he had blood all over. He says he kind of blacks out from it. When this clinician met with him, he states last time hearing voices happened 7 years ago and then half way through he stated it was 2 years ago he started to hear the voices and he feels it is from his siblings that have passed away. There was a confusion prior because he thought they were still alive. David is very inconsistent with relating what is happening with him. He states he wants to get help. He sat for 10 years, "It has nothing to do with me wanting to sit here. I overdosed in July of 2015. I was gone for 12 minutes. It was so peaceful so I thought about doing that again." "Can I go to Norwood? I have insurance so I can go." He continued to ask when he could go to Norwood Health Center. He admitted prior to being on his probation hold on THC, alcohol, cocaine, and opiates. I do not know if they were all in his system when he was brought in.

This is not the She asked about My drug use.

The past.

Assessment: David definitely demonstrates being seeking qualities throughout the sergion with him. He continuously asked when he could go to Norwood Health Center, he had insurance, why can't people take him now. When it was discussed he would only sit for a 72 hour hold to see what was going on with him, "Can I stay longer? In Norwood?" He wanted to know what time he would be leaving and when can he be seen because he feels he needs help and no one is listening to him. This clinician observed while waiting for other individuals to be brought up to talk with that he was observing this clinician, seeing if she was making calls to her supervisor and trying to see what was happening with himself. He continues to demonstrate several thinking errors and a lot of personality disorder traits. He did state, "If I don't get out of here today, somehow through the weekend I will do something to myself."

Plan: The plan for David is to be placed on suicide watch and staff was willing to do that as this clinician was leaving and all paperwork will be completed and faxed to the jail as of this afternoon.



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	Blank Documentation Sheet	00-0
David Viezinski		
etainee Name		Date of Birth
- Company of the Comp		
	Time	•
Hergies: NONC KNOW		
S. Ask the Detainee	4	1
What problems are you having? √		ty 15
just causing ma	IOR ISSUES FOR U	<i>10.74</i>
O. Examine the detainee:		
O. Committee desirates		
Vitals: BP: Te	mp: Pulse:	Resp:
		# * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
P. Treatments:		*
		.A.1
ractitioner's orders:	a binadry I no	11 1f
6177 100 111		
	1	
viewed: 09/2013		v · · · ·
vised: 09/2013		
urce: Medical Advisory Board		**

00-01 Blank Documentation Sheet

County officer fired over policy violation



Karen Madden, USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin 1:19 p.m. CDT March 30, 2016



(Photo: USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin file photo)

WISCONSIN RAPIDS - A Wood County corrections officer who was fired after an inmate apparently committed suicide said the policy she violated is commonly ignored by other corrections officers,

Wood County jail administrator Capt. Theodore Ashbeck Jr., fired Amanda Miller, who had been a corrections officer with Wood County since January 2009, the day following the March 4 suicide, according to reports on the investigation obtained by USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin through an open-records request. He fired her because she failed to enforce a jail policy that prohibits inmates hanging things from cell bars, leading to an inmate's death.

The inmate who killed himself had hung a sheet in his cell that prevented Miller and other officers from

monitoring him, records said.

In a note Miller added to the documents provided in the open records request, she said there was nothing about the inmate's behavior that would have made her or any other corrections officer believe he was suicidal.

Ashbeck was able to use surveillance video of the inmate's cell, as well as an interview with Miller, to determine that at 1:42 a.m. March 4, Miller saw the inmate putting up a sheet across his cell doorway, according to documents. Miller watched the inmate, then she opened the cell block door and asked him what he was doing. Miller said the inmate told her he was using the bathroom in his cell, according to the report.

Miller said she told the inmate to take the sheet down and then left, according to the report written by Ashbeck, Less than an hour later, at 2:24 a.m., Miller checked on the inmate and found he had hanged himself in the jail cell.

The video shows corrections officers, a Wisconsin Rapids police officer and members of the Wisconsin Rapids Fire Department trying to revive the inmate, according to the report, but they were unsuccessful.

When Ashbeck asked Miller why she hadn't enforced the department's policy on not allowing inmates to hang anything from cell bars, she said she didn't think the sheet was a big deal, according to the report. When Ashbeck asked her why she didn't ask another officer to watch a video feed of the inmate to ensure he took down the sheet and was OK, she said she didn't think of it.

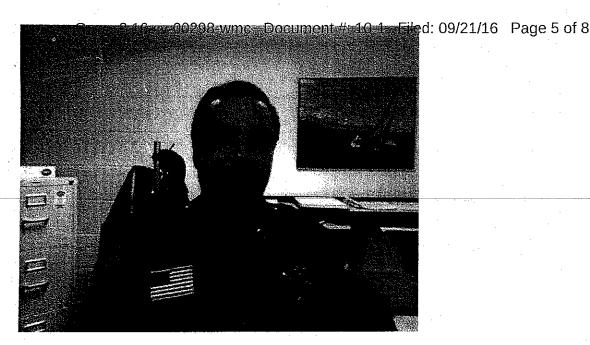
In Miller's written note, she said it was not uncommon for inmates to hang items in their cells.

"Many corrections officers, or their superiors, for that matter, do not strictly enforce this policy and have immates immediately remove the items," Miller said in her note.

When Miller told Ashbeck that firing her for ignoring the police was too harsh a punishment, he said her disregard for enforcing the policy resulted in a man's death, according to the reports.

"No one policy should be taken so lightly that violating it isn't a big deal when the result of that violation could lead to injury or death," Ashbeck said in the reports. "Policies are put in place to help minimize that possibility."

13



Ashbeck (Photo: USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin file photo)

Ashbeck declined to comment to a reporter specifically on Miller's firing or on her allegations that other officers violate the same policy for which she was singled out.

