

City of Chicago
Independent Police Review Authority



Fourth Quarter and 2016 Annual Report



January 13, 2017

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

Enclosed is the public report regarding the operation of the Independent Police Review Authority for the Fourth Quarter of 2016 that is submitted pursuant to Municipal Code of Chicago, Section 2-57-110. Because it is generated at the close of the calendar year, this report also contains data analysis related to IPRA operations for the full year of 2016. This will be the final annual report issued under the IPRA banner.

A little over a year ago I provided my first quarterly report as the Chief Administrator of the Independent Police Review Authority (“IPRA”) and pledged that the agency would leverage these reports as a means to provide greater transparency to the work that we do. To that end, we have attempted to populate this report with information all Chicagoans would find helpful.

As you know, since the October 5th enactment of the ordinance establishing the new Civilian Office of Police Accountability (“COPA”) to replace IPRA, our administration has been working diligently on the transition. This report highlights some of the key accomplishments achieved to date in our transition and outlines our future goals for a smooth and seamless transition.

In the coming weeks and months we will continue to report on the transition process in keeping with our commitment to transparency. As outlined in this report, the most critical process in the creation of COPA is, namely, the execution of the hiring plans, and that is well under way. We are absolutely thrilled with the unprecedented response we have had to our national recruiting efforts and excited about the depth of the experience, skills, and talent reflected in the applicant pool for our investigative positions.

As this report is being finalized, the City awaits the announcement of the DOJ’s findings from the “pattern and practice” investigation of the Chicago Police Department. As a critical component of the City’s police accountability system, IPRA’s operations were very much a part of this investigation. We look forward to reviewing the DOJ’s important and critical feedback as we are confident it will provide valuable guidance and direction that will inform the structure and operations of COPA. We are committed to responding to this critical feedback by building a

world-class civilian oversight agency for Chicago that deserves the trust of Department members and the community alike.

Our leadership team continues to be proud to serve this great City through this important and historic transition.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'S. Fairley', with a stylized, cursive flourish.

Sharon Fairley
Chief Administrator

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 October 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016. This report also includes summary statistics dating back to 2012. The information contained in this report is accurate as of January 1, 2017. All public reports produced by the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) are available online at www.iprachicago.org/news-publications. This report also contains information for the full calendar year of 2016.

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.

Fourth Quarter 2016 Report¹

I. Intake and Notification Overview

a. Opened Investigations

During the fourth quarter of 2016, IPRA received 1,057 misconduct complaints and incident notifications, representing a 12.9% decrease compared to Q3 2016 (total intake = 1,213). When compared to the fourth quarters of both 2015 (total intake = 1,292) and 2014 (total intake = 1,377), Q4 2016 complaints and incident notifications decreased by 18.2% and 23.2%, respectively. The factors contributing to the steady decline in complaints remain unclear.

Of the 1,057 complaints and notifications received during Q4 2016, IPRA referred 765 complaints to the Department's Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA), and retained 292 complaints and incident notifications for further investigation. The complaints and incident notifications retained by IPRA for investigation during Q4 2016 represent a decrease of 16.3% from the number of complaints and incident notifications retained for investigation by IPRA during Q3 2016 (total retention = 329). Lastly, IPRA referred 3 matters to the Cook County State's Attorney and 5 matters to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Opened Investigations Retained by IPRA					
Investigation Type	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Complaint	167	190	175	181	203
Notification	125	159	154	99	120
Total	292	349	329	280	323

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

b. Complaint-based investigations opened in Q4 2016

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

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 does not continually update previous quarters. The Annual Report section included below does have annual totals from 2012 to 2016. It is also important to note that 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. 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.

Complaint-based Investigations					
Category	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Excessive Force	71	89	78	78	102
Domestic Violence	17	13	16	23	16
Bias-Based Verbal Abuse	13	19	14	22	15
Unnecessary Display of Weapon	9	14	10	11	11
Unnecessary Physical Contact	21	8	11	12	12
Civil Suits ²	10	11	15	9	10
Miscellaneous ³	19	25	19	20	30
Proper Care	7	9	8	6	5
Escape	0	0	1	0	0
False Testimony in Court	0	0	1	0	0
Threats	0	0	1	0	1
Fourth Amendment	0	0	0	0	1
Shooting Conversion	0	0	1	3	2
Traffic Pursuit	0	1	0	0	0
Vehicle	0	1	0	0	0
Total	167	190	175	184	205

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. Please note that for Q4 2016, there were no blank category codes.

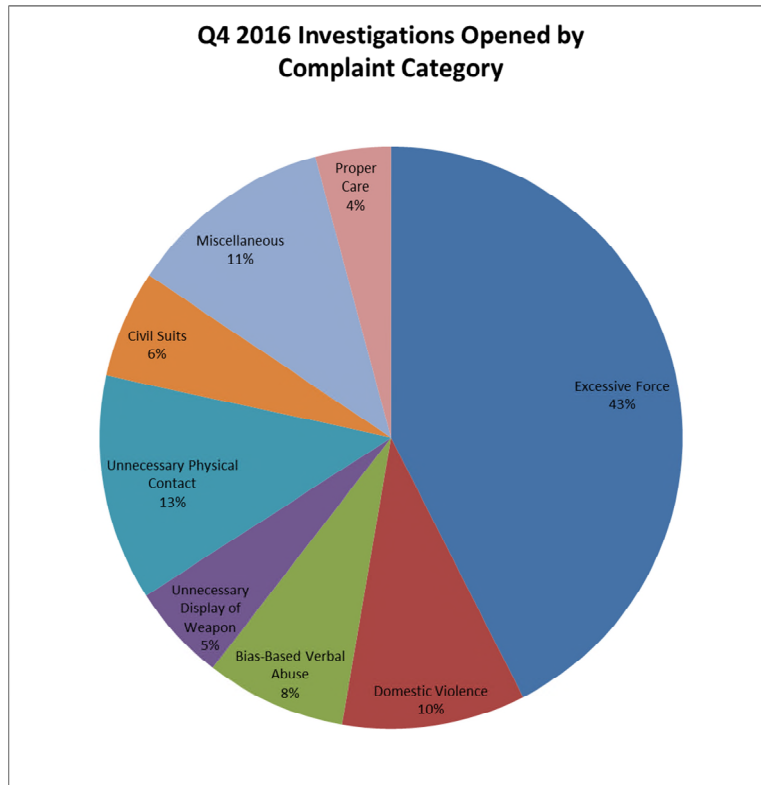


Figure 3: Complaint investigations opened between October 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016, categorized by allegation (by percentage).

c. Notification-based investigations opened in Q4 2016

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 officer-involved weapon discharge incidents. There were 11 officer-involved shooting incidents during the fourth quarter. A total of 7 shootings resulted in injuries, and of those, 5 resulted in fatalities. Taser discharges continue to represent the majority of weapons notifications IPRA receives with taser discharges representing 83% of all weapon discharge notifications. Although the reduction in Taser discharge notifications between Q3 2016 and Q4 2016 has been significant (i.e., a decrease of 20.6%), we have seen the volume of Taser discharge notifications increase since Q1 2016 (i.e., an increase of 27.9% between Q1 2016 and Q4 2016). This is most likely attributed to the Department's expansion of the Taser program throughout the course of this year.

Notifications and Complaints of Weapon Discharges					
Notification Type	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Firearm Discharge Striking an Individual	7	8	5	4	4
No Hit Shootings	4	7	5	7	9
Animal Destruction	5	9	12	9	9
Taser Discharges	104	131	125	78	95
OC Spray	5	4	7	3	3
Total	125	159	154	101	120
Complaint Type ⁴	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Accidental Firearm Discharge	1	1	2	2	3
Accidental Taser Discharge	3	3	4	8	5
Complaint re: Taser Discharge	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4	5	6	10	8

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

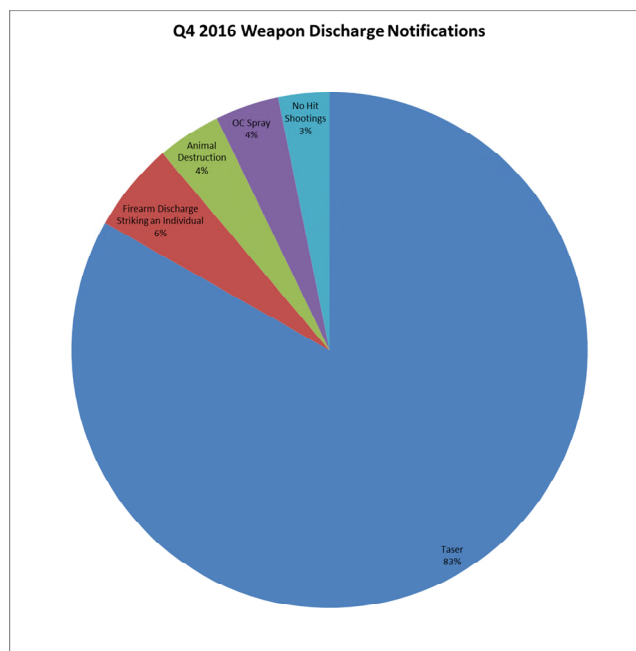


Figure 5: Weapons-discharge Investigations opened between October 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016 (by percentage).

⁴ Note: Accidental firearm and Taser discharges are included in Figure 1 above under Miscellaneous and Excessive Force categories, 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 complaints, many of which are filed by supervisors in the Department.

ii. Lockup Incidents and Motor Vehicle-related Deaths

IPRA received 17 notifications of extraordinary occurrences (EO) in lockup during the fourth quarter. This represents a slight decrease of 5.6% vs. the previous quarter and an increase of 70.0% over Q4 2015. As of January 1, 2016, state law requires IPRA to investigate incidents related to officer-involved motor vehicle accidents that result in a fatality.⁵ During Q4 2016, there were no officer-involved motor vehicle-related deaths.

Notifications of Lockup Incidents and Motor Vehicle-related Death Incidents					
Notification Type	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Extraordinary Occurrences	17	18	12	10	9
Motor Vehicle-related Deaths	0	2	1	1	n/a

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

II. Investigative Overview

a. Closed Investigations

During the fourth quarter, IPRA closed 534 investigations, which represents an increase of 360.3% from Q3 2016 and an increase of 38.0% from Q4 2015. The vast majority of the closed cases were administratively closed taser notifications.⁶

Total Closed Investigations				
Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
534	116	161	115	378

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

During Q4 2016, of the investigations that resulted in a finding, IPRA's quarterly sustained rate was 30.0%, down from 56.3% in Q3 2016 and up from 10.5% in Q4 2015.

⁵ 50 ILCS 727 Police and Community Relations Improvement Act.

⁶ Per our ordinance, IPRA has jurisdiction to investigate taser discharge incidents. IPRA relies on the Department to notify IPRA of when these events occur. IPRA then conducts a preliminary investigation of the incident. If there is no complaint of excessive force and our preliminary investigation reveals no apparent great bodily harm or member misconduct, IPRA closes the case administratively. If additional evidence becomes available, IPRA may re-open the investigation.

Closed Investigations – Findings										
Findings	Q4 2016		Q3 2016		Q2 2016		Q1 2016		Q4 2015	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Sustained ⁷	9	30.0%	18	56.3%	19	38.0%	4	15.4%	8	10.5%
Not Sustained ⁸	14	46.7%	8	25.0%	24	48.0%	10	38.5%	31	40.8%
Unfounded ⁹	7	23.3%	5	15.6%	6	12.0%	10	38.5%	35	46.1%
Exonerated ¹⁰	0	0.0%	1	3.1%	1	2.0%	2	7.7%	2	2.6%
Total	30	100.0%	32	100.0%	50	100.0%	26	100.0%	76	100.0%

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

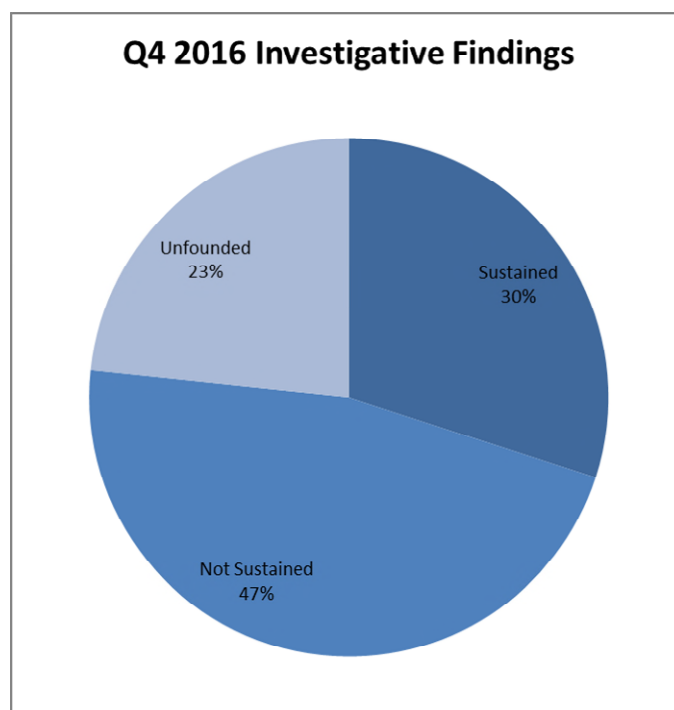


Figure 9: Findings from investigations closed between October 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016 (by percentage).

