



# ANNUAL REPORT 2019 Sydney R. Roberts ~ Chief Administrator

**Civilian Office of Police Accountability** 

For the Period January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019

Published February 15, 2020



#### IN RE: COPA 2019 Annual Report

To Chicago Mayor Lori Lightfoot, Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department, Chairman of the Chicago City Council Committee on Public Safety, People of Chicago, and the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois:

Please find attached the public Annual Report of the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) for the Year 2019, which is submitted pursuant to MCC § 2-78-150 and the Consent Decree resulting from State of Illinois v. City of Chicago (Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division Case No. 17-cv-6260).

In my first two years at COPA, this agency has dedicated itself to building trust with residents and with the Chicago Police Department. Through these efforts COPA has directly engaged thousands of Chicagoans through outreach to groups and individuals, and indirectly via social media, flyers, and other promotional activities. Contacts with law enforcement have reached thousands of academy recruits and incumbent officers.

We are steadfast in our quest to increase investigative timeliness and quality. As can be seen in the data that follows, COPA has increased the volume of investigations subject to legal and quality review and has made major improvements to its timely conclusion of cases. Moreover, COPA participated in the negotiation of the Federal Consent Decree—a roadmap which I believe, if followed, will yield substantial and sustainable police reform for the City of Chicago.

September 2019 marked COPA's second anniversary and civilian oversight in Chicago has improved significantly beyond what it was even one year ago. The lessons from the U.S. Department of Justice report, Police Accountability Task Force report, and the voices of the many community organizations, civilians, and law enforcement officers of Chicago have been taken to heart.

I remain privileged to serve the People of the City of Chicago and am proud to release this annual report. The information herein reflects COPA's commitment to upholding sound investigative methodologies; conducting thorough, fair, objective, and timely investigations; and demonstrating transparency in our activities.

Sincerely,

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Sydney R. Roberts Chief Administrator

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#### **COPA Annual Report**

For the Period

#### January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

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# 1. Executive Summary

The Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) was created as an independent police accountability agency by ordinance of the Chicago City Council on October 5, 2016. COPA officially launched on September 15, 2017 with the duty to receive all complaints of police misconduct involving the Chicago Police Department (Department) and investigate complaints involving:

- Excessive Force,
- Domestic Violence,
- Coercion,
- Verbal Abuse,
- Unlawful Search and/or Seizure, and
- Unlawful Denial of Counsel.

COPA also receives notifications of and investigates certain types of incidents including:

- All officer-involved firearm discharges (OIS),
- All officer-involved deaths (OID),
- Custodial deaths,
- TASER discharges resulting in serious injury or death, and
- Any incident involving an officer that results in serious bodily injury or death.

The mission of COPA is to:

- Provide a just and efficient means to fairly and timely conduct investigations within our jurisdiction;
- Determine whether allegations of police misconduct are well-founded;
- Identify and address patterns of police misconduct; and
- Make policy recommendations to improve the Department, thereby reducing incidents of police misconduct.

COPA is required to provide quarterly and annual updates on its performance. This report provides information concerning COPA's operations and summary statistical data for the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. To learn more about COPA, please visit <u>www.chicagocopa.org</u>.

# 2019 Year in Review

Highlights from 2019 include the following. Page numbers are provided to assist readers in finding the chart or table that corresponds to the data highlighted below.

Note that COPA queries data for each report and updates previously reported data as necessary. This may result in slight changes from period to period. Therefore, these reports reflect accurate and complete data as known at the time of publication.

• IPRA Legacy Cases

COPA has successfully executed a concerted effort to complete investigations inherited from its predecessor agency that were open at the launch of COPA in September 2017. On its inauguration day COPA inherited nearly 950 open cases. At the conclusion of 2019, only 42 legacy investigations remained open.

- Intake
  - COPA received a total 5,394 complaints and notifications in 2019, representing a 29% increase over 2018 (4,181). (Page 18)
  - COPA retained 1,978 complaints and 111 incident notifications for investigation (Total: 2,089) in 2019, a 73% increase over 2018 (1,207). (Page 18)
  - 1,678 allegations of Improper Search/Seizure were made across the 2,089 cases (Pages 18, 24) opened for investigation. This complaint category continues to represent the largest portion of COPA's intake, and also of its ongoing investigations, 1,464 out of 2,882 (51%). (Page 30)

- The police district with the highest combined number of Citizen Complaints and Incident Notifications in 2019 was District 11 (Harrison), with 376. (Page 46) This district also had the highest number of COPA complaints opened for investigation (179, or 9%) (Page 23). District 11 consistently is among those with the highest number of complaints and investigations.
- The number of Officer Involved Shooting (OIS) cases continued to decrease in 2019 (12), down 63% from 2018 (32). 2019 was the fourth successive year of decreases since 2015. (Page 27)
- Pending Investigations

As of the end of December 31, 2019, COPA had 1,631 pending investigation cases.

Improper Search/Seizure allegations were involved in 51% of all pending investigations, while Excessive Force allegations represented 19%. (Page 30)

- Concluded Investigations
  - COPA concluded 1,646 investigations (With Finding and Without Finding) in 2019. (Pages 32, 35) This represented a 59% increase in concluded investigations over 2018 (1,038).
  - In 2019, COPA concluded 651 investigations in less than six months, representing 40% of COPA's 1,646 concluded cases for the year. (Page 37)
  - Moreover, in 2019, 63% (1,038) of all COPA investigations (1,646) were closed in 1 year or less. (Page 37)
  - In 2019 COPA concluded 17% more investigations older than 3 years (138) than in 2018 (114). (Page 37)
  - COPA concluded 411 investigations With Finding in 2019, representing 25% of all concluded investigations (1,646) and a 19% increase compared to 2018 (346). (Page 32)

- In 2019, the 171 investigations closed as Sustained represents a 46% increase compared to 2018 (117). (Page 32)
- Of the cases Concluded Without Finding in 2019, 38% (469) were Administratively Closed for reasons that included: duplicate complaint, failure to allege misconduct, lack of sufficient independent evidence to meet the standard for an affidavit override, or did not involve a Department member. (Page 35).
- In 2019 COPA concluded 30 OIS investigations. (Page 29)
- Disciplinary Recommendations
  - In 2019 COPA recommended: (Page 39)
    - Discipline in 171 cases, a 46% increase compared to 117 recommendations issued in 2018;
    - Separation in 11 investigations, an increase of 267% over 2018 (3 separations recommendations);
    - Suspension of more than 30 days in 16 investigations, a 45% increase over 2018;
    - Suspension of less than 30 days in 95 investigations, an increase of 22% compared to 2018; and

Sincerely,

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Sydney R. Roberts, Chief Administrator

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# 2. Operational Updates

# 2.1 COPA Second Anniversary

September 19, 2019, marked another milestone for the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) as it concluded its second year of operations to reform police oversight in the City of Chicago and re-build trust in policing and civilian oversight. While we have further to go, we are moving in the right direction.

From the investigators, quality management staff, paralegals, and attorneys who collectively produce our investigative work product; administration and senior staff who onboard new employees and provide requisite training to improve our skill sets; to the very first voice a person hears when they call our office—everyone at COPA is working steadfast to build a sustainable civilian police oversight body that meets the mandates of our mission.

