

**ALLEGATIONS:**

On 07 May 2015, at 1840 hours, the complainant third party, Sergeant A, Star #XXX, registered this complaint with the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) to address the allegations involving the violation of an Emergency Order of Protection (EOP).

The complainant, Investigator A, alleged that on 16 September 2013, at about 1645 hours, **Officer A, Star #XXXXX, Unit XXX**, while on duty:

- 1) Conducted one or more inquiries in Law Enforcement Agencies Data System ("LEADS"), and/or obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries for personal purposes, in violation of Rule 1, Rule 2, Rule 3, Rule 4 and Rule 6; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that **Officer A, Star #XXXXX, Unit XXX**:

- 2) Sent her a photograph of himself inside his vehicle and pointing at a building as if he was holding a gun at the residence of Civilian 1, her former African-American boyfriend, in violation of Rule 8; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that on various dates and times, **Officer A, Star #XXXXX, Unit XXX**:

- 3) Repeatedly directed profanities to her via text and/or email, in violation of Rule 8;
- 4) Repeatedly directed racial comments to her regarding African-Americans and other nationalities via text/or email, in violation of Rule 9;
- 5) Repeatedly made threats to her and about her family via text/or email, in violation of Rule 9;
- 6) Repeatedly made threats to her about her former African-American friends via text/or email, in violation of Rule 9;
- 7) Repeatedly made harassing messages to her and about her family via text/or email; in violation of Rule 9; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that on 21 May 2015, **Officer A, Star #XXXXX, Unit XXX**:

- 8) Made false reports in verifying documents submitted to a court of law, in violation of Rule 1 and Rule 14; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that on 14 January 2014, at about 2200-2300 hours, in the vicinity of Chicago and Western, inside his vehicle, **Officer A, Star #XXXXX, Unit XXX**:

- 9) Grabbed her by the collar of her jacket and pinned her against the car door, in violation of Rule 9;
- 10) Reached underneath the seat and grabbed his weapon and threatened to kill himself, in violation of Rule 9;
- 11) Placed Subject 1's life in danger when she turned his face away from the weapon and informed her that his weapon did not have a safety, in violation of Rule 9; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that on various dates and times, **Officer A, Star #XXXXX, Unit XXX**:

- 12) Coerced her into providing information about her past relationships, in violation of Rule 9;
- 13) Illegally accessed her personal computer without her permission, in violation of Rule 4;
- 14) Threatened to kill himself if he lost his job and stated that he would not be the only one to die, in violation of Rule 2 and Rule 9; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that on or about January 2013, inside his apartment, **Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit XXX:**

- 15) Placed his arms around her and pinned her against a wall/counter and prevented her from moving, in violation of Rule 9; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that on or about August 2014, **Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit XXX:**

- 16) Threatened to call the police on her and make false statements against Subject 1 and have her removed from his apartment and then take away her son, in violation of Rule 9; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that from 03 thru the 16 April 2015, **Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit XXX:**

- 17) Posted a countdown on "G-chat"<sup>1</sup> and left intimidating comments with the intention to cause her emotional distress, in violation of Rule and Rule 9; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that an unknown date, after purchasing a weapon, **Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit XXX:**

- 18) Told her that the only weapon she needed was a noose around her neck, so she could kill herself, in violation of Rule 8 and Rule 9; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that on or about 18 January 2015, during a telephone conversation, **Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit XXX:**

- 19) Told her that he knew plenty of people who were willing to beat her "ass," once she was no longer pregnant, in violation of Rule 9; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that **Officer A, Star #XXXXXX Unit XXX:**

- 20) Threatened to rape her sister and her roommates, in violation of Rule 9;
- 21) Stalked her by sending pictures of her parked car from different locations as a warning to demonstrate that he knew her whereabouts, in violation of Rule 9; and

The victim, Subject 1, alleged that on 06 November 2015, **Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit XXX:**

- 22) Attempted to coerce and intimidate her into dropping or terminating this investigation, in violation of Rule 9.

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<sup>1</sup> Google Talk is an instant messaging service that provides both text and voice communication. The instant messaging service is colloquially known as "gtalk", "gchat", or "gmessage" to its users, although Google does not endorse those names.

**APPLICABLE RULES AND LAW**

- 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 4: Any conduct or action taken to use the official position for personal gains.
- Rule 6: Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral.
- Rule 8: Disrespect to or maltreatment of any person, while on or off duty.
- Rule 9: Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty.
- Rule 14: Making a false report, written or oral.
- Civil Procedure (735 ILCS 5/1-109) Code of Civil Procedure. Sec. 1-109.
- Driver's Privacy Protection Act(18 U.S.C. §2721)
- Administrative Code Title 20: Corrections, Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Chapter II: Department of State Police. Part 1240 Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS). Section 1240.80 Dissemination of Data obtained through LEADS.
- Criminal Offenses (720 ILCS 5/12-7.5) Cyberstalking
- Police Board Finding and Decision, No.14 PB 2850, (CR No.1045440)

**SUMMARY:**

In early 2012, Subject 1 became involved in a romantic relationship with Officer A. After Subject 1 became pregnant with Officer A's child, the relationship turned sour. Before Subject 1 gave birth to their son, Officer A engaged in a pattern of threatening behavior and harassment toward Subject 1 which included sending threatening, harassing messages to Subject 1 that were tinged with inappropriate racial remarks. After their son was born, Officer A continued to send harassing, threatening messages to Subject 1. In May 2015, Subject 1 filed a Petition for an Emergency Order of Protection against Officer A. During the court proceedings that followed, Officer A made several material false statements in court filings and directly to the court.

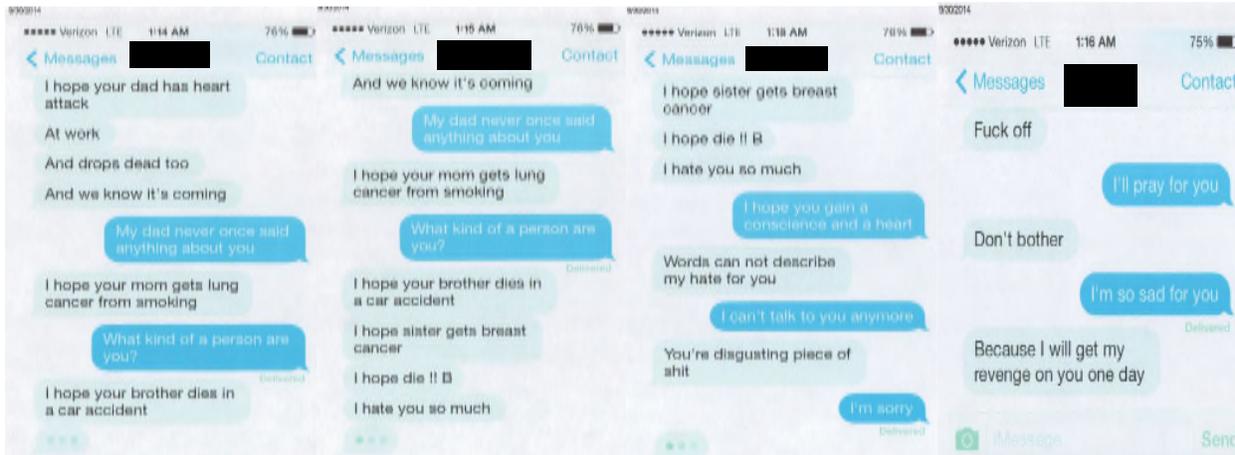
**CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS:**

In February 2012, Subject 1 met Officer A and they became an exclusive couple in March 2012. Shortly thereafter, Officer A's behavior began changing to the point that Officer A did not want Subject 1 to go out with her friends. After Subject 1 contracted a sexually transmitted disease "HSV," a virus that causes herpes, Officer A became more demanding and controlling and began to send text messages that were racial, harassing and threatening to Subject 1. Officer A also sent messages to Subject 1 in which he repeatedly made threats referring to former friends, such as Civilian 1.

