



April 15, 2016

To the Mayor, Members of the City Council Committee on Public Safety, the City Clerk, the Legislative Reference Bureau, and the citizens of Chicago:

Enclosed is the public report on the operations of the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) for the First Quarter of 2016 that is submitted herein pursuant to Municipal Code of Chicago, Section 2-57-110.

I am happy to report that, during the first quarter of 2016, we have made significant progress against many of the short-term objectives we established under our new administration:

Enhancing legal oversight of IPRA investigations

During this quarter, we have hired two additional attorneys and a new General Counsel. Recruiting is also well underway for a new Supervising Staff Attorney. We believe that having this enhanced legal staffing in place will improve not only the quality but also the timeliness of our investigations and we look forward to seeing the impact of their work during Second Quarter 2016.

Building in-house policy expertise

We have also hired a Policy and Legislative Affairs Analyst who has hit the ground running in terms of advising the IPRA management team on a myriad of policy issues related to IPRA's responsibilities as well as policies regarding policing strategies that are relevant to IPRA's jurisdiction.

Enhancing communication and coordination with our law enforcement and prosecutorial partners

During this quarter, we have engaged in regular and productive communication and coordination with the FBI and the Cook County State's Attorney's office. We believe this degree of collaboration will also have a positive impact on the quality and timeliness of our investigative process.

Enacting identifiable quality control measures for our investigative processes

This quarter, we implemented several initiatives that are geared toward improving the quality of our work. First, we introduced a new, more robust performance evaluation system for all IPRA employees. The goal of the system is to create a shared understanding of the expected behaviors, contributions and conduct in a way that reinforces our core values of Integrity, Transparency, Independence, and Timeliness. In addition, we believe this system will more effectively hold



our investigative staff members accountable for the quality and timeliness of their work. We have also implemented a new case review procedure that provides for a review of all investigations at a higher level within the organization. Lastly, we have provided our investigative staff with case management procedures and tools that will reinforce both quality and timeliness.

Achieving greater transparency through increased and more effective public interface


This quarter we have also devoted significant time and effort to transparency. First, we have made improvements to our website by adding more commentary and a set of frequently asked questions. We are also attempting to make our quarterly reports more informative by providing more information that is relevant to the issues of concern to the community. To that end, we would appreciate feedback on this report.

Also, as Chief Administrator, I have taken it upon myself to more proactively engage with the community about the important police accountability issues that are under vigorous debate throughout the city.

As you know, this report is being issued just days following the report of the Mayor's Police Accountability Task Force which recommended important new reforms, including that our agency be replaced by a new entity responsible for police oversight. Because this is a serious and important undertaking, I anticipate that there will be substantial debate about this and other recommended reforms. I am encouraged by the degree to which our community has engaged in these issues and by the real commitment to change I sense among all the involved stakeholders. I am also gratified that the Task Force has shed light on several important issues that we at IPRA had already identified as impediments to our independence and effectiveness. Addressing these issues will be essential to achieving effective police oversight going forward and I will lend my full support to seeing them to fruition.

It has been an honor and a privilege to be in a position to initiate reforms at IPRA that can be carried forward into the future. I also want to express my continued personal commitment to public safety and police accountability in Chicago in whatever way I am asked to serve.

Regards,



Sharon R. Fairley
Chief Administrator
chief@iprachicago.org

City of Chicago
Independent Police Review Authority



Quarterly Report
January 1, 2016 – March 31, 2016

This report is filed pursuant to Municipal Code of Chicago, Section 2-57-110, which requires the filing of quarterly reports. This quarterly report provides information for the period January 1, 2016 through March 31, 2016. The information contained in this report is accurate as of April 15, 2016. All public reports produced by the Independent Police Review Authority's (IPRA) are available online at www.iprachicago.org.

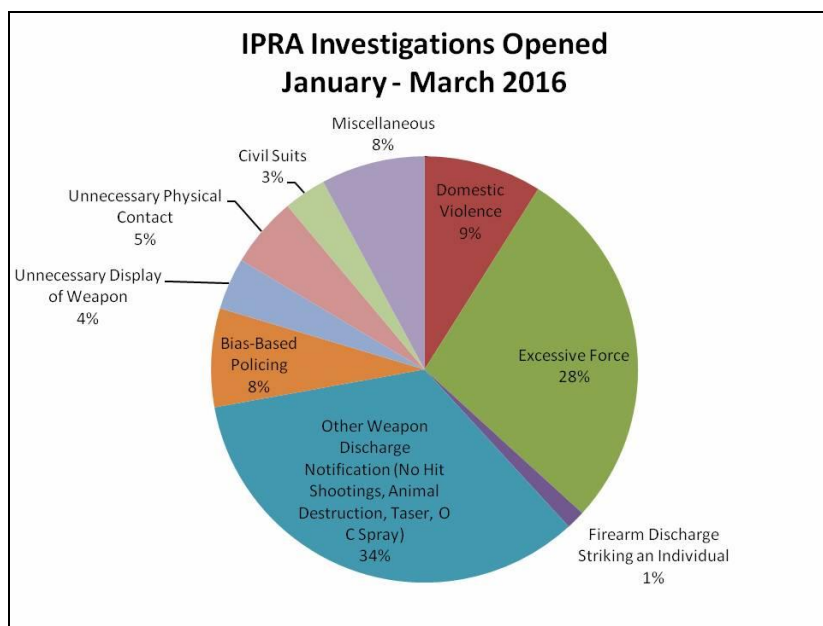
I. **Overview of Open and Closed Investigations**

For the first quarter of 2016, IPRA received 1,171 misconduct complaints and incident notifications, 891 of which were referred to the Internal Affairs Division (IAD) of the Chicago Police Department (CPD) and 280 of which were retained by IPRA for investigation.