⁷ 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.

⁸ Not Sustained: The allegation is not supported by sufficient evidence, which could be used to prove or disprove the allegation.

⁹ Unfounded: The allegation was not based on the facts revealed through investigation, or the reported incident did not occur.

¹⁰ Exonerated: The incident occurred, but the action taken by the officer(s) was deemed lawful and proper.

This quarter, IPRA closed 63 investigations due to the lack of a signed affidavit¹¹ and administratively closed 441 investigations.¹² Among the investigations that were closed without specific findings, only 12.5% were closed for lack of an affidavit. The remaining 87.5% of cases that were administratively closed were largely weapons discharge notifications with no apparent misconduct nor any allegation of misconduct on the part of the involved officer.¹³

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 into Q4 2016.

Q4 2016 Closed Investigations – No findings										
No Findings	Q4 2016		Q3 2016		Q2 2016		Q1 2016		Q4 2015	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No Affidavit	63	12.5%	69	82.1%	53	47.7%	15	16.9%	82	27.2%
Administratively Closed	441	87.5%	15	17.9%	58	52.3%	74	83.1%	220	72.8%
Total	504	100.0%	84	100.0%	111	100%	89	100.0%	302	100.0%

Figure 10: Results from investigations with no findings closed between July 1, 2016, and September 30, 2016.

b. Affidavit Override Requests

Chief Administrator Fairley submitted one affidavit override request during the fourth quarter. The Department granted the request.

c. Pending Investigations

As of December 31, 2016, IPRA had 909 pending investigations representing a decrease of 21.0% vs. Q3 2016. There are 74 pending officer-involved shooting investigations involving an incident in which a member of the public was struck. There are two pending investigations in which a Department member discharged a firearm and struck themselves.

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

¹¹ 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.”

¹² Note: Administratively Closed includes all cases closed administratively, as well as various non-positive finding dispositions.

¹³ For example, if a citizen made a complaint against someone and they were a member of a non-Department agency, IPRA would administratively close that investigation.

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. The Chief Administrator has requested additional resources from the City in order to mitigate this rising caseload to the extent possible given the unusual and unprecedented status of the agency.

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

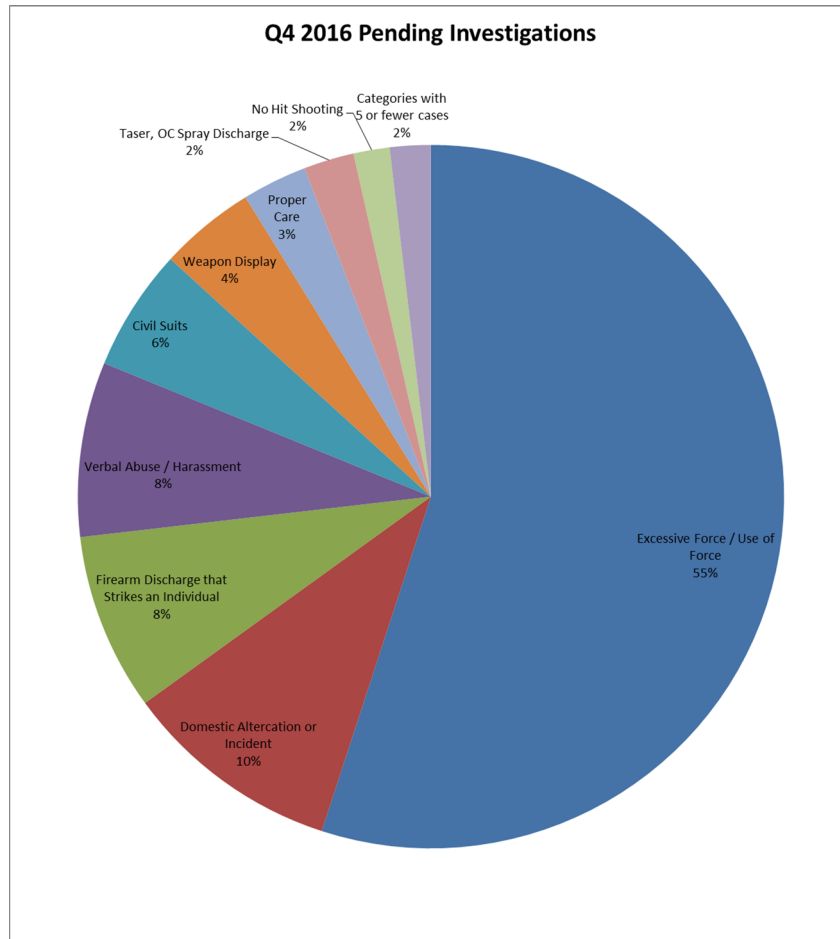


Figure 12: Pending investigations as of December 31, 2016.

III. Organizational Updates

A. Policy Recommendations

Pursuant to the Municipal Code of Chicago § 2-57-040, the Chief Administrator of the Independent Police Review Authority is empowered to and has a duty to make recommendations to the Superintendent, the Police Board, and the Chairman of the City Council committee on public safety concerning revisions in policy and operating procedures to increase the efficiency of the department.

1. Mediation

During Q3 2016, IPRA worked with Sidley Austin LLP to review our internal mediation policy against those employed by other jurisdictions in the country. The review resulted in a number of recommendations, namely, internal changes to how any similarly-situated police oversight agency should pursue alternative dispute resolution models, including complainant-involved mediations

IPRA looks forward to working with the Department of Law and the Department to implement the recommendations, which will ultimately provide more options to the public and to officers.

2. Notifications

IPRA relies on OEMC and the Department to provide initial notifications of weapon discharge incidents. Timely and accurate notifications are critical to ensure IPRA investigations are initiated in a timely fashion, especially firearm discharges that strike an individual and motor vehicle incidents involving officers.

Historically, IPRA relied on the below notification process:

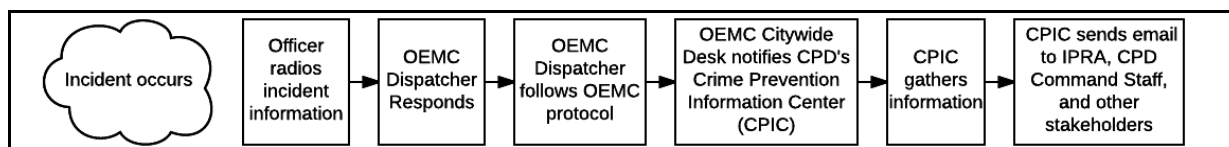


Figure 13: Historical notification process.

In 2016, IPRA initiated investigations into 24 firearm discharges with hits; one of those incidents was a suicide. Of the 24 firearm discharge notifications IPRA received, the average lag time between the time when the incident occurred and when IPRA received the CPIC notification was 50 minutes.¹⁴ More troubling is the fact that IPRA did not receive CPIC notifications for two of these incidents. However, IPRA was eventually notified of both.

In addition, CPIC's notifications have, on occasion, failed to accurately describe events that occurred. In at least three officer-involved shooting incidents, CPIC described the incident as only involving shots fired at the officer with no indication that any officer had discharged a weapon. We recognize that these initial notifications reflect the preliminary information available and, therefore, may not reflect all the relevant facts. However, we believe that the Department and OEMC should work to ensure that updated notifications are issued as soon as possible when additional material facts become available.

IPRA has engaged in numerous conversations with the Department and OEMC to improve the notification process. This has resulted in a positive process change. Starting in December 2016, OEMC's Citywide Desk notified IPRA and CPIC concurrently for officer-involved discharges.

As of 2017, IPRA now relies on the below notification process:

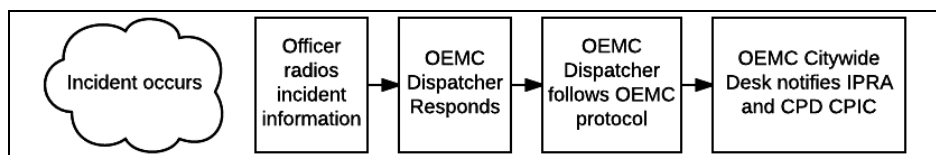


Figure 14: Current notification process.

¹⁴ Note: There is an outlier in this data. The Department did not notify IPRA of an officer-involved suicide for over six hours. If that incident is excluded, the average time is approximately 34 minutes.

We hope this new process will improve the timeliness of these notifications.

For 2017, we are recommending that IPRA/the Department/OEMC set forth the following goals as to notification timeliness:

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.

We make 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).

B. Organizational Development

1. Staffing

IPRA’s 2016 budget appropriation accounted for a staff of 97 full-time employees (FTEs) which would include 59 investigators and 11 supervising investigators. As of December 31, 2016, IPRA staffing had fallen to only 72 FTEs. Among those 72, IPRA’s investigative ranks have fallen to 45 investigators and 4 supervising investigators. This decline in staffing and the impending sunset of the agency has had a significantly negative impact on the agency’s ability to conclude investigations in a timely manner. As such, at this time, IPRA’s leadership is focused on concluding as many investigations as possible while maintaining the quality and integrity of the investigative process and determinations.

C. 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
October 5, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	St. Sabina (1210 W. 78th Place)
October 12, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	North Area Center (845 W. Wilson)
October 19, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	Garfield Center (10 S. Kedzie)
October 19, 2016	Chicago Police Board	Chicago Police Department Headquarters (3510 S. Michigan)
October 26, 2016	CAPS 14 th Court Advocacy Meeting	14th District Station (2150 N. California)
October 26, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	King Center (4314 S. Cottage Grove)
October 27, 2016	CAPS 5 th District Advisory Council Meeting	5th District Station (727 E. 111th Street)
November 2, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	St. Sabina (1210 W. 78th Place)
November 9, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	North Area Center (845 W. Wilson)
November 10, 2016	CAPS 5 th District Advisory Council Meeting	12th District Station (1412 S. Blue Island)
November 16, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	Garfield Center (10 S. Kedzie)
November 16, 2016	Mt. Greenwood Community Meeting	Chicago H.S. for Agricultural Sciences (3857 W. 111 th Street)
November 16, 2016	Chicago Police Board	Chicago Police Department Headquarters (3510 S. Michigan)
November 17, 2016	CAPS 16 th District Advisory Council Meeting	16th District Station (5151 N. Milwaukee Avenue)
December 1, 2016	Speaking Engagement at Farragut High School Law Classes	22 nd & Christiana
December 7, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	St. Sabina (1210 W. 78th Place)
December 8, 2016	COPA Recruitment Fair	Malcolm X College (1900 W. Jackson)
December 13, 2016	Meeting with the Leaders Network to discuss COPA employment opportunities	Columbus Park Refectory (5701 W. Jackson)
December 14, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	North Area Center (845 W. Wilson)
December 14, 2016	Chicago Police Board	Chicago Police Department

Date	Community Event	Location
		Headquarters (3510 S. Michigan)
December 21, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	Garfield Center (10 S. Kedzie)
December 28, 2016	IPRA Satellite Office – Investigator Availability	King Center (4314 S. Cottage Grove)

Figure 15: The above chart describes IPRA's community outreach between October 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016.

IV. Complaints by Unit & Officer

A. Complaints by Officer¹⁵

District	Complaints		
	Q4 2016 (#)	Q3 2016 (#)	Change (%)
Unknown ¹⁶	53	55	-3.6%
1	55	63	-12.7%
2	52	54	-3.7%
3	62	52	19.2%
4	44	50	-12.0%
5	45	53	-15.1%
6	58	60	-3.3%
7	44	68	-35.3%
8	49	65	-24.6%
9	31	36	-13.9%
10	47	58	-19.0%
11	56	66	-15.2%
12	54	45	20.0%
14	11	20	-45.0%
15	27	42	-35.7%
16	35	36	-2.8%
17	19	23	-17.4%
18	40	47	-14.9%
19	40	44	-9.1%
20	17	23	-26.1%
22	34	28	21.4%
24	17	19	-10.5%
25	35	39	-10.3%

Figure 16: Number of complaints per district of occurrence during Q4 2016 (in numerical order by Police District).¹⁷

District	Complaints
3	62
6	58
11	56
1	55
12	54
2	52
8	49
10	47
5	45
4	44
7	44
18	40
19	40
16	35
25	35
22	34
9	31
15	27
17	19
20	17
24	17
14	11

Figure 17: Number of complaints per district of occurrence during Q4 2016 (in descending order).

¹⁵ To analyze the data, IPRA calculated the following descriptive statistics: Mean: 39.3; Median: 42; St. Dev: 14.6; Range: 90; Confidence level: 9.95.

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ Please see Appendix A for a map of the Department's police districts.

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Excluding unknown districts of occurrence, Figure 19 depicts the total number of complaints that occurred in each district during Q4 2016. The average is 39.6 complaints per district, which represents decrease of 13.9% from Q3 2016, when the average was 46 complaints per districts.

