



April 12, 2017

Re: First Quarter 2017 Agency Operations

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

During the First Quarter of 2017, the Independent Police Review Authority (“IPRA”) continued operations while anticipating the closing of the agency later this year. The current agency’s operations have been streamlined while the new agency, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (“COPA”) is being created. IPRA is attempting to utilize its resources as efficiently as possible to manage the ongoing caseload. This report documents some of those efforts.

That being said, there is also some good news to report in that the number of officer-involved shooting incidents fell substantially during Q1 2017.

Regarding the COPA startup, we’ve also created a launch update report that documents the key accomplishments achieved this quarter. Highlights include significant progress made in staffing and information technology, and the publication of draft rules for community feedback.

As always, please let us know if you have any comments or suggestions.

Respectfully,

Sharon R. Fairley
Chief Administrator

City of Chicago

Independent Police Review Authority



First Quarter Report

January 1, 2017 – March 31, 2017

This report is filed pursuant to Municipal Code of Chicago § 2-57-110, which requires the filing of quarterly reports. This quarterly report provides information for the period January 1, 2017, through March 31, 2017. The information contained in this report is accurate as of April 1, 2017. All public reports produced by the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) are available online at www.iprachicago.org/category/quarterly-reports/.

IPRA performs the intake function for all allegations of misconduct made against members of the Chicago Police Department (the Department). IPRA investigates allegations of excessive force, domestic violence, coercion, and bias-based verbal abuse. IPRA also investigates certain conduct even if no allegations have been made, including, all instances where (i) a Department member discharges a firearm, stun gun, or Taser in a manner that could potentially strike someone and (ii) a person dies or sustains a serious injury while in police custody, or where an extraordinary occurrence occurs in a lockup facility.

First Quarter 2017 Report¹

I. Intake and Notification Overview

A. Opened Investigations

During the first quarter of 2017, IPRA received 1,103 misconduct complaints and incident notifications, representing a 4.4% increase compared to Q4 2016 (total intake = 1,057) and a 5.8% decline from Q1 2016. Of the 1,103 complaints and notifications received during Q1 2017, IPRA referred 853 complaints to the Department's Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA), and retained 250 complaints and incident notifications for further investigation. The complaints and incident notifications retained by IPRA for investigation during Q1 2017 represent a decrease of 14.4% from the number of complaints and incident notifications retained for investigation by IPRA during Q4 2016 (total retention = 292). Lastly, IPRA referred eight (8) matters to the Cook County State's Attorney and provided information about eight (8) matters to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Opened Investigations Retained by IPRA					
Investigation Type	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
Complaint	153	167	190	175	181
Notification	97	125	159	154	99
Total	250	292	349	329	280

Figure 1: Investigations retained by IPRA (by number).

B. Complaint-based investigations opened in Q1 2017

Complaints involving allegations of the use of excessive force continue to represent the largest percentage of complaints IPRA retains and investigates.

¹ The purpose of these reports is to provide a quarterly snapshot of IPRA's complaint intake, investigative caseload, and investigative findings at the time of publication. Also, IPRA can only classify an investigation by one category code. Thus, an investigation could include excessive force and racial bias, but would only be classified under one of those codes. Historically, specific points of data were inconsistently entered and applied in IPRA's case management system. Where possible, staff identified and addressed those inconsistencies or relied on other data that appear to be more reliable and accurate. However, without reviewing each individual data point for each investigation, it is impossible to say with certainty whether historical data is accurate or complete.

Complaint-based Investigations					
Category	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
Excessive Force	71	71	89	78	78
Unnecessary Physical Contact	19	21	8	11	15
Domestic Violence	15	17	13	16	25
Bias-Based Verbal Abuse	15	13	19	14	22
Civil Suits ²	13	10	11	15	9
Unnecessary Display of Weapon	8	9	14	10	11
Proper Care	6	7	9	8	5
Miscellaneous ³	3	19	25	19	16
Vehicle	2	0	1	0	0
Abuse of Authority	1	0	0	0	0
Escape	0	0	0	1	0
False Testimony in Court	0	0	0	1	0
Threats	0	0	0	1	0
Fourth Amendment	0	0	0	0	0
Shooting Conversion	0	0	0	1	0
Traffic Pursuit	0	0	1	0	0
Total	153	167	190	175	181

Figure 2: Complaint-based investigations opened by IPRA, categorized by allegation type (by number).

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.

³ Miscellaneous includes both miscellaneous and blank category codes. Blank category codes are allegations where IPRA has not yet determined the specific category that fits the allegation.

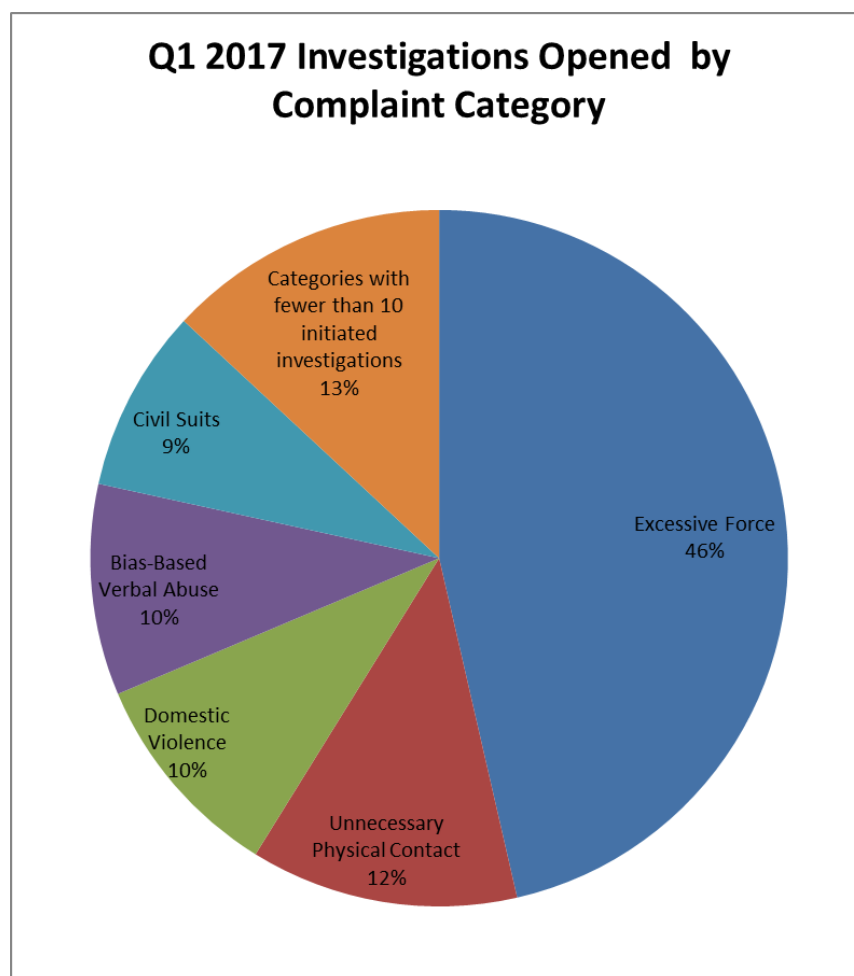


Figure 3: Complaint investigations opened between January 1, 2017 and March 31, 2017, categorized by allegation (by percentage).

C. Notification-based investigations opened in Q1 2017

i. Weapons Discharge Data

In addition to taking in complaints of misconduct, IPRA receives notifications and complaints from the Department related to incidents that fall within IPRA's investigatory jurisdiction, such as weapon discharge incidents. There were six (6) officer-involved shooting incidents during Q1 2017. All six shootings resulted in injuries to civilians or to officers, and of those, three (3) resulted in fatalities of civilians. Taser discharges continue to represent the majority of weapons notifications IPRA receives with taser discharges representing 79% of all weapon discharge notifications. The reduction in taser discharge notifications between Q4 2016 and Q1 2017 has been substantial (i.e., a decrease of 26.9%); however, the year-over-year comparison suggests that taser usage is similar when compared to Q1 2016.

Notifications and Complaints of Weapon Discharges					
Notification Type	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
Firearm Discharge Striking an Individual	6	7	8	5	4
No Hit Shootings	0	4	7	5	7
Animal Destruction	5	5	9	12	9
Taser Discharges	76	104	131	125	76
OC Spray	10	5	4	7	3
Total	97	125	159	154	99
Complaint Type ⁴	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
Accidental Firearm Discharge	0	1	1	2	2
Accidental Taser Discharge	6	3	3	4	8
Complaint re: Taser Discharge	0	0	1	0	0
Total	6	4	5	6	10

Figure 4: Weapons-discharge investigations opened by IPRA (by number).

⁴ Note: Accidental firearm and taser discharges are included in Figure 2 above in the Excessive Force category, and are thus represented twice. We have broken them out into a separate table here to reflect that IPRA learns of weapon discharge incidents through notifications from the Department and through Department-initiated complaints.

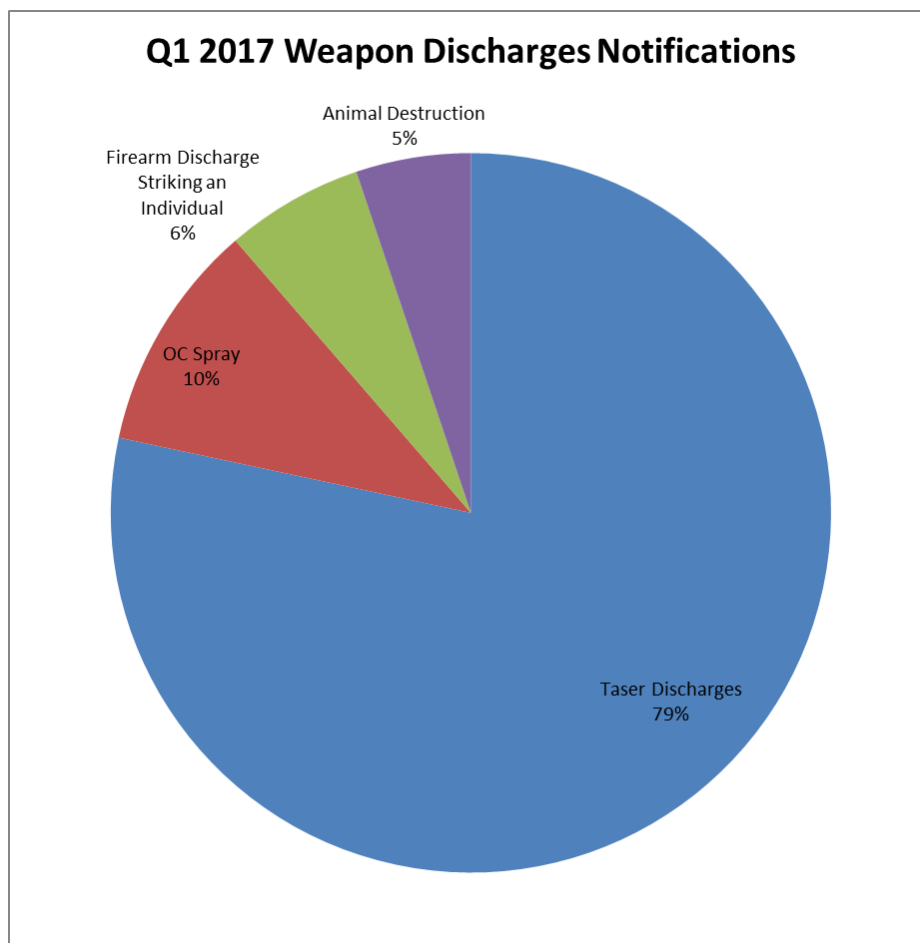


Figure 5: Weapons-discharge notifications received between January 1, 2017 and March 31, 2017 (by percentage).

ii. Lockup Incidents and Motor Vehicle-related Deaths

IPRA received six (6) notifications of extraordinary occurrences (EO) in lockup during Q1 2017. This represents a substantial decrease of 64.7% from Q4 2016 and a decrease of 40.0% vs. Q1 2016. During Q1 2017, there were no officer-involved motor vehicle-related deaths.⁵

⁵ As of January 1, 2016, state law requires IPRA to investigate incidents related to officer-involved motor vehicle fatalities, if the law enforcement officer was engaged in law enforcement activity involving the individual or the individual's vehicle in the process of apprehension or attempt to apprehend. . See 50 ILCS 727 (Police and Community Relations Improvement Act).

Notifications of Lockup Incidents and Motor Vehicle-related Death Incidents					
Notification Type	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
Extraordinary Occurrences	6	17	18	12	10
Motor Vehicle-related Deaths	0	0	2	1	1
Total	6	17	20	13	11

Figure 6: Notifications of extraordinary occurrences and motor vehicle-related deaths (by number).

II. Investigative Overview

a. Closed Investigations

During the first quarter, IPRA closed 334 investigations, which represents a decrease of 37.5% from Q4 2016 and an increase of 190.4% from Q1 2016.

Total Closed Investigations				
Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016
334	534	116	161	115

Figure 7: Total investigations IPRA closed (by number).

During Q1 2017, of the investigations that resulted in a finding, IPRA's quarterly sustained rate was 42.2%, up from 30.0% in Q4 2016 and from 15.4% in Q1 2016.

Closed Investigations – Findings										
Findings	Q1 2017		Q4 2016		Q3 2016		Q2 2016		Q1 2016	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Sustained ⁶	19	42.2%	9	30.0%	18	56.3%	19	38.0%	4	15.4%
Not Sustained ⁷	14	31.1%	14	46.7%	8	25.0%	24	48.0%	10	38.5%
Unfounded ⁸	11	24.4%	7	23.3%	5	15.6%	6	12.0%	10	38.5%
Exonerated ⁹	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%	1	2.0%	2	7.7%
Total	45	100.0%	30	100.0%	32	100.0%	50	100.0%	26	100.0%

Figure 8: Findings from investigations closed (by number and percentage).