Opened Investigations (IPRA) <i>By Incident Category</i>		
<i>Allegations of Police Misconduct</i>		
<u>Category</u>	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Domestic Violence	25	16
Excessive Force	78	103
Bias-Based Verbal Abuse	21	15
Unnecessary Display of Weapon	11	11
Unnecessary Physical Contact	15	15
Miscellaneous ¹	22	33
Civil Suits²	9	10
<i>Notifications of Police Misconduct</i>		
<u>Notification Type</u>	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Firearm Discharge Striking an Individual	4	6
Other Weapon Discharge Notification (No Hit Shootings, Animal Destruction, Taser, OC Spray)	95	114
Total	280	323

¹ Miscellaneous includes the following categories: miscellaneous, blank category codes, shooting notifications that have been converted to complaints, coercion, and failure to provide proper care allegations.

² Pursuant to MCC 2-57-040(e), IPRA is authorized to review all cases settled by the Department of Law where a complaint register was filed against a department member, and if, in the opinion of the Chief Administrator, further investigation is warranted, conduct such investigation.



Of the 280 matters that fell within IPRA's jurisdiction, the agency referred 6 to the Cook County State's Attorney Office (CCSAO), which may decide to conduct a concurrent criminal investigation. During the first quarter of this year, the agency closed 115 investigations. This represents a decline of 62.6% from the fourth quarter of 2015. However, this decline is largely attributable to the introduction by the new administration of new policies and procedures for investigations and the implementation of new quality control measures, including new case management and case review procedures. As these measures are adopted, we fully anticipate that our closure rate will increase.

Of the 115 investigations closed this quarter, the recommendations made by the agency include the following:

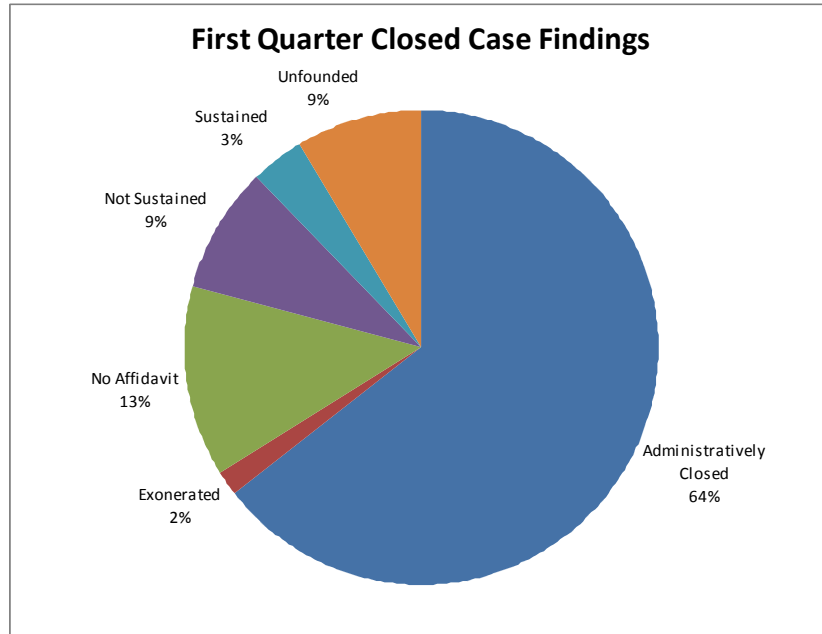
Findings	Q1 2016		Q4 2015		Q3 2015	
Sustained ³	4	3.48%	8	2.12%	12	3.23%
Not Sustained ⁴	10	8.70%	31	8.20%	51	13.71%
Unfounded ⁵	10	8.70%	35	9.26%	49	13.17%
Exonerated ⁶	2	1.74%	2	0.53%	7	1.88%
No Affidavit	15	13.04%	82	21.69%	90	24.19%
Administratively Closed	74	64.35%	220	58.20%	163	43.82%
Totals	115	100.00%	378	100.00%	372	100.00%

³ Sustained: The allegation was supported by sufficient evidence to justify disciplinary action. Recommendations of disciplinary action may range from violation noted to separation from the CPD.

⁴ Not Sustained: The allegation is not supported by sufficient evidence, which could be used to prove or disprove the allegation.

⁵ Unfounded: The allegation was not based on the facts revealed through investigation, or the reported incident did not occur.

⁶ Exonerated: The incident occurred, but the action taken by the officer(s) was deemed lawful and proper.



Nearly 13% of our investigations were closed this quarter as a result of not being able to obtain a sworn affidavit from the complainant, which is required under state law¹ in order to continue an investigation. Administratively closed cases are those cases that are either closed because they are notifications with no allegation of misconduct or allegations that do not fall within IPRA's nor IAD's jurisdiction. For example, if a citizen made a complaint against someone and they were a member of a non-CPD agency, IPRA would administratively close that case.

At the close of first quarter 2016, IPRA had 764 pending investigations. The vast majority are investigations of allegations of excessive force. These investigations reflect a broad range of complexity. We also have 75 pending officer-involved shooting investigations involving an incident in which a member of the public was injured or killed. These are among the most complex investigations that IPRA undertakes.

As outlined above, our case closure rate dropped during this quarter as the agency was focused on implementing the new reforms. Because these reforms are intended to enhance both the quality and the timeliness of our investigations, we anticipate that once the reforms are fully in place, our closure rate will improve and we should expect to see more progress in reducing the number of pending cases at the end of any given quarter.

First Quarter Pending Cases by Category		
Category	#	%
Excessive Force / Use of Force	346	45%
Domestic Altercation or Incident	98	13%
Firearm Discharge that Strikes an Individual	75	10%
Verbal Abuse / Harassment	63	8%
Miscellaneous	49	7%
Taser, OC Spray Discharge	47	6%
Unnecessary Display of Weapon	38	5%
Civil Suits	25	3%
Failure to Provide Proper Care	17	2%
Firearm Discharge - No Hit	5	**7
False Arrest	1	**
Total	764	100%

II. Officer – Involved Weapons Notifications and Data Trends ⁸

There were 4 officer-involved shooting incidents in which a non-department member was injured or killed during First Quarter 2016. This is down slightly from Fourth Quarter 2015, and on par with First Quarter 2015. In addition, we continue to see downward trends in incidents involving the discharge of a Taser and incidents involving injury or deaths in police custody.

