



CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

INTEGRITY • TRANSPARENCY • INDEPENDENCE • TIMELINESS



1st QUARTER REPORT 2020

**For the Period
January 1, 2020 - March 31, 2020**

Published April 15, 2020

Sydney R. Roberts ~ *Chief Administrator*

COPA First Quarter Report

For the Period January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020

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1. Executive Summary

The Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) is responsible for receiving all complaints of police misconduct involving the Chicago Police Department (Department) and its members, and investigating 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;
- All officer-involved deaths;
- 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 operations and summary statistical data on investigative work from January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020. To learn more, please visit www.chicagocopa.org.

Highlights from the 1st Quarter of 2020 (Q1) include the following. Page numbers are provided to assist the reader in finding the chart or table that corresponds to the data highlighted below.

- Operational Updates
 - ❖ COPA's community engagement program continues to expand its outreach efforts, support, and information to impacted parties and Department members. (Page 5)
- IPRA Legacy Cases
 - ❖ Since Q4 2018, COPA has mounted a concerted effort to complete investigations inherited from its predecessor agency that were open at the launch of COPA in September 2017. On inauguration day, COPA inherited nearly 950 open cases. At the conclusion of Q1 2020, only 37 legacy cases remained under investigation.
- Intake
 - ❖ COPA received 1421 complaints and notifications in Q1 2020. (Page 10)
 - ❖ COPA retained 510 complaints and 27 incident notifications for investigation in Q1. (Page 10)
 - ❖ COPA received 650 allegations of Improper Search/Seizure in Q1. This category continues to represent the largest percentage of the complaint allegations retained for investigation (65%). (Page 16)

- ❖ The police district with the highest combined number of Citizen Complaints and Incident Notifications in Q1 was D-6 (Gresham) with 101. (Page 34) District 6 consistently is among those with the highest number of complaints retained for investigation, 42 in Q1. (Pages 13, 14)
- Pending Investigations
 - ❖ As of the end of March 31, 2020 (Q1), COPA had 1563 misconduct complaints under investigation. At the end of Q4 2019 there were 1544. (Page 21)
- Concluded Investigations
 - ❖ In Q1, COPA concluded 549 investigations With Finding and Without Finding. (Pages 22-26)
 - ❖ For the period, COPA concluded 234 investigations in less than six months. These 234 investigations represented 43% of COPA's 549 concluded cases for the quarter. (Pages 27-28)
 - ❖ Moreover, in Q1, 85% of COPA's investigations were concluded in 1 year or less. (Pages 27-28)
 - ❖ In Q1, COPA concluded 55% more investigations (83) aged between 6-12 months than in Q4 2019. (Pages 27-28)
 - ❖ COPA concluded 128 investigations With Findings in Q1, representing a 17% increase over Q4 2019 (109). (Pages 22-26)
 - ❖ Of the 421 cases concluded in Q1 Without Finding, 33% (138) were Administratively Closed for one of the following reasons: failure to allege misconduct, did not involve a Department member, were Officer Involved Shooting cases deemed within policy, or were duplicates. (Page 26)
 - ❖ 249 cases were closed in Q1 for lack of sufficient independent evidence to meet the standard for an affidavit override, representing 60% of the 421 cases closed without a finding. (Page 26)

- Disciplinary Recommendations

- ❖ In Q1 2020 COPA recommended: (Pages 30, 31)

- Separation in 3 investigations;
- Suspension of more than 30 days in 4 investigations;
- Suspension of less than 30 days in 23 investigations; and
- Reprimand or Violation Noted in 6 investigations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sydney R. Roberts". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Sydney" being the most prominent.

Sydney R. Roberts, Chief Administrator

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2. Operational Updates

2.1 Community Engagement

COPA's engagement mission to involve, educate, and inform the public and Department members remained at the core of its efforts as we began the new year. The need to help heal the divide between civilians and police by helping each build trust in and respect for the other is intertwined with our efforts to engage the many stakeholders and share the core values of our agency and impress the importance of civilian oversight to all involved parties.