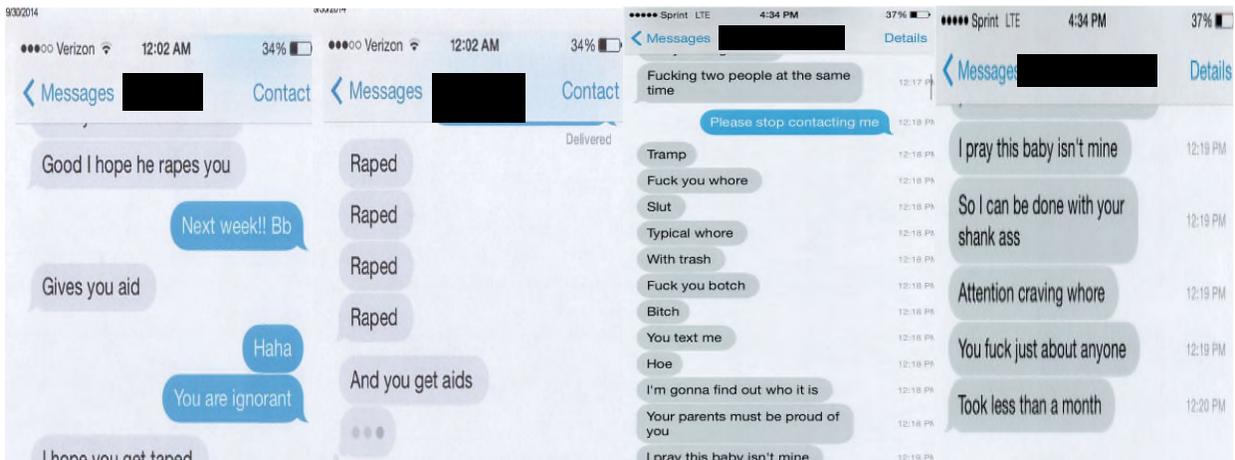
Subject 1 provided copies of the messages that Officer A sent to her via the internet. The following are some of the words Officer A used in his messages: "kill, revenge, destroy, hang, rope, rape, bury, hurt, hate, suffer, poor naïve white girl, ungrateful bitch, project bunny, white whore, white trash, white bitch, nigger lover, nigger loving slut, shines, slavery, stupid hoe,

dumb ass, piece of shit, bar bitch, tramp, shank ass, whore, slut and piece of ass.” Officer A did not deny sending the text messages and excused them as private communications sent during heated arguments.

The following are text messages in the light color bubbles are from Officer A to Subject 1 and the dark color bubbles are from Subject 1 to Officer A

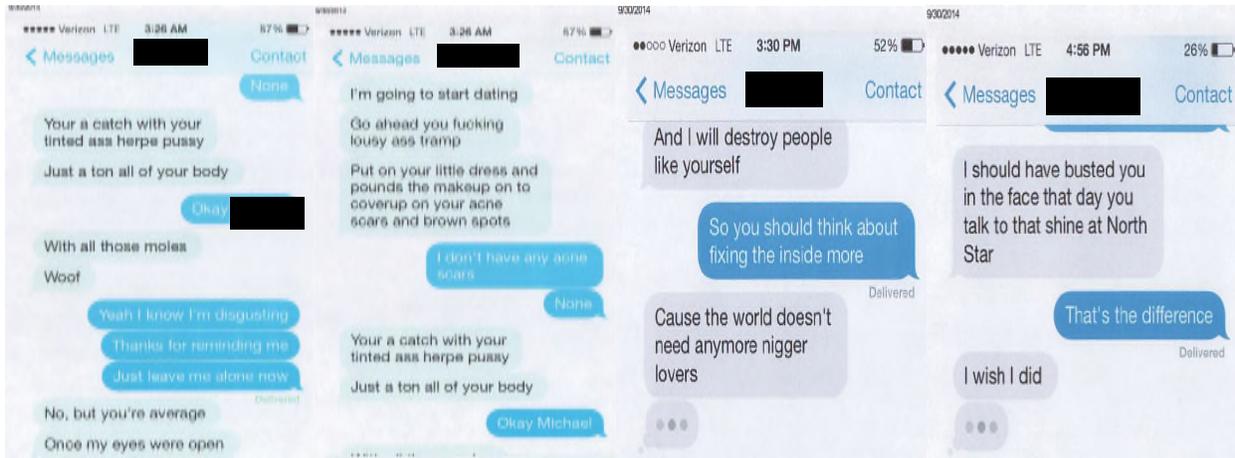


.....(Att.27,pg.107-110).....



... (Att.27,pg.60-61)...

...(Att.32,pg.2-3)...



....(Att.27,pg.111-112)...

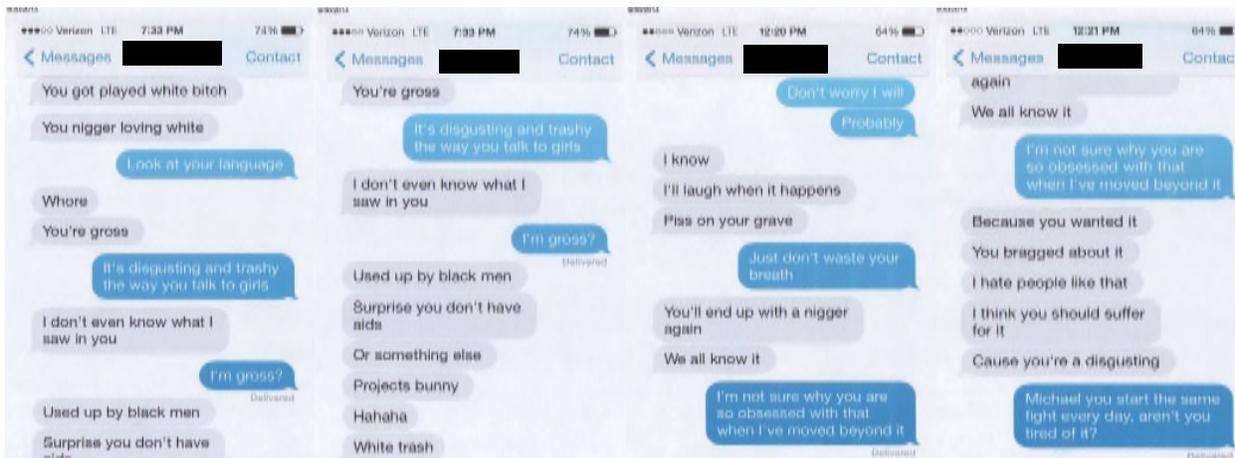
(Att.27,pg.43)

(Att.26,pg.6)



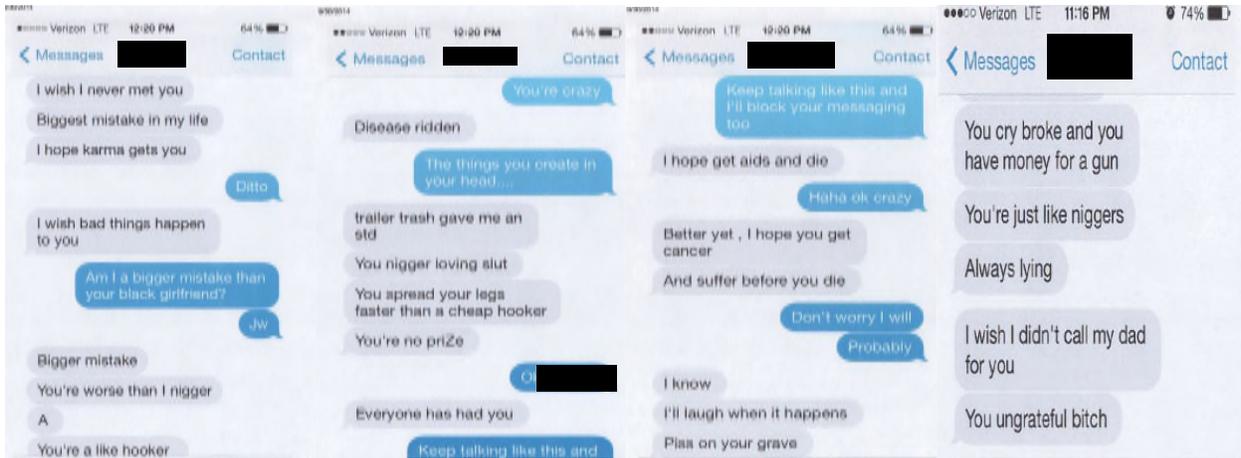
(Att.27,pg.12)

.....(Atts.27, pg.14-16).....