Q1 2016 Weapon Notifications⁹

Notification Type	Firearm discharge with Hit	Firearm discharge with No Hit ¹⁰	Firearm discharge at an Animal	Taser Discharge	Accidental Taser Discharge ¹¹	OC Spray Notifications
Number	4	7	9	76	1	3

⁷ ** denotes percentages less than 1%.

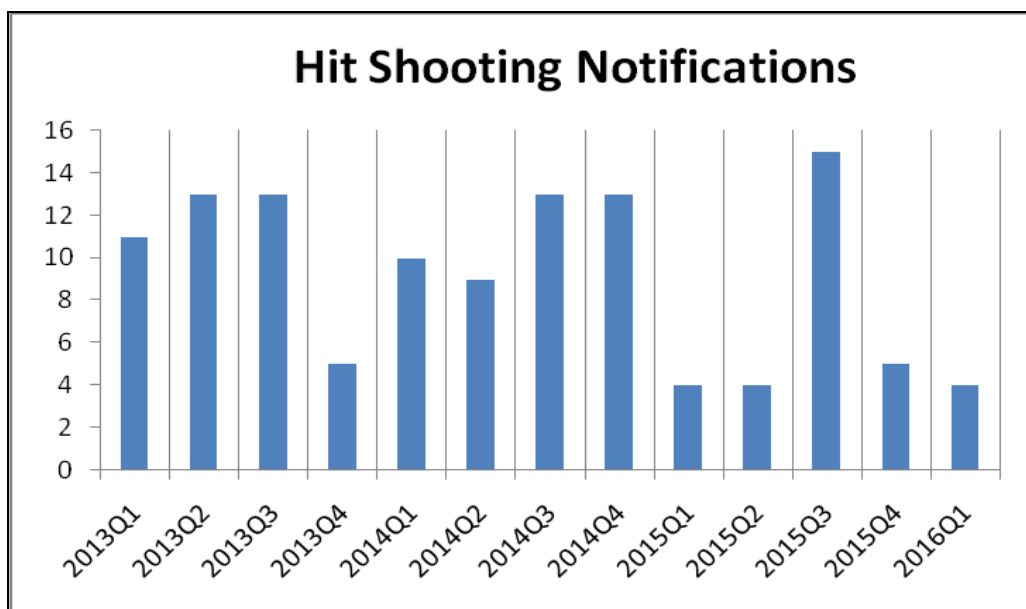
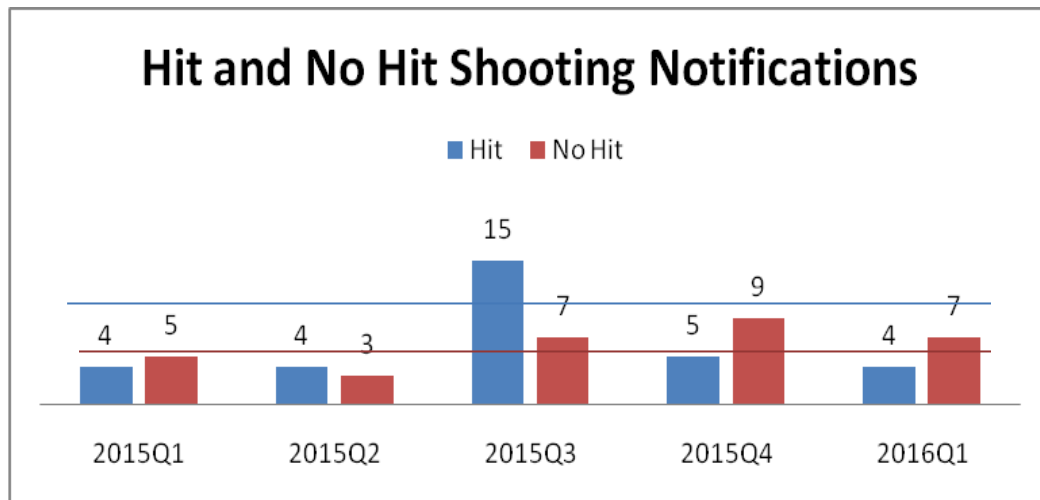
⁸ IPRA is notified of an incident in multiple ways. IPRA only assigns one log number per incident, regardless of how many officers or weapons are involved. For example, if a shooting includes multiple officers, IPRA reports that as one shooting notification. If officers also used a taser in that incident, IPRA would report the highest use of force, which would be the shooting. IPRA investigates incidents in their totality and thus does not break out each weapon discharge per incident.

