#### COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S MERIT BOARD

Sheriff of Cook County	)	
·	)	
vs.	)	
	)	Docket No. 2104
Robin Baker	)	
Deputy Sheriff Lieutenant	)	
Star # 520	• )	

#### **DECISION**

This matter coming on to be heard pursuant to notice before Gray Mateo-Harris (former Board Member), on December 9, 2018, February 4, 13, and 27, 2019, and reassigned to Kim R. Widup, Board Member, the Cook County Sheriff's (CCSO) Merit Board finds as follows:

#### Jurisdiction

Robin Baker, hereinafter Respondent, was appointed a Deputy Sheriff for the CCSO on January 27, 1994, and was ultimately promoted to the position of Deputy Sheriff Lieutenant on September 4, 2005. 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. Commissioners 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 March 27, 2018, and an amended complaint was filed on March 28, 2018. 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 March 27, 2018, commenced the instant action, was properly filed, and will be accepted as the controlling document for calculating time in this case.

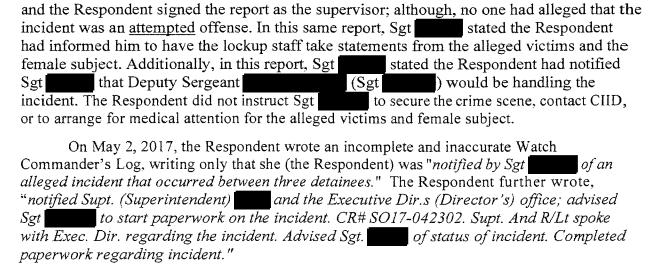
## **Background**

The Sheriff filed a complaint on March 27, 2018, against the Respondent requesting termination of the Respondent's employment from the CCSO. After the trial was completed on this matter the case was delayed while certain legal proceedings were completed.

The complaint alleged, in summary, that on May 2, 2017, the Respondent was on duty at the Markham Courthouse (MCH). She was the watch commander for the 0700-1500 hours shift. While on duty the Respondent was informed by Deputy Sergeant (Sgt ) that two male detainees alleged that a female detainee had committed sexual assault against each of them in a cell behind Courtroom 106 of the MCH. On May 2, 2017, the Respondent directed Sgt to personally interview the female detainee who was accused of raping the two male detainees. The Respondent failed to order or otherwise have the two male detainees separated.

On May 2, 2017, the Respondent failed to notify the Correctional Information and Investigations Division (CIID) of the Cook County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) of the alleged assault. On May 2, 2017, the Respondent knew the CCSO protocols and policies required the CIID conduct the criminal interviews, but the Respondent instructed Sgt to have Deputy Sheriffs from the lockup interview the victims and the subject. Additionally, the Respondent failed to have the scene of the alleged crime secured and the Respondent made no efforts to secure the scene until May 3, 2017, after custodial staff cleaned the cells and only after CIID contacted the Respondent. On May 2, 2017, the Respondent knew CCSO policies and protocols required that the involved detainees be provided medical attention, but the Respondent did not immediately notify any medical providers. The Respondent and Sgt decided that medical attention was not required for the accusing male detainees or the accused female detainee.

On May 2, 2017, at or about 1500 hours, under the Respondent's direction, Sgt completed an Offense/Incident Supplemental Report classified "Attempt Sexual Offense,"



On May 3, 2017, after CIID was notified of the allegations by staff from outside of the Respondent's command, on her own initiative, the Respondent completed a Complaint Register accusing two deputies, based upon the allegations by the two male detainees in their statements to the Respondent's staff made and given to the Respondent on May 2, 2017. The Respondent named as the accused the two deputies who were in charge of the female detainee. The Respondent named as witnesses the two deputies who were in charge of the two male detainees.

The complaint further describes that the Respondent's conduct on May 2 and/or May 3, 2017, as alleged in preceding narrative demonstrates an inattention and neglect of her duties. Her conduct further demonstrates her failure to supervise her staff during this event.

On August 25, 2017, the Respondent was interviewed and provided an audio-recorded statement to investigators of the Office of Professional Review (OPR), CCSO. On this the Respondent admitted to OPR investigators that on May 2, 2017, Sgt had informed the Respondent of the allegations that a bloody syringe was used as a weapon to effectuate the alleged sexual assaults of the male detainees, requiring documentation of a search of the cell, but no such documentation was made. The Respondent told investigators from OPR that on May 2, 2017. Sgt had told the Respondent that he had not seen a syringe. Later in the interview, the Respondent told investigators from OPR that the Respondent did not know who conducted a search. The Respondent told investigators from OPR, that on May 2, 2017, CIID should have been notified of the allegations by the male detainees concerning the female detainee, but the Respondent did not know when CIID was notified or who made the notification. The Respondent admitted, on August 25, 2017, to OPR investigators, that on May 2, 2017, it was her responsibility to make sure that CIID was notified, but that it is a possibility that none of the Respondent's staff made thenotification.