⁶ 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 Department. See Appendix E for all sustained case abstracts.

⁷ Not Sustained: The allegation is not supported by sufficient evidence, which could be used to prove or disprove the allegation.

⁸ Unfounded: The allegation was not based on the facts revealed through investigation, or the reported incident did not occur.

⁹ Exonerated: The incident occurred, but the action taken by the officer(s) was deemed lawful and proper.

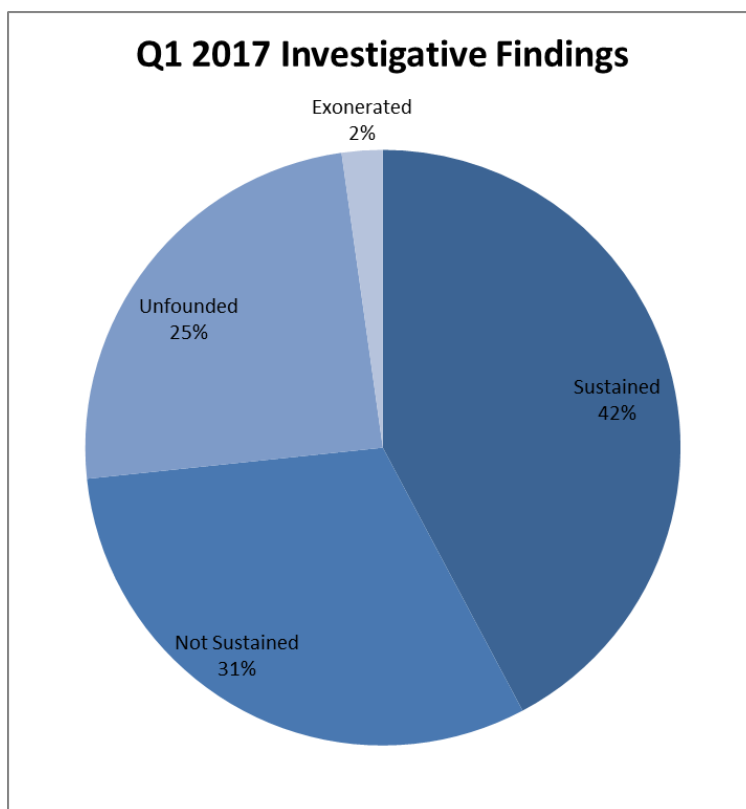


Figure 9: Findings from investigations closed between January 1, 2017 and March 31, 2017 (by percentage).

This quarter, IPRA closed 69 investigations due to the lack of a signed affidavit¹⁰ and administratively closed 95 investigations. Among the investigations that were closed without specific findings, 23.9% were closed for lack of an affidavit.¹¹ Of the remaining cases, 32.8% were administratively closed, and many of these were weapons discharge notifications with no apparent misconduct nor any allegation of misconduct on the part of the involved officer.¹²

During Q1 2017, IPRA implemented a new procedure to ensure that, given diminishing resources, IPRA effectively allocates its remaining resources to the highest priority and most serious cases. Specifically, IPRA has identified a set of cases for which the most pertinent investigative steps have been completed and there is insufficient evidence to reach a finding, but

¹⁰ Per Illinois Statute, IPRA is required to obtain a sworn affidavit to bring allegations of misconduct against an officer. See 50 ILCS 725/3.4 “Uniform Peace Officers’ Disciplinary Act.”

¹¹ During Q2 2016, IPRA instituted new policies and procedures to ensure that investigations were not being closed without the appropriate level of preliminary investigation being conducted. Specifically, no investigation is closed for a lack of affidavit without being reviewed as a potential case in which to pursue an affidavit override. IPRA continued this process in Q1 2017.

¹² For example, if a citizen made a complaint against someone and the person they made a complaint against was not a member of the Department (but rather an officer with a law enforcement agency outside the City of Chicago), IPRA would administratively close that investigation for lack of jurisdiction and refer the case to the appropriate agency.

where the evidence suggests that further investigation is unlikely to produce evidence sufficient to reach a specific finding. As outlined below, IPRA now classifies these investigations as having been “Administratively Terminated.” However, if additional evidence becomes available, IPRA (or COPA, once launched) could re-open the case. IPRA conducted an analysis of these cases prior to closure to ensure that no officers in these cases were the subject of other ongoing or historical investigations.

Q1 2017 Closed Investigations – No findings										
No Findings	Q1 2017		Q4 2016		Q3 2016		Q2 2016		Q1 2016	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No Affidavit	69	23.9%	63	12.5%	69	82.1%	53	47.7%	15	16.9%
Administratively Closed	95	32.8%	441	87.5%	15	17.9%	58	52.3%	74	83.1%
Administratively Terminated	117	40.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
No Finding	8	2.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	289	100.0%	504	100.0%	84	100.0%	111	100.0%	89	100.0%

Figure 10: Results from investigations with no findings closed between January 1, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

b. Affidavit Override Requests

Chief Administrator Fairley submitted one (1) affidavit override request during the first quarter. The Department granted the request.

c. Pending Investigations

As of March 31, 2017, IPRA had 822 pending investigations representing a decrease of 9.6% vs. Q4 2016. There are 71 pending officer-involved shooting investigations involving an incident in which a member of the public was struck.

As outlined in our ordinance, IPRA reviews settled civil matters involving officer misconduct. It is important to note that there has been a significant rise in the number of settled civil cases that IPRA is investigating. The investigations arising from these matters are often among the most time-consuming for the agency to conduct due to the volume of litigation documents that must be critically reviewed.

Given that IPRA has continued to lose investigative and office support staff, and because we expect to lose more staff members in the coming months due to the transition of the civilian oversight role to the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA), the senior leadership of IPRA is making all efforts to manage IPRA’s caseload to reduce the need for COPA to take on cases that were initiated under the IPRA banner.

2017 Pending Investigations by Category										
Category	Q1 2017		Q4 2016		Q3 2016		Q2 2016		Q1 2016	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Excessive Force / Use of Force	409	49.8%	500	55.0%	416	36.1%	380	41.3%	346	45.3%
Domestic Altercation or Incident	88	10.7%	91	10.0%	88	7.6%	97	10.6%	98	12.8%
Firearm Discharge that Strikes an Individual	71	8.6%	74	8.1%	79	6.9%	66	7.2%	75	9.8%
Verbal Abuse / Harassment	64	7.8%	73	8.0%	66	5.7%	59	6.4%	63	8.2%
Civil Suits	61	7.4%	51	5.6%	45	3.9%	38	4.1%	25	3.3%
Taser, OC Spray Discharge	38	4.6%	21	2.3%	272	23.6%	139	15.1%	47	6.2%
Weapon Display	31	3.8%	40	4.4%	42	3.6%	35	3.8%	38	5.0%
Proper Care	22	2.7%	27	3.0%	27	2.3%	21	2.3%	17	2.2%
Arrest-Related	9	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
No Hit Shooting	7	0.9%	15	1.7%	41	3.6%	26	2.8%	5	0.7%
Animal Destruction	6	0.7%	5	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous	6	0.7%	2	0.2%	67	5.8%	51	5.5%	45	5.9%
Motor Vehicle Fatalities	5	0.6%	4	0.4%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
No Injury	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	3	0.3%	3	0.4%
Shooting Conversion	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	2	0.3%
False Arrest	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
False Testimony	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Traffic Pursuits	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	822	100.0%	909	100.0%	1,152	100.0%	919	100.0%	764	100.0%

Figure 11: Pending investigations as of the end of each quarter (by number and by percentage).

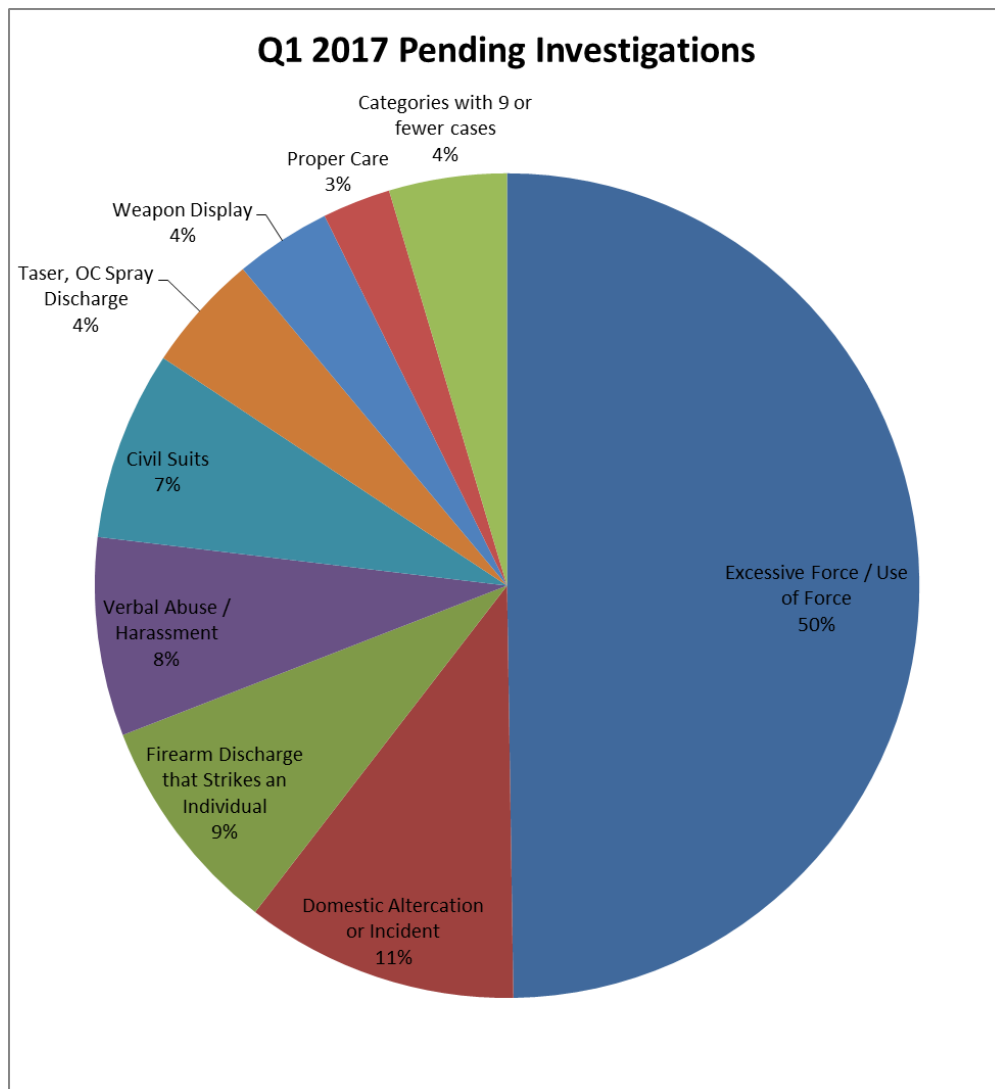


Figure 12: Pending investigations as of March 31, 2016.

III. Organizational Updates

A. Policy Recommendations

i. Use of Force

On March 6, 2017, the Chicago Police Department presented a revised proposed draft of directive G03-02, titled “Use of Force Guidelines” for public comment. IPRA provided feedback on the draft via a letter to Superintendent Johnson on March 14, 2007. The letter is attached to this quarterly report as Appendix C and the Guidelines are attached as Appendix D.

ii. Notifications

In our Q 2016 report, we reported some challenges in receiving timely notifications from CPD regarding weapons discharge incidents. For Q1 2017, CPD took 58 minutes on average to correctly notify IPRA of an incident involving a firearm discharge where an individual was hit. During this quarter, six such incidents occurred, and a range of 22 minutes to nearly 2 hours (1 hour and 47 minutes) elapsed between the time the incident occurred and when IPRA received email notification about the incident.

We continue to recommend that the CPD CPIC unit:

1. Perform a process analysis to determine how to improve notification timeliness;
2. Create a uniform subject line and contents for all CPIC notifications; and
3. Formalize a protocol that requires that updated notifications are sent when the facts become known that materially change the nature of the incident (e.g., when it becomes clear that an officer has discharged a weapon).

B. Community Engagement

IPRA remains committed to its mission to address the public on the work and policies of police accountability. Chief Administrator Fairley and other staff members represented IPRA at various community events this quarter to discuss IPRA's mission, intake complaints, and contribute to the public debate regarding police accountability.