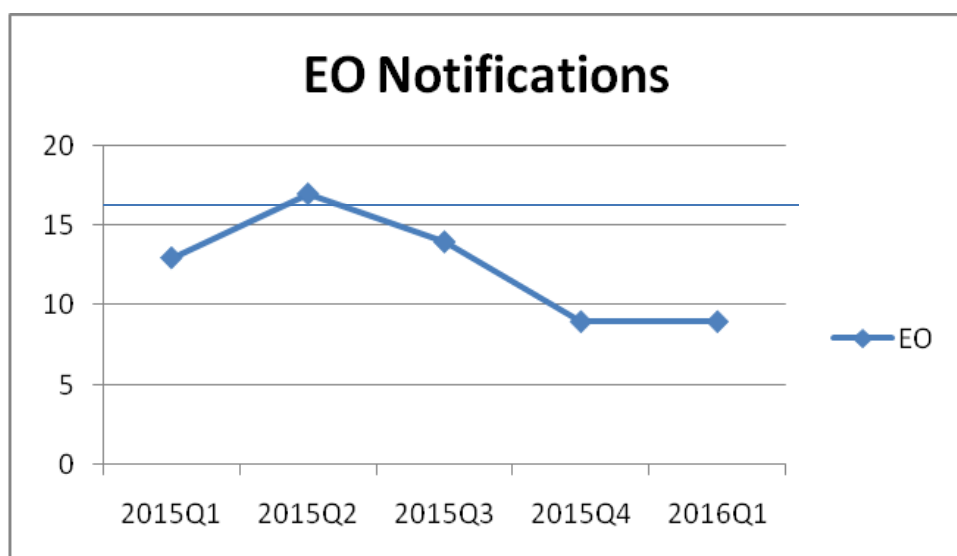
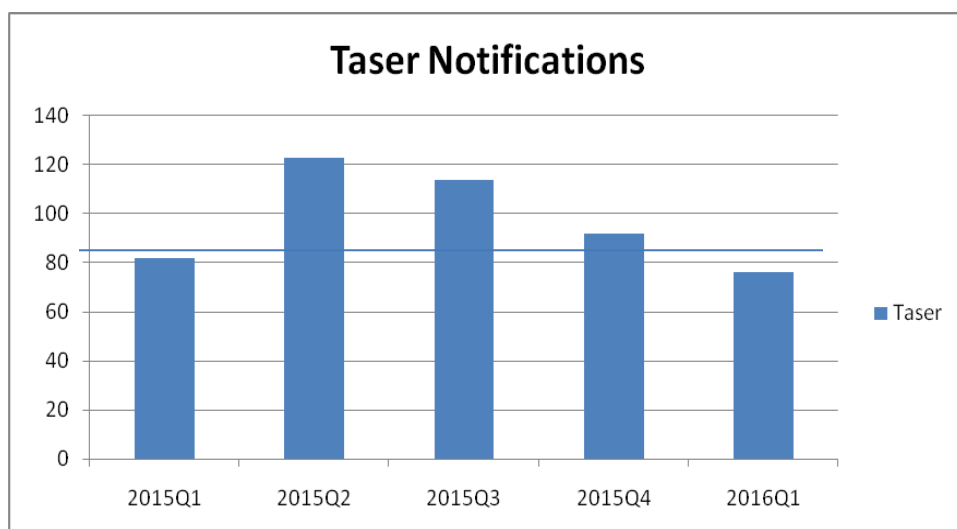
⁹As of this quarter, IPRA maintains an audit log of all published numbers, such that IPRA can substantiate its public reporting. To the extent possible, IPRA reports on accidental discharges. IPRA also compares its notifications with CPD Use of Force reporting to ensure that CPD has notified IPRA of all weapon discharge incidents. IPRA is also ensuring the quality of our front-end notification data and our case management data throughout the process, which will result in more accurate, complete public reporting and more effective trend analysis over time.

¹⁰ If an officer accidentally discharges a firearm that does not strike them or another individual, that discharge is not logged as a notification to IPRA but as a complaint and is reflected in our total intake numbers, not the above weapon discharge numbers.

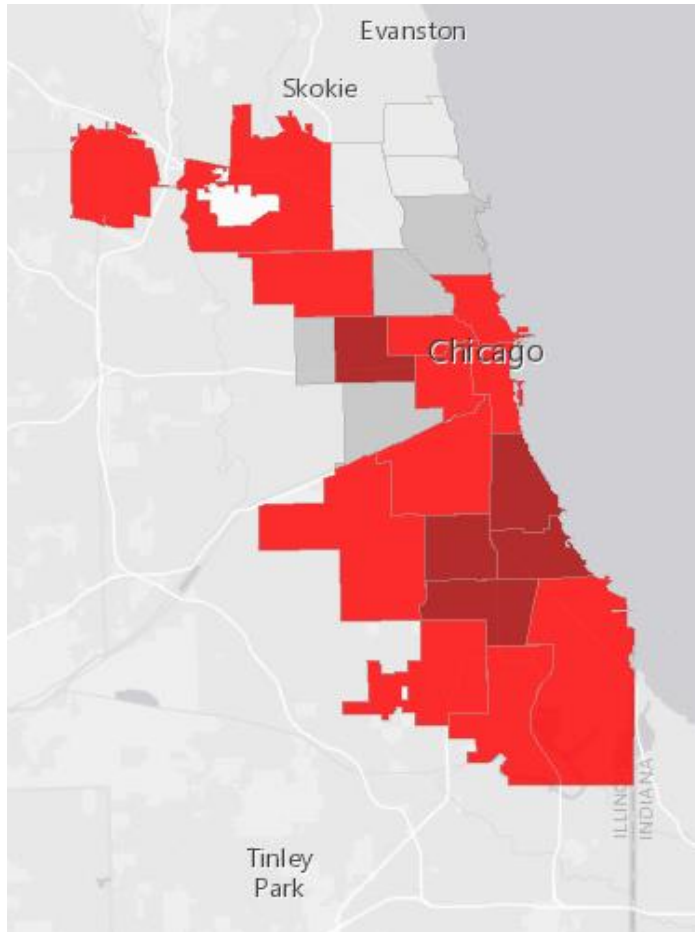
¹¹ To the extent possible, IPRA will report on accidental taser discharges. Similarly to accidental firearm discharges, IPRA receives complaints regarding accidental taser discharges that do not strike individuals. These numbers are also reflected in the total intake.

Three-Year Data Trend Analysis of Shooting Notifications





III. Complaints by Unit & Officer¹²



District ¹³	# of Complaints
000	57
001	48
002	69
003	58
004	54
005	52
006	64
007	61
008	55
009	50
010	30
011	75
012	55
014	23
015	46
016	48
017	16
018	56
019	42
020	14
022	49
024	14
025	51

The above graphic is a heat map based on the total number of complaints received in each district during the first quarter of 2016. The average is 47 complaints per district.