# 2.2 Sexual Misconduct Investigations

Experience teaches that anyone of any age, gender identification, or sexual orientation can become the victim of sexual assault, sexual abuse, or domestic violence. When such allegations are made against a member of the Chicago Police Department COPA will respond.

To further enhance its investigations of alleged sexual misconduct, in 2019 COPA formed a Special Victims Squad (SVS) by pulling together a team of trained investigators with prior experience in the investigation of sexual misconduct and domestic violence. To date, 68 COPA investigators have received training in the evaluation and investigation of sexual and domestic abuse. This training will continue to be expanded to all investigative staff.

The mission of the SVS is: "To operate in the best interest of the victim while preserving the ability to investigate these cases administratively without compromise to the criminal investigation."

COPA's Special Victims Squad works in collaboration with experienced sex crimes detectives of the Chicago Police Department to conduct joint interviews and parallel investigations in sexual misconduct cases, whether the alleged misconduct was committed on-duty or off-duty. Doing so limits the inconvenience and trauma that victims may experience when multiple, separate interviews occur. The Illinois Department of Children and Family Services and the Children's Advocacy Center also are involved in appropriate cases.

In conducting this work, COPA's SVS team also collaborates with and has provided trainings and presentations to advocacy groups such as:

- Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation (CAASE)
- Resilience
- LifeSpan
- Domestic Violence Court Advocates
- YWCA
- Family Rescue
- Mujeras Latinas
- The Network

# 2.3 Administration—Personnel and Budget

### 2.3.1 Staffing

In 2019, COPA hired and filled 22 positions including 10 investigators, one supervising investigator, one intake aide, and four attorneys. They joined a host of existing COPA attorneys, investigators, and paralegals—all of whom share our vision to make COPA the leader in police accountability by conducting fair, thorough, and timely investigations that advance the culture of policing and build trust in civilian oversight. At the end of this reporting period, COPA had 29 vacancies out of his budgeted headcount of 151 full time staff.

### 2.3.2 Budget

The agency's budget is set by City of Chicago Ordinance, authorizing the annual budget appropriation for COPA to be no less than 1% of the Chicago Police Department's annual operating budget, not including grant funds or fringe benefits. The 2020 budget appropriation for COPA complies with the ordinance.

Expense Category	2019 Budget	2020 Budget
Personnel	\$11,259,481	\$11,568,022
Non-Personnel	\$2,591,804	\$2,185,156
Total	\$13,851,285	\$13,753,178

# 2.4 Consent Decree

On January 31, 2019, Judge Robert M. Dow, of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, approved a Consent Decree in litigation filed by the State of Illinois against the City of Chicago to enjoin the Chicago Police Department from engaging in a repeated pattern of using excessive force, deadly force, and other misconduct that disproportionately harms Chicago's Black and Hispanic residents.<sup>1</sup>

The decree became effective on March 1, 2019 and the Court appointed Ms. Maggie Hickey to serve as the Independent Monitor for Compliance.

Relative to police oversight and accountability, the Consent Decree restricts the use of force and requires greater transparency. It also asks the City to use its best efforts to ensure that COPA has the necessary jurisdiction to conduct administrative investigations of alleged sexual misconduct by Department members. In addition, the Consent Decree also sets forth enhanced reporting and policy requirements for COPA, CPD, and the City.

During the first review period (March through August 2019), the Independent Monitor conducted a number of site visits at COPA to meet with personnel and gain a better understanding of our current operations. During this first review period the Independent Monitor evaluated COPA on its intake capabilities, policies, training, and on-scene responses to officer-involved shooting and death (OIS/OID) incidents. While the findings of the first report highlighted some areas for improvement, COPA's progress and efforts toward compliance were duly noted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> State of Illinois v. City of Chicago (Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division Case No. 17-cv-6260).

The evaluation of COPA's progress, mediation plan, operational needs plan, and additional training requirements are ongoing.

The Consent Decree reflects a roadmap to reform for the Chicago Police Department that COPA believes has the potential to bring about sustainable improvements. COPA looks forward to implementing these changes in coordination with the Department and other City agencies to better effectuate its goal of investigating police misconduct in a transparent and timely manner. For more information, see <u>http://chicagopoliceconsentdecree.org/</u>.

# 2.5 Community Engagement

COPA's engagement mission is to involve, educate, and inform residents as well as law enforcement of our principles of independent, fair, objective, and thorough investigation of alleged police misconduct falling within COPA's jurisdiction. Through this, COPA is helping to rebuild trust and respect between civilians and police and to heal the divide that has developed between them.

One method that COPA uses to accomplish that goal is through a program of extensive outreach at Aldermanic ward meetings, schools, community organizations, community events, and meetings. In 2019 COPA expanded its outreach and participated in nearly 125 meetings throughout the city to directly engage 11,000 approximately residents. Additional promotional efforts included media releases, postings on our website and on social media, and indirect marketing.



Feeding the Homeless with Catholic Charities



COPA at the Bud Billiken Parade



**COPA Coat Drive** 

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**COPA Pride** 

### COPA Community Hours Initiative Hosted by Chicago Public Library

Based on the success of initial efforts, COPA expanded its COPA Community Hours initiative in 2019.

Throughout the year COPA hosted its Community Hours program on a monthly basis, visiting 18 Chicago Public Library locations in 13 of Chicago's 22 police districts. At each location COPA Public Affairs staff met with residents to share information regarding agency events and explain its role in the police accountability structure.

### Department of Family & Support Services

Expanding on the agency's outreach strategies, in 2019 COPA partnered with the Chicago Department of Family & Support Services (DFSS) Community Service Centers, which provide services to children, youths, domestic violence victims, and the homeless. Based on the initial results of this affiliation COPA will increase its focus on DFSS Service Centers to broaden its engagement of city residents.



COPA and DFSS

#### Engagement with Law Enforcement

In 2019, COPA continued its trust-building efforts through extensive involvement with nearly 500 Chicago Police Department recruits and officers in 20 of the city's 22 Police Districts to explain what CPD members can expect from COPA. As the administrative agency with the duty to investigate serious police misconduct such as officer involved shootings and other serious incidents allegedly resulting from



COPA at the Chicago Police Academy

police action it is important that Department members trust our procedures. COPA presentations typically cover the investigation process, our standards for integrity and objectivity, and the thoroughness of our investigations. Members of COPA's Public Affairs team. Supervising Investigators, and Major Case **Specialists** attend these sessions to provide information and answer questions.

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One new engagement opportunity in 2019 was initiated by the Chicago Police Department, providing COPA Chief Administrator Sydney R. Roberts and senior leadership the opportunity to speak with recently promoted and promotion-eligible Lieutenants and Captains.

#### Youth & Educational Institutions

In addition to engagement initiatives focused on heavily-impacted communities, COPA reached out to youths and educational institutions to explain the importance of civilian oversight, police accountability, and COPA's role in these efforts.

COPA visited nearly 30 educational institutions in 2019 to share information about the legal concepts involved in a police misconduct investigation, such as:

- Necessity when using force,
- Reaching conclusions based upon the totality of the circumstances,
- Objective reasonableness,
- Proportionality, and
- Preponderance of the evidence, which is COPA's required burden of proof in administrative investigations.

