COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S MERIT BOARD

Sheriff of Cook County)	
vs.		•)	
	-	^	j ·	Docket No. 2081
Timothy J. Houlihan)	•
Deputy Sheriff	•) .	•
Star # 10337		-)	

DECISION

This matter is currently before the Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board ("Board") pursuant to the Order of Remand issued on December 16, 2022, by the Honorable Anna M. Loftus for determination of the total amount of backpay owed to the Respondent.

In its latest Remand order of December 16, 2022, the Circuit Court ordered as follows:

- 1. The Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board's termination of Plaintiff Houlihan is reversed for the reasons stated in the record.
- 2. Plaintiff Houlihan is reinstated to his position at the Cook County Sheriff's office.
- 3. This Court imposes a 90-day suspension without pay effective November 27, 2017, which ended February 25, 2018
- 4. The Court finds that Plaintiff Houlihan is entitled to backpay following the 90-day suspension ending on February 25, 2018.
- 5. The matter is remanded to the Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board to determine the total backpay amount owed to Plaintiff.

Subsequent to the Court's Remand order of December 16, 2022, the parties entered into a joint calculation of backpay benefits due in owing to the Respondent. On December 20, 2023, the Parties filed with the Merit Board an Agreed Stipulation of Backpay owed to Respondent Houlihan. The parties have agreed that Respondent Houlihan is owed backpay in the amount of \$266,435.82.

Conclusion and Order

The Merit Board finds that the Respondent is entitled to Back Pay consistent with the Circuit Court's Order of Remand of December 16, 2022. The Merit Board further finds that the Respondent is owed \$266,435.82 in backpay per the Court's order and the stipulation of the Parties.

<u>Order</u>

Wherefore, based on the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that Respondent is to receive backpay consistent with the calculations contained in this order.

JOHN J. DALICANDRO, Chairman BYRON BRAZIER, Vice-Chairman VINCENT T. WINTERS, Secretary KIMBERLY PATE GODDEN, Board Member TERRENCE J. WALSH, Board Member MARLA M. KAIDEN, Board Member WADE INGRAM SR. Board Member JAMES J. SEXTON: Board Member



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Email: Sheriff.MeritBoard@ccsheriff.org

ROBERT F. HOGAN. Hearing Officer

COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S MERIT BOARD

69 West Washington - Suite 1100 Chicago, IL 60602

DOCKET NO. 2081 DEPUTY SHERIFF TIMOTHY J. HOULIHAN STAR # 10337

This Remand Decision is adopted and entered by a majority of the Members of the Merit Board:

Voted Yes:

John J. Dalicandro, Byron Brazier, Vincent T. Winters, Kimberly Pate Godden, Terrence J. Walsh, Marla M. Kaiden and James J. Sexton

Voted No: None

Not Present: Wade Ingram Sr.

DISSENT

The following Members of the Merit Board dissent from the Findings and Decision of the majority of the Board.

[NONE]

DATED AT COUNTY OF COOK, STATE OF ILLINOIS, THIS 18th DAY OF JANUARY, 2024.

COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S MERIT BOARD

Sheriff of Cook County)
)
vs.)
•) Docket No. 2081
Deputy Sheriff)
Timothy J. Houlihan)
Star # 10337)

DECISION

This matter coming on to be he	ard pursuant to notice before James P. Nally, Board		
Member. Docket 2080	Docket 2081 Timothy J Houlihan, Docket 2082		
and Docket 2083	were consolidated for hearing as all cases arose		
out of an incident that took place on May	y 2, 2017 at the Markham Courthouse in Cook County,		
Illinois. Hearings occurring on November 19, 2018, January 3, March 28, March 29, May 22, June			
12 and June 27, 2019. The Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board finds as follows:			

Jurisdiction

Timothy J. Houlihan, hereinafter Respondent, was appointed a Deputy Sheriff on October 5, 1992. Respondent's position as a Deputy Sheriff involves duties and responsibilities to the public; each member of the Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board, hereinafter Board, has been duly appointed to serve as a member of the Board pursuant to confirmation by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, State of Illinois, to sit for a stated term; the Board has jurisdiction of the subject matter of the parties in accordance with 55 ILCS 5/3-7001, et seq; and the Respondent was served with a copy of the Complaint and notice of hearing and appeared before the Board with counsel to contest the charges contained in the Complaint.

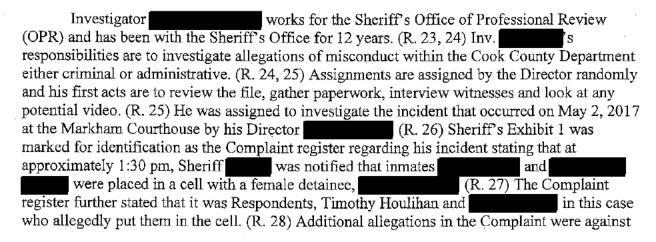
As a threshold matter, a proceeding before the Merit Board is initiated at the time the Sheriff files a written charge with the Merit Board. 55 ILCS 5/3-7012. A document is considered filed, in this case with the Merit Board, "when it is deposited with and passes into the exclusive control and custody of the [Merit Board administrative staff], who understandingly receives the same in order that it may become a part of the permanent records of his office." See Dooley v. James A. Dooley Associates Employees Retirement Plan, 100 Ill.App.3d 389, 395 (1981)(quoting Gietl v. Comminssioners of Drainage District No. One, 384 Ill. 499, 501-502 (1943) and citing Hamilton v. Beardslee, 51 Ill. 478 (1869)); accord People ex rel. Pignatelli v. Ward, 404 Ill. 240, 245 (1949); in re Annex Certain Terr. To the Village of Lemont, 2017 IL App (1st) 170941, ¶ 18; Illinois State Toll Highway Authority v. Marathon Oil Co., Ill. App. 3d 836 (1990) ("A 'filing' implies delivery of a document to the appropriate party with the intent of having such document kept on file by that party in the appropriate place." (quoting Sherman v. Board of Fire & Police Commissioners, 111 Ill. App. 3d 1001, 1007 (1982))); Hawkyard v. Suttle, 188 Ill. App. 168, 171