The documents sent to USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin included a copy of a Sept. 28 email to all corrections officers saying that Jail Lt. Susanna Knapp had seen towels and sheets hanging over bunks officers had to enforce the policy prohibiting them.

"These rules are in place to keep officers and inmates safe," Knapp said in the email.

The county's insurance carrier, Wisconsin Counties Mutual, has hired an attorney in case the county is sued in connection with the incident, Wood County Corporation Council Peter Kastenholz said in his April report to the Wood County Judicial and Legislative Committee. The attorney is working with the Ashbeck, Wood County Sheriff Thomas Reichert and Kastenholz to maintain records regarding the incident, the report said.



DAILY TRIBUNE MEDIA

Wood County officer fired after jail suicide

(http://www.wisconsinrapidstribune.com/story/news/2016/03/11/wood-county-officer-fired-after-jail-suicide/81637668/)

You can contact reporter Karen Madden at 715-424-7308, karen.madden@gannettwisconsin.com or follow her on Twitter <u>@KMadden715</u> (https://twitter.com/KMadden715?ref_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor).

Read or Share this story: http://wrtnews.co/1MTldly

2 of 2

Wood County Jail Booking Sheet BOOKED: 03/03/2016 16:27

03/03/2016 18:04

Screening/Medical Questions for Inmate: KREZINSKI, DAVID WAYNE

1984

The state of the s	
l arresting/transport officer observe suicide risk?	N
l arresting/transport officer observe medical problems?	N
d arresting/transport officer observe violent behavior?	N
1 arresting/transport officer observe any other problems?	Ň
the inmate unconcious?	N
the inmate in pain, bleeding, or otherwise need emergency attention	N
sible signs of trauma or illness requiring medical attention?	N
ovious fever, swollen lymph nodes, jaundice or evidence of infection	N
re they any signs of vermin or skin condition indicating a disorder?	Ń
oes inmate appear to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs?	N
re there visible signs of alcohol or drug withdrawal?	N
oes inmate's behavior suggest risk of suicide?	N
oes inmate's behavior suggest a risk of assault?	N
oes inmate show inappropriate moods? If so, describe:	Ŋ
loes inmate show any odd gestures of behaviors? If so, describe:	N
Oo speech patterns indicate mental problems? If so, describe:	N
loes the inmate exhibit paranoid behavior (excessive fear)?	N
Does the immate seem depressed? Express helplessness?	N
loes the inmate appear agitated? Anxious? Upset?	N
Are there any indications of self mutilation or harm?	N
Are there any signs of contagious diseases? If so, describe:	N
Does the inmate's behavior suggest mental illness?	N
Are you currently in the Armed Services or a veteran?	N
Was a copy of the JAIL RULES given to the inmate?	Y
Was a FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORM filled out by the immate.	Y

C 3/3/16

Booked by: Searched by:

03/03/2016

16:44

03/03/2016

16:44

Case: 3:16-cv-00298-wmc Document #: 10-1 Filed: 09/21/16 Page 7 of 8 Wood County Jail Booking Sheet 03/0

03/03/2016 18:04

BOOKED: 03/03/2016 16:27

Screening/Medical Questions for Inmate: KREZINSKI, DAVID WAYNE

1984

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Do you have any problems sleeping?	Y	STAYING ASLEEP AND FALLING ASLEEP BEEN ON MEDS FOR 15 YEARS NOT ON SOME NOW
Do you have any problems with appetite or weight loss?	N-	MEDS FOR 13 FEARS NOT ON SOME NOW
Are you having thoughts of suicide at this time?	N	
Have you ever seen a mental heath professional/psychiatrist? Who?	Ÿ	DR COX IN CHIPPOWAU ABOUT 1 YEAR AGO GETS MEDS THORUGH DR BECHER AT ASPRIS
Have you had any psychiatric hospitalizations? If so, when and where?	Y	RACINE COUNTY FOR HEARING VOICES ABOUT 5 YEARS
Have your ever attempted suicide?	Ý	OVERDOSE IN 2009 AND ACCIDENTAL OVERDOSE LAST JULY
Does inmate have trouble distinguishing current date/time/place?	Ñ	LAGI JODI
Are you having any hallucinations? Hearing voices?	Y	HEARING VOICES A LITTLE BIT HEARS PEOPLE CALLING NAME
Are you on prescribed medications? If so, what? Are they with you?	¥	ZOFLOF 200 MG PROPANAL 60MG MEPERZOL 20MG ? TIMES DAILY TRANADOL 50MG 2 TIMES DAILY CALAMANPEN 1MG 2 TIMES DAILY AND CALAMPAN IS ON PERSON
Is this your first time in secured custody?	N	
Are you sick or injured in any way? If so, describe:	N	
Do you have any flu like symptoms? If so, describe:	N	
Are you currently under a doctor's care? If so, why? Doctor's name?	Y	DR BENCHER AT APSRIS FOR MEDS
Have you been hospitalized or injured in the past year? If so describe	Y	ACCIDENDTAL OVERDOSE OF HERION IN JULY
Have you fainted recently or had a recent head injury? If so describe:	N	
Do you have any cuts or bruises? If so, describe:	N	
Are you allergic to any medications? Food? Other substance? Describe	; N	
Do you abuse alcohol or drugs?	Y	STREET DRUG ANYTHING BEEN CLEAN FOR 6 MONTHS
Do you have heart problems? High Blood Pressure? Diabetes?	Y	HBP
Do you have epilepsy or seizures?	Y	SEIZURES ONLY WHEN TAKEN OFF CLARAZPAN
Do you have kidney disease? Hepititis? Tuberculosis? Aztima?	Y	HEPC
Do you have gonorrhea? Syphillis? Herpes? AIDS/HIV?	N	Sa 1 Med
Do you have pneumonia? Ulcers?	Y	STOMACH ULCERS NOT TAKING MEDS FLARES THEM UP
Do you have a painful dental condition?	Y	BACK FRONT FILLINGS ARE COMING LOOSE
Do you have any other medical condition that we should know about?	Y	KIDNEY ISSUES SOMETIMES PEEING BLOOD LOWER BACK PAIN STATES NOT KIDNEY STONES SEEN DOCTOR AND INPROSSE OF GOING TO SPEICALIST FOR IT
Do You have health insurance? (If Yes obtain insurance info and copy	o N	
Do you have dental insurance? (If Yes obtain insurance info and copy .	o N	

