



October 15, 2017

Re: Third Quarter 2017 Agency Operations and Final Report

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

The Third Quarter of 2017 saw the sunset of operations for the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA). On September 15, 2017, responsibility for the civilian oversight of the Chicago Police Department (the "Department") transitioned from IPRA to the newly formed Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA). At that time, all investigations pending at IPRA were transferred to COPA and COPA immediately took on the responsibility of all intake of complaints made against members of the Department. This transition and the closing of IPRA fulfilled the recommendation made by the Mayor's Policy Accountability Task Force (PATF) that IPRA be replaced by a new agency.

Therefore, this final report reviews not only the agency's work over the course of its final quarter in operation, but also provides a historical look at the agency's work over the course of its time in operation from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017. In this report, we have tried to provide meaningful context to the trends reflected in the historical data. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Interim Chief Administrator or any of the senior leadership of COPA.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Banks, *Interim Chief Administrator* of COPA

By: Annette C. Moore, *Chief of Staff* of IPRA/COPA

City of Chicago

Independent Police Review Authority



**Third Quarter 2017 &
Final Report**

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 July 1, 2017, through September 14, 2017. This report also includes summary statistics dating back to 2007. The information contained in this report is accurate as of September 14, 2017. All public reports produced by the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) are available online at <http://www.chicagocopa.org/news-publications/legacy-publications/>.

From September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017, IPRA performed the intake function for all allegations of misconduct made against members of the Chicago Police Department (the Department). IPRA investigated allegations of excessive force, domestic violence, coercion, and bias-based verbal abuse. IPRA also investigated certain conduct even if no allegations had been made, including, all instances where (i) a Department member discharged a firearm, stun gun, or Taser in a manner that could potentially strike someone and (ii) a person died or sustained a serious injury while in police custody, or where an extraordinary occurrence occurred in a lockup facility.

On September 15, 2017, IPRA officially closed and was replaced by the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA). COPA officially took over the responsibility of complaint intake and conducting investigations into allegations of police misconduct on September 15, 2017.

Third Quarter 2016 Report¹

I. Intake and Notification Overview

a. Opened Investigations

During the third quarter² of 2017, IPRA received 963 misconduct complaints and incident notifications, representing a 12.1% decrease compared to Q2 2017 (total intake = 1,095). Of the 963 complaints and notifications received during Q3 2017, IPRA referred 710 complaints to the Department's Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA), and retained 253 complaints and incident notifications for further investigation. The complaints and incident notifications retained by IPRA for investigation during Q3 2017 represent a decrease of 27.5% from the number of complaints and incident notifications retained for investigation by IPRA during Q3 2016 (total retention = 349). Lastly, IPRA notified the Federal Bureau of Investigation of one matter, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms of one matter, the Cook County State's Attorney of four matters, and the City of Chicago Office of Inspector General of six matters.

Opened Investigations Retained by IPRA					
Investigation Type	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
Complaint	145	175	153	167	190
Notification	108	131	97	125	159
Total	253	306	250	292	349

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

b. Complaint-based investigations opened in Q3 2017

Complaints involving allegations of the use of excessive force represented the largest percentage of complaints IPRA retained in the third quarter.

¹ It is important to note that the purpose of these reports is to provide a quarterly snapshot of IPRA's complaint intake, investigative caseload, and investigative findings at that time. Thus, IPRA did not continually update previous quarters. It is also important to note that IPRA was only able to 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. In addition, historically, specific points of data were inconsistently entered and applied. 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.

² Note: IPRA officially closed its doors on September 15, 2017. This quarterly report covers IPRA's operations from July 1, 2017 to September 14, 2017.

Complaint-based Investigations					
Category	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
Excessive Force	61	85	71	71	89
Domestic Violence	15	17	15	17	13
Unnecessary Physical Contact	15	13	19	21	8
Miscellaneous ³	12	4	3	19	25
Unnecessary Display of Weapon	10	6	8	9	14
Bias-Based Verbal Abuse	9	13	15	13	19
Fourth Amendment	9	1	0	0	0
Civil Suits ⁴	7	9	13	10	11
Proper Care / Extraordinary Occurrences	5	26	6	7	9
Motor Vehicle-related Deaths	1	1	2	0	1
Threats	1	0	0	0	0
Abuse of Authority	0	0	1	0	0
Traffic Pursuit	0	0	0	0	1 ⁵
Total	145	175	153	167	190

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

³ Miscellaneous includes both miscellaneous and blank category codes. Blank category codes are allegations where IPRA had not yet determined the specific category that fits the allegation at the time the data was queried for this report.

⁴ Pursuant to MCC § 2-57-040(e), IPRA was 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 was warranted, conduct such investigation.

⁵ This incident has been re-classified as a notification of an officer-involved vehicle accident. It is also included in the data reflected in Figure 6.

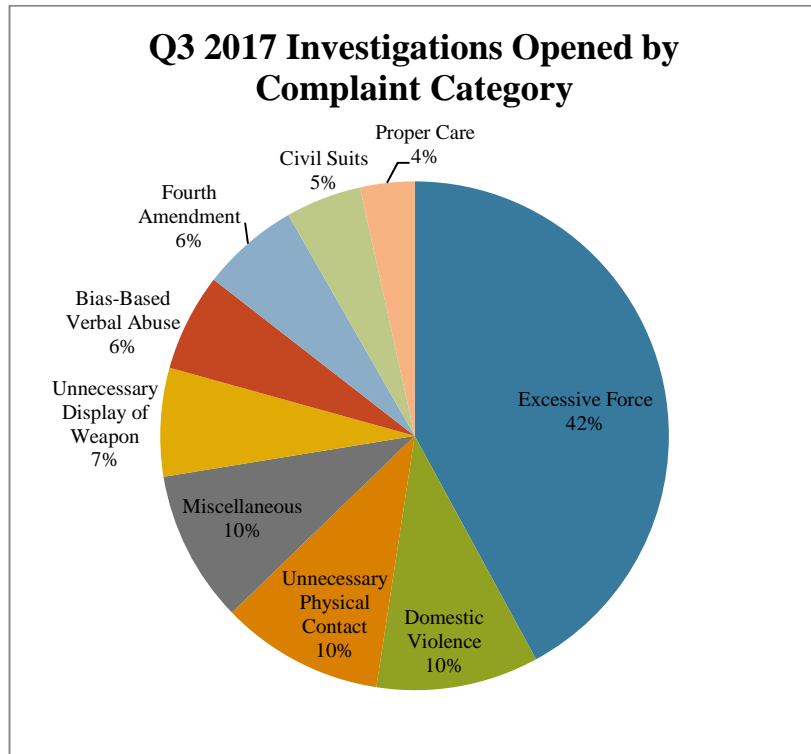


Figure 3: Complaint investigations opened between July 1, 2017 and September 14, 2017, categorized by primary complaint category (by percentage).

c. Notification-based investigations opened in Q3 2017

i. Weapons Discharge Data

In addition to taking in complaints of misconduct, IPRA received notifications and complaints from the Department related to incidents that fell within IPRA's investigatory jurisdiction, such as officer-involved weapon discharge incidents. There were 13 officer-involved shooting incidents during the third quarter. A total of 10 shootings resulted in injuries, and of those, 4 resulted in fatalities. Taser discharges were the majority of weapons notifications IPRA received with taser discharges representing 83.3% of all weapon discharge notifications.

Notifications and Complaints of Weapon Discharges					
Notification Type	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
Firearm Discharge Striking an Individual	10	7	6	7	8
No Hit Shootings	3	2	0	4	7
Animal Destruction	4	7	5	5	9
Taser Discharges	90	104	76	104	131
OC Spray	1	11	10	5	4
Total	108	131	97	125	159

Complaint Type⁶	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
Accidental Firearm Discharge	0	1	0	1	1
Accidental Taser Discharge	2	6	6	3	3
Complaint re: Taser Discharge	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	6	6	4	5

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

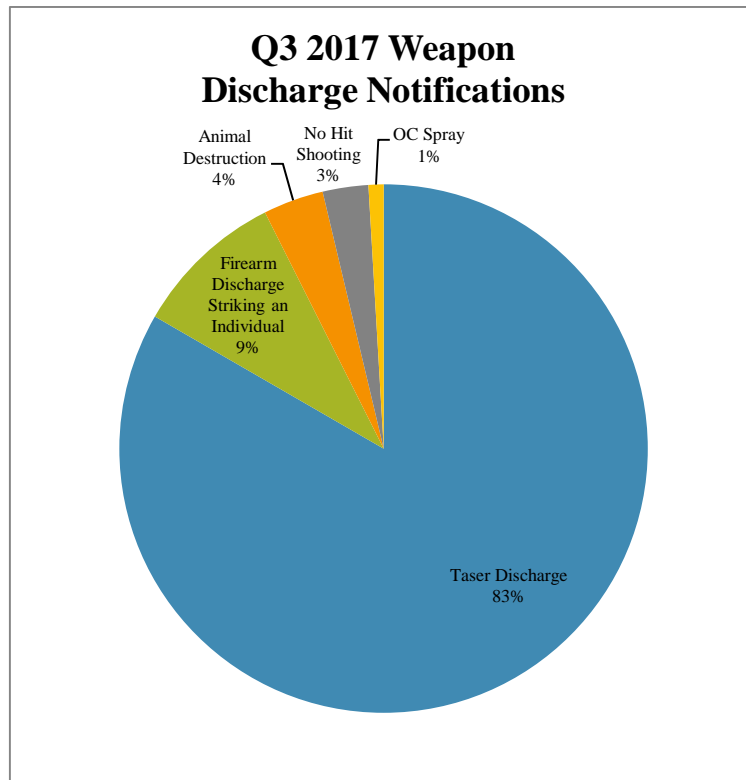


Figure 5: Weapons-discharge Investigations opened between July 1, 2017 and September 14, 2017 (by percentage).

ii. Lockup Incidents and Motor Vehicle-related Deaths

IPRA received 13 notifications of extraordinary occurrences in lockup during the third quarter. As of January 1, 2016, state law⁷ requires IPRA to investigate incidents related to officer-involved motor vehicle accidents that result in a fatality. During Q3 2017, there was one (1) officer-involved motor vehicle-related death.

⁶ Note: Accidental firearm and taser discharges are also 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.

⁷ 50 ILCS 727 Police and Community Relations Improvement Act.

Notifications of Lockup Incidents and Motor Vehicle-related Death Incidents					
Notification Type ⁸	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
Proper Care / Extraordinary Occurrences	13	28	6	17	18
Motor Vehicle-related Deaths	1	1	0	0	2
Total	14	29	6	17	20

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

II. Investigative Overview

a. Closed Investigations

From July 1, 2017 to September 14, 2017, IPRA closed 235 investigations.

Total Closed Investigations				
Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
235	210	334	534	116

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

During Q3 2017, of the investigations that resulted in a finding, IPRA's quarterly sustained rate was 37.9%, down from 40.0% in Q2 2017 and down from 56.3% in Q3 2016.

Closed Investigations – Findings										
Findings	Q3 2017		Q2 2017		Q1 2017		Q4 2016		Q3 2016	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Sustained ⁹	11	37.9%	16	40.0%	19	42.2%	9	30.0%	18	56.3%
Not Sustained ¹⁰	9	31.0%	14	35.0%	14	31.1%	14	46.7%	8	25.0%
Unfounded ¹¹	8	27.6%	9	22.5%	11	24.4%	7	23.3%	5	15.6%
Exonerated ¹²	1	3.4%	1	2.5%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%
Total	29	100.0%	40	100.0%	45	100.0%	30	100.0%	32	100.0%

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

⁸ Note: These are included in the "Complaint Intake" Table (Figure 2) above under "Proper Care" and "Motor Vehicle-related Deaths" categories.

⁹ 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 C for all sustained investigation abstracts.

¹⁰ Not Sustained: The allegation is not supported by sufficient evidence which could be used to prove or disprove the allegation.

¹¹ Unfounded: The allegation was not supported based on the facts revealed through investigation, or the reported incident did not occur.

¹² Exonerated: The incident occurred, but the action taken by the officer(s) was deemed lawful and proper.