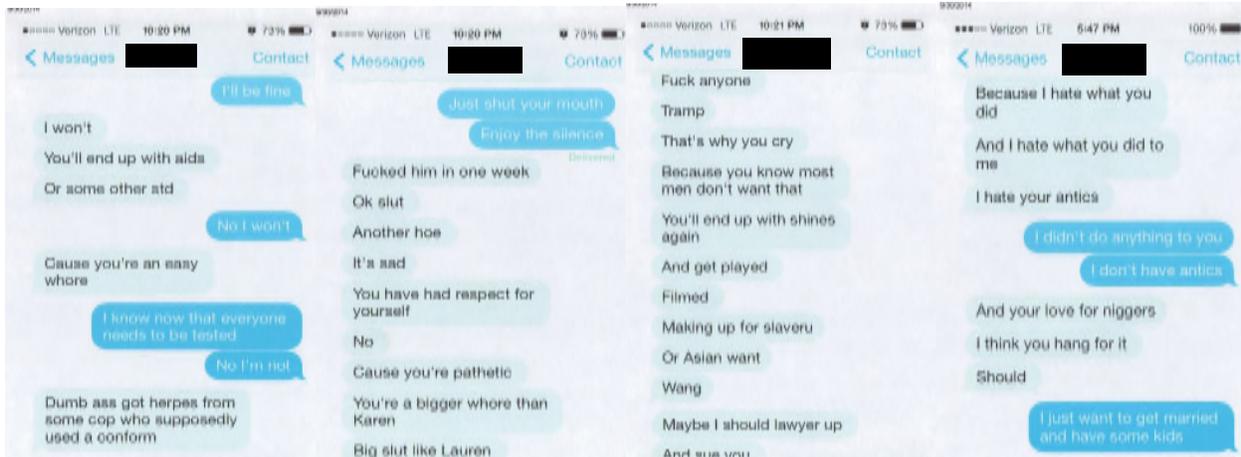
.....(Att. 27,pg.55-56).....

.....(Att.27, pg.74-75).....



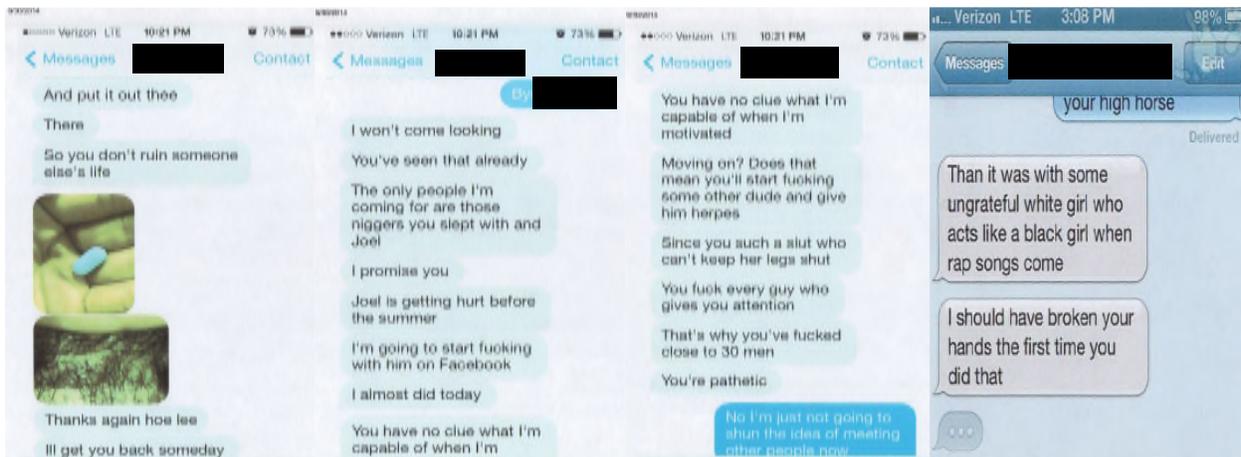
.....(Att.27, pg. 71- 73).....

.....(Att.27, pg. 51).....



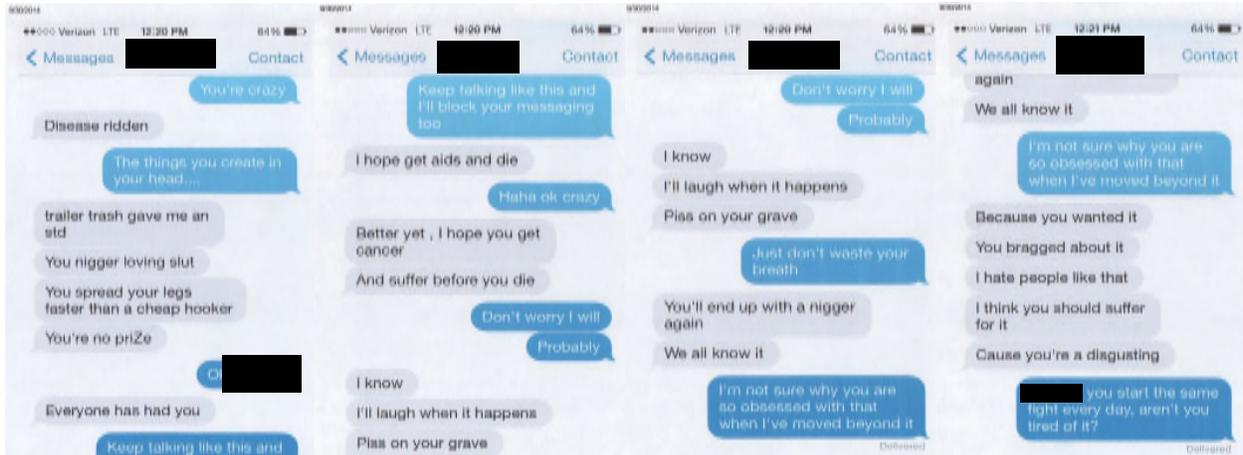
....(Att. Pg. 92-94)....

...(Att.27,pg.105)...

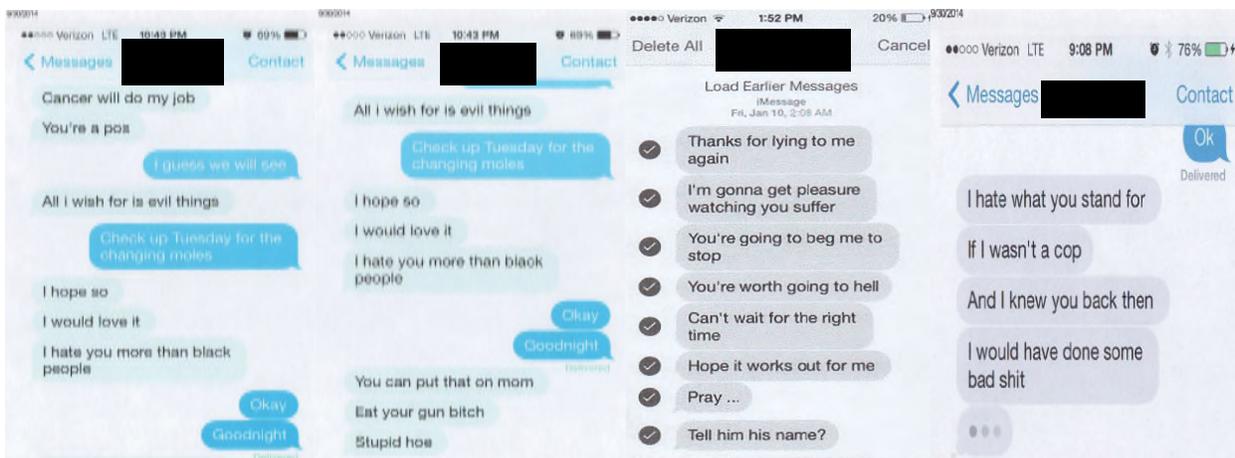


.....(Att.27,pg.92-98).....

(Att.27, pg.1)



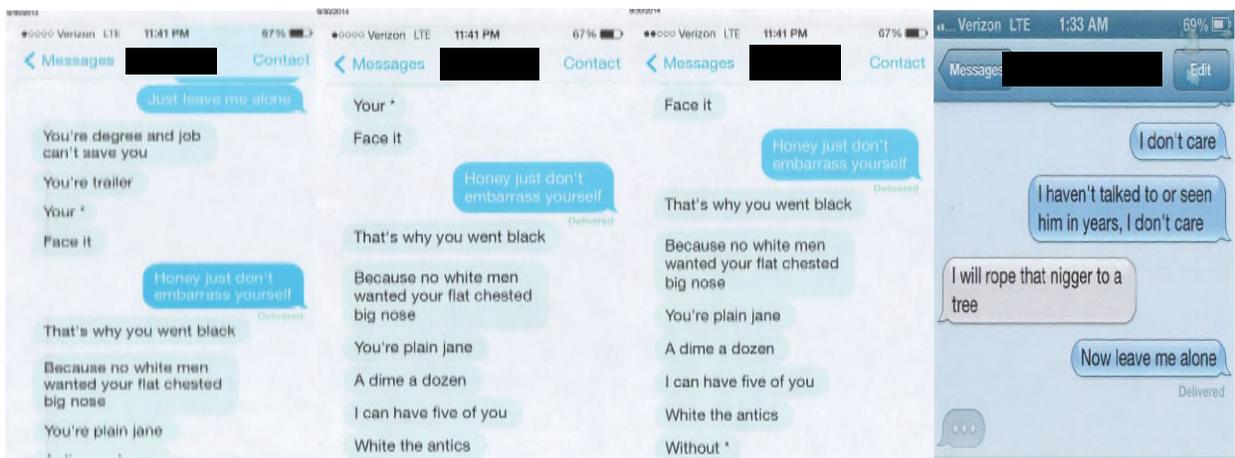
.....(Att.27,pg.72-75).....