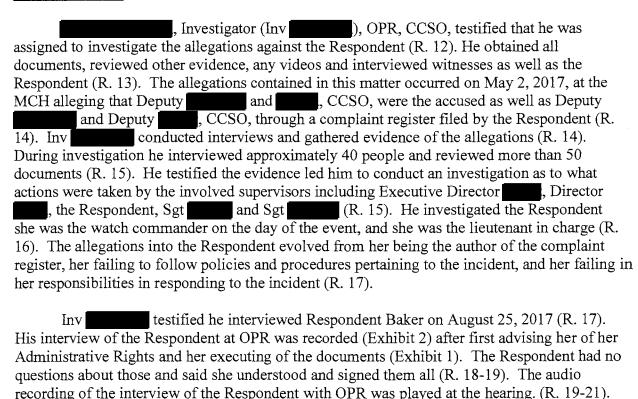
On August 25, 2017, the Respondent further admitted to investigators from OPR, that on May 2, 2017, it was her responsibility to make sure that the detainees received medical treatment, but the Respondent did not know who made the request. The Respondent admitted to investigators from OPR that on May 2, 2017, she never thought to secure the scene of the alleged

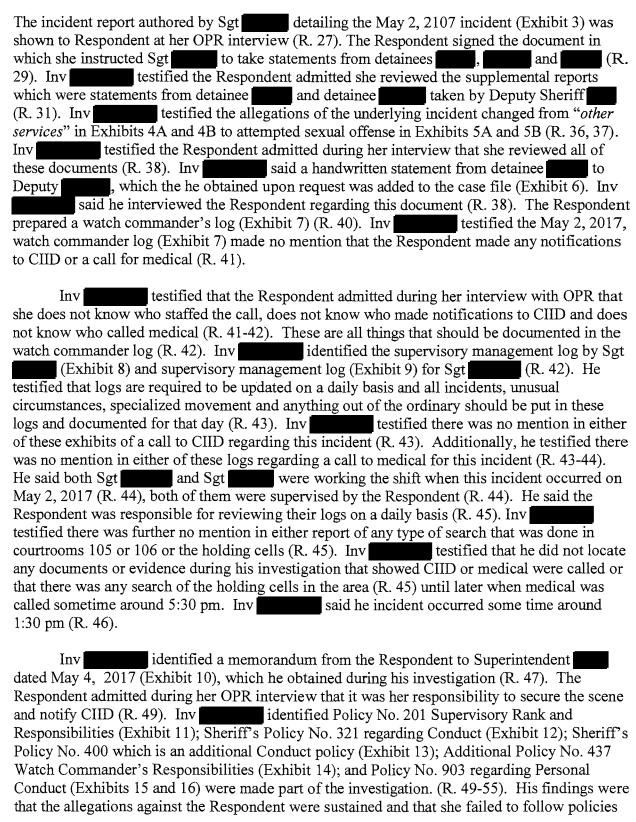
crimes. Additionally, on August 25, 2017, the Respondent admitted to investigators from OPR that she made no effort to secure the scene until May 3, 2017, after custodial staff cleaned the cells, and after CIID contacted the Respondent and asked her if the scene had been secured. The Respondent falsely reported to investigators from OPR, that she had arranged for medical attention for the two male detainees immediately after receiving the reports from Sgt Additionally, the Respondent arranged for medical attention for the female detainee after Deputy Sergeant (Sgt ) came to her office, while Superintendent was present, sometime after 1500 hours on May 2, 2017. On August 25, 2017, the Respondent admitted to investigators from OPR that she should have contacted CIID "immediately" on May 2, 2017.

On May 2, 2017, the Respondent failed to conduct herself on duty in such a manner to reflect favorably on the CCSO and the Respondent's conduct throughout the incident on May 2, 2017, as described in the complaint's narrative was unbecoming of an Officer of the CCSO.

On April 15, 2019, the Petitioner (Sheriff) prepared and submitted to the Board their findings of fact as <u>Petitioner's Proposed Findings of Fact</u> and further described as <u>Uncontested Findings of Fact</u>. On April 15, 2019, the Respondent, after being granted a one week-continuance based upon an administrative difficulty, prepared and submitted their findings of fact to the Board as <u>Respondent's Proposed Findings of Fact</u>.

