BEFORE THE POLICE BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

IN THE MATTER OF CHARGES FILED AGAINST POLICE OFFICER JENNIFER J. MARTIN, STAR No. 8880, DEPARTMENT OF POLICE, CITY OF CHICAGO,

No. 14 PB 2850 (CR No. 1045440)

)

)

)

))

)

RESPONDENT.

FINDINGS AND DECISION

On February 5, 2014, the Superintendent of Police filed with the Police Board of the City

of Chicago charges against Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880 (hereinafter sometimes

referred to as "Respondent"), recommending that the Respondent be discharged from the Chicago

Police Department for violating the following Rules of Conduct:

Rule 1:	Violation of any law or ordinance.
Rule 2:	Any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department.
Rule 3:	Any failure to promote the Department's efforts to implement its policy or accomplish its goals.
Rule 4:	Any conduct or action taken to use the official position for personal gain or influence.
Rule 6:	Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral.
Rule 41:	Disseminating, releasing, altering, defacing or removing any Department record or information concerning police matters except as provided by Department orders.
The Police Board caused a hearing on these charges against the Respondent to be had	
before Fredrick H. Bates, Hearing Officer of the Police Board, on May 21 and 22, 2014.	

Following the hearing, the members of the Police Board read and reviewed the record of

the proceedings and viewed the video-recording of the testimony of the witnesses. Hearing

Officer Bates made an oral report to, and conferred with, the Police Board before it rendered its findings and decision.

POLICE BOARD FINDINGS

The Police Board of the City of Chicago, as a result of its hearing on the charges, finds and determines that:

1. The Respondent was at all times mentioned herein employed as a police officer by the

Department of Police of the City of Chicago.

2. The written charges, and a Notice stating when and where a hearing on the charges was

to be held, were served upon the Respondent more than five (5) days prior to the hearing on the

charges.

3. Throughout the hearing on the charges the Respondent appeared in person and was

represented by legal counsel.

4. The Respondent, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, charged herein, is

guilty of violating, to wit:

Rule 1: Violation of any law or ordinance,

in that:

<u>Count I</u>: Between approximately October 2010 and May 2011, or on one or more dates therein, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin conducted one or more Law Enforcement Agencies Data System ("LEADS") inquiries on one or more license plate numbers without an official police purpose and/or for personal purposes, and/or subsequently disseminated information acquired from one or more LEADS inquiries to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member who is not legally authorized to have access to the LEADS information, thereby violating the LEADS policy (Illinois Administrative Code, Title 20, Section 1240.80).

Officer Martin stipulated and testified to facts that establish by a preponderance of the

evidence that between October 2010 and May 2011 she ran multiple license plates for Ms. Diana Durso, a family friend and private citizen in Fox River Grove, who was opposed to a potential zoning change regarding the Bettendorf Castle in Fox River Grove. Officer Martin ran those license plates by utilizing the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (hereinafter "LEADS").¹ Officer Martin obtained personal information from LEADS, and disseminated that personal information from LEADS to Ms. Diana Durso, a private citizen in Fox River Grove. These facts are undisputed. The testimony also clearly established that Diana Durso did not lawfully have access to LEADS, and was not an authorized user of LEADS. Illinois Administrative Code, Title 20, Section 1240.80(d) states in pertinent part: "LEADS data shall not be disseminated to any individual or organization that is not legally authorized to have access to the information."

Officer Martin's testimony that she believed that these license plate queries were performed for a proper police purpose because her family friend, Diana Durso, was afraid that she was being followed (or was paranoid about being followed) by "different people, in different vehicles ... at different times," (Tr. 31) over a prolonged period of several months between October 2010 and May 2011, and the Fox River Grove Police Department was not helping her, is not credible.

