# TIMOTHY JAMES TING CURRICULUM VITAE

# I. PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

### A. PRESENT UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OR UNIT

Southern Illinois University School of Law 1150 Douglas Drive Carbondale, IL 62901

Paralegal Studies Program College of Liberal Arts Department Southern Illinois University Carbondale, IL 62901

## **B.** OFFICE ADDRESS

College of Liberal Arts Department Paralegal Studies Program Faner Building, Office 4336 (Mail Code 4540) Southern Illinois University Carbondale, IL 62901 Email: tjting@siu.edu

# **II. EDUCATION**

Southern Illinois School of Law, Carbondale, IL 62901 Degree Earned: Juris Doctorate Date Received: May, 2008 Additional Notes: Order of the Barristers, Moot Court Board Member

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901 Degree Earned: Bachelor of Science (Paralegal Studies) Date Received: May, 2005 Additional Notes: Graduated Summa Cum Laude (4.0 GPA)

John A. Logan Community College, Carterville, IL 62918 Degree Earned: Associates of Arts (English) Date Received: August, 2003 Additional Notes: Graduated Summa Cum Laude (4.0 GPA)

# **III. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

Assistant Public Defender

Employer: Jackson County, Illinois

Dates Position Held: October, 2011 - Present

*Responsibilities*: I am in charge of an extensive felony caseload (ranging from crimes against property to crimes against persons) wherein I represent clients from the onset of their respective cases to post-trial motion hearings.

*Professional Paralegal Affiliation*: I work extensively with two paralegals in our office, utilizing their skills to aid me in client interviews, research, and scheduling. Due to budget constraints, the role of one of the paralegals in our office has changed to more of a legal secretary (*i.e.*, although she has had a Bachelor's Degree in Paralegal Studies from Southern Illinois University (Carbondale) for over twenty (20) years, she performs tasks that are more focused on organization, scheduling, and answering phone inquiries). The other paralegal in our office also has a Bachelor's Degree in Paralegal Studies from Southern Illinois University (Carbondale) the handles client interviews for all my felony cases, conducts research for me on a wide assortment of those cases, and trains paralegal students at Southern Illinois University (Carbondale) *via* a semester-long internship, each Spring, Summer, and Fall. Throughout the course of that internship, I assist paralegal students in regularly conducting client interviews in the Jackson County Jail with incarcerated pre-trial detainees, observing preliminary hearings, motion hearings, trials, and other court proceedings, writing and filing numerous motions and letters, and organizing a high volume of assorted cases.

# Adjunct Professor

*Employer*: Southern Illinois University School of Law, Carbondale *Dates Position Held*: January, 2016 – Present *Responsibilities*: I teach the following course:

- LAW 594 [Criminal Procedure: Adjudicative]: January, 2018 Present
  - Synopsis of Course: The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the fundamentals of criminal procedure after the arrest of a defendant and the initiation of criminal charges. To that end, this course proceeds chronologically through the span of a criminal case covering the right to counsel, pretrial incarceration release, the decision to prosecute, criminal pleadings, preliminary hearings and grand juries, discovery, joinder and severance, speedy trial, guilty pleas, jury procedure, double jeopardy, sentencing, post-trial proceedings, and collateral remedies. This course focuses significant attention on the expanding development of policy pursuant to judicial interpretations of the United States Constitution pertaining to pre-trial, trial, and post-trial procedure in criminal cases.
- LAW 537 [Trial Advocacy]: January, 2016 Present
  - Synopsis of Course: The purpose of this course is to introduce and refine the foundational skills necessary for trial litigation. During the course, students develop confidence in public speaking, gain knowledge of courtroom procedures, achieve mastery of basic trial skills (including case analysis, opening statements, closing arguments, direct examinations and cross examinations), and gain valuable experience in conducting two trials in an actual courtroom setting.

### Lecturer

*Employer*: Southern Illinois University, Carbondale *Dates Position Held*: January, 2011 – Present *Responsibilities*: I teach the following courses:

- PARL 300B [Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing II]: January, 2011 Present
  - Synopsis of Course: The purpose of this course is to reacquaint the student with the fundamentals of online legal research (with both Westlaw and LexisNexis) and refine the student's writing skills. This course emphasizes a further development of the student's analytical writing skills by introducing concepts such as: fallacious arguments, policy arguments, use of theme, use of analogy and distinction, and use of IRAC, CRAC, IREAC, and CREAC. Throughout the course, students will be expected to complete several assignments (such as office and trial memoranda) that will enhance these respective techniques.
- PARL 380 [Technology in the Law Office]: January, 2012 May, 2012, August 2013 Present
  - Synopsis of Course: The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the fundamentals of a variety of technologies and technology-related topics utilized by paralegals and attorneys in the contemporary legal workplace. This course introduces students to keeping track of billable hours, applying legal ethics to technological use, and utilizing a variety of computer software used in law offices. Students are expected to demonstrate superior use of computer technology in both law office management and litigation facets.
- UHON 499 [Undergraduate Honors Thesis]: Fall Semester 2015
  - Synopsis of Course: The purpose of this course was to explore the purpose of morality in law and determine whether it was effectuated by the application of the Illinois Burglary Statute to a hypothetical fact pattern. Judges throughout the State of Illinois were given a survey and their responses were evaluated. In my role as a Faculty Advisor, I assisted the student in preparing the hypothetical, the survey, and the writing of her thesis.

