

SUMMARY OF INCIDENT

On 30 July 2016 at approximately 0415 hours, it was reported that Probationary Police Officer (PPO) A shot herself in the head in an apparent suicide attempt, while at the home of Police Officer A. PPO A reportedly used the off-duty weapon of Officer A.

Prior to the incident, PPO A, Officer A and PPO B met at Bar 1 in Merrionette Park, Illinois in the late evening hours of 29 July, 2016. All three were off-duty and arrived separately in their own vehicles. In the early morning hours of 30 July 2016, PPO B drove the three of them from Bar 1 to Bar 2 in Alsip, Illinois. At both locations, the three socialized and consumed alcoholic beverages. At approximately 0350 hours, PPO A and Officer A left Bar 2 and took an Uber to Bar 1. From there, Officer A drove PPO A to Officer A's home in Officer A's vehicle. Officer A maintains that she advised PPO A not to drive her own car because PPO A was intoxicated. PPO B left Bar 2 sometime thereafter in her own vehicle and went home.

When Officer A and PPO A arrived at Officer A's home, several fellow officers from 006 District Tactical Team had just arrived and others were on their way to Officer A's home at the conclusion of their on-duty shift. The officers were gathering at Officer A's home to bid her farewell and celebrate Officer A's upcoming new assignment from 006 TAC to Chicago Police Department's Bicycle Unit. Shortly after arriving, PPO A told Officer A that she needed to use the bathroom, and Officer A showed her the way to the downstairs bathroom where the other officers were beginning to congregate. Officer A went upstairs to grab beers for the arriving off-duty officers and to make up one of the beds in anticipation that PPO A was going to spend the night.

After exiting the bathroom, PPO A walked past the other officers in the basement and went upstairs to find Officer A. According to Officer A, PPO A started yelling and asked Officer A why Officer A left PPO A downstairs alone; where PPO B was at; and then stated that Officer A thought that PPO A was crazy, at about which point PPO A grabbed for and pointed Officer A's off-duty weapon to her head. Officer A explained that she placed her off-duty weapon on the kitchen counter shortly after she entered the kitchen of her home because the clip on her holster was broken. Officer A reported that she did not anticipate there being any immediate need to secure her off-duty weapon given that she was inside her own home with a house full of police officers.

After Officer A reportedly attempted to get PPO A to put the gun down, PPO A shot herself one time in the right temple. Officer A immediately yelled for help from the other officers, who were already running up the stairs and coming through the backdoor of Officer A's home in response to the sound of an apparent gunshot. The officer who was arriving at A's backdoor when the shot was fired called 911 and removed a very distraught Officer A from the scene.

ALLEGATIONS

It is alleged that on 30 July 2016, **Officer A, #XXXXX**:

1. Violated Chicago Police Department's Standard of Conduct by being under the influence of an intoxicant, which resulted in a careless action that was a danger to another when she failed to secure her off-duty weapon.
2. Violated Chicago Police Department Uniform and Property Order U04-02 when she carried her firearm during non-duty hours into Bar 1, located at XXXX W. XXX Street, Merrionette Park, IL, knowing that there was a likelihood that she would consume alcohol at this location;
3. Violated Chicago Police Department Uniform and Property Order U04-02 when she carried her firearm during non-duty hours into Bar 2, located at XXXXX S. Pulaski Road, Alsip, IL, knowing that there was a likelihood that she would consume alcohol at this location; and

APPLICABLE RULES AND LAW

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

Rule 10: Inattention to duty.

Department General Orders/ Uniform and Property Order

- Uniform and Property U04-02 – Department Approved Weapons and Ammunition
- Chicago Police Department Standards of Conduct

INVESTIGATION

In an **interview with IPRA** on 07 August 2016, **Deputy Chief A, #XXX**, reported that on the date of incident, he received notification that a female officer had discharged her weapon in a suicide attempt. When Deputy Chief A arrived on scene, he observed several officers and civilians outside of the residence. Deputy Chief A explained that he entered the residence and observed the scene, which included his observation of a pool of blood in the kitchen and a firearm near the stove. Deputy Chief A proceeded to the basement where he saw Officer A sitting in a chair. Deputy Chief A stated that he introduced himself to Officer A, offered his condolences, and explained that he was there to manage the scene. Deputy Chief A explained that Officer A appeared to be in shock, as she was visibly upset, shaking and crying, and stating words to the effect of, "It's my fault. It's my fault."

Deputy Chief A stated that Officer A's mother was there and he briefly spoke with her. Deputy Chief A stated that Officer A's mother explained that Officer A and PPO A were very close friends. Deputy Chief A conferred with Commander A and Captain A prior to the detectives arriving on scene.

Deputy Chief A stated that he did not conduct a routine walk through due to the overall circumstances of the incident. Deputy Chief A explained that the kitchen was very small, there

were pools of blood throughout, and given Officer A's emotional state, he could not bring her back to where the incident occurred. Instead, Deputy Chief A explained that he had the detectives speak with Officer A to obtain her account of the incident.

Deputy Chief A stated that he was informed that Officer A, PPO B, and PPO A, who were all officers from the 006th district, were out having cocktails at Bar 1 before relocating to another bar near 122nd (Bar 2). Deputy Chief A stated that Officer A related that she and PPO A left because several officers were meeting Officer A at her residence to celebrate Officer A leaving the district for the Bicycle Unit.

Deputy Chief A was further informed that on the way back to retrieve Officer A's vehicle from Bar 1, PPO A called PPO B, at which time there was some "back and forth" conversation between the two. At some point, Officer A took PPO A's phone and told her that she needed "to let that go."

Deputy Chief A was informed that once the officers arrived at Officer A's residence, they entered the residence and went into the basement. PPO A went into the bathroom while Officer A proceeded upstairs to get her guests some beers. Deputy Chief A was informed that while PPO A was in the bathroom, several more people arrived and entered the basement. When PPO A exited the bathroom, she was apparently surprised by, and surprised, the other officers as they did not know she was there. PPO A proceeded upstairs at which time an argument ensued between she and Officer A.

Deputy Chief A was informed that PPO A questioned Officer A about where PPO B was insisting that she believed PPO B was in the house. Officer A attempted to hand PPO A's cellular phone to her and told PPO A to call PPO B. It is reported that instead of grabbing the phone, PPO A grabbed Officer A's holstered weapon from the counter, taking the firearm out of the holster and pointing it to her own head. D.C Alexander was informed that PPO A began saying, "you think I'm crazy, you think I'm crazy," at which time she discharged the weapon and collapsed to the floor. Officer A immediately yelled for the officers who were in the basement, stating words to the effect of, "guys, guys, help me! Help me! She shot herself! She shot herself!" At that time, Officer B entered the residence and attempted to render aid to PPO A.

