1	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
2	EFFINGHAM COUNTY, ILLINOIS
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4	COUNTY OF EFFINGHAM, ) ILLINOIS, )
	)
5	Plaintiff, ) No. 2018-CH-30
6	vs.
7	LAKESIDE EMS, LLC, an )
8	Illinois Limited ) Liability Company, )
0	)
9	Defendant. )
10	
11	MOTION FOR EMERGENCY TEMPORARY RELIEF
12	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS of the hearing before The
13	Honorable JAMES J. EDER commencing on August 23, 2018.
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
1 (	MR. BRYAN M. KIBLER
16	Effingham County State's Attorney Effingham County Courthouse
17	Effingham, Illinois 62401
18	for the Plaintiff
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22	
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- THE COURT: 18-CH-30. County of Effingham Illinois
  vs. Lakeside EMS, LLC. State's Attorney Mr. Kibler
  appears for the Plaintiff.
- 4 MR. PHILBRICK: Charles Philbrick on behalf of the 5 Defendant Lakeside.
- 6 THE COURT: Morning.
- 7 MR. PHILBRICK: Good morning.
- 8 MR. KIBLER: Morning Your Honor.
- 9 THE COURT: All right. What's the status here?
- MR. KIBLER: Your Honor this is before us today on a

  Petition For Temporary Restraining Order and other

  relief that the County originally filed a couple weeks
- 13 ago. It's been continued on two occasions at either
- 14 --once--the initial time was the agreement of the
- 15 parties. Last week it was because of a recusal issue
- 16 | with Judge Siemer and got continued to today's date
- 17 | before Your Honor.
- 18 THE COURT: All right. The parties are unable to
  19 reach any agreement or resolution of this question?
- 20 MR. KIBLER: It appears we are not able to reach a resolution Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Okay. We will then proceed with the hearing on the Plaintiff's Request For Temporary
- 24 | Restraining Order. Court has reviewed the file,

including the Defendant's Amended Response to the Motion. Mr. Kibler you may proceed.

MR. KIBLER: Your Honor I would rely on the pleadings that were before the Court rather than go through additional testimony. But quite frankly Your Honor, the County has an ordinance that is in play and it was attached obviously both to my Petition and to the Response filed by Mr. Philbrick.

The County has an ordinance and it's clear from the affidavits even attached to my Petition as well as Mr. Philbrick's Response, it's clear that Lakeside has been operating in Effingham County at a minimum, at least coming into Effingham County and doing inter-facility transfers. So coming from even their affidavit would say, coming from their base of operations in Sigel, coming to our hospital, picking up a patient and taking them to another facility. So it's clear they are operating in Effingham County. And so at this time we're asking the Court to enter a temporary restraining order prohibiting them from continuing to do so.

As the Court notes, there is four separate criteria that kind of normally have to be met. First is does the County have a protectable interest and I would

argue it does. And the fact that it has an ordinance on file that's been approved by the County Board and the County does have an interest in making sure the ordinance is enforced.

On the second element, irreparable harm. As even Mr. Philbrick's Petition points out, a government entity need not show irreparable harm at a temporary restraining order hearing; but I would let the Court know the County does have some irreparable harm that could come upon it. That being that the County is currently in a contract with Mission Care of Illinois commonly known as Abbott Ambulances for ambulance services here in Effingham County. And as part of that agreement, Effingham County risks being sued by Abbott Ambulances for breach of contract if we do not try to protect and enforce our ordinance.

Then on the third element Your Honor, the remedy is inadequate at law. Besides coming to Your Honor, the only other option the County would have would be to file an actual ordinance violation where we would seek a thousand dollar fine for each violation committed by Lakeside Ambulances.

However, the ordinance violation, you know, they are quasi criminal quasi civil. They take a while

to litigate. In the meantime if we don't get a restraining order from Your Honor, Lakeside will continue to violate our ordinance, continue to do inter-facility transfers here from within the County and do other operations within the County.