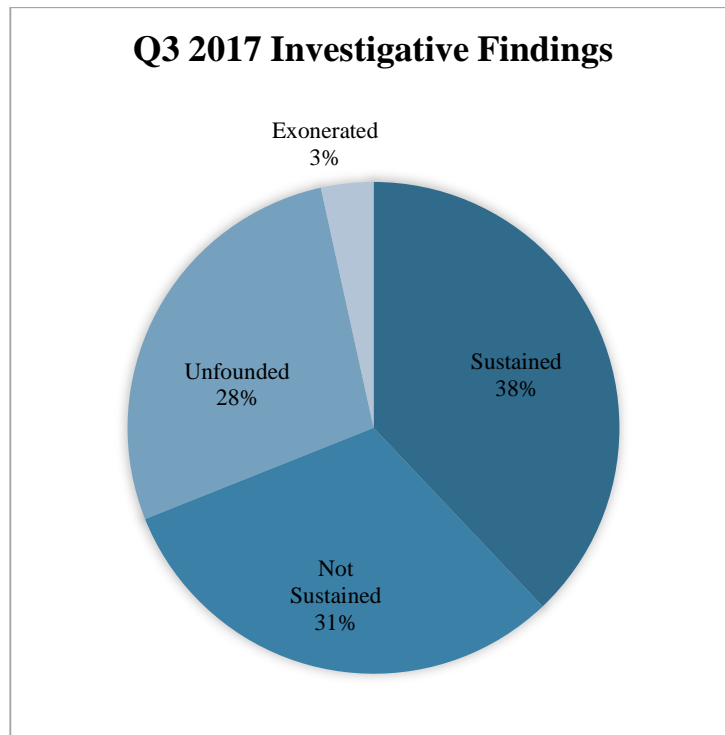


Figure 9: Findings from investigations closed between July 1, 2017 and September 14, 2017 (by percentage).

This quarter, IPRA closed 43 investigations due to the lack of a signed affidavit¹³ and administratively closed 160 investigations.¹⁴ Among the investigations that were closed without specific findings, only 20.9% were closed for lack of an affidavit. The remaining investigations that were closed without findings were largely weapons discharge notifications with no apparent misconduct nor any allegation of misconduct on the part of the involved officer.¹⁵

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 was closed for a lack of affidavit without being reviewed as a potential investigation in which to pursue an affidavit override. IPRA continued this process into Q3 2017.

¹³ 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.”

¹⁴ Note: Administratively Closed includes all investigations closed administratively, as well as various non-positive finding dispositions.

¹⁵ For example, if a citizen made a complaint against someone and they were a member of another law enforcement agency (i.e. not the Chicago Police Department), IPRA would administratively close that investigation after referral to that agency for investigation.

Closed Investigations – No findings										
No Findings	Q3 2017		Q2 2017		Q1 2017		Q4 2016		Q3 2016	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No Affidavit	43	20.9%	28	16.5%	69	23.9%	63	12.5%	69	82.1%
Administratively Closed	160	77.7%	106	62.4%	95	32.8%	441	87.5%	15	17.9%
Administratively Terminated	--	--	31	18.2%	117	40.5%	--	--	--	--
No Finding ¹⁶	3	1.5%	5	2.9%	8	2.8%	--	--	--	--
Total	206	100.0%	170	100.0%	289	100.0%	504	100.0%	84	100.0%

Figure 10: Results from investigations with no findings.

b. Affidavit Override Requests

Former Chief Administrator Fairley submitted one affidavit override request to BIA, and BIA granted one affidavit override request during this period.

c. Pending Investigations

2017 Pending Investigations by Category										
Category	Q3 2017		Q1 2017		Q4 2016		Q3 2016		Q2 2016	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Excessive Force / Use of Force	459	48.52%	435	47.39%	411	50.00%	502	55.23%	418	36.28%
Domestic Altercation or Incident	102	10.78%	93	10.13%	88	10.70%	91	10.00%	88	7.60%
Firearm Discharge that Strikes an Individual	77	8.14%	73	7.95%	71	8.60%	74	8.10%	79	6.90%
Civil Suits	74	7.82%	66	7.19%	61	7.40%	51	5.60%	45	3.90%
Verbal Abuse / Harassment	65	6.87%	70	7.63%	64	7.80%	73	8.00%	66	5.70%
Taser, OC Spray Discharge	45	4.76%	68	7.41%	38	4.60%	21	2.30%	272	23.60%
Weapon Display	36	3.81%	33	3.59%	31	3.80%	40	4.40%	42	3.60%
Miscellaneous	30	3.17%	7	0.76%	6	0.70%	2	0.20%	67	5.80%
Proper Care	25	2.64%	36	3.92%	22	2.70%	27	3.00%	27	2.30%
Arrest-Related	12	1.27%	14	1.53%	9	1.10%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
No Hit Shooting	10	1.06%	7	0.76%	7	0.90%	15	1.70%	41	3.60%
Motor Vehicle Fatalities	6	0.63%	5	0.54%	5	0.60%	4	0.40%	2	0.20%
Animal Destruction	2	0.21%	9	0.98%	6	0.70%	5	0.50%	0	0.00%
Shooting Conversion	1	0.11%	1	0.11%	1	0.10%	2	0.20%	2	0.20%
False Testimony	1	0.11%	1	0.11%	1	0.10%	1	0.10%	1	0.10%
False Arrest	1	0.11%	0	0.00%	1	0.10%	1	0.10%	1	0.10%
Traffic Pursuits	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.10%
Total	946	100%	918	100%	822	100%	909	100%	1,152	100%

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

¹⁶ For 2017, all investigations closed without positive findings were officer-involved shootings that IPRA deemed to be within Department policy. Given that there were no allegations of misconduct brought by involved parties or by IPRA, these investigations were closed “No Finding.”

At the time IPRA closed, there were 946 investigations, nearly half of which were investigations of excessive force. There were 77 pending firearm discharge investigations in which someone was struck.

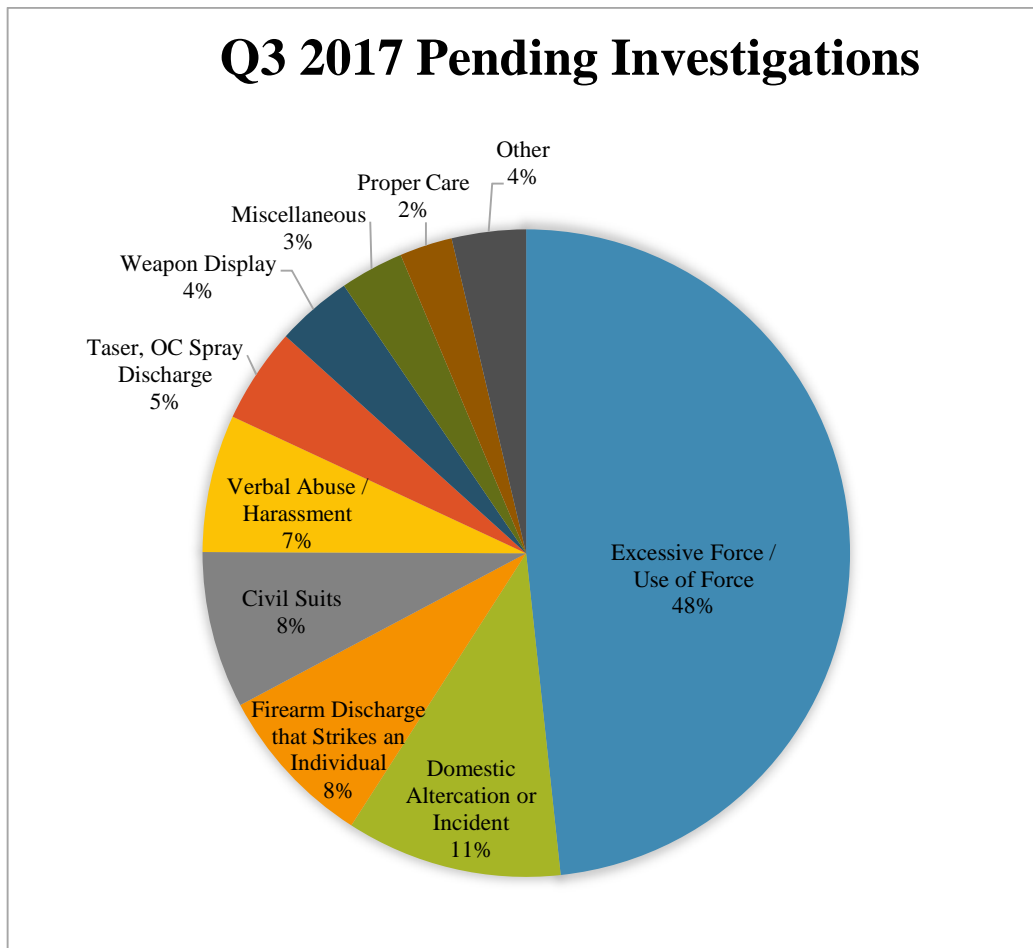


Figure 12: Pending investigations as of September 14, 2017.

All investigations pending at IPRA as of September 14, 2017 were transferred to COPA for continued investigation.

III. Complaints by Unit & Officer

A. Complaints by Officer¹⁷

District	Complaints		
	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Change
Unknown ¹⁸	37	44	-15.9%
1	55	57	-3.5%
2	60	64	-6.3%
3	43	57	-24.6%
4	39	56	-30.4%
5	45	56	-19.6%
6	70	60	+16.7%
7	67	50	+34.0%
8	60	42	+42.9%
9	29	51	-43.1%
10	61	65	-6.2%
11	66	88	-25.0%
12	38	53	-28.3%
14	11	8	+37.5%
15	42	53	-20.8%
16	35	63	-44.4%
17	19	21	-9.5%
18	47	40	+17.5%
19	32	43	-25.6%
20	17	18	-5.6%
22	38	42	-9.5%
24	17	18	-5.6%
25	35	46	-23.9%
Total	963	1,095	n/a

Figure 16: Number of complaints per district of occurrence during Q3 2017 (in numerical order by Police District).¹⁹

District	Complaints
6	70
7	67
11	66
10	61
2	60
8	60
1	55
18	47
5	45
3	43
15	42
4	39
12	38
22	38
16	35
25	35
19	32
9	29
17	19
20	17
24	17
14	11

Figure 17: Number of complaints per district of occurrence during Q3 2017 (in descending order).

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

¹⁷ To analyze the data, IPRA calculated the following descriptive statistics: Mean: 42.1; Median: 40.5; St. Dev: 17.4; Range: 59; Confidence level (95%): 7.7.

¹⁸ Though unknown at the time the complaint is lodged, COPA (to whom the investigations have been transferred as of September 14, 2017) will determine the district of occurrence during its preliminary investigation of the incident in question.

¹⁹ Please see Appendix A for a map of the Department's police districts.

are above average, and **Dark Red** signifies those districts with a substantially higher number of complaints.

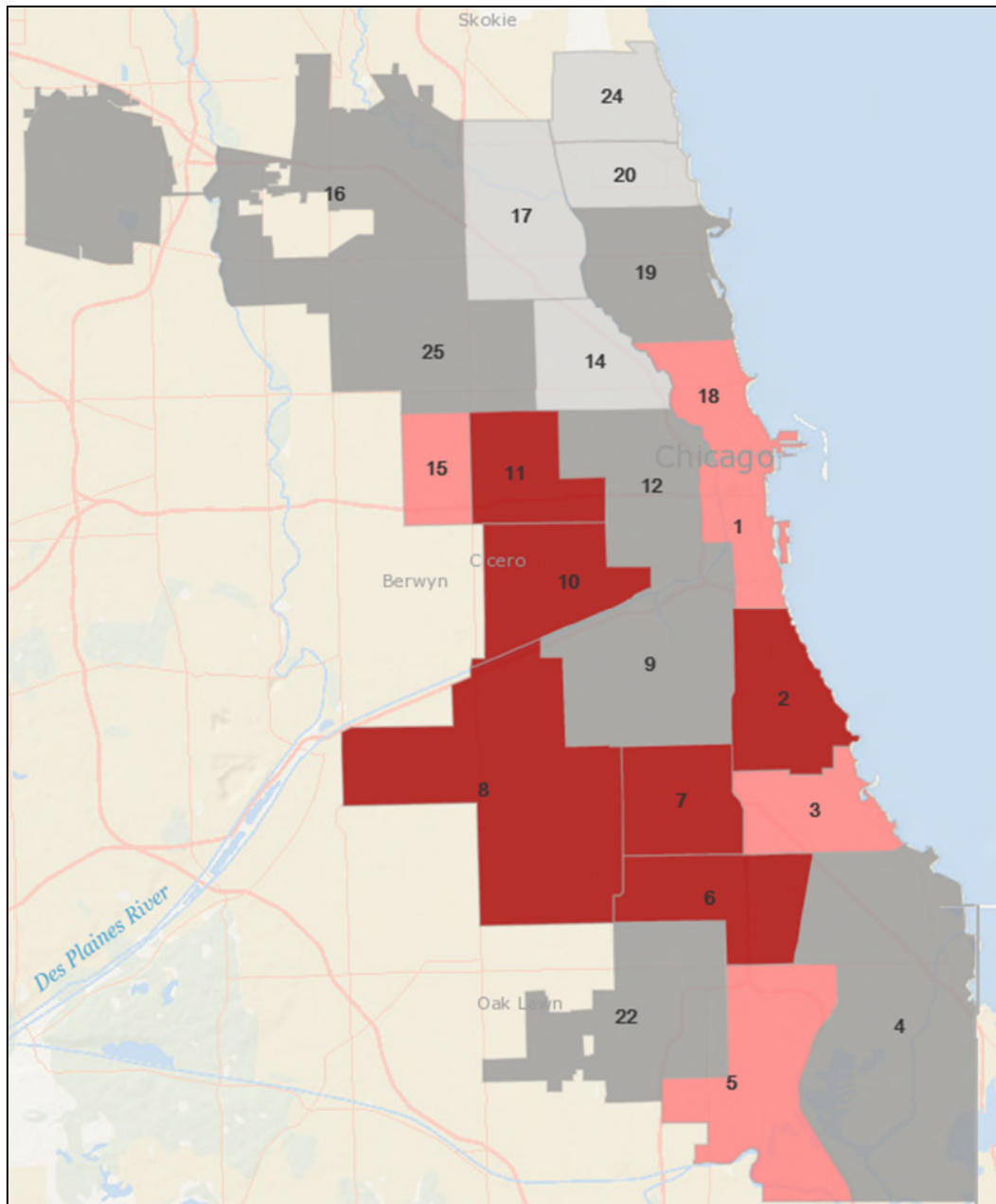


Figure 18: The above map represents the number of complaints filed per district.