Law Enforcement

COPA continued to engage law enforcement officers and recruits in its continuing effort to build trust. COPA presentations covered its investigation process, standards for integrity and objectivity, thoroughness of investigations, and what CPD members can expect from COPA. Agency Public Affairs team members, Supervising Investigators, and Major Case Specialists attend these sessions to provide information and answer questions.

In Q1 COPA met with nearly 60 Chicago Police Department recruits. As the administrative agency charged with the duty to investigate allegations of serious police misconduct, such as Officer Involved Shootings, it is crucial that members of the Department trust our investigative process.

COPA Expands on Partnership with DFSS

COPA began the year by building on its partnership with the Chicago Department of Family & Support Services (DFSS) Community Service Centers, which serve children, domestic violence victims, the homeless, veterans, and youths in need. During Q1 COPA staff visited the DFSS locations listed below. Public Affairs staff provided residents with the opportunity to file complaints against or compliments for members of the Chicago Police Department. COPA Public Affairs staff also were in attendance to answer questions related to the agency and the investigative process.

Department of Family & Supportive Services Locations - Q1 2020

January 3rd & 21st, February 11th: Englewood Center: 1140 W. 79th St.
February 21st: Garfield Center: 10 S. Kedzie Ave.
February 4th: King Center: 4314 S. Cottage Grove Ave.
February 28th: North Avenue Center: 845 W. Wilson Ave.
January 7th, February 7th, March 13th: South Chicago Center: 8650 S. Commercial Ave.
January 17, 2020: Trina Davila Center: 4312 W. North Ave.

In addition to working with DFSS Community Service Centers, COPA expanded on its partnership to include outreach to youth through One Summer Chicago, a DFSS youth program that brings together government institutions, community-based organizations, and companies to offer more than 30,000 employment and internship opportunities to youths and young adults ages 14 to 24 years. COPA will work with youths who are employed through One Summer Chicago to introduce the importance of civilian oversight and police accountability. During these engagements COPA staff shares information concerning legal concepts such as reaching conclusions based upon the totality of circumstances; understanding objective reasonableness and proportionality, the concept of “necessity” when using force, and Preponderance of the Evidence, which is COPA’s required burden of proof in administrative investigations. We also present information regarding the history of civilian police oversight in the City of Chicago, how COPA analyzes alleged incidents of excessive force, and the role and impact of the newly-implemented federal Consent Decree. We also engage attendees in Mock Investigations to deepen their understanding of that process.

Community Meetings

The Marshall Square Resource Network (MSRN), which was founded in 2010, represents a broad spectrum of agencies working in the Marshall Square neighborhood on the East Side of Chicago’s Little Village community.

COPA joins MSRN as they meet monthly to build the capacity of member agencies, create integrated solutions, and organize for community change. As the civilian-led independent police oversight and investigative agency for the City of Chicago, COPA shares career and partnering opportunities to forge better relations with the Latinx community. Through monthly meetings, the MSRN leverages the expertise of member agencies and guest presenters like COPA to better understand community members, the intersection of issues in the Marshall Square area, and to increase the capacity of agency staff to address those issues.

Aldermanic Engagement

COPA joined Alderman Roderick Sawyer (6th Ward) and Alderman Chris Taliaferro (25th Ward) to engage their constituents and inform them of significant updates at monthly meetings.

These meetings allow COPA the opportunity to provide residents with community and police district updates regarding the types of complaints received and investigative outcomes in the Aldermanic Wards, and to combat myths and disinformation regarding COPA's efforts and outcomes. COPA began its community engagement efforts at police districts with the highest levels of complaints.



Ald. Reboyras



Ald. Cappleman



Ald. Hadden



Ald. Vasquez

In Q1, COPA also joined Alderman Ariel Reboyras (30th Ward), Alderman James Cappleman (46th Ward), Alderman Andre Vasquez (40th Ward), and Alderman Maria Hadden (49th Ward) at the 46th Ward Census 2020 Community Forum to share information with constituents. Public Affairs staff will continue to engage residents through Aldermanic Ward meetings throughout the year.