# Appellate Prosecutor

*Employer*: State of Illinois, Fifth District

Dates Position Held: August, 2010 – October, 2011

*Responsibilities*: I wrote, filed, and/or argued issues before an appellate tribunal in over seventy cases in the Second, Third, and Fifth Appellate Districts (with an emphasis on high-class felonies).

*Professional Paralegal Affiliation*: As an Appellate Prosecutor for thirty-seven counties in the Fifth District of Illinois, I would frequently receive calls from State's Attorneys needing legal advice. Many of those offices may have employed paralegals who would conduct research and write legal documents under the auspices of my advice and direction. Additionally, I worked with several legal secretaries who would assist me in writing and filing numerous motions and appellate briefs as well as schedule court dates and appearances for me.

Assistant Public Defender

Employer: Williamson County, Illinois

Dates Position Held: November, 2008 – July, 2010

*Responsibilities*: I maintained an extensive caseload including felony, misdemeanor, juvenile, and traffic cases (with an emphasis in traffic and misdemeanor cases) and closed over 1,200 cases by negotiated plea during my tenure.

Professional Paralegal Affiliation: While I did not work directly with a paralegal, I worked with several

legal secretaries who would assist me in writing and filing numerous motions and letters, organizing a high volume of assorted cases, scheduling client appointments and court dates, and answering phone inquiries.

<u>Judicial Clerk</u> <u>Employer</u>: Jackson County, Illinois <u>Dates Position Held</u>: May, 2006 – October, 2008 <u>Responsibilities</u>: I produced over forty memoranda as a researcher and writer for five judges in Jackson County and I assisted in writing the orders of the court for several multi-million dollar cases.

<u>Graduate Assistant (Law Clerk)</u> *Employer*: Southern Illinois University, Carbondale *Dates Position Held*: December, 2006 – May, 2008 *Responsibilities*: I assisted teaching several areas of law to undergraduate students in the Paralegal Studies Program, including: PARL 300B (Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing II), PARL 310 (Civil Procedure), PARL 350 (Family Law), and PARL 380 (Technology in the Law Office).

# IV. RESEARCH AND CREATIVE ACTIVITY

### A. INTERESTS AND SPECIALTIES

Southern Illinois School of Law Health Law Appellate Competition Contribution: Judge (2009-2011, 2013-Present)

Southern Illinois School of Law Intramural Appellate Competition Contribution: Judge (2009-2011, 2014-Present)

### **B. HONORS AND AWARDS**

<u>Teaching Excellence Award</u>, Southern Illinois University (University-Level Recognition as Distinguished Teacher, Non-Tenure Track Faculty), 2017

National Outstanding Young Lawyer Finalist, American Bar Association, 2016

Young Lawyer of the Year Award, Illinois State Bar Association, 2015

<u>Outstanding Teacher Award</u>, Southern Illinois University (College of Liberal Arts, Non-Tenure Track Faculty), 2015

Southern Illinois School of Law Advanced Advocacy Mock Trial Place and Date: Carbondale, IL, 2008 Awards:

• Favorable Verdict (Jury of 12)

American Bar Association National Appellate Advocacy Competition Place and Date: Washington D.C., 2008 Awards:

- Competition Finalist
- Fifth Best Appellate Brief Award

Southern Illinois School of Law Intramural Appellate Competition Place and Date: Carbondale, IL, 2006 Awards:

- Moot Court Champion Award
- Best Appellate Brief Award
- Best Appellate Oralist Award

#### **Scholarships**

- ✓ <u>Phi Delta Phi Balfour Minority Scholarship</u> University: Southern Illinois University School of Law Year Received: 2008
- ✓ <u>Thurgood Marshall Scholarship</u> University: Southern Illinois University School of Law Year Received: 2005
- ✓ Foundation Private Donor Award University: Southern Illinois University, Carbondale Year Received: 2004
- ✓ <u>Severns "Character Counts" Scholarship</u> University: Southern Illinois University, Carbondale Year Received: 2004
- ✓ <u>Outstanding Transfer Student Scholarship</u> University: Southern Illinois University, Carbondale Year Received: 2003

# V. PUBLICATIONS AND NOTABLE WORKS

### A. APPELLATE EXPERIENCE

### i. Published Cases

### People v. Garcia, 2012 IL App (2d) 100656.

*Summary*: An unlawful possession of a controlled substance and cannabis with intent to deliver case, in which the trial court properly excluded the guilty-plea-based conviction of a co-defendant based on the following rules of law: (1) a co-defendant's guilty plea did not exonerate a defendant from joint possession accountability sufficient to sustain a conviction beyond a reasonable doubt, and (2) a co-defendant's guilty plea is generally considered hearsay and is not admissible absent a properly laid foundation for an exception to the hearsay rule.