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WOOD COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT – JAIL DIVISION REPORT OF VIOLATION OF JAIL RULES

THE ORT OF VIOLE	THOR OF SHIE IN	ILEO	
Administrative Lead Programs			
Officer		•	
Reported by: Simcakowski	Date: <u>4-19-16</u>	Time:	1:56pm
Inmate's Name: David Krezinski		DOB:	-84
Date and Time: 4-19-16 1:54PM			
Details of Rule Violation: On the above date at approximately 13:00 I spoke outside of their crates. When walking in I saw that to cover himself while using the toilet. I advised Ir and watched him remove it. I then advised the enti informed by C.O. Sheena Lube that she just told Ir with Inmate Green and asked C.O. Stephanie Mon about the incident. While speaking to Inmate Gree using the toilet. I advised Inmate Krezinski to take needs to stay down or he will be locked down or ir and there will be "a lot of people in holding." Rule violated:	Inmate Green was going mate Green that he need the block they can not put mate Green to take down tag to come with me so in I saw that Inmate Krez down the sheet and water	g to put up a she led to have the t up sheets. I we then the sheet. I we I could talk to I cinski had a she ched him and a	eet in his cell sheet down as then ent to speak nmate Green et up and was
		•	
215.14.			
Disrespectful behavior, such as cursing, name cal will lead to disciplinary action. Disciplinary action each other.	ling toward jail staff, out may be taken when inma	side agency stat ttes are disrespe	ff, or visitors, ctful toward
215.17			
5. No items will be placed on the doors, windows prohibited. If night lights are covered or knocked observe you better. Accumulations of newspapers at type are allowed to be placed on the bars.	d out, the full cell light	ing will be left	on to help us
Action Taken to Maintain Security and Order: Inmalocked down or in holding.	ate told to take sheet dov	vn if it continue	es he will be
Recommendation for Additional Action: Report for	warded to his Probation	Officer.	

Reporting Officer:

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

DAVID KREZINSKI,

Plaintiff,

OPINION AND ORDER

ν.

16-cv-298-wmc

KAREN BUTLER, ADVANCE MEDICAL SERVICES, THOMAS REICHERT, MELISSA SIMCAKOWSKI, and SUSANNA KNAPP,

Defendants.

Plaintiff David Krezinski brings this action pro se under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging that the defendants violated his constitutional rights during his incarceration at the Wood County Jail. In particular, plaintiff claims that he was denied access to medical care for his mental health issues and privacy in his cell while using the bathroom, as well as that defendants retaliated against him for filing this lawsuit (dkt. #11). Plaintiff further requests preliminary injunctive relief. (Id.) Having been permitted to proceed in forma pauperis, Krezinski's complaint requires screening. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A. After considering Krezinski's original and amended complaints, he will be allowed to proceed with some, but not all, of his claims and his request for preliminary injunctive relief will be denied as moot.

ALLEGATIONS OF FACT¹

Krezinski is currently in the custody of the Waupaca County, but the allegations in

¹ Courts must read allegations in pro se complaints generously. Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 521 (1972). Some of Krezinski's allegations in his amended complaint appear to contradict others in

the original and amended complaints took place while he was housed at the Wood County Jail. Defendant Thomas Reichert is the Wood County Sheriff and ultimately responsible for jail operations. Defendant Karen Butler is a physician who provides medical services at the jail through her employer, defendant Advance Medical Services ("AMS"), a private contractor hired by Wood County to provide medical and mental health services; Lieutenant Susana Knapp and Administrative Lead Programs Officer Melissa Simcakowski work for Wood County at the jail. Because the order of events described in the complaint and the amended complaint is not always clear, the court will attempt to set out its understanding of Krezinski's allegations as they pertain to each defendant, rather than chronologically.

A. Dr. Karen Butler

On March 3, 2016, Krezinski arrived at Wood County Jail. At the time, Krezinski was taking four different medications to address his mental health issues, which included severe panic disorder, major depression disorder, and borderline personality disorder. Krezinski was placed in a holding cell, where he suffered a "major panic attack" and passed out. Upon awakening, Krezinski found blood on his face, head and hands, which he believes to be the result of hitting his head. When a nurse came to check on Krezinski, she saw the blood and asked him what was going on. He told the nurse that he did not know and that he was hearing his deceased brother's voice.

his original complaint. For purposes of screening, the court has construed these inconsistencies in Krezinski's favor and viewed the facts in a light most favorable to him, including drawing all reasonable inferences in his favor.

The next day, Dr. Butler asked Krezinski to sign a release form allowing the jail to obtain his medical records. Dr. Butler subsequently denied Krezinski access to two of his four medications and changed some of his doses, even though other detainees have received the same medications he was denied. Krezinski alleges that on one occasion, Dr. Butler also tried to prescribe him two medications that he was already taking, and the nurse had to correct her, although he does not provide any details about this incident, including when it occurred. Krezinski also felt that Dr. Butler's demeanor while treating him was inappropriate.