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Catholic Charities

In service to the City of Chicago and its homeless population COPA visited Catholic Charities of Chicago, one of the nation's largest nationwide network of faith-based social service providers, to assist in helping to feed nearly 200 people in need. COPA's engagement efforts have included visiting shelters to share the agency's mission. COPA firmly believes that the homeless population of Chicago should not be overlooked as anyone may have a complaint or complement regarding an officer, and/or could be a potential witness to police misconduct.



3. Data Analysis

3.1 Methodology

To fulfill the requirements of COPA's establishment ordinance,¹ the agency queried relevant databases in which complaint and operational data is recorded to retrieve the information analyzed for this report covering the 1st Quarter (Q1) period from January 1, 2020, through March 31, 2020. The reported data is as accurate as possible as of March 31. However, information stored in the databases can change as an investigation progresses. For example, a primary category code may change as an investigation uncovers additional evidence, or a case previously concluded may be reopened.

Overall, it is important to note that COPA can only report on the complaints and notifications it receives—it cannot account for individuals who have, or believe they have, experienced Department misconduct but have not filed a complaint with COPA, nor filed a report to the Department that did not result in notification to COPA.

¹ Municipal Code 2-78-150

Therefore, with respect to COPA's intake, all numbers represent the number of reported complaints and notifications of actual or perceived misconduct. COPA's complaint intake process documents the number of complaints received but there may be multiple allegations of misconduct contained in a single complaint.

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

3.2 Intake—Complaints and Notifications Received

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

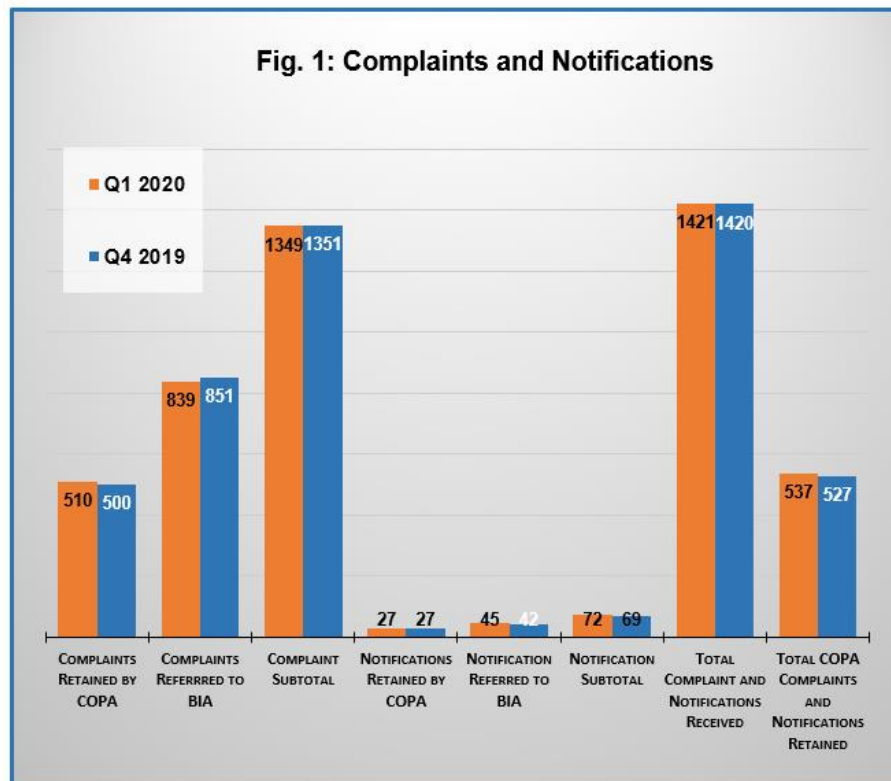
- By direct complaint from an individual complainant, and
- When notified by the Chicago Police Department Crime Prevention and Information Center (CPIC). Depending on the nature of a Complaint or Notification, COPA may investigate or may refer the case to the Department's Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA).

In Q1, COPA received 1421 Complaints and Notifications for investigation. Of COPA's Q1 total intake, 839 (62%) 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 Q1, COPA retained 537 Complaints and Notifications for investigation, a 2% increase over Q4 2019 (527). In Q1, 510 were Complaints received from individuals and 27 were Notifications from CPIC or CPD of certain incidents or use of force occurrences.

