OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION LAWSUIT

UED OR SOUGHT TO APPLY FOR HIRE AS A PATROL OFFICER IN THE MCHENRY COUNTY SHERIFF'S ATROL OFFICER OR WERE DELAYED IN HIRE AS A PATROL OFFICER; OR (2) WERE INTERESTED IN DEPARTMENT BUT DID NOT APPLY OR SEEK TO APPLY FOR THE POSITION BEGGE OF YOUR BEEN A FUTILE ACT DUE TO EMPLOYMENT POLICIES OR PRACTICES BASED ON SEX:

OT YOUR BIGHTS

ict Court for the Northem District of Illinois. The complaint names as defendents McHenry County, Illinois, the into official capacity as the Jail Administrator of McHenry County), and the McHenry County Sheriff's ad States v. McHenry County, et. al., No. 94 C 50085 (N.D. III.).

ISterill of McHenry County has engaged in a pattern or practice of discrimination against women by falling or the Sheriff's Department Inviolation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §2000e, ist of avoiding contested litigation, the United States and the defendants have reached a settlement, called a per 6, 1998. This notice is being provided pursuant to the terms of the Consent Decree.

n relief:

wiff's Department who was hired as a patrol officer, had earlier applied or sought to apply for hire as a patrol and September 6, 1996), met the minimum requirements for the job of patrol officer in effect at such earlier to the resex at that time, may qualify for relief including, but not limited to, back pay, retroactive seniority and

McHanry County Shariff's Department at any time between January 1, 1983 and September 6, 1996, met the jied or sought to apply for hire, but was not hired or considered for hire as a patrol officer on the basis of hersex, proactive seniority and retroactive pension credit;

into Sheriff's Department at any time between January 1, 1983 and September 6, 1996, and would have met the jut did not apply or a sek to apply for the position because of her knowledge or reasonable belief that to do so go a sex may qualify for relief including, but not timited to, back pay, priority hiring, retroactive seniority and

of Employment Distrimination" form by January 21, 1997. ALL CLAIM FORMS MUST BE POSTMARKED BY MENT DISCRIMINATION FORM TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BY JANUARY 21, E CONSENT DECREE, UNLESS YOU CAN SHOW GOOD CAUSE FOR YOUR FAILURE TO DO SO.

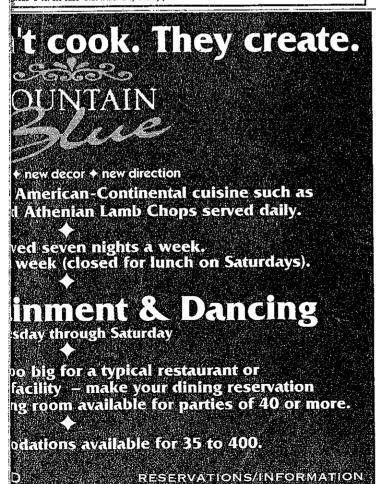
t the McHenry County Government Center and all other offices of the Sheriff's Department or by contacting:

McHenry County Sheriff Atin: Ms. Sandy Tierney 2200 N. Seminary Avenue Woodstock, IL. 60098 815-338-2144

s Department of Justice attorney listed below.

alim form or other matters relating to the Consent Decree. Accordingly, if you have any questions about this ensuit with an attorney of your choice at your own expense, or you may write or telephone the following attorney

Robert S. Ubman
Triel Attomay
fled States Department of Justice
Civil Flights Division
Employment Utigation Section
P.O. Box 65968
Washington, DC 20035-5988
press "9" for the case "U.S. v. McHenry County")



9474219343(GSIG

Walgreen's lawyer rips adoption law

By Andrew Fegelman

TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

By the time the case against Loren Walgreen ended last month, a parade of witnesses had offered overwhelming testimony about a history of drug abuse and depression that they said clearly showed she should lose the right to raise her two children.

ш

1 44

At all

ate

em

·Þ68-

NIWO

·186-;

OME

Z-408

MU

12-828

HICAGE

But at a hearing Tuesday, a lawyer for Walgreen argued that whatever the evidence, the rules were stacked against the woman and made it almost impossible for her to keep her son and daughter.

As a result, lawyer Alan Toback asked Cook County Circuit Judge Stephen Yates to find the state's adoption law unconstitutional. Not only is the law vague, he said, but it also presumes that Walgreen's psychiatric illnesses make her unable to raise her children.

"What this statute does is impose a life sentence on Loren Walgreen because of her depression." Toback said.

The legal issues raised Tuesday muddle what is a complicated dispute between Walgreen and her inlaws. Charles Walgreen III, chief executive officer of the Walgreens drug store chain, and his wife, Kathleen, have asked Yates to terminate Loren Walgreen's parental rights and let them adopt their two grandchildren.

Yates is expected to rule next month on the constitutional question and the issue of whether Loren Walgreen is unfit to be a parent.

In another twist, Yates has offered a unique reading of the adoption law. Customarily, the adoption would be granted once a parent is found unfit. But Yates is planning to hold a second hearing should he find Loren Walgreen unfit to determine whether terminating her rights to raise her son and daughter would be in the children's best interests.

State law sets 18 grounds for finding a parent unfit. Melvyn Berks and Scott Colky, who represent the elder Walgreens, have attempted to terminate Loren Walgreen's parental rights based on two of them: if a parent is addicted to drugs or unable to care for their children due to mental illness.