The following are some of the highlights:

Date	Community Event	Location
January 7, 2017	Coalition of African American Leaders (COAL) Power Breakfast	BJs Market (8734 S. Sony Island)
February 2, 2017	CAPS 2nd District Faith Based Meeting	5826 S. Wabash
February 4, 2017	Coalition of African American Leaders (COAL) Power Breakfast	BJs Market (8734 S. Sony Island)
February 7, 2017	1 st Annual MLK Community Solidarity Dinner	South Shore Cultural Center (7059 S. South Shore)
February 9, 2017	3 rd Ward Town Hall	Second Presbyterian Church (1926 S. Michigan)
February 16, 2017	3 rd Ward Town Hall	Kleo Center (119 E. Garfield)
March 14, 2017	CAPS 22 nd District – Clergy Subcommittee	1900 W. Monterey

Figure 15: The above chart describes IPRA's community outreach between January 1, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

IV. Complaints by Unit & Officer

A. Complaints by District¹³

District	Complaints		
	Q1 2017 (#)	Q4 2016 (#)	Change (%)
Unknown ¹⁴	74	53	39.6%
1	47	55	-14.5%
2	69	52	32.7%
3	43	62	-30.6%
4	50	44	13.6%
5	40	45	-11.1%
6	54	58	-6.9%
7	52	44	18.2%
8	55	49	12.2%
9	37	31	19.4%
10	42	47	-10.6%
11	89	56	58.9%
12	42	54	-22.2%
14	12	11	9.1%
15	43	27	59.3%
16	33	35	-5.7%
17	16	19	-15.8%
18	55	40	37.5%
19	39	40	-2.5%
20	19	17	11.8%
22	33	34	-2.9%
24	14	17	-17.6%
25	43	35	22.9%
Total	1001	925	--

Figure 16: Number of complaints per district of occurrence during Q1 2017 (in numerical order by Police District).¹⁵

District	Complaints
11	89
2	69
8	55
18	55
6	54
7	52
4	50
1	47
3	43
15	43
25	43
10	42
12	42
5	40
19	39
9	37
16	33
22	33
20	19
17	16
24	14
14	12

Figure 17: Number of complaints per district of occurrence during Q1 2017 (in descending order).

¹³ To analyze the data, IPRA calculated the following descriptive statistics: Mean: 42.1; Median: 42.5; St. Dev: 17.9; Range: 77; Confidence level: 7.9.

¹⁴ Though unknown at the time the complaint is lodged, IPRA will determine the district of occurrence during its preliminary investigation of the incident in question.

¹⁵ Please see Appendix A for a map of the Department's police districts.

In Figures 17 and 18, **Lighter Grey** signifies those districts with a substantially lower number of complaints, **Grey** signifies those districts that are below average, **Red** signifies those districts that are above average, and **Dark Red** signifies those districts with a substantially higher number of complaints.

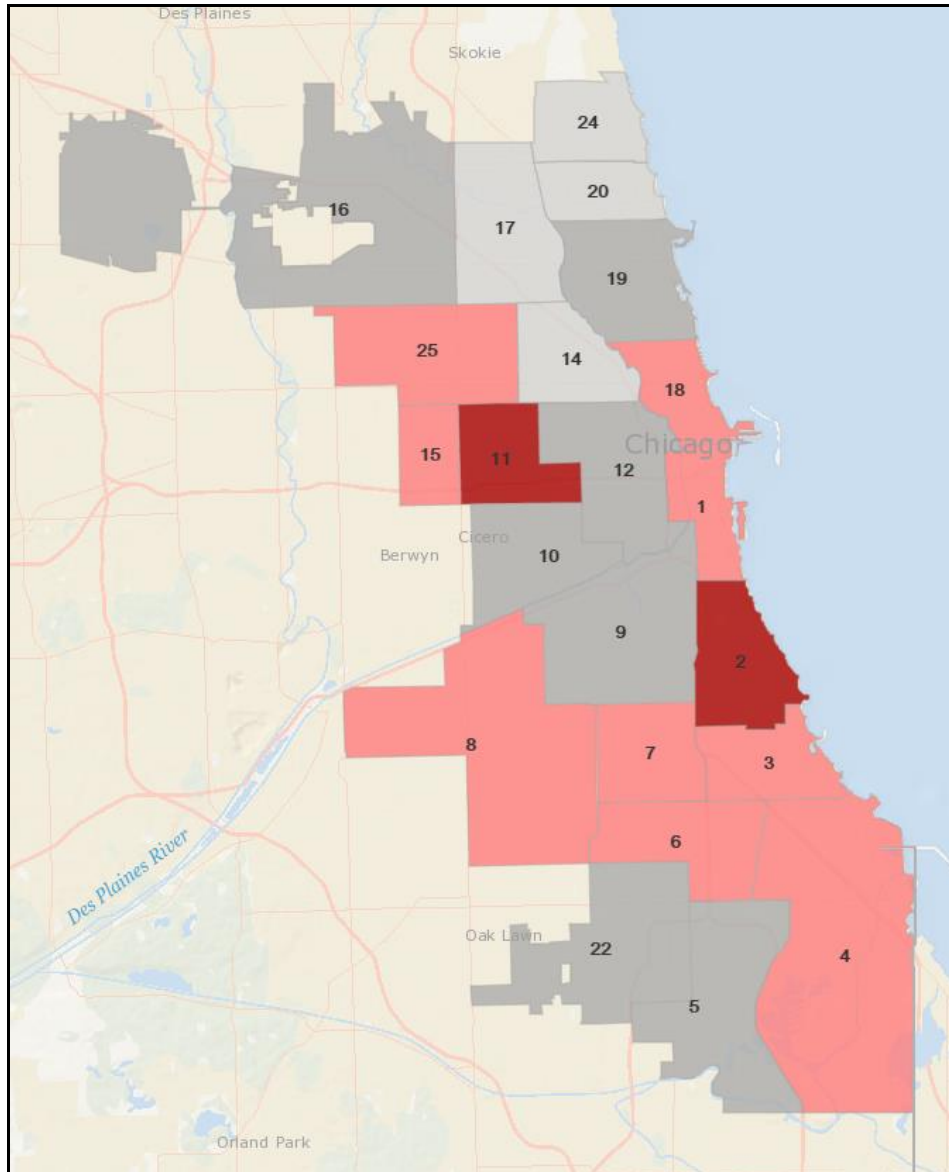


Figure 18: The above map represents the number of complaints filed per district.

Excluding unknown districts of occurrence, Figure 18 depicts the total number of complaints that occurred in each district during Q1 2017. The average is 42.1 complaints per district, which represents an increase of 6.3% from Q4 2016, when the average was 39.6 complaints per districts.

B. Complaints by Unit of Assignment¹⁶

The following chart reflects the number of members per unit with the identified number of complaints.

Complaints per member by unit of assignment		
<u>District 1</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints 1 member with 3 complaints 1 member with 4 complaints	<u>District 2</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 3</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>District 4</u> 21 members with 1 complaint each 3 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 5</u> 24 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 6</u> 38 members with 1 complaint each 7 members with 2 complaints each
<u>District 7</u> 32 members with 1 complaint each 3 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 8</u> 25 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 9</u> 24 members with 1 complaint each 3 members with 2 complaints each
<u>District 10</u> 15 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 11</u> 40 members with 1 complaint each 5 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 12</u> 8 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>District 14</u> 14 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 15</u> 22 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 16</u> 17 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>District 17</u> 12 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 18</u> 19 members with 1 complaint each 3 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 19</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each
<u>District 20</u> 10 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 22</u> 21 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 24</u> 7 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 25</u> 28 members with 1 complaint each 4 members with 2 complaints each	<u>Recruitment Training Section (44)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Airport Law Enforcement Section - North (50)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Special Investigations Section (79)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Legal Affairs Section (114)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Crime Control Strategies (115)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Deployment Operations Center (116)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Bureau of Internal Affairs (121)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Human Resources Division (123)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Education and Training (124)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Professional Counseling (128)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Special Events Unit (136)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Traffic Section (145)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Records Division (163)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Field Services Section (166)</u> 6 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Evidence and Recovered Property Section (167)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Central Detention (171)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Detectives (180)</u> 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>Criminal Registration Unit (187)</u> 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>Bureau of Organized Crime (188)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Narcotics Section (189)</u> 37 members with 1 complaint each

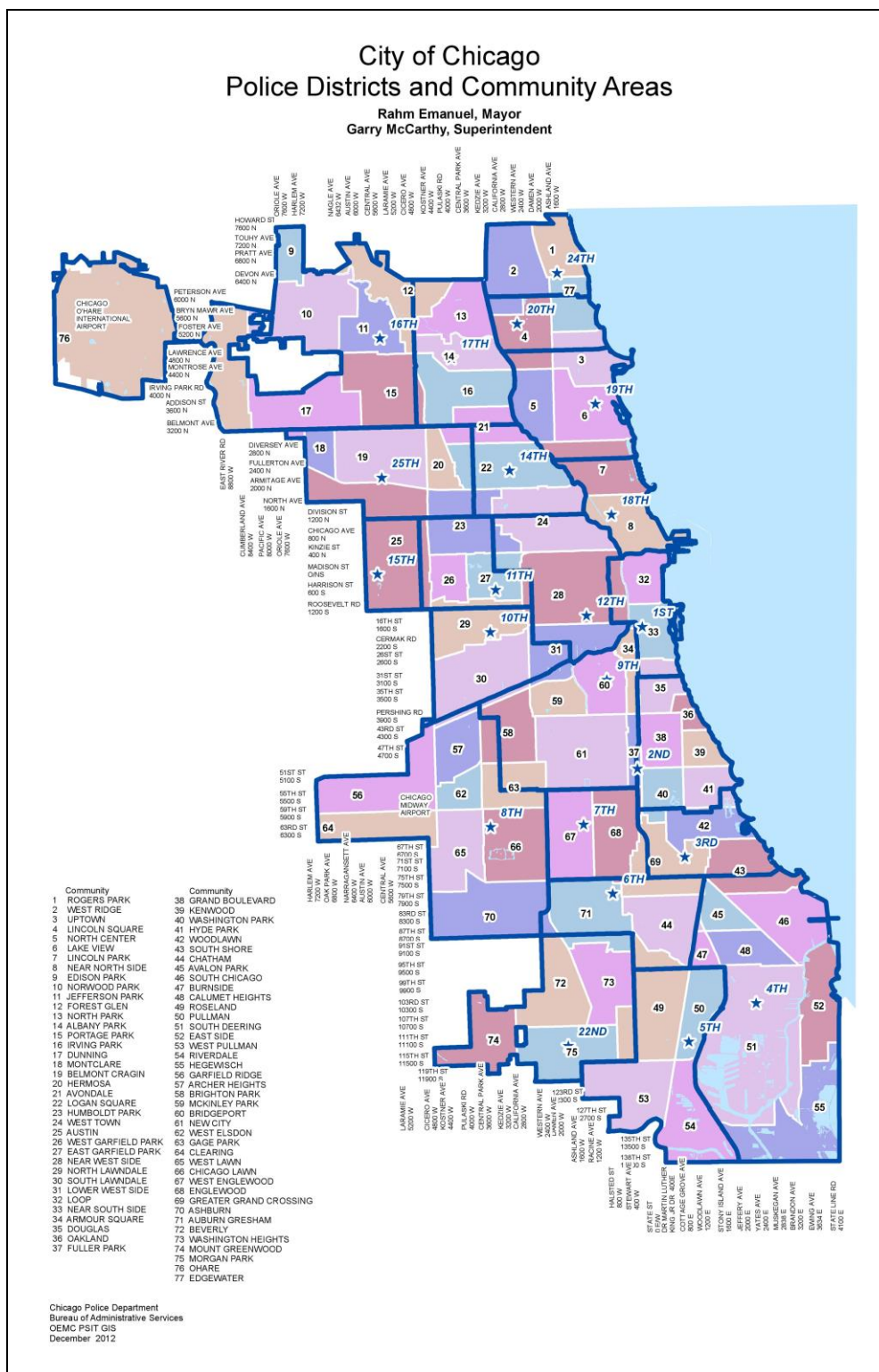
¹⁶ See Appendix B for additional data concerning complaints per member per unit. The above numbers are accurate as of March 31, 2017.

Complaints per member by unit of assignment		
		2 members with 2 complaints each
<u>Intelligence Section (191)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Gang Investigation Division (193)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Asset Forfeiture Investigation Section (196)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area Central (211)</u> 8 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area North (213)</u> 5 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Timekeeping Unit - Headquarters (222)</u> 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>Medical Section (231)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Gang Enforcement – Area Central (311)</u> 11 members with 1 complaint each 3 members with 2 complaints each 1 member with 3 complaints	<u>Gang Enforcement – Area South (312)</u> 14 members with 1 complaint each 4 members with 2 complaints each
<u>Gang Enforcement – Area North (313)</u> 5 members with 1 complaint each 2 member with 2 complaints each	<u>Canine Unit (341)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Unit (353)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Alternate Response Section (376)</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>Juvenile Intervention Support Center (384)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Detached Services – Government Security (542)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Detached Services – Miscellaneous Detail (543)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Central Investigations Unit (606)</u> 10 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area Central (610)</u> 14 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each
<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area South (620)</u> 11 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area North (630)</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Public Transportation Section (701)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints

Figure 19: Complaints per member per assigned unit.

Appendix A

The map below is a detailed map of the Department's Police Districts and Chicago's Community areas.



Appendix B¹⁷

Table 1

The table below describes the number of complaints lodged against members per unit and total complaints lodged against members in each unit (in order by unit number).

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
1	DISTRICT 1	310	21	27	6.8%	8.7%
2	DISTRICT 2	324	19	20	5.9%	6.2%
3	DISTRICT 3	327	19	20	5.8%	6.1%
4	DISTRICT 4	328	25	27	7.6%	8.2%
5	DISTRICT 5	330	24	24	7.3%	7.3%
6	DISTRICT 6	342	50	52	14.6%	15.2%
7	DISTRICT 7	423	36	38	8.5%	9.0%
8	DISTRICT 8	393	25	25	6.4%	6.4%
9	DISTRICT 9	335	27	30	8.1%	9.0%
10	DISTRICT 10	353	15	15	4.2%	4.2%
11	DISTRICT 11	461	45	50	9.8%	10.8%
12	DISTRICT 12	340	9	10	2.6%	2.9%
14	DISTRICT 14	244	14	14	5.7%	5.7%
15	DISTRICT 15	344	23	24	6.7%	7.0%
16	DISTRICT 16	273	18	19	6.6%	7.0%
17	DISTRICT 17	247	13	14	5.3%	5.7%
18	DISTRICT 18	363	23	25	6.3%	6.9%
19	DISTRICT 19	384	20	22	5.2%	5.7%
20	DISTRICT 20	245	10	10	4.1%	4.1%
22	DISTRICT 22	273	22	23	8.1%	8.4%
24	DISTRICT 24	261	7	7	2.7%	2.7%
25	DISTRICT 25	334	32	36	9.6%	10.8%
44	RECRUIT TRAINING SECTION	370	4	4	1.1%	1.1%
45	DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	0

¹⁷ The Department provided total number of officers by Unit as of April 4, 2017. IPRA did not validate the numbers provided by the Department.