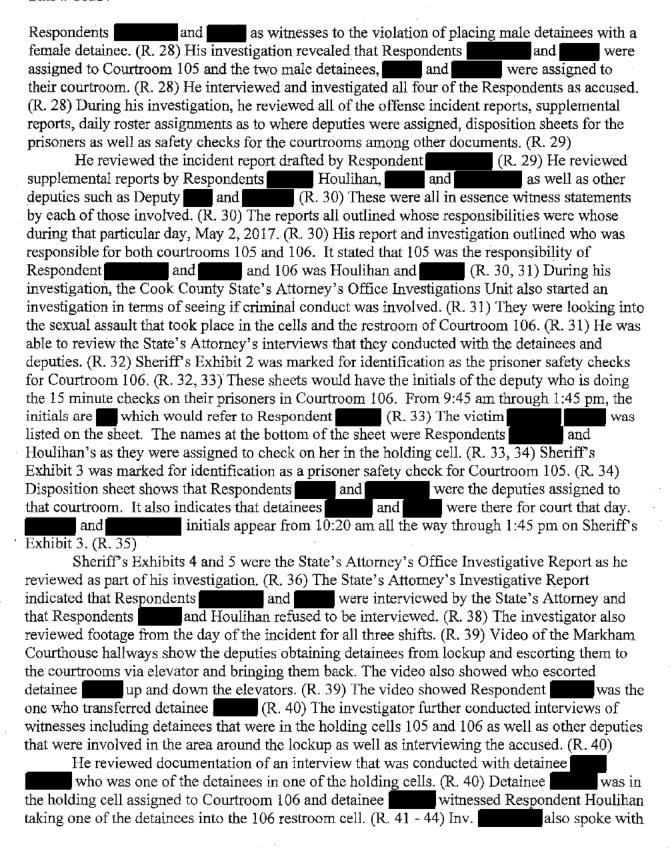
(1914)"A paper is considered filed when it is delivered to the clerk for that purpose.".

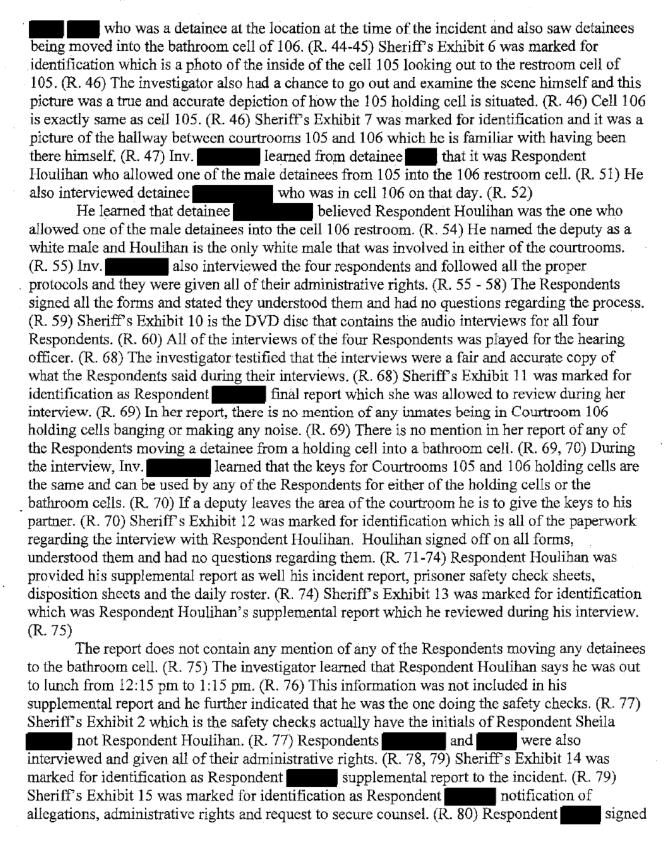
The original Complaint in this matter was filed with the Merit Board's administrative staff on November 22, 2017. Regardless of whether or not Merit Board Members were properly appointed during a given term, the Merit Board, as a quasi-judicial body and statutorily created legal entity, maintained at all times a clerical staff not unlike the Clerk of the Circuit Court ("Administrative Staff"). These Administrative Staff members receive and date stamp complaints, open a case file, assign a case number, and perform all of the functions typically handled by the circuit clerk's office. Just as a timely filed complaint would be accepted by the circuit clerk even if there were no properly appointed judges sitting on that particular day, so too was the instant Complaint with the Administrative Staff of the Merit Board. Accordingly, the Complaint filed on November 22, 2017 commenced the instant action, was properly filed, and will be accepted as the controlling document for calculating time in this case. An Amended Complaint was filed in this matter on January 25, 2018.