Later on March 4, a Wood County Human Services Clinic employee saw Krezinski for "about five minutes." Krezinski told the employee that he was hearing voices, was confused about what was happening, and wanted to see a psychiatrist. While Krezinski's request was denied, Dr. Butler placed him on suicide watch. After this, Krezinski repeatedly asked to see a qualified psychiatrist to evaluate his mental health because he felt that the jail's mental health staff were not spending an adequate amount of time with him, apparently due to a month-long backlog of intake evaluations at the jail. Dr. Butler denied his requests.

At some point, Krezinski also saw jail staff remove the body of an inmate who committed suicide. This event triggered additional mental distress, Krezinski's brother having committed suicide in a jail ten years before. For four hours after that incident, Krezinski attempted to speak with Wood County Jail staff, but was unsuccessful. Instead, Dr. Butler ordered medication to "shut him up." Although Krezinski started receiving all four of his medications beginning on May 20, some two and a half months after requested,

even then he only received a half dose of each medication.

B. Lieutenant Susana Knapp

Krezinski alleges that Lieutenant Knapp also denied his requests to see a qualified psychiatrist to evaluate his mental health. When Krezinski requested to see his medical record, Lieutenant Knapp would not allow him to review his complete file, although she did provide Krezinski copies of some of his medical records.²

After he filed his original and amended § 1983 complaints, Krezinski was transferred to Waupaca County Jail where he stopped receiving his medications. Krezinski claims that Lieutenant Knapp knew that Waupaca County Jail would stop giving him his medications when transferred and did nothing about it. Krezinski experienced severe physical withdrawal symptoms as a result of being taken off of his medications.

C. Sheriff Thomas Reichert

After Dr. Butler and Lieutenant Knapp denied Krezinski's requests to see a qualified psychiatrist, Krezinski wrote to Sheriff Reichert directly to inform him of his "serious medical need" and to ask for help. Sheriff Reichert never responded.

D. Melissa Simcakowski

At some point during his time in Wood County Jail, Officer Simcakowski told Krezinski to take down a sheet he had hung up to shield himself from the waist down while

² As reflected in his amended complaint, Krezinski is plainly frustrated that he could not review his full medical file to investigate the merits of his legal claims. As Krezinski will now be allowed to proceed with some of his claims, he will be able to submit discovery requests to defendants in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. In particular, he will have the ability to serve defendants' counsel by mail with a request for production of documents under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34, which should aid in his investigation.

he used the bathroom. Krezinski asked if he could finish using the bathroom before taking the sheet down, but Simcakowski told him to take the sheet down immediately or he would be "locked in holding." Krezinski then stood up, fully exposing his genitals, took down the sheet, and asked Simcakowski to leave so he could finish using the bathroom. Simcakowski allegedly responded by "screaming" at Krezinski.

E. AMS

More generally, Krezinski claims that AMS has policies and procedures in place to cut financial costs, which led to inadequate mental and medical healthcare at Wood County Jail. In particular, Krezinski alleges that AMS only provides an approved list of medications and one nurse who is present for "a few hours" each day, excluding weekends and holidays. As a result, sometimes the guards are responsible for conducting arrestees' medical and mental health screenings using only a brief checklist. Due to the minimal medical staff at the jail, Krezinski further alleges that the guards pass out all of the detainees' medication, resulting in Krezinski receiving incorrect medications and doses.

OPINION

Plaintiff claims that his mental health has significantly deteriorated because inadequate medications and mental health counseling afforded at the Wood County Jail amount to violation of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. He also claims that Officer Simcakowski violated his Fourth Amendment right to protection from unreasonable searches and that Lieutenant Knapp retaliated against him for exercising his First Amendment right to access the judicial

system. In addition, Krezinski requests a preliminary injunction denying defendants from treating him for his mental health conditions, requiring defendants to permit him to receive all of his necessary medications, and allowing his family doctor to treat him instead. For the following reasons, the court will permit plaintiff to proceed on his deliberate indifference and First Amendment retaliation claims, but will deny him leave to proceed on his Equal Protection Clause and Fourth Amendment claims for failure to state a viable claim.

Regardless, the court will deny plaintiff's request for injunctive relief. Specifically, plaintiff requests a preliminary injunction against defendants and a temporary restraining order against Dr. Butler. If an inmate is transferred to another prison, however, that inmate's request for injunctive relief against defendants based on conduct at the first prison is moot, unless the inmate can demonstrate that he is likely to be retransferred. *Higgason v. Farley*, 83 F.3d 807, 811 (7th Cir. 1996) (citing *Moore v. Thieret*, 862 F.2d 148, 150 (7th Cir. 1988)). Because plaintiff was transferred from Wood County Jail to Waupaca County Jail, and his filings do not suggest that he is likely to be transferred back, plaintiff's request for injunctive relief is moot.

I. Deliberate Indifference

Plaintiff first claims that defendants' failure to provide him with all of his medications and adequate mental healthcare amounted to deliberate indifference. As it appears plaintiff was a pretrial detainee at the time of the events at issue, his claim falls under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, which provides that "a

pretrial detainee may not be punished." *Bell v. Wolfish*, 441 U.S. 520, 535 n.16 (1979). Like claims alleging denial of adequate medical care brought by convicted prisoners, the Eighth Amendment standard for deliberate indifference applies. *Smith v. Dart*, 803 F.3d 304, 310 (7th Cir. 2015).