While visiting colleges, COPA Chief Administrator Roberts spoke at length with students about the history of civilian oversight of policing in Chicago, how COPA analyzes alleged incidents of excessive force, and the role and impact of the newly implemented Federal Court Consent Decree on civilian oversight of police in Chicago.

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#### Partnership with Junior Achievement

In a new partnership for 2019, COPA joined with Junior Achievement of Chicago (JA) to engage with high school students at Career Days and through investigation simulations to promote their understanding of police accountability and prepare students for their career goals.



Junior Achievement at COPA



Junior Achievement at COPA

Junior Achievement is the world's largest organization dedicated to empowering students through its JA Career Success and Job Shadow programs. Junior Achievement also helps students with financial literacy, college and career readiness, and entrepreneurship.

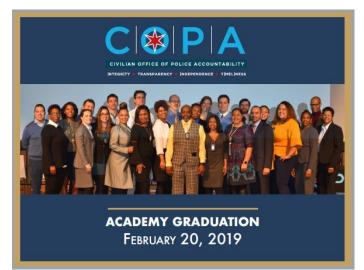
COPA's interaction with JA gave us the opportunity to show how to report police misconduct, maintain positive interactions with law enforcement, and better understand the tenets of police reform and oversight.

To date, COPA has participated in over 15 Career Day

events aimed at helping high school students make informed, intelligent decisions about their futures, and foster useful skills for the business world.

# 2.6 Training

COPA is committed to ensuring that its staff have the requisite training to meet the demands presented and challenges associated with investigating police misconduct and building trust in civilian oversight. 2019 was a successful year for the Training and Professional Development Department (TPDD) at COPA.



TPDD constructed many valuable tools contributing to successful compliance with the Consent Decree and also ensuring the delivery of quality and consistent training at COPA. These tools include a comprehensive Training Plan outlining a Training Needs Assessment, a Participant's Guide, and Training Tracker. TPDD also established a standardized training procedure bv creating three

sessions per training day to ensure all necessary COPA employees can attend.

TPDD completed two Training Academies with 25 graduates; delivered 17 Consent Decree topics and eight non-consent decree in-service trainings; introduced 87 hours of new academy content; and had Legal and Investigative interns participate in the COPA Internship Program. This included the following topics: Consent Decree Training, In-Service Training, Professional Development, Internship Program, and New Hire Onboarding Orientation and Training Academy.

In 2019, the training department also delivered 10 external professional development opportunities.

Two Onboarding Orientations were conducted in 2019. In Academies IV and V, 41 employees participated in these sessions that included a variety of topics to introduce new employees to COPA and City of Chicago policies and procedures using both internal and external subject matter experts.



## Internship Program

COPA had seven Investigative Interns and one Legal Intern participate in the 2019 Internship program.

Schools attended by the 2019 Interns:

- Northeastern Illinois University
- University of Illinois at Chicago
- Lewis University
- Loyola University

# 3. Policy and Legislation

COPA has the duty to advise the Chicago Police Department of issues involving training, equipment, practices, and directives to help improve the effectiveness and/or efficiency of members. This responsibility is carried out through COPA Advisory Letters and Policy Reports issued to the Department Superintendent. For its part, the Department may agree with COPA's findings or disagree. Once the Department's response to an Advisory is received, COPA publishes the materials on its website.

As a result of investigative findings and/or observations made across multiple cases, in 2019 the Public Policy and Legislative Affairs issued five Advisory Letters addressing policing best practices and Department officer or supervisor non-compliance with departmental directives:

- Department officer and supervisor non-compliance with directives governing activation and use of Body Worn Cameras (BWC);
- Inconsistency in the application of member drug and alcohol testing following a firearm discharge;
- Objectionable treatment of Transgender, Intersex, and Gender Nonconforming (TIGN) individuals;

- Department member use of certain prescription medications without disclosure; and
- Department policies and procedures regarding protective pat downs during investigatory stops.

These letters and reports are available on the COPA website: <a href="https://www.chicagocopa.org/news-publications/publications/advisory-letters/">https://www.chicagocopa.org/news-publications/publications/advisory-letters/</a>.

# 4. Data Analysis

# 4.1 Methodology

To fulfill the requirements of COPA's enabling ordinance,<sup>2</sup> the agency queried the databases in which its complaint and operational data are recorded to retrieve the information analyzed for this report covering the period from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The reported data is as accurate as possible as of December 31. However, data stored in the databases can change as an investigation progresses. For example, a category code may change as an investigation uncovers additional evidence, or a case previously concluded may be reopened. As part of the transition from an old case management system to the current one some complaint category codes have been modified to more accurately represent the nature of the allegations made.

The merging of data from the old system to the new case management database is not without its challenges. For example, we have determined that in some instances recording complaint category information is different in each system and retrieving data requires that queries be separately run on each system, then combined and normalized.

Overall, it is important to note that there are inherent limitations to the data that COPA can provide in this report. We can only report on the complaints and notifications received and cannot account for individuals who have, or believed they have, experienced Department misconduct but have not filed a complaint with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Municipal Code 2-78-150

COPA, nor for conduct reported to the Department that did not result in notification to COPA.

Therefore, with respect to COPA's intake, this data represents the number of reported complaints and notifications, and generally not the number of allegations/occurrences of actual or perceived misconduct. Similarly, COPA's complaint intake process documents the number of complaints received but there may be multiple allegations of misconduct in a single complaint. Some tables herein provide information regarding individual allegations.

Data herein is presented in an order similar to COPA's investigative process: received complaints and notifications, pending investigations, and concluded investigations.

# 4.2 Intake–Complaints and Notifications Received

The two primary means by which COPA receives information to evaluate for investigation are:

- $\rightarrow$  By direct complaint from an individual complainant, and
- → When notified by the Chicago Police Department.

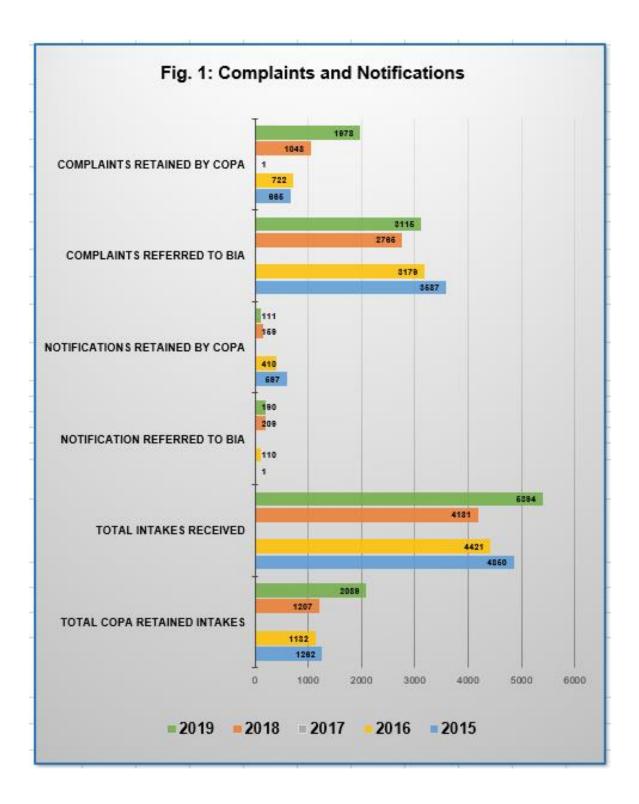
Depending on the nature of a Complaint or Notification, COPA may investigate or may refer the case to the Department's Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA).