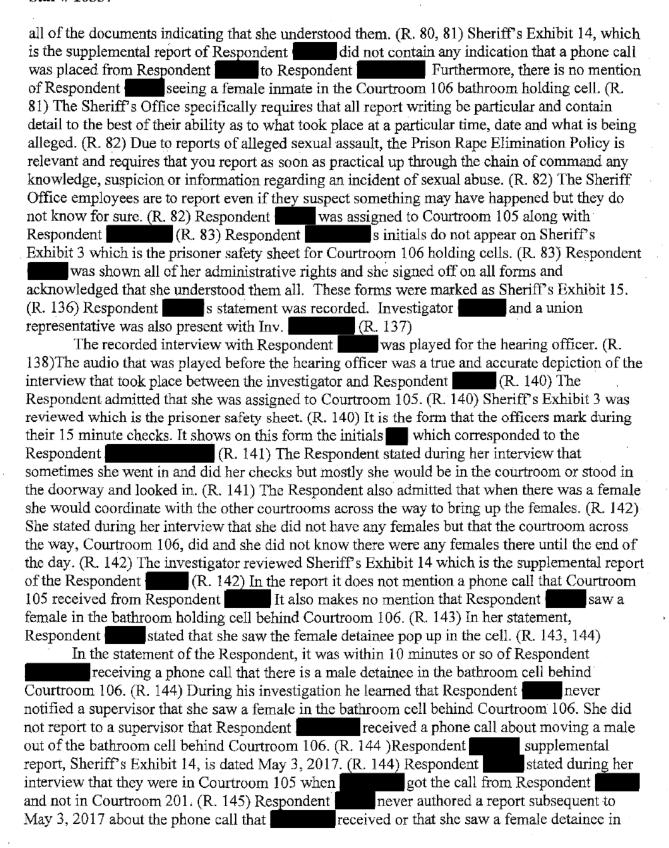
Findings of Fact

The Sheriff filed a complaint on November 22, 2017, and an Amended Complaint was filed on January 25, 2018. The Sheriff is requesting termination of the Respondent. The Sheriff alleges that the Respondent on May 2, 2017 failed to properly carry out the duties assigned and required as a Deputy Sheriff, and as a result a female detainee was sexually assaulted by two male detainees, and falsely reported that safety checks had been completed. The Sheriff further alleges that the Respondent was negligent and inattentive to duty which led to the sexual assault of a female detainee by the two male detainees. The Sheriff further alleges that the Respondent was untruthful to investigators from OPR regarding the incident. The Sheriff alleges violations of Cook County Court Services Department Policy Manual Policy 901.2, 321.3, 321.4, 321.5, 322.5.2, 321.5.5, Cook County Court Services Department Policy Manual Policy 903.2, 903.3, 903.3, 903.3, Cook County Core Services Department Policy Manual Policy 903.2, 903.3, 903.9, Cook County Court's Department Policy Manual 1100.2, 1100.3, 1100.3.8, and Merit Board Rules and Regulations Article X, paragraph B 3.