### People v. Watson, 2012 IL App (2d) 091328.

*Summary*: A residential burglary case, in which the Second District ruled on an issue of first impression in the State of Illinois – namely, whether a defendant can succeed on an ineffective assistance of counsel claim for failing to make a motion to suppress, when the autosomal DNA analysis results linking the defendant to the crime had only a 7-out-of-13 loci match.

#### People v. Richardson, 2011 IL App (5th) 090663.

*Summary*: A commercial burglary case, in which the Fifth District expanded the scope of the "remaining within" provision of Subsection (1) of the burglary statute in the Code of Criminal Procedure (*See*,720

ILCS 5/19-1(1) (Westlaw 2011)) by establishing that defendants lose their public invitee status when they enter into a clearly marked section that is specifically designated for employees and therein commit a theft.

## People v. Sinegal, 409 Ill. App. 3d 1130 (5th Dist. 2011).

*Summary*: A possession of cannabis with intent to deliver case (app. 24 lb.), in which the Fifth District expanded the scope of the plain view exception to warrantless searches by holding that police officers may conduct a warrantless search and seizure of an opaque, shrink-wrapped, cellophane container which they believe contains illicit narcotics, so long as the officers have training to detect narcotics packages and have prior experience with similar narcotics packages.

### ii. Notable Cases

## People v. Recklein, 2011 IL App (5th) 100215-U.

*Summary*: An aggravated criminal sexual assault and aggravated battery case in which the Fifth District determined that circumstantial evidence of penetration including but not limited to the discovery of the Defendant's Y-STR DNA on the clothing of the victim was still insufficient to sustain a conviction for the counts of aggravated criminal sexual assault.

### In Re. P.C.D., 2011 IL App (5th) 080659-U.

*Summary*: An aggravated criminal sexual assault case with two issues of first impression in the State of Illinois. First, the Fifth District held that the speedy trial provisions in the Code of Criminal Procedure (*See*, 725 ILCS 5/103-5 (Westlaw 2011)) are not applicable to juvenile proceedings because a minor is not deemed to be held in custody for an alleged offense, even after the 1999 amendments to the Juvenile Court Act (*See*, 705 ILCS 405/5-601(5) (Westlaw 2011)). Second, the Fifth District held that a 14-year old minor can still give a knowing and voluntary confession over a 2 ½ hour interrogation when the minor is clinically diagnosed with attention deficit disorder, bipolar disorder, and anxiety disorder.

### People v. McCarty, 2011 IL App (5th) 090311-U.

*Summary*: An aggravated battery case, in which the Fifth District avoided resolving a district split between *People v. Phillips*, 392 Ill. App. 3d 243, 274 (1st Dist. 2009); *People v. Robinson*, 391 Ill. App. 3d 822, 840 (2d Dist. 2009) and *People v. McCoy*, 378 Ill. App. 3d 954, 964 (3d Dist. 2008); *People v. Palmer*, 382 Ill. App. 3d 1151, 1160 (4th Dist. 2008) – determining whether the appropriate standard of review for a prosecutor's improper remarks during a closing argument is *de novo* or abuse of discretion.

### People v. Ford, 2011 IL App (5th) 090525-U.

*Summary*: An aggravated criminal sexual abuse and criminal sexual assault case in which the Fifth District had an opportunity to resolve a district split between *People v. Schneider*, 403 Ill. App. 3d 301, 308 (2d Dist. 2010) and *People v. Rinehart*, 406 Ill. App. 3d 272, 284 (4th Dist. 2010) – determining whether the indeterminate amount of years for mandatory supervised release for sexual assault crimes is constitutional.

### **B(1).** TRIAL EXPERIENCE (SUMMARIES)

### People v. Parson, 16-CF-439 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2018).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant had committed the criminal felony offense of Criminal Damage to Property when the Defendant used an alibi defense regarding her whereabouts at the time in which the alleged incident took place.

## People v. Meeks, 17-CF-167 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2017).

*Summary*: A three-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant had committed the criminal felony offense of Burglary and Theft when the Defendant used the affirmative defense of Mistake of Fact regarding his possession of items alleged to have been located in a vacant garage.

### People v. Houseworth, 17-CF-148 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2017).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant had committed the criminal felony offense of Unlawful Possession of a Motor Vehicle when the Defendant used the affirmative defense of Mistake of Fact regarding his possession of the vehicle.

### People v. Cotzajay-Ramirez, 16-CF-313 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2017).

*Summary*: A six-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant had committed five criminal felony counts of sexual allegations against children based on information largely elicited from forensic interviews.

### People v. Meeks, 16-CF-516 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2017).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the criminal felony offense of Residential Burglary could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on conflicting witness information.

### People v. Shaw, 16-CF-356 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2017).

*Summary*: A two-day bench trial in which the trial court had to determine whether the Defendant was guilty for multiple criminal felony charges including: two counts of Aggravated Battery and one count of Criminal Damage to Property and Criminal Trespass to Property respectively. The Court had to determine whether the Defendant could be found Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity based on the contextual evidence despite the testimony of a clinical psychologist who indicated that the Defendant was sane at the time of the offense.