In 2019, COPA received 5,394 Complaints and Notifications for evaluation (Total Intake). This is a 29% increase from 2018 (4,181). Of the Total Intake, 3,305 (63%) of all Complaints and Notifications fell outside of COPA's investigative jurisdiction and were appropriately referred to the BIA. The Complaints referred to BIA were generally related to operational violations not involving civilian contact.

In 2019, COPA retained 2,089 of the Complaints and Notifications for investigation it received, a 73% increase over 2018 (1,207).

COMPLAINTS	2019	2018	Change 2019 v 2018	2017	2016	2015	Change 2019 v 2015
Complaints Retained by COPA	1978	1048	89%	722	665	803	146%
Complaints Referred to BIA	3115	2765	13%	3179	3587	4122	-24%
Complaints Subtotal	5093	3813	34%	3901	4252	4925	3%
NOTIFICATIONS			Change 2019 v 2018				Change 2019 v 2015
Notifications Retained by COPA	111	159	-30%	410	597	591	-81%
Notification Referred to BIA	190	209	-9%	110	1	1	$>\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$
Notifications Subtotal	301	368	-18%	520	598	592	-49%
Total Complaints and Notifications Received	5394	4181	29%	4421	4850	5517	-2%
Total COPA Complaints and Notifications Retained	2089	1207	73%	1132	1262	1394	50%

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## 4.2.1 Method of Complaint Intake

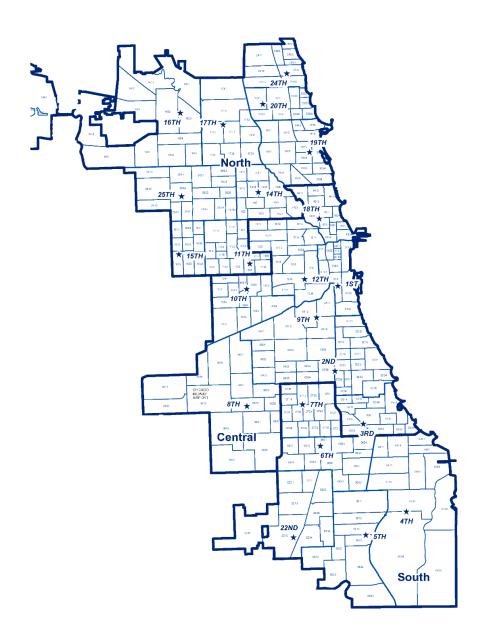
The primary conduits for civilian complaints are: Telephone, Internet, and In Person-most of which increased in 2019, compared to prior years.

Table 2: Intake Received by Method of Complaint							
METHOD	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Email	135	112	80	24	8		
Fax	6	0	0	0	0		
In Person	610	124	103	112	101		
Other	79	767	567	413	253		
Pax	475	576	1147	1460	1481		
Phone	2683	2092	2004	2382	3200		
Referral	202	0	0	0	0		
U.S. Mail	88	104	149	112	125		
Web Complaint	1116	406	371	347	349		
TOTAL	5394	4181	4421	4850	5517		

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# 4.3 Intake By District

**District Map of the Chicago Police Department** 



In 2019, Districts 11, 7, and 6 had the highest number of Complaints and Notifications retained by COPA for investigation.

Table 3: Intake by District of Occurrence				
DISTRICT	COPA Retained Intake			
1st - Central	54			
2nd - Wentworth	93			
3rd - Grand Crossing	85			
4th - South Chicago	115			
5th - Calumet	77			
6th - Gresham	162			
7th - Englewood	161			
8th - Chicago Lawn	84			
9th - Deering	46			
10th - Ogden	74			
11th - Harrison	179			
12th - Near West	54			
14th - Shakespeare	26			
15th - Austin	57			
16th - Jefferson Park	57			
17th - Albany Park	15			
18th - Near North	63			
19th - Town Hal	46			
20th - Lincoln	15			
22nd - Morgan Park	69			

DISTRICT	COPA Retained Intake			
24th - Rogers Park	15			
25th - Grand Central	70			
Outside of City Limits or Unknown *	485			
TOTAL	2102			
* This primarily reflects complaints with incomplete street address and/or zip code information, fictitious addresses, misspelled street names, data entered incorrectly into COPA's on-line complaint webform, or occurrences outside of the city.				

# 4.4 Intake—Complaints and Notification Allegations Retained

### 4.4.1 Complaints

The table below displays COPA's retained allegations by category. An investigation may include multiple allegations that can, over time, change from the category to which they initially were assigned upon intake, or from the category at final disposition as information is updated to better reflect the facts.

The total number of occurrences may not match COPA's Complaint and Notification Intake totals because an event may have occurred across more than one district, so there would be one complaint or notification but the incidents would be attributed to each of the involved districts. The total Retained Intake for 2019 was 2,089 Complaints and Notifications.

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Table 4: COPA Retained Complaint Allegations   by Category in 2019 *				
CATEGORY	# of Allegations			
Abuse of Authority	17			
Civil Suits	22			
Coercion	48			
Denial of Counsel	5			
Domestic Violence	76			
Excessive Force	582			
First Amendment	3			
Fourth Amendment Improper Search/Seizure	1678			
In Process-Allegation Pending	67			
In Process-Partial Information <sup>1</sup>	34			
Incidents in Custody	27			
Closed-Partial Information <sup>1</sup>	54			
Legal Violation	7			
Miscellaneous <sup>2</sup>	2			
Operational Violation	266			
Proper Care	3			
Rule 14 Violation	20			
Sex Offense	16			
Sexual Harassment	13			
TASER Discharge	2			
Traffic	8			

# Table 1: COBA Potained Complaint Allocation

CATEGORY	# of Allegations				
Unnecessary Display of Weapon	2				
Shootings - Animal Destruction	2				
Vehicle	1				
Verbal Abuse	114				
TOTAL	<b>3069</b> * in 1631 "cases"				
* The number of allegations reported usually exceeds the number of cases/complaints because some complaints have more than one allegation.					
<sup>1</sup> "Partial Information" reflects complaint details that are incomplete. In some cases this can result in the investigation being closed.					
<sup>2</sup> "Miscellaneous" captures various complaints and notifications that, based on the known fact pattern and alleged conduct, do not fall within specific categories, or COPA has not yet determined the specific					

category that fits the allegation at the time the data was queried for this report.