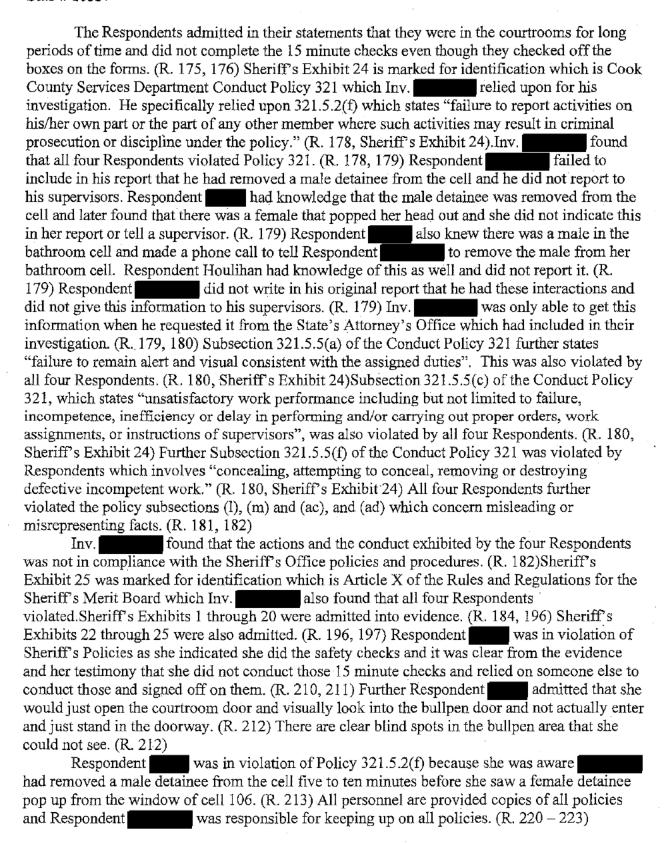






the bathroom cell behind Courtroom 106. (R. 145) Respondent stated during the
interview, after she saw the female detainee pop up, the female detainee stated she wanted to go
downstairs. Respondent then went to Respondent courtroom and let Respondent
know that her female detainee in the bathroom cell behind Courtroom 106 wanted to go
down. That is the only thing that Respondent told her. (R. 146) Respondent did not
inquire as to how long the female detainee had been present. Respondent did not mention
that she got a call that there was a male in there as well. (R. 146)As a further part of his
investigation, Investigator interviewed Respondent He also reviewed
Sheriff's Exhibit 17 which were all the forms and notifications to Respondent which
Respondent signed and indicated he understood. (R. 149, 150) Respondent
had no issues and understood all the forms and signed them all. (R. 151) Sheriff's Exhibit 18 was
marked for identification and it is the offense/incident reports authored by Respondent
(R. 151, 152) There were two different reports. The first report was identified as an
"other services report" and the second one was an "attempted sexual offense" report. (R. 152)
Neither of the reports mention that Respondent moved any detainee from a bathroom
cell behind Courtroom 106 nor do they make mention of a phone call Respondent
received from Respondent (R. 153Sheriff's Exhibit 19 was marked for identification
which was the supplemental report authored by Respondent The report was authored
on May 10, 2017 and contains new information not contained in the original report. It states that
Respondent received a phone call from Respondent indicating to him that he
needed to remove his prisoner from her bathroom cell. (R. 154) Respondent was assigned
to Courtroom 106 and the report stated that Respondent went into the lock up area and
removed a male prisoner from that bathroom cell but there are no supervisor signatures on that
report. (R. 155) Like Respondent statement, Sheriff's Exhibit 19 Respondent
Offense/Incident Supplemental Report also states that they transported the detainees
down to lockup within ten minutes of moving detainee out of the bathroom
holding cell behind Courtroom 106. Sheriff's Exhibit 19.Inv. conducted an interview
with Respondent that was recorded and was played before the hearing officer. (R.
155)Inv. confirmed that the audio was a true and accurate representation of the
interview conducted of Respondent (R. 156) The Respondent admitted to Inv.
that he authored the reports which were identified as Sheriff's Exhibits 18 and 19. (R.
156, 157) The investigator obtained the State's Attorney's Office report and went over that with
Respondents. (R. 157) When detainees are in a wheelchair they are typically separated from
detainees that are not in wheelchairs. (R. 158) As part of his investigation he reviewed all the
video that was available which included several hours throughout the day. (R. 158) He reviewed
videos near the courtrooms as well as videos near the lock up in the basement at Markham. (R.
158)He reviewed videos that identified exactly when the detainees originally came down and
spoke to Sgt. regarding their claims. He also reviewed video that contained the current
Respondents and their movements. (R. 159) Sheriff's Exhibit 20 was marked for identification
which is the videos of the day in question. (R. 159, 160) The video shown was the lock up in the
basement of Markham and it shows Deputy Sgt. as well as Respondent
and they are conversing and standing and talking in front of detainees and
(R. 163) At that point Inv. sees Respondent walk into the screen on the
bottom left and accompanied by the victim, (R. 163)

In the video it shows Respondent go to a desk and put her head down after the
allegations are made to the sergeant by detainees and (R. 164) The investigator
relied on General Orders during his investigation which were marked as Sheriff's Exhibit 21. (R.
165) General orders and policies such as 903 Prisoner Rape Elimination was in effect at the time.
(R. 165, 166) Policy 903 states that it is the obligation of every CCSO member to report as soon
as practicable through the chain of command any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding
an incident of sexual abuse. (R. 166) Inv. relied upon this policy during his
investigation. The allegations were that Respondents did not report right away as provided in the
policy. (R. 166, 167)Inv. found that Respondent failed to follow Policy 903
Prison Rape Elimination Section 903.9 "Obligation of CCSO Members to Report" which
requires an officer to make a report as soon as practicable through the chain of command because
he authored a supplemental report eight days after the incident was initially reported. (R. 166-7)
Additionally, this supplemental report authored by Respondent was not provided to a
supervisor. (R. 179) Respondent violated the rule and policy as she did not report
anything at all on the first day of the incident. She did not mention anything until the next day.
(R. 167, 168) Respondent did not report the phone call that Respondent
received and she did not report that Respondent moved a detainee out of a bathroom
cell behind Courtroom 106. Additionally, the report that she generated the next day was only
after she was told to do so. (R. 168) She also did not report that a male detainee had been
removed from Courtroom 106's bathroom cell ten minutes before she saw a female detainee in
the same cell. (R. 168) Inv. further found that Respondent Houlihan violated the
policy the same way. Respondent Houlihan stated in his report that he had no knowledge of
male detainees having contact with female detainees that he had in his lock up. (R. 169) Sheriff's
Exhibit 22 is marked for identification which is the CCSD Prisoner Security Procedure no. 900
which was in effect at the time of the incident. (R. 170) In CCSD Prisoner Security Procedure
Section 900.3.3 (A) Prisoner Holding, it is required that detainees to be separated by gender
meaning males and females should not be in the same cells. (R. 171) Additionally, Section (B) of
Policy 900 requires that all detainees shall be visually inspected by sworn personnel and this is to
be recorded in the prisoner safety check form along with any pertinent documents. (R. 172)
Inv. found that all four of the Respondents violated Policy 900 based on their
statements regarding the doorway reviews, not going into the actual rooms, verbal checks that
things were ok without actually witnessing the detainees. (R. 172) They also violated Policy 900
based on the fact that males and females were in the same cells. (R. 173) Sheriff's Exhibit 23
was marked for identification which was Cook County Court Services Department Courtroom
Operations Procedure 1100 which Inv. relied upon for his investigation. (R. 173)
Policy 1100 contains a lock up monitoring section 1100.3.8 stating that all holding areas shall be
subject to continual monitoring with visual inspection every 15 minutes at a minimum and
recorded in the prisoner safety check form. Inv. stated that all four named
Respondents violated this policy. (R. 174) Respondent admitted that she did not go back
into the holding cells when she did her 15 minute checks. Respondents and
stated they did their checks and marked off the boxes even though they did not physically go
completely into the holding cells. They also admitted sometimes their partners did them and
they wrote their initials on the form. (R. 174, 175)