Officer Martin did not reach out to the Fox River Grove Police Department at any time to ascertain why they were not assisting Ms. Durso, or to notify them of potential criminal activity in Fox River Grove. Officer Martin did not notify anyone in the Chicago Police Department that Ms. Durso, a Fox River Grove resident, was in fear for her safety, or of possible criminal activity. She

¹ LEADS is a statewide secure and confidential computerized telecommunications system maintained by the Illinois State Police designed to provide the Illinois criminal justice community with access to computerized justice-related information at both the state and national levels. LEADS is governed by very strict regulations due to the highly sensitive, personal and private information contained in LEADS. LEADS policies and regulations are in place to protect privacy, civil liberties and the safety of private citizens. (Tr. 100-102, 108-109).

never reported anything about making these queries to her superiors. Finally, Officer Martin testified that she disseminated the information to Ms. Durso, a private citizen of Fox River Grove, via the telephone, e-mail or text messages "to ease her [Durso's] mind," and "ease her paranoia." (Tr. 35-36). That had nothing to do with Martin's duties as a Chicago Police Officer. All of the alleged activity took place in Fox River Grove, as Officer Martin acknowledged. Officer Martin was a Patrol Officer, not a Detective with investigation responsibilities. The argument that the LEADS inquiries were somehow done for a proper police purpose belies reality.

This was not an isolated single inquiry done to relieve Ms. Durso's fear that she was being followed: Multiple inquiries of several different license plates took place over a prolonged period of time, which evinces that it is more likely than not that Officer Martin ran these plates for a family friend who was involved with a dispute with a neighbor in Fox River Grove, rather than for any legitimate police purpose.

Officer Martin testified that she now knows what she did was wrong, and that trying to ease a friend's mind was not a legitimate police purpose. She acknowledged that she was trained and re-certified on using LEADS every two years. She admitted that her access to LEADS was for official police purposes only, and that she was not allowed to use LEADS for personal purposes. More significantly, Officer Martin acknowledged that there was no justification for disseminating this personal information obtained through LEADS to Diana Durso, and that Ms. Durso was not authorized under CPD Policy to have access to the information provided. Finally, she acknowledged that by providing Ms. Durso with the information from LEADS, she exposed the City to liability.

The testimony of Joseph Perfetti, the Director of the Record Services Division of the

Chicago Police Department, and of Sergeant Shawn Kennedy, the Bureau of Internal Affairs Investigator who investigated this matter, coupled with Officer Martin's admissions during her testimony and the Stipulations in this case, conclusively, and overwhelmingly establish that Officer Martin improperly utilized LEADS to run several different license plates over a prolonged period of time, and disseminated personal information obtained as a result of those queries to Diana Durso, a private non-police citizen of Fox River Grove.

5. The Respondent, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, charged herein, is **guilty** of violating, to wit:

Rule 1: Violation of any law or ordinance,

in that:

<u>Count II</u>: Between approximately October 2010 and May 2011, or on one or more dates therein, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin knowingly conducted one or more LEADS inquiries on one or more license plate numbers, obtained personal information from one or more motor vehicle records, and/or subsequently disclosed personal information from one or more motor vehicle records to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member, for unpermitted use. In doing so, Officer Martin violated the Driver's Protection Act of 1994 (18 USC §2722 and/or §2721).

See the findings set forth in paragraph no. 4 above, which are incorporated here by

reference. Officer Martin testified that she provided Ms. Durso with personal information she

obtained as a result of the LEAD queries she performed, even though that information was not

explicitly requested by Ms. Durso.

The Driver's Protection Act of 1994 (18 USC §2722 and/or §2721) provides in pertinent part:

§2721. Prohibition on release and use of certain personal information from State motor vehicle records

(a) In General.—A State department of motor vehicles, and any officer, employee, or contractor thereof, shall not knowingly disclose or otherwise make available to any person or entity:

(1) personal information, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(3), about any individual obtained by the department in connection with a motor vehicle record, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section; ...