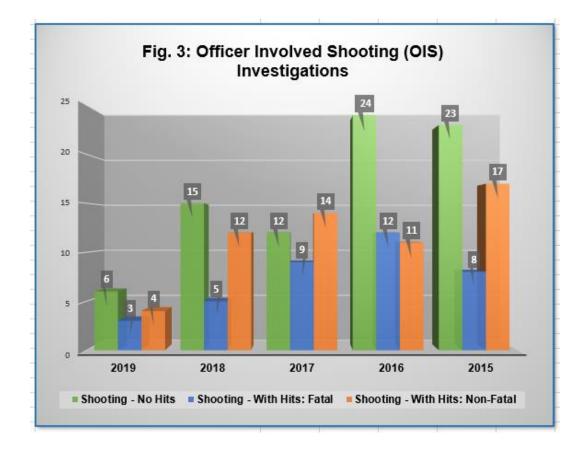
### 4.4.2 Notifications

In 2019, COPA retained for investigation 36 Incident in Custody notifications that were initiated from Department Notifications. Notifications are typically communicated to COPA through the CPD's Crime Prevention and Information Center (CPIC), but COPA occasionally may be notified through other means, such as by email. By ordinance, the notifications that COPA investigates include all discharges of a firearm in a manner that could have stricken another person; TASER discharge incidents resulting in death or serious bodily injury; and incidents in which an individual died or sustained serious bodily injury while detained, in the custody of the Department, or as a result of a police action.

Table 5: COPA Retained Notifications by Allegation Category in 2019 *					
CATEGORY	# of Allegations				
Excessive Force	1				
In Process-Allegation Pending	8				
In Process-Partial Information <sup>1</sup>	4				
Incidents in Custody	36				
Closed-Partial Information <sup>1</sup>	6				
Miscellaneous <sup>2</sup>	15				
OC Discharge	1				
Operational Violation	33				
Proper Care	13				
Shootings - Animal Destruction	13				
Shootings – Accidental, No Contact	1				
TASER Discharge	3				
Vehicle	21				
TOTAL	155 *				
* The number of allegations reported usually exceeds the number of cases/complaints because some complaints have more than one allegation.					
<sup>1</sup> "Partial Information" reflects complaint details that are incomplete. In some cases this can result in the investigation being Administratively closed.					
<sup>2</sup> "Miscellaneous" reflects instances, for example, when COPA is notified of the same incident twice.					

Table 6a: Officer Involved Shooting (OIS) Investigations *							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Shooting - No Contact	5	15	12	24	23		
Shooting - Fatal	3	5	9	12	8		
Shooting - Injury	4	12	14	11	17		
TOTAL	12	32	35	47	48		
* Excludes animal shootings, accidental firearm discharges, and officer suicides.							

# 4.4.3 Officer Involved Shootings—Detail



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Table 6b: OIS Investigations Concluded in 2019					
Sustained (Out of Policy)	5				
Not Sustained	2				
Unfounded	0				
Exonerated	1				
Within Policy	17				
Administratively Closed	5				
TOTAL*	30				
* Excludes animal shootings, accidental firearm discharges, and officer suicides.					

## 4.4.4 Affidavits

State law and applicable collective bargaining agreements require that in most instances a sworn Affidavit be signed by the complainant when an allegation of misconduct is made against a police officer. In signing the Affidavit the complainant is stating that the allegation being made against the Department member is true and correct.

COPA attempts to secure an Affidavit from the person filing a complaint. If COPA is unable to obtain an Affidavit in support of a complaint, COPA assesses evidence gathered during the preliminary investigation to determine if further investigation is warranted even though the complainant did not sign an Affidavit. Where independent and corroborating evidence is found suggesting that a full investigation is warranted, the Chief Administrator requests an Affidavit Override from the BIA (Bureau of Internal Affairs) Chief. In support of such a request, the Chief Administrator will provide the BIA Chief with objective, verifiable evidence that the investigation should continue, which may include obtaining arrest and case reports, medical records, statements of witnesses and complainants, video and audio recordings, and photographs.

If the BIA Chief concurs with the Chief Administrator that continued investigation of the allegation is necessary and lawful absent an Affidavit, the BIA Chief will execute an Affidavit and the COPA investigation will proceed. If the BIA Chief disagrees that continued investigation is warranted, then the complaint is concluded. The Chief Administrator may similarly execute a sworn Affidavit at the request of the BIA Chief upon presentment of objective, verifiable evidence that the investigation should continue.

To that end, COPA requested 19 Affidavit Overrides in 2019. At the close of 2019, 18 had been granted and one remained pending review. Also, BIA had requested 47 Affidavit Overrides from COPA, 46 of which were granted. At the end of 2019 1 BIA request remained pending.

Table 7: 2019 Requests for Affidavit Overrides		
COPA Requests		
Requested	19	
BIA Responses		
Approved	18	
Denied	0	
Pending	1	

# 4.5 Pending Investigations

As of the end of December 31, 2019, COPA had 1,631 pending cases under investigation.

Within these pending investigations, a total of 1,464 of the allegations concerned Improper Search and Seizure (Fourth Amendment violations), representing 51% of the total. Another 564 allegations (19%) concerned the alleged use of Excessive Force.

Table 8: Pending Allegation Under Investigationby Category in 2019		
CATEGORY	# of Allegations	
Abuse of Authority	14	
Civil Suits	28	
Coercion	47	
Denial Of Counsel	6	
Domestic Violence	90	
Excessive Force	564	
First Amendment	2	
Fourth Amendment Improper Search/Seizure	1464	
In Process-No Allegation	78	
In Process-Partial Information <sup>1</sup>	38	
Incidents in Custody	53	
Legal Violation	4	
Miscellaneous <sup>2</sup>	9	
Miscellaneous Notification <sup>2</sup>	9	
OC Discharge	0	
Operational Violation	251	
Proper Care	14	
Rule 14 Violation	20	
Sex Offense	13	
Sexual Harassment	11	
TASER Discharge	2	

CATEGORY	# of Allegations	
Traffic	8	
Unnecessary Display Of Weapon	13	
Shootings - Animal Destruction	5	
Vehicle	21	
Verbal Abuse	118	
TOTAL	2882	
<sup>1</sup> "Partial Information" reflects complaint details that are incomplete. In some cases this can result in the investigation being closed.		
<sup>2</sup> "Miscellaneous" reflects instances, for example, when COPA is notified of the same incident twice.		
See also, Table 8 – Officer Involved Shootings.		

# 4.6 Concluded Investigations

## 4.6.1 Investigations Concluded With Findings

In 2019, COPA concluded 411 investigations With Findings, representing 25% of COPA's 1,646 concluded investigations. A "finding" is determined when after a fair, thorough, independent investigation sufficient proof is obtained to warrant a determination that one of the four categories shown below applies. These 411 concluded cases represent a 19% increase over 2018 (346).