Prison officials violate a detainee's right to medical and mental healthcare when they act with deliberate indifference toward a serious mental health need. *Estelle v. Gamble*, 429 U.S. 97, 104 (1976). A "serious medical need" may be a condition that a doctor has recognized requires treatment or one for which the necessity of treatment would be obvious to a lay person. *Johnson v. Snyder*, 444 F.3d 579, 584-85 (7th Cir. 2006). The condition does not have to be life-threatening. *Id.* A medical need may be serious if it: "significantly affects an individual's daily activities," *Gutierrez v. Peters*, 111 F.3d 1364, 1373 (7th Cir. 1997); causes significant pain, *Cooper v. Casey*, 97 F.3d 914, 916-17 (7th Cir. 1996); or otherwise subjects the prisoner to a substantial risk of serious harm, *Farmer v. Brennan*, 511 U.S. 825 (1994). "Deliberate indifference" means that the officials are aware the prisoner needs medical treatment, but are disregarding the risk of withholding reasonable measures by consciously failing to act. *Forbes v. Edgar*, 112 F.3d 262, 266 (7th Cir. 1997).

Under this standard, therefore, the plaintiff's claim has three elements:

- 1) He needed medical treatment;
- 2) Defendants knew that he needed medical treatment; and

³ After Kingsley v. Hendrickson, 135 S. Ct. 2466 (2015), there remains a question whether a "cruel and unusual punishment" under the Eighth Amendment applies to a pretrial detainee's conditions of confinement claim under the Fourteenth Amendment Due Process, but the Seventh Circuit continues to treat "the protection afforded under [the Due Process Clause] [a]s functionally indistinguishable from the Eighth Amendment's protection for convicted prisoners." Smith, 803 F.3d at 310. Accordingly, the court applies this standard for screening purposes.

3) Despite their awareness of the need, defendants consciously failed to take reasonable measures to provide the necessary treatment.

As an initial matter, plaintiff's allegation that he has been previously diagnosed with a number of mental health disorders requiring him to take four medications is sufficient to permit an inference that he has a serious medical need that requires medical treatment. Meriwether v. Faulkner, 821 F.2d 408, 413 (7th Cir. 1987) ("Courts have repeatedly held that treatment of a psychiatric or psychological condition may present a 'serious medical need' under the Estelle formulation."). Moreover, at least as to Dr. Butler, plaintiff included several allegations that permit an inference of her deliberate indifference. In particular, plaintiff alleges that Dr. Butler knew that he had previously taken four different medications, but refused to give plaintiff two of those four while placing him on suicide watch, are sufficient to permit an inference that Dr. Butler was crediting his mental health disorders but refusing the prescribed treatment.⁴ Similarly, plaintiff's allegation that his mental health has declined since being denied access to these two medications permits an inference that Dr. Butler either failed to properly follow up with plaintiff to assess how he reacted to the change in medications or disregarded the serious negative effects of the change. The same is true as to plaintiff's allegation that Dr. Butler denied his request to see a psychiatrist despite knowing about his mental health deterioration.

Additionally, plaintiff's allegation that he wrote to Sheriff Reichert to inform him

⁴ Of course, Dr. Butler may have an explanation for this, including possible dangers in introducing certain drugs into the institution or belief in her superior knowledge of the continued combination of those drugs in the jail context. But that inquiry is for another day, especially given plaintiff's allegation that Butler allowed prescriptions of the same medication for other inmates.

of his condition is sufficient to permit an inference that Sheriff Reichert had knowledge of plaintiff's mental health disorders. Sheriff Reichert's alleged failure to respond in *any* manner to plaintiff's letter is sufficient to permit an inference that he did not take measures to provide plaintiff with necessary treatment. This is the case even though non-medical personnel often may defer to the decisions of medical personnel. *See Dobbey v. Mitchell-Lawshea*, 806 F.3d 938, 941 (7th Cir. 2015) ("If a prisoner is writhing in agony, the guard cannot ignore him on the ground of not being a doctor; he has to make an effort to find a doctor, or in this case a dentist, or a technician, or a pharmacist—some medical professional."); *Smego v. Mitchell*, 723 F.3d 752, 758 (7th Cir. 2013) ("[E]ven non-medical personnel cannot stand by and ignore a detainee's complaints of serious medical issues."). At this point, it is unclear why Reichert failed to respond to plaintiff's letter, and so, in viewing plaintiff's allegations in his favor, it is reasonable to infer that Reichert's failure to act was not the result of deference to medical personnel, but deliberate indifference.

As to defendant AMS, reading the amended complaint generously, plaintiff has included sufficient allegations to create an inference of deliberate indifference. First, plaintiff's allegation that the jail contracts with AMS to provide mental and medical health care suggests that AMS was acting under color of state law. See Shields v. Ill. Dep't of Corr., 746 F.3d 782, 789 (7th Cir. 2014). As such, AMS can be held liable for policies and practices that implicate plaintiff's constitutional rights. Second, plaintiff alleges that AMS had policies and practices in place that prevented him from receiving the necessary mental health treatment. See King v. Frank, 328 F. Supp. 2d 940, 948 (W.D. Wis. 2004). Accordingly, he will be permitted to proceed against AMS.

Moving forward, however, plaintiff should understand the significant burden he will have to overcome to prevail on this claim. Plaintiff will be required to garner evidence establishing that AMS had institutional knowledge that its policies and procedures violated his Fourteenth Amendment right to receive medical care and that AMS failed to take action to correct those policies and procedures. For example, if members of the AMS Board of Directors knew, after implementing these policies and procedures, that inmates were not receiving the mental health or medical treatment they needed or were not receiving necessary treatment in a timely manner, and AMS failed to take corrective action, AMS may have been deliberately indifferent.