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
	REINSTATEMENT UNIT					
50	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - NORTH	123	2	2	1.6%	1.6%
51	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - SOUTH	47	1	1	2.1%	2.1%
55	MOUNTED UNIT 26	25	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
57	DETAIL UNIT 2	26	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
59	MARINE OPERATIONS UNIT	42	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
60	HELICOPTER OPERATIONS UNIT	8	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
79	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT	23	2	3	8.7%	13.0%
102	OFFICE OF NEWS	22	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
111	OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	16	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
114	LEGAL AFFAIRS SECTION	24	2	2	8.3%	8.3%
115	OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL STRATEGIES	25	1	1	4.0%	4.0%
116	DEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS CENTER	68	1	1	1.5%	1.5%
120	BUREAU OF SUPPORT SERVICES	10	0		0.0%	0.0%
121	BUREAU OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS	78	3	3	3.8%	3.8%
122	FINANCE DIVISION 0	15	0		0.0%	0.0%
123	HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION	89	3	3	3.4%	3.4%
124	EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIVISION	182	2	2	1.1%	1.1%
125	INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION	73	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
126	INSPECTION DIVISION 10	12	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
127	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	32	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
128	PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING DIVISION	6	2	2	33.3%	33.3%
129	MANAGEMENT AND LABOR AFFAIRS SECTION	7	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
130	TECHNOLOGY AND RECORDS GROUP	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
131	BUREAU OF ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	5	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
133	INFORMATION AND STRATEGIC SERVICES	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
135	CHICAGO ALTERNATIVE POLICING STRATEGY (CAPS) DIVISION	10	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
136	SPECIAL EVENTS UNIT	12	1	1	8.3%	8.3%
140	OFFICE OF THE FIRST DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT	16	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
141	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS DIVISION	12	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
142	BUREAU OF PATROL	19	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
145	TRAFFIC SECTION 56	40	5	6	12.5%	15.0%
148	TRAFFIC COURT UNIT	3	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
153	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS SUPPORT UNIT	17	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
161	GENERAL SUPPORT DIVISION	10	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
162	RECORDS DIVISION	0	1	1	***	***
163	RECORDS INQUIRY SECTION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
166	FIELD SERVICES SECTION	130	5	5	3.8%	3.8%
167	EVIDENCE AND RECOVERED PROPERTY SECTION	38	1	1	2.6%	2.6%
169	POLICE DOCUMENTS SECTION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
171	CENTRAL DETENTION UNIT	41	2	2	4.9%	4.9%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
172	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
177	FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION	55	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
179	REPRODUCTION AND GRAPHIC ARTS SECTION	2	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
180	BUREAU OF DETECTIVES	36	2	2	5.6%	5.6%
184	YOUTH INVESTIGATION DIVISION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
187	CRIMINAL REGISTRATION UNIT	14	2	4	14.3%	28.6%
188	BUREAU OF ORGANIZED CRIME	11	1	1	9.1%	9.1%
189	NARCOTICS DIVISION 239	342	39	41	11.4%	12.0%
191	INTELLIGENCE SECTION 50	48	4	4	8.3%	8.3%
192	VICE & ASSET FORFEITURE DIVISION	54	2	2	3.7%	3.7%
193	GANG INVESTIGATION DIVISION	212	7	8	3.3%	3.8%
196	ASSET FORFEITURE SECTION	32	1	1	3.1%	3.1%
211	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA CENTRAL	145	8	8	5.5%	5.5%
212	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA SOUTH	104	6	7	5.8%	6.7%
213	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA NORTH	96	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
214	FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	0	0	0	0	0
222	TIMEKEEPING UNIT	4	1	2	25.0%	50.0%
231	MEDICAL SECTION 2	12	4	4	33.3%	33.3%
241	TROUBLED BUILDING SECTION	22	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
261	COURT SECTION 4	52	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
277	FORENSIC SERVICES EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN SECTION	78	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
311	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA CENTRAL	74	15	20	20.3%	27.0%
312	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA SOUTH	75	19	22	25.3%	29.3%
313	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA NORTH	71	7	9	9.9%	12.7%
341	CANINE UNIT 34	37	1	1	2.7%	2.7%
353	SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS (SWAT) UNIT	60	1	1	1.7%	1.7%
376	ALTERNATE RESPONSE SECTION	141	12	13	8.5%	9.2%
384	JUVENILE INTERVENTION SUPPORT CENTER (JISC)	45	2	2	4.4%	4.4%
393	GANG ENFORCEMENT DIVISION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
441	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES SECTION	17	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
442	BOMB SQUAD 15	14	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
541	FOP DETAIL 5	7	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
542	DETACHED SERVICES - GOVERNMENT SECURITY	18	1	1	5.6%	5.6%
543	DETACHED SERVICES - MISCELLANEOUS DETAIL	61	1	1	1.6%	1.6%
545	PBPA SERGEANT 0	2	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
549	INSPECTOR GENERAL DETAIL UNIT	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
603	ARSON SECTION 17	19	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
606	CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION	108	11	12	10.2%	11.1%
608	MAJOR ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT	29	1	1	3.4%	3.4%
610	DETECTIVE AREA - CENTRAL	320	15	17	4.7%	5.3%
620	DETECTIVE AREA - SOUTH	252	11	11	4.4%	4.4%
630	DETECTIVE AREA -	281	10	11	3.6%	3.9%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
	NORTH					
701	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECTION	128	4	5	3.1%	3.9%
702	CTA SECURITY UNIT	2	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
704	TRANSIT SECURITY UNIT	34	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
711	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE NORTH	11	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
712	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE SOUTH	18	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
720	GRANTS SECTION	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

Table 2

The table below details number of complaints lodged against members per unit and total complaints lodged against members in each unit (in order from highest to lowest by percentage of members in unit with a complaint).

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
128	PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING DIVISION	6	2	2	33.3%	33.3%
231	MEDICAL SECTION 2	12	4	4	33.3%	33.3%
312	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA SOUTH	75	19	22	25.3%	29.3%
222	TIMEKEEPING UNIT	4	1	2	25.0%	50.0%
311	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA CENTRAL	74	15	20	20.3%	27.0%
6	DISTRICT 6	342	50	52	14.6%	15.2%
187	CRIMINAL REGISTRATION UNIT	14	2	4	14.3%	28.6%
145	TRAFFIC SECTION 56	40	5	6	12.5%	15.0%
189	NARCOTICS DIVISION 239	342	39	41	11.4%	12.0%
606	CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION	108	11	12	10.2%	11.1%
313	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA NORTH	71	7	9	9.9%	12.7%
11	DISTRICT 11	461	45	50	9.8%	10.8%
25	DISTRICT 25	334	32	36	9.6%	10.8%
188	BUREAU OF ORGANIZED CRIME	11	1	1	9.1%	9.1%
79	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT	23	2	3	8.7%	13.0%
7	DISTRICT 7	423	36	38	8.5%	9.0%
376	ALTERNATE RESPONSE SECTION	141	12	13	8.5%	9.2%
114	LEGAL AFFAIRS SECTION	24	2	2	8.3%	8.3%
136	SPECIAL EVENTS UNIT	12	1	1	8.3%	8.3%
191	INTELLIGENCE SECTION 50	48	4	4	8.3%	8.3%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
9	DISTRICT 9	335	27	30	8.1%	9.0%
22	DISTRICT 22	273	22	23	8.1%	8.4%
4	DISTRICT 4	328	25	27	7.6%	8.2%
5	DISTRICT 5	330	24	24	7.3%	7.3%
1	DISTRICT 1	310	21	27	6.8%	8.7%
15	DISTRICT 15	344	23	24	6.7%	7.0%
16	DISTRICT 16	273	18	19	6.6%	7.0%
8	DISTRICT 8	393	25	25	6.4%	6.4%
18	DISTRICT 18	363	23	25	6.3%	6.9%
2	DISTRICT 2	324	19	20	5.9%	6.2%
3	DISTRICT 3	327	19	20	5.8%	6.1%
212	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA SOUTH	104	6	7	5.8%	6.7%
14	DISTRICT 14	244	14	14	5.7%	5.7%
180	BUREAU OF DETECTIVES	36	2	2	5.6%	5.6%
542	DETACHED SERVICES - GOVERNMENT SECURITY	18	1	1	5.6%	5.6%
211	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA CENTRAL	145	8	8	5.5%	5.5%
17	DISTRICT 17	247	13	14	5.3%	5.7%
19	DISTRICT 19	384	20	22	5.2%	5.7%
171	CENTRAL DETENTION UNIT	41	2	2	4.9%	4.9%
610	DETECTIVE AREA - CENTRAL	320	15	17	4.7%	5.3%
384	JUVENILE INTERVENTION SUPPORT CENTER (JISC)	45	2	2	4.4%	4.4%
620	DETECTIVE AREA - SOUTH	252	11	11	4.4%	4.4%
10	DISTRICT 10	353	15	15	4.2%	4.2%
20	DISTRICT 20	245	10	10	4.1%	4.1%
115	OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL STRATEGIES	25	1	1	4.0%	4.0%
121	BUREAU OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS	78	3	3	3.8%	3.8%
166	FIELD SERVICES SECTION	130	5	5	3.8%	3.8%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
192	VICE & ASSET FORFEITURE DIVISION	54	2	2	3.7%	3.7%
630	DETECTIVE AREA - NORTH	281	10	11	3.6%	3.9%
608	MAJOR ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT	29	1	1	3.4%	3.4%
123	HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION	89	3	3	3.4%	3.4%
193	GANG INVESTIGATION DIVISION	212	7	8	3.3%	3.8%
196	ASSET FORFEITURE SECTION	32	1	1	3.1%	3.1%
701	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECTION	128	4	5	3.1%	3.9%
341	CANINE UNIT 34	37	1	1	2.7%	2.7%
24	DISTRICT 24	261	7	7	2.7%	2.7%
12	DISTRICT 12	340	9	10	2.6%	2.9%
167	EVIDENCE AND RECOVERED PROPERTY SECTION	38	1	1	2.6%	2.6%
51	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - SOUTH	47	1	1	2.1%	2.1%
353	SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS (SWAT) UNIT	60	1	1	1.7%	1.7%
543	DETACHED SERVICES - MISCELLANEOUS DETAIL	61	1	1	1.6%	1.6%
50	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - NORTH	123	2	2	1.6%	1.6%
116	DEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS CENTER	68	1	1	1.5%	1.5%
124	EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIVISION	182	2	2	1.1%	1.1%
44	RECRUIT TRAINING SECTION	370	4	4	1.1%	1.1%
45	DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	0

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
	REINSTATEMENT UNIT					
55	MOUNTED UNIT 26	25	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
57	DETAIL UNIT 2	26	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
59	MARINE OPERATIONS UNIT	42	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
60	HELICOPTER OPERATIONS UNIT	8	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
102	OFFICE OF NEWS	22	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
111	OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	16	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
120	BUREAU OF SUPPORT SERVICES	10	0		0.0%	0.0%
122	FINANCE DIVISION 0	15	0		0.0%	0.0%
125	INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION	73	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
126	INSPECTION DIVISION 10	12	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
127	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	32	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
129	MANAGEMENT AND LABOR AFFAIRS SECTION	7	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
130	TECHNOLOGY AND RECORDS GROUP	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
131	BUREAU OF ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	5	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
133	INFORMATION AND STRATEGIC SERVICES	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
135	CHICAGO ALTERNATIVE POLICING STRATEGY (CAPS) DIVISION	10	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
140	OFFICE OF THE FIRST DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT	16	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
141	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS DIVISION	12	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
142	BUREAU OF PATROL	19	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
148	TRAFFIC COURT UNIT	3	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
153	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS SUPPORT UNIT	17	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
161	GENERAL SUPPORT DIVISION	10	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
163	RECORDS INQUIRY SECTION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
169	POLICE DOCUMENTS SECTION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
172	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
177	FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION	55	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
179	REPRODUCTION AND GRAPHIC ARTS SECTION	2	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
184	YOUTH INVESTIGATION DIVISION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
213	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA NORTH	96	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
214	FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	0	0	0	0	0
241	TROUBLED BUILDING SECTION	22	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
261	COURT SECTION 4	52	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
277	FORENSIC SERVICES EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN SECTION	78	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
393	GANG ENFORCEMENT DIVISION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
441	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES SECTION	17	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
442	BOMB SQUAD 15	14	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
541	FOP DETAIL 5	7	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
545	PBPA SERGEANT 0	2	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
549	INSPECTOR GENERAL DETAIL UNIT	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
603	ARSON SECTION 17	19	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
702	CTA SECURITY UNIT	2	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
704	TRANSIT SECURITY UNIT	34	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	% Complaints per Officer
711	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE NORTH	11	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
712	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE SOUTH	18	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
720	GRANTS SECTION	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
162	RECORDS DIVISION	0	1	1	***	***

Appendix C

IPRA's Policy Recommendation to Superintendent Johnson regarding the draft "Use of Force Guidelines".