Then on the fourth element where I think the arguments really are going to pend are going to be the likelihood on the merits. Mr. Philbrick in his argument and his pleadings essentially attaches or attacks two things of our ordinance.

First is that our ordinance is unclear. Well Your Honor if you read the clear language of the ordinance, it's clear the ordinance indicates that a ambulance service, a ground ambulance service cannot do transfers in Effingham County, cannot base itself in Effingham County, can't do other basic operations such as advertise in Effingham County without those letters of authorization from the County Board. Lakeside does not have authorization from the County Board thus it can't do transfers, it can't base itself in Effingham and so the ordinance is clear.

Then the second issue that really is a play is whether the County is allowed to restrict Lakeside from operating on at least those inter-facility transfers.

would note Your Honor the plain language of the statute that's in question says the County Board can limit.

THE COURT: What statute are you referring to?

MR. KIBLER: A 55 ILCS 5/5-1054 subsection C

paragraph 3. Subsection C starts out, if the County

Board passes such an ordinance the board may. And then

7 the third provision of that statute says, limit the

8 | number of ambulance services.

It's pretty clear the statute gives the County
Board authority when they contract either with a private
entity such as Abbott or if the County, and some
counties do this, establish their own county wide
ambulance service run and operated by the actual county
government. The County is allowed to restrict the
number of ambulance services. That's where those
letters of authorization come into play.

Now why would a county be allowed to do this?

It's simple Your Honor. Ambulance companies make their monies off of these inter-facilities transfers. So if a county either runs its own ambulance operation or contracts with another entity to do emergency ambulance services, it would make sense then to allow the county to limit the total number of ambulance services because it's not feasible to really operate an ambulance service

- unless you are able also to do those inter-facilities
  transfers which seems to be what Lakeside is arguing it
  should be allowed to do.
  - So clear reading of the statute shows that

    Lakeside cannot be operating and cannot be doing these

    transfers because they don't have authorization from the

    County and the County Code clearly allows the County

    Board to limit the number of ambulance services.
  - So on this fourth prong, likelihood on the merits Your Honor, the County is more likely than not to succeed on the merits of the case, if this were to proceed to a--go through the whole proceedings. Also...
- 13 THE COURT: Do you have a copy of 1054? I thought
  14 you were referring to 1053. Is there...
- 15 MR. PHILBRICK: It's a matter of misspeaking. It's 16 1053.
- MR. KIBLER: I am sorry Judge.

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- 18 THE COURT: You are still referring to 1053?
- MR. KIBLER: I am Your Honor. It's one of those
  things where I'm looking at the County Code from the
  hard book and I misstated the numbers when I was looking
  at how it was paginated.
- 23 THE COURT: All right. Go on.
- 24 MR. KIBLER: And so and I would also note the

statute also allows the County Board to establish necessary regulations. That's another reason for these letters of authorization. I would note that the County does have a basic standard of care or standard of care that any ambulance service would have to provide or that operates in Effingham County. And that is the County Board is allowed to do that under the statute allowing it to establish all necessary regulations.

For those reasons Your Honor, I would ask that the temporary restraining order be entered and that Lakeside is clearly operating in violation of the County's ordinance.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Counsel.

MR. PHILBRICK: Thank you Your Honor. Charles

Philbrick on behalf of Lakeside. I am a little

unfamiliar with the courtroom. Is it okay if I stand to

present to the Court?

THE COURT: Whatever you feel most comfortable.

MR. PHILBRICK: I appreciate that so much. Counsel talked about the general elements of seeking a TRO, but didn't speak to one and it's usually the last one we talk about, which is a balancing of the equities.

Before a Court goes to extraordinary measures to exercise its equitable power to impose an injunction,

which is an extraordinary remedy, it needs to balance the equities. And so to do that we really have to have an understanding about what is it that ambulances do.

What is it that Lakeside does? They take people who need medical treatment from one place to another.

And in the ordinance in question, and Your
Honor I had submitted last time I was here just a copy
of some of the pertinent pieces of legislation. I hope
you have it handy. Starting with the ordinance in
question. Ordinance number 17-76.