The Lighter Grey signifies those districts with a substantially lower number of complaints.

The Grey signifies those districts that are below average.

The Red signifies those districts that are above average.

The Dark Red signifies those districts with a substantially higher number of complaints.

¹² See Appendix for additional complaint information per district.

¹³ District 000 signifies that the district of occurrence was unknown at the time of the complaint. Through the investigation, IPRA will determine the district of occurrence.

The following chart depicts how many members received how many complaints per unit.

<u>District 001</u> 21 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 010</u> 13 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 020</u> 7 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each
<u>District 002</u> 19 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 011</u> 24 complaints with 1 complaint each 4 complaints with 2 complaints each	<u>District 021</u> ¹⁴ 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>District 003</u> 24 members with 1 complaint each 4 members with 2 complaints each 1 member with 3 complaints	<u>District 012</u> 7 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 022</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 004</u> 22 members with 1 complaint each 3 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 014</u> 12 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 024</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 005</u> 34 members with 1 complaint each 3 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 015</u> 23 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 025</u> 29 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each
<u>District 006</u> 26 members with 1 complaint each 4 members with 2 complaints each 1 member with 5 complaints	<u>District 016</u> 13 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District Reinstatement Unit – (045)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 007</u> 19 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 017</u> 6 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Airport Law Enforcement Unit – North (050)</u> 6 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 008</u> 23 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 018</u> 13 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Airport Law Enforcement Unit – South (051)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 009</u> 20 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 019</u> 23 members with: 1 complaint each	<u>Detail Unit (057)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Special Investigations Section (079)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Research and Development Division (127)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Narcotics Section (189)</u> 37 members with 1 complaint each 5 members with 2 complaints each 5 members with 3 complaints each
<u>Bureau of Administration (120)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy (CAPS) Division (135)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Intelligence Section (191)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each

¹⁴ The 21st District was eliminated March 4, 2012. The complaint reflected above was initiated against a member assigned to this district at the time of the alleged misconduct.

<u>Finance Division (122)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Traffic Section (145)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Gang Investigation Division (193)</u> 17 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>Human Resources Division (123)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint <u>Gang Enforcement Division (393)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Special Functions Unit (153)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint <u>Major Accident Investigation Unit (608)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area Central (211)</u> 12 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints
<u>Deployment Operations Center (116)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Field Services Section (166)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area South (212)</u> 12 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Bureau of Internal Affairs (121)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Evidence and Recovered Property Section (167)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area North (213)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Education and Training Division (124)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint 2 members with 2 complaints	<u>Central Detention (171)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Troubled Buildings Section (241)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Public Safety Information Technology (PSIT) (125)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area Central (610)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>Court Section (261)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Gang Enforcement – Area South (312)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Area South , Deputy Chief – Bureau of Patrol (412)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area North (630)</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Gang Enforcement – Area North (313)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bomb Unit (442)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Detective Division, Area 5 (650)¹⁵</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Canine Unit (341)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Detached Services – Governmental Security Detail (542)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Public Transportation Section (701)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Unit) 353</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Arson Section (603)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area South (620)</u> 14 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Alternate Response Section (376)</u> 7 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Central Investigations Unit (606)</u> 6 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Area Central, Deputy Chief – Bureau of Patrol (411)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Juvenile Intervention Support (384)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Forensics Services Division (177)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	

¹⁵ The Area 5 Detective Division was eliminated on March 4, 2012. The complaint reflected above was initiated against a member assigned to this district at the time of the alleged misconduct.

IV. Community Outreach and Agency Reforms

A. Community Engagement

We truly believe and understand that giving voice to the community, especially those who are most affected by police misconduct, is central to IPRA rebuilding trust within the community. In order to build a foundation of trust, IPRA is committed to engaging with the community on issues of police accountability.

During the first quarter of 2016, Chief Administrator Fairley and members of her team met with community members to discuss the vision for the agency moving forward and also to gain feedback on how IPRA could improve on its mission of police accountability. This quarter we attended and spoke at several community meetings, including:

- Cook County 1st District Faith Based and Community Partnership Monthly Meeting held at Friendship Baptist
- Austin Community Action Council
- Concerned Neighbors Organization (C.N.O) Community Resource Fair at Robert A. Black Elementary School.
- Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention
- Pulaski International School of Chicago
- Westside Chapter of the NAACP
- Operation PUSH

B. Agency Reforms

While rebuilding trust with the community is front and center in our efforts moving forward, we also have other mission critical projects internally that we have undertaken during the 1st Quarter. In order to reassure the public that we are truly reforming we've realigned our people, output and resources around four values:

Integrity, Transparency, Independence and Timeliness

In an effort to integrate these values into our agency, we've taken the following actions:

- Historical Officer-Involved Shooting Investigation Audit: IPRA has enlisted a nationally recognized outside law firm, McGuire Woods, to undertake an historical audit of Officer-Involved Shooting investigations. The purpose of this important initiative is threefold: (1) to assess the quality and thoroughness of IPRA investigations; (2) to assess the accuracy of IPRA's findings and outcomes; and (3) to assess the impact that CPD's "Use of Deadly Force" policy has had on the outcomes of these investigations. These objective findings will assist and inform senior leadership at IPRA in identifying a way to bring greater integrity and independence to the investigative process and output. The learning from this analysis will inform the future work of all entities that form Chicago's police accountability infrastructure.