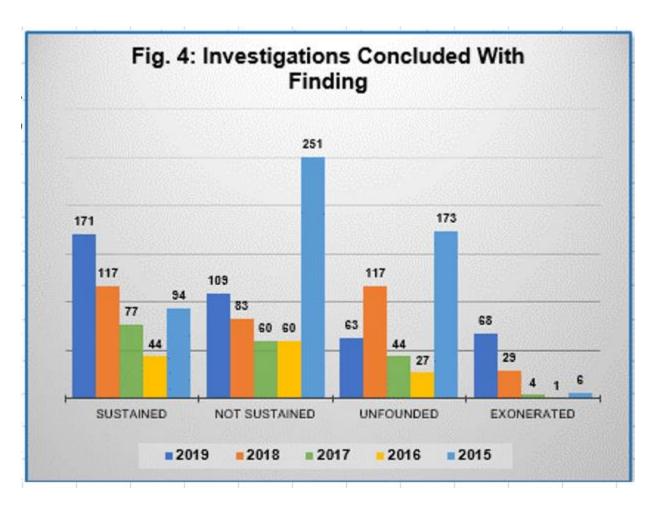
COPA makes investigative findings of "Sustained" and "Not Sustained" based on the "Preponderance of the Evidence" standard in which the evidence must show it is "more likely than not" that the incident did or did not occur as alleged. However, in accordance with the Consent Decree<sup>3</sup>, which became effective on March 1, 2019, findings of "Unfounded" and "Exonerated" must be supported by "Clear and Convincing" evidence. Clear and Convincing evidence is a higher standard than Preponderance of the Evidence, but lesser than "Beyond a Reasonable Doubt." These findings are elaborated below:

- **Sustained**: The allegation was supported by sufficient evidence ("Preponderance") to justify disciplinary action. Recommendations of disciplinary action may range from Violation Noted, to Suspension, to Separation from the Department.
- Not Sustained: The allegation is not supported by sufficient evidence ("Preponderance") which could be used to prove or disprove the allegation.
- **Unfounded**: The allegation was not supported based on the facts revealed through investigation, or the reported incident did not occur, as shown by Clear and Convincing Evidence.
- **Exonerated**: The incident occurred, but the action taken by the officer was deemed lawful and proper, as shown by Clear and Convincing Evidence.

Table 9: Investigations Concluded With Finding								
Finding 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015								
Sustained	171	117	77	44	94			
Not Sustained	109	83	60	60	251			
Unfounded	63	117	44	27	173			
Exonerated	68	29	4	1	6			
TOTAL	411	346	185	132	524			

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Supra



#### 4.6.2 Investigations Concluded Without Finding

COPA concluded 1,235 investigations without findings in 2019, representing 75% of its 1,646 concluded cases. COPA strives to conclude full and thorough investigations and reach findings but there exist circumstances in which "Concluded Without Finding" is the most reasonable or only option.

Investigations Concluded Without Finding can have the following dispositions:

- Administratively Closed,
- Administratively Terminated,
- No Affidavit,
- Within Policy/Officer-Involved Shooting (OIS/Incident in Custody),

- Case Suspended,
- Close Hold.

COPA concludes Investigations Without Findings for various reasons. For example, COPA may Administratively Close a duplicate log number generated in error for an incident already under investigation, complaints that fail to allege misconduct, or complaints that do not involve members of the Chicago Police Department. In 2019, 469 of 1,235 cases (38%), were closed for one of the preceding reasons.

COPA also may Administratively Close an investigation due to lack of an Affidavit if, after COPA has made a good faith effort, the complainant refuses or is unavailable to sign an Affidavit and COPA is unable to identify sufficient evidence with which to request an Affidavit Override to continue the investigation. In 2019, 474 (38%) of COPA's cases Concluded Without Finding were closed for failure to obtain an affidavit or affidavit override. During this period 19 Affidavit Overrides were requested by COPA. At the end of the year, 18 had been approved by BIA and one remained pending.

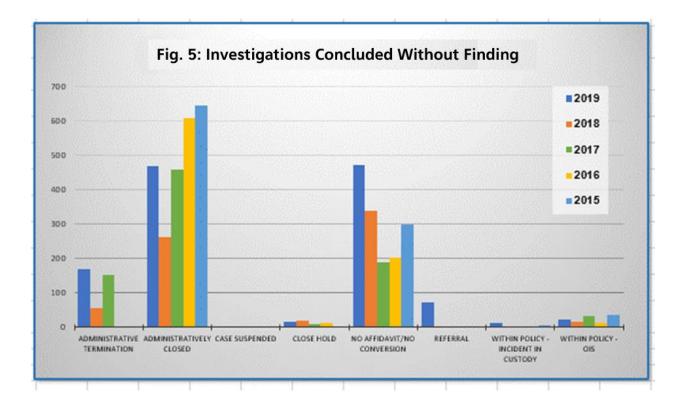
COPA may also Administratively Terminate a case when allegations do not include:

- A firearm discharge,
- Physical violence or threats of physical violence,
- Serious injury,
- Verbal abuse rising to the level of racial bias, or
- Any incident in which video or audio evidence exists that depicts and corroborates the allegations.

Investigations can be closed with a status of Case Suspended if an investigation has been referred to another agency. Investigations can be closed with a status of Close Hold when an accused member is otherwise unavailable to COPA to address allegations, therefore, we are unable to reach a finding. For example, an investigation may be concluded with a Close Hold status if a member is on extended leave due to medical reasons and is unable to participate in the investigation. Lastly, investigations that begin as a result of a Police Department Notification (rather than by Civilian Complaint) and which are found by COPA to be within Department policy and do not result in formal allegations of misconduct are also Closed Without Finding. An investigation of an OIS (Officer Involved Shooting) incident is deemed to be Within Policy if, given Clear and Convincing Evidence, the involved officer's actions comported with the Department policy regarding Use of Force at the time the incident occurred. If an OIS incident has findings for allegations other than the firearm discharge, it is reported in the previous chart, and thus, only counted once.

Table 10: Investigations Concluded Without Finding							
Disposition	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Administrative Termination	168	55	153	0	0		
Administratively Closed	475	262	461	610	648		
Case Suspended	0	0	0	4	0		
Close Hold	16	19	9	13	4		
No Affidavit/No Conversion	474	339	190	204	300		
Referral	71	0	0	0	0		
Within Policy - Incident in Custody	14	1	2	1	6		
Within Policy - OIS	17	16	31	12	35		
TOTAL	1235	692	846	844	993		

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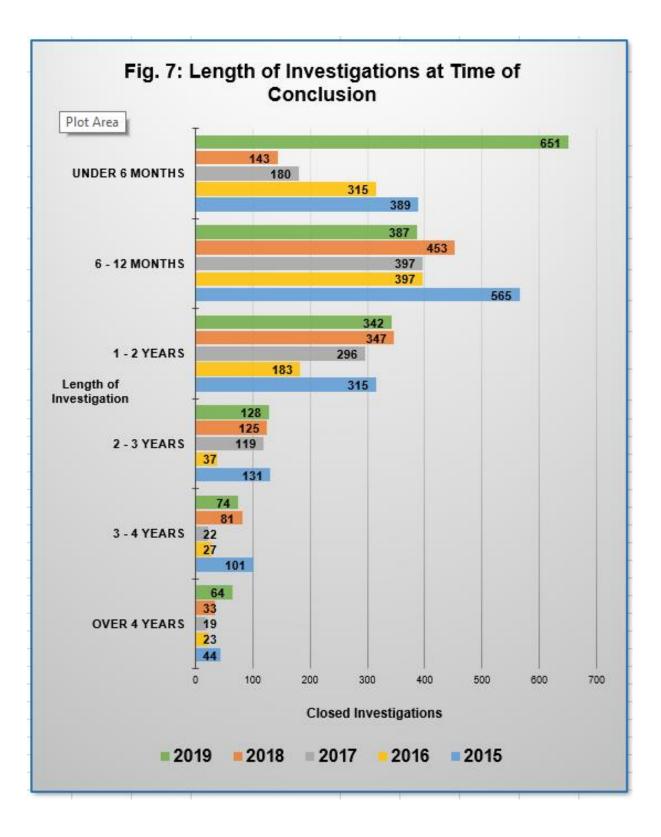
### 4.6.3 Length of Investigation

Pursuant to Municipal Code of Chicago §2-78-135, COPA must inform the complainant and the Department member who is the subject of an investigation of the general reasons why an investigation was not concluded within six months. Therefore, COPA strives to conclude its investigations within six months of receiving a complaint of alleged misconduct or a notification from CPIC of the incident for investigation. Some investigations, such as OIS incidents and Excessive Force investigations, may conclude beyond the six-month timeframe as they are, by their nature, more complex, often involve more parties, and require an intricate analysis of collected evidence.