# **Findings of Fact**

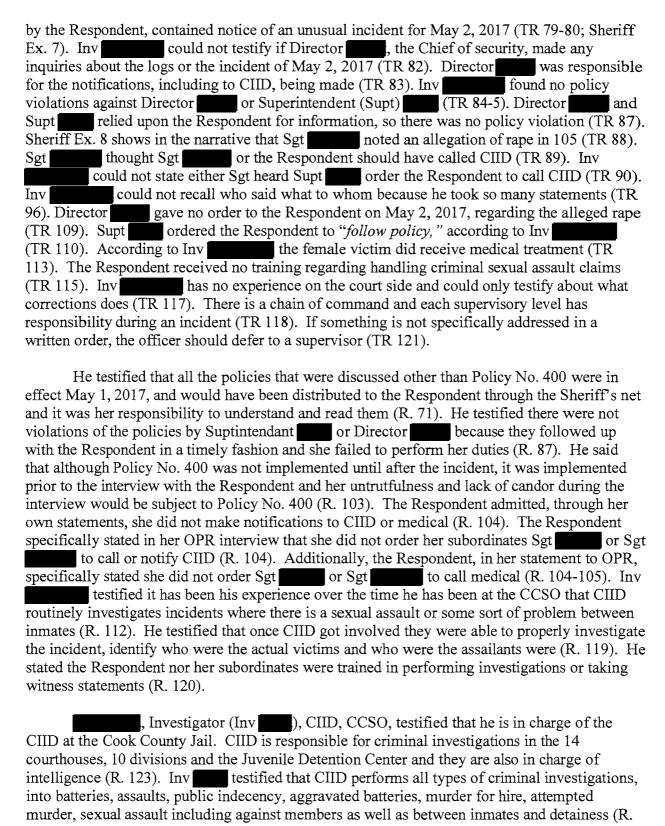




and procedures and she was in violation of the Sheriff's Orders. (R. 56). Additionally, he found that the Respondent violated 201.6 of the Lieutenant Responsibilities (R. 57). He testified the Respondent did not complete all major incident logs before the completion of her duty; did not ensure that the sergeants responded to the assignment; she failed to properly evaluate, guide and instruct her subordinates; she did not submit a daily supervisory management log regarding her activity and noting deficiencies; and she did not take command of all of her subordinates and ensure coordination of activities and cooperation among the units (R. 58). Investigation testified the Respondent did not respond and assume command of all of the facility unit emergencies and other major incidents; did not direct the performance of her subordinates nor did she coordinate operations of all departments and units on the scene as referenced in 201.5(a) (R. 58, 59). He further found that none of the logs completed by her or her subordinates mentioned any special incident that occurred that day of the incident (R. 59). Additionally, he found that the Respondent further violated Policy numbers 321 and 400 as she did not follow procedures making sure that documentation of the incident was obtained and did not make the approipraite notifications to the CIID investigations unit (R. 60).

testified he found the Respondent made false and misleading and misrepresentations of facts during her OPR statement by stating that she told Sgt separate the detainees, make notification to EMS to take the individuals to the hospital which were not true (R. 60). He found the Respondent was untruthful in her stating when and how the detainees were interviewed (R. 60-61). He found the Respondent violated Policy No. 903 as she did not make immediate notification as required to an investigative unit regarding the criminal allegations and she failed to separate the detainees (R. 61). Inv said the Respondent did not comply with Policy No. 811 (Exhibit 16) from the Correctional Information and Investigation's Division and he relied on this as part of his investigation. He found this policy was violated by the Respondent as there was no notification made by the lieutenant or her supervisor to CIID to conduct the investigation (R. 64). He testified that investigations by CIID also include when two inmates are engaged in criminal activity (R. 67). He found found that the general provisions of the CIID order include all investigations for the safety and security of the staff and the detainees within the CCSO throughout their use of strategic information and investigations (R. 69).