THE COURT: What tab?

MR. PHILBRICK: Tab one.

THE COURT: Yes, I have it.

MR. PHILBRICK: It has a definition of the term emergency ambulance service. And that's defined. I am not going to read it for you, but the point is, any time an ambulance is picking someone up in the world like at a home or a car accident scene or where the fire is and taking them to a hospital, your typical 911 circumstance, that's emergency ambulance service. And within the County's definition, specifically excluded from that is something called inter-facility transfers. That's where the ambulance is picking someone up at St. Anthony's and taking them to somewhere else. Another

medical facility. Those are separate and distinct services. They don't overlap. They are terms of art.

The County didn't make that up. That's how the medical community views it. That's how the regulatory community views it and that's how the Legislature views it.

Emergency ambulance service is distinct from inter-facility transfer. The acuteness or the urgency doesn't matter. Under both scenarios the ambulance may be lights on siren going or not, but it's still either emergency ambulance service or it's inter-facility transfer. Like I said they didn't make that up.

But what we do know for sure is normally the lights are on and the siren is going because it's an emergency. People need medical care. They need it right away. So when there is not adequate care, people can die. I am not exaggerating.

THE COURT: Is there a statutory definition of emergency ambulance service?

MR. PHILBRICK: I have not found it. But the next statute in question that we're so concerned about, the one that the County looks to as their authorizing statute 1053 is titled terms and conditions of emergency ambulance service. It does not discuss in any way inter-facility transfer. I am getting a little ahead of

myself though.

What's the--what's the County's concern here?
What's the equity? What's their harm in the balancing
of the equity? Well they just told us they might get
sued by the company that they have the contract with to
perform emergency ambulance service. That's precisely
what they allege in their Complaint and in their motion.
They do not assert that their contract with Abbott is to
provide inter-facility transfer. But they are concerned
they might be sued for not enforcing the ordinance.
That's a non-issue. They are immune. A County cannot
be sued for failing to enforce one of its ordinances.
That's a statute in the Tort Immunities Act 745 ILCS 10
/2-103.

Now I will concede it's possible that the contract between Abbott and the County has a provision that says, County you contractually agree to enforce this ordinance. But they have not submitted the contract to you, so we don't have that in front of us. All we know about that contract is what they allege, which it's limited to emergency ambulance service. So there's no risk of them being sued by Abbott. One, because they are immune; two, because all my client Lakeside is accused of is performing inter-facility

transfer. So how could Abbott be harmed by Lakeside's activity? They couldn't.

And then thirdly there are at paragraph 20--10 of Mr. Estes' affidavit, 22 other ambulance services who routinely bring patients in to Effingham County to St. Anthony's or take them from St. Anthony's somewhere else. County... There is no lawsuits by Abbott concerning their activities. One of them that there is a Rural Med. Very active in this county. Doesn't have this letter of authorization. There's no lawsuit. My clients only been in operation since July of 2016--2018. Rural Med has been around for a long time. There is no lawsuit concerning Rural Med, so why would there be a lawsuit concerning Lakeside? There can't be a lawsuit. So there is no harm to the County whatsoever.

There's clearly harm to my client. It's a fully licensed qualified ambulance service according to the Illinois Department of Public Health. They are allowed to do exactly what they are trained and skilled to do. They have invested a lot of time and money to provide this vital public service and now they are being closed out. So they are getting harmed clearly.

And then fully and most importantly, the public is going to be harmed by taking out a vital resource,

which is, an ambulance.

And our point on that is what happened on August 15th, a week and a half ago. If the County had had its way, there would have been an injunction in place at that time and Lakeside couldn't operate. But that wasn't the case. The injunction had not been imposed.

And at 6:30 at night, St. Anthony's calls

Lakeside and says we have someone with a stat heart

attack and they need to get up to Springfield where they

get health care that they need that can't be given here

and through emergency and the closest ambulance is five

hours away. Where's yours? Thirty minutes away.