Excluding unknown districts of occurrence, Figure 18 depicts the total number of complaints that occurred in each district during Q3 2017. The average is 42 complaints per district, which represents a decrease of 12.1% from Q2 2017, when the average was 47.8 complaints per district.

B. Complaints by Unit of Assignment²⁰

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> 22 members with 1 complaint each 4 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 2</u> 20 members with 1 complaint each 5 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 3</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each 3 members with 2 complaints each
<u>District 4</u> 14 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints each	<u>District 5</u> 25 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 6</u> 35 members with 1 complaint each 5 members with 2 complaints each
<u>District 7</u> 30 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each 1 member with 3 complaints	<u>District 8</u> 19 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 9</u> 20 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>District 10</u> 29 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 11</u> 19 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints 1 member with 4 complaints	<u>District 12</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 14</u> 8 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 15</u> 23 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 16</u> 12 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 17</u> 8 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 18</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 19</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 20</u> 12 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 22</u> 17 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 24</u> 5 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 25</u> 12 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Recruitment Training Section (44)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Airport Law Enforcement Section - North (50)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Detail Unit (57)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Marine Operations Unit (59)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Office of News (102)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Office of the Superintendent (111)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Crime Control Strategies Section (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 Division (124)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Professional Counseling Division (128)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Office of the First Deputy Superintendent (140)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Special Functions Division (141)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Bureau of Patrol (142)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Traffic Section (145)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Field Services Section (166)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Police Documents Section (169)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Detectives (180)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Criminal Registration Unit (187)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint

²⁰ See Appendix B for additional data concerning complaints per member per unit. The above numbers are accurate as of October 2, 2017.

Complaints per member by unit of assignment (cont.)		
<u>Narcotics Section (189)</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Vice & Asset Forfeiture Division (192)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Gang Investigation Division (193)</u> 16 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area Central (211)</u> 11 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area South (212)</u> 5 members with 1 complaint each 1 members with 2 complaints	<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area North (213)</u> 7 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Timekeeping Unit--Headquarters (222)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Medical Section (231)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Troubled Building Unit (241)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Court Section (261)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Forensic Services Evidence Technician Section (277)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Gang Enforcement – Area Central (311)</u> 1 member with 1 complaints
<u>Gang Enforcement – Area South (312)</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each 1 member with 3 complaints	<u>Gang Enforcement – Area North (313)</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Unit (353)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Alternate Response Section (376)</u> 5 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Inspector General Detail Unit (549)</u> 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Central Investigations Unit (606)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Major Accident Investigation Unit (608)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area Central (610)</u> 20 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area South (620)</u> 6 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area North (630)</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>Unit 650 (650)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Transit Security Unit (704)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each
	<u>Summer Mobile Patrol (714)</u> 8 members with 1 complaint each	

Figure 19: Complaints per member per assigned unit.

INDEPENDENT POLICE REVIEW AUTHORITY FINAL REPORT

SUMMARY STATISTICS²¹

Annual Intake

For many Chicagoans, contact with IPRA and the broader police oversight structure began when they filed a complaint against an officer. IPRA received all complaints of police misconduct. The Department also notified IPRA of certain types of weapons discharges. After IPRA received a complaint, IPRA determined if any part of the allegations fell within IPRA's jurisdiction. If no part of the allegations fell within its jurisdiction, IPRA referred the complaint to BIA.

IPRA logged a total of 76,043 matters between September 1, 2007 and September 14, 2017. 68,959 of these matters were complaints, and 7,084 of these were notifications. The number of complaints and notifications received peaked in 2009 and has since fallen.

When IPRA's daily rate of intake is compared with the Department's daily rate of arrest, the two rates appear to decrease at similar rates. Comparing 2009 (the peak in the period for both IPRA intake and arrests) to 2016 (the final year with complete data), the Department's adult arrest totals decreased 52.7%, from 110,744 to approximately 52,425 annually. Similarly, IPRA's total intake decreased 51.9%, from 9,950 in 2009 to 4,787 in 2016. While we cannot say that these numbers are causally related, we can surmise that the decrease in the number of arrests effected by the Department since 2007 may have contributed to the decrease in the number of complaints made to IPRA.

Complaints by Year												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Investigations referred												
<i>BIA</i>	2,197	7,014	7,107	6,246	5,682	5,659	5,614	4,609	4,059	3,524	2,359	54,070
Investigations retained												
<i>Complaints</i>	817	2,160	2,314	2,007	1,700	1,560	1,325	1,054	819	684	447	14,889
<i>Notifications</i>	41	452	528	1,193	1,166	987	590	612	575	579	361	7,084
IPRA Total	858	2,612	2,843	3,200	2,866	2,548	1,915	1,666	1,394	1,263	808	21,973
Total	3,055	9,626	9,950	9,446	8,548	8,207	7,529	6,275	5,453	4,787	3,167	76,043

Figure 20: Total intake of complaints and notifications from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

²¹ This report provides annual summary data which has been analyzed and validated to the best it can be given limitations within the agency's current database. Historically, specific points of data were inconsistently entered and applied. Where possible, such inconsistencies have been identified and addressed or other factors that appear to be more reliable and accurate were used. However, without reviewing each individual data point for each investigation, it is impossible to say with certainty whether historical data prior to January 1, 2016 is accurate or complete. In addition, annual summary data may not equal previously published quarterly data due to timing-related discrepancies. For example, there may be instances in which a complaint was filed on the last day of a quarter, but because the initial complaint summary was not approved before the quarterly data was queried, that complaint will not be reflected in the quarterly data but will be reflected in the annual data.

There are many factors that contribute to the overall number of complaints filed against the members of the Department, including, among other factors, the rate of public interaction with members of the Department, public perceptions of legitimacy of the accountability system, public awareness of IPRA, and the level at which the Department reinforces to its members their responsibility for reporting instances of misconduct.

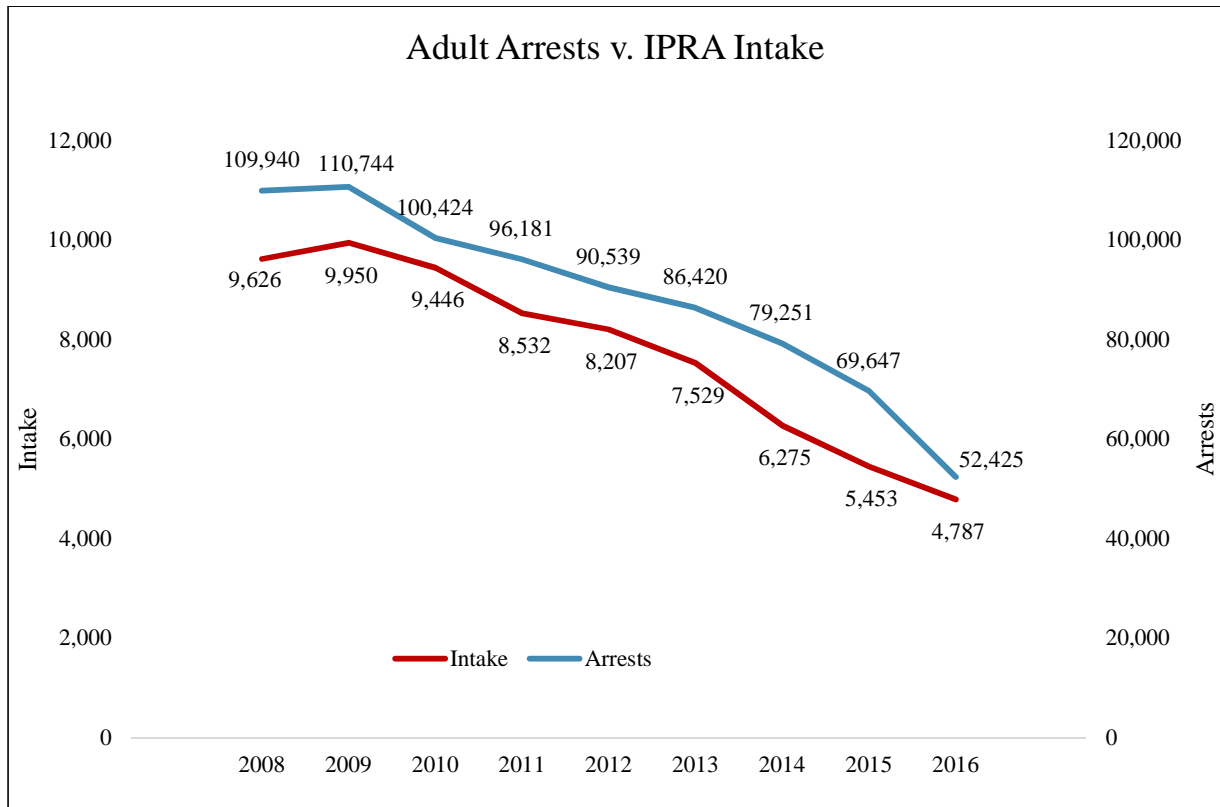


Figure 21: Adult arrests and total complaint intake from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2016.²²

Affidavit Override Requests

Pursuant to the Uniform Peace Officers’ Disciplinary Act²³ and the applicable collective bargaining agreements, IPRA was required to obtain a sworn affidavit from a complainant which certifies that the allegations made in the complaint are true and correct to proceed with an investigation of a Department member. If the complainant did not actually witness the alleged conduct, they must certify that the facts alleged are true to the best of the complainant’s knowledge and belief.

²² Note: 2007 and 2017 are removed from this analysis because 2007 and 2017 do not have complete years to consider; therefore, they are not comparable to annual summary statistics of the intervening years.

²³ 50 ILCS 725/3.8(b).

However, the Chief Administrator could request an affidavit override from the Chief of BIA to continue investigating the incident. Similarly, the Chief of BIA or his or her designee could request an affidavit override from the Chief Administrator to continue investigating incidents within BIA's jurisdiction, where BIA has been unable to obtain a sworn affidavit from a complainant or other involved party. From 2012-2015, on average there were 5 affidavit override requests per year. Under the administration of former Chief Administrator, Sharon Fairley, affidavit override requests were submitted more frequently, with 11 such requests made in 2016 (the first year of her tenure). When one compares affidavit override requests per complaint intake, 2016 represents a significant increase in the use of affidavit override requests.

Affidavit Override Requests	
Year	#
2007	4
2008	7
2009	5
2010	1
2011	0
2012	7
2013	4
2014	2
2015	5
2016	11
2017	4

Figure 22: IPRA Affidavit Override Requests from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

Complaints Retained by IPRA for Investigation

In 2008 and 2009, nearly 80% of all investigations retained by IPRA were complaint-initiated. In 2016, fewer than 60% of all retained investigations were complaint initiated. This means that over time, notifications of police conduct made by the Department to IPRA became a higher percentage of the investigatory caseload and complaint-based investigations decreased as a percentage of the caseload.