Eddie T. Johnson
Superintendent
Chicago Police Department
3510 S. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

March 14, 2017

Re: Draft General Order G03-02: Use of Force Guidelines

Dear Superintendent Johnson:

This provides comments from the Independent Police Review Authority on the proposed draft General Order G03-02 titled, "Use of Force Guidelines" the Department published for public comment on March 6, 2017.

I. BACKGROUND

As a preliminary matter, we applaud the Department's transparency in the development of policies governing the use of force and your willingness to receive and acknowledge feedback from key stakeholders and the community at large. The public discourse on the issues at hand is both necessary and appropriate at this time. The Department's Use of Force policies are essential to public safety for several reasons. First, these policies communicate to Department members the expectations regarding how they conduct themselves. Second, the policies shape the contours of the Department's training on the proper and appropriate use of force. Third, the policies serve as the measuring stick by which the use of force by a Department member is assessed. Therefore, it is imperative that the community, which encompasses Department members as well as the citizens they serve, has input as to the scope and content of these policies.

In October 2016, the Department published a collection of use of force policies for public comment. Since that time, IPRA has provided comments and recommendations to the Department related to the content in those drafts. On or about March 6, 2017, the Department



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published a revised draft specifically for General Order G03-02, titled “Use of Force Guidelines.” IPRA’s comments on this new draft follow herein. Overall, we support the Department’s efforts to streamline and clarify the contents of this important directive. As outlined below, there are some provisions we strongly support and believe are essential to remain in the final draft. However, there are some additions and revisions we are asking the Department to seriously consider prior to finalizing the draft.

Where appropriate, our comments are supported by a review of policies in place in other large, urban jurisdictions. More specifically, to assess the prevalence of certain provisions in other Department policies, we reviewed the use of force policies of the Departments in the top 10 U. S. Cities (by population), as well as five other urban jurisdictions that have recently adopted new use of force policies.¹

II. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDED ADDITIONS/REVISIONS

Section II: “Department Policy”

Section (A), the Department’s clear and unequivocal commitment to the sanctity of the lives of all persons involved, is important and appropriately placed prominently upfront. Similarly, Section (B), which acknowledges the importance of public cooperation to effective policing is important and we believe that it is a positive step that the Department is explicitly acknowledging this.

We strongly support Section (C) which expresses the concept that Department members should seek to gain voluntary compliance to eliminate the need for the use of force. However, we believe that the Department should restore the explicit statement – that Department members should use the least amount of force necessary under the circumstances – that had been included in the October 2016 draft, but was eliminated from the March 2017 draft. At first blush, adding such a provision here might seem repetitive. However, we believe an explicit commitment to the use of the least amount of force necessary is an important concept that bears reinforcement in this directive because: (1) the additional emphasis on the need to use the least amount of force necessary will reinforce this message to Department members as a core value of the Department; and (2) such emphasis will also be more likely to ensure that training on this concept is robust.

We are seriously concerned about the following final sentence in Section (D): “Nothing in this policy requires members to take actions, or fail to take actions, that unreasonably endanger themselves or others.” We believe this sentence may inaccurately convey to Department members that they may not be held accountable for conduct where they subjectively believe they or others are in danger. We recommend that this be revised or eliminated.

¹ See Exhibit I for the list of policies included in our review.



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Section III: “Use of Force – When Authorized”

As stated in the policy, the term “reasonableness” as applied to a use of force incident is not well-defined. As such, for the sake of clarity and understanding, we have previously recommended that the Department elucidate some of the factors to be considered when assessing the reasonableness of an officer’s conduct related to a use of force incident. To that end, we support the inclusion of a non-exclusive list of factors which the Department has now proposed as outlined in Section (B)(1). However, we believe the enumerated set of factors is incomplete because those factors listed are limited to the specific circumstances surrounding the actual use of force. We support a more comprehensive approach which would include the circumstances and the officer’s conduct leading up to the use force. The purpose behind such an approach is to discourage officers from employing tactics which needlessly place themselves at risk thereby causing the need to use of force. Our review of policies nationwide reveals that many other urban departments include provisions intended to address such contextual aspects of a use of force incident. The following are some examples of policy provisions that address this issue:

New Orleans	Officers shall perform their work in a manner that avoids unduly jeopardizing their own safety or the safety of others through the use of poor tactical decisions.
Los Angeles	The reasonableness of an Officer’s use of deadly force includes consideration of the officer’s tactical conduct and decisions leading up to the use of deadly force.
Houston	Employees will not justify the use of deadly force by intentionally placing themselves in imminent danger.
Philadelphia	Police officers shall ensure their actions do not precipitate the use of deadly force by placing themselves or others in jeopardy by taking unnecessary, overly aggressive or improper actions.
San Francisco	Factors for evaluating the use of force: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The officer’s tactical conduct and decision preceding the use of force,• whether there was any assessment by the officer of the subjects ability to cease resistance and/or comply with the officer’s commands

Regarding Section (B)(5)(c), we strongly support the inclusion of subsection (c) which prohibits “force used as punishment or retaliation (for example, because of a perceived wrong or slight). However, we request that this prohibition also explicitly make clear that force may not be used in response to verbal provocation alone.

As to Section (B)(5)(d), we appreciate the general guidance regarding the prohibition against the use of force in response to the lawful exercise of an individual’s First Amendment rights. However, we would like to see more specificity in this or other directives regarding the use of force within the context of public demonstrations.



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We strongly support the revisions made to Section (C), which governs the use of deadly force. In particular, the explicit statement that deadly force should be used as a last resort is important and necessary. We also strongly support the provisions requiring that deadly force may only be used in response to an imminent threat.

However, as previously recommended, we request that the policy include a provision requiring that a warning be given prior to the use of deadly force, where and when it is safe to do so for the involved officers and any other persons involved. To be clear, we are not advocating that a warning be a necessary antecedent to the use of deadly force. However, we believe the policy should require that officer's provide a warning or announce their office before using deadly force, where and when possible. Our policy review shows that this kind of provision is widely used in other large, urban jurisdictions. The policies employed by 11 out of the 16 jurisdictions reviewed discuss warnings related to the use of force.

The following jurisdictions, specifically call for officers to provide a warning, where possible, before discharging a firearm or using deadly force:

Baltimore	Use of deadly force against a fleeing suspect is permissible where "the officer has given a verbal warning to the suspect, if time, safety, and circumstances permit"
Philadelphia	When feasible under the circumstances, police officers will give the suspect a verbal warning before using deadly force.
Phoenix	When the shooting of a subject appears imminent, employees will, if practical, issue a verbal warning.
San Diego (city)	A verbal warning to submit to the authority of the officer shall be given prior to the use of a firearm, if feasible, and if to do so would not increase the danger to the officer or other persons.
San Diego (Sheriff's Dept)	Warnings: In situations where any force used is capable of causing serious injury or death, there is a requirement that, whenever feasible, the deputy must first warn the suspect that force will be used if there is not compliance.
San Francisco	If feasible, and if doing so would not increase the danger to the officer or others, an officer shall give a verbal warning to submit to the authority of the officer before discharging a firearm or using other deadly force.
Washington, D.C.	When feasible, members shall identify themselves as a police officer and issue a warning before discharging a firearm.
Seattle	Deadly Force May Be Used to Prevent the Escape of a Fleeing Suspect Only When an Objectively Reasonable Officer Would Believe That it Is Necessary and That There is Probable Cause That: * The suspect has committed or is in the process of committing a felony involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious physical injury or death; and



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* The escape of the suspect would pose an imminent danger of death or serious physical injury to the officer or to another person unless the suspect is apprehended without delay; and* The officer has given a verbal warning to the suspect, if time, safety, and circumstances permit.
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Several jurisdictions discuss the appropriateness of providing warnings within the broader context of the use of force.

San Antonio	If circumstances allow, Officers should attempt to de-escalate tense situations through “advisements, warnings , verbal persuasion, and other tactics” to reduce the need for force.
San Jose	At times, officers are confronted with situations where control is required to affect arrests or protect the public safety. Attempts are made to achieve control through advice, warnings and persuasion.
Washington, D.C.	All members who encounter a situation where the possibility of violence or resistance to lawful arrest is present should, if possible, defuse [sic] the situation through advice, warning , and verbal persuasion.
Baltimore	When reasonable under the totality of circumstances, members should use advisements, warnings , verbal persuasion, and other tactics and alternatives to higher levels of force.
Cincinnati	When officers are confronted with a situation where control is required to effect an arrest or protect the public’s safety, officers should attempt to achieve control through advice, warnings , and persuasion.
New Orleans	Officer shall use verbal advisements, warnings , and persuasion, when possible, before resorting to force.

Regarding Section (D), the “Prohibitions on the use of firearms,” we request the addition of an explicit prohibition against the discharge of a firearm at a fleeing person where that person presents no imminent threat to the officer or others. This explicit prohibition is important and necessary based on the circumstances of the officer-involved shooting incidents our administration has reviewed over the last 14 months.

Other jurisdictions include such a prohibition in their policies:

New York	Police officers shall not discharge their firearms to subdue a fleeing felon who presents no threat of imminent death or serious physical injury to themselves or another person present.
Philadelphia	Police officers shall not discharge their firearms to subdue a fleeing individual who presents no immediate threat of death or serious physical injury to themselves or another person.
Houston:	Officers are prohibited from using firearms ... firing at fleeing suspects who



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	do not represent an imminent threat to the life of the officer or another.
San Antonio	The use of deadly force against one who is fleeing from custody, or who is fleeing immediately after committing an offense, is prohibited unless the officer has probable cause to believe the suspect poses an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or a third party.
New Orleans	An officer is not authorized to use deadly force on a fleeing felon that does not pose an imminent danger of death or great bodily harm

Section IV. Medical Attention

We strongly support the inclusion of a provision that requires the pursuit of prompt medical care for citizens who have been injured during a police encounter. We acknowledge that, unlike the October 2016 draft, the most recent draft allows, but does not require, officers to render medical care consistent with their training. We recognize that Department members are understandably concerned about being required to provide medical care without having the appropriate training and equipment. As such, we strongly encourage the Department to develop a plan to provide medical training and equipment so that a future amendment to this policy can appropriately require Department members to render medical care commensurate with their training.

Additional Considerations

Lastly, we ask that the Department consider incorporating language that requires officers to consider the potential risk to uninvolved citizens when considering whether and how to use deadly force. Our policy review revealed that several departments employ this kind of provision:

Cincinnati	The safety of innocent persons is of paramount importance. Where there is substantial risk to the safety or life of an innocent citizen, the safety of the citizen should take precedence over the apprehension of the suspect.
Washington, D.C.	Use of deadly force to apprehend a fleeing felon is only authorized where “the lives of innocent persons will not be endangered if deadly force is used.”
Dallas	Officers will not fire their weapons under conditions that would unnecessarily subject bystanders or hostages to death or possible injury except to preserve life or to prevent serious bodily injury
Houston	Officers will consider their immediate surroundings and the safety of uninvolved citizens before using deadly force
Los Angeles	Officers shall, to the extent practical, avoid using deadly force that might subject innocent bystanders or hostages to possible death or injury.
New York	Members shall not discharge a firearm, “when, in the professional judgment of a reasonable member of the service, doing so will unnecessarily endanger innocent persons.”
Phoenix	Firearms will not be used under circumstances in which a substantial and unjustifiable risk of injury or death to bystanders exists.
San Francisco	To the extent feasible, an officer shall take reasonable care when discharging



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his or her firearm so as not to jeopardize the safety of the public or officers.

III. CONCLUSION

We respectfully request that the Department consider the above comments and suggestions and look forward to your response.

Lastly, we believe that important policies such as these should receive regular review. First, it is important that the Department's approach to the use of force reflect societal norms which can evolve over time. We view this as analogous to the concept of "evolving standards of decency" within the context of Eighth Amendment jurisprudence. Periodic review is necessary to account for shifts in societal norms about the types and scope of force that is acceptable. Second, the policies should also be adapted in response to institutional learning and other widely held views regarding best practices in policing. For these reasons, we encourage the Department to commit to a schedule for periodically revisiting these policies. An annual review may not be necessary, but a review every 2 or 3 years would be appropriate in our view.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to be "S. Fairley", is written over the typed name and title. The signature is stylized with loops and a long horizontal stroke.