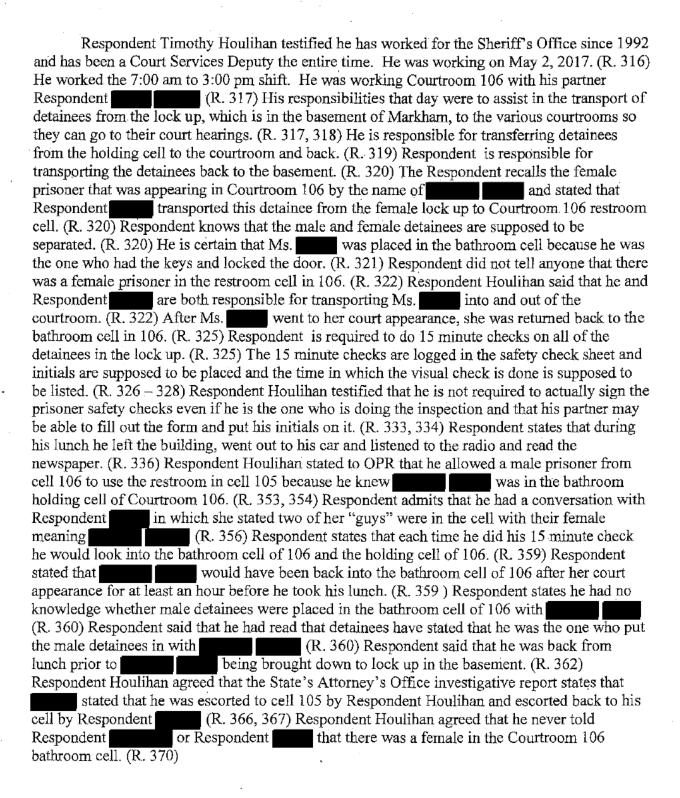
stated to Respondent

the objection of Respondent's counsel. (R. 114)

Respondent would have went through academy training when he transitioned from Corrections to Court Services. (R. 226) Each Respondent including Respondent would have a continuing obligation to report any information regarding their knowledge of a sexual assault even if that information came later. (R. 267, 268) Respondent bound to report the information when she learned that a female was in a cell that had just been occupied by a male detainee not 10 minutes earlier. Then subsequently there were allegations of rape or sexual assault made by detainees from those holding cells. (R. 268) Each respondent would have gotten an email directing them on any new policies that had been issued and it is their responsibility to understand them. (R. 172, 273) There were several detainees that say they saw a female in the cell with a male. (R. 274, 275) At least 10 inmates that he interviewed made this statement. (R. 275) The investigator did not get any directives from the Sheriff's Office or any of his superior officers on how to conduct his investigation or how to direct his investigation. He based it all on the facts. (R. 276) If members are not up to date on the policies issued by the Sheriff's Office they can be disciplined even if they fail to read them. (R. 283) He interviewed detainees and they stated that they saw deputies place males and females in the same cell. (R. 286 - 288) testified he has been with the Cook County Sheriff's Deputy Sheriff Department for 18 years and has been in Court Services for approximately 3 years and was working on May 2, 2017 in male lockup. (R. 102) That D/S shift at the Markham Courthouse was 7:00 am to 3:00 pm. (R. 103) D/S recalls the date of May 2, 2017 because two detainees came down and told Sgt and him that they had been sexually assaulted. (R. heard from male detainees and and Respondent 103) D/S woman had allegedly raped the male detainees. (R. 105, 106) A supervisor told them to take statements from the two detainees which he did and were marked as Sheriff's Exhibit 16. (R. 106, 107) Sheriff's Exhibit 16 is a true and accurate copy of the statements that he generated after speaking with the detainees regarding their allegations. (R. 107) His interview with detainee had put him in the bathroom holding cell. (R. 107, 108) indicated that Respondent indicated that Respondent Houlihan had put him in Courtroom 106 bathroom Detainee holding cell. (R. 108, 109). was upstairs reporting the incident to his supervisors he heard When D/S state that she thought Sgt. had taken the girl down. (R. 110) D/S understood that this conversation was related to the victim (R. 111) The pulled D/S aside before court and stated that day after the incident Respondent the day before Respondent recalls a phone call where Respondent stated come get your guy out of the bathroom. (R. 112, 113) Respondent told Deputy that after that he went and got his guy, he opened the door and let him out. (R. 113) D/S then

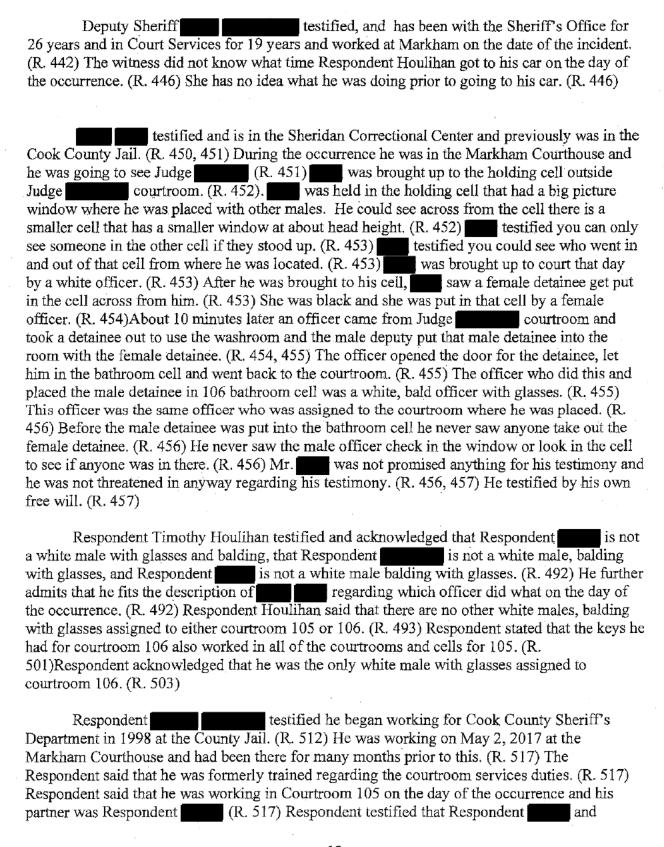
had said he had not told anyone yet. (R. 113) Sheriff's Exhibit 16 was moved into evidence over

that he needed to go file a report because Respondent



Respondent Houlihan testified that when he would move some of his detainees from 105 to 106 or back to the bathrooms, there would be times he would not tell the other deputies in those courtrooms. (R. 374)