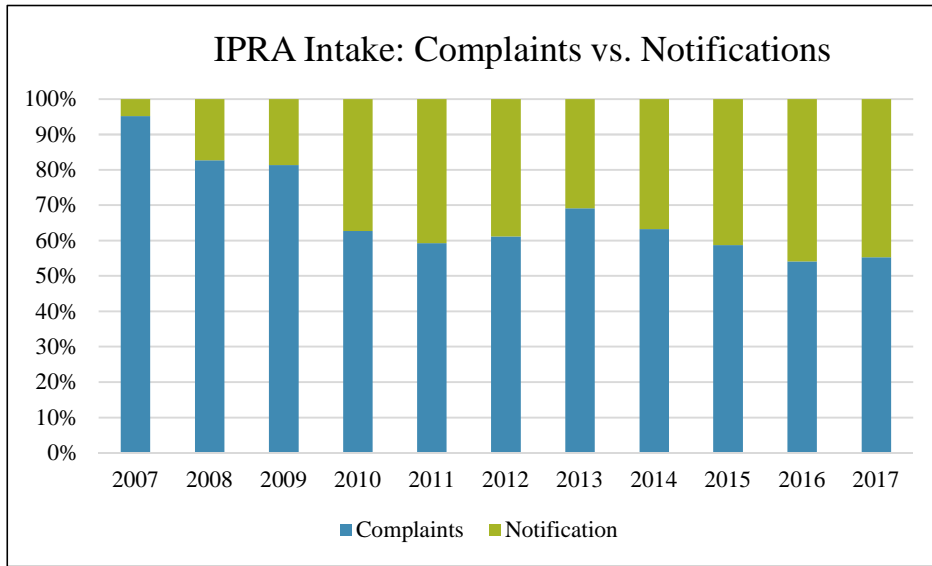


Figure 23: IPRA Investigative Retention from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

Complaint Type

As discussed above, IPRA logged all complaints against members of the Department. Of those, IPRA retained investigations that fell within one of the incident categories reflected in Figure 24 below. Due to limitations of the Department’s database, the below categories are based on the *primary* complaint category. This means that although an investigation may contain many different types of allegations of misconduct, it is represented below by only one category. For example, if an investigation involved allegations of excessive force and bias-based verbal abuse, it will only be represented once below in the “Excessive Force” category, which is deemed its *primary* category.

Complaint-Based Investigations by Category Type												
Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Excessive Force	458	1,221	1,366	1,167	1,000	845	645	526	430	351	235	8,244
Domestic Violence	26	52	82	63	46	56	52	48	60	52	46	583
Verbal Abuse and Harassment	92	235	216	179	157	177	137	123	93	75	37	1,521
Coercion	1	6	1	2	3	1	2	4	1	2	1	24
Civil Suits	28	104	81	39	26	45	38	44	48	47	29	529
Search and Seizure	1	3	3	3	3	3	5	4	3	0	2	30
Unnecessary Display of a Firearm	41	141	164	136	119	94	89	61	40	45	24	954
Operational Violations	3	13	13	21	16	14	13	6	4	2	0	107
Miscellaneous	165	385	389	397	330	326	344	238	140	110	73	2,897
Total	817	2,160	2,314	2,007	17,00	1,560	1,325	1,054	819	684	447	14,889

Figure 24: IPRA Complaints by Category Type from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

Incident Location

In addition to considering the types of complaints IPRA received, it is important to consider the location of incidents described in the complaints. One of the most notable differences is how many more complaints and notifications occurred on the south and west sides of Chicago when compared to the north and northwest sides of the City.

District	Incident District by Year ²⁴											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Unknown	226	513	400	354	349	396	310	249	236	237	158	3,428
1	91	325	333	316	292	299	304	230	215	224	162	2,791
2	141	405	377	343	345	353	465	301	308	263	197	3,498
3	140	491	547	537	482	481	473	407	328	251	145	4,282
4	167	553	609	520	469	493	386	387	290	245	149	4,268
5	172	453	484	496	431	447	388	349	251	233	148	3,852
6	184	591	605	628	584	558	521	428	345	293	191	4,928
7	161	545	560	602	542	512	475	382	349	285	172	4,585
8	157	604	630	631	555	534	411	387	315	276	166	4,666
9	134	439	480	473	398	397	319	263	230	189	119	3,441
10	106	389	385	365	324	318	314	270	220	212	171	3,074
11	214	606	619	689	623	557	559	521	447	361	256	5,452
12	79	209	236	181	156	142	251	234	202	223	132	2,045
13	54	154	158	131	118	141	--	--	--	--	--	756
14	110	312	278	277	254	227	151	119	107	78	33	1,946
15	117	437	442	422	338	323	343	268	208	198	144	3,240
16	82	307	296	234	248	229	235	175	200	171	136	2,313
17	58	183	223	181	152	132	138	102	105	90	60	1,424
18	136	370	376	392	306	314	309	231	204	195	144	2,977
19	52	219	193	160	146	271	299	224	206	196	121	2,087
20	42	137	121	127	127	137	119	86	79	83	55	1,113
21	59	190	197	131	171	20	--	--	--	--	--	768
22	120	314	428	368	300	300	263	238	188	169	114	2,802
23	61	177	207	185	175	25	--	--	--	--	--	830
24	76	293	316	297	257	224	192	140	139	93	50	2,077
25	116	410	450	406	390	377	304	284	281	222	132	3,372
Total	3,055	9,626	9,950	9,446	8,532	8,207	7,529	6,275	5,453	4,787	3,155	76,015

Figure 25: Complaints by District from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

Notifications

Weapon Discharge Incidents

IPRA investigated incidents in which an officer discharged their firearm and struck an individual. The Department notified IPRA of other weapon discharges.

²⁴ Note: The above total does not equal the intake total. This is because some incidents have multiple districts of occurrences while others do not have complete location information.

Notifications by Year												
Weapon Discharge Notifications												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Firearm Discharge Striking an Individual	11	58	57	45	59	48	42	43	27	24	23	437
No Hit Shootings	1	38	66	45	51	47	26	31	24	23	5	357
Animal Destruction	3	81	92	106	91	94	53	73	55	35	16	699
Taser Discharges	8	168	193	881	881	753	387	410	416	443	266	4,806
OC Spray	4	81	78	89	47	21	24	9	18	19	22	412
Other Notifications												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Proper Care / Extraordinary Occurrences	14	26	42	27	37	24	58	46	35	31	27	367
Motor Vehicle-related Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
Total	41	452	528	1,193	1,166	986	590	612	575	579	361	7,084

Figure 26: IPRA Notifications from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

Since 2010, all types of officer-involved firearm discharges declined. In 2012 there were twice as many firearm discharges that struck an individual, slightly more than twice as many firearm discharges that *did not* strike an individual, and more than 1.5 times as many animal-involved shootings than in 2016. Another way to look at this is to consider that 2016 represented decreases of 50.0% for hit shootings, 51.2% for no-hit shootings, and 62.8% for animal destructions since 2012.

The graph below shows the overall downward trend in firearm discharges of all types since 2010.²⁵ Although we caution against any causal inferences, we do believe that this is symptomatic of positive trends in the total number of uses of deadly force by members of the Department.

²⁵ Note: Historically, some category codes, such as animal destruction, have been used inconsistently. Due to limitations in our case management system, we cannot change reporting category codes for closed investigations.

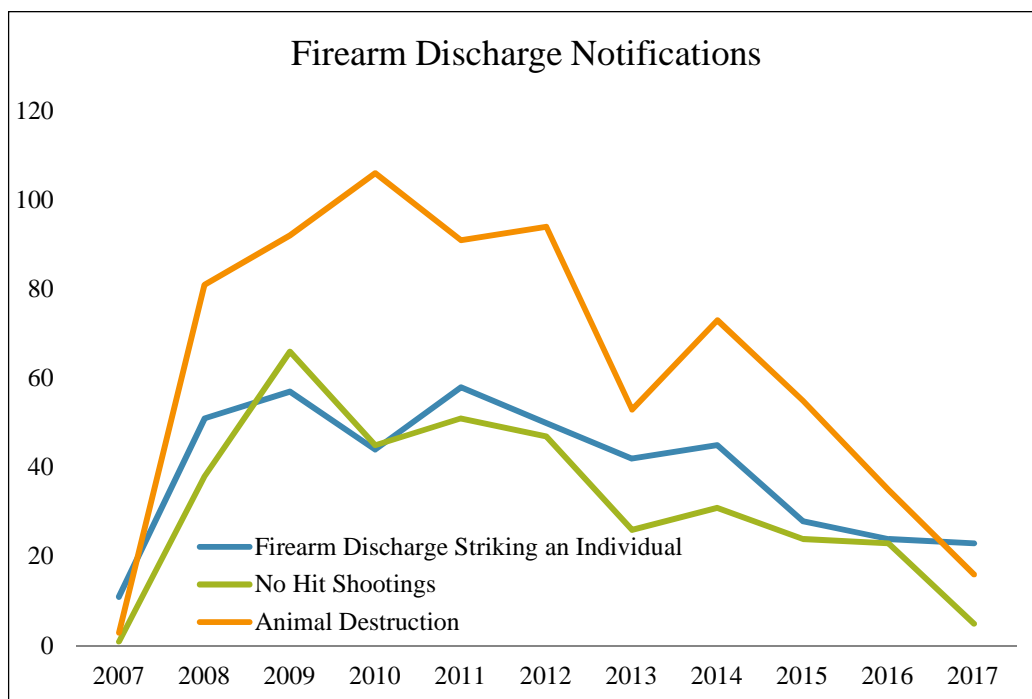


Figure 27: IPRA Firearm Notifications from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

From January 1, 2017 to September 14, 2017, there were 23 officer-involved shootings where a person was injured, including suicides. Of these, eight were fatal. This is only slightly less than 2016, in which there were 24 officer-involved shootings that injured someone. Of those, 13 were fatal, two being officer suicides. Figure 28 below provides demographic information regarding persons shot and killed by members of the Department since 2007, excluding Department member suicides.

Of the 135 fatalities that occurred between 2007 and 2017, 103 of those shot and killed, or 76.3%, were African American. 26%, or 35, were 19 years of age or younger. Nearly 30% were between the ages of 20-29, and nearly 20% were between the ages of 30-39. Three-quarters, or 75% of fatal shooting victims were under 40 years of age, and 1 out of every 4 persons shot fatally by a member of the Department was 19 years of age or younger.

Demographic Information of Persons Shot and Killed by Members of the Chicago Police Department ²⁶												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Gender												
Male	3	18	14	12	22	9	11	17	6	10	7	129
Female	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	6
Race												
American Indian/Alaskan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
African-American	1	13	9	11	19	10	9	13	6	9	3	103
Hispanic	1	1	3	0	2	0	3	3	1	1	3	18
White	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	11
Unknown	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Age												
19 or under	1	5	3	2	6	1	3	6	2	3	3	35
20-29	0	4	3	5	9	6	3	4	1	4	1	40
30-39	1	2	4	3	5	0	2	1	3	3	2	26
40-49	0	4	3	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	13
50+	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	15

Figure 28: Shooting Fatalities from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017

It is important to note that tasers have become an increasingly more substantial part of the Department's weapon usage since 2007. In 2007, tasers were 29.6% of all weapons discharge notifications. In 2016 and 2017, taser discharges make up approximately 80% weapon discharges.

²⁶ Note: This table excludes officer suicides in which the only person harmed in the incident was the officer. Therefore, in some years this table does not equal above data, because officer suicides are counted in officer involved shootings and firearm discharges above.

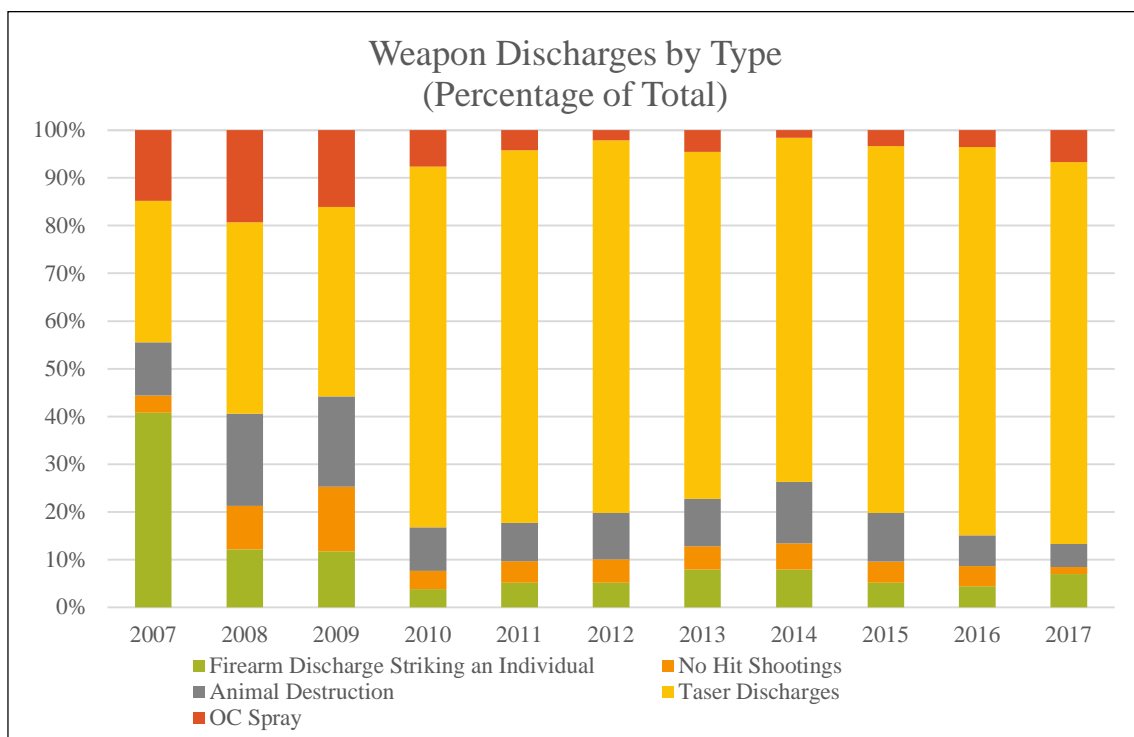


Figure 29: Weapon Discharges by percentage of total from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017

Since 2007, IPRA initiated 4,806 taser investigations, of which 4,660 struck an individual. There were 4,798 subjects in these investigations, and of those where the race is known, 78.2% (3,662) are African-American, 14.0% (658) are Hispanic, and 7.4% (347) are White.