...(Att.27,pg.99-100)...

(Att.26,pg.2)

(Att.27,pg.32)



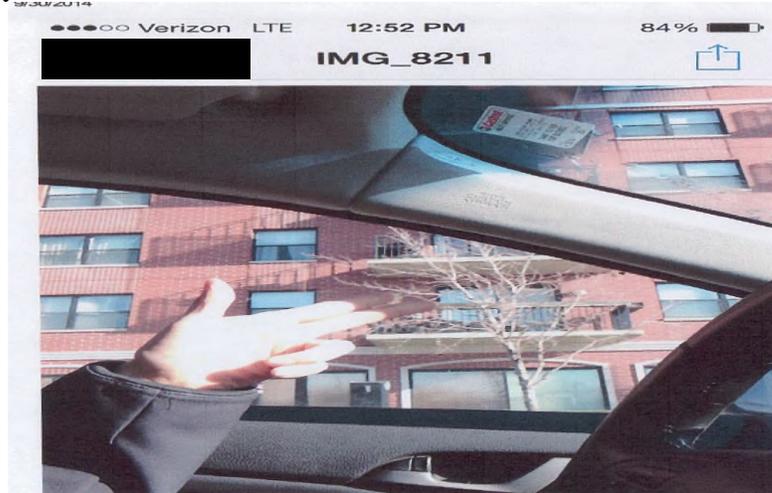
.....Att.27,pg.102-104).....

(Att.27,pg.2)



The photograph depicted the name “Officer B.” Officer A could not remember or recall why he sent this message. Officer A was aware that Officer B was a Chicago Police Officer and knew that Subject 1 and Officer B were participants together in a wedding. Officer A said that he had never met or has ever spoken to Officer B.

Subject 1 said that Officer A demanded that she tell him detailed information about her past and intimate relationships with African-American men. Subject 1 received a text from Officer A which showed him in a photograph pointing at a building as if he was holding a gun. Subject 1 believed the building in the background of the picture was the residence of a former African-American boyfriend, Civilian 1.



According to Subject 1, she never gave Officer A the addresses of individuals with whom she has had previous relationships and believes that Officer A used his office to access their personal information.

The Illinois State Police LEADS Administration was provided with a list of names of African-American men with whom Subject 1 had previously had romantic relationships and agreed to use this information to investigate the allegation that Officer A had accessed LEADS information for an unauthorized purpose. LEADS provided CPD with the dates and times that LEADS queries regarding the individuals on the list had been conducted by a member of the Chicago Police Department for the time period of February 2012 to January 2015. CPD Public Safety Information Technology personnel used that information provided by LEADS to identify which department members had conducted these queries. The analysis confirmed that, on at least one occasion, namely, on 16 September 2013 at 1645 hours, Officer A searched Civilian 1’s name in LEADS without any police investigative purpose. Officer A admitted that he did not initiate a police report or conduct a police investigation in conjunction with his LEADS search or Civilian 1.

The R/I accompanied an Evidence Technician who took photographs of Civilian 1’s residence at XXXX N. Halsted St. A view of Civilian 1’s building appears to be the same building in the text photograph that showed Officer A pointing at, as if he was hold a gun.

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<sup>3</sup>Text message sent by Officer A, Att. 29, Pages 4-5.

<sup>4</sup>Text message sent by Officer A, Att. 27, Page 89.



Subject 1 became pregnant and around 18 January 2015, prior to the birth of their son, Officer A was angry about having to pay for child support. Officer A was concerned about losing his condo and not being able to live his lifestyle. Officer A told Subject 1 that he knew plenty of people who would “beat my ass”<sup>5</sup> once she was no longer pregnant.

On 05 May 2015, Subject 1 filed an Emergency of Order Protection (EOP) under, 15-D-XXXXX against Officer A.<sup>6</sup> Prior to this date, Subject 1 had never filed any police reports or complaints against Officer A. The order, which required Officer A to surrender his firearms, was granted. The Amended Petition for Order of Protection documented a history of stalking, verbal threats, harassing abuse by Officer A and repeated threats to kill Subject 1 and her family. Subject 1 amended the EOP to include that she feared for her safety and for the safety of her son and her family. According to the EOP, on one occasion, Officer A grabbed Subject 1 by the collar of her jacket, pushed her against the car door, pulled out his weapon and threatened to kill himself. On another occasion, Officer A made threats to have Subject 1 physically assaulted after her pregnancy. The EOP also alleged that Officer A had threatened Subject 1 that if he ever got into trouble in work, he would kill himself and many others.

On 21 May 2015, Officer A filed a petition to amend the Order of Protection and to request a DNA test in order to declare himself as the biological father of his son, born XX XXX 2015.<sup>7</sup> In this petition, Officer A made the following statements:

“Subject 1 has never been harassed, stalked, abused in any shape or form by Officer A.”  
Att 68, Page 4.

“Officer A has never threatened Subject 1 nor her family.”  
Att 68, Page 5.

At the conclusion of the petition, Officer A signed the following “VERIFICATION” attesting that the contents of the petition were true:

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<sup>5</sup>Agreed Order Court transcription, Att. 128, Page 17.

<sup>6</sup>Petition for Order of Protection, Atts. 4-6.

<sup>7</sup>Response to Amend Petition of Order of Protection, and Motion to Strike and Dismiss, Att. 68,

Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this instrument are true and correct, except as to matters therein stated to be on information and belief, and as to such matters, the undersigned certifies as aforesaid that he believes the same to be true.

Att. 68, Page 9.

Section 1-109 of the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure states:

Any pleading, affidavit or other document certified in accordance with this Section may be used in the same manner and with the same force and effect as though subscribed and sworn to under oath.

Any person who makes a false statement, material to the issue or point in question, which he does not believe to be true, in any pleading, affidavit or other document certified by such person in accordance with this Section shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony.

735 ILCS 5/1-109.

On 22 May 2015, both Subject 1 and Officer A addressed the court, Judge 1, regarding the Emergency Order of Protection. Subject 1 was sworn in and testified that Officer A had been verbally, mentally and emotionally abusive to her. Subject 1 told the judge that, a week before the birth of her child; Officer A told her to have an abortion and threatened to have someone beat her up after her pregnancy. During the hearing, Subject 1 presented the judge with copies of text message exchanges between herself and Officer A. Judge 1 expressed a concern about the “very toxic relationship”<sup>8</sup> between them. Judge 1 vacated the Emergency Order of Protection and entered an “Agreed Order.”<sup>9</sup> Officer A was required to attend domestic violence classes and both parties could not contact each other unless it was concerning their minor child and only through email. Officer A was prohibited from stalking, harassing, intimidating and threatening Subject 1.<sup>10</sup>

On 16 June 2015, Officer A filed a petition<sup>11</sup> for “Temporary and Permanent Custody, Child Support and other relief.” The results of a DNA test indicated a 99.99% probability that Officer A was the natural father of the minor child. Shortly thereafter, on 22 July 2015, after discovering that he was the biological father, Officer A filed another petition<sup>12</sup> requesting that his son’s last name be changed from the last name of Subject 1 to the last name of Officer A.

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<sup>8</sup>Agreed Order Court transcription, Att. 128, Page. 20, Line 20.

<sup>9</sup>*Id* at Page 20, Lines 19-22 & Agreed Order, Att. 66.

<sup>10</sup> Notice of Filing, Att. 85, Page. 21, Line 8.

<sup>11</sup>Petition for Temporary and Permanent Custody, Child Support and other relief, Att. 84.

<sup>12</sup>Petition for change of minor child’s name, Att. 87.

On 23 July 2015, the court entered an order granting Officer A visitation privileges with his son on the listed dates and times. The order also stipulated that Officer A's mother or grandmother along with Subject 1's mother be present during the visitation. The visitation was later amended to allow Officer A visitation alone with his son.