(b) Permissible Uses.—Personal information referred to in subsection (a) shall be disclosed for use in connection with matters of motor vehicle or driver safety and theft, motor vehicle emissions, motor vehicle product alterations, recalls, or advisories, performance monitoring of motor vehicles and dealers by motor vehicle manufacturers, and removal of non-owner records from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers to carry out the purposes of titles I and IV of the Anti Car Theft Act of 1992, the Automobile Information Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. 1231 et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), and chapters 301, 305, and 321–331 of title 49, and, subject to subsection (a)(2), may be disclosed as follows: ...

§2722. Additional unlawful acts

(a) Procurement for Unlawful Purpose.—It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to obtain or disclose personal information, from a motor vehicle record, for any use not permitted under section 2721(b) of this title.

None of the "permissible uses" under §2721(b) of the Driver's Protection Act of 1994,

authorized the dissemination of the personal information Officer Martin shared with Diana Durso,

a private citizen. Therefore, Officer Martin also violated the prohibition contained in §2722 of the

Driver's Protection Act of 1994.

6. The Respondent, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, charged herein, is

guilty of violating, to wit:

Rule 2: Any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department,

in that:

<u>Count I</u>: Between approximately October 2010 and May 2011, or on one or more dates therein, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin conducted one or more inquiries in LEADS, on one or more license plate numbers, and/or obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries and/or subsequently disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member, for personal purposes and/or without an official police purpose. In doing so, Officer Martin impeded the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals and/or brought discredit upon the Department.

See the findings set forth in paragraph no. 4 above, which are incorporated here by reference.

Officer Martin's conduct impeded the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals. The very purpose of General Order G09-01-01 governing access to, and dissemination of, Department computer data information, was clearly frustrated by Officer Martin's dissemination of LEADS information to Diana Durso. (*See* Supt. Ex. 1, Sections VI.A.2, VII.A & B.1.). Moreover, Officer Martin's conduct jeopardized the Department's LEADS Agreement contract with the Illinois State Police, which by its terms could have been immediately suspended by the Illinois State Police as a result of her conduct, and sanctions could have been imposed against CPD for her misuse of LEADS. (*See* Supt. Ex. 8, Section III).

There is no question but that Officer Martin's conduct brought discredit upon the Department. As a direct result of her conduct the Illinois State Police and Fox River Grove Police Department conducted investigations regarding improper dissemination of information from LEADS, which resulted in the Fox River Grove Police Department making a complaint to the Illinois State Police, and in turn the Illinois State Police made a complaint to the Chicago Police Department. As discussed more fully below, a Chicago Police officer who queried license plates and disseminated personal information to Diana Durso, was identified as "Individual A" in a Federal lawsuit.

7. The Respondent, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, charged herein, is

guilty of violating, to wit:

Rule 2: Any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department,

in that:

<u>Count II</u>: Between approximately October 2010 and May 2011, or on one or more dates therein, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin conducted one or more inquiries in LEADS, on one or more license plate numbers, and/or obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries and/or subsequently disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member, for personal purposes and/or without an official police purpose, which resulted in an investigation by the Fox River Grove Police and/or the Illinois State Police involving improper dissemination of LEADS data and/or information. Accordingly, Officer Martin's inquiries and/or disseminations impeded the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals and/or brought discredit upon the Department.

See the findings set forth in paragraph nos. 4 and 6 above, which are incorporated here by

reference.

8. The Respondent, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, charged herein, is

guilty of violating, to wit:

Rule 2: Any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department,

in that:

<u>Count III</u>: Between approximately October 2010 and May 2011, or on one or more dates therein, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin conducted one or more inquiries in LEADS, on one or more license plate numbers, and/or obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries and/or subsequently disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member, for personal purposes and/or without an official police purpose, which resulted in Officer Martin being listed as "Individual A" in a civil lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois as a woman employed by the Chicago Police Department who queried license plate numbers and/or disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso. Accordingly, Officer Martin's inquiries and/or disseminations impeded the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals and/or

brought discredit upon the Department.

See the findings set forth in paragraph nos. 4 and 6 above, which are incorporated here by reference.