These trends remain consistent when considering both race and gender together. Of the 442 women who were tased, we can access demographic information for 337 of them.²⁷ Of those, nearly 80% (346) are African-American/Black, 12% are Hispanic, and the remainder (8%) are White.

²⁷ There are many reasons IPRA may not have been able to gather all demographic information historically, including, but not limited to, Department reports that lacked demographic data and involved civilians who could not be reached or declined to provide the information.

Demographic Information of Persons Tased by Members of the Chicago Police Department												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Gender												
Male	1	135	172	817	786	672	328	364	367	396	247	4,285
Female	2	16	20	75	84	61	51	34	48	37	14	442
Unknown	0	7	6	14	13	4	4	4	5	9	5	71
Race												
American Indian/ Alaskan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Asian/ Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	5	4	2	0	2	2	1	17
African-American/Black	3	108	156	710	666	576	288	300	314	339	202	3,662
Hispanic	6	27	19	115	129	102	41	64	68	57	36	658
White	0	12	16	62	64	43	42	30	28	31	19	347
Unknown	0	11	6	19	18	12	10	8	8	13	8	113
Age												
19 or under	0	25	30	158	165	113	51	50	66	64	29	751
20-29	0	52	66	360	377	289	154	153	182	174	118	1,925
30-39	1	33	40	203	168	186	104	108	93	108	56	1,100
40-49	0	19	24	93	83	63	35	48	41	49	23	478
50+	0	8	9	37	40	42	16	23	15	25	22	237

Figure 30: Taser Notifications with demographic information
from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

Extraordinary Occurrence

Extraordinary Occurrences are those in which an incident in custody results in great bodily harm or death. Unlike complaint data and other notification data, there are not consistent increases or decreases in the numbers of or rates of Extraordinary Occurrences over time.

As of January 1, 2016, Illinois Statute required IPRA to investigate all matters involving an officer-involved death, which includes motor vehicle-related deaths. Thus, data is not available prior to 2016.

Notifications of Lockup Incidents and Motor Vehicle-related Death Incidents												
Notification Type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Totals
Extraordinary Occurrences	14	26	42	27	37	24	58	46	35	31	27	367
Motor Vehicle-related Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6

Figure 31: Extraordinary Occurrences and Motor Vehicle-related Deaths Notifications from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

Closed Investigations

In late 2015, the City released the video of Officer Van Dyke shooting LaQuan McDonald. Following the video release, the City replaced the heads of IPRA and the Department. The Department of Justice launched an investigation into the Department and into the oversight structures. The Mayor also created the Police Accountability Task Force (PATF), which recommended in 2016 that IPRA be abolished. Following the PATF's report, City Council drafted and passed the ordinance which created the Civilian Office of Police Accountability to replace IPRA. From the release of the LaQuan McDonald shooting in December 2016 to the close of the agency's operations in September 2017, IPRA closed significantly fewer investigations than in years prior. While there are many contributing factors, this decrease can be largely attributed to the sequence of events noted above and the significant staff attrition that IPRA experienced following the release of the PATF report.

Total Closed Investigations											
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Grand Total
23	2,191	2,579	2,890	2,822	2,864	2,513	2,222	1,538	971	776	21,389

Figure 32: IPRA Closed Investigations from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

IPRA closed over 8,000 cases with findings while in operation. Of those, 11.0% were Sustained, 61.9% were Not Sustained, 25.9% were Unfounded, and 1.2% were Exonerated. In 2008 (a year after the agency's inception), IPRA's Sustained rate was 2.7%. By 2016 (after the appointment of former Chief Administrator and the ushering in of significant agency reforms), IPRA's sustained rate had climbed to 36.7%.

Closed Investigations - Findings												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Sustained	2	39	44	56	82	136	158	162	123	51	54	907
Not Sustained	11	673	714	524	775	768	754	505	247	64	57	5,092
Unfounded	10	706	260	141	146	171	273	237	142	24	23	2,133
Exonerated	0	11	11	17	5	8	18	20	7	0	1	98
Total	23	1,429	1,029	738	1,008	1,083	1,203	924	519	139	135	8,230

Figure 33: IPRA Closed Investigations from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

The graph below depicts the annual findings relative to all other findings. The *Not Sustained* rate has decreased consistently since 2012, and the *Sustained* rate slowly increased and then doubled from 2015 to 2017.

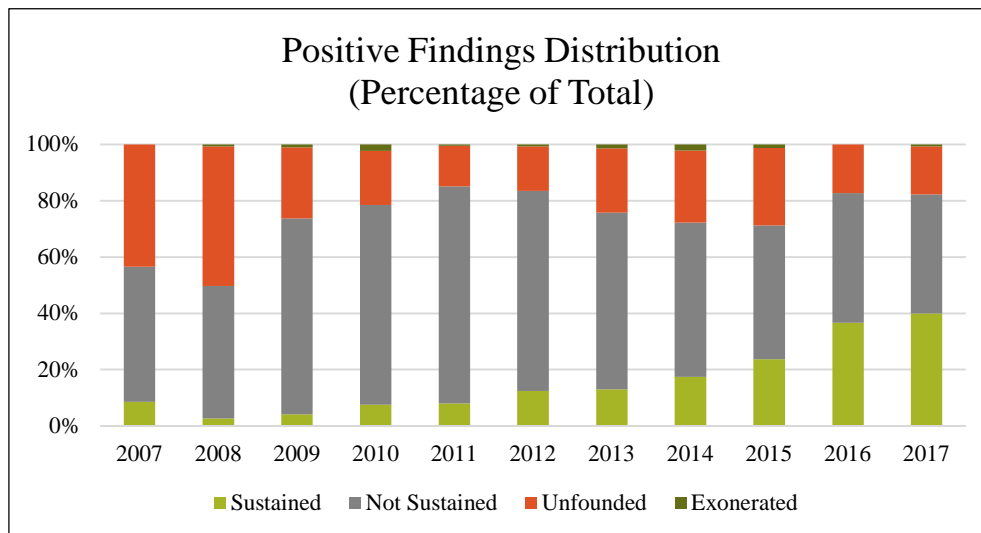


Figure 34: IPRA Closed Investigations with positive findings from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

Since 2012, the agency has reduced investigations closed without findings by 53.2%. Specifically, the agency reduced (i) investigations closed due to lack of affidavit by 74.3% and (ii) investigations closed administratively by 36.2%. In addition, IPRA created and implemented its new Affidavit Override policy in 2016, which stipulated the specific criteria that will be evaluated to determine when an affidavit override will be sought in an IPRA investigation.

Closed Investigations – Non-positive Findings												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
No Finding ²⁸	0	470	506	1,202	1,061	987	720	755	717	628	502	7,548
No Affidavit	0	292	1,044	950	753	794	590	543	302	204	139	5,611
Total	0	762	1,550	2,152	1,814	1,781	1,310	1,298	1,019	832	641	13,159

Figure 35: IPRA Closed Investigations with Non-positive Findings from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

²⁸ Note: No Findings include investigations that have been Administratively Closed, Administratively Terminated, and closed notifications without findings, including closed officer-involved shooting notifications.

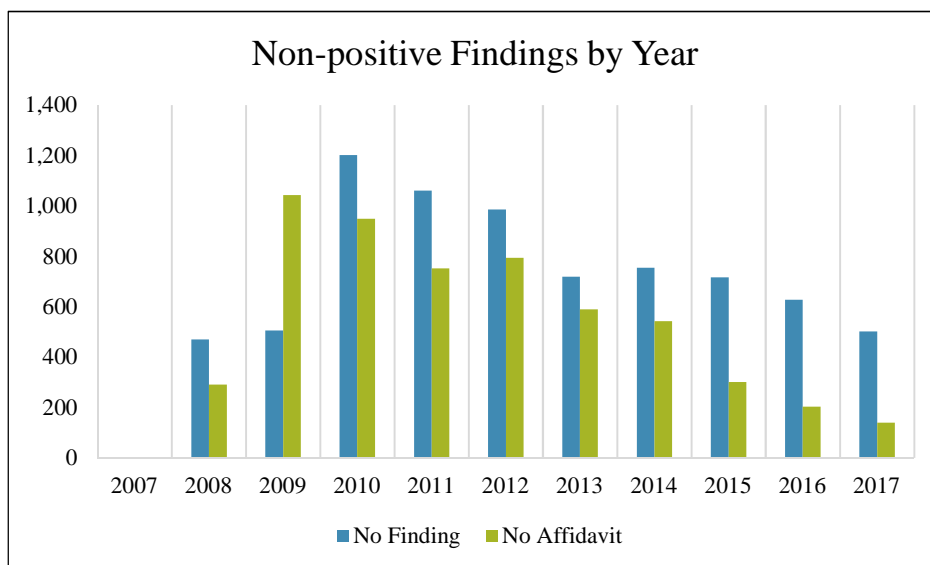


Figure 36: IPRA Closed Investigations with Non-positive findings from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

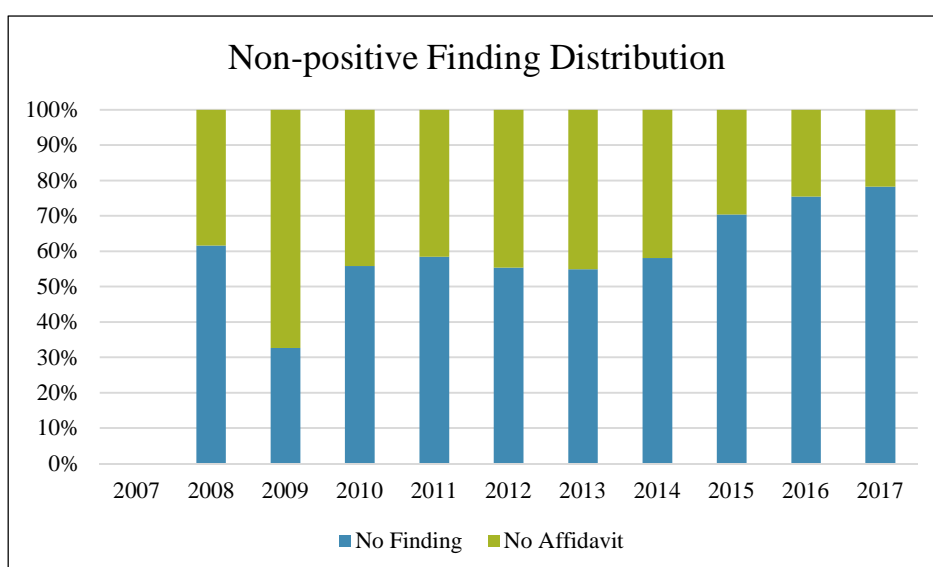


Figure 37: IPRA Closed Investigations from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2017.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Starting in 2016, IPRA made formal policy recommendations in the agency’s quarterly reports, advisory letters, and reports related to specific investigations. The Department’s response to these recommendations was limited. Provided below is a summary of the recommendations submitted by IPRA to the Department:

Quarterly Reports

Q1 2017 Report: Notification Process Recommendations (January 12, 2017)²⁹

Recommendations:

1. OEMC/Department will notify IPRA (or, when applicable, COPA) of all firearms discharge incidents within 10 minutes of occurrence.
2. IPRA (or, when applicable, COPA) will be notified of all motor vehicle incidents that could potentially result in death within 20 minutes of occurrence.
3. IPRA (or, when applicable, COPA) will be notified of all other incidents that could potentially fall under “officer-involved death” as defined by the Police and Community Relations Improvement Act, 50 ILCS 727, within 20 minutes of occurrence.
4. IPRA will continue to monitor and report on these notification lag times throughout 2017.