### People v. Nance, 16-CF-256 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2017).

*Summary*: A one-day bench trial in which the trial court had to determine whether the Defendant was competent to stand trial for multiple criminal felony charges including but not limited to Aggravated Battery of a Peace Officer and Criminal Damage to Property based on the evaluation and testimony of a clinical psychologist.

### People v. Higgins, 16-CF-262 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2016).

*Summary*: A one-day bench trial in which the trial court had to determine whether the Defendant was competent to stand trial for the criminal felony charges of Aggravated Domestic Battery and Aggravated Battery based on the evaluation and testimony of a clinical psychologist.

### People v. Clover, 15-CM-502 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2016).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether two counts of Theft against the Defendant could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on the testimony of the owner, the reporting officer, and various other witnesses, wherein the affirmative defense of mistake of fact was utilized.

# People v. Cross, 15-CF-449 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2016).

*Summary*: A one-day jury trial *in abstentia* in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant was competent to stand trial for the criminal felony charge of Aggravated Battery based on observations of the Defendant's behavior by an officer and the evaluation and testimony of a clinical psychologist.

### People v. Clover, 15-CF-376 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2016).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's criminal felony charge of Domestic Battery could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on the testimony of his child (the alleged victim), an independent eyewitness, and the reporting officer, wherein the affirmative defense of parental corporal discipline was utilized.

## People v. Smith, 15-CF-107 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2015).

*Summary*: A three-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's criminal felony charge of Aggravated Battery of a Peace Officer and a Resisting a Peace Officer charges could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on video evidence and eyewitness testimony from officers (who were the alleged victim of the Aggravated Battery charge), wherein the affirmative defense of defense of others was utilized.

## People v. Branch, 15-CF-179 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2015).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's criminal felony charge Residential Burglary could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on eyewitness testimony from a neighbor, forensic evidence of shoeprint impressions discovered within the residence, and statements made by the defendant.

### People v. Oliver, 14-CF-486 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2015).

*Summary*: A one-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's criminal felony charge Domestic Battery could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on eyewitness testimony from the alleged victim and photographs of sustained injuries.

## People v. Hall, 14-CF-454 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2015).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial *in abstentia* in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's criminal felony charges Aggravated Battery of a Peace Officer, Unlawful Possession of Cannabis with the Intent to Deliver on School Grounds, Unlawful Possession of Cannabis, and two Resisting a Peace Officer misdemeanor charges could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on eyewitness testimony from three officers and a forensic scientist who analyzed the suspected cannabis that was recovered.

### People v. Hamilton, 14-CF-526 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2015).

*Summary*: A one-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's Threatening a Public Official and Criminal Trespass charges could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on video evidence and eyewitness testimony from the officer (who was the alleged victim of the Threatening a Public Official Charge charge).

### People v. Johnson, 14-CF-78 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2015).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's Aggravated Battery of a Peace Officer, Criminal Trespass, and Disorderly Conduct charges could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on video evidence and eyewitness testimony from the officer (who was the alleged victim of the Aggravated Battery charge) and two employees (who were the alleged victims of the Criminal Trespass and Disorderly Conduct charges).

# People v. Bailey, 15-CM-62 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2015).

*Summary*: A one-day bench trial in which the judge had to determine whether the Defendant's Domestic Battery charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on the testimony of his girlfriend (the alleged victim), the reporting officer, and the Defendant.

### People v. Keene, 13-CF-467 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2014).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's Residential Burglary charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on the eyewitness testimony from the homeowner (who testified that he observed the Defendant in his residence), the time and proximity to the residence of the Defendant when he was arrested, and a fingerprint that matched the Defendant found on a mislaid item in the residence.

### People v. Barnes, 13-CF-590 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2014).

*Summary*: A three-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's Armed Robbery with a Firearm and Aggravated Robbery with a Firearm charges could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on the eyewitness testimony from the cashier (who testified that she observed the Defendant with a firearm), DNA evidence on the mask allegedly used in the commission of the offense, photographs from the Defendant's cell phone which purported to be the Defendant with a firearm, and phone recordings from the Defendant's phone calls which appeared to contain certain admissions of guilt.

# People v. Etherton, 13-CF-602 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2014).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's residential burglary charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on the eyewitness testimony from the homeowner (who testified that she observed the Defendant in the driveway of her residence), the placement of the items stolen from the residence inside the Defendant's vehicle, and the Defendant's footprints (through snow impressions) surrounding the residence.

# People v. Keith, 13-CF-568 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2014).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's Criminal Damage to Property charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on whether a co-tenant (who was the sole named victim in the charging instrument) who had a possessory interest in property owned by the apartment lessor could be accredited for damage to apartment which she had leased with the Defendant.

# People v. Chism, 13-CF-151 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2013).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's two counts for Failure to Register as a Sex Offender could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on the Defendant's failure to report a temporary placement into a mobile home that was not registered with the police department.

# People v. Travis, 13-CF-116 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2013).

*Summary*: A one-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's residential burglary charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on eyewitness testimony from the homeowner (who testified that he observed the Defendant exit his residence carrying items from within the residence on his person).