Sharon R. Fairley
Chief Administrator



Exhibit I

Comments On General Order G03-02 (March 6, 2017 draft)

Source Material

1. Baltimore Police Department, Policy 1115 (July 1, 2016), http://www.baltimorepolice.org/sites/default/files/policies-and-procedures/1115_Use_Of_Force.pdf.
2. Cincinnati Police Department, Department Procedure Manual §12.545 (February 16, 2017), <http://cincinnati-oh.gov/police/assets/File/Procedures/12545.pdf>.
3. Cincinnati Police Department, Department Procedure Manual § 12.550 (July 28, 2016), <http://cincinnati-oh.gov/police/assets/File/Procedures/12550.pdf>.
4. Dallas Police Department, General Order 906.00, (June 19, 2009), <http://www.dallaspolice.net/reports/Shared%20Documents/General-Order-906.pdf>.
5. District of Columbia Metro Police Department, General Order RAR 901.07 (December 1, 2016), https://go.mpdconline.com/GO/GO_901_07.pdf.
6. Houston Police Department, General Order 600-17 (January 4, 2008).
7. Los Angeles Police Department, Department Manual Vol. 1, §556.10, n.d., http://www.lapdonline.org/lapd_manual/.
8. New Orleans Police Department, Operations Manual Chapter 1.3 (December 6, 2015), <http://www.nola.gov/getattachment/NOPD/NOPD-Consent-Decrec/Chapter-1-3-Usc-of-Force.pdf/>.
9. New York Police Department, Patrol Guidelines Procedure Number 221-01 (June 1, 2016), https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/ccrb/downloads/pdf/investigations_pdf/pg221-01-force-guidelines.pdf.
10. New York Police Department, Patrol Guidelines Procedure Number 221-02, (June 27, 2016), https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/ccrb/downloads/pdf/investigations_pdf/pg221-02-use-of-force.pdf.
11. Philadelphia Police Department, Directive 10.1 (September 18, 2015), <https://www.phillypolice.com/assets/directives/PPD-Directive-10.1.pdf>.
12. Phoenix, Operations Order 1.5 (June 2016), https://www.phoenix.gov/policesite/Documents/operations_orders.pdf.
13. San Antonio Police Department, General Manual: Procedure 501 (November 10, 2015), [https://www.sanantonio.gov/Portals/0/Files/SAPD/GeneralManual/501%20Use%20of%20Force%20\(10-24-14\).pdf](https://www.sanantonio.gov/Portals/0/Files/SAPD/GeneralManual/501%20Use%20of%20Force%20(10-24-14).pdf).
14. San Diego County Sherriff's Department, Policies and Procedures §§ 8.1, 2.49, Addendum Section F (March 21, 2012), <https://www.sdsheriff.net/documents/pp-20150115.pdf>.
15. San Diego Police Department, Department Policy 1.04 (draft) n.d., accessed March 13, 2017, <https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/legacy/police/pdf/forattach.pdf>.
16. San Francisco Police Department, General Order 5.01 (December 21, 2016), <https://sanfranciscopolice.org/sites/default/files/Documents/PoliceDocuments/Departmen>





Exhibit I

- tGeneralOrders/DGO%205.01%20Use%20of%20Force%20%28Rev.%2012-21-16%29_0.pdf.
17. San Jose Police Department, Duty Manual Procedure § L-2600 *et seq.* (February 14, 2017), <http://www.sjpd.org/Records/DutyManual.asp>.
 18. Seattle Police Department, Manual §§ 8.000, 8.200 (September 1, 2015), <https://www.seattle.gov/police-manual/title-8---use-of-force/8000---use-of-force-core-principles>.

Appendix D

CPD's Revised "Use of Force Guidelines".

		Chicago Police Department	General Order G03-02
USE OF FORCE GUIDELINES			
			
ISSUE DATE:		EFFECTIVE DATE:	
RESCINDS:			
INDEX CATEGORY:	Field Operations		

I. PURPOSE

This directive sets forth Department policy regarding sworn members' and detention aides' use of force.

II. DEPARTMENT POLICY

- A. **Sanctity of human life.** The Department's highest priority is the sanctity of human life. In all aspects of their conduct, Department members will act with the foremost regard for the preservation of human life and the safety of all persons involved, including Department members, members of the general public, and criminal suspects.
- B. **Citizen Cooperation.** A strong partnership with the public is essential for effective law enforcement. Inappropriate or excessive uses of force damage that partnership and diminish the public trust that is a cornerstone of policing in a free society.
- C. **Basis for Assessing Uses of Force.** The Chicago Police Department recognizes that police officers are often forced to make split-second decisions—in circumstances that are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving—about the amount of force that is necessary in a particular situation. These decisions must be judged based on the totality of the circumstances known by the member at the time and from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene, with similar training and experience, in the same or similar circumstances, and not with the benefit of 20/20 hindsight. Nothing in this policy requires members to take actions, or fail to take actions, that unreasonably endanger themselves or others.

III. USE OF FORCE – WHEN AUTHORIZED

- A. **Use of Force: Objectively Reasonable, Necessary, and Proportional.** Department members may only use force that is objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional in order to ensure the safety of a member or third person, when responding to an attack, making an arrest, controlling a subject, or preventing escape.
 1. **Objectively reasonable:** The main issue in evaluating every use of force is whether the amount of force used by the officer was objectively reasonable in light of the totality of the circumstances faced by the officer on the scene. Reasonableness is not capable of precise definition or mechanical application. Factors to be considered by the officer include but are not limited to:
 - a. Whether the subject is posing an immediate threat to the officer or others;
 - b. The risk of harm, level of threat or resistance presented by the subject;
 - c. The subject's proximity or access to weapons.
 2. **Necessary:** Department members will use only the amount of force required under the circumstances, and only to the degree that is reasonable, to serve a lawful purpose.
Proportional: Department members will use only force that is proportional to the threat, actions, and level of resistance offered by a subject. The more immediate the threat and the more likely that the threat will result in death or serious physical injury, the greater the level of force that may be necessary to counter it. This may include using greater force

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or a different type of force than that used by the subject. As the subject offers less resistance, however, the member will decrease the amount or type of force accordingly.

3. De-escalation. Department members will use force mitigation principles. This means that:

- a. Whenever safe to do so, members will exercise persuasion, advice, and warning prior to the use of force.
- b. Whenever safe to do so, members will determine whether the member may be able to stabilize the situation through the use of time, distance, positioning, backup, or additional specialized resources.
- c. The goal is to gain the voluntary compliance of the subject, when consistent with personal safety, to eliminate the need to use force or reduce the force that is needed.

4. Prohibitions:

- a. The use of excessive force, unwarranted physical force, or unprofessional conduct by a Department member is prohibited and will not be tolerated under any circumstances. Department members will be held strictly accountable for using force that is inconsistent with the law or Chicago Police Department Policy.
- b. The use of force based on bias against a person's race, sex, sexual orientation, disability or sexual preference is prohibited.
- c. The use of force to prevent, punish, or retaliate against individuals for criticizing the police, filming the police, or expressing their opinions and beliefs is prohibited.

B. Use of Deadly Force: Necessary to Prevent Death or Great Bodily Harm

1. Deadly force is force that is likely to cause death or great bodily harm. It includes:

- a. firing of a firearm in the direction of the person to be arrested.
- b. firing of a firearm at a vehicle in which the person to be arrested is riding.
- c. Intentional striking of a subject's head with an impact weapon.
- d. application of a chokehold, defined as applying direct pressure to a person's trachea (windpipe) or airway (front of the neck) with the intention of reducing the intake of air.

2. The use of deadly force is a last resort that is permissible only when necessary to protect against an immediate threat to life or to prevent great bodily harm to the member or a third person. As such, a sworn Department member may use deadly force only when such force is necessary to prevent:

- a. death or great bodily harm from an immediate threat posed to the sworn member or to another person.
- b. an arrest from being avoided by resistance or escape, where the person to be arrested poses an immediate threat of death or great bodily harm to a sworn member or another person unless arrested without delay.

3. A sworn member is justified in using deadly force to stop a dangerous animal only when the animal reasonably appears to pose an immediate threat to the safety of the sworn member, another person, or another animal and no reasonably effective alternatives appear to exist.

C. **Prohibitions on the use of firearms.** The use of firearms in the following ways is prohibited:

1. Firing warning shots.
2. Firing at subjects whose actions are only a threat to themselves (e.g., attempted suicide).
3. Firing solely in defense or protection of property.
4. Firing into crowds. However, this prohibition does not preclude the use of deadly force directed at a specific person who is near or among other people, but the use of deadly force in such circumstances is only permitted in the limited circumstances when such force is reasonably necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm to the sworn member or to another person, and no reasonable alternative exists.
5. Firing into buildings or through doors, windows, or other openings when the person lawfully fired at is not clearly visible, unless directed at a specific location and such force is reasonably necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm to the sworn member or to another person.
6. Firing at or into a moving vehicle when the vehicle is the only force used against the sworn member or another person, unless such force is reasonably necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm to the sworn member or to another person.

NOTE: When a vehicle is the only force used against a member, the member will not place themselves in the path of the moving vehicle and will make every effort to move out of the path of the vehicle.

D. **Medical Attention**

1. Once the scene is safe and as soon as practical, members shall provide appropriate medical care consistent with his or her training to any individual who has visible injuries, complains of being injured, or requests medical attention. This may include providing first aid, requesting emergency medical services, and/or arranging for transportation to an emergency medical facility.
2. Members shall treat injured persons, whether another officer, member of the public, or suspect, with dignity and respect.

E. **Duty to Intervene and Report.** All Department members are obligated to ensure compliance by themselves and other members with Department regulations, policies, and the law.

1. Intervention, Notifying Superiors, Supervisory Intervention. If a member knows that another Department member is using force against a subject which is in violation of this directive, the member will:
 - a. immediately verbally intervene on the subject's behalf; and
 - b. contact a supervisor, as soon as practicable;
 - c. if a supervisor, issue a direct order to stop the violation.
2. Written Reporting Obligation. Consistent with the Department directive entitled "**Complaint and Disciplinary Procedures**," Department members who have knowledge of the use of force against a subject in violation of this directive will submit an individual written report to a supervisor before reporting off duty on the day the member becomes aware of the misconduct.

F. **Accuracy and Candor.** Department members will be responsible:

1. at all times for truthfully describing the facts and circumstances concerning any incident involving the use of force by Department members.
2. for articulating the specific facts to support the member's own decision to employ a particular use of force.

DRAFT

ADDENDA (update to include any policies that should be cross-referenced):

1. G03-02-01 - Response Options
2. G03-02-03 - Firearms Discharge Incidents Involving Sworn Members
3. G03-02-04 - Taser Discharge Incidents
4. G03-02-05 - Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Devices And Other Chemical Agent Discharge Incidents
5. G03-02-06 - Canines as a Response Option

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Appendix E

ABSTRACTS OF SUSTAINED CASES

January 2017

Log# 1053632

Notification Date: 27 April 2012
Location: 2nd District
Complaint Type: Excessive Force

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 53, On-Duty, In Uniform,
Year of Appointment – 1990

Subject 1: Black/Male, 17

Summary: In an incident involving Officer A, it was alleged that Officer A repeatedly directed profanities at Subject 1, chest bumped him, grabbed him, choked him, and pushed him for refusing to give up his cell phone in school.

Finding(s): Based on department rules, video recordings, witness statements, and the victim statement, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1:** Stood in Subject 1's face and began to yell and point his finger in Subject 1's face, thereby antagonizing him, in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 9.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2:** Repeatedly directed profanities at him by stating words to the effect of, "Ass, Fuck and Little Bitch," in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 9.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #3:** Chest bumped Subject 1, in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 9.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #4:** Choked him, in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 9.
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #5:** Pushed Subject 1, in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 9.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #6:** Reached for his Taser and made a verbal threat to tase Subject 1 in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 9.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #7:** Provided a false statement to a CPS Investigator regarding the above incident, in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 14.
 - A finding of Unfounded.

- **Other Violation:** Violation of Rule 2.

- A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of a **120-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

Log# 1061722

Notification Date: 26 April 2013

Location: 3rd District

Complaint Type: Excessive Force, Detained without Justification

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 54, On-Duty, [In Uniform],
Year of Appointment – 1986

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 40, On-Duty, [In Uniform],
Year of Appointment – 1996

Officer C: Chicago Police Officer, Female/Black, 52, On-Duty, [In Uniform],
Year of Appointment – 1991

Subject 1: Female/Black, 32

Subject 2: Male/Black, 38

Juvenile 1: Male/Black, 14

Summary: Subjects 1 and 2, and Juvenile 1, allege that Officers A, B, and C detained them without justification, used excessive force against departmental rules, and failed to complete TRR reports documenting the use of force.

Finding(s): Based on department rules, video and audio footage, and victim statements, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1:** Threw Subject 2 against a glass window, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 9: Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #2:** Kneed Subject 2 in the groin, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 9: Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

- **Allegation #3:** Threw Juvenile 1 onto a car, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 9: Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #4:** Failed to obtain medical attention for Subject 2, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 6: Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral and Rule 10: Inattention to duty.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #5:** Failed to obtain medical attention for Juvenile 1, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 6: Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral and Rule 10: Inattention to duty.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #6:** Detained Subject 1 without justification, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 1: Violation of any law or ordinance.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #7:** Detained Juvenile 1 without justification, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 1: Violation of any law or ordinance.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #8:** Detained Subject 2 without justification, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 1: Violation of any law or ordinance.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #9:** Failed to complete a Tactical Response Report (TRR) documenting his Use of Force against Juvenile 1, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 6: Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral and Rule 10: Inattention to duty.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #10:** Failed to complete a (TRR) documenting his Use of Force against Subject 2, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 6: Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral and Rule 10: Inattention to duty.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #11:** Seized Subject 1 without justification, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 1: Violation of any law or ordinance.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #12:** Seized Juvenile 1 without justification, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police

Department, Rule 1: Violation of any law or ordinance.

- A finding of Sustained.

- **Allegation #13:** Seized/arrested Subject 2 without justification, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 1: Violation of any law or ordinance.
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **30-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Officer B:

- **Allegation #1:** Struck Subject 2 on his right ear with a Taser, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 9: Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #2:** Failed to complete a TRR documenting his Use of Force against Subject 2, in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department, Rule 6: Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral and Rule 10: Inattention to duty.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

Officer C:

- **Allegation #1:** Threatened to send Subject 1 to the Police District located on 51st Street which is "real cold and dirty" where Subject 1 would be kept for a long time in order to convince Subject 1 to sign the Disorderly Conduct citation Subject 1 was given, in violation of Rule 2.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

Log# 1066371

Notification Date: 2 December 2013

Location: 4th District

Complaint Type: Excessive Force, False Arrest, False Reports

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 39, On-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2002.

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 44, On-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2003.

Officer C: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 37, On-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2000.

Officer D: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 37, On-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2000.

Officer E: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 44, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2001.

Officer F: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 32, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2004.

Sergeant A: Chicago Police Officer, Female/Black, 42, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2000.