B. Complaints by Unit of Assignment¹⁸

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> 15 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each	<u>District 2</u> 25 members with 1 complaint each 3 members with 2 complaints each 1 member with 3 complaints	<u>District 3</u> 42 members with 1 complaint each 5 members with 2 complaints each
<u>District 4</u> 26 members with 1 complaint each 5 members with 2 complaints	<u>District 5</u> 22 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 6</u> 31 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each
<u>District 7</u> 24 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 8</u> 32 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 3 complaints	<u>District 9</u> 27 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>District 10</u> 13 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 11</u> 27 members with 1 complaint each 2 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 12</u> 14 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>District 14</u> 13 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 15</u> 12 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 16</u> 14 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>District 17</u> 10 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 18</u> 23 members with 1 complaint each 2 members with 2 complaints each 1 member with 3 complaints	<u>District 19</u> 19 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 20</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each	<u>District 22</u> 16 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>District 24</u> 16 members with 1 complaint each
<u>District 25</u> 18 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Recruitment Training Section (44)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Airport Law Enforcement Section - North (50)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Detail Unit (57)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Marine Operations Unit (59)</u> 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Special Investigations Section (79)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Office of News (102)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Deployment Operations Center (116)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Internal Affairs (121)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Human Resources Division (123)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Technology and Records Group (130)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Bureau of Patrol (142)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Traffic Section (145)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Records Inquiry (163)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<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> 5 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Narcotics Section (189)</u> 44 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Intelligence Section (191)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint	<u>Gang Investigation Division (193)</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area Central (211)</u>

¹⁸ See Appendix B for additional data concerning complaints per member per unit. The above numbers are accurate as of December 31, 2016.

Complaints per member by unit of assignment		
	1 member with 2 complaints	8 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area South (212)</u> 10 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Patrol – Area North (213)</u> 13 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Medical Section (231)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Court Section (261)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Forensic Services Evidence Technician Section (277)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Gang Enforcement – Area Central (311)</u> 5 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints
<u>Gang Enforcement – Area South (312)</u> 7 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Gang Enforcement – Area North (313)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<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> 8 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Juvenile Intervention Support Center (384)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Gang Enforcement Division (393)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bomb Squad (442)</u> 2 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Detached Services – Miscellaneous Detail (543)</u> 1 member with 1 complaint
<u>Central Investigations Unit (606)</u> 4 members with 1 complaint each 1 member with 2 complaints	<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area Central (610)</u> 9 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area South (620)</u> 5 members with 1 complaint each
<u>Bureau of Detectives – Area North (630)</u> 15 members with 1 complaint each	<u>Public Transportation Section (701)</u> 3 members with 1 complaint each	

Figure 19: Complaints per member per assigned unit.

2016 ANNUAL REPORT

The year of 2016 has presented unprecedented change and reform in police accountability for the City of Chicago and many other jurisdictions across the nation. Spurred by public outcry over the officer-involved shooting resulting in the death of LaQuan McDonald, Chicago is committed to fundamental reform in its public safety infrastructure. Significant progress has been accomplished this year. After a period of challenging, yet necessary public engagement, the City has begun reshaping the police accountability system. Plans for standing up the new Civilian Office of Police Accountability and the new Office of the Deputy Inspector General for Public Safety are well underway. Several important reform initiatives are in progress within the Chicago Police Department. Yet, there remains much more work that must be done. We look forward to the positive change that 2017 will bring.

COPA Transition Update

On October 5, 2016, the City Council enacted an ordinance establishing the new Civilian Office of Police Accountability to replace the Independent Police Review Authority on or before September 30, 2017. The IPRA leadership team is presently developing and implementing plans to transition responsibility for oversight of the Chicago Police Department from IPRA to COPA through an orderly process.

A. Organizational Structure

The most significant challenge inherent in this transition is the process for organizing and staffing the new agency. After a comprehensive review of the strengths and weaknesses of IPRA as well as the duties and responsibilities assigned to COPA, we have completed a top-to-bottom organizational redesign for the new agency.

Because COPA's mandate is broader than that of IPRA, the new organization will be larger and will encompass individuals with additional skills and capabilities. Hiring plans are currently in progress to populate the new agency with a staff that has the requisite training and experience to conduct quality and timely police misconduct investigations. Although invited to do so, some but not all current IPRA employees have applied for positions with the new agency.

Based on the current organizational vision and budget for COPA, the new entity will be comprised of 141 full-time employees.

The new civilian oversight agency will be comprised of three core organizational components:

- Investigations
- Administration
- Public Affairs

The following organizational chart is a graphic representation of the current vision for COPA's organizational structure:

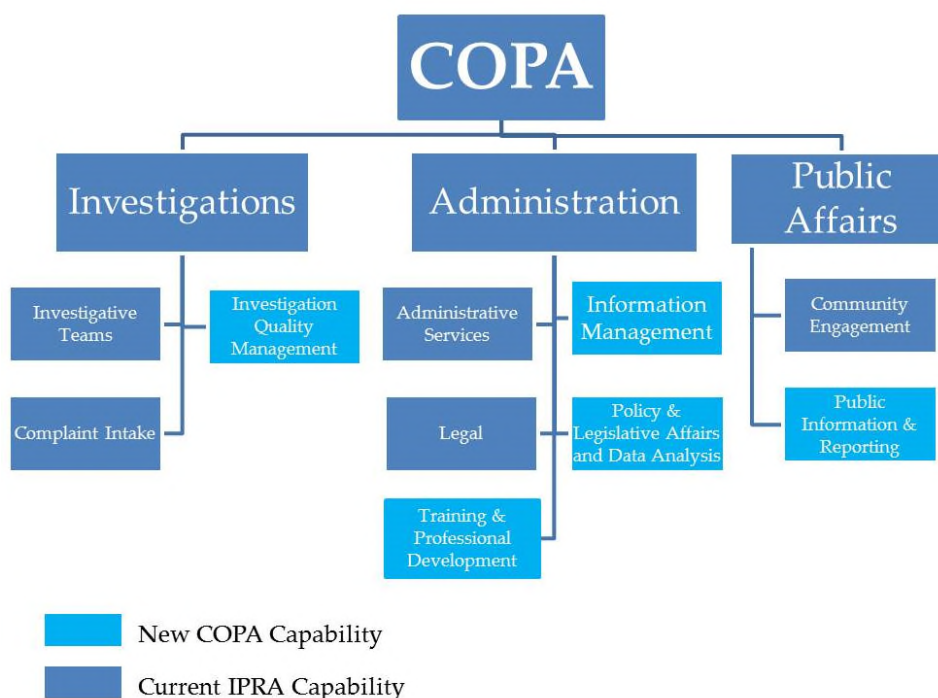


Figure 20: COPA Organizational Structure

Investigations Section

Because conducting quality and timely investigations of police misconduct is at the core of the new agency's mission, the majority of COPA staff members will be professionals engaged directly in the investigative process. Based on the establishing ordinance, the scope of COPA's investigatory jurisdiction is broader than that of IPRA. As such, the minimum qualifications for COPA's investigative staff members will be different than those previously in place at IPRA. The Investigations Section of COPA will be led by the First Deputy Chief Administrator and will be comprised of Deputy Chief Investigators, Supervising Investigators, Major Case Specialists, and Investigators. In addition, the Investigations Section will include a newly created Investigations Quality Management function that will support the mission of the Investigations Section to provide quality and timely investigations.

Additional changes to the Investigations section of the agency include the addition of new and critically important internal capabilities: Evidence collection specialists, and digital forensic analysts. In addition, the intake function of the agency is being restructured to better facilitate the complaint intake process and to ensure that the preliminary investigative processes are done efficiently and with quality.

Administrative Section

The Administration Section will support the agency's mission by providing legal support, training, administrative support, information technology and data management services, and policy analysis. The Administrative Section will be led by the Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief of Staff and will include essential operational functions such as human resources, and finance and budgeting. The members of the legal team will provide advice and counsel to the investigative staff as well as oversee legal matters in which the agency is involved. The members of the information technology team will be responsible for developing and implementing the agency's newly designed information technology infrastructure, including a new and independent case management system. The Administration Section will also house the new training and professional development department, which will be responsible for onboarding all new staff members and for providing continued in-service training of the investigative and legal staff. Finally, the members of the policy team will enhance the agency's policy recommendation function and data analysis framework, help develop COPA's new pattern and practice investigative function, and support the agency's legislative goals.

Public Affairs

The Public Affairs section, led by the Public Information Officer, will encompass the agency's community engagement function and will have responsibility for creating and disseminating information to the public about the work of the agency. In addition, this section will have dedicated case liaisons that will interface with complainants and officers regarding their cases.

B. COPA's Core Values

The concerns about the quality and effectiveness of the work of IPRA have been well documented. The agency was perceived to lack independence from the Department and from the City Administration. The agency was also viewed as largely ineffectual in the oversight it provided. Agency investigations took too long and the agency was accused of lacking transparency about its work. The goal for COPA is to create a new agency culture that demonstrates a strong commitment to excellence and focuses on the following four key values:



Figure 21: COPA's key values.

To build the right culture from the start, all COPA employees, including those who may have previously worked at IPRA, will be required to participate in a one-week on-boarding program to introduce the mission and vision for the new agency and to clearly establish expectations for integrity, professionalism and excellence in performance. Members of the Investigations and Legal staffs will also be required to participate in the new COPA Academy, the agency's new six-week in-depth training program.

C. Hiring Plans

IPRA leadership has been working with the City of Chicago's Department of Human Resources to implement the hiring plans that will populate the new agency with qualified professionals who are motivated by the important and expanded mission of the new agency. These hiring processes were initiated soon after the ordinance was enacted and will continue through the Second Quarter of 2017. The hiring plans follow a "top-down" approach whereby the recruiting for the most senior positions will be completed first. As of December 31, 2016, a number of the director level and above positions have been filled. You can follow the progress of the agency's staffing by visiting the COPA Hiring Progress Tracker: <http://www.iprachicago.org/copa-hiring-progress-tracker/>.

During Q4 2016, the agency's leadership team launched a nationwide recruiting effort with particular emphasis on achieving broad outreach regarding the agency's staffing vacancies. On December 8, 2016, the agency held a local recruitment event at Malcolm X College. Over 100 people attended the event to learn about the professional opportunities at the new agency.

The extensive recruiting efforts appeared to have paid off as DHR has reported unprecedented numbers of applicants for the agency's investigative positions:

Position	Number of Applicants	Number of Available Positions
Supervising Investigator	325	15
Major Case Specialist	262	15
Investigator	918	60

Figure 22: The number of applicants for investigative positions at COPA.

For additional information about the positions available at COPA, please consult our website at www.chicagocopa.org.

D. Office Space

Because the transition from IPRA to COPA will entail an increase in personnel, the leadership team has also been working closely with the City of Chicago's Fleets and Facilities Management Department to develop plans for increasing and improving the agency's office space at its 1615 W. Chicago Avenue location.

ANNUAL STATISTICS¹⁹

Annual Intake

For many Chicagoans, contact with IPRA and the broader police oversight structure begins when they file a complaint against an officer. IPRA receives all complaints of police misconduct. The Department also notifies IPRA of certain types of weapons discharges. After IPRA receives a complaint, IPRA determines if any factor of the allegations falls within IPRA's jurisdiction. If no factor of the allegations falls within its jurisdiction, IPRA forwards the case to the Department's Bureau of Internal Affairs.

Since 2012, complaints have declined steadily. Comparing 2016 to 2012, total complaint intake has decreased by 41.7% and IPRA's retention has decreased by 50.4%.

¹⁹ As mentioned above in Footnote 1, this report provides annual summary data. Current staff have analyzed and validated this data to their best knowledge. Historically, specific points of data were inconsistently entered and applied. Where possible, staff identified and addressed those inconsistencies or relied on other factors 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 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.

Total Complaint Intake and Retention by IPRA										
Agency	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
IPRA	1265	26.4%	1394	25.6%	1666	26.5%	1915	25.4%	2548	31.0%
BIA	3519	73.6%	4059	74.4%	4609	73.5%	5614	74.6%	5659	69.0%
Total	4784	100.0%	5453	100.0%	6275	100.0%	7529	100.0%	8207	100.0%

Figure 23: Total intake of complaints and notifications from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

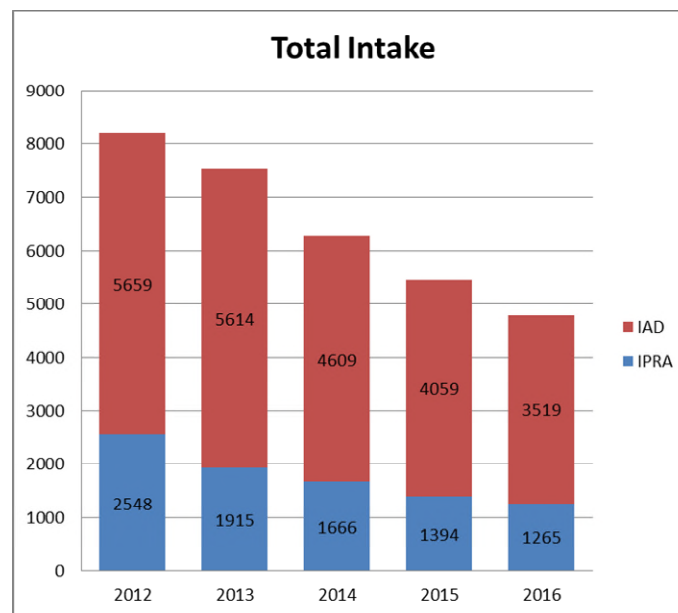


Figure 24: Total intake of complaints and notifications from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

There are many factors that contribute to complaint intake: rate of public interaction with members of the police department, public perceptions of legitimacy and procedural justice, public awareness of IPRA, Department training on reporting responsibilities, total weapon discharges, among many other factors.