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Table 1: Complaints and Notifications			
	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
COMPLAINTS			
Complaints Retained by COPA	510	500	2%
Complaints Referred to BIA	839	851	-1%
Complaint Subtotal	1349	1351	-0.15%
NOTIFICATIONS			
Notifications Retained by COPA	27	27	0%
Notification Referred to BIA	45	42	7%
Notification Subtotal	72	69	4%
Total Complaint and Notifications Received	1421	1420	0.1%
Total Complaints and Notifications Retained	537	527	2%



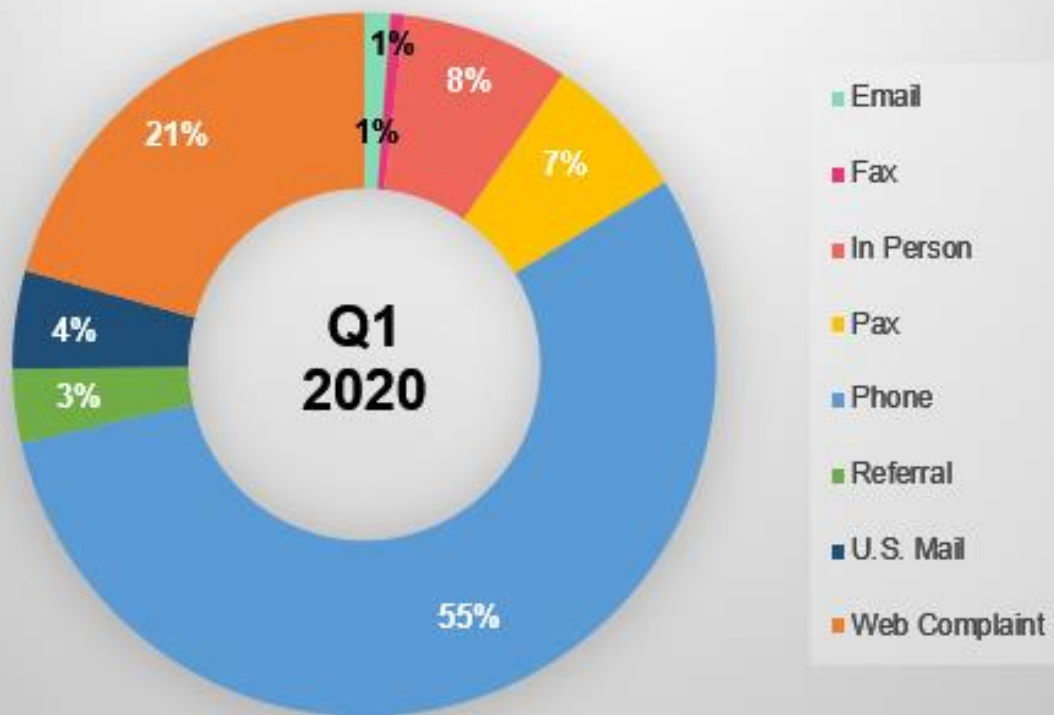
3.2.1 Method of Complaint Intake

The primary conduits for civilian complaints are: Telephone, Internet, and In Person visits.

Table 2: Intake Received by Method of Complaint			
Method	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Email	17	36	-53%
Fax	9	3	200%
In Person	110	143	-23%
Pax	96	84	14%
Phone	783	679	15%
Referral	48	92	-48%
U.S. Mail	64	16	300%
Web Complaint	294	367	-20%
TOTAL	1421	1420	0.1%

