SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION¹

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Date of Incident:	March 10, 2016
Time of Incident:	12:00 PM
Location of Incident:	
Date of COPA Notification:	March 10, 2016
Time of COPA Notification:	4:34 PM
driving. After the traffic stop,	curbed a vehicle that was and his siblings, who were also passengers in the inted at them and they were threatened by the officers. ES
Involved Officer #1:	, Star# , Employee ID#: , Date of Appointment: 1998, Rank: Police Officer, Unit of Assignment: Area , DOB:
Involved Officer #2:	Date of Appointment: 2005, Rank: Police Officer, Unit of Assignment: Area DOB: 1980, Male, White
Involved Individual #1:	, DOB: 1991, Male, Black
Involved Individual #2:	, DOB: 1994, Male, Black
Involved Individual #3:	, DOB: 2002, Female, Black
III. ALLEGATIONS	
Officer Alle	gation Finding
Officer 1	On March 10, 2016, at Not Sustained Not

¹On September 15, 2017, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) replaced the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA) as the civilian oversight agency of the Chicago Police Department. Therefore, this investigation, which began under IPRA, was transferred to COPA on September 15, 2017, and the recommendation(s) set forth herein are the recommendation(s) of COPA.

·-			
		direction of and and and without justification, in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	
	2.	On March 10, 2016, at was asked why he pointed his gun at and he he responded with words to the effect of, "because you are black males," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
	3.	On March 10, 2016, at stated to complainant words to the effect of, "Get back or I am going to slam you down to the ground and taser you," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
	4.	On March 10, 2016, at the District Station, Officer referred to complainant as "ignorant," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
	5.	On March 10, 2016, Officer efused to identify himself in violation of Rule 37.	Not Sustained
Officer	1.	On March 10, 2016, while at, Officer, when asked why Officer pointed his weapon at complainants, and, responded with words to the effect of, "We don't know; you're a black male," and "because you are all black males," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
	2.	On March 10, 2016, Officer refused to identify himself in violation of Rule 37.	Not Sustained
	3.	On March 10, 2016, Officer stated words to the effect of telling complainant to, "shut the fuck up or I am going to slam you to the ground," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained

4. On March 10, 2016, Officer stated words to the effect of, "This is bullshit," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.

Not Sustained

IV. APPLICABLE RULES AND LAWS

Rules

- 1. Rule 2: Any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department.
- 2. Rule 3: Any failure to promote the Department's efforts to implement its policy or accomplish its goals.
- 3. Rule 8: Disrespect to or maltreatment of any person, while on or off duty.
- **4. Rule 37:** Failure of a member, whether on or off duty, to correctly identify himself by giving his name, rank and star number when so requested by other members of the Department or by a private citizen.

V. **INVESTIGATION²**

a. Interviews

² COPA conducted a thorough and complete investigation. The following is a summary of the material evidence gathered and relied upon in our analysis.

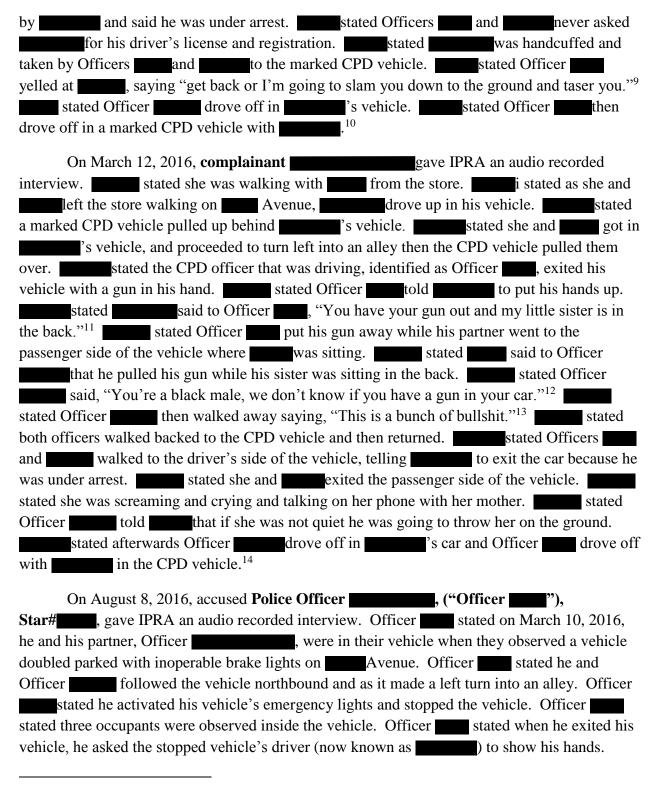
³ The officers in the vehicle were later identified as Officer and Officer