Interestingly, there does appear to be a correlation between the number of adult arrests made by the Department and the number of police misconduct complaints registered with IPRA.²⁰ As the chart below illustrates, both of these measures have declined in a similar fashion over the past

²⁰ 705 ILCS 405 1-7 (2)(C). State Statute precludes IPRA from releasing juvenile-related arrest data.

five years. Comparing 2016 to 2012, the Department's adult arrest totals have decreased 44.9%, from 90,498 to approximately 49,856.²¹

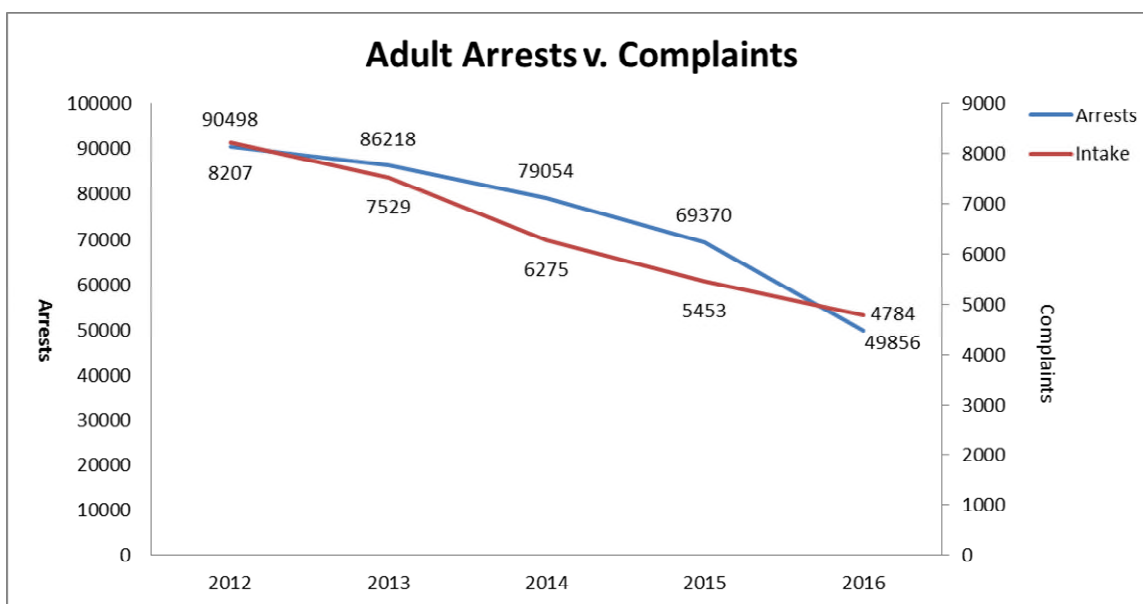


Figure 25: Adult arrests and total complaint intake from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

Affidavit Override Requests

Pursuant to the Uniform Peace Officers' Disciplinary Act (50 ILCS 725/3.8(b)) and the applicable collective bargaining agreements, in order for IPRA to proceed with a complaint register investigation of a Department member, IPRA must obtain a sworn affidavit from a complainant which certifies that the allegations made in the complaint are true and correct. 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.

However, the Chief Administrator may request an affidavit override from the Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA) in order to continue investigating the incident that is the subject of such affidavit override request. Similarly, the Chief of BIA or his/her designee may request an affidavit override from the Chief Administrator in order 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, there were 5 affidavit override requests on average. In 2016, there were 11 requests.

²¹ IPRA pulled data from the City's data portal, using the crimes database and filtering from crimes from 1/1/2012 to 12/31/2016 that resulted in arrests. Data was only available through 12/27/2016. Through 12/27/2016, there were 49,310 arrests to date. IPRA then estimated that if the same rate of arrest continued 12/28/2016 – 12/31/2016 then the YTD arrests would be approximately 49,856.

Total Affidavit Override Requests				
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
11	6	1	6	7

Complaints Retained by IPRA for Investigation

In 2012, nearly two-thirds of cases were complaint-initiated. In 2016, three-fifths of cases were complaint initiated. This means that weapon discharge notifications constitute a slightly larger proportion of IPRA's investigatory caseload than they did in the past.

Opened Investigations Retained by IPRA					
Investigation Type	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Complaints, Shootings, and Motor Vehicle Incidents	749	886	1153	1440	1652
Notifications	516	508	513	475	896
Total	1265	1394	1666	1915	2548

Figure 26: IPRA Investigative Retention from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

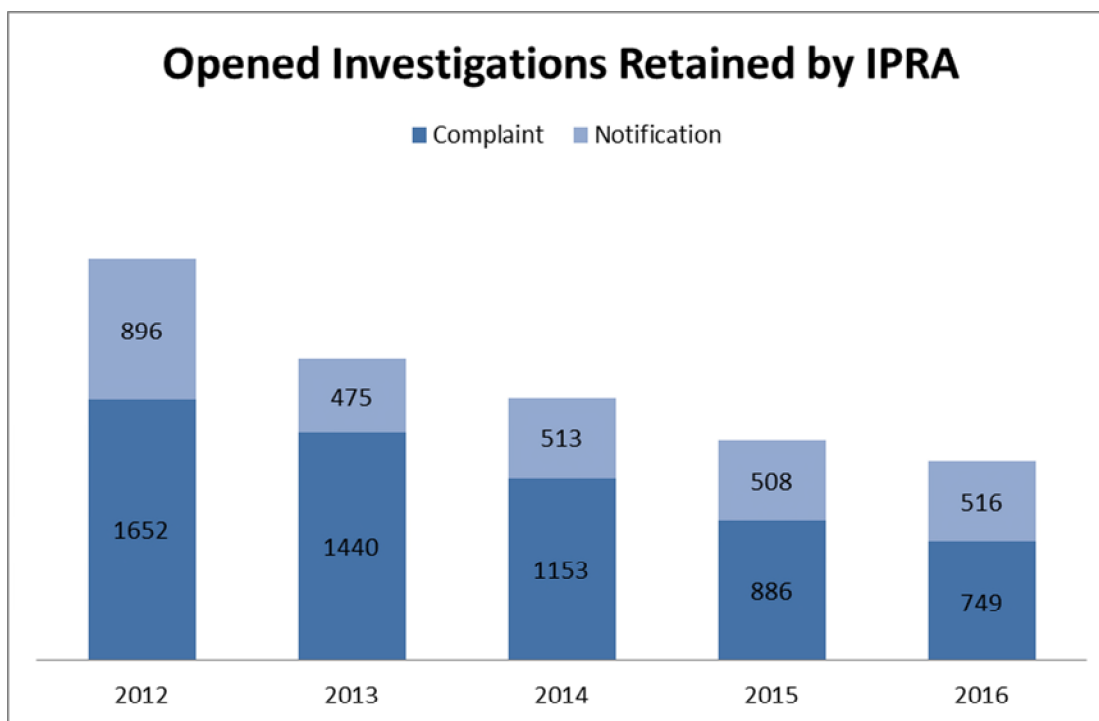


Figure 27: IPRA Investigative Retention from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

Complaint Type

As discussed above, complaint intake has decreased dramatically. Since 2012, the number of excessive force complaints has decreased by 65.0%, and domestic violence complaints have decreased by 50.0%. Interestingly, proper care investigations have increased by 59.0%. It is important to note, however, that because proper care complaints represent a small proportion of overall investigative activity, the increase is not significant overall.

Complaint-based Investigations					
Category	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Excessive Force	370	480	681	914	1056
Domestic Violence	61	89	86	107	121
Bias-Based Verbal Abuse	71	87	115	122	161
Unnecessary Display of Weapon	46	40	61	89	94
Unnecessary Physical Contact	50	44	42	39	53
Civil Suits ²²	47	47	44	39	45
Proper Care	62	52	59	69	39
Miscellaneous ²³	1	6	6	2	2
False Testimony in Court	1	0	0	0	0
Threats	5	1	4	2	1
Fourth Amendment	0	3	4	6	3
Shooting Conversion	0	1	1	1	0
Motor Vehicle Fatality	4	0	0	0	0
Operational / Personnel	2	9	8	7	21
Total	720	859	1111	1397	1596

Figure 28: IPRA Complaints by Current Category Type from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

Weapons Discharge Incidents

Perhaps some of the most striking data are the significant reduction in all types of firearm discharges. 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

²² 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.

²³ Miscellaneous includes both miscellaneous and blank category codes that do not fall within other categories. Blank category codes are allegations where IPRA has not yet determined the specific category that fits the allegation.

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.

Notifications of Weapon Discharges					
Notification Type	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Firearm Discharge Striking an Individual	24	26	42	41	48
No Hit Shootings	23	24	31	26	47
Animal Destruction	35	55	73	53	94
Taser Discharges	442	411	398	377	741
OC Spray	19	16	9	21	20
Miscellaneous	1	3	2	0	2
Total	544	535	555	518	952

Figure 29: IPRA Notifications from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

The graph below shows the overall downward trend in firearm discharges of all types.²⁴ Although we caution against any causal inferences, we do believe that this is symptomatic of notable and positive trends in the use of deadly force.

²⁴ 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.

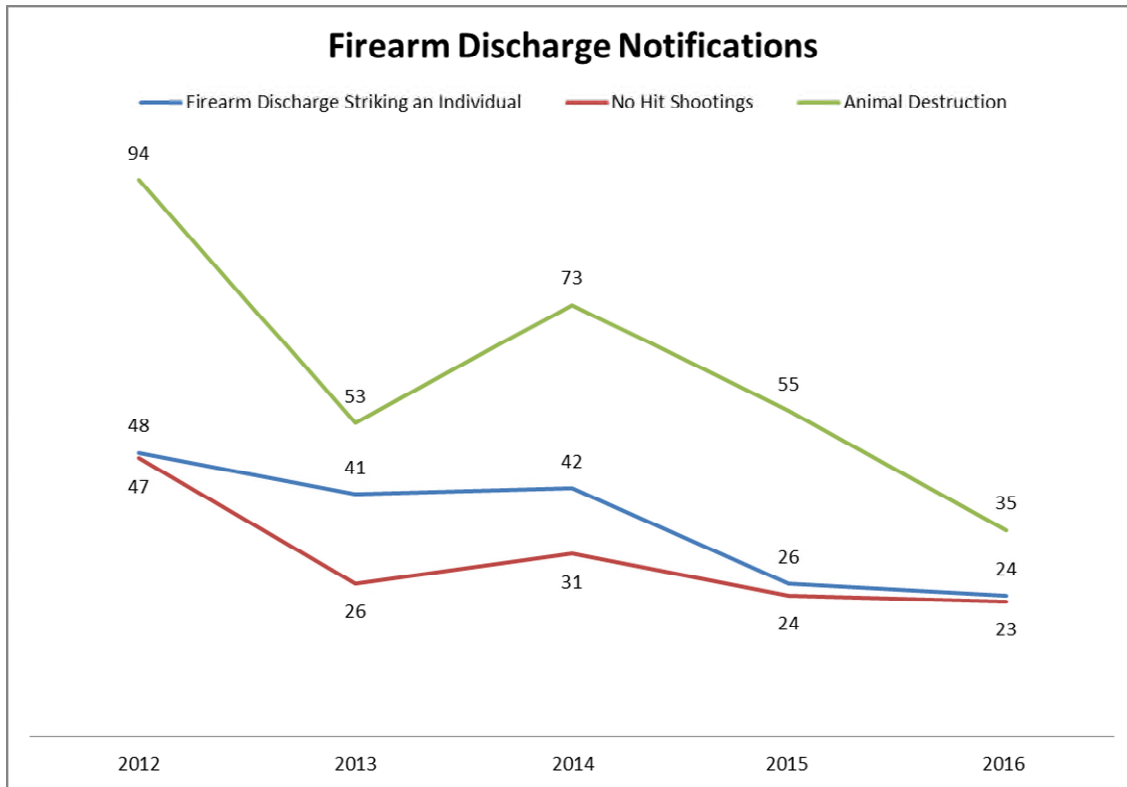


Figure 30: Firearm Discharge Notifications from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

In 2016, there were 24 officer-involved shootings that injured someone.²⁵ Of these, 13 were fatal, one being an officer suicide. Among people shot and killed by members of the Department, 10 are African-American men, 1 is an African-American Hispanic man, and 1 is a White man. Among those shot and injured but not fatally, eight are African-American men and four subjects are Hispanic men (including one officer with an accidental self-inflicted wound).

In 2016, IPRA initiated 437 investigations into taser discharges.²⁶ There were 443 subjects in these cases, and 76.9% (341) are African-American, 12.4% (51) are White Hispanic, and 7.0% (31) are White. A similar pattern was observed at the district level. In 12 districts, over 75% of subjects of a taser discharge incidents are African-American, and in 4 districts, every subject of a taser discharge is African-American.

²⁵ Please see Appendix C for additional information concerning officer-involved shootings.

²⁶ Please see Appendix D for additional information concerning taser discharge notifications.

IPRA Case Closure

IPRA closed significantly fewer cases in 2016 than in years prior. While there are many contributing factors, there are two primary factors: significant investigatory staff attrition, and the fact that the new administration made significant substantive changes to the investigatory process to improve quality that the investigative staff had to learn and adopt.

Total Closed Investigations				
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
978	1563	2217	2515	2929

Figure 31: IPRA Closed Investigations from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

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 2016.

