1	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
2	LASALLE COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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5	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
6	Plaintiff,)
7	v.) Case No. 11-CF-606
8	JOHN A. HULS,
9	Defendant.)
10	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS had in the above-entitled cause
11	before the HONORABLE H. CHRIS RYAN, Presiding Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, Criminal Justice Center, Ottawa,
12	Illinois, on July 19, 2012.
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14	APPEARANCES:
15	Mr. Brian J. Towne
16	LaSalle County State's Attorney Mr. Jeremiah Adams
17	Assistant State's Attorney
18	on behalf of the People;
19	Mr. Pohort Campholl
20	Mr. Robert Campbell Attorney at Law
21	on behalf of the Defendant.
22	REPORTED BY:
23	Cindy M. Forth, C.S.R. Official Court Reporter Ottawa, Illinois 61350
24	License #084-002530

So with that at this point, your Honor, that's all I have to say at this time and we would ask that — actually, let me address a conflict of interest. Because this is an illegal program, your Honor, setup improperly. The person that set it up is, in fact, the boss here and is running the prosecution. To me that's an inherent conflict of interest and we've addressed these in our motion as well so at this point in time we are asking for somebody outside the county, outside the State's Attorney's Office to prosecute this matter so that finally we'll bring some accountability to these arrests, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Towne.

MR. TOWNE: Thank you, your Honor.

Your Honor, counsel through the course of his written responses, his motion itself and his discussions here today seem to center around and the source, apparently, of most of his complaints is a newspaper article. It's not case law. It's not anything that I even wrote. It's something that he read in the newspaper and is now taking exception with.

He has indicated all the problems that he has with drug interdiction stops. Drug interdiction stops take place in every county, in every state of this country. So the majority of his first — the part of his argument here having

problems with written warnings and the fact that there are pretextual stops being made and the fact that there's no record of the radar reports, as he put it, well, that doesn't happen anyway in any kind of case anywhere in this country. And so to suggest that that is a problem that requires a special prosecutor, it doesn't even make any sense.

The bottom line is is he's read this newspaper article. He's indicated that because the newspaper article says that I get 60 percent of everything. First of all, I don't get anything personally. This is the State's Attorney's Office and it's the LaSalle County Fund 25 and it's a forfeiture account. These accounts are separate and apart. They are audited and the statute — the statutes of the State of Illinois are what created these funds and the statutes of the State of Illinois direct how these funds are to be used and the statutes of the State of Illinois say that these funds are to be used to enforce laws regulating controlled substance of cannabis. That's what these funds are being used for.

The State's Attorney's Office doesn't get anything extra. We've provided affidavits from Chief Sangston, who is a partner or a member of the SAFE unit. That the Court can take judicial notice of every drug fine, that fine order that comes across his desk, and knows that the SAFE unit itself

does not get any money. The Spring Valley Police Department gets money. The State's Attorney's Office gets Fund 25 money which is all pursuant to the statute. The percentages do not increase because we're the ones that are doing it.

So the bottom line is is counsel seems to have a problem with drug interdiction as a whole. He's misrepresenting where the money is going to to try to convince this Court that there's a conflict in some way.

The case law is what declares the guidelines this

Court must use to look at for conflict and there are three

major reasons why something becomes a conflict. I understand

it's at your discretion but the case law does give you

guidelines for that and those guidelines don't apply in this

case. I'm not a named party in this matter. I'm not getting

any money in my pocket for this matter and there's no

appearance of impropriety.

Counsel not once during his argument stated what the impropriety that it appears to be here other than the fact that he claims that my sole motivation for doing it is to get money and he cites a newspaper article for that.

Well, if he read the entire newspaper article, your Honor, or if you've seen it as part of one of the exhibits, you'll see that the primary goal of the SAFE unit is to interdict drugs and to take drug dealers off the street.

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As an ancillary matter that was suggested in the newspaper in addition to arresting bad guys, in addition to taking drugs off the streets, in addition to seizing vehicles and other assets that are used in the drug trade, yes, whatever portions that the statute allows my office to receive will go into funds that will enforce drug laws.

If those funds enforcing drug laws assist my office in reducing the amount of money that the property taxpayers are submitting into my budget to my office, then that's a benefit to LaSalle County as well. It's not a benefit to Brian Towne. It's a benefit to the people of LaSalle County. It's not a conflict. It's not a problem. It's not an issue.

And with all due respect, that's what the Court has to consider so I can't tell you what to say but they seem to rely on People v. Lange and that seems to be one of the big things that they put in their response and People v. Lange says that it's a conflict because it's my employees that are doing this.

People v. Lange in their own opinion say, "In so ruling we emphasize that our holding is based on the specific facts of this case." And this case is that an Assistant State's Attorney in People v. Lange went above and beyond. He went out on a manhunt for this guy. He tracked down the evidence for this guy. He personally charged this guy and he