Deputy Chief A stated that while on scene speaking with Officer A, he saw no indication of her being intoxicated. Deputy Chief A explained that Officer A was visibly upset about the events that had transpired. Deputy Chief A stated that through the conversations the detectives had with Officer A, she appeared to be coherent. D.C Alexander noted that Officer A answered their questions freely, and without hesitation. (Atts. 74, 75)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 07 September 2016, **Officer C #XXXX**, stated that he worked the 1st watch on the date of incident and left early to meet Officer A at her residence to celebrate her new assignment.

Officer C described that he has a personal and professional relationship with Officer A, as they both work on the same tactical team. He added that he has socialized with Officer A outside of work and had been to her residence on multiple occasions prior to the date of incident.

Officer C stated that he arrived at Officer A's residence at approximately 0400 hours. Officer A had not yet arrived so he and Officer D waited for several minutes. Officer C stated that Officer A arrived with PPO A and the four of them entered the residence and went into the basement. Officer C explained that PPO A went straight into the bathroom and Officer A went upstairs to get them beers.

Officer C stated that PPO A seemed to be in the bathroom longer than it should have taken to use the bathroom and he also heard a couple of "bangs" but he did not think much of it as he thought that she had possibly stumbled. Officer C stated when PPO A exited the bathroom she asked where Officer A went. Officer C stated that he informed PPO A that Officer A had gone upstairs. Officer C stated that PPO A went upstairs and at about the same time, Officer E and Officer F arrived. Officer C described PPO A as being highly intoxicated, describing that she was stumbling, her eyes were glassy, had she had slurred speech. Officer C recalled that PPO A asked them if they had been at Bar 1, even though they were still wearing their department uniform.

Officer C explained that he and the other officers were talking when he heard PPO A arguing with Officer A. Officer C stated that he was closest to the stairs and heard PPO A screaming words to the effect of, "don't you fucking lie to me, don't you fucking lie to me." Officer C stated that he walked over to the other officers and alerted them that something was happening. When he walked back closer to the stairs, Officer C heard Officer A state words to the effect of, "Stop, please stop, stop." Officer C then heard PPO A scream words to the effect of, "I'm not crazy, I'm not fucking crazy, I'm not crazy." Officer C explained that he then heard a noise that sounded like a beer bottle hitting the ground, which he believed to be a fight between the officers.

Officer C stated that he started to run up the stairs when he saw Officer A coming down the stairs saying words to the effect of, "help, guys, please, help, help, A shot herself with my gun." At that point, Officer C rounded the corner and saw PPO A on the ground. The other officers followed behind him, into the kitchen area. Officer C explained that he saw a wound to PPO A's head, with blood secreting from the wound.

Officer C described that Officer A was visibly upset, crying, not knowing how to help PPO A. Officer C further explained the Officer E tried keeping PPO A conscious, asking her to "stay with them."

Officer C stated that he and the other officers discussed how upset they were and described that they were in shock at the events that had transpired. Officer C stated that once the police arrived, he spoke to the detectives and provided them his account of the incident. Officer C stated that he and Officer A talked hours after the incident and he learned that when PPO A was saying, "don't you fucking lie to me," she was insinuating that PPO B was in the residence.

Officer C stated that he was aware that PPO A and Officer A had "hung-out" in the past but he did not believe that there was any romantic relationship between them. Officer C added that he was not aware of any romantic relationships between PPO A, PPO B and/or Officer A.

Officer C stated that he did not believe Officer A to be intoxicated on the date of this incident and added that he did not consume any alcohol that morning. (Att. 92)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 06 September 2016, **Officer B, #XXXXX**, stated that he worked the 1st watch on the date of incident and left early to meet Officer A at her residence to celebrate her new assignment. Officer B explained that prior to the date of incident he and Officer A were partners on a tactical team for approximately two (2) years.

Officer B stated that he left work at approximately 0400 hrs and arrived at Officer A's residence fifteen (15) to twenty (20) minutes later. When he arrived he walked to the rear of the residence. Officer B explained when he made it to the rear door of the residence he heard a gunshot. Officer B stated that he opened the door and heard Officer A yelling words to the effect of, "guys help me." Officer B explained that as he was opening the door, he saw Officer E and Officer C running up the stairs and PPO A lying face down on the kitchen floor. Officer B further related that he observed blood on the floor but did not see a firearm. Officer B stated that he told Officer A to leave the room as she was visibly shaken.

Officer B stated that he and Officer A walked outside and he subsequently called 911. Officer B stated that Officer A told him that she put her firearm on the counter "for a second" and that PPO A shot herself with the firearm. Officer B further stated that he was not aware if Officer A was under the influence of alcohol.

Officer B stated that once the police and EMS arrived he walked them into the residence to direct them to where the incident occurred. Officer B explained that initially he did not know who the female lying on the ground was. He later learned that it was PPO A, whom he stated he did not know as she was new to the district.

Officer B stated that he had met PPO B on prior occasions, but did not personally know her. Officer B stated that he recalled seeing PPO B standing outside of Officer A's residence on the date of incident, but it was well after the incident had occurred.

Officer B explained that he provided an account of what occurred to detectives on the date of incident. (Att. 90)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 16 August 2016, **Officer E, #XXXX**, stated that on the date of incident he worked 1st watch and left work an hour early because he was meeting Officer A and other officers from their team to celebrate Officer A leaving the unit.

Officer E stated that he arrived at Officer A's residence at about the same time as Officer F, #XXXX. As he and Officer E entered the residence and were walking down the stairs into the basement, PPO A was walking up the stairs and he greeted her. Officer E stated that PPO A did not say anything and continued up the stairs. Officer E explained that he had seen PPO A around the district prior to the incident but he did not personally know her.

Officer E stated that he continued into the basement and greeted the two officers, D and C, who were already there. Officer E further explained that music was playing in the background and they were watching a video on Officer D's phone when they heard a loud commotion emanate from upstairs followed by a loud "thud" that Officer E initially likened to the sound of a chair being thrown. Officer E stated that Officer A screamed words to the effect

of, “guys, guys, come help me, she shot herself with my gun.” Officer E stated that he had only been there for approximately three (3) minutes prior to hearing the commotion.