Complainant Male/White Hispanic, 37

Summary: Complainant alleges that during the course of his arrest, the responding Chicago Police

Finding(s): Officers used excessive force and falsely arrested him for Battery. Complainant also alleges that the following officers falsified sworn testimonies regarding the facts surrounding the arrest.

Based on department rules, video recordings, witness statements, and the victim statement, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1:** Officer A used excessive force on Complainant in that he struck and/or poked Complainant about his body with a baton, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and General Order G03-02.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #2:** Officer A used excessive force on Complainant in that he kicked Complainant on his head and/or face, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and General Order G03-02.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #3:** Officer A used excessive force in that he grabbed Complainant by the neck and/or choked him, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and General Order

G03-02.

- A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #4:** Officer A used excessive force in that he pushed Complainant against a car, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and General Order G03-02.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #5:** Officer Robert A used excessive force in that he took Complainant to the ground, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and General Order G03-02.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #6:** Officer A used excessive force in that he struck Complainant with his weapon, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and General Order G03-02.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #7:** Officer A threatened to Taser Complainant without justification, in violation of Rule 9.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #8:** Officer A failed to intervene to protect Complainant from the excessive force used by Officer B and/or other officers on the scene, in violation of Rules 3, 6, and 8, and General Order G06-01-01.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #9:** Officer A falsely arrested Complainant for Resisting and Domestic Battery, in violation of Rule 6 and General Order G04-01.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #10:** Officer A coerced Civilian to sign a criminal complaint against Complainant, in violation of Rule 8.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #11:** Officer A falsely reported on the Arrest Report that he observed Complainant on top of Civilian at the time entry was made into the garage, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #12:** Officer A falsely reported on the Arrest Report that Complainant forcibly pushed Civilian causing her to fall and strike the left side of her head on the garage floor, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #13:** Officer A falsely reported on the Arrest Report that Civilian had injuries including scratches on both arms and/or pain to left side of her face, in violation of Rule 14.

- A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #14:** Officer A falsely reported on the Arrest Report that Complainant swung his arms in an attempt to defeat his arrest, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #15:** Officer A falsely reported on the Arrest Report that Complainant swung his arms at Officer B, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #16:** A falsely reported on the Tactical Response Report that Complainant pulled away and/or swung his arms, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #17:** Officer A falsely reported on the Tactical Response Report the type of force that he used to take Complainant into custody by not including all of the force that he used, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #18:** Officer A falsely testified that he did not observe Complainant opening the garage door, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #19:** Officer A falsely testified that he observed Complainant on top of Civilian at the time entry was made to the garage, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #20:** Officer A falsely testified that Complainant swung a closed fist at Officer B, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #21:** Officer A falsely testified that Civilian had injuries, including scratch marks and redness to the side of her head and/or face, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #22:** Officer A falsely testified that he made a request over the radio for an Evidence Technician, in violation of Rule 14.
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **SEPARATION** was recommended for Allegations #11, 13, 18, 19, 21, 22; a penalty of **29-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for Allegation #8.

Log# 1079748

Notification Date: 21 March 2016

Location: 9th District

Complaint Type: Excessive Force

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 43, On-Duty, In Uniform,
Year of Appointment – 1997

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White 46, On-Duty, In Uniform,
Year of Appointment – 1995

Officer C: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 50, On-Duty, In Uniform,
Year of Appointment – 1994

Subject 1: Black/Male

Summary: In an incident involving Officers A, B, and C, it was alleged that Officer A, B, and C entered and searched Subject 1's home without permission, damaged property inside Subject 1's home, directed profanity at Subject 1, and punched and kicked subject 1 about the body.

Finding(s): Based on department rules, officer statements , witness statements, and the victim statement, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1:** Entered Subject 1's residence without permission in violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2:** Searched Subject 1's home without permission in violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #3:** Damaged property inside Subject 1's residence in violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #4:** Directed profanities at Subject 1 in violation of Rule 9.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #5:** Punched Subject 1 about the body in violation of Rule 8.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #6:** Kicked Subject 1 about the body in violation of

Rule 8.

- A finding of Not Sustained.

A penalty of a **20-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

Officer B:

- **Allegation #1:** Entered Subject 1's residence without permission in violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #2:** Searched Subject 1's home without permission in violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #3:** Damaged property inside Subject 1's residence in violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #4:** Punched Subject 1 about the body in violation of Rule 8.
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #5:** Kicked Subject 1 about the body in violation of Rule 8.
 - A finding of Unfounded.

No penalty was recommended for the Unfounded allegations.

Officer C:

- **Allegation #1:** Entered Subject 1's residence without permission in violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2:** Searched Subject 1's home without permission in violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #3:** Damaged property inside Subject 1's residence in violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #4:** Punched Subject 1 about the body in violation of Rule 8.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #5:** Kicked Subject 1 about the body in violation of Rule 8.
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

A penalty of a **20-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

Log# 1074435

Notification Date: March 30, 2015
Location: 8th District
Complaint Type: Domestic Altercation – Physical Abuse
Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 35, Off-duty, Year of Appointment – 2008
Subject 1: Female/Hispanic, 28
Summary: In an incident where Officer A and Subject 1 engaged in a verbal altercation which escalated into a physical altercation, it was alleged that Officer A punched and directed profanities at Subject 1 and failed to secure his weapon. Also, Officer A was arrested for Domestic Battery.

Finding(s): Based on general orders, department rules, and Illinois state law; photographs; and statements to IPRA from Officer A, a witness sergeant, and Subject 1, IPRA recommends the following:

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation 1:** Engaged in a verbal altercation with Subject 1, a violation of Rule 9.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
 - **Allegation 2:** Punched Subject 1 in the face, a violation of Rule 8.
 - A finding of Sustained
 - **Allegation 3:** Caused Subject 1 to strike her face and head against the door frame, a violation of Rule 8.
 - A finding of Sustained
 - **Allegation 4:** Called Subject 1 a “bitch,” a violation of Rule 9.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
 - **Allegation 5:** Directed profanities at Subject 1, a violation of Rule 9.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
 - **Allegation 6:** Failed to properly secure his weapon, a violation of U04-02 and a violation of Rule 1 and 6.
 - A finding of Sustained
 - **Allegation 7:** Arrested for Domestic Battery, a violation of Rule 1.
 - A finding of Sustained

A penalty of a **28-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

Log# 1075706

Notification Date: June 16, 2015
Location: 16th District
Complaint Type: Domestic Incident
Lieutenant A: Chicago Police Lieutenant, Male/White, 45, Off-duty, Year of Appointment – 1994
Sergeant A: Chicago Police Sergeant, Male/White, 53, On-duty, Year of Appointment – 1994
Sergeant B: Chicago Police Sergeant, Male/White, 54, On-duty, Year of Appointment – 1982
Subject 1: Female/White, 45
Subject 2: Male/White, 48
Summary: In incidents involving Lieutenant A, Subject 1 made allegations of domestic violence, intoxication, threatening behavior, and stalking against Lieutenant A.

Finding(s): Based on special orders and department rules; event queries; and statements to IPRA from the accused members and subject, IPRA recommends the following:

Lieutenant A:

- **Allegation 1:** Intoxicated off-duty.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 2:** Backed Subject 1 into a corner and forcibly began to kiss her.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 3:** Rolled up your sleeve and grabbed a knife and stated “I’m going to cut myself and you’re going to jail for it.”
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 4:** Grabbed Subject 1 around her body and dragged her back inside the house causing scrapes to her wrists.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5:** Punched your son about the body while yelling at him about his failing grades.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6:** Intoxicated off-duty.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 7:** Grabbed Subject 1 by her wrists and demanded that she get up to discuss your marriage.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 8:** Repeatedly chest-bumped Subject 1.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 9:** Pushed your shoulder onto Subject 1’s body like a football tackle.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 10:** Wrestled with Subject 1 and caused a bruise to the

left side of her eye.

- A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 11:** Backed Subject 1 into a corner and told her to continue to punch him back.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 12:** Grabbed Subject 1 tightly around her body and prevented her from moving.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 13:** Threatened Subject 1 by stating “Are you sure you want this because you’re going to jail tonight?”
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 14:** Failed to initiate a complaint against Sergeant B when he failed to comply with your request to initiate a Domestic Case Report on your behalf.
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 15:** Attempted to control Subject 1 by shutting off the controls of her cell phone, taking her credit cards, car keys away since she requested a divorce.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 16:** Stalked Subject 1 by tracking her vehicle since she requested a divorce.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 17:** Punched Subject 1 and gave her a black eye prior to being married to her.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 18:** Slashed all four tires of a civilian’s vehicle.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 19:** Informed Subject 1 that you slashed the tires in order to send a civilian a message to stay away from her.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 20:** Stalked a civilian by parking in front of his house.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 21:** Stalked a civilian by parking in front of his house in an unmarked CPD vehicle.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 22:** Stalked a civilian by parking your vehicle in front of his house.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 23:** Called Subject 1 and told her that you were in front of a civilian’s residence with the children to confront him.
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 24:** Stalked a civilian and Subject 1, and observed you ducking between vehicles while a civilian escorted Subject 1 to her car.

- A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 25:** Phoned a civilian and threatened him to stay away from your wife.
- A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 26:** Failed to submit a To-From Subject report that you were under investigation by outside law enforcement.
- A finding of Sustained

During mediation, Lieutenant A agreed to accept IPRA's penalty of a **5 DAY SUSPENSION** for the Sustained allegations.

Sergeant A:

- **Allegation 1:** Failed to properly document a domestic incident involving Lieutenant A who was reportedly intoxicated, in violation of Rule 3 and 6.
- A finding of Sustained

A penalty of a **20 DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegation.

Sergeant B:

- **Allegation 1:** Failed to properly document a domestic incident involving Lieutenant A.
- A finding of Sustained

During mediation, Sergeant B agreed to accept IPRA's penalty of a **2 DAY SUSPENSION** for the Sustained allegations.

Log# 1081657

Notification Date: 30 July 2016

Complaint Type: Officer Involved Shooting

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Female/White, 30, Off-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2012

Summary: In an incident involving Officer A, it was alleged that Officer A violated CPD's Uniform and Property Order U04-02 when she carried her firearm into a two different bars during non-duty hours, knowing there was the likelihood she would consume alcohol.

Finding(s): Based on department rules, witness statements, and the officers own

statement, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1:** Violated CPD's Uniform and Property Order U04-02 when she carried her firearm during non-duty hours into a bar knowing that there was the likelihood she would consume alcohol.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2:** Violated CPD's Uniform and Property Order U04-02 when she carried her firearm during non-duty hours into a second bar knowing that there was the likelihood she would consume alcohol..
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of a **10-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

February 2017

Log# 1042532

Notification Date: 7 January 2011

Location: 7th District

Complaint Type: False Statements, Traffic Stop without Justification

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Asian Pacific Islander, 30, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2006

Subject: Black/Male, 33

Summary: Officer A and his partner stopped Subject and initiated a traffic stop because Subject's car resembled a car that had been involved in a shooting the previous day. Officer A placed his patrol car in front of Subject's car so that Subject would not flee. Subject then put his car in reverse, crashed into a light pole, and proceeded to drive forward in the direction of Officer A. Officer A fired multiple rounds of shots, and Subject was pronounced dead at the scene. It is alleged that Officer A provided false statements to IPRA and false testimony statements regarding the incident.

Finding(s): Based on department records, witness statements, officer statements, and dash-cam video recordings, IPRA recommends the

following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1:** Officer A provided a false statement to the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) by stating: The all call message that was heard pertained to a vehicle that was an "Oldsmobile Aurora by make and model and dark color that was wanted for shots fired."
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #2:** Officer A provided false deposition testimony by stating: "I remember that the message that I heard said something about the vehicle fleeing from the 4th district and that it may have something to do with shots fired."
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #3:** Officer A provided false deposition testimony by stating: "It said a dark Aurora, four-door, with temporary plates and rims."
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #4:** Officer A provided false deposition testimony by stating: "I knew that there was a gun in the car because dispatch had earlier notified everyone that this particular car that matched the description could be armed."
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #5:** Officer A provided false trial testimony by stating: "Earlier that day I heard a message that came over our radio, and the message was something about a dark vehicle with rims and a yellow, obviously yellow temporary plate that had fled the 4th district officer, and that it could possibly be armed, and it had something to do with a shooting."
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #6:** Officer A initiated a traffic stop of Subject without legal justification, in that Officer A pulled over Subject based on a Zone 6 dispatch which did not contain specific and articulable facts to form a basis for the seizure, which violated fourth amendment principles.
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #7:** Officer A initiated a traffic stop of Subject without legal justification, in that you pulled over Subject based on a Zone 6 dispatch which did not contain specific and articulable facts to form a basis for the seizure, which brought discredit upon the Department.
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #8:** Officer A violated Department policy when Officer A fired his weapon at or in the direction of Subject.
 - A finding of Not Sustained

A penalty of **SEPARATION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Log# 1070638

Notification Date: 04 August 2014
Location: 5th District
Complaint Type: Excessive Force

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 30, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2010

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 42, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2011

Complainant: Black/Male, 25

Summary: The Complainant was stopped during a traffic stop and admitting to having “a few bags of weed.” Officers A and B told Complainant that he would receive an ANOV citation. Complainant refused to sign the citation and was subsequently arrested. Complainant alleges that Officers A and B falsely arrested him and used excessive force during the arrest.