Respondent testified she has been employed with the Sheriff's
Department for 21 years. (R. 386) Respondent stated that her responsibilities as the same
as Respondent Houlihan's. (R. 387) Her partner that day was Respondent and they
were assigned to Courtroom 105. (R. 387) Respondent is familiar with all of the Cook
County Sheriff's Office General Orders regarding prisoner checks, monitoring and visually
inspecting all of the prisoners in her holding cells. (R. 392, 393) Respondent testified that
there are times when she would take detainees from other courtrooms where she is not assigned
to help them move them around to the bathroom or other places. (R. 398) Her first knowledge of
the incident occurred when she was told by her partner Respondent that two of the
detainees wanted to see a sergeant. (R. 401) Respondent observed in the
holding cell before she took her inmates down. As she was walking across the adjacent hall of
the shared locked up area, detainee popped her head up out of the cell asking when she is
going to go down. (R. 403, 404) This interaction occurred in the 106 bathroom lock up. After
this she proceeded to open the courtroom lock up door, looking for a deputy and found
Respondent and told her the female detainee wanted to go down. (R. 404) After her
partner returned from down in lock up, she was instructed that they needed to write up an
incident report regarding the situation. (R. 405) Respondent was present when Respondent
got a phone call about moving detainees from a bathroom cell in Courtroom 106.
Respondent later found out that Respondent had moved detainee from a
bathroom cell. (R. 407) Respondent agreed that she did not put in her report that she knew
that Respondent had moved a detainee out of the bathroom cell 106. (R.
408)Respondent states that she did not think it was pertinent even though she was aware
that a male was being moved from a bathroom cell 106 when there was an alleged female sexual
assault in that same room. (R. 408) Respondent said that when they learned that there was a male
in the bathroom cell in 106 she stated "Well, how the hell did he get in there?" (R. 409)At some
point she was aware that Respondent went to the bathroom cell of 106 and removed
detainee and put him back in the 105 holding cell. (R. 410) Shortly after all of this is when
she saw detainee pop her head up out of the window of bathroom cell 106. (R. 410)
Respondent states that the fact that her partner had just removed a male from
the bathroom cell 106 10 to 15 minutes before did not trigger anything in her head when she saw
the female in there shortly thereafter. (R. 411) Respondent admits that she did not
individually do all of the 15 minute checks even though her initials are on the pages. (R. 410)
Respondent states that her report that she wrote the next day is inaccurate because she
"didn't have all the pieces of everything." (R. 415) After Respondent spoke to Respondent
about her female detainee in bathroom cell 106 and that she wanted to go down,
Respondent reaction was "Kind of hurried." (R. 416)



were assigned to 106 across the hall from where he was working. (R. 518) Respondent said that he moved a male detainee from the bathroom cell in 106 because Respondent called him and asked him to do so. (R. 519) Respondent went to the bathroom cell, unlocked the door with the key he had and took out a male detainee and did not look to see if anyone else was in the cell. He just unlocked it, opened it and walked away, and placed the male detainee back in the big holding cell of 105. (R. 519) The call he got from Respondent was shortly after 12:00 (R. 520) Respondent stated that his report that he wrote regarding the occurrence on May 2, 2017, did not include that he removed a male detainee from the bathroom cell 106. (R. 522, 523) Respondent stated that when he wrote his report he would have already had the knowledge that a female was in the holding cell of 106 and he did not include this in his report. (R. 523) His report, Sheriff's Exhibit 18, was written on the day of the occurrence. (R. 524) Respondent supplemental report, Sheriff's Exhibit 19, was also written on the same day. (R. 525) He did not give his report to a supervisor to sign off and gave it directly to the State's Attorney's investigator assigned regarding the criminal conduct.

The Parties agreed to have the recorded statement/interview of Respondent be admitted in lieu of her live testimony. Whether this testimony was consistent or inconsistent with the evidence, other testimony was not stipulated.