As for establishing Reichert's and Dr. Butler's liability, it will be plaintiff's burden to show that a reasonable jury could find in his favor on each element of his claim. Henderson v. Sheahan, 196 F.3d 839, 848 (7th Cir. 1999). It will not be enough for plaintiff to show that he disagrees with defendants' conclusions about the appropriate treatment, Norfleet v. Webster, 439 F.3d 392, 396 (7th Cir. 2006), or even that defendants could have provided better treatment. Lee v. Young, 533 F.3d 505, 511-12 (7th Cir. 2008). In particular, he will have to show that defendants' conduct was "blatantly inappropriate" and that defendants knew about obvious, reasonable alternatives, but refused to consider them. Snipes v. DeTella, 95 F.3d 586, 592 (7th Cir. 1996) (internal quotations omitted).

Finally, as for defendants Simcakowski and Knapp, plaintiff has not alleged that either defendant was aware that he suffered from mental health disorders, nor that they ignored his mental health disorders. Plaintiff only alleges in his original complaint that Knapp denied his request to see a psychiatrist, which is insufficient to state a claim that

she was deliberately indifferent to his actual mental health needs.⁵ Accordingly, plaintiff will be permitted to proceed on this claim against Dr. Butler, Sheriff Reichert, and AMS, but not against defendants Simcakowski or Lieutenant Knapp.

II. Equal Protection

Plaintiff also claims that Dr. Butler violated his rights under the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection Clause by refusing to give him two of his medications while permitting other detainees to receive the same medications. To state a claim under the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection Clause, a plaintiff must show "intentional discrimination against him because of his membership in a particular class." *Huebschen v. Dep't of Health and Soc. Servs.*, 716 F.2d 1167, 1171 (7th Cir. 1983). Even assuming Dr. Butler's discrimination was intentional, plaintiff fails to allege that he is a member of a protected class, much more that Butler discriminated because of his membership in the class. Accordingly, he has no class-based Equal Protection Clause claim.

Plaintiff's allegations also fail to state a claim under a "class of one" analysis. The standard in the Seventh Circuit for "class of one" discrimination requires plaintiff to "plead and prove intentional discriminatory treatment that lacks any justification based on public duties and that there be some improper personal motive for the discriminatory treatment."

⁵ Plaintiff's amended complaint similarly fails to describe the specific content of his request to see a psychiatrist, nor even to whom these requests were made. If plaintiff made this request to Knapp, as alleged in the original complaint, or to Simcakowski, and if the request contained more information than just his desire to see a psychologist, such as facts about the severity of his mental health condition, he may have claims against Lieutenant Knapp and Ms. Simcakowski. Plaintiff can seek leave to amend his complaint to include more details, and if he does, the court will reevaluate whether he may proceed on his Fourteenth Amendment claim against Knapp and Simcakowski.

Marcelle v. Brown Cnty. Corp., 680 F.3d 887, 899 (7th Cir. 2012). Again assuming that Dr. Butler's discrimination was intentional, plaintiff has not alleged that she had an improper motive in denying him two of his medications or refusing to allow him to see a psychiatrist. Accordingly, plaintiff's Equal Protection Clause claim may not proceed.

III. Fourth Amendment Claim

Plaintiff next alleges that Deputy Simcakowski violated his Fourth Amendment protection from unreasonable searches when she required him to take down the sheet he had hung in his cell to shield himself from the waist down while he was using the bathroom. While plaintiff's desire for privacy is understandable, the United States Supreme Court has held that the Fourth Amendment's protection from unreasonable searches and seizures does not extend to a prisoner's living quarters. Hudson v. Palmer, 468 U.S. 517, 525-26 (1984). The Seventh Circuit reiterated this holding in finding that cross-sex monitoring of nude inmates is permissible. Johnson v. Phelan, 69 F.3d 144, 149 (7th Cir. 1995).

After its ruling in *Hudson*, however, the United States Supreme Court held that prisoners can use the Eighth Amendment to supplement their Fourth Amendment protections. *Id.* at 147 (citing *Graham v. Connor*, 490 U.S. 386, 392, 394 (1989)). Because plaintiff is a pretrial detainee and cannot be punished before he is convicted, however, this claim must be analyzed under the Fourteenth Amendment's Due Process Clause. *Bell*, 441 U.S. at 535-36. Substantive due process is implicated when the government exercises power without reasonable justification, and it is most often described as an abuse of government power that "shocks the conscience." *Tun v. Whitticker*, 398 F.3d 899, 900 (7th Cir. 2005).

Unfortunately, plaintiff's allegations do not support a finding that he suffered from such an abuse of power, at least in an actionable sense. While plaintiff alleges that the incident left him feeling "humiliated and embarrassed," he does not allege that Simcakowski's actions were intended to harass him, nor does he allege that Simcakowski's actions were unrelated to the jail's needs. On the contrary, Exhibit D in the amended complaint, a news article providing details about the March 2016 inmate suicide at Wood County Jail, indicates that the jail had a policy prohibiting inmates from hanging items in their cells and over their cell bars. (Ex. D. (dkt. #10) at 1.) Although the article suggests that the policy was not strictly enforced, it is a common one among prisons for both the safety of detainees and guards. Absent some allegation that Simcakowski was enforcing this policy as a power play, there is no basis to proceed, particularly where an inmate's recent suicide provides a ready explanation for Simcakowski strictly enforcing this policy. Regardless, Simcakowski's behavior cannot be said "to shock the conscience," and plaintiff's Fourth Amendment claim cannot proceed.