Lakeside comes, picks up the patient, takes them to

Springfield, administers medical care along the way.

That person's alive. If there was an injunction in

place at that time, that patient would likely be dead.

I am not exaggerating.

We are talking about taking an ambulance, fully licensed qualified ambulance out of operation. And if you look at Exhibit E to Mr. Estes' affidavit. He lists in that affidavit that exhibit—all of Lakeside's assignments since July 16th when they started operating that concern Effingham County. And what you'll see is

time and time again the other ambulances are two, three, four hours away. And they are typically either Abbott or Rural Med ambulances.

Now that's not an indictment of those ambulance companies. Not at all. They are where they need to be because they are needed. It just so happens that they are so far away that they are not in a position to help at St. Anthony's at that given moment. So you will see when you look over that data, particularly after midnight there is just not enough ambulances to cover the need.

So when we weigh the equities here we take into consideration the impact on the general public. We're literally talking about creating a situation where people could die unnecessarily. I know that sounds extreme, but it's not an exaggeration, because what we are talking about here are ambulance services. They do life and death work all the time.

So I submit to Your Honor that regardless of all the legal arguments that concern these statutes and the ordinance, that fact alone, that balancing of the equity alone calls for the denial of this motion. It's not worth it to put people at that kind of risk so that the County can essentially license a new ambulance

service.

Now does the County have a protectable interest? We submit to you that it does not. We submit to you that section 1053, the enabling statute here, is limited on its terms to the provision of inter--excuse me, emergency ambulance service and that's all. Title of the act--excuse me, the title of the statute. The subsection A concerns the public policy behind the statute. All three public policies specifically reference the provision and need for emergency ambulance service and that's all.

The end of the statute, I believe it's subsection D, makes it clear that a county can't be liable if it fails to provide emergency ambulance service. Within the statute, I will submit that subsection C about all the things that the County could do in regard to emergency ambulance service is vague. It could be reasonably interpreted as being broader than regulating just emergency ambulance service. That's possible. But when you have a statute and the scope of it is unclear, the first rule of statutory construction is to read it in light of other statutes. And this particular statute makes reference to section 5-1028 of the County Code. Makes reference to it twice. And that

is a specific taxing levy authority and it is by its own terms limited to allowing the County to tax for payment of emergency ambulance service. Nothing else.

As we cite in our Brief the law in Illinois has been long-standing and perfectly clear that when there is a statute that permits a specific levy for a specific purpose it can't be expanded to be taxing for anything beyond that specific purpose.

So when you read 1053 in conjunction with section 1028, which creates the taxing authority, it's clear that 1053 is limited to emergency ambulance service.

Now you might say no, I am not so sure about that. There is another key statute that has to be considered here. It's tab three in the packet that I provided. It's another statute from the Municipal Code, excuse me the County Code and that is 1058.

1058 case says, I'll read it. Ambulances. In counties of 1 million or more inhabitants, that would be Cook County only, a County Board may license and regulate ambulances and ambulance drivers, attendants and equipment. So the clear import of that is counties with less than a million inhabitants cannot license or regulate ambulances, ambulance drivers, attendants and

1 equipment.

Well according to the County, Effingham County, 1053 gives them carte blanche authority to regulate and license ambulances, ambulance drivers, ambulance attendants, ambulance equipment. Can't be. We've got a statute that says they cannot.

So how do we reconcile 1053 with 1085? And I submit to you there is only one way. And that's to give effect to the limiting term, emergency ambulance service. 1053 permits counties to regulate emergency ambulance service only.

If you read it the way the County wants it read, then section 1085 becomes meaningless. And that's an improper interpretation of the statute. Both of these sections were legislated as part of the same public bill. They put into place at the same time by the same Legislature. They could not have meant one to mean nothing.

THE COURT: 1053 and 1085.

20 MR. PHILBRICK: That's correct Your Honor. And what the...

THE COURT: What about 1028?