#### **INVESTIGATION:**

The **Service of Emergency Order of Protection Report** completed by Internal Affairs, Sergeant B, #XXX, documented that on 07 May 2015, CPD received information from Cook County Deputy Sheriff Warrant Unit Supervisor, Sergeant C, regarding the service of an Emergency Order of Protection (EOP) against Officer A. The EOP included a weapons restriction against Officer A. According to the report, complainant Subject 1 had made written allegations of numerous verbal threats and domestic violence on the part of Officer A. The report noted that Subject 1 had not previously made any complaints against Officer A and a search through the CPD I-Clear Data showed no reported incidents between either party. Officer A appeared at the Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA) and was served with the Order of Protection. Officer A transferred possession of his three firearms to Lieutenant A and was presented with a Notification of Duty Restriction and informed that he could no longer carry a firearm. (Atts. 8, 12-15)

The **Initiation Report and Case Report, RD #HY-251270** completed by BIA Sergeant A, #XXX documents that CPD had been notified that an Emergency Order of Protection (EOP) had been obtained against Officer A. The EOP was granted by Judge 2 on 05 May 2015, a provision requiring Officer A to surrender all firearms. The reports document that Officer A had three firearms (one Sig Sauer P226, one S&W CS9D and one Glock 19) that were transferred to the custody of his father, Lieutenant A. The EOP contained allegations that Officer A had grabbed Subject 1 by the collar of her jacket and pushed her against the car door after which Officer A pulled out his gun and said that he was going kill himself and threatened to kill Subject 1 and her family. (Atts. 7, 17)

On 05 May 2015, Subject 1 filed a **Petition for Order of Protection** against Officer A. Subject 1 alleged a history of stalking, verbal threats, harassment and abuse by Officer A, including repeated threats to kill Subject 1 and her family. The petition also described Subject 1's fear for her safety and for the safety of her son and her family. It documented that on an occasion, Officer A made threats to have Subject 1 physically assaulted after her pregnancy. On another occasion, Officer A grabbed Subject 1 by the collar of her jacket, pushed her against the car door, pulled out his weapon and threatened to kill himself. The petition also alleged that Officer A had threatened Subject 1 that if he ever got into trouble in work, he would kill himself and many others. (Att. #5)

Subject 1 was granted an **Emergency of Order Protection (EOP)** on the same date which protected her and minor child. Officer A was prohibited from physically abusing, harassing or stalking the protected parties. Officer A was also ordered to stay away from the protected parties and refrain from contacting them. Subject 1 was awarded physical care and custody of the parties' son; Officer A was prohibited from removing the child from Subject 1 or other caregivers and further prohibited from concealing the child or taking him outside of

Illinois. Based on an Affidavit from Subject 1, a Warrant was issued to seize Officer A's firearms, ammunition and FOID card. (Atts. 4, 6)

On 21 May 2015, Officer A filed a **Petition to Amend the Order of Protection** and attested and signed a sworn affidavit. Officer A sought to establish himself as the biological father of his son and visitation rights. Officer A denied the allegations made by Subject 1 in her petition that he was verbally, harassing and abusive towards Subject 1. Officer A described their relationship as being "volatile fueled by Subject 1's jealousy, concealment of her sexual health, emotional outbursts and insecurity" and as having "exchanged a series of perhaps regrettable and hurtful outbursts during the course of their rocky relationship." Officer A also said that he did not threaten to kill himself or Subject 1 and denied "stalking through internet." (Att. 68)

On 22 May 2015, an **Order of Protection Hearing** was held in front of Judge 1. Subject 1 provided sworn testimony that Officer A had been verbally, mentally and emotionally abusive to her. Subject 1 told the judge that, a week before the birth of her child; Officer A told her to have an abortion and threatened to have someone beat her up after her pregnancy. During the hearing, Subject 1 presented the judge with copies of text message exchanges between herself and Officer A. Judge 1 expressed a concern about the "very toxic relationship"<sup>13</sup> between them, and mandated that Officer A attend Domestic Violence Counseling. The parties entered into an Agreed Order and the Emergency Order of Protection was vacated.<sup>14</sup> This **Agreed Order** prohibited Officer A from stalking, harassing, and intimidating Subject 1, and required him to attend Domestic Violence Counseling. Both parties were prohibited from contacting each other unless it was concerning their minor child and only through email. (Atts. 66, 128)

In a statement to IPRA on 15 May 2015, the **complainant, Subject 1**, stated that, around 18 January 2015, prior to the birth of her son, Officer A expressed his anger at her for having to pay for child support. Officer A made threats to have Subject 1 physically abused once she was no longer pregnant. Subject 1 feared for her and son's safety and filed for an Emergency of Order Protection describing the history of verbal and physical abuse.

Subject 1 stated that her relationship with Officer A began in February 2012 and became exclusive a month later. According to Subject 1, soon thereafter Officer A's behavior began to change and did not want her to be with her friends and only do things together. Subject 1 described Officer A as trying to isolate her from friends. Subject 1 stated that it progressed to the point that she was not allowed go out with friends or talk to any men.

In May 2012, Subject 1 discovered that she had contracted a sexually transmitted disease "HSV," which is a virus that causes herpes. Officer A tested himself for the virus and was negative. At that point, Subject 1 said that Officer A became verbally abusive and sent her messages that describe her as a "poor naïve white girl, ungrateful bitch, project bunny, white trash, nigger lover, stupid hoe, dumb ass, piece of shit, bar bitch, tramp, shank ass, whore, slut

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<sup>13</sup>Agreed Order Court transcription, Att. 128, Page. 20, Line 20.

<sup>14</sup>The court hearing also addressed issues of DNA testing to establish paternity, and child support. These issues, along with child visitation were also litigated in subsequent court filings and hearings. DNA testing confirmed that Officer A was the father of the child; he successfully petitioned the court to have the child's last name changed to Officer A's last name.

and piece of ass.”<sup>15</sup> Subject 1 stated that Officer A became more demanding and controlling over her. While not living together, Subject 1 felt ashamed and feared that Officer A would tell her family about her disease. Subject 1 also feared Officer A’s threats to breakup their relationship, if she did not comply with his demands. Subject 1 said that Officer A demanded to know details about her past and about former intimate relationships with African-American men.

Subject 1 stated that, on one occasion, Officer A accessed her computer and searched her e-mails and G-chat conversations without her knowledge. Subject 1 said that Officer A also told her that he had forwarded her emails and messages to his email account. Subject 1 said that Officer A controlled her by threatening to tell her family about the messages that he had discovered about her. Subject 1 felt Officer A had torn her self-esteem, and he repeatedly told her that she would never find anybody else. Subject 1 said that she stayed in the relationship, because she actually believed that she deserved to be treated that way. Subject 1 described her relationship “like literally like fallin’ into a black hole, cause it was a cycle and you know, the longer you stay with somebody like that, the worse you start feeling about yourself.”<sup>16</sup>

On or about August 2012, Subject 1 first moved in with Officer A and then moved out on October 2012 because she could not handle the verbal abuse. Subject 1 said that in December 2012, she briefly moved in again with Officer A and left again.

On or about January 2013, while inside Officer A’s residence, Officer A approached Subject 1 in a charging manner and wrapped his arms around her and prevented her from moving. During the summer of 2013, Subject 1 purchased a gun and joined her father and brother in shooting and hunting. Subject 1 stated that Officer A became upset and told her that the only weapon she needed was a “noose”<sup>17</sup> so she could hang inside her closet.

On 14 January 2014, Subject 1 received a call from Officer A who stated that he wanted to talk. Subject 1 said their relationship at that time was over, and they were dating other people. Subject 1 agreed to speak with Officer A and when he arrived, she entered his vehicle to talk. Officer A began to yell and scream and grabbed Subject 1 by the collar of her jacket. Subject 1 attempted to exit his vehicle and Officer A placed the vehicle in drive and took off with Subject 1. Officer A parked his vehicle near the vicinity of Chicago and Western. Officer A reached underneath his seat and pulled out his gun and said that he was going to kill himself and make her watch it. Subject 1 reacted by placing her hand on Officer A’s face and pushed it away from the gun. Subject 1 began to cry and pleaded with Officer A to not shoot himself. While yelling at Subject 1, Officer A told her that his gun did not have a safety and that she could have been shot.

In March 2014, Subject 1 and Officer A rekindled their relationship and went on a vacation together. Shortly after returning from vacation, Subject 1 became aware that she was pregnant. In August 2014, Officer A became upset one evening and told Subject 1 to leave his apartment. Officer A told Subject 1 that he could call the police anytime and have her baby taken away from her.

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<sup>15</sup>Text messages sent by Officer A, Atts.26, 27, 29, 32.

<sup>16</sup> Transcript of Subject 1, Att. 24, Page 24, Line 17-20.

<sup>17</sup> Transcript of Subject 1, Att. 24, Page 57, Line 8.