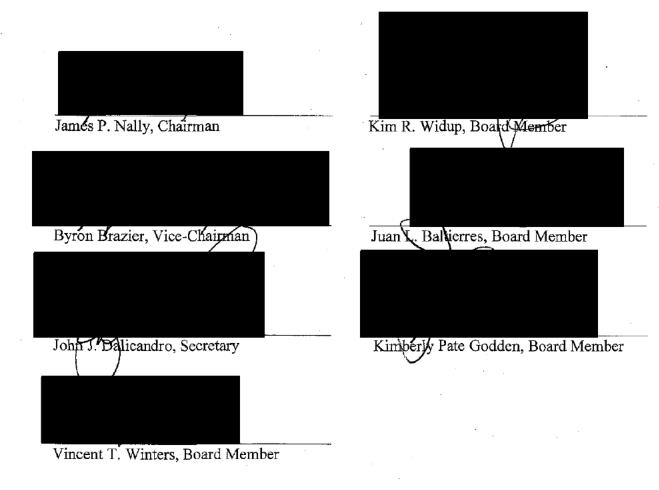
Conclusion

Based upon the evidence presented, and after assessing the credibility of witnesses and the weight given by the evidence in the record, the Board finds that the Respondent did violate Cook County Court Services Department Policy Manual Policy 321.2, 321.3, 321.4, 321.5, 322.5.2, 321.5.5, Cook County Court Services Department Policy Manual Policy 900.2, 900.3, 900.3.2, 900.3.3, Cook County Core Services Department Policy Manual Policy 903.2, 903.3, 903.9, Cook County Court's Department Policy Manual 1100.2, 1100.3, 1100.3.8, and Merit Board Rules and Regulations Article X, paragraph B 3. The Respondent was grossly negligent in allowing the female detainee to be assaulted in restroom cell 106 by the male detainees by failing to properly monitor the courtroom holding cells, failing to properly inspect the cells for the 15 minute checks by entering the cells and checking the occupancy, falsely claiming that the 15 minute checks were properly done, and failing to properly monitor the detainces under his supervision. Further Respondent falsely filed reports that he complied with the requirements to conduct proper safety checks and was untruthful to OPR investigators regarding the circumstances surrounding the incident. Respondent failed to be alert and attentive and vigilant in his duties which led to the sexual assault of the detainee. Respondent's testimony that he was at lunch from approximately 12:15 PM to 1:15 PM does nothing to change the fact that credible evidence in the record, including the testimony of establishes that the Respondent placed at least one of the male detainees in restroom cell 106 with the female detainee.

<u>Order</u>

Wherefore, based on the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that Respondent Deputy Sheriff Timothy J. Houlihan be terminated, effective November 22, 2017.

Date QuoBER 25, 2019



IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION

Timothy J. Houlihan,)
Plaintiff,)) No. 2019 CH 12698
vs.)
Tom Dart, Sheriff of Cook County, et al.,))
Defendants.	j ,
	<u>ORDER</u>
i, was sexually assaulted by the second cell of courtroom 106, where Procedure, policy 900.3.3, requires that main	for administrative review of a decision to terminate ty sheriff. On May 2, 2017, a female detainee, two male detainees, and and they were moved from courtroom cell 105 to the was held. The Sheriff's Prisoner Security le and female detainees be kept in separate cells.
who was present at the time of the incident. who put and in the same cell with glasses." (R. 589). further testific in restroom cell 106 when he placed only deputy assigned to courtrooms 105 and	testified that he could not name the deputy as the deputy did not check to see if anyone was and there. Houlihan admitted that he was the did to fit the description, "white, bald head with its testimony is circumstantial evidence from
referenced therein), 624-25), and testi described as a "white guy" (R. 587) – was resame cell as (RR. 589, 592). Because Houlihan denied placing and evidence offered by the Sheriff is hearsay, the and/or in the same cell as it is a second control of the same cell as the same ce	oom cell (RR. 607-610 (and time stamps of video fied that the deputy who transported him – who he not the deputy who placed and and in the se (a) excluded Houlihan as the wrongdoer; (b) in the same cell as ; and (c) the only other the Merit Board's finding that Houlihan placed against the manifest weight of the evidence.
	any competent evidence that Houlihan placed oulihan is not necessarily entitled to a reversal of the

Merit Board's decision to terminate his employment. The Merit Board also determined that Houlihan violated the Sheriff's Court Services Policy 1100.3.8, which requires, among other things, documentation of courtroom cell safety checks every 15 minutes. There is no dispute that, on the date in question, Houlihan's partner, Deputy , filled out the log sheets even though Houlihan actually performed the safety checks. (R. 711). The Court agrees with the Merit Board that this was a violation of the Sheriff's policy. To be sure, what good is a record of an action if the person recording the action lacks personal knowledge of it. But, whether that alone warrants a sanction of termination or something less is an issue that must be considered by the Merit Board in the first instance, taking into account the evidence, including Houlihan's work history, and applicable law.

In conclusion, the Merit Board's finding that Houlihan placed and/or in the same cell as is against the manifest weight of the evidence. Therefore, the various policies and rules and regulations that the Merit Board determined were violated by Houlihan based on this factual finding are reversed. This matter is remanded to the Merit Board to determine whether Houlihan's violation of the Sheriff's rule relating to safety check documentation, standing alone, is sufficient to warrant termination, and, if not, to impose a lesser sanction consistent with the evidence and law.

The Clerk shall notify all counsel of record of the entry of this Order.

ENTER:

/s/ Sanjay T. Tailor

ENTERED

November 4, 2020

Dorothy Brown Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, IL

DEPUTY CLERK

COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S MERIT BOARD

Sheriff of Cook County)	
)	
VS.)	
)	Docket No. 2081
Timothy J. Houlihan)	
Deputy Sheriff)	
Star # 10337)	

DECISION

This matter is currently before the Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board ("Board") pursuant to the Order of Remand issued on May 9, 2022 by the Honorable Anna M. Loftus for determination if Respondent's violation of specific rules and regulations warrant termination or a lesser sanction than termination.

I. History

This matter has a long history and the Board is familiar with its October 25, 2019 and July 15, 2021 Decisions. A truncated procedural history and findings of fact relevant to this decision on remand are set forth herein. The Sheriff filed its initial Complaint on November 22, 2017 and an Amended Complaint filed on January 25, 2018, both requesting that Respondent be terminated from employment as a Correctional Officer at the Cook County Jail. In its initial October 25, 2019 decision, the Board found that the evidence presented by the Sheriff proved by a preponderance of the evidence that Respondent violated certain rules and regulations of the Cook County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) and Board Regulations, as alleged in the initial complaint and amended complaint. The Board specifically found that Respondent had violated multiple policies by: (1) negligently allowing a female detainee to be assaulted by male detainees by failing to properly conduct appropriate checks to monitor the holding cells and the detainees under his supervision; and (2) failing to properly document said checks.