- **Policy Development and Recommendations:** In order to more successfully fulfill IPRA's mandate, as specifically outlined in our establishing ordinance, we are building up our in-house policy development capabilities. Our goal is to build in-house expertise not only on police accountability policy issues, but also on policing strategies and programs so that IPRA can serve as a catalyst for positive change in CPD policies and practices.
- **IPRA Performance Evaluation System:** In order to develop a culture that demands excellence and integrity, we've introduced a new performance evaluation system for all of our employees to foster greater commitment to IPRA's core values (integrity, independence, transparency, timeliness) and will also measure individual performance against metrics that are directly relevant to the quality and timeliness of the work.
- **Case Management and Review:** We've also implemented a heightened Chain of Command Review Process and Semi-annual Case Reviews to ensure the quality of the investigative process and the accuracy of our findings and outcomes.

C. IPRA Rules

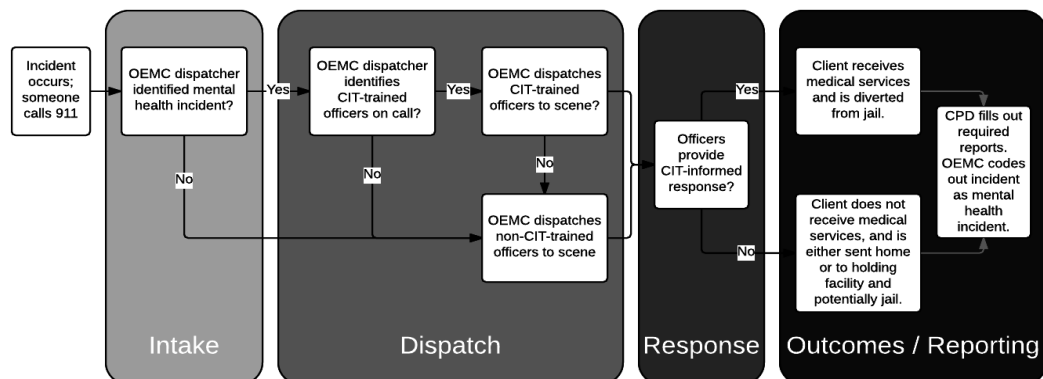
In support of our goal to become more transparent about the work that we do and how we do it, we are making available for public comment a set of rules that govern our investigative process and outcomes. The draft set of rules will be published on the IPRA website for 45 days. We hope to promulgate a final version of the rules to become effective on or about June 1, 2016.

V. First Quarter Policy Recommendation

Pursuant to MCC Section 2-57-40(i), IPRA is empowered to make recommendations to CPD regarding its policies and procedures. In the wake of several high profile excessive force incidents involving persons with mental illness, we have decided to focus our first quarter 2016 report on CPD's handling of incidents involving mental health issues. IPRA's full report is forthcoming. In the meantime, we have outlined a few preliminary recommendations below.

It is widely recognized that Crisis Intervention Training for police officers is an important component to a department's policies and practices related to the handling of individuals in mental health crisis. The Chicago Police Department (CPD) requires that Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) be provided to all of its incoming new recruits and all officers being promoted into supervisory positions. This training is offered to other department members on a voluntary basis. At this time, there are approximately 1,890 CPD members who have received CIT training.

The following schematic describes how CPD responds to 911 calls involving individuals in mental health crisis:



CPD's Current CIT Response Process

- Intake
 - OEMC receives calls for service and can classify calls as mental health-related. Currently, only approximately 0.6% of incoming 911 calls are identified as involving individuals in mental health crisis. Studies show that the actual percentage may be as high as 1.4%.¹⁶
- Dispatch
 - After OEMC classifies calls as mental health-related, OEMC then dispatches CIT-trained officers, if appropriately identified in the OEMC system and available to respond.
- Response
 - Officers respond to the incident and provide a CIT-informed response or provide a Use of Force-informed response
- Outcomes/Reporting
 - The individual in crisis is given medical and/or social services and diverted from jail or is either arrested and jailed or let go.
 - CPD completes the necessary reports and documentation, and OEMC “codes out” the call as a mental health-related call.

Preliminary Recommendations

Intake: It is imperative that calls about incidents involving individuals in mental health crisis be appropriately identified by call-takers, such that the appropriate department resources can be dispatched in response to the call. To that end, OEMC should ensure that their dispatchers are

¹⁶ Statistics based on OEMC-provided data and published interviews. Source: Adelle Waldman, “Police struggle with approach to the mentally ill,” March 17, 2004, citing from interview with James Fyfe, Deputy Commissioner for Training, New York Police Department, <http://www.csmonitor.com/2004/0317/p11s02-usju.html>.

appropriately trained and that there are relevant protocols in place to effectively identify calls related to mental health or psychological issues. It is our understanding the CPD has undertaken an evaluation of the OEMC training and protocols related to this issue. We look forward to learning about their future plans and initiatives.

Outcomes and Reporting: CPD should institute specific, measurable, and relevant metrics to assess the performance of the Department in achieving the goals of the CIT program. These metrics could include measuring the number of mental health-related calls the City receives over a certain period, how many CIT trained officers are dispatched to mental health-related calls, how those calls are resolved, and the ultimate outcomes of those calls, including how many mental health calls resulted in arrest vs. transport to a mental health facility, how many resulted in involuntary admission, and how many resulted in provision of social services.

Appendix¹⁷

The tables below depict the number of complaints lodged against members per unit and total complaints lodged against members in each unit. Table 1 is ordered numerically by the unit number. Table 2 is ordered from highest to lowest by percentage of members in unit with a complaint.