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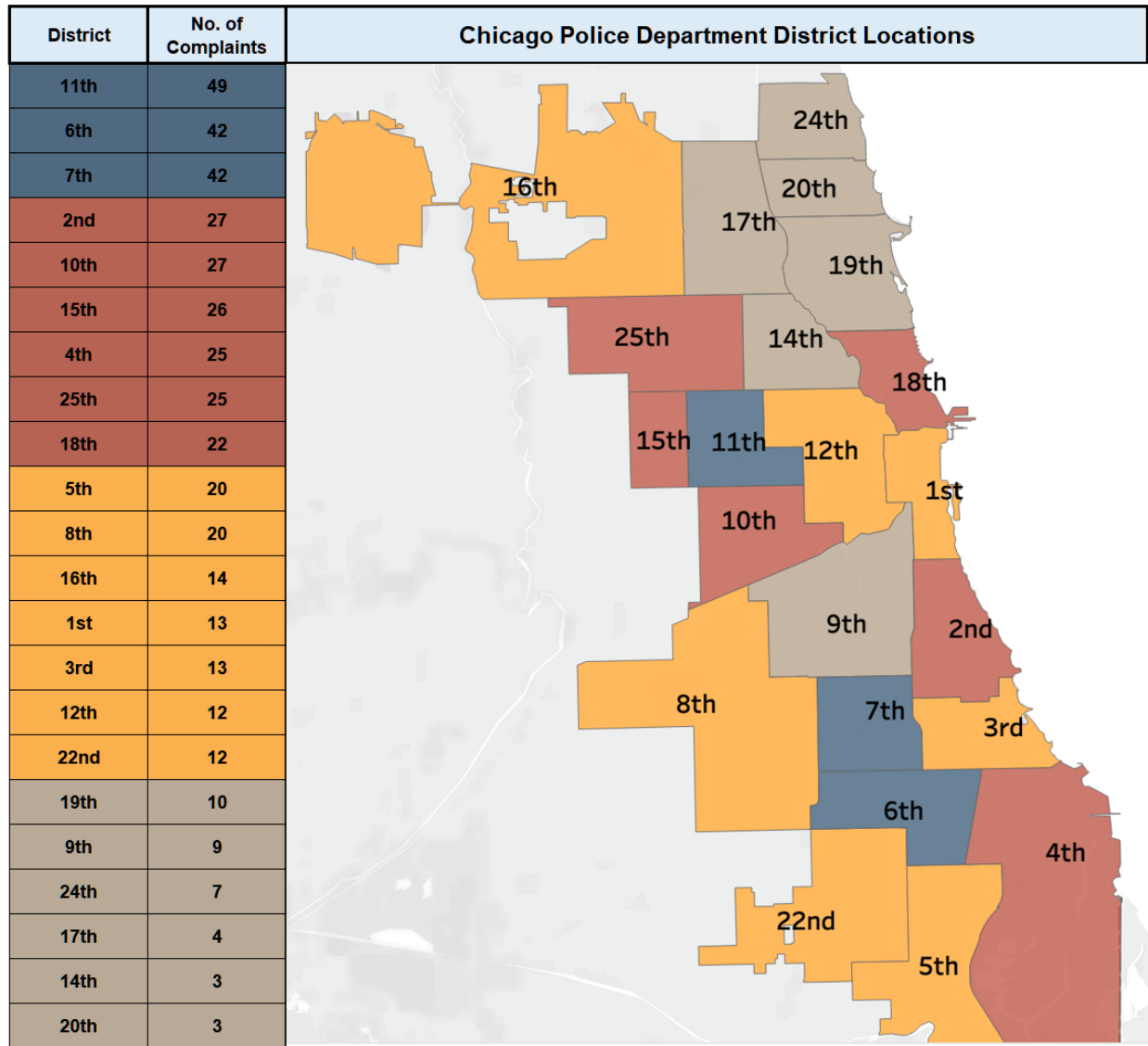
Fig. 2: Intake by Method of Complaint