Finding(s): Based on the victim statement, police officer statements, the arrest report, and departmental procedures, IPRA recommends the following:

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: Falsely arrested Complainant in violation of Rule 2.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
 - **Allegation #2: Failed to complete a Tactical Response Report (TRR) for his contact with Complainant in violation of Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **REPRIMAND** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

- Officer B:**
- **Allegation #1: Falsely arrested Complainant in violation of Rule 2.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
 - **Allegation #2: Pulled Complainant out of his car and slammed him against it in violation of Rule 8.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

- **Allegation #3: Choked Complainant in violation of Rule 8.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #4: Punched Complainant on the face in violation of Rule 8.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #5: Attempted to slam the squad car doors on Complainant's legs in violation of Rule 8.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #6: Failed to complete a TRR for his contact with Complainant in violation of Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

Log# 1079021

Notification Date: 1 February 2016
Location: 1st District
Complaint Type: Unjustified Verbal Altercation

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 55, On-Duty, In Uniform,
 Year of Appointment – 1985

Complainant: Black/Female, 25

Summary: Complainant alleged that while she was in the car with her mother attempting to drive over the sidewalk, Officer A told them that they could not drive on the sidewalk and told them, “Why don’t you just go back to the fucking ghetto.”

Finding(s): Based on Victim Statements, Officer Statements, and a Witness Statement, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1:** Stated to Complainant and Civilian 1, “Why don’t you just go back to the fucking ghetto,” in violation of Rules 2 and 9.
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2:** Refused to provide his name to Complainant upon request, in violation of Rule 2.
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #3:** Failed to document his contact with Complainant and Civilian 1, in violation of Rule 6 and S04-13-09(III) (C).
 - A finding of Unfounded.

A penalty of **12-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

Log# 1081121

Notification Date: 24 June 2016
Location: 12th District
Complaint Type: Racially-biased language

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 66, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2000

Sergeant A: Hispanic/Male, 47

Summary: Training Officer A was accused of using racially-biased language in connection with medical symptoms while teaching a class of recruits.

Finding(s): Based on department policies, witness reports and the accused officer's statement, IPRA recommends the following:

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: Accused Training Officer A used racially-biased language while teaching a class of recruits, in violation of Rule 8.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
 - **Allegation #2: Accused Training Officer A brought discredit on the Department, in violation of Rule 2.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of a **10-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

March 2017

Log# 1033714

Notification Date: 8 February 2010
Location: 014
Complaint Type: Excessive Force, Failure to Report

Unknown Officer: N/A

Sergeant A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 46, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 1990

Officer C: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 32, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2004

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Asian Pacific Islander, 31, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2002

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 41, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2004

Complainant: White/Male, 44

Summary: Complainant and Civilian 1 were involved in a physical altercation outside of Restaurant A. A woman claimed that the assailants were Chicago police officers. Officers A, B, and C responded to the scene. They did not search for witnesses, did not properly document the encounter, and did not render aid.

Finding(s): Based on departmental policies, departmental documents, officer statements, witness statements, and victim statements, IPRA recommends the following:

Unknown Officer:

- **Allegation #1: Punched him about the head and body, in violation of Rule 8 and Rule 9.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #2: Kicked him about the head and body, in violation of Rule 8 and Rule 9.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #3: Punched him about the head and body, in violation of Rule 8 and Rule 9.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #4: Kicked him about the head and body, in violation of Rule 8 and Rule 9.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

Sergeant A:

- **Allegation #1: Was inattentive to duty, in that he failed to properly document the encounter, in violation of Rule 5.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #2: Failed to take appropriate police action by registering a complaint, in violation of Rule 5.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

Officer C:

- **Allegation #1: Failed to conduct a thorough and accurate investigation into the battery of Complainant and**

Civilian 1, in violation of Rule 2, Rule 5, and Rule 6.

- A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2: Failed to convey a sense of concern and general interest to Complainant and Civilian 1, in violation of Rule 2, Rule 5, and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #3: Failed to document the altercation between Complainant, Civilian 1, and their assailants, in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #4: Failed to render aid to Complainant and Civilian 1, in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #5: Allowed the alleged assailants to leave the scene of a battery without obtaining their identities in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 5.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #6: Failed to arrest the assailants of Complainant and Civilian 1 in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6 [State the allegation]**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #7: Allowed visibly intoxicated assailants/witnesses to operate a motor vehicle to leave the scene of a battery in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #8: Failed to locate, identify, and interview the complainants/witnesses in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #9: Failed to report misconduct by alleged members of the Chicago Police Department by informing a supervisor of the alleged misconduct in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #10: Physically maltreated Complainant by kneeing or kicking him, in violation of Rule 8 and Rule 9.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

A penalty of **40-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Officer B:

- **Allegation #1: Failed to conduct a thorough and accurate investigation into the battery of Complainant and Civilian 1, in violation of Rule 2, Rule 5, and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

- **Allegation #2: Failed to convey a sense of concern and general interest to Complainant and Civilian 1, in violation of Rule 2, Rule 5, and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #3: Failed to document the altercation between Complainant, Civilian 1, and their assailants, in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #4: Failed to render aid to Complainant and Civilian 1, in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #5: Allowed the alleged assailants to leave the scene of a battery without obtaining their identities in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 5.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #6: Failed to arrest the assailants of Complainant and Civilian 1 in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #7: Allowed visibly intoxicated assailants/witnesses to operate a motor vehicle to leave the scene of a battery in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #8: Failed to locate, identify, and interview the complainants/witnesses in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #9: Failed to report misconduct by alleged members of the Chicago Police Department by informing a supervisor of the alleged misconduct in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

A penalty of **40-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1: Failed to conduct a thorough and accurate investigation into the battery of Complainant and Civilian 1, in violation of Rule 2, Rule 5, and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2: Failed to convey a sense of concern and general interest to Complainant and Civilian 1, in violation of Rule 2, Rule 5, and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #3: Failed to document the altercation between**

Complainant, Civilian 1, and their assailants, in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.

- A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #4: Failed to render aid to Complainant and Civilian 1, in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #5: Allowed the alleged assailants to leave the scene of a battery without obtaining their identities in violation of Rule 2, and Rule 5.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #6: Failed to arrest the assailants of Complainant and Civilian 1 in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #7: Allowed visibly intoxicated assailants/witnesses to operate a motor vehicle to leave the scene of a battery in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #8: Failed to locate, identify, and interview the complainants/witnesses in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #9: Failed to report misconduct by alleged members of the Chicago Police Department by informing a supervisor of the alleged misconduct in violation of Rule, 2, Rule 5 and Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

A penalty of **40-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Log# 1055807

Notification Date: 31 July 2012
Location: 005, 012
Complaint Type: Excessive Force, Falsified Reports

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 48, On-Duty, In Uniform,
Year of Appointment – 1997

Sergeant A: White/Male, 45

Summary: It is alleged that Officer A engaged in an unjustified physical altercation with subject and failed to accurately report the details of that altercation in a TRR.

Finding(s): Based on departmental procedures, video evidence, departmental

documents, and officer statements, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1: initiated an unjustified physical altercation with Subject.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2: physically maltreated Subject in that he repeatedly grabbed him.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #3: physically maltreated Subject in that he threw him into multiple cells.**
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #4: physically maltreated Subject in that he choked/ grabbed him by the throat.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #5: physically maltreated Subject in that he slammed Subject's face into a bench.**
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #6: physically maltreated Subject in that he excessively twisted Subject's wrist.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #7: physically maltreated Subject in that he punched/ struck Subject about the body.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #8: physically maltreated Subject in that he handcuffed him too tightly.**
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #9: physically maltreated Subject in that he pulled him by the handcuffs.**
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #10: physically maltreated Subject in that he slammed Subject into a wall.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #11: physically maltreated Subject in that he left him handcuffed to the cell for several hours.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #12: was inattentive to duty in that he failed to accurately document the circumstances of the incident on the Tactical Response Report (TRR).**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #13: failed to submit Subject's fingerprints for clearance in a timely manner.**
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #14: failed to notify the Station Supervisor of an**

unusual occurrence in the lockup.

- A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #15: failed to immediately notify the Station Supervisor that Subject was perceived to be chemically impaired.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #16: engaged in conduct unbecoming and brought discredit upon the Department by his overall actions.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #17: intentionally falsified a Department Report, in particular a Tactical Response Report (TRR), in that he failed to accurately document his physical contact with Subject.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained/
- **Allegation #18: provided a false statement to IPRA in that he asserted the TRR he completed was a true and accurate account of his physical contact with Subject.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

A penalty of **29-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Log# 1063654

Notification Date: 22 July 2013
Location: 004
Complaint Type: Domestic Violence

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male, Hispanic, 37, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2005
Complainant: White Hispanic, Female

Summary: Complainant received a call from her son stating that his father, Officer A, had left him and his brother home alone while Officer A went to work. Complainant also alleged that Officer A used departmental resources to gather information about her license plate and home address.

Finding(s): Based on departmental policies, officer statements, witness statements, and the complainant's statement, IPRA recommends the following:

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: On 05 July 2013, between 2300 and 0700 hours, endangered the well-being of his sons, Juvenile 1 and Juvenile 2, by leaving them home unattended while he went to work.**

- A finding of Not Sustained.
- **Allegation #2: Used department equipment and databases to conduct a search of Complainant's license plate number without justification.**
- A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **5-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Log# 1079817

Notification Date: 29 March 2016
Location: 004
Complaint Type: Domestic Violence

Officer C: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 39, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2013

Sergeant A: White/Male, 53

Summary: While off-duty, Officer C was heavily intoxicated. He threatened Officer A with assault and was brought to the station, where he refused a direct order to comply with a breathalyzer test.

Finding(s): Based on departmental policies, officer statements, and other departmental documents, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer C:

- **Allegation #1: Was involved in a domestic altercation with Guadalupe Morales.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2: Removed Sergeant A's copy of the Watch Line-up from Sergeant A's car without permission.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #3: Threatened on-duty Officer A by stating, "Do you want me to stop out of the car and kick your fucking ass?"**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #4: Was intoxicated.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #5: Refused a direct order from BIA Sergeant B to submit to the breathalyzer.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #6: Refused to cooperate with an Administrative Investigation.**

- A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #7: Was arrested for Simple Assault of on-duty Officer A.**
- A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **60-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Log# 1074755

Notification Date: 21 April 2015
Location: 016
Complaint Type: Domestic Violence, Failure to Report

Lieutenant A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 42, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 1996

Detective A: Chicago Police Officer, Female/Asian Pacific Islander, 42, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 1995

Summary: Detective A alleges that her ex-husband, Lieutenant A, struck Detective A with his vehicle and slammed a door, causing it to strike Detective A. Detective A and Lieutenant A both allege that the other failed to notify the Chicago Police Department that Lieutenant A was under investigation by the Department of Children and Family Services.

Finding(s): Based on departmental procedures, witness statements, officer statements, and departmental documents, IPRA recommends the following:

- Lieutenant A:**
- **Allegation #1: Struck her with his vehicle in violation of Rule 8.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
 - **Allegation #2: Slammed the exterior storm door at XXXX N. Legett Ave, causing the door to strike Detective A in violation of Rule 8.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
 - **Allegation #3: Violated the provisions of Special Order S08-01-02 in that he failed to notify the Chicago Police Department that he was under investigation by the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) in violation of Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **2-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the

sustained allegation.

- Detective A:**
- **Allegation #1: Violated the provisions of Special Order S08-01-02 in that she failed to notify the Chicago Police Department that he was under investigation by the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) in violation of Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **REPRIMAND** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

Log# 1078086

Notification Date: 20 November 2015
Location: 001
Complaint Type: Accidental Discharge

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 38, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2008
Commander A: White/Male, 52

Summary: Officer A was off-duty and putting his weapon away when his dog, a German Shephard mix, jumped into his lap, causing him to accidentally discharge his weapon. Officer A made calls to family members prior to notifying his Sergeant and the appropriate authorities.

Finding(s): Based on departmental policies, departmental documents, and the officer statement, IPRA recommends the following:

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: Failed to secure his weapon resulting in an accidental discharge.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
 - **Allegation #2: Failed to notify the Department in a timely manner after discharging his firearm.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **2-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Log# 1074846

Notification Date: 6 May 2016
Location: 016

Complaint Type: Domestic Violence

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 44, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 1991

Juvenile 1: White/Male, 11

Summary: Officer A is accused of dragging his son, Juvenile 1, across the carpeted floor and causing injury after his sons, Juvenile 1 and Juvenile 2, were fighting in Officer A's home.

Finding(s): Based on victim statements, officer statements, and medical records, IPRA recommends the following:

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: Grabbed his son, Juvenile 1, and dragged him across the carpeted floor and caused injury to his back, in violation of Rule 8.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
 - **Allegation #2: Failed to submit a report to his commanding officer indicating that he was under investigation by a governmental or lawful investigatory entity, in violation of Rule 6.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
 - **Allegation #3: Failed to properly handle and secure his handguns and collection of weapons from his sons, in violation of Rule 2.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

A penalty of a **15-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Log# 1082059

Notification Date: 01 September 2016

Location: 006

Complaint Type: Excessive Force, Failure to Follow Directive

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 40, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2000

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Female/Hispanic, 47, On- Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2002

Subject: Black/Male, 23

Summary: Officer A was called to respond to a domestic disturbance, where he found Subject. He attempted to discharge his Taser at Subject and beat Subject with his baton. Subject was not combative or

resistant. Officer B failed to turn on her BWC.

Finding(s): Based on departmental policies, video evidence, and officer statements, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1: discharged his Taser at Subject, striking him, while he was in handcuffs, without justification, in violation of Rules 8 & 9 and General Order G03-02-02 Force Options.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #1: struck Subject multiple times on his legs with his ASP baton while Subject was in handcuffs, without justification, in violation of Rules 8 & 9 and General Order G03-02-02 Force Options.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **45-DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Officer B:

- **Allegation #1: failed to activate her body worn camera as required, in violation of Special Order S03-14 Body Worn Cameras.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **REPRIMAND** was recommended for the sustained allegation.