MR. PHILBRICK: 1028 gives the County the authority to issue a specific levy for paying for emergency

1 | ambulance services only.

THE COURT: Is that enacted at the same time?

MR. PHILBRICK: I believe it was Your Honor. And I think if you look at the bottom. I am not sure if I gave you a copy.

THE COURT: I am not sure you did. That's the one I am missing. I reviewed the others.

MR. PHILBRICK: I don't have it handy so I can't say categorically, but my recollection is yes, they were all PA 86-962, which I figured out was House Bill 10--excuse me. House bill 0312. I was trying to look into the legislative history. I was not successful. I am not saying there isn't any, but I was not successful in finding a silver bullet if you will or of any persuasion.

So you got to harmonize those statutes. The only way to do it is to limit 1053 to the provision of emergency ambulance service. My client is not doing that. So we're going to ask you in light of that, you agree with that interpretation, we think you must, then not only should you deny the motion, you should dismiss this Complaint, because the County has no authority to license or regulate ambulance services when they are providing inter-facility transfer.

Now even if they did, their attempt to do so is invalid. When we look at the ordinance itself and that's tab one of the packet I gave you. They are focusing on exclusively section 7. And they say that that essentially gives them the power to issue a letter of authorization to any ambulance service who is bringing patients in or taking them out of Effingham County.

And I point out that it's not limited to ambulance services that are based in Effingham County.

That's one potential criteria, but it's broader than that, because there is that conjunction "or" that's used in there. Disjunction I should say.

So we submit in our papers that that provision is invalid, it's void for vagueness and it constitutes an improper exercise of corporate authority under section 1004 of the County Code. Void for vagueness. A statute is void for vagueness if it authorizes or even encourages arbitrary and discriminatory enforcement.

Here we have an ordinance that is attempting to license ambulances. It sets forth no criteria as to what the ambulance service would have to do to achieve such an authorization and it contains no description of what the County is supposed to consider when determining

whether to issue such a letter of authorization.

Let's just be clear. A letter of authorization is nothing more than a license. So right on its face we're looking at something that is in direct violation of section 1085 of the County Code.

Now... So it's vague because there is no criteria, but also we know not only on its face, but also in terms of how it's being applied, that it is being applied in a arbitrary and discriminatory manner. We know that there are 22 other providers who are coming in to Effingham County and delivering patients and/or picking them up at St. Anthony's and taking them out. None of them have letters of authorization. And when I say none, the 22 listed at paragraph 10 of Mr. Estes' affidavit. That does not include Abbott. I believe Abbott does have such a letter of authorization signed by three members of the Board.

Now the County is not attempting to enforce this--this ordinance as against those 22 other ambulance services. And my client's only been in business since July 16th. They have been in business for a long time. We know perfectly well that Rural Med has been bringing patients in and out of St. Anthony's for quite awhile. They don't have such a letter of authorization. And the

county is not doing anything about it. That is clearly discriminatory enforcement against my client. So it's vague, excuse me, it's void as to vagueness.

Secondly, our second attack of subsection 7 is that it's invalid exercise of corporate power. Under section 5-1004 of the County Code, counties can only act through their board. The whole board at a public meeting.

But what does subsection 7 attempt to do? It attempts to have the Board issue letters of authorization by three specific board members for whatever reason they may choose. That is an invalid exercise of corporate authority. That subsection is void. It's unenforceable. And it is the basis of their Petition and their Complaint and so therefore the motion should be denied.

Last thing Your Honor just want to touch on because it's not detailed in the papers. The relief sought here is extraordinary. Extraordinarily broad. They want to prevent my client from bringing people from outside the County into the County. But on the terms of their ordinance, subsection 6 says the provisions of paragraph 4 shall not apply to transporting the patient from outside the County of Effingham to a point within

the County of Effingham. But they want to stop my client from doing that.

Now you would say well wait a second. That pertains to paragraph 4 not paragraph 7. And a valid point, but when we look at paragraph 4, paragraph 4 is the section that says no person or entity other than the contractor, that would be Abbott, and ambulance services having a mutual aid agreement with the contractor, shall operate or cause to be operated a vehicle for emergency ground ambulance purposes.