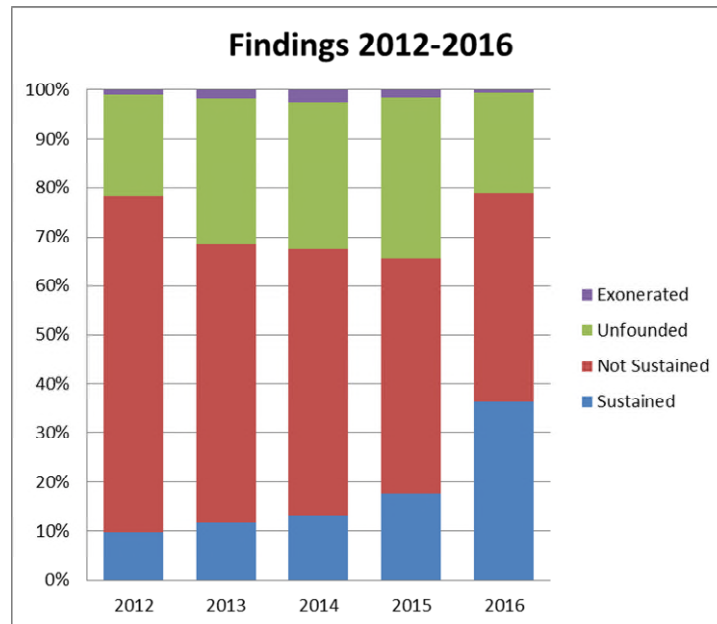


Figure 32: IPRA Closed Investigations Findings rate from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

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

Closed Investigations – No findings										
No Findings	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No Affidavit	205	24.4%	308	29.8%	542	41.8%	598	45.4%	798	44.5%
Administratively Closed	635	75.6%	726	70.2%	755	58.2%	719	54.6%	995	55.5%
Total	840	100.0%	1034	100.0%	1297	100.0%	1317	100.0%	1793	100.0%

Figure 33: IPRA Closed Investigations from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

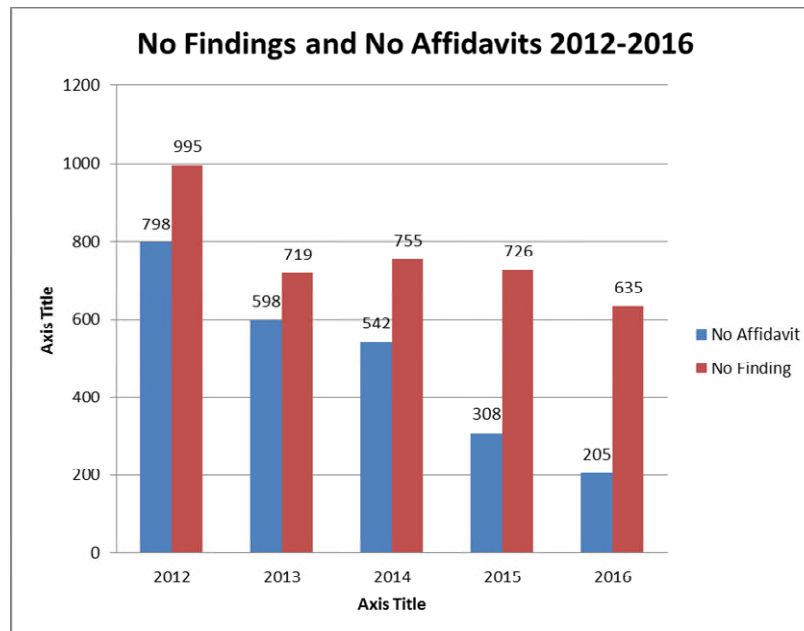


Figure 34: IPRA Closed Investigations from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2016.

In 2016, IPRA made a concerted effort to identify complainants and secure affidavits, or request affidavit overrides. In 2016, IPRA requested 10 affidavit overrides (and the Department approved all of them) and IPRA approved two override requests from the Department.

2016 Post-IPRA Disposition

After IPRA closes a case, IPRA forwards the case to the Department for Command Channel Review (CCR). During CCR, the Department reviews IPRA's investigative file and may recommend additional allegations, increased or decreased penalty ranges, and/or recommend changes to IPRA's findings. Of cases closed in 2016, the Department did not concur with IPRA's recommendations in 11 investigations.²⁷ IPRA and CPD were able to resolve 5 of those

²⁷ IPRA closed 138 investigations with findings in 2016.

non-concurrences; 5 of the non-concurrences were submitted to the Police Board for resolution. Of the investigations submitted to the Police Board, 4 were decided in favor of IPRA's recommended discipline and one investigation is currently pending. One non-concurrence was withdrawn as the investigation was re-opened.

Of the sustained cases closed in 2016, IPRA recommended separation for 17 officers in 14 cases. Four cases involved firearm discharges, eight cases involved excessive force, one case involved domestic violence, and one case involved racial bias.

Of the 17 officers, two of those officers had resigned or retired by the end of the investigation. In addition, after the Department's CCR, IPRA and the Department agreed to lessen the discipline for five officers. Thus, in 2016, IPRA has pursued separation for 10 officers.

Currently, there are three cases pending with the Department of Law for the drafting of charges. There are eight cases pending action by the Police Board.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

During 2016, IPRA made several formal policy recommendations to the Department in the agency's quarterly reports, advisory letters, and reports related to specific investigations. The Department's response to these recommendations has been limited. For this reason, we are grateful that, under the COPA ordinance, the Department will be required to respond to COPA policy recommendations within 60 days outlining what, if any, action the Department has taken or plans to take with respect to the issues raised.

The following summarizes the key recommendations made during 2016:

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

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 Letter/Log 1077812 (May 12, 2016)

Recommendation:

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 #'s 1044664 and 1078329 (May 12, 2016)

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.

Disciplinary and Policy Recommendations Regarding Log# 1078329²⁸ (August 17, 2016)

Recommendations:

²⁸ These policy recommendations were published alongside the Summary Report for Log# 1078329 and can be found on the IPRA website at <http://3enc4h3ly9ug43k0po27qqhq.wpengine.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/1078329-Disciplinary-Recommendation.pdf>.

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).
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 IPRA:

IPRA finds 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. Secondly, the response does not address any of the five other recommendations.

Advisory Letter Regarding “Box-in” Vehicle Tactic (August 8, 2016)

Recommendations:

- The Department should revise General Order G03-03-01, revise any other applicable directive, 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.

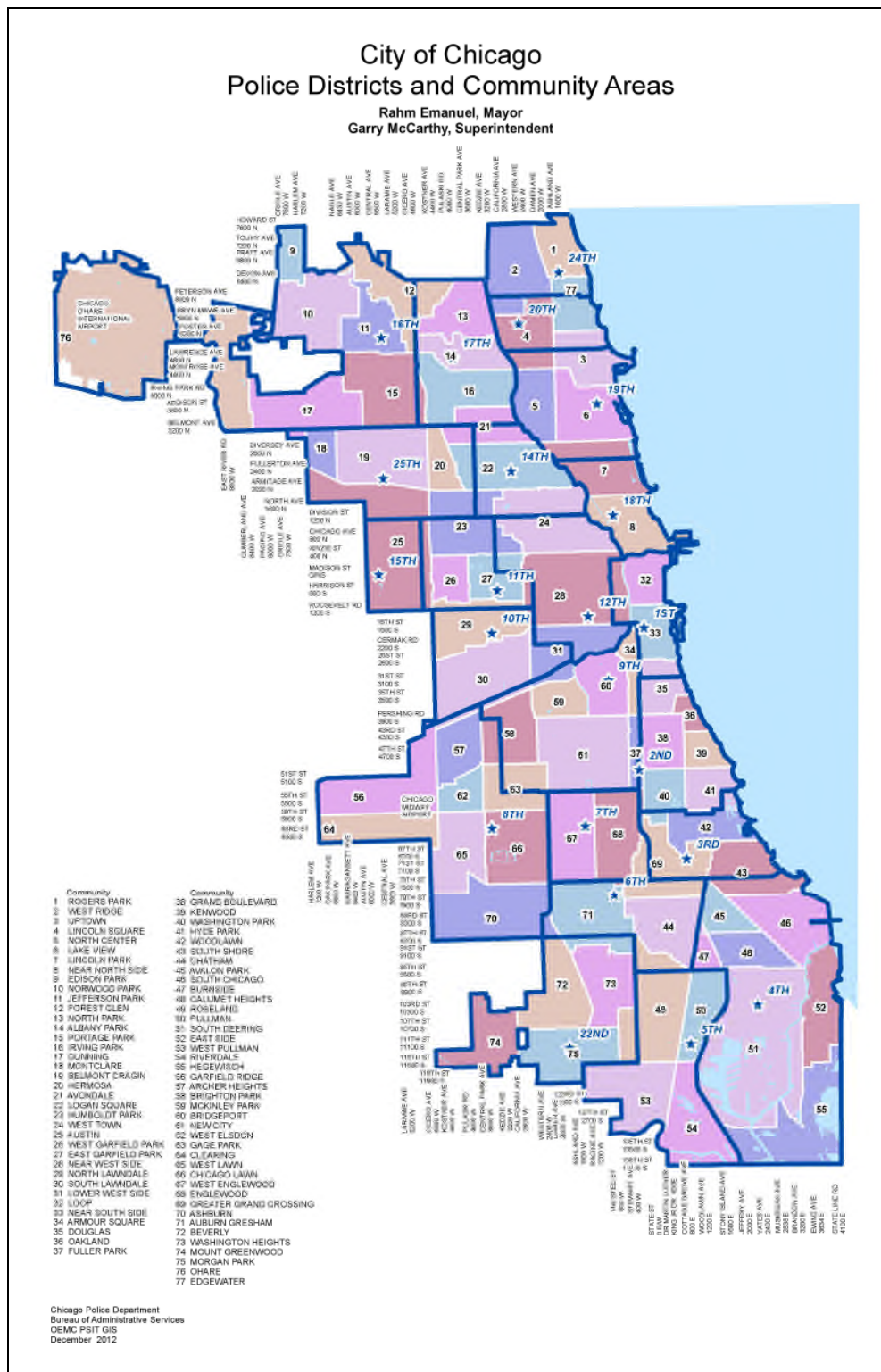
Use of Deadly Force Policy Analysis & Recommendations (November 3, 2016)

In our Q2 2016 Quarterly Report, IPRA proposed several changes to the Department's policy governing the use of deadly force. At that time, a review of its collective group of 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. It is our understanding that the Department is presently considering feedback it received on the proposed new policies.

In addition, in October 2016, IPRA also proposed revisions to the Department directives that govern the protocols for the shared 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). IPRA and the Department are presently in discussions about the appropriate and necessary revisions to these important directives.

Appendix A

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



Appendix B²⁹

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	316	17	19	5.4%	0.060
2	DISTRICT 2	342	29	34	8.5%	0.099
3	DISTRICT 3	320	47	52	14.7%	0.163
4	DISTRICT 4	324	31	36	9.6%	0.111
5	DISTRICT 5	327	22	22	6.7%	0.067
6	DISTRICT 6	368	33	35	9.0%	0.095
7	DISTRICT 7	437	25	26	5.7%	0.059
8	DISTRICT 8	384	28	30	7.3%	0.078
9	DISTRICT 9	344	28	29	8.1%	0.084
10	DISTRICT 10	371	13	13	3.5%	0.035
11	DISTRICT 11	456	29	31	6.4%	0.068
12	DISTRICT 12	337	15	16	4.5%	0.047
14	DISTRICT 14	248	13	13	5.2%	0.052
15	DISTRICT 15	342	12	12	3.5%	0.035
16	DISTRICT 16	272	15	16	5.5%	0.059
17	DISTRICT 17	255	10	10	3.9%	0.039
18	DISTRICT 18	362	26	30	7.2%	0.083
19	DISTRICT 19	385	19	19	4.9%	0.049
20	DISTRICT 20	243	9	9	3.7%	0.037
22	DISTRICT 22	266	17	18	6.4%	0.068
24	DISTRICT 24	277	16	16	5.8%	0.058
25	DISTRICT 25	339	19	20	5.6%	0.059
44	RECRUIT TRAINING SECTION	185	2	2	1.1%	0.011
45	DISTRICT REINSTATEMENT UNIT	10	0	0	0.0%	0.000
50	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - NORTH	125	2	2	1.6%	0.016