### People v. Bagley, 12-CF-731 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2013).

*Summary*: A one-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's Domestic Battery charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt based on the testimony of a sole eyewitness (the alleged victim) and the reporting officer, wherein the Defendant was accused of battering his girlfriend while she was holding her infant.

# People v. Cheers, 12-CF-212 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2012).

*Summary*: A one-day stipulated bench trial in which the trial court had to determine whether the Defendant could appreciate the criminality of his conduct pertaining to a Criminal Damage to Property and Domestic Battery charge. The prosecutor conceded to the findings of a court-appointed forensic psychologist, wherein the expert found the Defendant was criminally insane at the time of the offenses.

# People v. Moore, 11-CF-541 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2012).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's residential burglary charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt solely based on circumstantial evidence – namely, the Defendant's alleged fingerprint discovered on a box within the burglarized residence.

### People v. Adams, 11-CF-426 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2012).

*Summary*: A one-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's retail theft charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt solely based on surveillance evidence and the Defendant's confession to police officers.

## People v. Howard, 12-CF-21 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2012).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's residential burglary charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt solely based on circumstantial evidence.

## People v. Cole, 11-CF-111 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2012).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the defendant's Possession of Cannabis [2.58 pounds] with Intent to Deliver charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt when the Defendant's fingerprint was discovered on a box containing the narcotics and the Defendant carried approximately \$1,400.00 on his person.

# People v. Keene, 10-CF-449 (Jackson County, Illinois, 2012).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the Defendant's residential burglary charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt solely based on circumstantial evidence.

# People v. Ogden, 09-DT-127 (Williamson County, Illinois, 2010).

*Summary*: A one-day stipulated bench trial in which the trial court had to determine whether the defendant's driving under the influence charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt when the defendant's breathalyzer results were below .08.

### People v. Brown, 09-DT-315 (Williamson County, Illinois, 2010).

*Summary*: A one-day stipulated bench trial in which the trial court had to determine whether the defendant's driving under the influence charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt when the defendant's breathalyzer results were below .08.

### People v. Longanecker, 09-DT-280 (Williamson County, Illinois, 2010).

*Summary*: A one-day stipulated bench trial in which the trial court had to determine whether the defendant's driving under the influence charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt when the arresting officer was discharged from service because he was convicted for driving under the influence in an unrelated subsequent incident.

### People v. Goolsby, 09-DT-376 (Williamson County, Illinois, 2010).

*Summary*: A one-day stipulated bench trial in which the trial court had to determine whether the defendant's driving under the influence charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt when the defendant's breathalyzer results were below .08.

### People v. Copher, 08-DT-29 (Williamson County, Illinois, 2009).

*Summary*: A one-day stipulated bench trial in which the trial court had to determine whether the defendant's driving under the influence charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt when there was no direct evidence that the defendant had operated a motor vehicle.

### People v. Howell, 08-CM-998 (Williamson County, Illinois, 2009).

*Summary*: A one-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the defendant's aggravated assault with a deadly weapon charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt when there was conflicting testimony between the defendant and the complainant concerning the defendant's actions.

# People v. Jones, 08-DT-295 (Williamson County, Illinois, 2009).

*Summary*: A two-day jury trial in which the jury had to determine whether the defendant's driving under the influence charge could be proven beyond a reasonable doubt when there was conflicting testimony between the defendant and arresting officer concerning the defendant's level of intoxication.