During their relationship, Subject 1 was informed by Officer A that he had a previous IPRA complaint made against him by another woman. Officer A had been accused of stalking and harassing that woman. During the investigation, Officer A lost his badge and failed a psych test. Subject 1 was also informed by Officer A that he suffered all his life with depression and suicidal tendencies and that on several occasions he called his father, Lieutenant A, to inform him that he was going to kill himself.

Subject 1 stated that she and Officer A went to couples counseling from January 2013 thru April 2013 and was informed by the therapist that Officer A was having problems dealing with her past interracial relationships. The therapist attempted to break their relationship, but Officer A felt that the therapist was siding with Subject 1.

Investigations conducted by the **Illinois State Police LEADS and CPD, Public Safety Information Technology**. The analysis confirmed that on 16 September 2013, at 1645 hours, Officer A searched Civilian 1 through LEADS and accessed his personal information and had access to Civilian 1's identification photograph. A search of the attendance and assignment records also confirmed that Officer A was on-duty at the time of the LEADS search. (Atts. 51, 52-54)

A **LEADS** search of Officer A confirmed that a 2009 Acura TSX was registered to him. A photograph of the interior of a 2009 Acura TSX was obtained via internet in order to make a comparison of the photograph that Officer A sent to Subject 1 while inside his car. (Att. 71-73)

**CPD Evidence Technician photographs** were taken of the outside of the building at XXXX N. Halsted Street, where Civilian 1 resides. The photographs included the front of the building, the second floor balcony and views from across the street looking towards the building. (Atts. 57-58)

A search through **LEADS** and **Google** was conducted on Civilian 1 in order to obtain his contact information. Civilian 1 agreed to an interview with IPRA. (Att. 55)

In a statement to IPRA dated 28 July 2015, **Civilian 1** said that he met Subject 1 during the summer of 2008. Civilian 1 described their relationship as being intimate, but they were only friends and lasted for about six months. Civilian 1 had not spoken or seen Subject 1 since the summer of 2009. Civilian 1 was asked if he was aware that Subject 1 had been in a relationship with a member of the Chicago Police Department, and Civilian 1 replied, "Not at all, this is the first time I'm hearing this today."<sup>18</sup> Civilian 1 was shown a photograph of Officer A and did not recognize him. Civilian 1 was asked if he ever received any threats or racial comments via any social media, and Civilian 1 replied no. Civilian 1 also said that he has never felt suspicious or felt that he was the target of any racial threat. (Atts. 50)

In a statement to IPRA dated 19 November 2015, **accused Officer A** stated that he was the biological father of his son that he had with Subject 1. Officer A began his relationship with Subject 1 in February 2012, and quickly became an exclusive couple in April 2012. Officer A

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<sup>18</sup> Transcript of Civilian 1, Att. 50, Page 6, Line 16.

stated that Subject 1 moved into his apartment in September 2012 and left after their breakup on January 2013.

In January 2013, Officer A and Subject 1 sought out couples counseling to work on their relationship. Officer A and Subject 1 were not getting along and were having issues with communication and managing their time together. Officer A described their relationship as being “toxic”<sup>19</sup> and with “vulgar text messages.”<sup>20</sup> Officer A said their arguments were all over the place and would argue even about dishes. Officer A was informed that Subject 1 had stated that their counseling sessions also dealt with his racism, Officer A denied it. In or around March 2014, Officer A and Subject 1 rekindled their relationship, but then ended it again in or around August 2014.

Officer A refused to answer questions about his alleged depression; he denied being a racist and having anger management issues. When asked if he was a jealous person, Officer A replied, “Me, no, I mean, I obviously, consider myself to be moderate, like anybody, you know.”<sup>21</sup>

Officer A was presented with evidence that he violated LEADS on 16 September 2013, at 1645 hours, when he conducted a query on the name of Civilian 1, a former African-American boyfriend of Subject 1.

After reviewing the evidence, Officer A admitted to conducting the LEADS search on Civilian 1. However, Officer A could not provide a valid explanation for his use of LEADS. Officer A stated that he did not pursue anything with the information that he obtained on Civilian 1, because his relationship with Subject 1 had ended. Officer A did not conduct a police investigation nor did he complete any police reports regarding the LEADS inquiry of Civilian 1. Officer A stated that he was aware of the rules and laws that govern LEADS, but repeatedly refused to admit his failure to comply with them.

Officer A was shown a photograph that he sent to Subject 1 of himself inside his vehicle and pointing at a building as if he was holding a gun.<sup>22</sup> Officer A was asked if he recognized the backdrop in his photograph and he replied, “This is probably the area of Halsted and Division.”<sup>23</sup> Officer A admitted that he sent Subject 1 the photograph and was asked to explain why he sent this photograph. Officer A replied, “Man, I can’t explain it, other than probably in an argument, to, uh, piss her off, or upset her, that’s about all I could say.”<sup>24</sup> Officer A was informed that the backdrop in the photograph that he sent to Subject 1 was the residence of Civilian 1 who resides at XXXX N. Halsted St. Officer A was also shown ET photographs of Civilian 1’s residence in order to compare the backdrop in the photograph that he sent to Subject 1. After being presented with all this evidence, Officer A refused to accept to take responsibility that he took the photograph of himself in front of Civilian 1’s residence.

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<sup>19</sup>*Id* at Page 6, Line 17.

<sup>20</sup> Transcript of Officer A, Att. 124, Page 109, Line 18-19.

<sup>21</sup>*Id* at Page 106, Lines 20-21.

<sup>22</sup>Text message sent by Officer A, Att. 27, page 89.

<sup>23</sup> Transcript of Officer A, Att. 124, Page 8, Lines 20-21.

<sup>24</sup> *Id.* at Page 80, Line 16.

Officer A stated his cell phone service is Verizon, and he had the same phone number for about six years. Throughout the statement, Officer A was read excerpts of emails and text messages of verbal abuse, racial comments and harassing threats that he sent to Subject 1. Officer A admitted to sending the text and email messages that were presented to him and repeatedly excused them as resulting from heated conversations and arguments.

Officer A was shown court documents that he filed with the Circuit Court of Cook County of Illinois, Domestic Relations Division. Through his attorney, on 21 May 2015, Officer A petitioned to amend an Order of Protection and declare himself as the legal and biological father of his son. According to the court documents, Officer A denied that he had ever “harassed, stalked, abuse in any shape or form” Subject 1.<sup>25</sup> Officer A also denied ever threatening Subject 1 or her family. Officer A was asked to look at the last page of this court document where he signed and agreed to the following:

“Under penalties, as provided by law, pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedures, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this instrument, are true and correct, except as to no matter therein stated to be on information and belief, and as such matters, the undersigned certifies, as the aforesaid, that he believes the same to be true.”<sup>26</sup>

Officer A was asked if he understood what he signed and he replied, “I mean, in my interpretation, is that the best of my knowledge that the information I provided my attorney filed, is correct.”<sup>27</sup> Throughout his statement, Officer A was read numerous excerpts of messages in which he repeatedly threatened, harassed and verbally abused Subject 1. Officer A repeatedly stated that he could not recall the context of his conversation and excused them as “heated arguments.”<sup>28</sup> Officer A stated that in his opinion, he was not harassing Subject 1 and also referred to the messages as “private arguments”<sup>29</sup> or “private conversations.”<sup>30</sup> Officer A denied the allegation that he made a false report in verifying documents submitted to a court of law.

Officer A denied the allegations that he coerced Subject 1 into providing information about her past relationships or that he accessed her personal computer without her permission.

Officer A denied the allegation that he threatened to kill himself if he lost his job, and denied stating that he would not be the only one to die. When asked if he feared losing his job, Officer A replied, “Uh, yes, it’s a concern. But, I mean, I’m not afraid of it.”<sup>31</sup>

Officer A denied the allegation that he placed his arms around Subject 1 and pinned her against a wall/counter and prevented her from moving.

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<sup>25</sup>*Id.* Response to Amended Petition for Order of Protection, Att. 68. Page 4.

<sup>26</sup>*Id.* 68, Page 9.

<sup>27</sup> Transcript of Officer A, Att. 124, Page 76, Lines 17-19.

<sup>28</sup> Transcript of Officer A, Att. 124, page 18, Line 5.

<sup>29</sup>*Id.* at Page 78, Line 11.

<sup>30</sup>*Id.* at Page 63, Line 7.

<sup>31</sup>*Id.* at Page 51, Lines 17-18.