As noted above, Officer Martin conducted the license plate inquiries in LEADS, and obtained personal information from LEADS that she subsequently disseminated to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member, for personal purposes and/or without an official police purpose, which resulted in Officer Martin being listed as "Individual A" in a civil lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois as a woman employed by the Chicago Police Department who queried license plate numbers and/or disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso. Officer Martin testified, upon having her recollection refreshed, that she was the officer identified as "Individual A" in the Federal Court Complaint who ran the license plates for Diana Durso, and disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso.

² Officer Martin's counsel objected to the Federal Court Complaint in *Ralph Casten v. Diana Durso et al*, Case No. 3:11CV 50252 (N.D. Ill, Sept. 8, 2011) on the basis of relevancy. (Superintendent's Ex. 4; Tr. 5). The complaint is referenced in the Superintendent's Charges in this case, and therefore the Hearing Officer overruled that objection. It is noteworthy that the Superintendent did not offer the Complaint to prove damages resulted to Mr. Casten, the Plaintiff, or that the City or Department had liability to him. In fact, the Superintendent stipulated that the Department's investigation into this matter -- a process that took Bureau of Internal Affairs Investigator Sgt. Shawn Kennedy over a year and a half to complete (Tr.141-142) -- did not reveal that the license plate numbers belonging to Ralph Casten were queried by Officer Martin. (See Joint Exhibit 2). The issue was whether it is more likely than not that Officer Martin is the Chicago Police Officer identified as running the plates for Diana Durso. For that reason the Federal Court Complaint was highly relevant. Given Officer Martin's testimony -- refreshed by her IAD Statement (Tr. 57-59, 179; Respondent's Ex. 4) – the relevance of the Federal Court Complaint is clear. Moreover, for the same reasons, counsel's motion to strike Officer Martin's testimony containing the admission that she was "Individual A" was also denied. (Tr. 59-61). The Hearing Officer and Board could have taken Judicial Notice of a Federal Court Complaint. (See Illinois Rules of Evidence 201). Finally, the objection made after the Complaint was admitted was untimely. (Tr. 6). However, the Complaint was not proffered as substantive evidence to prove the matters asserted therein by Mr. Casten. Rather, it was offered to prove that Officer Martin's conduct lead to a Federal Court Complaint that brought discredit upon the Department-not the truth matters asserted therein.

9. The Respondent, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, charged herein, is

guilty of violating, to wit:

Rule 3: Any failure to promote the Department's efforts to implement its policy or accomplish its goals,

in that:

Between approximately October 2010 and May 2011, or on one or more dates therein, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin conducted one or more LEADS inquiries on one or more license plate numbers, obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries, and/or subsequently disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member, without an official police purpose and/or for personal purposes, thereby failing to promote the Department's efforts to implement its policy and/or accomplish its goals.

See the findings set forth in paragraph nos. 4 and 6 above, which are incorporated here by

reference.

10. The Respondent, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, charged herein, is

guilty of violating, to wit:

Rule 4: Any conduct or action taken to use the official position for personal gain or influence,

in that:

Between approximately October 2010 and May 2011, or on one or more dates therein, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin conducted one or more LEADS inquiries on one or more license plate numbers, obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries, and/or subsequently disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member, without an official police purpose and/or for personal purposes, thereby using her official position for personal gain or influence.

See the findings set forth in paragraph no. 4 above, which are incorporated here by

reference.

Rule 4 prohibits Chicago Police Officers from engaging in any conduct, or taking any

action in which they use their official position "for personal gain or influence." In this case it is not alleged, nor was any evidence proffered to show, that Officer Martin obtained any pecuniary benefit for conducting the license plates queries in LEADS for Ms. Durso. However, nothing in Rule 4 requires that the charged Officer obtain a financial benefit from their misconduct. There was sufficient evidence in this case to make it more likely than not that Officer Martin gained from her misconduct in the form of influence with Diana Durso, and gained personally by currying favor with Ms. Durso, and furthering their friendship. Her efforts to impress Ms. Durso and gain status with Ms. Durso, may be reasonably inferred from the fact that the information Officer Martin provided to Ms. Durso via text message or e-mail after she ran the license plates through LEAD, was not information that was even requested by Ms. Durso. This gratuitous conduct, ostensibly aimed at easing her friend's concerns, is sufficient to demonstrate that Officer Martin wanted to impress Ms. Durso and curry favor with her.