²⁹ 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
51	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - SOUTH	43	0	0	0.0%	0.000
55	MOUNTED UNIT 26	26	0	0	0.0%	0.000
57	DETAIL UNIT 2	25	1	1	4.0%	0.040
59	MARINE OPERATIONS UNIT	42	1	2	2.4%	0.048
60	HELICOPTER OPERATIONS UNIT	8	0	0	0.0%	0.000
79	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT	27	2	2	7.4%	0.074
102	OFFICE OF NEWS	15	1	1	6.7%	0.067
111	OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	15	0	0	0.0%	0.000
114	LEGAL AFFAIRS SECTION	25	0	0	0.0%	0.000
115	OFFICE OF CRIME CONTROL STRATEGIES	20	0	0	0.0%	0.000
116	DEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS CENTER	70	3	3	4.3%	0.043
120	BUREAU OF SUPPORT SERVICES	10	0	0	0.0%	0.000
121	BUREAU OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS	88	2	2	2.3%	0.023
122	FINANCE DIVISION 0	14	0	0	0.0%	0.000
123	HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION	76	2	2	2.6%	0.026
124	EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIVISION	182	0	0	0.0%	0.000
125	INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION	74	0	0	0.0%	0.000
126	INSPECTION DIVISION 10	12	0	0	0.0%	0.000
127	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	34	0	0	0.0%	0.000
128	PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING DIVISION	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
129	MANAGEMENT AND LABOR AFFAIRS	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
	SECTION					
130	TECHNOLOGY AND RECORDS GROUP	1	1	1	100.0%	1.000
131	BUREAU OF ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
133	INFORMATION AND STRATEGIC SERVICES	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
135	CHICAGO ALTERNATIVE POLICING STRATEGY (CAPS) DIVISION	10	0	0	0.0%	0.000
136	SPECIAL EVENTS UNIT	13	0	0	0.0%	0.000
140	OFFICE OF THE FIRST DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT	17	0	0	0.0%	0.000
141	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS DIVISION	12	0	0	0.0%	0.000
142	BUREAU OF PATROL	17	4	4	23.5%	0.235
145	TRAFFIC SECTION 56	42	2	3	4.8%	0.071
148	TRAFFIC COURT UNIT	3	0	0	0.0%	0.000
153	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS SUPPORT UNIT	17	0	0	0.0%	0.000
161	GENERAL SUPPORT DIVISION	13	0	0	0.0%	0.000
163	RECORDS INQUIRY SECTION	7	2	2	28.6%	0.286
166	FIELD SERVICES SECTION	130	6	6	4.6%	0.046
167	EVIDENCE AND RECOVERED PROPERTY SECTION	41	1	1	2.4%	0.024
169	POLICE DOCUMENTS SECTION	5	0	0	0.0%	0.000
171	CENTRAL DETENTION UNIT	41	5	5	12.2%	0.122
172	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY	6	0	0	0.0%	0.000
177	FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION	55	0	0	0.0%	0.000

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
179	REPRODUCTION AND GRAPHIC ARTS SECTION	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
180	BUREAU OF DETECTIVES	35	1	1	2.9%	0.029
184	YOUTH INVESTIGATION DIVISION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.000
187	CRIMINAL REGISTRATION UNIT	15	0	0	0.0%	0.000
188	BUREAU OF ORGANIZED CRIME	10	0	0	0.0%	0.000
189	NARCOTICS DIVISION 239	354	47	50	13.3%	0.141
191	INTELLIGENCE SECTION 50	48	1	1	2.1%	0.021
192	VICE & ASSET FORFEITURE DIVISION	55	0	0	0.0%	0.000
193	GANG INVESTIGATION DIVISION	168	10	11	6.0%	0.065
196	ASSET FORFEITURE SECTION	33	0	0	0.0%	0.000
211	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA CENTRAL	152	8	8	5.3%	0.053
212	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA SOUTH	111	10	10	9.0%	0.090
213	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA NORTH	109	14	15	12.8%	0.138
214	FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	4	0	0	0.0%	0.000
222	TIMEKEEPING UNIT	13	2	2	15.4%	0.154
231	MEDICAL SECTION 2	23	0	0	0.0%	0.000
241	TROUBLED BUILDING SECTION	55	2	2	3.6%	0.036
261	COURT SECTION 4	1	0	0	0.0%	0.000
277	FORENSIC SERVICES EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN SECTION	82	2	2	2.4%	0.024
311	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA CENTRAL	78	0	0	0.0%	0.000
312	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA SOUTH	84	7	7	8.3%	0.083

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
313	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA NORTH	82	4	5	4.9%	0.061
341	CANINE UNIT 34	39	1	1	2.6%	0.026
353	SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS (SWAT) UNIT	65	1	1	1.5%	0.015
376	ALTERNATE RESPONSE SECTION	152	9	10	5.9%	0.066
384	JUVENILE INTERVENTION SUPPORT CENTER (JISC)	44	2	2	4.5%	0.045
393	GANG ENFORCEMENT DIVISION	47	2	2	4.3%	0.043
441	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES SECTION	17	0	0	0.0%	0.000
442	BOMB SQUAD 15	15	2	2	13.3%	0.133
541	FOP DETAIL 5	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
542	DETACHED SERVICES - GOVERNMENT SECURITY	20	0	0	0.0%	0.000
543	DETACHED SERVICES - MISCELLANEOUS DETAIL	63	1	1	1.6%	0.016
545	PBPA SERGEANT 0	2	0	0	0.0%	0.000
549	INSPECTOR GENERAL DETAIL UNIT	1	0	0	0.0%	0.000
603	ARSON SECTION 17	22	0	0	0.0%	0.000
606	CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION	103	5	6	4.9%	0.058
608	MAJOR ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT	28	0	0	0.0%	0.000
610	DETECTIVE AREA - CENTRAL	275	9	9	3.3%	0.033
620	DETECTIVE AREA - SOUTH	239	5	5	2.1%	0.021
630	DETECTIVE AREA - NORTH	249	15	15	6.0%	0.060
701	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECTION	128	3	3	2.3%	0.023

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
702	CTA SECURITY UNIT	2	0	0	0.0%	0.000
704	TRANSIT SECURITY UNIT	38	0	0	0.0%	0.000
711	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE NORTH	12	0	0	0.0%	0.000
712	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE SOUTH	16	0	0	0.0%	0.000
714	SUMMER MOBILE PATROL	1	0	0	0.0%	0.000
720	GRANTS SECTION	316	17	19	5.4%	0.060

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
130	TECHNOLOGY AND RECORDS GROUP	1	1	1	100.0%	1.000
163	RECORDS INQUIRY SECTION	7	2	2	28.6%	0.286
142	BUREAU OF PATROL	17	4	4	23.5%	0.235
231	MEDICAL SECTION	13	2	2	15.4%	0.154
003	DISTRICT 003	320	47	52	14.7%	0.163
442	BOMB SQUAD	15	2	2	13.3%	0.133
189	NARCOTICS DIVISION	354	47	50	13.3%	0.141
213	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA NORTH	109	14	15	12.8%	0.138
171	CENTRAL DETENTION UNIT	41	5	5	12.2%	0.122
004	DISTRICT 004	324	31	36	9.6%	0.111
212	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA SOUTH	111	10	10	9.0%	0.090
006	DISTRICT 006	368	33	35	9.0%	0.095
002	DISTRICT 002	342	29	34	8.5%	0.099
312	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA SOUTH	84	7	7	8.3%	0.083
009	DISTRICT 009	344	28	29	8.1%	0.084
079	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT	27	2	2	7.4%	0.074
008	DISTRICT 008	384	28	30	7.3%	0.078
018	DISTRICT 018	362	26	30	7.2%	0.083
005	DISTRICT 005	327	22	22	6.7%	0.067
102	OFFICE OF NEWS AFFAIRS	15	1	1	6.7%	0.067
022	DISTRICT 022	266	17	18	6.4%	0.068
011	DISTRICT 011	456	29	31	6.4%	0.068
630	DETECTIVE AREA - NORTH	249	15	15	6.0%	0.060
193	GANG INVESTIGATION	168	10	11	6.0%	0.065

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
	DIVISION					
376	ALTERNATE RESPONSE SECTION	152	9	10	5.9%	0.066
024	DISTRICT 024	277	16	16	5.8%	0.058
007	DISTRICT 007	437	25	26	5.7%	0.059
025	DISTRICT 025	339	19	20	5.6%	0.059
016	DISTRICT 016	272	15	16	5.5%	0.059
001	DISTRICT 001	316	17	19	5.4%	0.060
211	BUREAU OF PATROL - AREA CENTRAL	152	8	8	5.3%	0.053
014	DISTRICT 014	248	13	13	5.2%	0.052
019	DISTRICT 019	385	19	19	4.9%	0.049
313	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA NORTH	82	4	5	4.9%	0.061
606	CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION	103	5	6	4.9%	0.058
145	TRAFFIC SECTION	42	2	3	4.8%	0.071
166	FIELD SERVICES SECTION	130	6	6	4.6%	0.046
384	JUVENILE INTERVENTION SUPPORT CENTER (JISC)	44	2	2	4.5%	0.045
012	DISTRICT 012	337	15	16	4.5%	0.047
116	DEPLOYMENT OPERATIONS CENTER	70	3	3	4.3%	0.043
393	GANG ENFORCEMENT DIVISION	47	2	2	4.3%	0.043
057	DETAIL UNIT	25	1	1	4.0%	0.040
017	DISTRICT 017	255	10	10	3.9%	0.039
020	DISTRICT 020	243	9	9	3.7%	0.037
261	COURT SECTION	55	2	2	3.6%	0.036
015	DISTRICT 015	342	12	12	3.5%	0.035
010	DISTRICT 010	371	13	13	3.5%	0.035
610	DETECTIVE AREA - CENTRAL	275	9	9	3.3%	0.033
180	BUREAU OF DETECTIVES	35	1	1	2.9%	0.029
123	HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION	76	2	2	2.6%	0.026
341	CANINE UNIT	39	1	1	2.6%	0.026

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
167	EVIDENCE AND RECOVERED PROPERTY SECTION	41	1	1	2.4%	0.024
277	FORENSIC SERVICES EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN SECTION	82	2	2	2.4%	0.024
059	MARINE OPERATIONS UNIT	42	1	2	2.4%	0.048
701	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECTION	128	3	3	2.3%	0.023
121	BUREAU OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS	88	2	2	2.3%	0.023
620	DETECTIVE AREA - SOUTH	239	5	5	2.1%	0.021
191	INTELLIGENCE SECTION	48	1	1	2.1%	0.021
050	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - NORTH	125	2	2	1.6%	0.016
543	DETACHED SERVICES - MISCELLANEOUS DETAIL	63	1	1	1.6%	0.016
353	SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS (SWAT) UNIT	65	1	1	1.5%	0.015
044	RECRUIT TRAINING SECTION	185	2	2	1.1%	0.011
045	DISTRICT REINSTATEMENT UNIT	10	0	0	0.0%	0.000
051	AIRPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT SECTION - SOUTH	43	0	0	0.0%	0.000
055	MOUNTED UNIT	26	0	0	0.0%	0.000
060	HELICOPTER OPERATIONS UNIT	8	0	0	0.0%	0.000
111	OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	15	0	0	0.0%	0.000
114	LEGAL AFFAIRS SECTION	25	0	0	0.0%	0.000
115	CRIME CONTROL STRATEGIES SECTION	20	0	0	0.0%	0.000
120	BUREAU OF SUPPORT	10	0	0	0.0%	0.000

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
	SERVICES					
122	FINANCE DIVISION	14	0	0	0.0%	0.000
124	EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIVISION	182	0	0	0.0%	0.000
125	INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION	74	0	0	0.0%	0.000
126	INSPECTION DIVISION	12	0	0	0.0%	0.000
127	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	34	0	0	0.0%	0.000
128	PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING DIVISION	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
129	MANAGEMENT AND LABOR AFFAIRS SECTION	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
131	BUREAU OF ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
133	INFORMATION AND STRATEGIC SERVICES	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
135	COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION	10	0	0	0.0%	0.000
136	SPECIAL EVENTS UNIT	13	0	0	0.0%	0.000
140	OFFICE OF THE FIRST DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT	17	0	0	0.0%	0.000
141	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS DIVISION	12	0	0	0.0%	0.000
148	TRAFFIC COURT UNIT	3	0	0	0.0%	0.000
153	SPECIAL FUNCTIONS SUPPORT UNIT	17	0	0	0.0%	0.000
161	GENERAL SUPPORT DIVISION	13	0	0	0.0%	0.000
169	POLICE DOCUMENTS SECTION	5	0	0	0.0%	0.000
172	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY SECTION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.000
177	FORENSIC SERVICES DIVISION	55	0	0	0.0%	0.000
179	REPRODUCTION AND GRAPHIC ARTS SECTION	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000

Unit Number	Unit Name	# of Assigned Officers	Officers with Complaints	Total Complaints	% of Officers with Complaints	Complaints per Officer
184	YOUTH INVESTIGATION DIVISION	6	0	0	0.0%	0.000
187	CRIMINAL REGISTRATION UNIT	15	0	0	0.0%	0.000
188	BUREAU OF ORGANIZED CRIME	10	0	0	0.0%	0.000
192	VICE & ASSET FORFEITURE DIVISION	55	0	0	0.0%	0.000
196	ASSET FORFEITURE INVESTIGATION SECTION	33	0	0	0.0%	0.000
222	TIMEKEEPING UNIT - HEADQUARTERS	4	0	0	0.0%	0.000
241	TROUBLED BUILDING UNIT	23	0	0	0.0%	0.000
276	OEMC - DETAIL SECTION	1	0	0	0.0%	0.000
311	GANG ENFORCEMENT - AREA CENTRAL	78	0	0	0.0%	0.000
441	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES SECTION	17	0	0	0.0%	0.000
541	FOP DETAIL	7	0	0	0.0%	0.000
542	DETACHED SERVICES - GOVERNMENT SECURITY	20	0	0	0.0%	0.000
545	PBPA SERGEANT	2	0	0	0.0%	0.000
549	INSPECTOR GENERAL DETAIL UNIT	1	0	0	0.0%	0.000
603	ARSON SECTION	22	0	0	0.0%	0.000
608	MAJOR ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT	28	0	0	0.0%	0.000
702	CTA SECURITY UNIT	2	0	0	0.0%	0.000
704	TRANSIT SECURITY UNIT	38	0	0	0.0%	0.000
711	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE NORTH	12	0	0	0.0%	0.000
712	VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE SOUTH	16	0	0	0.0%	0.000
720	GRANTS SECTION	1	0	0	0.0%	0.000
130	TECHNOLOGY AND RECORDS GROUP	1	1	1	100.0%	1.000
163	RECORDS INQUIRY SECTION	7	2	2	28.6%	0.286