#### **B(2).** TRIAL EXPERIENCE (CHRONOLOGY OF TRIALS)

CASE	CHARGE	PROSECUTOR	DEFENSE	JUDGE	VERDICT	DATE
<b>People v. Parson</b> 16-CF-439	Count I: Criminal Damage to Property (Class 4 Felony)	Analisa Parker Luke Palmer (2 <sup>nd</sup> Chair)	Timothy Ting	Ralph Bloodworth	Not Guilty	1/8/2018 – 1/9/2018
<i>People v. Meeks</i> 17-CF-167	<u>Count I</u> : Burglary (Class 2 Felony – Enhanced Class X Felony Sentencing) <u>Count II</u> : Theft (Class 4 Felony)	Rebecca Blomer	Timothy Ting	Ralph Bloodworth	Not Guilty on Count I Guilty on Count II	7/24/2017 – 7/27/2017
<i>People v. Houseworth</i> 17-CF-148	<u>Count I</u> : Unlawful Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (Class 2 Felony – Enhanced Class X Felony Sentencing)	Rebecca Blomer	Timothy Ting	Ralph Bloodworth	Not Guilty	7/11/2017 – 7/12/2017
People v. Cotzajay- Ramirez 16-CF-313	<u>Count I</u> : Predatory Criminal Sexual Assault of a Child (Class X Felony) <u>Count II</u> : Predatory Criminal Sexual Assault of a Child (Class X Felony) <u>Count III</u> : Predatory Criminal Sexual Assault of a Child (Class X Felony) <u>Count IV</u> : Aggravated Criminal Sexual	Rebecca Blomer	Margaret Degen	Ralph Bloodworth	Not Guilty on all counts (Directed Verdict of Not Guilty on Count II)	5/15/2017 – 5/22/2017
	Abuse (Class 2 Felony) <u>Count V</u> : Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse (Class 2 Felony)	Abigail Dinn (2 <sup>nd</sup> Chair)	Timothy Ting (2 <sup>nd</sup> Chair)			
<i>People v. Meeks</i> 16-CF-516	Count I: Residential Burglary (Class 1 Felony – Enhanced Class X Felony Sentencing)	Rebecca Blomer	Timothy Ting	Ralph Bloodworth	Case Dismissed after Jury impaneled	3/6/2017 – 3/7/2017
People v. Clover 15-CM-502	<u>Count I</u> : Theft (Class A Misdemeanor) <u>Count II</u> : Theft (Class A Misdemeanor)	Rebecca Blomer	Timothy Ting	Kimberly Dahlen	Not Guilty on all Counts	4/25/2016 - 4/26/2016
People v. Cross 15-CF-449	<u>Count I</u> : Aggravated Battery (Class 3 Felony) Fitness Determination	Penny Pierson	Timothy Ting	Kimberly Dahlen	Unfit to Stand Trial (with a substantial probability to be restored to fitness)	3/21/2016
<i>People v. Clover</i> 15-CF-376	Count I: Domestic Battery (Enhanced Class 4 Felony – Extended Term Eligible)	Penny Pierson Rebecca Blomer (2 <sup>nd</sup> Chair)	Timothy Ting	Kimberly Dahlen	Not Guilty	3/7/2016 – 3/8/2016
People v. Smith 15-CF-107	<u>Count I</u> : Aggravated Battery of a Peace Officer (Class 2 Felony) <u>Count IV</u> : Resisting a Peace Officer (Class A Misdemeanor)	Penny Pierson	Timothy Ting Co-Defendant Attorneys Christian Baril & John McDermott	Kimberly Dahlen	Guilty on Count I Not Guilty on Count IV	10/26/2015 – 10/29/2015

# i. Jury Trials

People v. Branch	Count I: Residential Burglary (Class 1	Casey Bloodworth	Timothy Ting	William	Guilty	8/10/2015 -
15-CF-179	Felony – Enhanced Class X Felony Sentencing)	(Jury Selection) Mike Carr	-	Schwartz		8/11/2015
	Senteneing)	(Jury Trial)				
<i>People v. Oliver</i> 14-CF-486	<u>Count I</u> : Domestic Battery (Class 4 Felony – Extended Term Eligible)	Penny Pierson	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty	6/29/2015
<b>People v. Hall</b> 14-CF-454	Count I:         Aggravated Battery of a Peace           Officer (Class 2 Felony)         Count II:           Count II:         Unlawful Possession of           Cannabis with the Intent to Deliver on         School Grounds (Class 2 Felony)           Count III:         Unlawful Possession of           Cannabis (Class 3 Felony)         Count IV:           Count IV:         Resisting a Peace Officer           (Class A Misdemeanor)         Count V:           A Misdemeanor)         Class	Penny Pierson	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty on all Counts	6/1/2015 – 6/2/2015
<b>People v. Garner</b> 14-CF-406	<u>Count I</u> : Unlawful Possession of a Weapon by a Felon (Class 3 Felony)	Rebecca Blomer	Timothy Ting Aaron Wise (2 <sup>nd</sup> Chair)	William Schwartz	Guilty	3/23/2015 - 3/24/2015
<i>People v. Hamilton</i> 14-CF-452	<u>Count I</u> : Threating a Public Official (Class 3 Felony) <u>Count II</u> : Criminal Trespass (Class B Misdemeanor)	Casey Bloodworth	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty	2/25/2015
<b>People v. Johnson</b> 14-CF-78	<u>Count I</u> : Aggravated Battery of a Peace Officer (Class 2 Felony) <u>Count II</u> : Criminal Trespass (Class B Misdemeanor)	Penny Pierson Rebecca Blomer	Timothy Ting Aaron Wise	William Schwartz	Guilty on Counts I and III Not Guilty on	1/13/2015 – 1/14/2015
	Count III: Disorderly Conduct (Class C Misdemeanor)	(2 <sup>nd</sup> Chair)	(2 <sup>nd</sup> Chair)		Count II	
<b>People v. Keene</b> 13-CF-467	Count I: Residential Burglary (Class 1 Felony – Enhanced Class X Felony Sentencing)	Casey Bloodworth	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty	5/12/2014 – 5/13/2014
<b>People v. Barnes</b> 13-CF-590	<u>Count I</u> : Armed Robbery with a Firearm (Class X Felony) <u>Count II</u> : Aggravated Robbery with a Firearm (Class 1 Felony)	Mike Carr	Timothy Ting	Ralph Bloodworth	Guilty on all Counts	4/29/2014 – 5/1/2014
<i>People v. Etherton</i> 13-CF-602	<u>Count I</u> : Residential Burglary (Class 1 Felony – Enhanced Class X Felony Sentencing)	Casey Bloodworth	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty	3/31/2014 (Jury Selection) 4/2/2014 (Trial)
<b>People v. Keith</b> 13-CF-528	<u>Count I</u> : Criminal Damage to Property (Class 4 Felony)	Patrick Brewster Mark Hamrock	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Not Guilty (Directed Verdict)	2/3/2014 - 2/4/2014
<b>People v. Chism</b> 13-CF-151	<u>Count I</u> : Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (2 <sup>nd</sup> Offense [Temporary Change of Address] – Class 2 Felony) <u>Count II</u> : Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (2 <sup>nd</sup> Offense [Quarterly Registration ] – Class 2 Felony)	Casey Bloodworth	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty	9/30/2013 (Jury Selection) 10/2/2013 (Trial)
<i>People v. Travis</i> 13-CF-116	Count I: Residential Burglary (Class 1 Felony)	Casey Bloodworth	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty	6/10/2013
People v. Bagley 12-CF-731	Count I: Domestic Battery (Enhanced Class 4 Felony – Extended Term Eligible)	Penny Pierson	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Not Guilty	2/6/2013
<b>People v. Moore</b> 11-CF-541	Count I: Residential Burglary (Class 1 Felony)	Casey Bloodworth	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Not Guilty	6/05/2012 - 6/06/2012
<b>People v. Adams</b> 11-CF-426	<u>Count I</u> : Retail Theft (Class 3 Felony – Extended Term Eligible)	Andrew Suthard	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Pled Guilty during trial	6/04/2012
<b>People v. Howard</b> 12-CF-21	<u>Count I</u> : Residential Burglary (Class 1 Felony – Enhanced Class X Felony Sentencing) <u>Count II</u> : Theft (Class 3 Felony)	Casey Bloodworth	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty on all Counts	4/25/2012 – 4/26/2012
<b>People v. Keene</b> 10-CF-449	<u>Count I</u> : Residential Burglary (Class 1 Felony – Enhanced Class X Felony)	Casey Bloodworth	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Mistrial (Hung Jury)	4/23/2012 – 4/24/2012
<i>People v. Cole</i> 11-CF-111	Count I:         Manufacturing or Delivery of a           Marijuana (<2000 Grams)	Mark Hamrock	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty on all counts	4/09/2012 – 4/10/2012