Inv testified that pursuant to Policy 811.2, no member of the court services department was victimized by an inmate or detainee (TR 65-6; Sheriff 16). He admitted there was no violation of Policy 811.1 (TR 68). He said CIID's scope of investigation is not expanded by Policy 811.1 (TR 70). Inv could not verify the Respondent received the Sheriff policies in Ex. 11, 12, 14, 15, and 16 (TR 71-2). He said that Policy 903, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Policy, does not require notification be made to CIID (TR 72; Sheriff Ex.15). Policy 903, PREA Policy, does not require medical notification to be made (TR 72; Sheriff Ex. 15). Policy 400 was not in effect on May 2, 2017 (TR 74-5; Sheriff Ex. 13). Pursuant to Policy 321, the Respondent did assure the inmates were separated (TR 76-7; Sheriff Ex 12). Policy 321 does not require medical to be called, nor CIID to be notified for an incident like that which occurred on May 2, 2017 (TR 76-7; Sheriff Ex. 12). There is no definition of "special incident" in Policy 201 (TR 78; Sheriff Ex 11). The watch commander log, completed



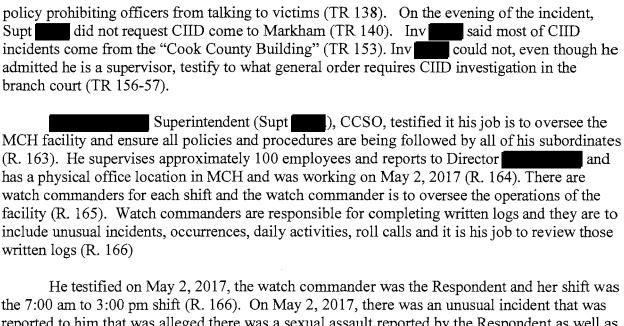
124). He was in charge of CIID at the time of this incident and he confirms that there was no notification made to them on May 2, 2017 (R. 125). He said that because of the nature of the crime he would have been notified right away had anyone contacted CIID (R. 127). He said would not be proper procedure to have deputies taking statements when there are accusations of a sexual offense (R. 127).

Inv testified that you need specialized training to go in and conduct and interview when you have a sensitive victim with issues that need to be tended to (R. 127-128).

Additionally, you do not want interviews of detainees or other witnesses done by a deputy because there are possible legal violations such as those involving Miranda warnings, as well as rules to follow that the State's Attorney's Office will want to have addressed in order to prosecute the case (R. 129). He testified that he found out the specific allegations of the case the next morning (R. 129). Once learning of the case, he testified that he assigned iunvestigators from his unit, Investigator and Investigator to lead the investigation and make sure that rape kits and other investigative protocols were put in place (R. 130). He said both of these investigators are sex crime certified investigators (R. 131). He testified that once the investigation was completed, they realized the initial allegations identified by the MCH Sheriff's staff were incorrect as they identified who were the actual victims and who the offenders were (R. 131-132). He testified that criminal charges were then filed against the two male detainees (R. 132).

Investigated the General Order outlining what CIID does gives him and his group the authority to investigate these types of incidents (R. 132-133). His office investigates inmate on inmate allegations all the time (R. 135). He said there have been hundreds of incidents where his deputies have investigated incidents in the outlining courts (R. 136). He testified that his group has investigated rapes with the Sheriff's Department close to 50 times (R. 137). He stated the General Orders specifically instruct the Sheriff's Department employees to contact CIID when there are these types of allegaitons (R. 138). Many of the issues regarding this incident could have been avoided had CIID been called immediately (R. 150-151). He testified the Respondent should have known to call CIID because it is specifically stated in the General Orders (R. 152). He said this has been common knowledge the entire time he has worked at the CCSO (R. 153). He testified that medical attention would have been sought right away had his office been contacted (R. 154). He said rape kits would have been administered immediately and that evidence would not have been lost had they been contacted right away (R. 155). He testified their procedure is the witnesses, the potential victims, and detainees would have been separated and interviewed so they could not get their stories straight (R. 155-156).

Inv testified that Policy 811 contradicted what CIID was doing in practice because it investigated crimes at all Sheriff's locations, which is not what the policy provides (TR 134-5). Inv did not know if policy 811 was in effect on May 2, 2017 (TR 136). Inv testified CIID had a weekly investigation or complaint from the branch courts (TR 136). Inv never had an allegation of rape in the branch court until May 2, 2017 (TR 137). Inv testified from three to five of his 50 investigations alleged male victims (TR 137). Inv had two complaints where a male alleged a female raped a male (TR 138). Inv testified there is no