⁴ Attachment 4 at 10:05

did not know if Officer had drawn his gun. stated Officer got to the
driver's window and asked for his driver's license and insurance.
Officer why he drew his gun pointing it at the vehicle's occupants.
Officer said, "We don't know what you have, you may have a gun on you." 5
stated Officer took his documents and returned to the CPD marked vehicle.
his brother, complainant was, said to the passenger officer, Officer "Why would we
have a gun on us? There's a little girl [complainant in here, he [just picked] just picked
us up. You saw us get into the car with him."6 stated Officer stated, "We
don't know what you have, you're a black male." stated he told to calm down.
stated Officer returned to the marked CPD vehicle and spoke with Officer
stated both officers returned to the side of his vehicle and told him he was
under arrest. stated Officer had his hand on his gun, but it was not drawn.
stated he exited his vehicle asking why he was under arrest.
officers said the vehicle had an improper plate. stated he was handcuffed and placed
in the backseat of the marked CPD vehicle.
estated Officer and collect for essistance because a ground was gothering while
stated Officer called for assistance because a crowd was gathering while Officer told and to exit the vehicle.
into stated Officer followed
in the marked CPD vehicle transporting him to the District. Stated Officer and and
were left standing in the alley with six to seven uniformed CPD officers that responded to
Officer sassistance call. stated Officer searched his vehicle in the
parking lot of the District while he sat in the marked CPD vehicle.
was in the parking lot of the District, Officer said he was ignorant.8
On March 12, 2016, complainant , ("""), gave IPRA an audio
recorded interview. stated on March 10, 2016, he and stated, were walking from the
store. stated he flagged down his brother, and Avenue near Madison.
stated he believed that CPD police officers, identified as Officers and and ,
observed him flagging down stated he and stated he and got into stated, 's vehicle,
which proceeded to make a left into an alley. stated Officers and and activated
the emergency lights on their marked CPD vehicle, and made a left turn behind to stop
the vehicle. Stated the driver of the marked CPD vehicle, Officer, exited and
pointed his weapon at stated stated asked Officer why he
pulled his weapon and pointed at them. stated the passenger officer, identified as Officer
, said it was because he was a black male. stated Officer then returned to
the marked CPD vehicle. stated Officers and returned to the vehicle driven