Well what the heck is that? That's not defined in the ordinance here. The defined term is emergency ambulance services. They put this word "ground" in. Either they mean that emergency ambulance services or they are being vague so that we're not exactly sure what they are talking about.

But ultimately the point is, doing that sort of thing, inter-facility transfer, is not a problem if you're bringing somebody in from another county.

They are also asking to prevent my client from advertising. My client is based in Shelby County; is that right? How does one not... They are licensed. They are fully qualified by the State of Illinois. They are providing a vital public service, but they can't

somehow advertise in Shelby County. That's an impossibility. A lot of advertising is on the internet. How does one not advertise in Effingham County when you can in every other county around this particular county and all of the southern region of Illinois? That's just complete overreach and I think it underscores the fact that missing in all of this is the question, answer to the question why? Why is the County doing this? Why does the County want to take out of service a fully licensed and qualified ambulance from operating and helping the community, this particular community? There is no answer for that in these papers.

But as we stated in the beginning, when you balance the equities here, clearly this motion needs to be denied. And when you analyze the statutes that are in play here, clearly the County does not have carte blanche authority to license and regulate ambulances. Particularly when it comes to the provision of inter-facility transfer. They can only regulate ambulances providing emergency ambulance service. They have done that with Abbott, but they can't stop licensed, qualified ambulance companies providing—to provide inter-facility transfer. And so we ask that you deny this motion and you dismiss this Complaint with

prejudice. Thank you.

services.

THE COURT: Mr. Kibler any rebuttal argument?

MR. KIBLER: Yes, Your Honor. Mr. Philbrick brings up continually the balancing of the equities.

Essentially he is saying, as I understand it, you really can never put a temporary retraining order on any ambulance service because they might be needed later on to help the community. So the way he's argued it or phrased it, this Court would never be in a position to restrict service such as Lakeside from doing inter-facilities transfers, but that would go against what the provisions of this statute indicate that the County can establish a monopoly and/or set up its own publicly owned county operated ambulance service and

then restrict others from doing ground ambulance

He brought up continually the issue of these 22 other ambulance services and he's arguing that his clients are being specifically discriminated against. I would point out a couple things here Your Honor and we're kinda going off the affidavits or outside of the affidavits that are on file here Your Honor. But I would note that if I were going down the interstate, you know, going 90 miles an hour, someone else was going 75

and the cop pulls me over, I can't sit there and say well what about those other cars that were going 75?

How come you didn't pull them over?

And what I am getting at and he kept asking why, why, why my guys? And this is kind of outside the affidavit, but I can give the Court a little bit of understanding.

So before Court, you know, I was directed to do this by the County Board chairman. I ultimately go, well what was the big issue that really caused this to be pushed? And it comes back to this advertising issue. These other ambulance services such as Rural Med were coming in when asked to by a patient to do a transfer. That's fine.

But what really got the County Board worked up was the fact that there was essentially a gorilla marketing type campaign where Lakeside was leaving their literature all over the hospital. Essentially advertising directly to the patients that are located inside our hospital inside our County. That set them apart from everyone else. That these guys were aggressively marketing the actual patients who were in the hospital, unlike the other medical ambulance providers.

THE COURT: What significance is there to that?

MR. KIBLER: Well in the sense of when one is--they were essentially blatantly trying to advertise and

operate in the county versus the others that were just

5 coming in every once in awhile.

And then you have someone you're in contract with Abbott Ambulances seeing that someone else is advertising and actively trying to get into this market of these hospital transfers by operating in Effingham County. And yet you have, you the County have a contract with Abbott Ambulances. That's kind of our reason to try to enforce this ordinance Your Honor.

When you have a group like Lakeside that's being much more aggressive than the others and that's why we--that's why they are involved in this litigation and not the others.

MR. PHILBRICK: May I speak to that?

THE COURT: Not until he's finished.