IPRA made the following recommendations to the Department’s CPIC unit:

1. Perform a process analysis and determine how to improve its timeliness.
2. Create a uniform subject line and contents for all CPIC notifications.
3. Formalize a protocol that requires updated notifications be 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).

Department Response: None.

Policy Reports

Use of Deadly Force Policy Analysis & Recommendations (November 3, 2016)³⁰

Recommendation Update:

In the fall of 2016, IPRA proposed several changes to the Department’s policy governing the use of deadly force. At that time, a review of its use of force directives was underway at the Department. On October 7, 2016, the Department published a set of proposed draft new directives governing the use of force. On November 3, 2016, IPRA responded to the Department’s proposed draft policies.

In addition, in October 2016, IPRA proposed revisions to the Department’s directives that governing the shared on-scene responsibilities that IPRA/COPA and the Department have with regard to the handling of firearms discharge incidents (General Order G03-02-06) and, more specifically, officer-involved death investigations (still in draft format). COPA is

²⁹ The specific recommendations IPRA made to the Department can be found in the report for the first quarter of 2017 at <http://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/IPRAQ12017.pdf>.

³⁰ The specific recommendations IPRA made to the Department regarding its Use of Deadly Force Policy can be found in the November 3, 2016 report at <http://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Use-of-Force-Policy-Report-Final.pdf>.

continuing discussions with the Department about the appropriate and necessary revisions to these important directives.

The Department has finalized its use of force directives, which went into effect on October 15, 2017. These policies can be accessed on the Department's website, www.directives.chicagopolice.org.

Department Response: None.

Recommendations for the Chicago Police Department's Crisis Intervention Program (May 18, 2016)³¹

Recommendations:

1. OEMC call-takers should be appropriately trained and relevant protocols should be put in place to effectively identify calls involving mental health or psychological issues
2. The Department should develop procedures that will enable the Department to evaluate how successfully Department members are implementing crisis intervention training and policies.
3. The Department should publicly report on its crisis intervention program.
4. The Department should make greater efforts to expand the CIT unit to ensure that officers who are certified in Crisis intervention are available when needed
5. The Department should develop a community outreach plan specifically for crisis intervention related issues that engages all stakeholders.
6. The Department should provide more resources to the CIT program.

Department Response: None.

Advisory Letters

Disciplinary and Policy Recommendations Regarding Log# 1078329³² (August 17, 2016)

Recommendations:

1. The Department should incorporate questions into OEMC protocol to identify mental health issues involved in incoming calls requesting police service for "domestic incidents." (re-iterated from CIT Policy Report recommendations).
2. The Department should accelerate crisis intervention training for all supervisory Department members and lockup personnel, including detention aides.
3. The Department should amend applicable directives or create new directives regarding the handling of uncooperative detainees, in general, and those in need of mental health treatment or evaluation, in particular. In addition, the Department should provide improved officer training on the treatment of uncooperative detainees. (re-iterated from Advisory Letter).

³¹ The analysis supporting these recommendations can be found in the May 18, 2016 report at <http://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/CITPolicyReportFinal.pdf>.

³² These policy recommendations were published alongside the Summary Report for Log# 1078329 and can be found on the COPA website at www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/AL1078329and1044664.pdf.

4. The Department should create a protocol that allows for lockup personnel to request assistance from the Department's Critical Response Unit (CIT Trainers and other highly experienced CIT officers). (re-iterated from Advisory Letter).
5. The Department should incorporate language into the Department's standards of conduct that clearly convey that acting out against a member of the public in retaliation for an actual or perceived slight is inconsistent with the Department's values. Also, clearly convey that misconduct that appears retaliatory will be punished more severely.
6. The Department should revise policies and training related to lockup facility procedures to more clearly state that detainees as well as family members and attorneys who seek information about them should be treated fairly and with dignity.

Department Response (November 28, 2016):

The Department concurs with IPRA's recommendation that direction be given to members in dealing with "passive resisters." As such, the Department's proposed draft use of force policy G03-02-01, Response Options, provides guidance and direction for members in dealing with a "passive resister."

Further Discussion by IPRA³³:

IPRA found this response completely unsatisfying. First, the newly proposed general use of force policy (G03-02-01) does not specifically address the challenges of dealing with a passive resister within the context of a lockup facility. We believe that this situation presents unique challenges and, therefore, warrants more specific guidance in a directive that more directly focuses on that scenario. Secondarily, the response does not address any of the five other recommendations.

Advisory Letter Regarding "Box-in" Vehicle Tactic (August 8, 2016)³⁴

Recommendation:

The Department should revise General Order G03-03-01 Emergency Vehicle Operations—Pursuits and any other applicable directive relating to the operation of Department vehicles, or adopt a new directive to explicitly prohibit tactics intended to restrict the path of or otherwise prevent a subject vehicle that is already stationary from evading a traffic stop or arrest.

Department Response: None.

Advisory Letter/Log 1077812 (May 12, 2016)³⁵

Recommendation:

³³ This response was published in IPRA's 2017 Annual Report, which can be found on the COPA website at http://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Q42016_report_20170112_FINAL-1.pdf.

³⁴ This Advisory Letter can be found on the COPA website at <http://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Advisory-Letter-Regarding-Box-in-Vehicle-Tactic.pdf>.

³⁵ This Advisory Letter can be found on the COPA website at <http://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/AL1077812.pdf>.

The Department should incorporate a prohibition against discrimination on the basis of any protected class into the Standards of Conduct.

Department Response: None.

Advisory Letter/Log Numbers 1044664 and 1078329 (May 12, 2016)³⁶

Recommendations:

1. The Department should promulgate a policy or directive instructing Department members on what duties they have when an individual in lockup is exhibiting behavior that indicates a need for mental health evaluation or treatment. More specifically, the Department should consider including in this directive a requirement that lockup personnel request the assistance of a CIT certified Department member when dealing with an uncooperative detainee with identifiable mental health needs.
2. Although the Department has directives that govern the treatment of individuals in lockup and directives regarding the use of force, there should be a policy, protocol, or training regarding how to address situations in which a person refuses to leave a cell. Such policy or protocol should be informed by and consistent with the de-escalation practices such that reasonable force is only used when necessary to accomplish a specific department task (such as removal for a scheduled court appearance) that must be accomplished within a specific timeframe.

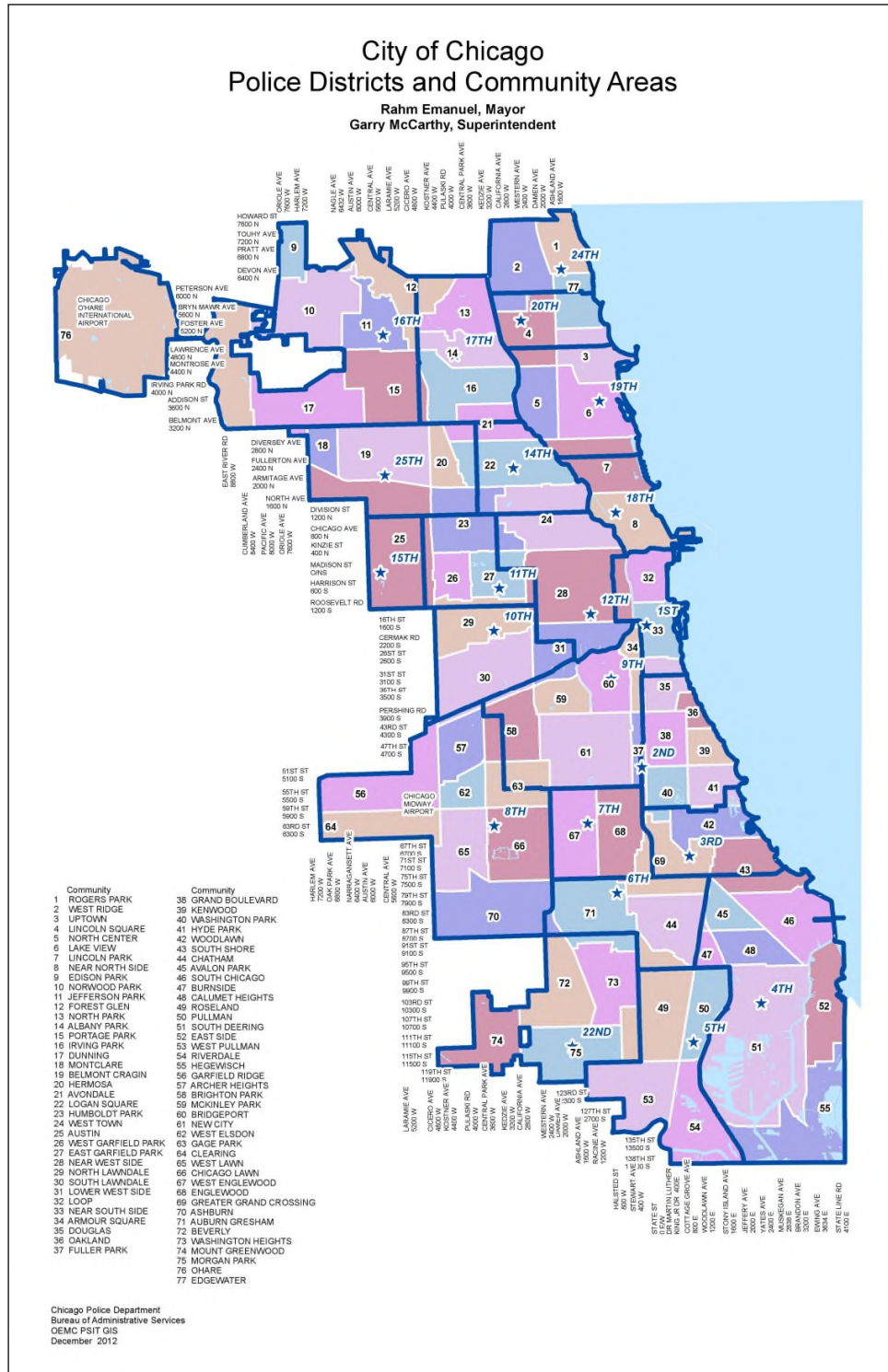
Department Response: None.

³⁶ This Advisory Letter can be found on the COPA website at <http://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/AL1078329and1044664.pdf>

Appendices

Appendix A

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



Appendix B³⁷

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	292	26	30	8.90%	10.27%
2	DISTRICT 2	328	25	30	7.62%	9.15%
3	DISTRICT 3	324	21	24	6.48%	7.41%
4	DISTRICT 4	339	15	16	4.42%	4.72%
5	DISTRICT 5	329	27	29	8.21%	8.81%
6	DISTRICT 6	371	40	45	10.78%	12.13%
7	DISTRICT 7	409	33	37	8.07%	9.05%
8	DISTRICT 8	362	21	23	5.80%	6.35%
9	DISTRICT 9	350	21	22	6.00%	6.29%
10	DISTRICT 10	327	29	29	8.87%	8.87%
11	DISTRICT 11	435	21	25	4.83%	5.75%
12	DISTRICT 12	320	9	9	2.81%	2.81%
14	DISTRICT 14	239	8	8	3.35%	3.35%
15	DISTRICT 15	323	23	23	7.12%	7.12%
16	DISTRICT 16	245	12	12	4.90%	4.90%
17	DISTRICT 17	230	9	10	3.91%	4.35%
18	DISTRICT 18	325	19	20	5.85%	6.15%
19	DISTRICT 19	370	18	18	4.86%	4.86%
20	DISTRICT 20	242	13	14	5.37%	5.79%
22	DISTRICT 22	246	17	17	6.91%	6.91%
24	DISTRICT 24	266	5	5	1.88%	1.88%
25	DISTRICT 25	358	12	12	3.35%	3.35%
44	RECRUIT TRAINING SECTION	401	1	1	0.25%	0.25%
45	DISTRICT REINSTATEMENT UNIT	3	1	1	33.33%	33.33%
50	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - NORTH	128	4	4	3.13%	3.13%
51	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - SOUTH	46	3	3	6.52%	6.52%
55	MOUNTED UNIT 26	21	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
57	DETAIL UNIT 2	66	4	4	6.06%	6.06%
59	MARINE OPERATIONS UNIT	39	2	2	5.13%	5.13%