Of the 1,646 investigations that COPA concluded in 2019, 40% (651) were completed in fewer than 6 months and another 24% (387) between 6 and 12 months. Overall, in 2019 COPA completed 63% (1,038) of its investigations within 12 months or less.

Table 11: 2019 - Length of Investigations at Time of Conclusion								
Length of Investigation	2019	2018	Change 2019 v 2018	2017	2016	2015	Change 2019 v 2015	
Under 6 Months	651	143	355%	180	315	389	67%	
6 - 12 Months	387	453	-15%	397	397	565	-32%	
1 - 2 Years	342	347	-1%	296	183	315	9%	
2 - 3 Years	128	125	2%	119	37	131	-2%	
3 - <b>4 Y</b> ears	74	81	-9%	22	27	101	-27%	
Over 4 Years	64	33	94%	19	23	44	45%	
TOTAL	1646	1182	39%	1033	982	1545	7%	

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### 4.6.4 Recommended Discipline

At the end of an investigation in which COPA sustains one or more allegations the agency recommends discipline of the accused member to the Department. However, it is ultimately up to the Department and/or the Chicago Police Board to come to a final decision regarding discipline. The table below displays COPA's 2019 disciplinary recommendations.

Table 12: Recommended Discipline 2019 v 2018						
CATEGORY	2019	2018	Change			
Violation Noted or Reprimand	49	25	96%			
1 - 29 Days Suspension	95	78	22%			
30 Days or More Suspension	16	11	45%			
Separation	11	3	267%			
TOTAL	171	117	46%			

Table 13 shows the sustained allegations for which discipline was recommended.

Table 13: Recommended Discipline in 2019							
CATEGORY	Violation Noted or Reprimand1 - 29 Days Suspension30 Days or More SuspensionSeparation						
Civil Suits	3	1	0	0			
Coercion	1	2	0	0			
Domestic Violence	2	13	4	1			
Excessive Force	16	31	8	5			

CATEGORY	Violation Noted or Reprimand	1 - 29 Days Suspension	30 Days or More Suspension	Separation
Fourth Amendment Improper Search	11	19	1	0
Incidents in Custody	1	2	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	4	1	1
Miscellaneous Notification	1	0	0	0
Operational Violation	8	4	0	1
Sex Offense	0	0	0	1
Shootings - No Hits	2	0	0	0
Shootings - With Hits	2	3	0	0
Unnecessary Display of Weapon	2	7	1	1
Vehicle	0	2	0	1
Verbal Abuse	0	7	1	0
TOTAL	49	95	16	11

# 5. Additional Data Reporting

## 5.1 Transparency Efforts

Since the enactment of the City's Video Release Policy in 2016, COPA has released certain evidentiary materials collected during investigations of OIS incidents and any incidents resulting in death or great bodily harm that allegedly occurred in police custody or as a result of a TASER discharge.

Pursuant to the Video Release Policy and subject to legal restrictions, in 2019 COPA released such materials as were permitted by law for 16 investigations. The table below reflects the investigations for which materials have been released. It also highlights the releases that have been delayed during this period due to an

Table 14: 2019 Materials Released Pursuant to the TransparencyPolicy					
Log Number	Category	Link to Available Materials			
2019-3806 2019-3807	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-3806- and-3807/			
2019-3403	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-3403/			
2019-3354	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-3354/			
2019-3154	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-3154/			
2019-3064	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-3064/			
2019-2605	Other Use Of Force	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-2605/			
2019-2529	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-2529/			
2019-2248	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-2248/			

extension request made to the City by a third party and/or withheld because of a court order.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Pursuant to the Video Release Policy, "Upon written request from a government entity specified herein, the City will delay release of Information for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days. Any such request shall be made in writing and shall be directed to the City Corporation Counsel … Any request must set forth with specificity the length of the delay requested (not to exceed an additional 30 calendar days) and shall set forth as reasons supporting the requested delay one or more of the factors listed at 5 ILCS 140/7(d)(i) through (vii). In addition, any such request must identify the specific item(s) sought to be temporarily withheld from release." The City is required to adhere to all legal obligations regarding the implementation of the policy, including "(a) any court order; (b) any obligation to redact identifying information ro other information from any item covered by this policy before its release to the policy; or (c) any obligations imposed by the Freedom of Information Act, 5 ILCS 140/1 et seq." Therefore, to the extent a court order has enjoined the City from releasing materials on COPA's website, COPA has not released such information.

Log Number	Category	Link to Available Materials
2019-2060	Other Use Of Force (Posting limited. Juvenile Court Act prohibits release of materials.)	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019- 0002060/
2019-1855	Firearm Discharge (Posting limited. Juvenile Court Act prohibits release of materials.)	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-1855/
2019-1836	Firearm Discharge (Posting limited. Juvenile Court Act prohibits release of materials.)	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019- 0001836/
2019-1780	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019- 0001780/
2019-1703	Other Use Of Force	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019- 0001703/
2019-1617	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019- 0001617/
2019-1099	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-1099/

## 5.2 Referrals

COPA may partially or fully refer a matter to another agency for a variety of reasons. For example, if COPA determines in the course of a preliminary investigation that the accused member is actually a member of the Cook County Sheriff's Department, rather than the Chicago Police Department, COPA fully refers the matter to the Cook County Sheriff's Department. A partial referral occurs when COPA retains its administrative investigation, but shares certain information with another agency, for instance, when COPA's investigation reveals potential

criminal violations. COPA also refers complaints to the City of Chicago Office of Inspector General, as when a matter is in COPA's jurisdiction to investigate, but a conflict of interest prevents COPA from investigating.

Table 15: 2019 Referrals					
Agency	Referrals				
External Police Departments	5				
Cook County Sheriff's Dept.	4				
City of Chicago Office of Inspector General	7				
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	27				
Chicago Office of Inspector General	2				
Cook County Inspector General	1				

# 6. Complaints Filed Per Member

Per MCC §2-78-150(a) and §2-78-150(b), COPA must report on the number of total complaints filed against each Department member in each Police Unit during the quarterly or annual reporting period. The table below fulfills that requirement and provides additional information.

In the table below, the "Unit of Assignment" column displays the designated identifier of each of unit in which at least one assigned member has been the subject of a complaint.<sup>5</sup> The second column lists the number of members in a District that were the subject of the number of complaints listed in the third column. So, the first line would be understood as: "Of members assigned to District 1, 73

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Note: "Complaint" in this table means both civilian complaints as well as incidents in which COPA has brought formal allegations of misconduct in relation to an investigation of a Notification.