As the officers were making their way up the stairs, Officer B was entering the residence. Officer E stated that he observed PPO A lying in the kitchen, with a gunshot wound to the right side of her head. Officer E stated that Officer A was hysterical and was leaving the kitchen when they came up into the kitchen. Officer E further stated that Officer B subsequently called 911 and they waited for the police to arrive.

Officer E stated that he was not aware if Officer A was intoxicated. He explained that he had not had any alcoholic drinks with her that night nor did she appear to be intoxicated. Officer E also stated that he has had conversations with Officer A since the date of incident about what a tragedy the situation was. (Att. 81)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 16 August 2016, **Officer F, #XXXX**, stated that he too worked the 1st watch on the date of incident and left an hour early to meet Officer A at her residence to celebrate her new assignment.

Officer F stated that he knows Officer A from working in the district, seeing her at work events, and playing on the same softball team. Officer F explained he and Officer A were on the same tactical team, to which he had only been assigned to for a week before this incident.

Officer F stated that Officer E informed him that Officer A had invited them over to her residence. Officer F stated that when he and Officer E arrived at Officer A’s residence and entered through the rear, he observed Officer A in the kitchen. As he waved at Officer A, PPO A was passing them as they walked down the stairs to the basement. Officer F stated that he heard Officer E greet PPO A but he did not hear her respond. Officer F stated that Officer C and Officer D were in the basement when he and Officer E arrived. Officer F stated that they were talking amongst themselves, with music playing in the background, when he heard a loud noise that sounded like a “thud” or like a chair had fallen.

Officer F stated that he then heard Officer A yell words to the effect of, “guys get up here, guys get up here, help me, help me.” As they proceeded towards the stairs, Officer A stated words to the effect of, “she shot herself with my off-duty.” Officer F stated that when he reached the top step, he saw PPO A lying on the floor and he yelled for someone to call 911. Officer F stated that he stayed on the stairs where he was able to see PPO A lying “chest” down with trauma to her head but he did not see the firearm.

Officer F explained that as he was moving up the stairs, Officer B was entering the residence. When he screamed for someone to call 911, Officer B stated that he would call. Officer F stated that he then went back downstairs and waited for XXX district officers to arrive.

Officer F added that he had only been there for approximately two (2) minutes before hearing the loud “thud” noise. Officer F stated that he did not hear any arguing prior to hearing the “thud” sound.

Officer F explained that Officer A was in the kitchen, near the doorway leading to the rear of the residence. Officer F described Officer A as being shocked, as she was distraught and screaming for help.

Officer F stated that once 008th district officers arrived they were asked to step outside where they spoke to detectives, supervisors, and representatives from the Employee Assistance Program. Officer F explained that after the incident occurred he did not have any conversations with Officer A in regards to the details of the incident, other than asking each other if they were okay.

Officer F stated that he had not met PPO A prior to the date of incident and added that he did not know details about the relationship between PPO A and Officer A. Officer F stated that he was not aware if Officer A or PPO A were intoxicated, as he had only been at the residence a short time prior to the incident occurring. (Att. 83)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 16 August 2016, **Officer D, #XXXXX**, stated that on the date of incident he worked 1st watch and left early to meet Officer A at her residence to celebrate her new assignment. Officer D stated that he learned through Officer E that Officer A had invited them over to her residence.

Officer D stated that he has a professional relationship with Officer A and explained that he has worked with her as a partner. Officer D explained that he has socialized with Officer A outside of work and has gone to her house on other occasions. Officer D described that his relationship with Officer A is mostly professional.

Officer D explained that he and Officer C arrived at Officer A's residence separately and waited for Officer A to arrive. When Officer A arrived, she was with PPO A. Officer HD explained that he, Officer A, PPO A, and Officer C all entered the house through the rear and proceeded to the basement. Officer D explained that PPO A was quiet during the short interaction he had with her and he could not determine if she was intoxicated.

Officer D stated that once they entered the basement, PPO A went into the washroom and Officer A went upstairs. Officer D stated that after PPO A exited the bathroom, she stayed with them for a very short time, and then proceeded to go upstairs. Officer D explained that Officer E and Officer F arrived almost immediately after PPO A went upstairs. Officer D stated that he and the officers were talking and listening to music when he heard a "small commotion," which he did not think much of. He subsequently heard the sound of something falling, which he initially likened to the sound of moving furniture. Officer D stated that Officer A then yelled words to the effect of, "guys, come and help, PPO A just shot herself with my gun."

Officer D reported that he had only been at the residence for approximately five minutes prior to the incident occurring. After Officer A yelled for help, he and the other officers went upstairs. Officer D stated that he was the last officer to make it up the stairs when he heard the other officers' state that PPO A had shot herself. Officer D explained that at that point he "went into shock" and proceeded back down to the basement.

Officer D explained that he and the other officers met with responding police personnel outside, at the rear of the residence. Officer D informed the responding officers what had

occurred. Officer D further reported that once PPO A's body was removed by EMS, he saw the firearm in the kitchen.

Officer D stated that during the course of the day, he checked in with Officer A to see how she was doing, but they did not discuss the details of what led up to the incident. Officer Hernandez also stated that he did not know the details surrounding Officer A and PPO A's relationship.

Officer D stated that he learned through Officer E that Officer A had invited them over to her residence. (Att. 85)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 13 September 2016, **Officer A, #XXXXXX**, stated that on the date of incident she had taken the day off work. Officer A explained that she had been assigned to the tactical team in the 006th District but was going to be reassigned to the Bicycle Unit.

Officer A stated that on the date of this incident, she had plans to go out with PPO B later in the evening. During the day, she spoke to PPO A, who informed her that she was going to go out to the north side because she "wanted to meet girls." Officer A invited her out because she felt bad that PPO A was going to go out alone. Officer A stated that PPO A and PPO B had previously "dated" or "hooked-up" but to her understanding they were on good terms and had agreed to go out that night.

Officer A explained that she and PPO A became good friends in the months leading to this incident. She stated that they talked about their relationships, their breakups and their personal lives in general. Officer A also stated that she and PPO A had a professional relationship, as they both worked in the XXX district. Officer A reported that she was aware of a prior incident PPO A had been involved in with a good friend that resulted in PPO A being out of work for a while, but relayed that she did not have specific information regarding the incident.