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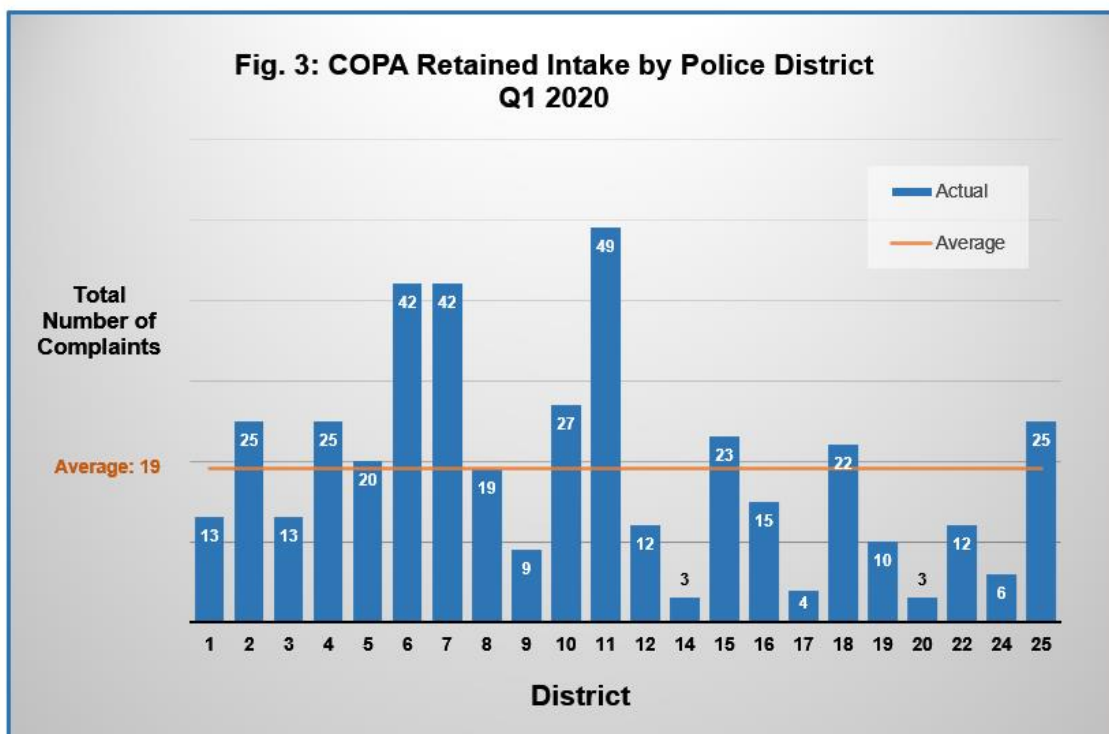
3.3 Intake By District

In Q1 2020, Districts 11 (Harrison), 6 (Gresham), and 7 (Englewood), had the highest number of Complaints and Notifications retained by COPA for investigation.



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Table 3: COPA Retained Intake By District of Occurrence			
District	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
1 - Cental	13	23	-43%
2 - Wentworth	25	21	19%
3 - Grand Crossing	13	20	-35%
4 - South Chicago	25	27	-7%
5 - Calument	20	20	0%
6 - Gresham	42	35	20%
7 - Englewood	42	29	45%
8 - Chicago Lawn	19	22	-14%
9 - Deering	9	13	-31%
10 - Ogden	27	18	50%
11 - Harrison	49	46	7%
12 - Near West	12	10	20%
14 - Shakespeare	3	4	-25%
15 - Austin	23	4	475%
16 - Jefferson Park	15	15	0%
17 - Albany Park	4	6	-33%
18 - Near North	22	13	69%
19 - Town Hall	10	12	-17%
20 - Lincoln	3	5	-40%
22 - Morgan Park	12	16	-25%
24 - Rogers Park	6	4	50%
25 - Grand Central	25	17	47%
Outside of City Limit or Unknown ¹	115	169	-32%
TOTAL *	534	549	-3%
* The number of districts reported usually exceeds the number of cases/complaints because some complaints have more than one district of occurrence.			
¹ This primarily reflects complaints with incomplete street address and/or zip code information, fictitious addresses, misspelled street names, data entered incorrectly into COPA's online complaint web form, or occurrences outside of the city.			



3.4 Intake–Complaints and Notifications Retained

3.4.1 Complaints

The table below displays COPA’s retained complaint investigations categorized by allegation. A complaint investigation may have multiple allegations.

In addition, 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.