⁵ Id at 11:00 ⁶ Id at 11:08 ⁷ Id at 11:16

⁸ Attachment 4



⁹ Attachment 5 at 4:05

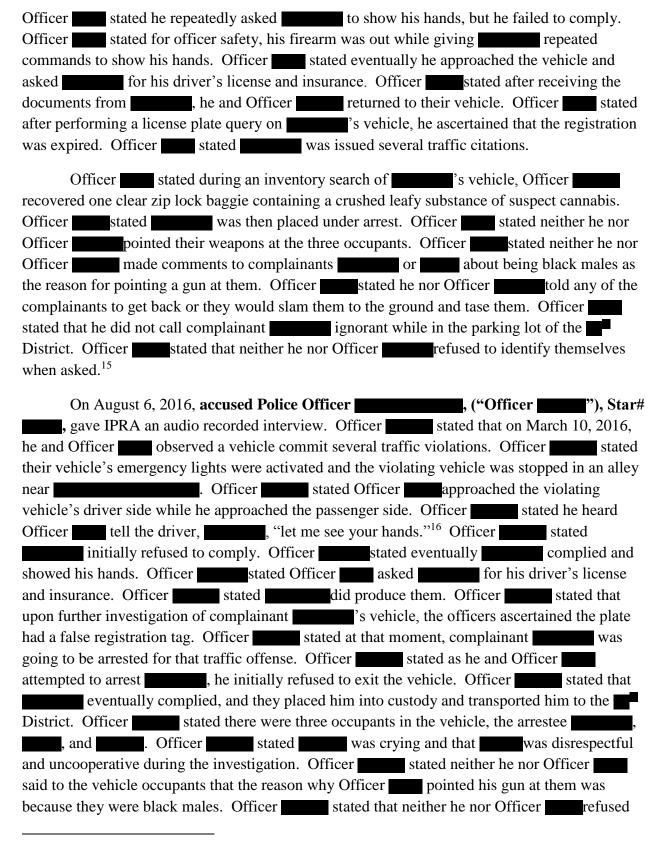
¹⁰ Attachment 5

¹¹ Attachment 6 at 4:30

¹² Id at 4:35

¹³ Id at 5:05

¹⁴ Attachment 6



¹⁵ Attachment 34

¹⁶ Attachment 33 at 4:20

to identify themselves to the complainants, nor did they say to that if she was not quiet they would throw her to the ground. Officer stated that neither he nor Officer said to the vehicle occupants, "this is bullshit."¹⁷

b. **Documentary Evidence**

A CPD Arrest Report states that on March 10, 2016, at approximately 12:08 PM, near Officers and arrested for Possession of Cannabis-Less 2.5 Grams, as well as various traffic offenses for which he received traffic citations. 18

VI. ANALYSIS

a. Legal Standard

For each Allegation COPA must make one of the following findings:

- 1. Sustained where it is determined the allegation is supported by a preponderance of the evidence;
- 2. Not Sustained where it is determined there is insufficient evidence to prove the allegations by a preponderance of the evidence;
- 3. Unfounded where it is determined by clear and convincing evidence that an allegation is false or not factual; or
- 4. Exonerated where it is determined by clear and convincing evidence that the conduct described in the allegation occurred, but it is lawful and proper.

A preponderance of evidence can be described as evidence indicating that it is more likely than not that the conduct occurred and violated Department policy. See Avery v. State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co., 216 Ill. 2d 100, 191 (2005), (a proposition is proved by a preponderance of the evidence when it has found to be more probably true than not). If the evidence gathered in an investigation establishes that it is more likely that the misconduct occurred, even if by a narrow margin, then the preponderance of the evidence standard is met.

Clear and convincing evidence is a higher standard than a preponderance of the evidence but lower than the "beyond-a-reasonable doubt" standard required to convict a person of a criminal offense. See e.g., People v. Coan, 2016 IL App (2d) 151036 (2016). Clear and Convincing can be defined as a "degree of proof, which, considering all the evidence in the case,

-

¹⁷ Attachment 33 at 8:45

¹⁸ Attachments 11 and 28

produces the firm and abiding belief that it is highly probable that the proposition . . . is true." Id. at \P 28.

b. COPA cannot prove or disprove the allegations made by the family

The Chicago Police Department delineates criteria for its members to conduct an investigatory stop. ¹⁹ Specifically, for investigatory stops, CPD members must possess reasonable articulable suspicion based upon specific and articulable facts which, combined with rational inferences from these facts, reasonably warrant a belief that the suspect is committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal offense. Per the statements of Officers and the family. Therefore, the committee officers and the family. COPA was unable to make a credibility determination that made one version of the story more likely to have been true than the other. Therefore, COPA cannot prove or disprove any of the allegations, and they are therefore Not Sustained.

VII. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis set forth above, COPA makes the following findings:

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Officer	1. On March 10, 2016, at pointed his weapon in the direction of and without justification, in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
	2. On March 10, 2016, at when Officer was asked why he pointed his gun at and he responded with words to the effect of, "because you are black males," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
	3. On March 10, 2016, at Officer stated to complainant words to the effect of, "Get back or I am going to slam you down to the ground and taser you," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
	4. On March 10, 2016, at the District, Officer referred to complainant as "ignorant," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained

¹⁹ Special Order S04-13-09, *Investigatory Stop System*, Chicago Police Department

_

	5. On March 10, 2016, Officer refused to identify himself in violation of Rule 37.	Not Sustained
Officer	1. On March 10, 2016, while at Street, Officer when asked why Officer pointed his weapon at complainants and responded with words to the effect of, "We don't know; you're a black male," and "because you are all black males," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
	2. On March 10, 2016, Officer refused to identify himself in violation of Rule 37.	Not Sustained
	3. On March 10, 2016, Officer stated words to the effect of telling complainant to, "shut the fuck up or I am going to slam you to the ground," in violation of Rules 2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
	4. On March 10, 2016, Officer stated words to the effect of, "This is bullshit," in violation of Rules2, 3 and 8.	Not Sustained
approved:		

Appendix A

Assigned Investigative Staff

Squad#:	
Investigator:	
Supervising Investigator:	
Deputy Chief Administrator:	