Officer A explained that she, PPO A and PPO B met at Bar 1 at about 12:30 a.m. Officer A stated that PPO A appeared to be "quiet" but she attributed it to it being a long day. To Officer A's understanding, PPO A had been drinking with her brother prior to meeting her out. Officer A stated that the evening was normal compared to other times they went out. Officer A stated that they "hung-out," they had a couple beers, and they listened to music. Officer A mentioned that the only thing out of the ordinary that evening was that PPO B's current girlfriend showed up at Bar 1. Officer A explained that PPO A appeared to be somewhat "thrown off" or "upset" that PPO B's girlfriend had arrived, but stated that Officer A told her not to be upset.

At approximately 2:00 a.m. they left Bar 1 and drove with PPO B to Bar 2. Officer A stated that PPO A appeared "happy but intoxicated" when they left Bar 1. While at Bar 2 they had a drink and danced. Officer A stated that they were only there for about an hour because she had plans to meet members of her team at her house. Officer A informed PPO A and PPO B that she was leaving and PPO A told her not to leave her. Officer A stated that she invited PPO A to her house but it appeared that PPO A wanted to stay with PPO B.

Officer A stated that PPO A and PPO B had a brief conversation before they left, but she did not know the content of the conversation. Officer A stated that she and PPO A left Bar 2 and took an Uber back to Bar 1 to retrieve their vehicles. Officer A explained that either while entering or exiting the Uber, the holster to her off-duty weapon, which she had on her person, bent. When they arrived to Bar 1, Officer A observed that PPO A was too intoxicated to drive and she informed PPO A to leave her car there and stay at her house. Given that PPO A had a short time left on her probationary period, Officer A felt that it was best for her not to drive. Officer A stated that PPO A agreed and handed her the keys, asking her to move her vehicle to the street, because she did not want to be parked illegally.

Officer A stated that on the way to her house PPO A and PPO B spoke on the phone. Officer A was able to hear the conversation because the phone call was on speakerphone. During the conversation between PPO A and PPO B, Officer A was heard PPO B ask PPO A to go to her house, as her girlfriend was not there. PPO A then asked Officer A to take her to PPO B's residence, but Officer A declined, as she was already nearing her house and was expecting visitors. Officer A stated that she informed PPO A that she would pay for her to take an Uber to PPO B's house. Officer A stated that as the conversation progressed, PPO B changed her mind and decided against PPO A coming to her residence. Officer A stated that she told PPO A that she did not believe she should continue talking to PPO B, as she believed that the relationship was unhealthy. Officer A stated that PPO A agreed and gave Officer A her phone to hold.

Officer A explained that when they arrived at her residence, she, PPO A, and the other officers (Officers C, E, D, and F) went straight into the basement. Officer A stated that she went upstairs to grab some beers and to make the bed for PPO A to sleep in. When she walked into the kitchen, she grabbed the beer from the refrigerator and set it on the counter. Officer A stated that as her holster was broken and loose so she removed her holstered weapon from her waist and put it on the counter. Officer A stated that she normally locks her weapons in a lock box located in a closet. Officer A stated that she did not think there was any risk in her leaving her weapon on the counter. Officer A explained that she was going back into the basement to retrieve more linens, when she ran into PPO A near the top of the stairs that lead into the kitchen.

Officer A stated that PPO A asked her why she left her, to which Officer A explained that she did not leave her, she had just been upstairs. At that point, PPO A asked where PPO B was. Officer A stated that she told PPO A that PPO B was not there, that they had just left her, and that she was probably at home. PPO A then told Officer A not to "fucking lie to her" and she started yelling. Officer A stated that she turned around to close the door so that the officers who were in the basement would not hear PPO A yelling. When she turned back around, PPO A had Officer A's firearm against her head, with her finger on the trigger. Officer A stated that PPO A was yelling at her, telling her not to lie to her, and demanding that she tell her where PPO B was. Officer A stated that she pled with PPO A, handing her cell phone and telling her to call PPO B. At that point, PPO A pulled the trigger and fell to the ground. Officer A stated that she tried calling 911 but her phone was not properly functioning. Officer A stated that she opened the kitchen door and immediately saw Officer B; he subsequently called 911.

Officer A stated that she was in shock at the events that transpired. She explained that she was "freaking out" and did not know why PPO A shot herself. Officer A explained that she had seen PPO A upset in the past and she was confused about what had occurred. Officer A explained that she wanted to help PPO A but she did not know what to do.

Officer A stated that she went outside and sat on her neighbor's steps. Officer A stated that her neighbor, "Jim," came out and spoke with her. Officer A stated that she was then directed back into her basement by the responding detectives. Officer A explained that she told the detectives everything that happened.

Officer A explained that she started carrying her weapon off-duty on a more regular basis due to encountering subjects she has arrested, who have made comments regarding her being a police officer. Officer A cited the "recent events that took place in Florida¹" as cause for her carrying her firearm while off-duty.

Officer A stated that she does not carry her firearm off-duty when she knows she is going out for the purpose of consuming alcohol. She further explained that on the night of the incident, it was already late when she was getting ready to leave her residence and she figured that she was not going to "really drink."

When asked if she knew of any recent incidents involving PPO A being physically injured, Officer A only recalled knowing about a friend she had a problem with.

Officer A informed IPRA of an incident involving Officer G, which occurred at her residence on 31 July 2016. Officer A stated that Officer G went to her residence to discuss the events that transpired with PPO A. Officer A explained that they were discussing PPO A and having drinks when Officer G "freaked out" and mentioned "going to get her weapon" or something to that effect. Officer A stated that she became concerned and called for "help." Officer A explained that she called her parents and eventually, Officer G parents, brother and 911 were also called. This incident was captured under Event #XXXXXXXXXX (Atts. 97, 98, 25-28, 61-66)

In a **follow-up interview with IPRA** on 22 September 2016, **Officer A, #XXXXX**, clarified that the lock box she stores her weapons in is located in the closet of her bedroom, which is connected to the kitchen. Officer A explained that the entire time that she and PPO A were in the kitchen, they were between three to five feet from each other. Officer A explained that she did not have physical contact with PPO A prior to PPO A firing the weapon.

Officer A was asked to clarify what she meant when she told Deputy Chief A that the incident was her "fault. Officer A stated that at the time, she believed that had she not decided to have people over, or decided to set her weapon on the counter, perhaps the events that transpired would not have occurred. Officer A explained that she felt safe to set her weapon down on the counter, as she was in a house with her fellow police officers. (Atts. 107, 108)

In a **phone interview with IPRA** on 09 August 2016 **Uber driver Witness 1²** stated that he recalled picking up two females from Bar 2 and dropping them off in the parking lot of Bar 1. Witness 1 recalled that one of the females appeared to be more "masculine" than the other.