Table 1

District	Total Officers	# Officers with Complaints	Total #Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaint per officer
1	299	21	21	7.02%	0.070234114
2	351	19	19	5.41%	0.054131054
3	352	29	35	8.24%	0.099431818
4	362	25	28	6.91%	0.077348066
5	333	37	40	11.11%	0.12012012
6	389	31	39	7.97%	0.100257069
7	442	21	23	4.75%	0.052036199
8	383	25	27	6.53%	0.070496084
9	362	20	20	5.52%	0.055248619
10	348	14	15	4.02%	0.043103448
11	438	28	32	6.39%	0.073059361
12	346	7	7	2.02%	0.020231214
14	238	12	12	5.04%	0.050420168
15	336	25	27	7.44%	0.080357143
16	234	15	17	6.41%	0.072649573
17	224	6	6	2.68%	0.026785714
18	339	14	15	4.13%	0.044247788
19	355	23	23	6.48%	0.064788732
20	222	9	11	4.05%	0.04954955
22	255	18	18	7.06%	0.070588235
24	286	3	9	1.05%	0.031468531
25	349	31	33	8.88%	0.094555874
44	206	0		0.00%	0
45	6	2	2	33.33%	0.333333333
50	126	6	6	4.76%	0.047619048
51	42	2	2	4.76%	0.047619048
55	24	0	0	0.00%	0
57	65	1	1	1.54%	0.015384615
59	44	0	0	0.00%	0
60	9	0	0	0.00%	0
79	29	1	1	3.45%	0.034482759
102	14	0	0	0.00%	0

¹⁷ CPD provided total number of officers by Unit. IPRA did not validate CPD's numbers.

District	Total Officers	# Officers with Complaints	Total #Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaint per officer
111	16	0	0	0.00%	0
114	42	0	0	0.00%	0
115	31	0	0	0.00%	0
116	68	3	3	4.41%	0.044117647
120	7	1	1	14.29%	0.142857143
121	93	3	3	3.23%	0.032258065
122	13	1	1	7.69%	0.076923077
123	63	0	0	0.00%	0
124	153	3	5	1.96%	0.032679739
125	74	3	3	4.05%	0.040540541
126	12	0	0	0.00%	0
127	31	1	1	3.23%	0.032258065
128	7	0	0	0.00%	0
129	6	0	0	0.00%	0
130	1	0	0	0.00%	0
133	4	0	0	0.00%	0
135	7	2	2	28.57%	0.285714286
136	11	0	0	0.00%	0
140	11	0	0	0.00%	0
141	9	0	0	0.00%	0
142	23	0	0	0.00%	0
145	37	4	4	10.81%	0.108108108
148	4	1	1	25.00%	0.25
153	18	0	0	0.00%	0
161	11	0	0	0.00%	0
163	8	0	0	0.00%	0
166	117	5	7	4.27%	0.05982906
167	44	2	2	4.55%	0.045454545
169	7	0	0	0.00%	0
171	35	1	1	2.86%	0.028571429
172	3	0	0	0.00%	0
177	52	1	1	1.92%	0.019230769
179	6	0	0	0.00%	0
180	25	0	0	0.00%	0
184	6	0	0	0.00%	0
188	15	0	0	0.00%	0
189	347	47	52	13.54%	0.149855908
191	54	0	0	0.00%	0
192	51	0	0	0.00%	0
193	159	35	53	22.01%	0.333333333
196	33	0	0	0.00%	0
211	139	14	16	10.07%	0.115107914
212	101	12	12	11.88%	0.118811881

District	Total Officers	# Officers with Complaints	Total #Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaint per officer
213	114	1	1	0.88%	0.00877193
222	3	0	0	0.00%	0
231	16	0	0	0.00%	0
241	23	2	2	8.70%	0.086956522
261	49	2	2	4.08%	0.040816327
277	86	0	0	0.00%	0
311	77	10	14	12.99%	0.181818182
312	70	3	4	4.29%	0.057142857
313	67	4	4	5.97%	0.059701493
341	43	1	1	2.33%	0.023255814
353	66	1	1	1.52%	0.015151515
376	215	8	9	3.72%	0.041860465
384	43	1	1	2.33%	0.023255814
393	55	4	4	7.27%	0.072727273
412	16	1	1	6.25%	0.0625
442	15	1	1	6.67%	0.066666667
541	6	0	0	0.00%	0
542	18	1	1	5.56%	0.055555556
543	50	0	0	0.00%	0
545	2	0	0	0.00%	0
549	1	0	0	0.00%	0
603	22	1	1	4.55%	0.045454545
606	108	6	6	5.56%	0.055555556
608	29	1	1	3.45%	0.034482759
610	297	5	7	1.68%	0.023569024
620	258	14	14	5.43%	0.054263566
630	261	9	9	3.45%	0.034482759
701	127	2	2	1.57%	0.015748031
702	3	0	0	0.00%	0
704	704	0	0	0.00%	0
711	12	0	0	0.00%	0
712	17	0	0	0.00%	0

Table 2

Unit	Total Officers in Unit	# of Officers with Complaints made in 2016Q1	Total Complaints made in 2016Q1	Percentage of Officers with Complaints	Complaint per officer
45	6	2	2	33.33%	0.333333
135	7	2	2	28.57%	0.285714

Unit	Total Officers in Unit	# of Officers with Complaints made in 2016Q1	Total Complaints made in 2016Q1	Percentage of Officers with Complaints	Complaint per officer
148	4	1	1	25.00%	0.25
193	159	35	53	22.01%	0.333333
120	7	1	1	14.29%	0.142857
189	347	47	52	13.54%	0.149856
311	77	10	14	12.99%	0.181818
212	101	12	12	11.88%	0.118812
5	333	37	40	11.11%	0.12012
145	37	4	4	10.81%	0.108108
211	139	14	16	10.07%	0.115108
25	349	31	33	8.88%	0.094556
241	23	2	2	8.70%	0.086957
3	352	29	35	8.24%	0.099432
6	389	31	39	7.97%	0.100257
122	13	1	1	7.69%	0.076923
15	336	25	27	7.44%	0.080357
393	55	4	4	7.27%	0.072727
22	255	18	18	7.06%	0.070588
1	299	21	21	7.02%	0.070234
4	362	25	28	6.91%	0.077348
442	15	1	1	6.67%	0.066667
8	383	25	27	6.53%	0.070496
19	355	23	23	6.48%	0.064789
16	234	15	17	6.41%	0.07265
11	438	28	32	6.39%	0.073059
412	16	1	1	6.25%	0.0625
313	67	4	4	5.97%	0.059701
542	18	1	1	5.56%	0.055556
606	108	6	6	5.56%	0.055556
9	362	20	20	5.52%	0.055249
620	258	14	14	5.43%	0.054264
2	351	19	19	5.41%	0.054131
14	238	12	12	5.04%	0.05042
50	126	6	6	4.76%	0.047619
51	42	2	2	4.76%	0.047619
7	442	21	23	4.75%	0.052036
167	44	2	2	4.55%	0.045455
603	22	1	1	4.55%	0.045455
116	68	3	3	4.41%	0.044118
312	70	3	4	4.29%	0.057143
166	117	5	7	4.27%	0.059829