People v. Jones 08-DT-295	<u>Count I</u> : Driving under the Influence of Alcohol (Class A Misdemeanor)	John Curry	Timothy Ting	John Speroni	Not Guilty	8/18/2009 - 8/19/2009
People v. Howell 08-CM-998	Count I: Aggravated Assault with a Deadly Weapon (Class A Misdemeanor)	Ryan Hall	Timothy Ting	Phillip Palmer	Not Guilty	7/21/2009

# ii. Bench Trials

CASE	Charge	PROSECUTOR	DEFENSE	JUDGE	<b>VERDICT</b>	DATE
<b>People v. Shaw</b> 16-CF-356	Count I:       Aggravated Battery (Class 3 Felony)         Count II:       Aggravated Battery (Class 3 Felony)         Count III:       Criminal Damage to Property (Class A         Misdemeanor)       Count IV:         Criminal Damage to Property (Class A         Misdemeanor)         Count IV:       Criminal Damage to Property (Class A	Penny Pierson	Timothy Ting	Ralph Bloodworth	Guilty on Counts I and IV Not Guilty on Counts II and III	2/3/2017- 2/6/2017
People v. Nance 16-CF-256	Count I: Aggravated Battery of a Peace Officer (Class 2 Felony)         Count II: Criminal Damage to Government Supported Property (Class 3 Felony)         Count III: Criminal Damage to Government Supported Property (Class 3 Felony)         Count IV: Aggravated Assault (Class 4 Felony)         Count V: Aggravated Fleeing or Attempting to Elude a Peace Officer (Class 4 Felony)         Count VI: Resisting a Peace Officer (Class A Misdemeanor)	Abigail Dinn	Timothy Ting	Ralph Bloodworth	Unfit to Stand Trial (without a substantial probability to be restored to fitness)	1/9/2017
<i>People v. Higgins</i> 16-CF-262	<u>Count I</u> : Aggravated Domestic Battery (Class 2 Felony) <u>Count II</u> : Aggravated Battery (Class 3 Felony)	Penny Pierson	Timothy Ting	Ralph Bloodworth	Unfit to Stand Trial (with a substantial probability to be restored to fitness)	10/24/2016
People v. Bailey 15-CM-62	Count I: Domestic Battery (Class A Misdemeanor)	Penny Pierson	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Guilty	4/27/2015
People v. Cheers 12-CF-212	<u>Count I</u> : Criminal Damage to Property (Between \$300.00 and \$10,000) (Class 4 Felony) <u>Count II</u> : Domestic Battery (Class A Misdemeanor)	Mark Hamrock	Timothy Ting	William Schwartz	Not Guilty on all counts by Reason of Insanity	1/3/2012
People v. Longanecker 09-DT-280	<u>Count I</u> : Driving under the Influence of Alcohol (Class A Misdemeanor)	John Curry	Timothy Ting	John Speroni	Not Guilty	7/19/2010
People v. Goolsby 09-DT-376	Count I: Driving under the Influence of Alcohol (Class A Misdemeanor)	John Curry	Timothy Ting	John Speroni	Not Guilty	6/22/2010
People v. Brown 09-DT-315	Count I: Driving under the Influence of Drugs (Class A Misdemeanor)	John Curry	Timothy Ting	John Speroni	Not Guilty	5/07/2010
People v. Ogden 09-DT-127	Count I: Driving under the Influence of Alcohol (Class A Misdemeanor) Count II: Driving under the Influence of Alcohol (over 0.08) (Class A Misdemeanor)	John Curry	Timothy Ting	John Speroni	Not Guilty on all counts	1/08/2010
<b>People v. Copher</b> 08-DT-29	<u>Count I</u> : Driving under the Influence of Alcohol (Class A Misdemeanor) <u>Count II</u> : Driving under the Influence of Drugs (Class A Misdemeanor)	John Curry	Timothy Ting	John Speroni	Not Guilty on all counts	8/31/2009