¹ Though she was not specific, the context of her statement appears to be a reference to the Orlando Nightclub Shooting that occurred on June 12, 2016.

² The phone interview of Witness 1 was facilitated by wife of Witness 1. Witness 1's wife facilitated by translating the IPRA investigator's questions between English and Witness 1's first language.

Additionally, Witness 1 described the two females as being “very intoxicated” based on the way they were acting, talking, and the way they smelled.

Witness 1 further stated that he recalled the more masculine female tell the other female to “calm down,” “it’s going to be okay, just forget about it.” When Witness 1 dropped the two females off, the dropped them off in the parking lot of Bar 1, near their vehicle. (Att. 45)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 19 August 2016, **Probationary Police Officer B, #XXXXXX**, stated that she has been assigned to regular patrol in the 006th district since the end of March 2016. PPO B explained that she has had a personal relationship with both Officer A and PPO A, and added that she had a brief romantic relationship with PPO A when she first arrived at the XXX district. PPO B stated that the relationship ended because PPO B was in a committed relationship with another woman. PPO B reported that PPO A conveyed to PPO B that she understood why their relationship had to end.

PPO B explained that on the date of this incident she had plans to go out with Officer A but their plans changed due to the weather. PPO B stated that Officer A informed her that she would be going to Bar 1 and let her know that PPO A was going to be there as well. PPO B stated that she met Officers A and A at Bar 1 at approximately 12:30 a.m. and they stayed there until roughly 2:30 a.m. PPO B stated that after leaving Bar 1 she drove Officer A and PPO A to Bar 2, where they stayed for about an hour.

PPO B stated that PPO A’s demeanor appeared to be normal while they were out and she did not appear to be overly intoxicated. PPO B stated that she had been out with her prior to the date of incident and had seen her more intoxicated. PPO B stated that she was not paying close attention to how much alcohol Officers A or A had consumed but reported that she had only seen them drinking about three beers.

PPO B stated that at the end of the night, PPO A became upset because PPO B did not want to go home with PPO A. PPO B stated that Officer A and PPO A left Bar 2 and took an Uber back to Bar 1 to recover their vehicles. PPO B explained that she spoke to PPO A at approximately 4:00 a.m.; PPO A informed her that she left her vehicle at Bar 1 and she was going home with Officer A. PPO B stated that they spoke about PPO A possibly taking an Uber to her house, but she never heard from her after the telephone call.

PPO B stated that she found out about PPO A’s death later that morning, through a telephone call from a coworker named Witness 2. PPO B stated that later in the day she spoke with Officer A, who informed her that upon arriving to her residence, Officer A went upstairs to make her bed for PPO A to sleep in while PPO A went into her basement bathroom. PPO B relayed that Officer A told her that as she was making her bed, PPO A came upstairs and asked her why she left her alone. Officer A explained to PPO A that she did not leave her alone, and had only gone upstairs to make her bed and grab a bottle of wine, or something to that effect. PPO A then asked Officer A where PPO B was, to which Officer A explained to her that PPO B was not there. PPO A told Officer A not to lie to her.

Officer A told PPO B that PPO A grabbed her gun from the kitchen counter and put it to her head, as she continued to tell Officer A not to lie to her. Officer A told PPO B that she tried reasoning with PPO A, at one point trying to hand PPO A her phone, telling her to call B.

Officer A told PPO B that PPO A then fired a single shot, striking herself in the head. Officer A informed PPO B that Officer B and the other officers came into the kitchen and she asked them to call 911.

PPO B stated that she and Officer A remained in contact after the incident to follow-up with each other regarding their emotional state. PPO B knew that PPO A and Officer A had become close friends in the weeks preceding the incident. PPO B explained that Officer A and PPO A had both gone through breakups and they became close because of it. PPO B stated that PPO A had been in a relationship with a female by the name of Andrea Harte and PPO A was having a hard time dealing with the loss of the relationship. PPO B also stated that she was aware of an incident involving PPO A, in which she was out with her best friend and he “beat her up” to the point where she was off work for approximately a month.

PPO B stated that she was not aware if Officer A was carrying her firearm on the date of incident but assumed that she was, as she knew that it was a regular habit for Officer A to carry her firearm during off-duty hours. (Att. 87)

In a **phone interview with IPRA** on 03 August 2016, **Officer H, #XXXX**, informed IPRA that on the date of incident, he was awoken by sirens and fire trucks. When he looked out of his window he saw Officer A sitting on her front steps with two officers. Officer H stated that Officer A appeared to be very upset and distraught. Officer H stated that he walked over to Officer A and had a conversation with her about what had happened. During their conversation, Officer A informed him that she had been out drinking before coming home. Officer A told him that she was in her basement drinking prior to going upstairs to get ready for bed when PPO A followed behind her. Officer A told him that an argument ensued between her and PPO A, at which time PPO A grabbed Officer A’s firearm and shot herself. Officer H noted that he did not have anything further to offer since he was not a first-hand witness to the incident. (Att. 30)

Surveillance video from Bar 1 captured PPO A arriving at approximately 12:26 a.m.³ At approximately 12:35 a.m., Officer A arrived. PPO A, Officer A and PPO B are depicted in the video surveillance, in varying locations throughout the establishment. The video depicts PPO A, PPO B and Officer A apparently drinking alcoholic beverages and socializing with other patrons, as well as with each other. At approximately 12:37 a.m., the three officers were captured leaving together. (Att. 20)

IDScan.net query results provided by Bar 1 shows that PPO A’s driver’s license was scanned upon her entry to the establishment at approximately 12:24 a.m., and Officer A’s at approximately 12:33 a.m.⁴ (Atts. 21, 22)

An **itemized transaction receipt from Bar 1** documents that PPO A purchased two domestic beers and two “Fireball” shots. (Att. 23)

Surveillance video from Bar 2 captured PPO A, Officer A, and PPO B arriving at approximately 2:44 a.m.⁵ The video depicts the officers standing near the bar talking, dancing,

³ It is to be noted that the date and time stamp is incorrectly displayed on the videos. Per Bar 1 Manager the time displayed on the video is an hour behind the actual time. (Att. 19)

⁴ There was no IDScan.net record of PPO C’s time of entry at Bar 1.

and drinking from dark colored bottles. At approximately 3:32 a.m.⁶ PPO A and Officer A are seen leaving the establishment. As they exit the bar, Officer A is seen PPO A by the hand as she leads her through the parking lot. At approximately 3:51 a.m.⁷ both officers are observed standing near a vehicle. Officer A appears to have her arms around PPO A. Subsequently, the officers enter a dark colored SUV. (Atts. 15, 16)