Officer A stated that he and Subject 1 did have a conversation in January 2014 about their break-up. Officer A picked up Subject 1 in his vehicle and drove around for a while before parking. During their conversation, Officer A told Subject 1 that he wanted her to stop calling him. At the end of their conversation, Subject 1 attempted to open the car door and leave. Officer A admitted to grabbing Subject 1 and pulling her back inside his vehicle. Officer A stated “Because I didn’t want her to fall out of the car and get run over by the car.”<sup>32</sup> Officer A denied that he grabbed Subject 1 by the collar of her jacket, pinned her against the car door, reached underneath his car seat, grabbed his weapon and threatened to kill himself. Officer A also denied the allegation that he placed Subject 1’s life in danger when she turned his face away from his weapon and told her that his weapon did not have a safety.

Officer A denied the allegation that he threatened to call the police and make false statements against Subject 1 and have her removed from his residence and take away her son.

Officer A denied the allegation that he posted a countdown on G-chat and left intimidating comments with the intention to cause Subject 1 emotional distress. Officer A described the countdown as a way of keeping track of the days left for Subject 1 to respond to his petition for parentage.

Officer A denied the allegation that he told Subject 1 that the only weapon that she needed was a noose around her neck, so she could kill herself, and told her that he “knew plenty of people who were willing to beat her ass once she was no longer pregnant.”<sup>33</sup>

Officer A denied the allegation that he threatened to rape Subject 1’s sister and her roommates. Officer A said that he made no such threat.

Officer A denied the allegation that he stalked Subject 1 by sending pictures of her parked car from different locations as a warning to demonstrate that he knew her whereabouts. Officer A stated that he has never followed or stalked Subject 1 in his personal vehicle.

Officer A denied the allegation that he attempted to coerce and/or intimidate Subject 1 into dropping or terminating this investigation. Officer A further denied having a conversation on 06 November 2015, with Subject 1 about custody, child support, daycare, finances and health insurance. (Atts. 24, 26, 27, 29, 32, 51, 53, 58, 63, 68, 71-73, 84, 124)

## **CONCLUSION:**

The evidence established that Officer A sent Subject 1 a multitude of text messages that were demeaning and threatening. When confronted with these messages in his statement to IPRA, Officer A did not deny that he sent these messages to Subject 1. Officer A repeatedly explained that the messages were private communications sent during heated arguments, but that he did not recall the specific conversations, and therefore could not explain what he meant when he sent them. Officer A offered that he sent the messages to hurt Subject 1’s feelings, but denied that the messages were threatening, and denied that he was a racist.

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<sup>32</sup> *Id.* at Page 71, Lines 10-11.

<sup>33</sup> Transcript of Officer A, Att. 124, Page 72, Lines 22-23.

Despite Officer A's denials, the messages he sent clearly demonstrated his disdain that Subject 1 had dated African-American men; in his text messages he frequently called her a "nigger lover," "nigger loving white whore," "nigger loving cunt," and "nigger loving slut." Many of these messages included offensive racial epithets, displayed a hatred of African-Americans, and referenced lynching: "I will rope that nigger to a tree," "I think you should hang for it," "The only people I'm coming for those niggers you slept with," "Another nigger I want to bury," and "I'm gonna hang him someday." His messages to Subject 1 include threats of revenge and violence, "I will destroy people like yourself," "I want to revenge you so bad it hurts," and "I'm gonna get pleasure watching you suffer. You're going to beg me to stop. You're worth going to hell. Can't wait for the right time." The plain language of his text messages was offensive, verbally abusive and threatening.

It is recommended that **Allegation #1**, that on 16 September 2013 at about 1645 hours, Officer A conducted one or more inquiries in LEADS, and/or obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries for personal purpose, in violation of Rules 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, and General Order 09-01-01, be **SUSTAINED**. Subject 1 alleged that Officer A used his police powers to search for the addresses of her former African-American boyfriends, including Civilian 1. The Illinois State Police and CPD identified Officer A as the person who ran the name Civilian 1 through LEADS on 16 September 2013, at 1645 hours.

Officer A identified Civilian 1 as a former African-American boyfriend of Subject 1, and admitted he conducted the LEADS search for Civilian 1. Officer A speculated that he searched Civilian 1's name because Subject 1 told him that Civilian 1 had shown up a couple of times to see her, possibly about a sex video of Subject 1. Although Officer A identified his use of LEADS to search Civilian 1's name, he admitted that he did not initiate a police report and did not conduct a police investigation in conjunction with his LEADS search. Officer A's explanation is not persuasive in consideration of the multitude of threatening, race-based text messages he sent Subject 1, as described above. However, even if Officer A's explanation was credible, it still does not explain how his use of LEADS constituted a valid police purpose. The evidence establishes that Officer A searched Civilian 1's name in LEADS for a personal purpose. Officer A not only obtained Civilian 1's address without a police purpose, but then took the additional steps of driving his personal vehicle to Civilian 1's residence, photographing himself making a threatening gesture in front of the residence and sending the image to Subject 1, as discussed below in Allegation #2.

Officer A therefore violated General Order 09-01-01, section VI, A-2: "Any member who accesses information through the Department's computerized information system is accountable for the appropriate use and disposal of the information. Access to information is restricted to official police business. Access of information for personal or other reasons is strictly prohibited." Officer A also violated the laws that govern LEADS, including the Illinois Administrative Code, Title, 20 Section 1240.80 and the Driver's Protection Act of 1994 (18 USC §2722, and/or §2721) which also prohibit LEADS inquiries for personal purposes.

It is recommended that **Allegation #2**, that Officer A sent Subject 1 a photograph of himself inside his vehicle and pointing at a building as if he was holding a gun at the residence of

Civilian 1, her former African-American boyfriend, in violation of Rule 8, be **SUSTAINED**. Officer A admitted he sent the photograph and identified the location in the photo as near Halsted and Division Street. It is undisputed that Officer A obtained Civilian 1's address through LEADS; however, Officer A denied that he visited Civilian 1's residence. A comparison of the image sent by Officer A to Subject 1 and ET photographs of Civilian 1's residence at XXXX N. Halsted Street, establish that the location in the images appears to be the same. By his own admission, Officer A reported that he sent the image to Subject 1 to upset her, to piss her off and to provoke her. Officer A also identified Civilian 1 as an African-American male who previously dated Subject 1. Officer A's denial that he visited Civilian 1's residence is not credible based on evidence that he sought and obtained Civilian 1's address, and identified the location of the photograph. Additionally, as documented above, Officer A repeatedly showed disdain towards Subject 1's previous African-American boyfriends and made threatening comments about them. Given the totality of the circumstances, the evidence undoubtedly established that the image Officer A sent to Subject 1 depicted himself inside of his vehicle and pointing at the residence of Civilian 1 with his hand in the shape of a gun.

It is recommended that **Allegation #3**, that on various dates and times, Officer A repeatedly directed profanities to Subject 1 via text and/or email, in violation of Rule 8, be **SUSTAINED**. Subject 1 provided copies of text messages sent to her by Officer A; the messages included, "fuck you whore, slut," "fuck you bitch," "stupid bar bitch," "Yeah, God told you to suck some black cock," and "Boring ass bitch," in addition to the messages identified above. Officer A admitted that he sent the text and email messages that were presented to him, and assumed he sent these messages during heated conversations and arguments.

It is recommended that **Allegation #4**, that on various dates and times, Officer A repeatedly directed racial comments regarding African-Americans and other nationalities to Subject 1 via text and/or email, in violation of Rule 9, be **SUSTAINED**. Officer A repeatedly used the following words: "nigger, white bitch, white whore, shines, white trash, project bunny" and "nigger loving slut." After being presented with the text messages as they relate to this allegation, Officer A responded, "it appears that some heated arguments there were comments made, yes."

It is recommended that **Allegation #5**, that on various dates and times, Officer A repeatedly made threats to Subject 1 and about her family via text and/or email, in violation of Rule 9, be **SUSTAINED**. Officer A denied that he made threats to Subject 1 or any person, despite acknowledging that he told her via text messages, "I'm gonna get pleasure watching you suffer. You're going to beg me to stop. Can't wait for the right time," "I think you should suffer for it," "I think you should hang for it," and "I will get my revenge on you one day." Officer A also acknowledged sending her text messages in which he wished death to her and her family, "I hope you die," and "I hope your mom gets lung cancer from smoking. I hope your brother dies in a car accident. I hope sister gets breast cancer." Although Officer A denied that the above messages were threatening, a reasonable person would interpret his comments to Subject 1 as threats.