MR. PHILBRICK: I apologize. I apologize.

MR. KIBLER: And I would also note that Mr.--that the language of the statute is clear. The County may limit the number of ambulance services. It is a very clear direct allowance. A county can do this. And Mr. Philbrick used it and was very, very I mean very

ingenuitive I guess would be the term I am using. Very elaborate kind of unique argument. He was using statutory interpretation to essentially muddle up the clear language of the statute that allows the County to limit the number of ambulance services. And that's where these letters of authorizations come in. The County can do this. We're asking that the Court allow us to enforce our own ordinance.

The other note I have here Your Honor is

Mr. Philbrick talked about how the County--and he

concedes that we don't have to show irreparable harm in

his motion, but he argued it to you during his argument.

Again the County does haven't to show irreparable harm

to enforce its own ordinance. That's what I would say

Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Philbrick.

MR. PHILBRICK: Thank you Your Honor. With regard to advertising, that's really fascinating because it's got nothing to do with the provision of ambulance services. Let me put it another way and more importantly. There is literally nothing in this record to suggest that Lakeside is providing negligent or inefficient or unsafe ambulance inter-facility transfers. Nothing. And that's the key point.

Certainly you could enjoin an ambulance service if it
was reckless, if it wasn't complying with health and
safety standards set by the Department of Health. In
that situation yes, because the ambulance service would
be a threat to the general public. But there is
literally no fact before you of, allegation or
otherwise, that this company is anything other than
fully licensed and qualified and does an excellent job.
And so therefore taking them out of play actually hurts
the public interest. It doesn't help it.

Now marketing. Really interesting if you look at Mr. Estes' affidavit. He provide you with a couple of photographs of the dispatch sheets. In Exhibits D and the one before D is C, right? Those photographs show and what those dispatch sheets demonstrate is that the patient picks the ambulance. And so a dispatch sheet is handed to a patient and they say and it says Abbott is two hours away; Rural Med is three hours away; Lakeside is whatever it is away. You can change the numbers of the time. But it's the patient that says, I want Abbott or I want Lakeside. So of course ambulance services would market in a--perfectly legal enterprise, perfectly legal advertisements. The County has no say about how an ambulance service advertises.

And now this obviously the fact that this is their beef all goes back to this contract with Abbott. Well it's not before you. They didn't put it before you. If they had a legitimate concern about Lakeside doing something that poses a financial risk to the County by virtue of its contractual obligations, they should have put that in front of you, but they didn't. All they did was describe it and all they said was it's an exclusive contract to provide emergency ambulance service. Quote unquote.

There's no contract with the County having anything to do with the provision of inter-facility transfer. And that is an otherwise fully lawful enterprise. It's a laudable enterprise. And under section 1085 of the County Code, this County cannot license or regulate. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Philbrick is the Court required to address the balancing of the equities if it in --regardless of its ruling with regard to the other issues?

MR. PHILBRICK: Yes, Your Honor. Any time a Court exercises its equitable powers to issue an injunction there needs to be a balancing of the equities.

THE COURT: But if the Court were to deny the

request for the TRO based on likely to succeed or protectable interest, does the Court reach the issue of balancing the equities?

MR. PHILBRICK: It would need not.

THE COURT: Thank you. Court has carefully considered the arguments of counsel, the affidavit on file as well as the pleadings and the applicable statutes as well as the ordinances in question.

Court finds that there is a substantial question as to whether the Plaintiff Effingham County has a protectable interest. The Court also finds that there is a substantial question as to whether the Plaintiff Effingham County is likely to succeed on the merits and accordingly the Motion For Temporary Retraining Order as it is labeled Motion For Emergency Temporary Relief is denied, which means that we will be proceeding to further hearing in this case.

The Court is particularly concerned with regard to the interaction of the applicable statutes and the Plaintiff's ordinances. And Court would expect that on, some effort be made by both sides to delve into the statutory history and—with regard to the passage of those acts.