A **screenshot taken of the Bar 2 entry log** shows that PPO A, Officer A, and PPO B scanned their identification cards in consecutive order. (Att. 17)

The **OEMC and PCAD reports** were collected and made part of this case file. An analysis of the transmissions and documents were consistent to the events reported. The transmissions detailed that on 30 July 2016 at 0420 hours, an unidentified male called 911 and requested an ambulance for a female with a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head. Subsequent transmissions were heard relating to the arrival and assignment of units. (Atts. 7, 8, 9, 57, 58, 59)

The **Chicago Fire Department Ambulance Report** documents that on the date of incident, EMS was dispatched at 0422 hours. At approximately 0428 hours, EMS arrived on scene and found Chicago Police Department personnel in the kitchen of the residence with a female who was lying face down in a pool of blood with a weapon near her feet. The report further documents that the female, who had been identified as PPO A, was unresponsive but breathing. The report indicates that Advanced Life Support (ALS) care was initiated on PPO A and she was taken to the ambulance where ALS care continued. While en route to Advocate Civilian 2t Medical Center, EMS closely monitored PPO A and continued their resuscitation efforts. (Att. 10)

According to **Medical Records from Advocate Civilian 2t Medical Center**, PPO A arrived at the trauma unit with a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head. PPO A was pronounced deceased at 0533 hours by Doctor 1. (Att. 48)

The **Medical Examiner's Report** documents that PPO A died of a gunshot wound to the head, and that the manner of death was a suicide. The associated toxicology report confirmed positive results for ethanol (alcohol) at a 209 mg/dl level from a sample taken from the vitreous humor and a 186mg/dl level from the peripheral blood sample. (Att. 69)

Illinois State Police (ISP) Forensic Science Laboratory Reports document the examination of a gunshot residue test conducted on the hands of PPO A and Officer A. The kit was forwarded to the ISP Forensic Science Laboratory for examination. No gun shot residue was detected on the hands of PPO A or Officer A as a result of the testing. (Att. 129)

⁵ It is to be noted that the date and time stamp is incorrectly displayed on the video. Per Bar 2 Owner, a power outage on an earlier date caused the date and time stamp to display incorrectly. Owner stated that the date displayed as 27 July 2016 should be 30 July 2016, and the time noted as 9:02 p.m. should be approximately 2:44 a.m. (Att. 15)

⁶ Time was adjusted from 9:50 p.m. on the video to reflect the approximate actual time.

⁷ The associated video is captured on a secondary surveillance camera of Bar 2. According to Bar 2 owner the time displayed on that camera 2:51 a.m. is an hour behind the actual time. Times above reflect the approximate actual time of events. (Att. 15)

Evidence Technician (ET) photographs taken depict the exterior and interior of Officer A's residence, specifically concentrating on the kitchen area where the incident took place. The photographs depict a firearm on the floor near what appears to be blood and an overturned garbage can; a towel near what appears to be a pool of blood; a shell casing; a holster placed on a bar stool; and disarray throughout that appears to have been caused by the EMS response. The photographs include images of Officer A. (Att. 46)

Department Reports provided information that is consistent with the evidence collected and statements given by the witness officers who were present at the time of incident. (Atts. 4, 5, 32-36, 113, 114)

IPRA conducted a canvass on 02 August 2016, of the area surrounding XXXX W. 60th Street. During the canvass, IPRA spoke with Witness 3, who resides at XXXXW. 60th Street. Witness 3 informed IPRA that she did not witness the incident but did observe police activity outside of Officer A's residence throughout the morning and early afternoon. Witness 3 also informed IPRA about an incident that took place on 31 July 2016 (the day after the shooting), in which Officer A was arguing with an unknown female and the police were called to Officer A's home again. Witness 3 did not know any details about that incident. (Att. 24)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 06 December 2016, **Officer G, #XXXXX**, stated that she met PPO A in high school and they dated from approximately 2003 until 2010 or 2011. Officer G stated that she learned of PPO A's passing through PPO A's brother, Civilian 4, who called her the morning of the incident. Officer G stated that Civilian 4 informed her that PPO A sustained a gunshot wound to the head and that it was reported as a suicide.

Officer G also learned about the details of what happened the night of the incident involving PPO A's suicide from Officer A. Officer G met with Officer A at Officer A's home the day after PPO A died. Officer G recalled becoming very upset about what happened to PPO A and blacked out while she was at Officer A's house. Officer G stated that she apparently said some foul things and ultimately had to be restrained by Officer A. Officer G stated that due to the nature of the incident Officer G was filled with emotion and was "being an ass."

Officer G stated that after their break-up, she and PPO A remained cordial but their contact was minimal.

Officer G stated that PPO A had previously informed her of an incident that occurred in high school, where a friend of PPO A, known only to Officer G as "Civilian 2," had raped her. Officer G stated that PPO A did not talk much about the incident and she only knew that PPO A had completely stopped all contact with "Civilian 2" after the incident. Officer G stated that she was not aware of PPO A seeking any type of counseling after the incident.

Officer G stated that during PPO A's funeral, she learned from PPO A's ex-girlfriend, Civilian 3, that PPO A was taking anti-depressants. Officer G stated that during the time that she dated and lived with PPO A she was not aware of her taking any medication.

Officer G stated that although PPO A never threatened suicide, there were times when she would state words to the effect of, "I should just fuckin' die." Officer G stated that sometime in late 2010, she and PPO A had gone out drinking. When they arrived at their residence, an

argument ensued between her and PPO A, at which time PPO A pointed a firearm at Officer G and told her, "I should just fuckin' kill you. I should just fuckin' kill you." Officer G also recalled an incident in which one of their mutual friends called her to pick-up PPO A because PPO A drank too much and was unconscious. (Atts. 117, 118)

In a **follow-up interview with IPRA** on 12 December 2016, **Officer G, #XXXXX**, related that she had additional information relative to PPO A's past. Officer G related that this particular subject was difficult for her to speak about, but that she felt the information may be relative to this investigation. Officer G explained that during the incident that occurred in 2010, when PPO A had pointed a firearm at her, she proceeded to their bedroom where Officer G observed PPO A pull her firearm out of a dresser drawer and point the firearm at her own head, stating words to the effect of "I just want to fucking die." Officer G stated that she was able to take the firearm away from PPO A, at which time she put it away in a kitchen cabinet and she left the house. Officer G stated that she spoke with PPO A after the incident occurred and PPO A did not recall the incident. (Atts. 123, 132)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 07 December 2016, **Officer I #XXXXX**, stated that she met PPO A in 2015, while they were in the academy and quickly became best friends. Officer I explained that PPO A lived very close to her and they saw each other every day.