It is recommended that **Allegation #6**, that on various dates and times, Officer A repeatedly made threats to Subject 1 about her former African-American friends via text and/or

email, in violation of Rule 9, be **SUSTAINED**. The text messages establish that Officer A repeatedly made violent racial comments about Civilian 1 and other African-American men who previously dated Subject 1, including “I will rope that nigger to a tree,” “The only people I’m coming for those niggers you slept with,” “Another nigger I want to bury,” and “I’m gonna hang him someday.” As established above, Officer A took the additional steps to obtain Civilian 1’s address, go to his residence and take a threatening picture, which he then sent to Subject 1. Officer A did not deny making these comments to Subject 1, but responded that he never threatened the men directly. These messages were clearly threats about Subject 1’s former African-American boyfriends.

It is recommended that **Allegation #7**, that on various dates and times, Officer A repeatedly sent harassing messages about Subject 1 and her family to her via text and/or email, in violation of Rule 9, be **SUSTAINED**. The text messages establish that Officer A repeatedly used harassing words, such as “AIDS, rape, heart attack, heart attack, lung cancer, breast cancer” and “drop dead.” Officer A did not deny making these comments to Subject 1 and repeated excused them as messages he sent during heated conversations and arguments.

It is recommended that **Allegation #8**, that on 21 May 2015, Officer A made false reports in verifying documents submitted to a court of law, in violation of Rules 1 and 14, be **SUSTAINED**. On 21 May 2015, Officer A, through his counsel, petitioned to amend an Order of Protection. Officer A signed a “VERIFICATION” in which he attested that contents of the petitioner were true. The petition includes two false statements:

- 1) “Subject 1 has never been harassed, stalked, abused in any shape or form by Officer A.”; and
- 2) “Officer A has never threatened Subject 1 nor her family.”

These statements were willfully made because they were made in the context of litigation were made with the specific purpose of convincing the court to provide the relief Officer A was requesting in the petition. Officer A knew that these statements were false when he made them. Throughout his statement to IPRA, Officer A was presented and read messages that he sent that were threatening, harassing and abusive to Subject 1. Officer A did not deny making or sending these text messages to Subject 1. Officer A repeatedly stated that he could not recall the context of his conversation with Subject 1 and referred to the messages as heated arguments and conversations.

Therefore, based on the evidence, Officer A violated the Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure (735 ILCS 5) when he knowingly provided false information in his responses to amend the Order of Protection. As outlined above, violation of this provision is a criminal offense, namely, a Class 3 Felony.

It is recommended that **Allegation #9**, that on 14 January 2014 at about 2200-2300 hours, in the vicinity of Chicago and Western inside his vehicle, Officer A grabbed Subject 1 by the collar of her jacket and pinned her against the car door, in violation of Rule 9, be **SUSTAINED**. Although, Officer A denied this allegation, he admitted that as Subject 1 attempted to exit his

vehicle, Officer A grabbed Subject 1 and pulled her back inside his vehicle. Officer A explained “Because I didn’t want her to fall out of the car and get run over by the car.”<sup>34</sup>

As outlined below, there is insufficient evidence with which to prove Allegation #10 through #22 by a preponderance. Most of the following allegations involve statements or actions by Officer A in the presence of Subject 1 alone, and, therefore, we have been unable to obtain any evidence to corroborate the facts alleged by Subject 1. Given the lack of credibility of Officer A’s denials of the allegations above for which there is substantive corroborating evidence, Officer A’s denials of these allegations may also be false. However, without more, the following allegations are found to be Not Sustained.

It is recommended that **Allegation #10**, that on 14 January 2014 at about 2200-2300 hours, in the vicinity of Chicago and Western inside his vehicle, Officer A reached underneath the seat and grabbed his weapon and threatened to kill himself, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #11**, that on 14 January 2014 at about 2200-2300 hours, in the vicinity of Chicago and Western inside his vehicle, Officer A placed Subject 1 in danger when he turned his face away from his weapon and informed her that the weapon did not have a safety, be **NOT SUSTAINED**. There is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegations #12**, that on various dates and times, Officer A coerced Subject 1 into providing information about her past relationships, be **NOT SUSTAINED**. There is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #13**, that on various dates and times, Officer A illegally accessed Subject 1’s computer without her permission, be **NOT SUSTAINED**. There is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #14**, that on various dates and times, Officer A threatened to kill himself if he lost his job and stated that he would not be the only one to die, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #15**, that on or about January 2013, Officer A placed his arms around Subject 1 and pinned her against a wall/counter and prevented her from moving, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #16**, that on or about August 2014, Officer A threatened to call the police on Subject 1 and make false statements against her and have her removed from his apartment and then take away her son, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #17**, that from 03 – 16 April 2015, Officer A posted a “count-down” on “G-chat” and left intimidating comments with the intention to cause Subject 1

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<sup>34</sup>*Id.* at Page 71, Lines 10-11.

emotional distress, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #18**, that Officer A told Subject 1 that the only weapon she needed was a noose around her neck, so she could kill herself, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #19**, that on or about 18 January 2015, during a telephone conversation, Officer A told Subject 1 that he knew plenty of people who were willing to beat her “ass” once she was no longer pregnant, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #20**, that Officer A threatened to rape Subject 1’s sister and roommates, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #21**, that Officer A stalked Subject 1 by sending her pictures of her parked car from different locations as a warning to demonstrate that he know her whereabouts, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

It is recommended that **Allegation #22**, that on 06 November 2015, Officer A attempted to coerce and intimidate Subject 1 into dropping or terminating this investigation, be **NOT SUSTAINED** due to the insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation.

**FINDINGS:****ACCUSED****Police Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit XXX****Allegation #1****Sustained****Count #1**

**Violation of Rule 1**, “Violation of any law or ordinance,” in that on 16 September 2013, at about 1645 hours, while on-duty, Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, violated the LEADS (Law Enforcement Agencies Data System, State of Illinois), (Illinois Administrative Code, Title, 20 Section 1240.80) by conducting one or more inquiries in LEADS, and/or obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries for personal purposes.

**Count #2**

**Violation of Rule 1**, “Violation of any law or ordinance,” in that on 16 September 2013, at about 1645 hours, Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, while on duty, violated the Driver's Protection Act of 1994 (18 USC §2722, and/or §2721, A, 1) in that he conducted one or more inquiries in LEADS, and/or obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries for personal purposes.

**Count #3**

**Violation of Rule 6**, “Disobedience of an Order/Directive, whether written or oral,” in that on 16 September 2013, at about 1645 hours, while on-duty, Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, violated General Order 09-01-01, VI, A-2., in that he conducted one or more inquiries in LEADS, and/or obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries for personal purposes.

**Count #4**

**Violation of Rule 4**, “Any conduct or action taken to use the official position for personal gain or influence,” in that on 16 September 2013, at about 1645 hours, while on-duty, Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, conducted one or more inquiries in LEADS, and/or obtained personal information from one or more LEADS inquiries, without an official police purpose and/or for personal purpose, thereby using his official position for personal gain or influence.

**Allegation #2**

**Sustained– Violation of Rule 8**, “Disrespect to or maltreatment of any person, while on or off duty,” in that Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, sent Subject 1 a photograph of himself inside his vehicle and pointing at a building as if he was holding a gun at the residence of a former African-American boyfriend, Civilian 1.

**Allegation #3**

**Sustained– Violation of Rule 9**, “Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty,” in that on various dates and times, Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, repeatedly directed profanities to Subject 1 via text and/or email.

- Allegation #4**            **Sustained– Violation of Rule 9**, “Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty,” in that on various dates and times, Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, repeatedly directed racial comments that included references to African-American and other nationalities to Subject 1 via text and/or email.
- Allegation #5**            **Sustained– Violation of Rule 9**, “Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty,” in that on various dates and times, Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, repeatedly made threats to Subject 1 and her family via text and/or email.
- Allegation #6**            **Sustained– Violation of Rule 9**, “Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty,” Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, repeatedly made threats to Subject 1 about her former African-American friends via text and/or email.
- Allegation #7**            **Sustained– Violation of Rule 9**, “Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty,” Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, repeatedly sent harassing messages to Subject 1 about her and her family via text and/or email.
- Allegation #8**            **Sustained**
- Count #1**                **Violation of Rule 14**, “Making a false report, written or oral,” in that on 21 May 2015, Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, made false reports in verifying documents submitted to a court of law.
- Count #2**                **Violation of Rule 1**, “Violation of any law or ordinance,” in that on 21 May 2015, Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, violated Civil Procedure (735 ILCS 5/), specifically Section 1-109 when he knowingly provided false information in his responses to amend an Order of Protection.
- Allegation #9**            **Sustained– Violation of Rule 9**, “Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty,” Officer A, Star #XXXXXX, Unit #XXX, grabbed her by the collar of her jacket and pinned her against the car door.
- Allegations #10-22**    **Not Sustained**