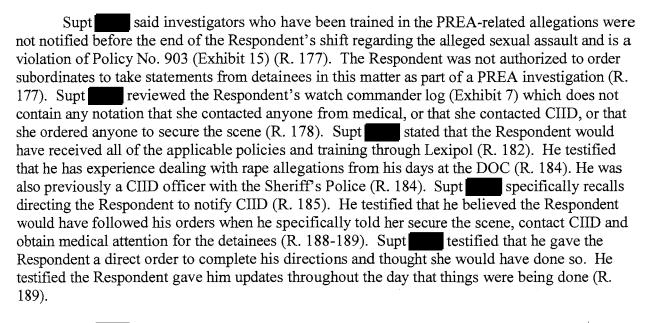


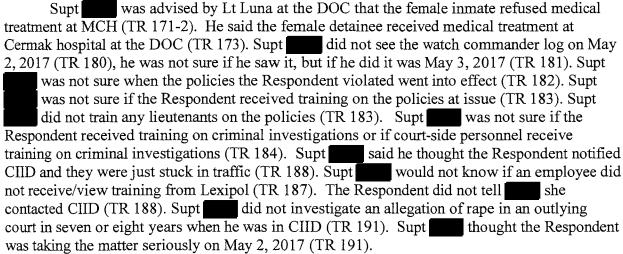
He testified on May 2, 2017, the watch commander was the Respondent and her shift was the 7:00 am to 3:00 pm shift (R. 166). On May 2, 2017, there was an unusual incident that was reported to him that was alleged there was a sexual assault reported by the Respondent as well as Sgt who came to his office (R. 166-167). This occurred at approximately 1:30 to 2:00 p.m. and he asked her to secure the scene and make sure all of the involved parties received medical attention and make notifications to the Sheriff's Police and the CIID which is the Investigative Unit of the CCSO (R. 167). He testified it was the Respondent's responsibility to notify CIID (R. 167). It was her responsibility to do this immediately because a criminal sexual assault involving a prisoner detainee had been alleged and CIID are the ones who come out and conduct the investigation (R. 168). The Respondent would come into his office and give him updates throughout the day saying that she was securing the scene, the participant, and the detainees were provided medical attention (R. 168-169). CIID had not arrived by the end of her shift even though the Respondent reported to him that she had made all of the notifications and that the scene was secure (R. 169). He said he did not personally know or go check if the scene was secured. He relied on what he was provided by the Respondent Baker (R. 170).

Supt said he now believes it was not secured and that was the responsibility of the Respondent. He learned that the detainees did not get medical attention during the Respondent's shift as they were supposed to and that the detainees went later to medical (R. 170). He testified it was the Respondent's responsibility to make sure that the detainees received proper medical attention during her shift (R. 170). He received word that after 5:00 pm one of the alleged victim detainees was still in lockup the MCH and had not received medical attention. He instructed that the detainee immediately be sent out for medical (R. 171). He said it was during this time after 5:00 p.m., CIID had still not arrived. He said he finally received a phone call from Sgt Rubino, sometime after 7:00 pm, stating that CIID had just been notified (R. 173). He testified that the Respondent had already left the courthouse (R. 173).

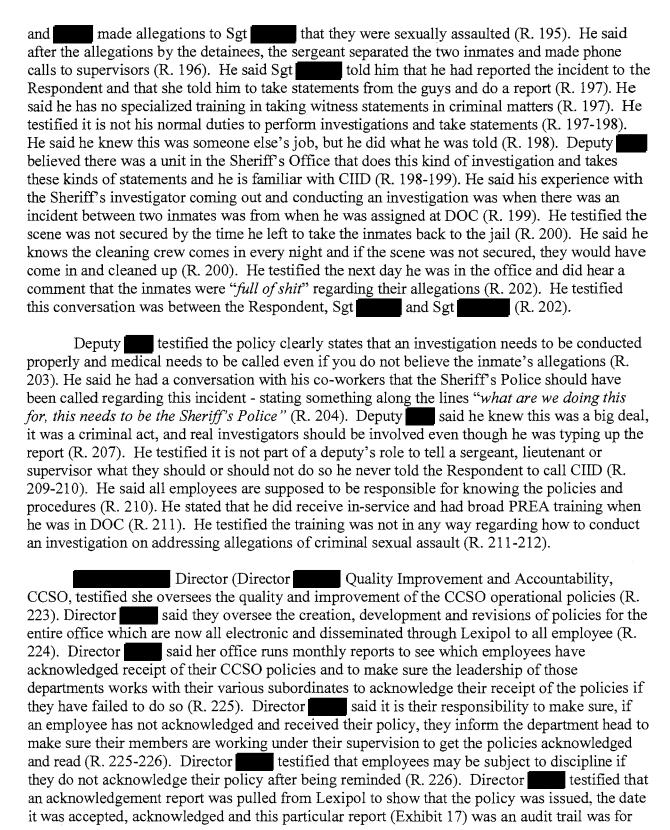
Supt testified to the duties and responsibilities pursuant to Policy No. 201 regarding Watch Commander Responsibilities (R. 174). He does not believe the Respondent followed