Unit	Total Officers in Unit	# of Officers with Complaints made in 2016Q1	Total Complaints made in 2016Q1	Percentage of Officers with Complaints	Complaint per officer
18	339	14	15	4.13%	0.044248
261	49	2	2	4.08%	0.040816
20	222	9	11	4.05%	0.04955
125	74	3	3	4.05%	0.040541
10	348	14	15	4.02%	0.043103
376	215	8	9	3.72%	0.04186
79	29	1	1	3.45%	0.034483
608	29	1	1	3.45%	0.034483
630	261	9	9	3.45%	0.034483
121	93	3	3	3.23%	0.032258
127	31	1	1	3.23%	0.032258
171	35	1	1	2.86%	0.028571
17	224	6	6	2.68%	0.026786
341	43	1	1	2.33%	0.023256
384	43	1	1	2.33%	0.023256
12	346	7	7	2.02%	0.020231
124	153	3	5	1.96%	0.03268
177	52	1	1	1.92%	0.019231
610	297	5	7	1.68%	0.023569
701	127	2	2	1.57%	0.015748
57	65	1	1	1.54%	0.015385
353	66	1	1	1.52%	0.015152
24	286	3	9	1.05%	0.031469
213	114	1	1	0.88%	0.008772
44	206	0		0.00%	0
55	24	0	0	0.00%	0
59	44	0	0	0.00%	0
60	9	0	0	0.00%	0
102	14	0	0	0.00%	0
111	16	0	0	0.00%	0
114	42	0	0	0.00%	0
115	31	0	0	0.00%	0
123	63	0	0	0.00%	0
126	12	0	0	0.00%	0
128	7	0	0	0.00%	0
129	6	0	0	0.00%	0
130	1	0	0	0.00%	0
133	4	0	0	0.00%	0
136	11	0	0	0.00%	0
140	11	0	0	0.00%	0

Unit	Total Officers in Unit	# of Officers with Complaints made in 2016Q1	Total Complaints made in 2016Q1	Percentage of Officers with Complaints	Complaint per officer
141	9	0	0	0.00%	0
142	23	0	0	0.00%	0
153	18	0	0	0.00%	0
161	11	0	0	0.00%	0
163	8	0	0	0.00%	0
169	7	0	0	0.00%	0
172	3	0	0	0.00%	0
179	6	0	0	0.00%	0
180	25	0	0	0.00%	0
184	6	0	0	0.00%	0
188	15	0	0	0.00%	0
191	54	0	0	0.00%	0
192	51	0	0	0.00%	0
196	33	0	0	0.00%	0
222	3	0	0	0.00%	0
231	16	0	0	0.00%	0
277	86	0	0	0.00%	0
541	6	0	0	0.00%	0
543	50	0	0	0.00%	0
545	2	0	0	0.00%	0
549	1	0	0	0.00%	0
702	3	0	0	0.00%	0
704	704	0	0	0.00%	0
711	12	0	0	0.00%	0
712	17	0	0	0.00%	0

Abstracts of Sustained Cases

January 2016

There aren't any sustained cases for the month of January.

Abstracts of Sustained Cases

February 2016

Log/C.R. No. 1072071

Notification Date: October 17, 2014

Location: 11th District

Complaint: Firearm Discharge

Summary: In an incident involving an on-duty CPD Officer, the Officer was alleged to have accidentally discharged his weapon during an arrest, causing injury to his ankle.

Finding: During mediation, the Officer agreed to accept IPRA's finding of "**SUSTAINED**" for the allegation and a penalty of a **Reprimand**.

Abstracts of Sustained Cases

March 2016

Log/C.R. No. 1075158

Notification Date: May 13, 2015

Location: 17th District

Complaint: Racial/Ethnic

Summary: In an incident involving an on-duty CPD Officer, an on-duty CPD Sergeant and a Complainant, it was alleged that the Officer made racially offensive comments to the Complainant and the Sergeant failed to obtain a complaint register number.

Finding: Based on statements to IPRA from the accused and the Complainant; a video and department reports/records; IPRA recommended the following:

Officer: A finding of "**SUSTAINED**" for the allegation and a penalty of a **5-day suspension**.

Sergeant: A finding of "**SUSTAINED**" for the allegation and a penalty of a **5-day suspension**.

Log/C.R. No. 1069925

Notification Date: June 20, 2014

Location: 5th District

Complaint: Firearm Discharge

Summary: In an incident involving an off-duty CPD Officer, it was alleged that the Officer was inattentive to duty in that he accidentally discharged his weapon, causing injury to his right hand.

Finding: During mediation, the Officer agreed to accept IPRA's finding of "**SUSTAINED**" for the allegation and a penalty of a **Reprimand**.

Log/C.R. No. 1078742

Notification Date: January 5, 2016

Location: 8th District

Complaint: Accidental Taser Discharge

Abstracts of Sustained Cases

March 2016

Accused member received discipline from CPD for misconduct allegation before IPRA finalized its investigation. Thus, allegation was sustained.