Officer I stated that she was aware of an incident PPO A was involved in, in which one of her friend's, "Civilian 2", "beat her up." Officer I explained that she became aware of the incident from a 012th District officer who called to inform her that PPO A was at Stroger Hospital.

Officer I explained that when she arrived at the hospital, PPO A told her that she and "Civilian 2" went to a bar on the north side of Chicago and took an Uber to his house afterward. Officer I explained that "Civilian 2" was working at a location near 18th Street and Ashland Avenue. Officer I stated that PPO A told her that she and "Civilian 2" were in the building drinking. At some point, "Civilian 2" made a sexual advance towards PPO A. When PPO A rejected his advances, "Civilian 2" told PPO A that she was "going to die tonight." Officer I stated that PPO A informed her that "Civilian 2" broke a bottle over her head, punched her, and kicked her several times. After struggling with "Civilian 2," PPO A was able to grab the keys to exit the building and ran outside where she waved down a person who drove her to the 012th district police station. From there, PPO A was transported by ambulance to Stroger Hospital. Officer I related that PPO A stayed with her for a week following this incident.

Officer I stated that she had limited knowledge regarding the relationship with PPO A and "Civilian 2," and initially only knew that they were close friends in high school, had stopped talking, and they had only become recently re-acquainted. Officer I described the relationship between PPO A and "Civilian 2" as being "obsessive." Officer I explained that "Civilian 2" appeared to be in love with PPO A and PPO A simply "used him to her advantage."

Officer I stated that after the incident occurred with "Civilian 2," PPO A did not appear to be the same. Officer I described that PPO A "wasn't right after the whole Civilian 2 thing." Officer I stated that shortly after the incident, PPO A moved from her apartment in the Back of the Yards area back to her house on 130th Street and X Avenue. Officer I stated that one day

while at PPO A's residence, PPO A informed her that she and "Civilian 2" stopped talking in high school because he "drugged her and raped her."

Officer I stated that PPO A never informed her parents about either of the incidents that occurred with "Civilian 2." Officer I related that PPO A told her parents that she sustained the head injury from a vehicle accident that occurred at work.

When asked if Officer I was aware if PPO A had sought counseling for the incident involving "Civilian 2", Officer I stated that she knew that PPO A was on anti-depressants. Officer I explained that PPO A had informed her that she started taking the medication in high school because she was "awkward" and they helped her become "more social." Officer I stated that during PPO A's transition to the Chicago Police Department she was off of the medication for approximately one year due to the insurance coverage.

Officer I stated that she noticed when PPO A started taking the anti-depressants again, which she recalled being around March of 2016, because PPO A reported feeling nauseas. Officer I stated that PPO A told her during that time period, "If I can get through this week, I'll be fine." Officer I stated that she had been present on prior occasions when PPO A mixed the medication with alcohol. Officer I stated that on the days following this activity, PPO A would have no recollection of the night before. Officer I stated that she told PPO A not to drink while on the medication.

Officer I explained that on 15 July 2016, PPO A invited several of her friends out to celebrate her birthday at "DS Tequila" on the north side of the city. Officer I stated that when she arrived at the party, she had a conversation with PPO A, at which time PPO A informed her that she was "having a hard time" moving back to her house and being far from everyone. Officer I stated that PPO A informed her that she did not want to be alone, at which time Officer I reassured her that she was there for her.

Officer I stated that as the night progressed PPO A became more intoxicated. Officer I stated that Officer A, who was also present, purchased several "shots" for PPO A. Officer I stated that she attributed PPO A's demeanor changing due to her mixing her medication with alcohol. Officer I explained that PPO A seemed "okay" at first, only to exit the bathroom moments later at which time, "it hit her all at once." Officer I recalled that PPO A "was out of it." Officer I described that she could see PPO A's eyes rolling in the back of her head.

In her statement regarding this incident, Officer I stated, "you could tell that her eyes were starting to go in the back of her head, I'm like, "You -- I don't know what she's doing, something in the bathroom. She's taking more pills, or what she's doing, but it was when I feel like, at one point, i- -- she would go from being normal to intoxicated, like that."⁸

Officer I stated that PPO A became "mean" toward Officer A. Officer I explained that there were several times that evening where she had to pull PPO A away from Officer A because PPO A was calling Officer A a "bitch," telling her that she "hates" her. Officer I added that she was not sure Officer A heard PPO A. At the end of the night, Officer I drove PPO A's vehicle to

⁸ Statement of Officer I. Att. 121, Page 44, lines 19-24.

her residence because PPO A had driven to the establishment with Officer A. PPO A went home with Officer I.

Officer I stated that PPO A stayed at her apartment that night and in the morning Officer I discovered that PPO A had urinated on her couch. Officer I stated that she told PPO A, "I'm done with your drinking, this is out of control. You're not controlling yourself. Like, what is going on with you?"⁹

Officer I stated that she was angry at PPO A and she was tired of being her "caretaker." Officer I added that that was the last time she spoke to PPO A. Officer I stated that she learned of PPO A's passing through her partner, Officer J, who called her that morning to inform her that PPO A had shot herself.

Officer I initially related that she and PPO A had never discussed the issue of suicide. Officer I went on to state, however, that in casual conversation about death, PPO A had joked that she was "too clumsy" to ever attempt suicide via firearm, stating that she would never shoot herself in the head. Officer I stated that PPO A stated that if she was going to take her own life, "she would never shoot herself in the head because her dumbass would miss"¹⁰. Officer I stated that when she heard that PPO A had shot herself in the head she said, "she would've said she would get drunk, pop a bunch of pills, and sit in her...garage with her car running."¹¹

Officer I added that instances where it appeared that PPO A mixed alcohol with her medication occurred three other times, which started sometime in May. Officer I explained that PPO A would appear "tipsy" and then she would be "completely out of her mind."