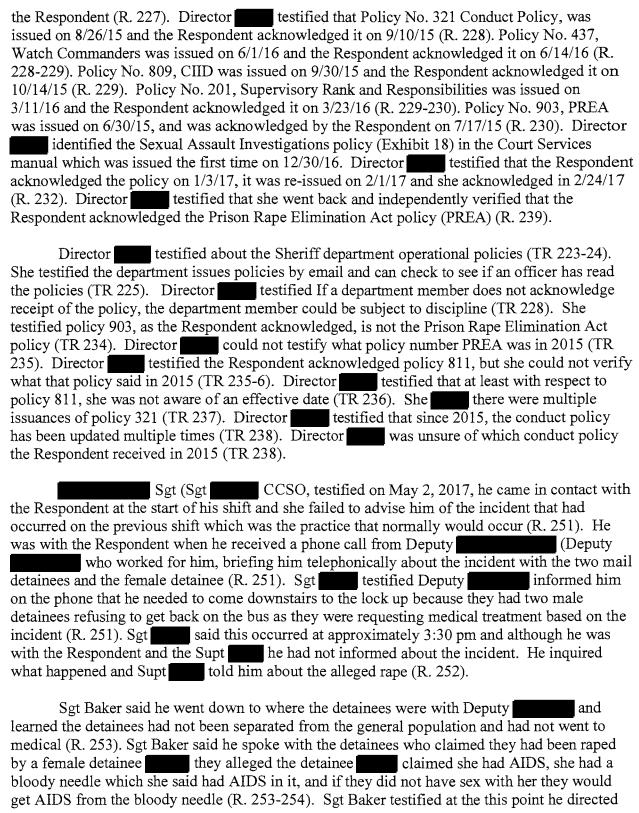
Department policies as she failed to notify CIID as the watch commander (R. 174-175). He. Testified the Respondent failed to follow policy when she did not secure the area or send the detainees for medical attention immediately (R. 175). Supt testified that he does not believe that his directives were followed by the Respondent on May 2, 2017 (R. 175). He stated that the Respondent did not follow Policy No. 437.1 and did not show that she was capable of making decisions consistent with departmental policies on May 2, 2017. Additionally, she failed to communicate in a manner consistent with departmental policies (R. 176). He said both policies are communicated to all of the employees of the Cook County Court Services Department (R. 176-177).

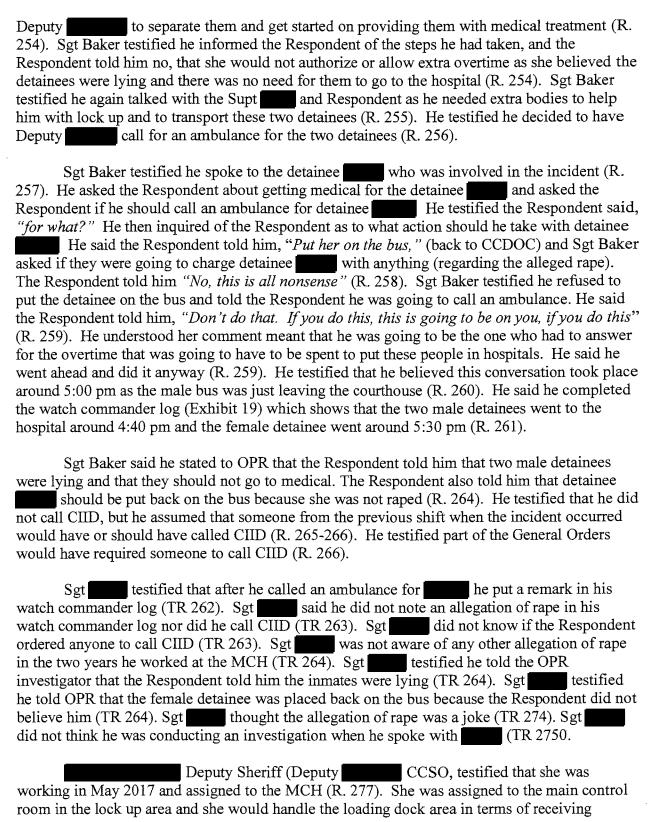




Deputy, CCSO, testified he was working on May 2, 2017, and recalls there was an alleged rape that happened upstairs at MCH (R. 194). He recalls that detainee