Table 16: Complaints Filed Per Member Per District (of Assignment)					
District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District		
	73	1			
	11	2			
1st District - Central	6	3	125		
	1	5			
	1	7			
	110	1			
	24	2			
2nd District - Wentworth	7	3	198		
	2	5			
	1	9			
	125	1			
	28	2			
3rd District - Grand Crossing	11	3	231		
	3	4			
	1	5			
	116	1			
	31	2			
	8	3			
4th District - South Chicago	5	4	265		
	1	5			
	2	6			
	2	8			
	1	10			

each had 1 complaint, 11 members each had 2 complaints, and 6 had 3 complaints each, etc."

District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District
	96	1	
	25	2	
5th District - Calumet	7	3	193
	2	4	
	2	9	
	159	1	
	35	2	
	15	3	
6th District - Gresham	4	4	325
	1	5	
	1	6	
	3	8	
	129	1	
	36	2	
	14	3	
	6	4	
7th District - Englewood	3	5	320
	1	6	
	1	7	
	2	8	
	1	9	
	97	1	
	18	2	
8th District - Chicago Lawn	8	3	173
	2	5	
	1	6	
	79	1	
9th District - Deering	10	2	111
	4	3	

District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District
	107	1	
40th District Oracles	24	2	404
10th District - Ogden	8	3	191
	3	4	
	158	1	
	52	2	
	13	6	
11th District - Harrison	4	4	376
	1	5	
	1	6	
	1	9	-
	66	1	
12th District - Near West	6	2	86
	2	4	
	57	1	
14th District - Shakespeare	9	2	84
	3	3	
	99	1	
	30	2	
15th District - Austin	5	3	188
	2	4	
	1	6	
	65	1	
	12	2	
16th District - Jefferson Park	2	3	104
	1	4	
	1	5	
	26	1	
	4	2	
17th District - Albany Park	2	3	46
	1	6	

District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District
	87	1	
	17	2	
18th District - Near North	6	3	157
	3	4	
	1	6	
	67	1	
	18	2	
19th District - Town Hall	3	3	116
	1	4	
	29	1	
20th District - Lincoln	2	2	36
	1	3	
	73	1	
	15	2	123
22nd District - Morgan Park	4	3	
	2	4	
	48	1	60
24th District - Rogers Park	3	2	
	2	3	
	114	1	
	18	2	
25th District - Grand Central	4	3	172
	1	4	
	1	6	
	2	1	
District Executive Officers Unit	1	2	4
	245	1	
	35	2	
Recruit Training Section	3	3	332
	1	8	
Airport Law Enforcement Section - North	25	1	25

District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District
Airport Law Enforcement Section - South	4	1	4
Mounted Patrol Unit	2	1	2
Marine Unit	3	1	5
Special Investigations Unit	5	1	5
OEC - Police Dispatch	1	1	1
Office of the Superintendent	1	2 4	6
Civilian Office of Police Accountability	5	1	5
Legal Affairs Section	3	1	3
CAP Project Office	1	1	1
Deployment Operations Center	2	1	2
Office of Assistant Superintendent Administration	1	1	1
Bureau of Administration	2	1	2
	13	1	
Bureau of Internal Affairs	2	2	21
	1	4	
Finance Division	2	1	2
Human Resources Division	1	2	3
	1	1	-
	15	1	
Education and Training Division	2	2	22
	1	3	
Public Safety Information Technology	5	1	5
Research and Development Division	2	1	2
Professional Counseling Division	1	1	1

District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District
Management and Labor Affairs Section	1	4	4
Bureau of Organization Development	1	1	3
	1	2	Ŭ
Unit 132	1	1	1
Field Technology Training Unit	1	1	1
Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy Division	2	2	4
Office of Strategy	1	1	1
Office of the First Deputy Superintendent	2	1	4
	1	2	4
Special Functions Division	3	1	3
Bureau of Patrol	2	1	2
Unit 143	1	1	1
	15	1	
Traffic Administration Unit	2	2	23
	1	4	
Canine Unit	2	1	2
Traffic Court and Records Unit	1	1	1
Unit 157	1	1	1
Records Division	1	9	9
Records Inquiry Section	2	1	2
Field Services Section	5	2	12
	1	2	12
Evidence and Recovered Property Section	4	1	4
Police Documents Section	1	1	1
Central Detention Unit	4	1	4

District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District
Fleet Liaison Section	1	1	1
Forensic Services Division	2	1	6
	2	2	0
Bureau of Detectives	4	1	4
Investigative Response Team	2	1	2
Youth Investigation Section	1	1	1
Criminal Registration Unit	1	1	1
	42	1	
Narcotics Division	9	2	63
	1	3	
Intelligence Division	3	1	3
Vice and Asset Forfeiture Division	5	1	5
	15	1	22
Gang Investigation Division	2	2	
	1	3	
Asset Forfeiture Investigation Section	2	1	2
Deputy Chief - Area Central	1	1	1
Bureau of Patrol - Area South	1	1	1
Bureau of Patrol - Area North	1	1	1
Medical Services Section	1	1	1
Unit 235	1	1	1
Court Section	4	1	4
OEMC-Detail Section	1	1	1

District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District
	8	1	
Forensic Services	1	2	17
Evidence Technician Section	1	3	17
	1	4	
	16	1	
Gang Enforcement - Area Central	2	2	24
	1	4	
	5	1	
Gang Enforcement - Area South	2	2	13
	2	3	
	10	1	
Gang Enforcement - Area North	1	2	16
	1	3	
Unit 333	1	1	1
Canine Unit	6	1	6
Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Unit	4	1	4
Alternative Deepense Section	8	1	14
Alternative Response Section	3	2	14
	4	1	
Juvenile Intervention Support Center (JISC)	1	2	9
	1	3	
Gang Enforcement Division	3	1	3
Bomb Unit	1	2	2
Unit 492	1	1	1
Unit 498	2	1	2
Unit 501	1	1	1

District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District
Detached Services - Government Security Detail	1	3	3
Detached Service - Miscellaneous Detail	1	2	2
Arson Unit	1	1	1
Financial Crimes Unit	3	1	3
	4	1	
DNA & BIA Associations	1	2	9
	1	3	
Major Accidents Investigation Unit	6	1	6
	64	1	
	8	2	
Detective Area - Central	2	3	100
	1	5	
	1	9	
	59	1	
Detective Area - South	8	2	78
	1	3	
	60	1	
Detective Area - North	6	2	75
	1	3	
Detective Section-Area 4	4	1	6
	1	2	6
Detective Operation Area 5	2	1	
Detective Section-Area 5	1	2	4
Mass Transit	10	1	14
	2	2	14

District or Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint & Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District
Force Review Unit	1	1	1
Unknown Unit/Unknown Member *	1221	1	1221
* Officer net identified or oddroop of conversion			

\* Officer not identified or address of occurrence incorrect in complaint, therefore Unit of Assignment not yet known.

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# C P A

CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY INTEGRITY • TRANSPARENCY • INDEPENDENCE • TIMELINESS

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