### C. JUDICIAL CLERK EXPERIENCE

### Banterra Corp. v. Cape, et. al., Rule 23 Summary Order, 5-09-0623 (5th Dist 2011).

*Summary*: A multi-million dollar fair-value stockholder shares case in which I assisted in writing the trial court order. The Fifth District upheld the trial court order on appeal, emphasizing that the order was "a well-reasoned 13 page order, complete with footnotes and citations to the record" and "the trial court's decision appears quite reasonable and fair."

#### Hill v. Hill, 04-D-210 (Jackson County, Illinois)

*Summary*: A multi-million dollar divorce case in which I wrote an office memorandum to the presiding judge regarding multiple issues of property characterization and distribution.

### Saline County v. American Coal Co., et. al., 02-L-30 (Saline County, Illinois)

*Summary*: A multi-million dollar tax evasion case, in which I wrote an office memorandum to the presiding judge regarding the creation of a "shell" corporation by another corporation in order to circumvent the taxation penalties of the Real Estate Transfer Tax Act. *See*, 35 ILCS 200/31-45 (e) (Westlaw 2005).

### Ailinani v. S.I. Radiology, 03-L-08 (Jackson County, Illinois)

*Summary*: A multi-million dollar case in which I wrote an office memorandum to the presiding judge regarding the improper withdrawal of corporate funds against multiple co-owners' stock interests.

## **D.** PUBLISHED LEGAL ARTICLES

### Illinois Bar Journal Articles

- ✓ Final Words: A Sentencing Hearing Guide for Prosecutors and Defense Attorneys, Vol. 104, No. 5, 2016
- ✓ When "Or" means "And": A Trap for Criminal Appeals, Vol. 103, No. 5, 2015

### Illinois Bar Newsletter Articles

- ✓ Fit to Be Tied: Unraveling the Mysterious Knots of Fitness Proceedings for Criminal Defendants, Illinois Bar Criminal Justice Newsletter (Accepted but Pending Publication), 2018
- ✓ Plain and Simple: The Illinois Supreme Court Provides Clarity for the Burglary Statute, Illinois Bar Association Criminal Justice Newsletter, Vol. 61, No. 1, 2017
- ✓ Batson Revisited: Exploring Racial Bias in Contemporary Jury Selection, Illinois Bar Association Racial and Ethnic Minorities Newsletter, Vol. 27, No. 2, 2017

### **E. PROFESSIONAL PRESENTATIONS**

### Illinois State Bar Association Presentations

- ✓ Using Ordinary Technology in Extraordinary Ways for your Practice, 2017
- ✓ An Advocate's Craft: Utilizing PowerPoint for Modern Litigation, 2016

### Jackson County Bar Association Presentations

- ✓ Encountering Clients with Mental Health Issues, 2016
- ✓ An Advocate's Craft: Utilizing PowerPoint for Modern Litigation, 2016 (Joint Bar Association Jackson and Williamson County Bar)
- ✓ Becoming an Adult: Your Rights and Responsibilities at Age 18, 2014
- ✓ A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words: Utilizing PowerPoint for Trials, 2013

Williamson County Bar Association Presentations

✓ A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words: Utilizing PowerPoint for Trials, 2015

# VI. PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

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Jackson County Bar Association Member
Special Role: President (2017-Present); Vice President (2016-2017)
Dates Served: 2012 – Present
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- Illinois State Bar Association Criminal Justice Council Member Dates Served: 2016 – Present
- Illinois State Bar Association Judicial Advisory Polls Member Dates Served: 2017 – Present
- Illinois State Bar Association Standing Committee on Continuing Legal Education Member Special Role: Liaison for Criminal Justice Section (2016-Present) Special Role: Liaison for Racial and Ethnic Minorities in the Law Section (2016-Present) Dates Served: 2016 – 2017
- Illinois State Bar Association Member Dates Served: 2008 – 2010, 2013 – Present
- <u>American Bar Association Member</u> Dates Served: 2008 – 2010, 2016 – 2017
- Advanced Appellate Advocacy Moot Court Board Member Dates Served: 2006 – 2008
- Order of Barristers Board Member Dates Served: 2006 – 2008
- <u>Phi Delta Phi Legal Honors Society Member</u> Dates Served: 2005 – 2008
- Phi Theta Kappa National Honor Society Member Dates Served: 2002 – 2003