prisoner intake on the female side and dispatching any ambulances or emergency calls from the courtrooms (R. 278). She said her shift was 3:00 pm to 11:00 pm on May 2, 2017, and she was asked to call for medical that day for two male detainees (R. 278-279). She testified the log book (Exhibit 20) tracks all calls for medical treatment and the log was marked as Sheriff's Exhibit 20. (R. 279). She said it was noted that she called at 4:30 pm (R. 280). Deputy testified there was no record located in the logbook that anyone had called for medical prior to her that day (R. 281-282). She said she also made a call for a female detainee much later marked at approximately 17:25 in the log book at the direction of Sgt. (R. 282). She prepared an official incident (OI) report (Exhibit 21) documenting her call for an ambulance assist for the ambulance that was called for detainee (R. 284-285). Deputy said she never spoke with the Respondent, never saw her on that day, and she never ordered her to call medical (R. 286).

The Respondent testified that she had no training regarding conducting criminal investigations and securing crime scenes (R. 295). The Respondent said she is not familiar with CIID and their investigative responsibilities (R. 295). She testified she has no training in interrogating suspects or crime scene security (R. 296). She said she did have in-service training regarding PREA (R. 297). She said she was the watch commander for the 2nd shift on May 2, 2017 (R. 299). She testified that she knew it was her responsibility to oversee the functions of the facility as it relates to the Sheriff's Office, making sure all policies and procedures are being followed, and making sure that the daily activities are performed correctly (R. 299). She testified Supt did not tell her to get medical treatment for the detainees (R. 303, 304). The Respondent said she did not order the detainees to be separated (R. 307). The Respondent testified she did she tell Sgt.

The Respondent said she has had no training regarding conducting investigations into rape allegations (R. 308-309). She testified that CIID is to be contacted for inmate incidents (R. 310). She said that inmates should get medical attention if they complain of something or are claiming there was an incident (R. 310-311). She testified on the date of the incident she left the building at the end of her regular shift (R. 312). She testified she did not make a notation in her commander logs of an allegation of rape (R. 318-319). She said she originally did not consider this a criminal sexual assault even though those were the allegations (R. 320). She testified that now in retrospect she believes she should have been more forthright in making sure that the investigation was done properly (R. 321). She stated that she believes that a sergeant was supposed to call CIID and they would have done it in this case (R. 321). She believes she told Sgt and Sgt to make notifications and that was her telling them to contact CIID and medical (R. 321). She testified that she has contacted CIID for incidents at MCH in the past (R. 323). The Respondent testified in retrospect she would have made sure that CIID was notified and paid more attention to the timeliness of the medical being notified (R. 328).

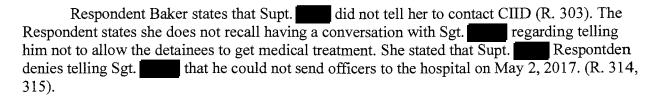
The Respondent testified as a trainer in Court In-Service training for new recruits she makes sure that all the trainees go over the policies and procedures for Court Services and acknowledge them. (R 331). She admits she did not fully perform her duties on May 2, 2017. (R. 332). She admits that when she comes across situations, she is not familiar with such as this,

she would go back and research information on the policies on how to handle it (R. 333). She testified that she did not order anyone to call CIID, call medical, secure the scene or separate the detainees, only that she "informed Sgt. to make notifications." (R. 334)

The Respondent stated she did not know how to classify this event even though it was a criminal sexual assault allegation. (R. 335-336). She said at 3:00 pm, when her shift was over, she lost direct command decision authority because the superintendent was there (R. 336). She said when a supervisor orders someone to go to medical it should be documented in the supervisor log (R. 337-338). The Respondent admitted the supervisor logs she reviewed did not have any mention of any notifications to CIID, obtaining medical care or securing the lockup (R. 339). The Respondent testified that since she has no training regarding criminal investigations, she should have referred to the policies to see what the proper steps were (R. 340). The Respondent testified she she did not make sure medical or CIID were called (R. 343). She testified she relied on her deputies and did not verify that the inmates were separated, and the scene was secure (R. 343). The Respondent admitted it was not proper for medical to be called at 4:30 pm for the male and at 5:25 pm for the female detainees when the incident occurred at 1:00 pm (R. 344). The Respondent admitted that whether the allegations by the detainees are believable or not, the policy should be followed and CIID should have been notified (R. 345). She testified that she did not order deputies to search any of the detainees in the lockup facility for syringes and that it is possible that it made its way to lockup. (R. 345). The Respondent said with the benefit of hindsight she did not do everything that was required of her (R. 346).