Appendix C

2016 Officer-involved Shootings													
U Number	Log	# of Fatalities	# of Injured, non-Fatal Subjects	M	F	Amer Ind/ Alaskan	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African-American	African-American Hispanic	White	White Hispanic	Total Subjects	Notes
16-001	1079080	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-002	1079661	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-003	1079728	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
16-004	1079743	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-005	1080064	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-006	1080417	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-007	1080449	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
16-008	1080865	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Self-inflicted (accidental)
16-009	1081059	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
16-010	1081378	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-011	1081463	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-012	1081543	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-013	1081577	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-014	1081639	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-015	1081642	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-016	1081657	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Officer Suicide
16-017	1082195	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
16-018	1082645	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-019	1082731	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-020	1082890	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-021	1083050	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-022	1083121	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-023	1083127	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
16-024	1083171	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Totals		13	12	24	1	0	0	18	1	1	5	25	

Appendix D

2016 Taser Discharges													
District	Total Cases	Fatal	# of Injured, non-Fatal Subjects	Male	Female	Amer Ind/ Alaskan	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African- American	African- American Hispanic	White	White Hispanic	Unknown Race	Total Subjects
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	8	0	8	8	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	8
2	11	0	11	9	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	11
3	17	0	17	13	4	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17
4	23	0	22	20	2	0	0	21	0	1	0	0	22
5	13	0	13	13	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
6	40	0	41	36	4	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	41
7	40	0	41	37	3	0	0	38	0	1	1	1	41
8	35	0	35	32	2	0	0	15	0	5	14	1	35
9	13	0	13	12	1	0	0	9	0	2	2	0	13
10	27	0	27	25	1	0	0	21	0	0	5	1	27
11	55	0	56	50	5	0	0	49	0	3	3	1	56
12	8	0	8	7	1	0	0	4	0	2	2	0	8
14	6	0	6	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	6
15	29	0	29	24	4	0	0	27	0	0	1	1	29
16	6	0	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	6
17	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	6
18	9	0	9	9	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	9
19	14	0	15	13	2	0	0	8	0	3	3	1	15
20	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	5
22	7	0	8	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
24	22	0	22	20	2	0	2	14	0	4	1	1	22
25	42	0	44	41	3	0	0	23	2	3	14	2	44
Totals	437	0	443	398	37	0	2	341	2	31	55	12	443
Percentages	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	91.49%	8.51%	0.00%	0.45%	76.98%	0.45%	7.00%	12.42%	2.71%	100.00%

Appendix E

ABSTRACTS OF SUSTAINED CASES

October 2016

Log# 1063523

Notification Date: Multiple occasions

Location: City of Chicago, Multiple locations

Complaint Type: Domestic

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 43, Off-Duty, Year of Appointment – 1995

Subject 1: Female/White, 61

Subject 2: Female/White

Summary: In an incident involving Officer A, it was alleged that Officer A yelled at and directed profanities toward Subject 1, as well as pulled his arm back as if he was going to strike Subject 1 and threatened to take Subject 1 to court to prevent her from seeing his daughter, Subject 1's granddaughter. It was further alleged that tampered with Subject 1's vehicle after he was observed kneeling down and reaching underneath it. It was further alleged that on a separate occasion, Officer A yelled at Subject 2, grabbed her by the neck and attempted to pull her into his residence. Finally, it was alleged that Officer A failed to report that he was under investigation by DCFS.

Finding(s): Based on department rules, general orders, and special orders; and statements to IPRA from Officer A and Subjects 1 and 2, IPRA recommends the following:

- **Allegation 1: Violated Rule 9 when Officer A yelled and directed profanities at Subject 1**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Violated Rule 8 when he pulled his arm back as if he was going to strike Subject 1**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Violated Rule 9 when he threatened to take Subject 1 to court in order to bar her from seeing her grandchild**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Violated Rule 8 when he grabbed Subject 2 by the neck with his entire arm**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Violated Rule 8 when he choked Subject 2 in the doorway of his residence**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Violated Rule 8 when he attempted to drag Subject 2 into his residence**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 7: Violated SO 08-01-02 (IV)(A) when he failed to notify the Chicago Police Department that he was under investigation by the Department of Children and Family Services**
 - A finding of Sustained

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

Log# 1075425

Notification Date: May 30, 2015

Location: 20th District

Complaint Type: Accidental Taser Discharge

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Female/Hispanic, 42, On-Duty, In-Uniform, Year of Appointment – 1999

Summary: In an incident involving Officer A, it was alleged that Officer A accidentally pulled the trigger of a Taser causing the probes to deploy while she handling Tasers in the radio room.

Finding(s): Based on department rules; CPD Initiation Report and Tactical Response Report; and a statement to IPRA from the accused officer, IPRA recommends the following:

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation 1: Inattentive to duty, in that she accidentally discharged a Taser in violation of Rule 10**
 - A finding of Sustained

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

Log# 1076014

Notification Date: July 6, 2015

Location: 1st District

Complaint Type: Improper Search, Racial/Ethnic, Unnecessary Physical Contact

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 50, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 1992

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Female/White, 47, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 1994

Officer C: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 33, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2005

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

Officer E: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 45, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 1993

Subject 1: Female/White, 31

Summary: In an incident involving the Officers and Subject, it was alleged that the Subject was at the CTA platform when four Officers grabbed her, attempted to take her property, held her by her arms, and punched her several times. Then, Officer B handcuffed her too tightly, choked her, and touched her all over her body. Further, Officers removed her veil, cap, and face scarf, and searched her

property. After being escorted to a police van, Officer B inappropriately touched her. In addition, two of the Officers disrespected the Subject by asking her racial-based questions.

Finding(s): Based on department rules, general orders, and special orders; CTA surveillance video; the 4th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution; and statements to IPRA from the accused officers and subject, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation 1: Failed to properly supervise officers under his command during the Subject's detention, search, and arrest in violation of Rule 3**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Approached the Subject from behind without warning, grabbed her arms, and attempted to take her book bag, in violation of Rules 2 and 8**
 - A finding of Sustained

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

Officer B:

- **Allegation 1: Approached the Subject from behind without warning, grabbed her arms, and attempted to take her book bag, in violation of Rules 2 and 8**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Choked the Subject, in violation of Rules 2 and 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Conducted an improper search of the Subject at the CTA station, in violation of Rules 2 and 6, G06-01-03, and the 4th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Took the Subject's head scarf and face scarf off and threw them on the ground, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Exonerated
- **Allegation 5: Walked the Subject to a police van with her clothes in disarray and her body exposed to the public, in violation of Rule 8 and G06-01-03**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 6: Conducted an improper search of the Subject in**

the back of a police van, in violation of Rules 2 and 6, G06-01-03, and G04-03

- A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 7: Told the Subject, “You are ISIS. Why did you come here to kill Americans?,” in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 8: Conducted an improper search of the Subject in the women’s restroom at the police station in violation of Rules 2 and 6 and G06-01-03**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 9: Failed to inventory or return the Subject’s silver/stone ring, diamond necklace, head scarf, veil, ankle weights, and food, in violation of Rule 40, S07-01, and U04-01**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 10: Used her personal cellphone to record images of the Subject during her arrest, detention, and search in violation of Rule 6 and U04-01**
 - A finding of Sustained

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

Officer C:

- **Allegation 1: Approached the Subject from behind without warning, grabbed her arm, and attempted to take her book bag, in violation of Rules 2 and 8**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Grabbed the Subject’s cap, eyeglasses, head scarf, and face scarf off her head and threw them on the ground, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 3: Unwrapped the Subject’s hair and ran their fingers through her hair and scalp, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 4: Struck the Subject on the side of the body three times, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Opened the Subject’s jogging jacket and pulled her pants down below her hips, in violation of Rule 8 and G06-01-03**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Asked the Subject if she was Shia or Sunni while twisting her arm, in violation Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 7: Failed to inventory or return her cap, eyeglasses,**

head, face scarf, ankle weights, and food, in violation of Rule 40, S07-01, and U04-01

- A finding of Unfounded

A penalty of **A 5 DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegation.

Officer D:

- **Allegation 1: Approached the Subject from behind without warning, grabbed her arm, and attempted to take her book bag, in violation of Rules 2 and 8**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Grabbed the Subject's cap, eyeglasses, head scarf, and face scarf off her head and threw them on the ground, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 3: Unwrapped the Subject's hair and ran their fingers through her hair and scalp, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 4: Struck the Subject on the side of the body three times, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Opened the Subject's jogging jacket and pulled her pants down below her hips, in violation of Rule 8 and G06-01-03**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Asked the Subject if she was Shia or Sunni while twisting her arm, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 7: Failed to inventory or return the Subject's cap, eyeglasses, head scarf, face scarf, ankle weights, and food, in violation of Rule 40, S07-01, and U04-01**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 8: Used his personal cell phone to record imaged of the Subject during her arrest, detention, and search, in violation of Rule 6 and U04-01**
 - A finding of Sustained

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

Officer E:

- **Allegation 1: Approached the Subject from behind without warning, grabbed her arm, and attempted to take her book bag, in violation of Rules 2 and 8**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 2: Grabbed the Subject's cap, eyeglasses, head, and face scarf off her head and threw them on the ground, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 3: Unwrapped her hair and ran their fingers through her hair and scalp, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 4: Struck the Subject on the side of the body three times, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Opened the Subject's jogging jacket and pulled her pants down below her hips, in violation of Rule 8 and G06-01-03**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Asked the Subject if she was Shia or Sunni while twisting her arm, in violation Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 7: Failed to inventory or return her cap, eyeglasses, head, face scarf, ankle weights, and food, in violation of Rule 40, S07-01, and U04-01**
 - A finding of Unfounded

Log# 1074825

Notification Date: April 23, 2015

Location: 2nd District

Complaint Type: Domestic Altercation – Physical Abuse

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 27, On-Duty, In-Uniform, Year of Appointment – 2013

Sergeant A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Black, 23, On-Duty, In-Uniform, Year of Appointment – 1992

Sergeant B: Chicago Police Officer, Female/White, 46, On-Duty, In-Uniform,

Year of Appointment – 1999

Subject 1: Female/Black, 29

Subject 2: Female/Black, 13

Summary: In an incident involving Officer A, it was alleged that Officer A got into a domestic altercation with Subject 1 while being intoxicated. It was further alleged that Officer A used profanity and physical force. In addition, it was alleged that the responding Sergeants failed to obtain a Complaint Register Number when the Sergeants became aware of Officer A's misconduct.

Finding(s): Based on department rules and general orders; Illinois law; a breathalyzer test; court case; and statements to IPRA from the accused officers, subject, and witnesses, IPRA recommends the following:

Officer A:

- **Allegation 1: Involved in domestic altercation with Subject 1, in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Referred to Subject 1 as a “bitch,” in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Stated the words to the effect of “She ain’t shit and this bitch don’t do shit,” in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Under the influence of alcohol, in violation of Rule 15**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Drove his vehicle while above the legal BAC limit .08, in violation of Rule 1**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Failed to comply with directions given to him by Sergeant B to leave the residence and not return**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 7: Insubordinate to Sergeant B both by actions and by stating words to the effect of “This is my house, you can’t tell me what to do,” in violation of Rule 7**

- A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 8: Failed to comply with directions given to him by Sergeants when told to stay in the bedroom and away from Subject 1, in violation of Rule 7**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 9: Involved in a domestic altercation Subject 1 wherein he grabbed her, threw her to the floor, and placed his knee on her head, in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 10: Damaged the cellular phone belonging to Subject 2, in violation of Rules 2 and 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 11: Caused a scratch on Subject 1's face, in violation of Rule 8**
- **Allegation 12: Caused a knot of Subject 1's head, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 13: Attempted to impede on an investigation when he text messaged words to the effect of "don't sign" to Subject 1's cellular phone after the incident and his subsequent arrest, in violation of Rule 2**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 14: Attempted to impede on an investigation when he requested that Subject 1 not cooperate with the IPRA investigation because he would lose his job, in violation of Rule 2**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 15: Pled guilty to a misdemeanor simply battery in a domestic incident, in violation of Rules 1 and 2**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 16: Found guilty of a misdemeanor simple battery in a domestic incident, in violation of Rules 1 and 2**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 17: Failed to secure his weapon in accordance to the Department policy, in violation of Rule 6**
 - A finding of Sustained

A penalty of **SEPARATION** was recommended for the Sustained allegation.