(Board Members Melissa M. Ballate, Elisa Rodriguez, and Rhoda D. Sweeney dissent, for they find, on the record before the Board, that there is insufficient evidence that Respondent's dissemination of the information to Ms. Durso constitutes conduct or action taken to use her official position for personal gain or influence.)

11. The Respondent, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, charged herein, is **guilty** of violating, to wit:

Rule 6: Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral, in that:

Between approximately October 2010 and May 2011, or on one or more dates therein, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin conducted one or more LEADS inquiries on one or more license plate numbers using the Department's computerized information system, obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries, and/or subsequently disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member, without an official police purpose and/or for personal purposes, in violation of General Order 09-01-01 ("Access to Computerized Data, Dissemination and Retention of Computer Data"), Items VI-A-2, VII-A, and/or VII-B-1.

See the findings set forth in paragraph nos. 4 and 6 above, which are incorporated here by reference. As stated above, Officer Martin's conduct impeded the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals. General Order G09-01-01 governing access to, and dissemination of, Department computer data information, was violated by Officer Martin's dissemination of LEADS information to Diana Durso. (*See* Supt. Ex. 1, Sections VI.A.2, VII.A. & B.1.). Section VI.A.2, explicitly states that access "for personal or other reasons is strictly prohibited." Section VII.A., prohibits dissemination of information to non-Departmental persons except in the performance of official duties, "and in accordance with Department Policy, and applicable federal, state and local laws."³ Finally, Section B.1., states that any "information provided to the public will be released in accordance with Department directives and in compliance with federal, state and local laws."⁴

12. The Respondent, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, charged herein, is **guilty** of violating, to wit:

³ Even if the Board were to accept Officer Martin's counsel's argument that the plates were queried in the performance of her official duties, an argument that the Board finds not credible and rejects, the subsequent dissemination of information to Ms. Durso was not in accordance with Department Policy or directives, and in fact violated both Federal law and State Regulations. *See* The Driver's Protection Act of 1994, 18 USC §2721, et. seq.; Law Enforcement Agencies Data System LEADS Policy, Illinois Administrative Code, Title 20, Section 1240.80. The Department's First Amendment Policy, GO02-02-01, is inapplicable to this case.

Rule 41: Disseminating, releasing, altering, defacing or removing any Department record or information concerning police matters except as provided by Department orders,

in that:

Between approximately October 2010 and May 2011, or on one or more dates therein, Police Officer Jennifer J. Martin conducted one or more LEADS inquiries on one or more license plate numbers using the Department's computerized information system, obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries, and/or subsequently disseminated personal information to Ms. Diana Durso, a non-Department member, without an official police purpose and/or for personal purposes.

See the findings set forth in paragraph nos. 4 and 6 above, which are incorporated here by reference.

13. The Police Board has considered the facts and circumstances of the Respondent's conduct, the evidence presented in defense and mitigation, and the Respondent's complimentary and disciplinary histories (attached hereto as Exhibit A). The Board determines that the Respondent must be discharged from her position due to the serious nature of the conduct of which it has found her guilty.