Respondent appealed the Board decision. On November 4, 2020, the Honorable Sanjay T. Tailor reversed the Board's decision as to the finding that Respondent's negligence allowed the female detainee to be assaulted and affirmed as to the failure to properly document safety checks. Judge Tailor remanded the matter to the Board to determine whether termination was still warranted, given the partial reversal. On July 15, 2021, the Board issued its decision on remand, again finding termination was warranted.

Respondent again appealed the Decision to the Circuit Court, and the Court remanded the case back on May 9, 2022. That order was amended on May 31, 2022. Pursuant to the May 9, 2022 order (as amended), the Circuit Court reversed the decision and ordered the Board to:

- 1. "[D]etermine whether Officer Houlihan's violation of the Sheriff's rule relating to safety check documentation, standing alone, is sufficient to warrant termination, and if not, to impose a lesser sanction consistent with evidence and law in accordance with Judge Sanjay Tailor's order"
- 2. The Board "may not consider any failure to <u>conduct</u> prisoner safety checks in the determination of what sanction, if any, to impose on Officer Houlihan. The only finding upheld was Officer Houlihan's failure to properly record safety checks by not initialing the prisoner safety check sheet himself. The Merit Board must determine the sanction with respect to this finding alone."

3. "Any further direction can be gleaned from the transcript of proceedings on May 9, 2022"

II. Relevant Policies and Rules:

In his November 4, 2020 Order, Judge Tailor found that Respondent violated Sheriff's Court Services Policy 1100.3.8, affirming the Board. Judge Tailor specifically noted: "To be sure, what good is a record of an action if the person recording the action lacks personal knowledge of it." Section 1100.3.8 reads in pertinent part:

All holding areas shall be subject to continual monitoring with visual inspection every 15 minutes at a minimum, and recorded on the Prisoner Safety Check Form.

(Sherriff's Exhibit 22).

III. Findings and Conclusions

As a threshold matter, the Circuit Court indicated that the Board could clarify whether or not it considered facts or policies unrelated to the Sheriff's rule relating to safety check documentation in its July 21, 2021 remand decision. (May 9, 2022 Transcript of Proceedings ("Tr."), pp. 34-35). The Board did not consider facts or policies outside of the rule related to safety check documentation. As the policy itself *also* refers to the propriety of the check (and not just the documentation), this language may have led to some confusion. To reiterate, the Board did not consider any facts or evidence related to the check/checks in its previous remand decision, and limited its analysis to the Respondent's failure to properly document the check.

In compliance with the Circuit Court's most recent Remand Order, the Board has limited its analysis to the Respondent's violation of the rule relating to safety check documentation. The Circuit Court has already affirmed the Board's finding that Respondent violated 1100.3.8. On remand, the Circuit Court has ordered the Board to determine whether this violation, standing alone, is sufficient to warrant termination. In that regard, the Board finds that termination is warranted.

In coming to its decision on remand, the Court suggested "that the board consider that this was Mr. Houlihan's ... only documented violation of any rules and regulations, that this was a practice that was being done for years, and it was widely known. He was not the only [one] to use it, his supervisors knew about it, and no one advised him it was being done improperly." (Tr. 33-34). The Merit Board has considered these factors, and still believes termination is warranted. As Judge Taylor noted in his initial remand, the recording of an action is effectively worthless if the individual making the record has no personal knowledge of its truth. These records are paramount to maintaining the safety of the courts, the detainees, and the public. The fact that this was Mr. Houlihan's first violation does not mitigate the necessity of maintaining accurate records. The best way to ensure these records are accurate is for the individual making them to have personal knowledge of their accuracy.

Further, the Board takes into consideration that there was evidence presented that Mr. Houlihan was not the only correctional officer to violate this policy, and that he was "not advised" that his documentation was improper. All Correctional Officers are tasked with knowing the rules of regulations applicable to their job. Other instances of correctional officers violating this policy are not before the Board. If they were, the Board would (as it always does) take into consideration any and all evidence of mitigation. Based on

the facts of this case, however, the evidence of mitigation does not overcome the seriousness of the rule violation.

Wherefore, based on the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that the Respondent Timothy J. Houlihan violated Cook County Sheriff's Office policy 1100.3.8, and termination is warranted effective November 22, 2017.

JOHN J. DALICANDRO, Chairman BYRON BRAZIER, Vice-Chairman VINCENT T. WINTERS, Secretary KIMBERLY PATE GODDEN, Board Member ELENI P. SIANIS, Board Member TERRENCE J. WALSH, Board Member MARLA M. KAIDEN, Board Member WADE INGRAM SR. Board Member



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COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S MERIT BOARD

69 West Washington - Suite 1100 Chicago, IL 60602

Timothy J. Houlihan Deputy Sheriff Docket No. 2081

This Remand Decision is adopted and entered by a majority of the Members of the Merit Board:

Byron Brazier, Vincent T. Winters, Kimberly Pate Godden, Eleni P. Sianis, Terrence J. Walsh, Marla M. Kaiden and Wade Ingram Sr.

Not Present: John J. Dalicandro

DISSENT

The following Members of the Merit Board dissent from the Findings and Decision of the majority of the Board.

[NONE]

DATED AT COUNTY OF COOK, STATE OF ILLINOIS, THIS 7^{th} DAY OF JULY, 2022.