Sergeant A:

- **Allegation 1: Failed to register a log number when he became aware that it was alleged that Officer A was intoxicated/impaired, in violation of Rule 6**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Failed to register a log number when he became aware that Officer A was insubordinate to Sergeant B**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Failed to register a log number when he became aware that Officer A had been involved in a domestic incident, in violation of Rule 6**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Failed to register a log number when he became aware that Officer A failed to follow a direct order in that he returned to Subject 1's house after agreeing to leave**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

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

Sergeant B:

- **Allegation 1: Failed to register a log number when she became aware that it was alleged that Officer A was intoxicated/impaired, in violation of Rule 6**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Failed to register a log number when she became aware that Officer A had been involved in a domestic incident, in violation of Rule 6**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Allowed an intoxicated officer to drive a vehicle, in violation of Rule 10**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Failed to register a log number when she became aware that it was alleged that Officer A was intoxicated/impaired, in violation of Rule 6**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Failed to register a log number when Officer A was insubordinate towards her when he stated "You ain't gonna tell me what to do in my house," in violation Rule 6**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Failed to register a log number when Officer A failed to follow a direct order in that he returned to Subject 1's house after agreeing to leave**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

- **Allegation 7: Failed to register a log number when she became aware that Officer A had been involved in a domestic incident, in violation of Rule 6**
 - A finding of Sustained

A penalty of **A 15 DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

Log# 1077754

Notification Date: October 23, 2015

Location: 9th District

Complaint Type: Unnecessary Display of Weapon

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Asian Pacific Islander, 43, Off-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2001

Subject 1: Male/White, 64

Summary: In an incident involving the Officer A, it was alleged that Officer A was involved in a “road rage” incident with Subject 1. It was further alleged that Officer A displayed his weapon and attempted to pull him out of his vehicle.

Finding(s): Based on department rules and orders; Illinois law; and statements to IPRA from the accused officer and subject, IPRA recommends the following:

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation 1: Threw a cup of liquid at Subject 1, in violation of Rule 2**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
 - **Allegation 2: Held his firearm out of his vehicle’s window, in violation of Rule 38**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
 - **Allegation 3: Pointed his firearm at Subject 1 without justification, in violation of Rule 38**

- A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Forcefully attempted to pull him out of his vehicle, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Unnecessarily displayed his firearm during a “road rage” incident, in violation of Rule 38**
 - A finding of Sustained

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

November 2016

Log# 1062191

Notification Date: May 14, 2013

Location: 20th District

Complaint Type: Domestic

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 46, Off-Duty, Year of Appointment – 1993

Subject 1: Female/White, 42

Summary: In an incident involving Officer A, it was alleged that Officer A damaged the Subject’s vehicle, verbally abused the Subject on numerous occasions via telephone and text messages, used Department resources for a non-Departmental purpose, and stalked her and her boyfriend.

Finding(s): Based on department rules; a surveillance recording; text messages; and statements to IPRA from Officer A and Subject 1, IPRA recommends the following:

- **Allegation 1: Intentionally damaged the rear passenger tire of Subject 1's vehicle in violation of Rule 2**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Via telephone, Officer A verbally abused Subject 1 by calling her a "whore" in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Via text messages, Officer A verbally abused Subject 1 by referring her as a "whore" in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Verbally abused Subject 1 by repeatedly calling her "Fatty, bitch, and fat ass" in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Misused Department records for non-Departmental purposes by running Subject A's boyfriend's license plate in violation of Rule 4**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Stalked Subject A in that he surveilled her and her boyfriend in violation of Rule 2**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

A penalty of a **3 DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

December 2016

Log# 1066371

Notification Date: December 2, 2013

Location: 4th District

Complaint Type: Excessive Force, False Arrest, False Reports/Testimony

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 37, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2000

Officer B: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 44, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2003

Officer C: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 44, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2001

Officer D: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 39, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2002

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

Officer F: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 37, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2000

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

Subject 1: Male/Hispanic, 37

Summary: In an incident where a witness called 911 to report screaming, responding officers responded to the scene, and arrested Subject 1 for Resisting and Domestic Battery. Later, officers filed various report related to the incident, however, the reports contradicted a surveillance video. In addition, IPRA initiated an investigation in relation to the allegations set forth in Subject 1’s lawsuit.

Finding(s): Based on general orders and department rules; a surveillance video; department reports; court testimony; and statements to IPRA from officers and Subject 1, IPRA recommends the following:

- Officer A:**
- **Allegation 1: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he struck and/or poked Subject 1 about his body with a baton, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Unfounded
 - **Allegation 2: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he kicked Subject 1 on his head and/or face, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
 - **Allegation 3: Threatened to Taser Subject 1 without justification, in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
 - **Allegation 4: Failed to intervene to protect Subject 1 from the excessive force used by other officers on the scene, in violation of Rules 3, 6, and 8 and G06-01-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

- **Allegation 5: Falsely arrested Subject 1 for Resisting and Domestic Battery, in violation of Rule 6 and G04-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Coerced a witness to sign a criminal complaint against Subject 1, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

Officer B:

- **Allegation 1: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he struck and/or poked Subject 1 about his body with a baton, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that kicked Subject 1 on his head and/or face, in violation of Rules 6 and 9 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Threatened to Taser Subject 1 without justification, in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Failed to intervene to protect Subject 1 from the excessive force used by other officers on the scene, in violation of Rules 3, 6, and 8 and G06-01-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Falsely arrested Subject 1 for Resisting and Domestic Battery, in violation of Rule 6 and G04-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Coerced a witness to sign a criminal complaint against Subject 1, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 7: Falsely reported on the Case Report that he observed Subject 1 on top of a witness at the time entry was made into the garage, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 8: Falsely reported on the Case Report that a witness stated essentially that Subject 1 forcibly pushed the witness 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 9: Falsely reported on the Case Report that a witness attempted to open the garage door to leave several times, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 10: Falsely reported on the Case Report that a witness stated essentially that Subject 1 was holding her on the ground, forcibly restraining her in an effort to prevent her**

- from leaving the garage, in violation of Rule 14
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 11: Falsely reported on the Arrest Report that a witness had injuries including scratches on both arms and/or pain to the left side of her face, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 12: Falsely reported on the Case Report that Subject 1 was swinging his arms in an attempt to defeat his arrest, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 13: Falsely reported on the Case Report that Subject 1 swung a closed fist at him, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 14: Falsely reported on the Case Report that a witness stated essentially that she wanted to pursue felony charges against Subject 1, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 15: Falsely reported on the TRR that Subject 1 pulled away and displayed an imminent threat of battery, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 16: Falsely reported on the TTR the type of force that he used to take Subject 1 into custody, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 17: Falsely reported on the OBR that Subject 1 struck him and/or attempted to strike him, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 18: Falsely reported on the OBR that Subject 1 used his hands/fists to attack him, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 19: Falsely testified that he did not observe Subject 1 opening the garage, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 20: Falsely testified that he observed Subject 1 on top of a witness at the time entry was made to the garage, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 21: Falsely testified that he and another officer had to pull Subject 1 off of a witness, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 22: Falsely testified that Subject 1 swung a closed fist at him, in violation of Rule 14**

- A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 23: Falsely testified that a witness had injuries, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 24: Falsely testified that a witness stated essentially that she wanted to pursue felony charges against Subject 1 for unlawful restraint, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

A penalty of **SEPERATION** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

Officer C:

- **Allegation 1: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he struck and/or poked Subject 1 about his body with a baton, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 2: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he kicked Subject 1 on his head and/or face, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Threatened to Taser Subject 1 without justification, in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Failed to intervene to protect Subject 1 from the excessive force used by other officers on the scene, in violation of Rules 3, 6, and 8 and G06-01-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Falsely arrested Subject 1 for Resisting and Domestic Battery, in violation of Rule 6 and G04-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Coerced a witness to sign a criminal complaint against Subject 1, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

Officer D:

- **Allegation 1: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he struck and/or poked Subject 1 about his body with a baton, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he kicked Subject 1 on his head and/or face, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**

- A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Used excessive force in that he grabbed Subject 1 by the neck and/or choked him, in violation of Rule 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Used excessive force in that he pushed Subject 1 against a car, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Used excessive force in that he took Subject 1 to the ground, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Used excessive force in that he struck Subject 1 with his weapon, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 7: Threatened to Taser Subject 1 without justification, in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 8: Failed to intervene to protect Subject 1 from the excessive force used by other officers on the scene, in violation of Rules 3, 6, and 8, and G06-01-01**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 9: Falsely arrested Subject 1 for Resisting and Domestic Battery, in violation of Rule 6 and General Order G04-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 10: Coerced a witness to sign a criminal complaint against Subject 1, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 11: Falsely reported on the Arrest Report that he observed Subject 1 on top of a witness at the time entry was made into the garage, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 12: Falsely reported on the Arrest Report that Subject 1 forcibly pushed a witness 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: Falsely reported on the Arrest Report that a witness 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: Falsely reported on the Arrest Report that Subject 1 swung his arms in an attempt to defeat his arrest, in violation of Rule 14**

- A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 15: Falsely reported on the Arrest Report that Subject 1 swung his arms at another officer, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 16: Falsely reported on the TRR that Subject 1 pulled away and/or swung his arms, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 17: Falsely reported on the TRR the type of force that he used to take Subject 1 into custody by not including all of the force that he used, in violation of Rule 14**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 18: Falsely testified that he did not observe Subject 1 opening the garage door, in violation of Rule 14.**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 19: Falsely testified that he observed Subject 1 on top of a witness at the time entry was made to the garage, in violation of Rule 14.**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 20: Falsely testified that Subject 1 swung a closed fist at another officer, in violation of Rule 14.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 21: Falsely testified that a witness 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: 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 **SEPARATON** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

Officer E:

- **Allegation 1: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he struck and/or poked Subject 1 about his body with a baton, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 2: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he kicked Subject 1 on his head and/or face, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Threatened to Taser Subject 1 without**

justification, in violation of Rule 9

- A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Failed to intervene to protect Subject 1 from the excessive force used by other officers on the scene, in violation of Rules 3, 6, and 8, and G06-01-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Falsely arrested Subject 1 for Resisting and Domestic Battery, in violation of Rule 6 and G04-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Coerced a witness to sign a criminal complaint against Subject 1, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

Officer F:

- **Allegation 1: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he struck and/or poked Subject 1 about his body with a baton, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 2: Used excessive force on Subject 1 in that he kicked Subject 1 on his head and/or face, in violation of Rules 6 and 8 and G03-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Threatened to Taser Subject 1 without justification, in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Failed to intervene to protect Subject 1 from the excessive force used by other officers on the scene, in violation of Rules 3, 6, and 8, and G06-01-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Falsely arrested Subject 1 for Resisting and Domestic Battery, in violation of Rule 6 and G04-01**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 6: Coerced a witness to sign a criminal complaint against Subject 1, in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

Officer G:

- **Allegation 1: Failed to initiate a complaint register investigation after being made aware of allegations of excessive force against several department members, in violation of Rule 6 and G08-01-02.**
 - A finding of Not Sustained

Log# 1071970

Notification Date: October 12, 2014

Location: 2nd District

Complaint Type: Officer-Involved Shooting

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/White, 34, On-Duty, Year of Appointment – 2006

Subject 1: Male/Black, 26

Summary: In an incident where CPD members responded to reports of gunshots being fired, the responding officers came into contact with Subject 1 who fled from the officers while reportedly being in possession of a firearm. After a brief physical struggle with involved officers, Officer A fired his service weapon at Subject 1, recovered Subject 1's firearm, and tucked it into his waistband.

Finding(s): Based on general and special orders; in-car video footage; and statements to IPRA from Officer A and witness officers, IPRA recommends the following:

- **Allegation 1: Violated GO 03-02-03 regarding the use of deadly force in that he shot Subject 1 without justification, causing his death**
 - A finding of Unfounded
- **Allegation 2: Violated S07-01-04 in that Officer A disturbed evidence by recovering a firearm from Subject 1 before it could be properly processed**
 - A finding of Exonerated
- **Allegation 3: Violated S11-03-01 in that Officer A failed to qualify with his firearm**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Violated U04-02-01 in that Officer A mismatched ammunition loaded in his firearm**
 - A finding of Sustained

A penalty of a **11 DAY SUSPENSION** was recommended for the Sustained allegations.

Log# 1076727

Notification Date: August 16, 2015

Location: 12th District

Complaint Type: Domestic Incident

Officer A: Chicago Police Officer, Male/Hispanic, 38, Off-Duty, of Appointment – 2009

Subject 1: Female/White, 35

Summary: In an incident involving Officer A, it was alleged that Officer A engaged in a physical and verbal altercation with Subject 1.

Finding(s): Based on the statements to IPRA; statements to IPRA from the accused officer, and subject; medical records; and department rules, IPRA recommends the following:

- **Allegation 1: Engaged in a verbal altercation with Subject 1 in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 2: Directed profanities at Subject 1 in violation of Rule 9**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 3: Smashed food on Subject 1's car in violation of Rule 2**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 4: Pulled Subject 1 out of a vehicle and threw her to the ground in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 5: Pushed Subject 1, causing her to fall in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Sustained

- **Allegation 6: Chocked Subject 1 in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 7: Struck Subject 1's head against the ground in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 8: Grabbed Subject 1 by her hair and leg in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Sustained
- **Allegation 9: Threw Subject 1's phone on the ground and stomped on it in violation of Rule 8**
 - A finding of Not Sustained
- **Allegation 9: Consumed alcohol within a four-hour period preceding the start of his scheduled shift in violation of Rule 6 and Special Order 08-01-02**
 - A finding of Not Sustained