³⁷ The Department provided total number of officers by Unit as of January 5, 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
60	HELICOPTER OPERATIONS UNIT	8	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
79	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT	22	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
102	OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS	25	1	1	4.00%	4.00%
111	OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	17	1	1	5.88%	5.88%
114	LEGAL AFFAIRS SECTION	23	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
115	CRIME CONTROL STRATEGIES SECION	26	1	1	3.85%	3.85%
116	DEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS CENTER	73	1	1	1.37%	1.37%
120	BUREAU OF ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	9	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
121	BUREAU OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS	77	3	3	3.90%	3.90%
122	FINANCE DIVISION	17	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
123	HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION	83	3	3	3.61%	3.61%
124	EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIVISION	206	1	1	0.49%	0.49%
125	INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION	65	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
126	INSPECTION DIVISION	12	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
127	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	29	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
128	PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING DIVISION	7	1	1	14.29%	14.29%
129	MANAGEMENT AND LABOR AFFAIRS SECTION	7	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
130	BUREAU OF TECHNICAL SERVICES	2	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
131	INTEGRITY SECTION	4	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
133	INFORMATION AND STRATEGIC SERVICES	7	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
135	COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION	11	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
136	SPECIAL EVENTS UNIT	11	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
140	OFFICE OF THE FIRST DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT	18	1	1	5.56%	5.56%
141	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS DIVISION	4	1	1	25.00%	25.00%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
142	BUREAU OF PATROL	15	2	2	13.33%	13.33%
145	TRAFFIC SECTION	35	3	3	8.57%	8.57%
148	TRAFFIC COURT UNIT	2	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
153	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS SUPPORT UNIT	15	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
161	GENERAL SUPPORT DIVISION	11	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
162	RECORDS DIVISION	3	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
163	RECORDS INQUIRY SECTION	6	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
166	FIELD SERVICES SECTION	120	4	4	3.33%	3.33%
167	EVIDENCE AND RECOVERED PROPERTY SECTION	35	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
169	POLICE DOCUMENTS SECTION	5	2	2	40.00%	40.00%
171	CENTRAL DETENTION UNIT	39	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
172	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY	5	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
177	FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION	54	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
180	BUREAU OF DETECTIVES	51	2	2	3.92%	3.92%
184	YOUTH INVESTIGATION DIVISION	5	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
187	CRIMINAL REGISTRATION UNIT	14	1	1	7.14%	7.14%
188	BUREAU OF ORGANIZED CRIME	10	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
189	NARCOTICS DIVISION	321	10	11	3.12%	3.43%
191	INTELLIGENCE SECTION	48	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
192	VICE & ASSET FORFEITURE DIVISION	45	2	2	4.44%	4.44%
193	GANG INVESTIGATION DIVISION	205	16	16	7.80%	7.80%
196	ASSET FORFEITURE SECTION	32	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
211	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA CENTRAL	171	11	11	6.43%	6.43%
212	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA SOUTH	94	6	7	6.38%	7.45%
213	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA NORTH	96	7	7	7.29%	7.29%
222	TIMEKEEPING UNIT	3	1	1	33.33%	33.33%
231	MEDICAL SECTION	13	1	1	7.69%	7.69%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
241	TROUBLED BUILDING SECTION	23	1	1	4.35%	4.35%
261	COURT SECTION	44	1	1	2.27%	2.27%
276	OEMC - DETAIL SECTION	2	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
277	FORENSIC SERVICES EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN SECTION	88	2	2	2.27%	2.27%
311	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA CENTRAL	64	1	1	1.56%	1.56%
312	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA SOUTH	81	22	27	27.16%	33.33%
313	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA NORTH	69	9	9	13.04%	13.04%
341	CANINE UNIT	33	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
353	SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS (SWAT) UNIT	68	2	2	2.94%	2.94%
376	ALTERNATE RESPONSE SECTION	138	5	5	3.62%	3.62%
384	JUVENILE INTERVENTION SUPPORT CENTER (JISC)	43	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
441	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES SECTION	13	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
442	BOMB SQUAD	13	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
541	FOP DETAIL	7	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
542	DETACHED SERVICES - GOVERNMENT SECURITY	18	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
543	DETACHED SERVICES - MISCELLANEOUS DETAIL	61	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
545	PBPA SERGEANT	2	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
549	INSPECTOR GENERAL DETAIL UNIT	1	1	1	100.00%	100.00%
603	ARSON SECTION	20	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
606	CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION	99	3	3	3.03%	3.03%
608	MAJOR ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT	35	1	2	2.86%	5.71%
610	DETECTIVE AREA - CENTRAL	354	21	22	5.93%	6.21%
620	DETECTIVE AREA - SOUTH	237	6	6	2.53%	2.53%
630	DETECTIVE AREA - NORTH	341	11	13	3.23%	3.81%
650	UNIT 650	Unknown	3	3	-	-
701	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECTION	118	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
702	CTA SECURITY UNIT	2	0	0	0.00%	0.00%

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
704	TRANSIT SECURITY UNIT	34	3	3	8.82%	8.82%
711	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE NORTH	11	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
712	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE SOUTH	17	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
714	SUMMER MOBILE PATROL	103	8	8	7.77%	7.77%
720	GRANTS SECTION	1	0	0	0.00%	0.00%

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
549	INSPECTOR GENERAL DETAIL UNIT	1	1	1	100.0%	1.00
169	POLICE DOCUMENTS SECTION	5	2	2	40.0%	0.40
45	DISTRICT REINSTATEMENT UNIT	3	1	1	33.3%	0.33
222	TIMEKEEPING UNIT	3	1	1	33.3%	0.33
312	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA SOUTH	81	22	27	27.2%	0.33
141	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS DIVISION	4	1	1	25.0%	0.25
128	PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING DIVISION	7	1	1	14.3%	0.14
142	BUREAU OF PATROL	15	2	2	13.3%	0.13
313	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA NORTH	69	9	9	13.0%	0.13
6	DISTRICT 6	371	40	45	10.8%	0.12
1	DISTRICT 1	292	26	30	8.9%	0.10
10	DISTRICT 10	327	29	29	8.9%	0.09
704	TRANSIT SECURITY UNIT	34	3	3	8.8%	0.09
145	TRAFFIC SECTION	35	3	3	8.6%	0.09
5	DISTRICT 5	329	27	29	8.2%	0.09
7	DISTRICT 7	409	33	37	8.1%	0.09
193	GANG INVESTIGATION DIVISION	205	16	16	7.8%	0.08
714	SUMMER MOBILE PATROL	103	8	8	7.8%	0.08
231	MEDICAL SECTION	13	1	1	7.7%	0.08
2	DISTRICT 2	328	25	30	7.6%	0.09
213	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA NORTH	96	7	7	7.3%	0.07
187	CRIMINAL REGISTRATION UNIT	14	1	1	7.1%	0.07
15	DISTRICT 15	323	23	23	7.1%	0.07
22	DISTRICT 22	246	17	17	6.9%	0.07
51	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - SOUTH	46	3	3	6.5%	0.07
3	DISTRICT 3	324	21	24	6.5%	0.07
211	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA CENTRAL	171	11	11	6.4%	0.06
212	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA SOUTH	94	6	7	6.4%	0.07
57	DETAIL UNIT 2	66	4	4	6.1%	0.06
9	DISTRICT 9	350	21	22	6.0%	0.06

610	DETECTIVE AREA - CENTRAL	354	21	22	5.9%	0.06
111	OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	17	1	1	5.9%	0.06
18	DISTRICT 18	325	19	20	5.8%	0.06
8	DISTRICT 8	362	21	23	5.8%	0.06
140	OFFICE OF THE FIRST DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT	18	1	1	5.6%	0.06
20	DISTRICT 20	242	13	14	5.4%	0.06
59	MARINE OPERATIONS UNIT	39	2	2	5.1%	0.05
16	DISTRICT 16	245	12	12	4.9%	0.05
19	DISTRICT 19	370	18	18	4.9%	0.05
11	DISTRICT 11	435	21	25	4.8%	0.06
192	VICE & ASSET FORFEITURE DIVISION	45	2	2	4.4%	0.04
4	DISTRICT 4	339	15	16	4.4%	0.05
241	TROUBLED BUILDING SECTION	23	1	1	4.3%	0.04
102	OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS	25	1	1	4.0%	0.04
180	BUREAU OF DETECTIVES	51	2	2	3.9%	0.04
17	DISTRICT 17	230	9	10	3.9%	0.04
121	BUREAU OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS	77	3	3	3.9%	0.04
115	CRIME CONTROL STRATEGIES SECION	26	1	1	3.8%	0.04
376	ALTERNATE RESPONSE SECTION	138	5	5	3.6%	0.04
123	HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION	83	3	3	3.6%	0.04
25	DISTRICT 25	358	12	12	3.4%	0.03
14	DISTRICT 14	239	8	8	3.3%	0.03
166	FIELD SERVICES SECTION	120	4	4	3.3%	0.03
630	DETECTIVE AREA - NORTH	341	11	13	3.2%	0.04
50	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - NORTH	128	4	4	3.1%	0.03
189	NARCOTICS DIVISION	321	10	11	3.1%	0.03
606	CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION	99	3	3	3.0%	0.03
353	SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS (SWAT) UNIT	68	2	2	2.9%	0.03
608	MAJOR ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT	35	1	2	2.9%	0.06
12	DISTRICT 12	320	9	9	2.8%	0.03
620	DETECTIVE AREA - SOUTH	237	6	6	2.5%	0.03
261	COURT SECTION	44	1	1	2.3%	0.02
277	FORENSIC SERVICES EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN SECTION	88	2	2	2.3%	0.02
24	DISTRICT 24	266	5	5	1.9%	0.02
311	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA CENTRAL	64	1	1	1.6%	0.02
116	DEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS CENTER	73	1	1	1.4%	0.01
124	EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIVISION	206	1	1	0.5%	0.00

44	RECRUIT TRAINING SECTION	401	1	1	0.2%	0.00
55	MOUNTED UNIT 26	21	0	0	0.0%	0.00
60	HELICOPTER OPERATIONS UNIT	8	0	0	0.0%	0.00
79	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT	22	0	0	0.0%	0.00
114	LEGAL AFFAIRS SECTION	23	0	0	0.0%	0.00
120	BUREAU OF ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	9	0	0	0.0%	0.00
122	FINANCE DIVISION	17	0	0	0.0%	0.00
125	INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION	65	0	0	0.0%	0.00
126	INSPECTION DIVISION	12	0	0	0.0%	0.00
127	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	29	0	0	0.0%	0.00
129	MANAGEMENT AND LABOR AFFAIRS SECTION	7	0	0	0.0%	0.00
130	BUREAU OF TECHNICAL SERVICES	2	0	0	0.0%	0.00
131	INTEGRITY SECTION	4	0	0	0.0%	0.00
133	INFORMATION AND STRATEGIC SERVICES	7	0	0	0.0%	0.00
135	COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION	11	0	0	0.0%	0.00
136	SPECIAL EVENTS UNIT	11	0	0	0.0%	0.00
148	TRAFFIC COURT UNIT	2	0	0	0.0%	0.00
153	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS SUPPORT UNIT	15	0	0	0.0%	0.00
161	GENERAL SUPPORT DIVISION	11	0	0	0.0%	0.00
162	RECORDS DIVISION	3	0	0	0.0%	0.00
163	RECORDS INQUIRY SECTION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.00
167	EVIDENCE AND RECOVERED PROPERTY SECTION	35	0	0	0.0%	0.00
171	CENTRAL DETENTION UNIT	39	0	0	0.0%	0.00
172	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY	5	0	0	0.0%	0.00
177	FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION	54	0	0	0.0%	0.00
184	YOUTH INVESTIGATION DIVISION	5	0	0	0.0%	0.00
188	BUREAU OF ORGANIZED CRIME	10	0	0	0.0%	0.00
191	INTELLIGENCE SECTION	48	0	0	0.0%	0.00
196	ASSET FORFEITURE SECTION	32	0	0	0.0%	0.00
276	OEMC - DETAIL SECTION	2	0	0	0.0%	0.00
341	CANINE UNIT	33	0	0	0.0%	0.00
384	JUVENILE INTERVENTION SUPPORT CENTER (JISC)	43	0	0	0.0%	0.00
441	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES SECTION	13	0	0	0.0%	0.00
442	BOMB SQUAD	13	0	0	0.0%	0.00
541	FOP DETAIL	7	0	0	0.0%	0.00
542	DETACHED SERVICES - GOVERNMENT SECURITY	18	0	0	0.0%	0.00

543	DETACHED SERVICES - MISCELLANEOUS DETAIL	61	0	0	0.0%	0.00
545	PBPA SERGEANT	2	0	0	0.0%	0.00
603	ARSON SECTION	20	0	0	0.0%	0.00
701	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECTION	118	0	0	0.0%	0.00
702	CTA SECURITY UNIT	2	0	0	0.0%	0.00
711	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE NORTH	11	0	0	0.0%	0.00
712	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE SOUTH	17	0	0	0.0%	0.00
720	GRANTS SECTION	1	0	0	0.0%	0.00
650	UNIT 650	Unknown	3	3	-	-

Appendix C

ABSTRACTS OF SUSTAINED INVESTIGATIONS

July 2017

Log# 1074374

Notification Date: March 25, 2015

Location: 7th District

Complaint Type: Taser Discharge

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 34, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2013

Complainant: Male/White, 47

Summary: On 25 March 2015, at approximately 1601, at XXXX W. XXrd Street, Xth District radio room corridor, it is alleged that Officer A was inattentive to duty when he accidentally deployed his Taser as he attempted to spark test it and he unintentionally depressed the trigger instead.