IV. First Amendment Retaliation

Finally, in his amended complaint, plaintiff claims that Lieutenant Knapp retaliated against him for exercising his First Amendment right to access the judicial system when she transferred him from Wood County to Waupaca County Jail. Retaliation claims are usually filed separately from actions brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, but because defendants have not filed answers to plaintiff's amended complaint and because plaintiff's retaliation claim is so closely related to his § 1983 claims, the court will address plaintiff's

retaliation claim here.

To successfully state a First Amendment retaliation claim, plaintiff must show the following:

- 1) he was engaged in an activity protected by the First Amendment;
- 2) he suffered an adverse action that would likely deter a person of ordinary firmness from engaging in the protected activity in the future; and
- 3) the protected activity was a motivating factor in defendant's decision to take retaliatory action.

See Kidwell v. Eisenhauer, 679 F.3d 957, 964-65 (7th Cir. 2012); Bridges v. Gilbert, 557 F.3d 541, 546 (7th Cir. 2009).

Here, plaintiff was plainly engaged in an activity protected by the First Amendment. Moreover, plaintiff's allegations that his mental health condition deteriorated and that he experienced painful physical withdrawal symptoms after transfer without his medications also supports the conclusion that he suffered an adverse action likely to deter an ordinary person. Based on the timeline of events, it is further possible that plaintiff's initiation of his § 1983 lawsuit was a motivating factor in defendant Knapp's decision to transfer him to another facility. Accordingly, plaintiff will be permitted to proceed on this claim against Knapp.

Again, however, plaintiff is reminded of his significant burden moving forward. Inferences that can be drawn based on the timeline of events will not be enough to prevail on this claim. For example, plaintiff is responsible for gathering and submitting admissible evidence that Lieutenant Knapp transferred him without ensuring he would receive his medications, at least in part, *because* he filed this lawsuit.

ORDER

- 1) Plaintiff David Krezinski is GRANTED leave to proceed on his Fourteenth Amendment Due Process claim for deliberate indifference to a medical need against Dr. Karen Butler, Sheriff Thomas Reichert, and Advance Medical Services (AMS).
- 2) Plaintiff is GRANTED leave to proceed on his First Amendment retaliation claim against Lieutenant Susanna Knapp.
- 3) Plaintiff is DENIED leave to proceed on all other claims and defendant Melissa Simcakowski is DISMISSED.
- 4) Plaintiff's Motion for Emergency Injunctive Relief (dkt. #11) is DENIED without prejudice.
- 5) For the time being, plaintiff must send defendants copies of every paper or document he files with the court. Once plaintiff has learned what lawyers will be representing defendants, he should serve each defendant's lawyer directly rather than defendants. The court will disregard any documents submitted by plaintiff unless plaintiff shows on the court's copy that he has sent a copy to defendants or to defendants' attorneys.
- 6) Plaintiff should keep a copy of all documents for his own files. If plaintiff does not have access to a photocopy machine, he may send out identical handwritten or typed copies of his documents.
- 7) The clerk's office will prepare a summons and the U.S. Marshal Service shall effect service upon these defendants.
- 8) If plaintiff is transferred or released while this case is pending, it is his obligation to inform the court of his new address. If he fails to do this and defendants or the court are unable to locate him, his case may be dismissed for failure to prosecute.

Entered this 22nd day of November, 2017.

BY THE COURT: /s/ WILLIAM M. CONLEY District Judge Date: December 13, 2017 at 10:44:28 AM CST

To: <wedistrict15@co.wood.wi.us>

Subject: Join Us for "Mining 101" Educational Seminar!

Reply-To: <<u>casey.gast@wisctowns.com</u>>

1c





Recent law changes surrounding the regulation of non-ferrous metallic mining in Wisconsin have presented an opportunity to educate local government officials on this new regulatory environment.

Join us January 24, 2018 for "Mining 101," sponsored by the Wisconsin Counties Association and the Wisconsin Towns Association. This special educational seminar features topic experts and is being offered at **no charge**.

This seminar is for county and town officials. Register below to reserve your spot, as we expect it to fill quickly!

1 LaFontaine, D 2 Rozar, D

3 Feirer, M

6 Breu, A

Wagner, E Fischer, A

Ashbeck, R Kremer, B

Winch, W

Curry, K 12 Machon, D 13 Hokamp, M

10 Henkel, H

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Leichtnam, B

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Clendenning, B

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LAD

January 16, 2018 DATE

Effective Date January 16, 2018

Introduced by Page 1 of 1

RESOLUTION#

Judicial & Legislative Committee

Motion: Adopted: 1st Lost: 2^{nd} Tabled: Yes: Absent: No: Number of votes required: X Majority Two-thirds Reviewed by: PAK, Corp Counsel Reviewed by: , Finance Dir.

NO

YES

 \mathbf{A}

INTENT & SYNOPSIS: To go on record in support of LRB 3991, which establishes a program within the DNR to provide grants to counties, cities, villages, and towns for the testing of privately owned wells and make changes. to the well compensation grant program currently administered by the DNR.

FISCAL NOTE: No direct economic impact to the county itself but funds would be available to assist residents in monitoring and addressing private well contamination situations.