The Respondent testified to having seen Policy No. 201.2, and she believes it is something she is expected to know as a supervisor (R. 346-347). She said this is not a new responsibility that she had of May 2017 (R. 347); that Policy No. 201.5(a) regarding the watch commander was not a new policy to her in May 2017 (R. 347, 348); she said Sheriff's Exhibit 12 and the policies contained therein regarding failure to perform activities was not new in May 2017 as well as sub-section (t); that these are not new policies; and she was familiar with them on the day of the incident. (R. 348); and she admits when there is an allegation of sexual abuse according to PREA, she is to make notifications to people with PREA related training (R. 351). The Respondent testified that Court Service deputies do not have this training. (R. 351, 352).

The Respondent testified that none of the deputies under her command would likely have had detective experience with the Cook County Sheriff's Police (R. 352-353). She testified that she believes the scene was not actually secure until about 7:30 am, the next day May 3, 2017 (R. 353, 354). She stated that there was no specific effort or follow up to secure the scene by her office (R. 357) and it was left up to CCID or the Sheriff's Police. The Respondent admits that she was in the building the entire time and never went down to the lockup and talk to any of the deputies of the inmates herself (R. 372). The Respondent admits that when she left for the day, she did not have confirmation that CIID had been notified. (R. 373) The Respondent specifically admits that she is responsible for some of the activities that occurred and should be disciplined. (R. 374)



Director was able to verify (that the CCSRR) Supervisory Rank and Responsibilities policy was in effect on May 2017. (R. 381-382). The Sheriff's Policy No. 400 Conduct was in effect on May 2, 2017. She testified that Policy Nos. 400 and 321 have the same content. (R. 380 – 383). She testified that some of the policy numbers change overtime when there are additions and changes made. (R. 383) she stated that while the number changed, the content did not so therefore it would have been in effect prior to this incident. (R. 383). Ehen When content does not change, the employees are not responsible for re-acknowledging them. (R. 383); Sheriff's Policy No. 437 Watch Commanders was in effect in May 2017 (R. 384); She Policy No. 811, CIID, and was in effect on May 2, 2017. (R. 385); she testified Department Policy No. 611, sexual assault investigation policy and it was in effect in May 2017. (R. 385, 386)

The Respondent testified she has never had to discipline Sgt. before (R. 394). Additionally, she said she had no incidents with Sgt. after May 2, 2017. (R. 394)

## Conclusion

The Board finds by a preponderance of the evidence through the testimony of the witnesses; the audio tape recording of the Respondent's interview regarding the May 2, 2017, incident (Exhibit 2); the Respondent's interview with OPR on August 5, 2017; and the supporting evidence that the Respondent was less than candid in her statements to OPR and others. The Respondent displayed a total lack of candor regarding the May 2, 2017, event. A law enforcement officer whose word cannot be taken on its face value, especially one who holds the rank of lieutenant, is a liability for the CCSO, the people of Cook County and the officer herself - when an officer loses the public's trust in their word because of a lack of candor their effectiveness as a law enforcement officer does not exist anymore as their spoken word cannot be trusted. Additionally, the Respondent demonstrated a continuous disregard for standard law enforcement techniques during the event of May 2, 2017 and seemed more interested in departing the Markham Courthouse than leading the efforts to get to the bottom of the matter. The Respondent prepared an incomplete and inaccurate Watch Commander's log. She failed to properly and effectively supervise her subordinates. The Respondent failed to contact the CIID, so they could conduct a proper investigation. The Respondent failed to follow basic law enforcements procedures and protocols by not securing the alleged crime scene; by not separating the detainees; by not securing the evidence; by not seeking medical attention for the detainees; and maintaining an objective view of the known facts of the case. The Respondent has engaged in conduct that is unbecoming for a command rank officer who normally would enjoy the trust of the pubic and the full faith and confidence of her subordinates.

# Order

Based on the evidence presented and after assessing the credibility of the witnesses and the weight to be given the evidence in the record, the Board finds that Respondent Robin Baker, Star #520, Deputy Sheriff Lieutenant, CCSO, did not properly follow and was in violation of Cook County Sheriff's Department Policy No. 201 Supervisory Rank and Responsibilities; Sheriff's Policy No. 321 regarding Conduct; Sheriff's Policy No. 400; Additional Policy No. 437 Watch Commander's Responsibilities and Policy No. 903 regarding Personal Conduct Additionally, the Respondent violated 201.6 of the Lieutenant Responsibilities; and Section XIII A-C; and Article X, Paragraph B 3, of the Rules of the Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board.

Wherefore, based on the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that Respondent Robin Baker, be separated from duty with the Cook County Sheriff's Office effective March 23, 2018.