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

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: Violation of Rule 10 “Inattention to Duty” in that on 25 March 2015, at approximately 1601 hours, at XXXX W. XXrd St., Xth District radio room corridor, Officer A accidentally discharged his Taser when he attempted to test it, but unintentionally depressed the trigger instead.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **VIOLATION NOTED** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

Log# 1074580

Notification Date: March 20, 2015

Location: 16th District

Complaint Type: Domestic Incident – Not Physical

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 45, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2004

Complainant: Female/Asian Pacific Islander, 37

Summary: Officer A and Complainant were married on 25 May 2011 in A country. They do not have any children together, although she has a daughter from a previous marriage. Officer A and Complainant lived in a home with Complainant's daughter and adult cousin. On 9 February 2015, Officer A told Complainant that he wanted a divorce and obtained an Order of Protection against Complainant on 23 March 2015. Complainant was removed by on-duty police personnel from their home. Complainant has described Officer A as an alcoholic who drinks every day and stated that, throughout their relationship, Officer A was verbally, emotionally, and financially abusive. Complainant did not report these incidents because she was trying to save the marriage. Complainant stated that Officer A has never physically abused her or her daughter.

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

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1: Threatened to kill Complainant, her daughter and himself.**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #2: Threatened to hire people to kill Complainant's family in A country.**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #3: Threatened to physically harm Complainant and her daughter.**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #4: Threatened to use his position as a police officer to have Complainant deported.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation #5: Threatened to physically harm Complainant, her daughter and her family in A country.**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation #6: Repeatedly told Complainant's daughter that by the time she reached 16 years of age she would be pregnant by a "nigger".**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation #7: Falsely reported Complainant's vehicle to have been stolen.**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation #8: Slashed the tires of Complainant's vehicle.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

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

Log# 1084837

Notification Date: April 13, 2017
Location: 22nd District
Complaint Type: Taser Discharge

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 53, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 1994

Complainant: Male/White, 53

Summary: Complainant related that while Officer A was pulling his Taser out of the holster, the Taser dropped. As Officer A attempted to catch the Taser, it discharged. No injuries were reported and no other members were present in the locker room at the time of the discharge.

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

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: On 13 April 2017, at 2135 hours, in the X District men's locker room, Officer A was inattentive to duty in that he failed to properly handle a Taser causing it to discharge, in violation of Rule 10**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **VIOLATION NOTED** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

Log# 1085249

Notification Date: May 17, 2017
Location: 11th District
Complaint Type: Taser Discharge

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 29, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2015

Complainant: Male/Black, 45

Summary: Complainant related that Officer A responded to an assist to a domestic call, he removed his Taser from his holster to assist in

affecting an arrest, he tripped and accidentally discharging the Taser to the ground area. No injuries were reported.

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

Officer A

- **Allegation #1: Violation of Rule 10, “Inattention to duty,” in that on 17 May 2017, at 2107 hours, at the location of XXXX W. Maypole Ave., Officer A was inattentive to duty in that he did not properly handle a Taser causing it to discharge.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **VIOLATION NOTED** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

August 2017

Log# 1073559

Notification Date: 27 January 2015

Location: 25th District

Complaint Type: Conduct Unbecoming

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Asian Pacific Islander, 34, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2006

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, M/White, 34, On- Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment - 2012

Complainant: Male/Black, 50

Subject: M/White, 32

Summary: Officer A imitated a traffic stop of Subject during which he made threatening remarks and removed his vest. Additionally, he is alleged to have made disparaging comments during Subject’s arrest.

Finding(s): Based on departmental policies, departmental documents, officers’ statements, witness statements, video recordings and CPD employees IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1: Officer A threatened the Subject, by removing his vest and stating words to the effect of, “I will kick your ass,” in violation of Rule 9 and Rule 2.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2: Officer A stated words to the effect of “Stop bitching”, in violation of Rule 9 and Rule 2.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #3: Officer A stated words to the effect of “Tell your bitch to be quiet,” in violation of Rule 9 and Rule 2.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #4: Officer A grabbed and threw Subject to the ground, in violation of Rule 8 and Rule 2.**
 - A finding of Unfounded.
- **Allegation #5: Officer A pushed Subject’s face down on the ground, in violation of Rule 8 and Rule 2.**
 - A finding of Unfounded.

A penalty of **25 DAYS SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Officer B:

- **Allegation #1: Officer B observed misconduct, when Officer A threatened the Subject, by removing his vest and stating words to the effect of “I will kick your ass” and failed to report the same, in violation of Rule 6, G.O. 08-01-02.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **6 DAYS SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Log# 1074934

Notification Date: 01 May 2015
Location: 09th District
Complaint Type: Firearm Discharge With Hits/On Duty

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 46, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 1994

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 41, In Uniform, Year of Appointment - 1999

Complainant:	Male/S, 58
Subject 1:	Male/Black, 24
Subject 2:	Unknown
Subject 3:	Unknown
Victim A:	Unknown
Victim B:	Unknown
Victim C:	Male/Black, 40
Victim D:	Female/Black, 39
Summary:	<p>On 01 May 2015, at approximately 0204 hours, at XXXX S. Vincennes Ave, Subject 1, Subject 2 and Subject 3 were involved in the armed robbery of Victim A and Victim B. Victim B was shot multiple times. Subject 1, Subject 2 and Subject 3 fled the scene. Later that day, Subject 1 was involved in another robbery of a phone which belonged to Victim C and Victim D. Shortly after, offenders' car was surrounded by police vehicles. Officer A approached the car and commanded that Subject 1 step out of the car and while doing so Office A noticed a handgun sticking out of Subject 1's waistband. Officer A ordered Subject 1 to drop the food. After Subject 1 dropped the food, he charged at Officer A, striking him in the chest with his body. Officer A fell backwards and his weapon discharged one round, which Officer A described as an accidental firing.</p>
Finding(s):	Based on departmental procedures, departmental documents, officers' statements, witness statements, In Car cameras and video recordings IPRA recommends the following:
Officer A:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allegation #1: Officer A was inattentive to duty when he accidentally discharged his firearm, which resulted in Subject 1 sustaining a gunshot wound, in the he violated Rule 10 of the Chicago Police Department's Rules and Regulations Policy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A finding of Unfounded <p>No Penalty recommended.</p>

- Officer B:**
- **Was inattentive to duty when he endangered Victim C and Victim D, by positioning his vehicle, with them inside of it, in front of and/or near the offenders' vehicle, in that he violated Rule 10 of the Chicago Police Department's Rules and Regulations Policy.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **1 DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

Log# 1077698

Notification Date: 20 October 2015
Location: 24th District
Complaint Type: Firearm Discharge

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 31, Off-Duty, Not in Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2013

Complainant: Male/White, 51

Summary: On 20 October 2015, at approximately 0010 hours, off-duty Officer A was inside his residence located at XXXX N. Oakley Ave when he accidentally discharged his weapon.

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

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: was inattentive to duty in that he accidentally discharged his weapon.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
 - **Allegation #2: failed to make an oral report to the desk sergeant at the district of occurrence and to follow such oral report with a written report on the prescribed form, whenever a firearm is discharged by a member.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **1 DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Log# 1077834

Notification Date: 29 October 2015
Location: 16th District
Complaint Type: Excessive Force/Off Duty - Injury

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 44, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 1999

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 45, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment - 2002

Complainant: Male/White, 46

Sergeant A: Female/White, 45

Summary: On October 29, 2015, complainant walked to the residence of Officer A and his wife Sergeant A. Complainant wished to speak with the couple regarding an altercation that occurred earlier in the day between their dogs. A heated argument ensued between complainant and Officer A. Complainant alleged that during this argument, Officer A physically and verbally abused him. Police Officers responded to the scene and complainant alleged that responding Officer C stated to him, “The guy [Officer A] was right to hit you.”

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

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: Officer A repeatedly struck Complainant about the right side of the head with his fist, in violation of Rules 2, 3, 6, 8, 9 and 10.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
 - **Allegation #2: Called Complainant a “dumb Pollack motherfucker,” in violation of Rules 2, 3, and 9.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.
 - **Allegation #3: Was intoxicated during his contact with complainant, in violation of Rules 2,3, and 15.**
 - A finding of Unfounded.
 - **Allegation #4: Engaged in an unjustified verbal altercation with Complainant by stating to him, “Who the fuck do you**

think you are to come to my house where I just showed you nothing but respect and you're gonna motherfuck my wife in front of my kid. What kind of man are you? You're nothin' but a pussy. If you don't get off my property, I'm gonna throw you outta here," in violation of Rules 2, 3, 8, and 9.

- A finding of Sustained

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

- Officer B:**
- **Allegation #1: Was rude and unprofessional in that following his response to the scene of a dog bite incident, he told Complainant, "The guy [Officer A] was right to hit you," in violation of Rules 2, 3, 8, and 9.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained.

No Penalty recommended.

Log# 1078888

Notification Date: 16 January 2016

Location: 12th District

Complaint Type: Unnecessary Display of Weapon/Off Duty

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 38, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2013

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Male/S, 39, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment, 2003

Complainant 1: Male/S, 43

Complainant 2: Male/White, 41

Summary: On January 16, 2016 Chicago police officers responded to a 911 report of threats by off-duty Chicago police officers at Spectrum Bar located at XXX S. Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Finding(s): Based on departmental policies, officers' statements, other departmental documents, medical records, complainant statement,

witnesses' statements and video recordings IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation #1: Engaged in an unjustified verbal altercation with Complainant 2, in violation of Rule 2 and Rule 9.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #2: Was in possession of his weapon while intoxicated, in violation of Rule2; Rule 6 and relation to Chicago Police Department Directive, Uniform, and Property U04-02; and Rule 15.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #3: Stated words to the effect of “Do you want me to use this on you?” while placing his hand on his weapon, in violation of Rule 2 and Rule 9.**
 - A finding of Sustained.
- **Allegation #4: Displayed his weapon, in violation of Rule 2 and Rule 38.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **120 DAYS SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegations.

Officer B:

- **Allegation #1: verbally abused Complainant 2, in violation of Rule 2, Rule 8, and Rule 9.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **5 DAYS SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

Log# 1079400

Notification Date: 26 February 2016
Location: 19th District
Complaint Type: Racial/Ethnic

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 57, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2000

Complainant: Female/S, 57

Summary: On February 23, 2016, Officer A performed Park duties. Complainant alleged that Officer failed to follow his duties and respond to her message sent via in-car Portable Data Terminal. Complainant also alleged Officer A said something along the lines of, "I am a worker, not like these white jack-offs."

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

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: stated to Complainant, something to the effect of "I am not like these white jack-offs," in violation of Rules 2, 3, 8, and 9.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **1 DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

Log# 1082003

Notification Date: 26 August 2016

Location: 17th District

Complaint Type: Neglect of Duty

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 45, Off-Duty, Not In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2013

Complainant: Female/White, 58

Summary: On August 26, 2016, at approximately 11:45 a.m., Officer A was cleaning his duty weapon at his residence at XXXX N. Monticello and inadvertently pulled the trigger while aligning his sights causing the weapon to discharge.

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

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: was careless in the handling of his duty weapon when he discharged a round which struck a residence across the street.**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **20 DAYS SUSPENSION** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

Log# 1085060

Notification Date: 02 May 2017
Location: 04th District
Complaint Type: Neglect of Duty

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Female/Black, 29, On-Duty, In Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2016

Complainant: Male/White, 40

Summary: On 02 May 2017, at 1525 hours, at the location of XXXX Ogden Ave., Officer A was preparing for her tour of duty in the 10th District Station locker room and she accidentally discharged the Taser while trying to holster the device. No injuries were reported.

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

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation #1: was inattentive to duty in that she failed to properly handle a Taser causing it to discharge, in violation of Rule 10 “Inattention to duty.”**
 - A finding of Sustained.

A penalty of **VIOLATION NOTED** was recommended for the sustained allegation.

September 1, 2017 to September 14, 2017

No cases were sustained in the above period.