Officer Martin's conduct jeopardized the Department's ability to utilize the Illinois State Police Department's LEADS database, a tool that is essential for the Chicago Police Department to have access to in order for it to fulfill its responsibility to protect the public, and for the safety of its Officers. (*See* Supt. Ex. 8, Section III). Her conduct violated both Federal Law and State Regulations. *See* The Driver's Protection Act of 1994, 18 USC §2721, et. seq.; Law Enforcement Agencies Data System LEADS Policy, Illinois Administrative Code, Title 20, Section 1240.80. She cast the Department in a bad light not only with the Illinois State Police, which was made aware of an allegation that a Chicago Police Officer inappropriately conducted LEADS inquiries,

and demanded a CPD investigation, but also brought discredit upon the Department with the Fox River Grove Police Department. Finally, Officer Martin engaged this wrongful conduct despite acknowledging that she was repeatedly trained on the use of LEADS, and that she knew it was not to be utilized for personal purposes. Her conduct was quite serious, and not just a matter of harmlessly running a few license plates.

Several Chicago Police officers testified that Officer Martin is a fine officer that they would welcome the opportunity to serve with again. She has no disciplinary history, and 41 complimentary awards and recognitions. However, Officer Martin's accomplishments as a police officer, her complimentary history, and the lack of prior disciplinary history, do not mitigate the seriousness of her misconduct. No police officer can be allowed to remain on the job when she disseminates the personal information of many citizens in violation of federal law, the Illinois Administrative Code, and Chicago Police Department policy.

The Board finds that the Respondent's conduct is sufficiently serious to constitute a substantial shortcoming that renders her continuance in her office detrimental to the discipline and efficiency of the service of the Chicago Police Department, and is something that the law recognizes as good cause for her to no longer occupy her office.

[The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.]

POLICE BOARD DECISION

The Police Board of the City of Chicago, having read and reviewed the record of

proceedings in this case, having viewed the video-recording of the testimony of the witnesses,

having received the oral report of the Hearing Officer, and having conferred with the Hearing

Officer on the credibility of the witnesses and the evidence, hereby adopts the findings set forth

herein by the following votes:

By votes of 8 in favor (Demetrius E. Carney, Ghian Foreman, Melissa M. Ballate, William F. Conlon, Michael Eaddy, Rita A. Fry, Elisa Rodriguez, and Rhoda D. Sweeney) to 0 opposed, the Board finds the Respondent **guilty** of violating Rule 1, Rule 2, Rule 3, Rule 6, and Rule 41; and

By a vote of 5 in favor (Carney, Foreman, Conlon, Eaddy, and Fry) to 3 opposed (Ballate, Rodriguez, and Sweeney), the Board finds the Respondent **guilty** of violating Rule 4.

As a result of the foregoing, the Board, by a vote of 6 in favor (Carney, Foreman, Ballate,

Conlon, Eaddy, and Fry) to 2 opposed (Rodriguez and Sweeney), hereby determines that cause

exists for discharging the Respondent from her position as a police officer with the Department of

Police, and from the services of the City of Chicago.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Respondent, Police Officer

Jennifer J. Martin, Star No. 8880, as a result of having been found guilty of the charges in Police

Board Case No. 14 PB 2850, be and hereby is discharged from her position as a police officer with

the Department of Police, and from the services of the City of Chicago.

This disciplinary action is adopted and entered by a majority of the members of the Police

Board: Demetrius E. Carney, Ghian Foreman, Melissa M. Ballate, William F. Conlon, Michael

Eaddy, and Rita A. Fry.

DATED AT CHICAGO, COUNTY OF COOK, STATE OF ILLINOIS, THIS 17th DAY OF JULY, 2014.

Attested by:

/s/ Demetrius E. Carney President Police Board

/s/ Max A. Caproni Executive Director Police Board

DISSENT

We dissent from the Decision of the majority of the Board with regard to the penalty. Based on the facts of this case, including the lack of evidence that Respondent used her official position for personal gain or influence, and the lack of any prior discipline of the Respondent, we find that a one-year suspension is a more appropriate penalty.

/s/ Elisa Rodriguez

/s/ Rhoda D. Sweeney

RECEIVED A COPY OF

THESE FINDINGS AND DECISION

THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2014.

GARRY F. McCARTHY Superintendent of Police