And the question here largely is, does the

County have authority to license and regulate ambulance services generally or is that authority restricted to emergency ambulance service? And then is it the definition of emergency ambulance service that the County uses in its ordinance that controls or is that term, which apparently is undefined by statute, does it bear some other type of meaning or definition?

And for those reasons the Court finds that there is a substantial question with regard to protectable interest and the likeliness to succeed based on the information provided about the Defendant by affidavit. The Court sees no apparent or immediate danger to allowing the Defendant to continue to operate as it has.

Mr. Philbrick you submitted a proposed order.

I am striking paragraph 3 of that Order and I'm also striking paragraph 5 of that Order. The only ruling that the Court is required to make here is with regard to whether or not the Plaintiff's request for a temporary restraining order should be granted, not to render a ruling giving the Defendant permission to do anything. So I am also going to be striking paragraph 5. And renumbering paragraph 4 as paragraph 3. Mr. Kibler do you have a copy of this proposed?

MR. KIBLER: I think it might... I don't have it.

Might have been e-mailed by his assistant.

THE COURT: Just using it as the written order that I am going to use today and I have marked through it and signed this one. You can get a copy once it's entered here.

MR. KIBLER: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Now the next question is, how are you wanting to proceed? I might suggest now that you know the Court's ruling with regard to the TRO that we schedule the case for some type of status. We can do that by telephone conference to save Mr. Philbrick the need to travel all the way to Effingham County. Come up with a game plan in terms of how we're going to proceed, whether the County is going to be seeking a hearing with regard to preliminary injunction; whether we are just going to go straight to the ultimate hearing on whether permanent injunction should be entered; whether any discovery needs to be taken; what kind of briefing schedule you would want to have with regard to the legal issues. So I will give you some time to think that through. Talk it over with your respective clients as well as each other beforehand. How much time do you each of you suggest we give before we have that

- 1 | conference? Thirty days appropriate?
- 2 MR. PHILBRICK: I think that will be fine. I note
- 3 | that the Complaint was filed on August 14. So I was
- 4 going to suggest some time after we're at issue in terms
- 5 of the pleadings.
- 6 THE COURT: All right. So let's--why don't we
- 7 determine that.
- 8 MR. PHILBRICK: The responsive pleading would be due
- 9 28 days from the 14th. So that's...
- 10 THE COURT: September 11th.
- MR. PHILBRICK: I hate to schedule anything on that
- 12 day.
- 13 THE COURT: No, I am not scheduling that day, but
- 14 | that's when your pleading is due. Let's get that
- 15 established. Can you have your responsive pleading on
- 16 | file to the Complaint by September 11th?
- MR. PHILBRICK: Yes, Your Honor. That will be fine.
- 18 THE COURT: All right. I can do a telephone
- 19 | conference perhaps the following week.
- 20 MR. PHILBRICK: That will be fine Your Honor. The
- 21 | State's Attorney is busier than I am. Wait to hear from
- 22 them.
- 23 MR. KIBLER: That will be fine Judge. Whatever
- 24 | works for your calendar and Mr. Philbrick.

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         THE COURT: I am taking a look here. Do a telephone
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    conference at 8:30 on September 19 or September 26. 26
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    would give you a little more time after having received
    their responsive pleading.
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         MR. KIBLER: That's fine. That will work.
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         THE COURT: All right. September 26th then at 8:30.
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    Anything else in the matter then today?
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         MR. KIBLER: I can't think of anything sir, no.
         MR. PHILBRICK: Thank you Your Honor.
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         THE COURT: Thank you.
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                  (End of proceedings.)
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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT EFFINGHAM COUNTY, ILLINOIS

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Penny Jo White, CSR #084-003013, a Certified Shorthand Reporter for the Circuit Court of Effingham County, Fourth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, reported in machine shorthand the proceedings had on the hearing in the above-entitled cause and transcribed the same by Computer Aided Transcription, which I hereby certify to be a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings had before Honorable JAMES J. EDER.

Certified Shorthand Reporter

Dated this 30th day of August 2018.