Officer I stated that she believed that the incident involving "Civilian 2" dramatically affected PPO A. Officer I stated that PPO A did not appear to be the same person she had initially met. She added that PPO A's drinking became "detrimental to our job, and everything else..."¹² Officer I also stated that PPO A had a close relationship with her own family, but she did not discuss her problems or relationships with her family. This included the incident with Civilian 2, the foreclosure issues associated with her home, and other financial debts. Officer I offered, "she has, you know, all the formula for something like this to happen, I just, I just don't – she's a very private person."¹³

Officer I stated that she could not imagine that PPO A would shoot herself in front of anyone, though she volunteered that she did not how intoxicated she was or the frame of mind she was in. (Atts. 120, 121)

In an **interview with IPRA** on 27 December 2016, **Civilian 3**, who is currently employed by the Cook County Sheriff's Department as a superintendent, stated that she dated PPO A from 2011 to 2014. Civilian 3 stated that the relationship ended shortly after PPO A got hired by the Chicago Police Department (CPD) and she moved out of her residence.

⁹ *I.d.*, Page 35, lines 11-14.

¹⁰ *I.d.*, Page 51, lines 11-13.

¹¹ *I.d.*, Page 51, lines 14-17.

¹² *I.d.*, Page 71, lines 10-13.

¹³ *I.d.*, Page 87, lines 12-15.

Civilian 3 stated that on the date of incident, she received a call from her Lieutenant A, to call CPD Officer J, because PPO A had shot herself. Civilian 3 stated that she called Officer J and Officer J informed her that PPO A was at a house party where she got into an argument with someone and shot herself with another officer's gun.

Civilian 3 stated that she learned that PPO A had begun taking anti-depressants towards the end of their relationship when PPO A informed her that she needed to pick-up her prescription. Civilian 3 was unaware as to the reason for the medication nor did she know what doctor prescribed her the medication. Civilian 3 stated that while at the funeral services, she spoke to Officer I who informed her that PPO A was taking "some pretty heavy medication" and "drinking heavily." Civilian 3 stated that she also spoke with "Civilian 4," who PPO A dated after they broke up, and "Civilian 4" also mentioned that PPO A was drinking heavily.

Civilian 3 stated that she was aware of both incidents that occurred with Civilian 2, and to her knowledge, PPO A appeared to be successfully handling them. Civilian 3 stated that PPO A had informed her that Civilian 2 had made sexual advances towards her when she was younger, that he had raped her, and she stopped all communication with him afterwards. Civilian 3 explained that after she and PPO A broke up, she learned that she was socializing with Civilian 2 again. Civilian 3 stated on the Monday following the date of the second incident involving Civilian 2, she called PPO A and learned of the details regarding the incident. Civilian 3 stated that following that date, she drove PPO A to a police station to file a report and then drove her to get a new driver's license and debit card. Civilian 3 stated that PPO A's family was not aware of either incidents involving Civilian 2. (Att. 125)

Personnel Records from the Cook County Sheriff's Office were collected as part of this investigations. The documents provided by CC Sheriff's Office includes: Probationary Police Officer A's hiring paperwork, training, and certifications obtained as part of her employment. They also include department memorandums outlining restrictions for A carrying a firearm as a result of a non-duty illness, and a request for a leave of absence related to her being hired by the Chicago Police Department. (Att. 68)

Medical Records obtained from the Bureau of Internal Affairs of CPD document PPO A's treatment following the 1 May 2016 incident involving Civilian 2. The records indicate that PPO A was placed on medical, as she had suffered lacerations and had been prescribed an antibacterial medication and Acetaminophen for swelling and pain. (Att. 130)

CPD Arrest Report of Civilian 2 dated May 1, 2016 (Att. 78)

CONCLUSION

IPRA recommends a finding of **Unfounded** regarding **Allegation #1**, that on 30 July 2016, Officer A violated Chicago Police Department's Standard of Conduct by being under the influence of an intoxicant, which resulted in a careless action that was a danger to another when she failed to secure her off-duty weapon.

IPRA reviewed Chicago Police Department General Orders and Rules and the provisions in the Illinois Compiled Statutes related to securing and storing of firearms and found that Officer A did not violate any orders, rules, or state statute when she placed her off-duty weapon on the kitchen counter of her home, where the only guests present at the time were fellow Chicago Police Department officers. The Illinois Compiled Statute 720ILCS 5/24.9 related to "Firearms: Child Protections," cover specific actions to be taken by firearms owners, when minors under the age of fourteen years are present in the household. These provisions do not apply in this situation. The only existing directives from Chicago Police Department regarding the storage of firearms rely upon adherence to this specific statute.

Additionally, the available facts and evidence determined that Officer A's action related to where she placed her off-duty weapon was not the result of a careless action on the part of Officer A, with or without the involvement of alcohol. Officer A's explanation that she removed her off-duty weapon and temporarily placed it on the kitchen counter because the holster broke and was uncomfortable is plausible and supported by the evidence gathered during this investigation. Furthermore, Officer A's explanation that she was not concerned about her off-duty weapon being on the kitchen counter because the guests in her home were sworn police officers is another plausible explanation. There is no evidence to support Officer A could or should have known that leaving her off-duty weapon on the kitchen counter would play a role in PPO A's decision to take her own life. There is no evidence to suggest foul play on the part of Officer A or anyone else present the night of the incident.

IPRA recommends a finding of **Sustained** on **Allegations # 2 and 3**, that on 30 July 2016, Officer A violated Chicago Police Department Uniform and Property Order U04-02 when she carried her firearm during non-duty hours into Bar 1, located at XXXX W. 115th Street, Merrionette Park, IL, and Bar 2 located at XXXXX S. Pulaski Road, Alsip, IL knowing that there was a likelihood that she would consume alcohol at those locations.

Officer A admitted that she carried her firearm during off-duty hours when she visited the two locations and knew that there was a likelihood she would consume alcohol, which, in fact, she did.

FINDINGS

Accused: **Officer A, #XXXXXX**

Allegation #1 **Unfounded**

Allegation #2 **Sustained**– Violation of Rule #6: “Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral” and Violation of Rule #10: “Inattention to duty,” in that on 30 July 2016, Officer A violated Chicago Police Department Uniform and Property Order U04-02 when she carried her firearm during non-duty hours into Bar 1, located at XXXX W. 115th Street, Merrionette Park, IL, knowing that there was a likelihood that she would consume alcohol at this location.

Allegation #3 **Sustained**– Violation of Rule #6: “Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral” and Violation of Rule #10: “Inattention to duty,” in that on 30 July 2016, Officer A violated Chicago Police Department Uniform and Property Order U04-02 when she carried her firearm during non-duty hours into Bar 2, located at XXXXX S. Pulaski Road, Alsip, IL, knowing that there was a likelihood that she would consume alcohol at this location.