WHEREAS, clean drinking water is vital to quality of life and public health and yet 47% of Wisconsin private wells contain contaminants at levels above health standards according to the Environmental Public Health Tracking Program, and

WHEREAS, from every perspective it is better to address the issue of contaminated well water than it is to deal with the consequences of residents consuming contaminated drinking water, and

WHEREAS, under the existing Well Compensation Grant Program an owner or renter of private property that has a contaminated well may apply for a grant to treat the water and reconstruct the well or build a new one, but to access the funds the income cap is \$65,000 and the proposed legislation known as LRB 3991 increases the income cap to \$100,000, increases the amount of reimbursable expenses, and eliminates the requirement that the homeowner must own livestock, and

WHEREAS, LRB 3991 provides \$100,000 annually for the DNR to administer a well testing program by which local governments apply for the funding and disperse grants to eligible residents to help offset the cost of testing their wells, and

WHEREAS, the Judicial and Legislative Committee has studied the matter and discussed the legislation with its author, Representative Shankland, and is convinced that the legislation represents an important and cost effective step in dealing with contaminated wells in Wisconsin.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE WOOD COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HEREBY RESOLVES to go on record in support of the state legislature enacting LRB 3991.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Wood County Clerk shall provide a copy of this resolution to all of the state legislators who represent constituents in Wood County and to the Wisconsin Counties Association

MEMORANDUM

TO: Wood County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Peter Kastenholz, Corporation Counsel

DATE: January 16, 2018

RE: Intellectual Property Laws

At Article I, Section 8, the U.S. Constitution provides in part that Congress may enact laws to "promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries." Pursuant to this authority, Congress has established laws that protect patents, trademarks and copyrights. This memo is intended to give the reader a general outline of what these intellectual property laws regulate so as to enhance their ability to recognize when their actions as a county employee may be in violation of the rights of others.

A trademark is a distinctive mark, motto, device or implement that a manufacturer affixes in some way to its product so that the product can be recognized as having been produced by that manufacturer. At the federal level trademarks are protected by the Lanham Trade-Mark Act of 1946. The purpose of the Act is to prevent consumers from confusing the product of a manufacturer with those of third party producers that have similar markings that identify their products. When such a third party producer either copies or uses a substantially similar marking as that first used by a manufacturer, then the third party is subject to the imposition of penalties as well as damages. Wisconsin provides for very limited regulation of trademarks as well at Wis. Stat. Ch. 132.

Since the county is generally not in the business of production, there shouldn't be much concern about infringing upon others' patents. We may, however, buy items that we believe are of a certain quality only to find out that they aren't and we were misled as to who made the product due to a misleading trademark. Should this situation arise, contact the Corporation Counsel to discuss the matter.

A **patent** is an approval from the government that gives an inventor the exclusive right to make, use and sell an invention for a period of time. A patent can be obtained for a design as well as an invention but design patents are for a shorter period of time. To obtain a patent for either an invention or a design, an application must be made to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office that shows the invention, discovery, process or design is novel, useful and not obvious in consideration of current technology.

Wood County Board of Supervisors January 16, 2018 Page 2 of 3

A few times over the years county staff have seen products and determined we could make the same thing in-house cheaper than we could buy them on the market. For instance, our Frisbeegolf receptacles were made in-house but we had to pay a fee to the inventor once he found out and notified us that we had copied his patented product.

Patents aren't a huge concern for county employees generally but if the nature of your position involves creating or modifying things, a mechanic for instance, anytime you find yourself trying to reverse engineer a product, you are likely infringing upon someone's patent. If such matters come to the attention of the patent holder, then the county will need to settle by paying the patent holder.

If an employee invents a product or a procedure on county time that is worth patenting, they should discuss the matter with their department head as there may be an interest in the county working with the employee in getting a patent. Technically, the employer owns the intellectual property of its employees created during the scope of employment but the county is not interested in squelching the creativity of its employees and could work with the employee to create a benefit for both.

A **copyright** is an intangible right granted by the federal government to the author or originator of a literary or artistic production. It is an exclusive right of the author to publish, print or sell the created work for a limited period of time. A copyright is like a patent or trademark except that it applies to works of art or literature, including plays, movies, musical compositions, written works and computer programs. The Copyright Act of 1976 provides that original works created after 1976 are automatically given copyright protection for the life of the author plus fifty years. Infringement of the copyrights of another can lead to criminal proceedings as well as damages. An author of an original work can register their copyrighted work with the federal government via a simple and inexpensive process and then affix the copyright notice to their work. Such registration is not necessary to protect against the unauthorized use of the work, however.

There is a widespread misconception that the unauthorized non-commercial use of a copyrighted work is legal. This notion probably arises from what is known as the "fair use" doctrine, which allows the use of copyrighted work without permission for purposes of criticism, reporting, teaching and research. There are a lot of cases construing and applying the fair use doctrine and if you have questions about it, let me know.

The county has had a number of cases where the author of a work has notified us that we have used their copyrighted work without permission. One such instance was a poem that Edgewater Haven used in a newsletter. The staff thought the author of the poem was unknown and noted such in the newsletter. The author of the poem contacted the county and wanted us to pay her several thousand dollars for our use of the poem in the newsletter. Well, that didn't happen but we did settle the case.

Wood County Board of Supervisors January 16, 2018 Page 3 of 3

The county has been contacted on several occasions by associations that own the rights to copyrighted work or represent the authors. For instance, the American Society of Publishers and Composers (ASCAP) and the Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI) collectively represent 98% of all music commercially available in the United States. Any commercial use of music without a license from one or both organizations leads to problems and both ASCAP and BMI have numerous employees whose job it is to identify these unlicensed uses.

When it comes to the use of movies that are rented or owned by the county or its employees, the rights associated with "owning" or renting a movie (or music) in any format does <u>not</u> include the right to play it in front of unrelated people in a business setting, such as a nursing home. If the use of any such recordings is going to be made without a license to do so, then you had best check with my office to verify the use will fall within the fair use doctrine.

In concluding these general comments on intellectual property, it is important for the reader to understand that the penalties associated with the improper use of someone else's intellectual property are designed to deter potential violators and not to serve as just recompense to the owner of the protected work. Consequently, the damages can easily run into the tens of thousands of dollars for what would seem to be minor violations.