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Table 4: COPA Retained Complaint Allegations By Category			
Category	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Abuse of Authority	4	4	0%
Coercion	10	13	-23%
Denial of Counsel	0	3	-100%
Domestic Violence	16	18	-11%
Excessive Force	213	173	23%
Fourth Amendment Improper Search / Seizure	650	378	72%
In Process-Allegation Pending	17	9	89%
In Process-Partial Information ¹	2	0	--
Incidents in Custody	0	5	-100%
Legal Violation	1	4	-75%
Operational Violation	37	92	-60%
Proper Care	0	1	-100%
Rule 14 Violation (False Report)	1	11	-91%
Sex Offense	2	7	-71%
Sexual Harassment	5	4	25%
Traffic	3	2	50%
Vehicle	1	0	--
Verbal Abuse	35	38	-8%
TOTAL	997	762	31%
¹ "Partial Information" reflects complaint details that are incomplete. In some cases this can result in the investigation being closed.			

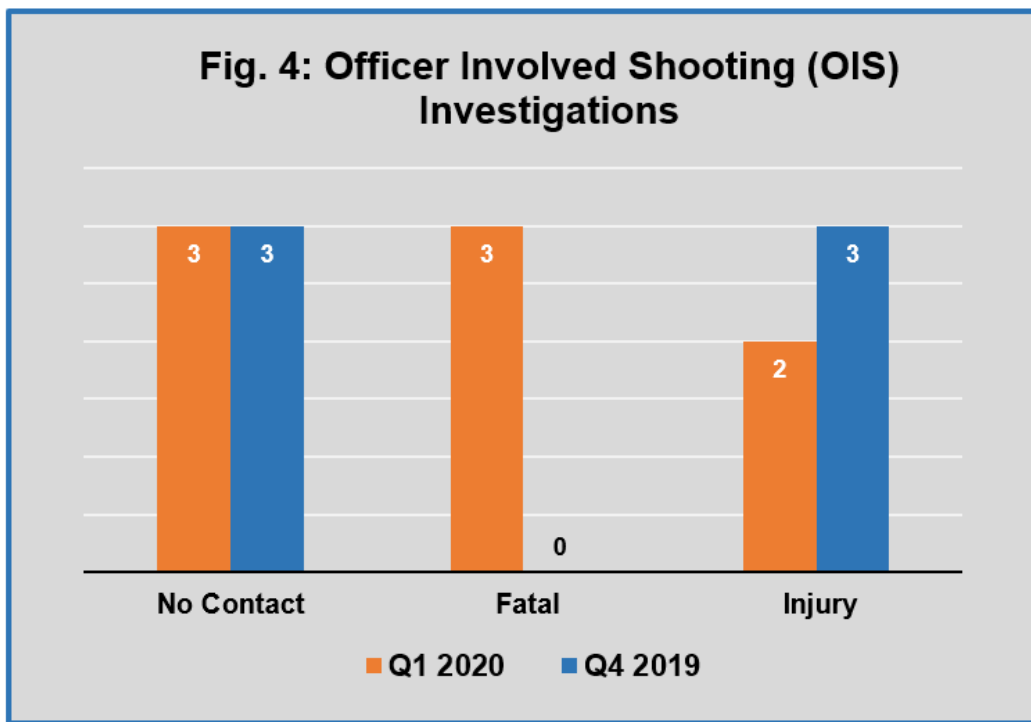
3.4.2 Notifications

In Q1, COPA retained 28 force-related incident notifications or custody-related incident occurrences for investigation that were initiated from Department Notifications. Department Notifications are typically communicated to COPA through CPIC, but COPA occasionally may be notified through other means, such as by email. By ordinance, the Notifications over which COPA has investigative jurisdiction include all discharges of a firearm in a manner that could have struck another person, TASER discharge incidents in which an individual died or sustained 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 Notification Allegations By Category			
Category	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Excessive Force	1	1	0%
In Process - Allegation Pending	5	2	150%
Incidents in Custody	2	10	-80%
Miscellaneous ¹	7	6	17%
Operational Violation	0	3	-100%
Proper Care	4	5	-20%
Firearm Discharge at Animal	1	2	-50%
TASER Discharge	4	2	100%
Vehicle	3	4	-25%
Verbal Abuse	1	0	--
TOTAL	28	35	-20%
¹ "Miscellaneous" reflects instances, for examples, when COPA is notified of the same incident twice.			

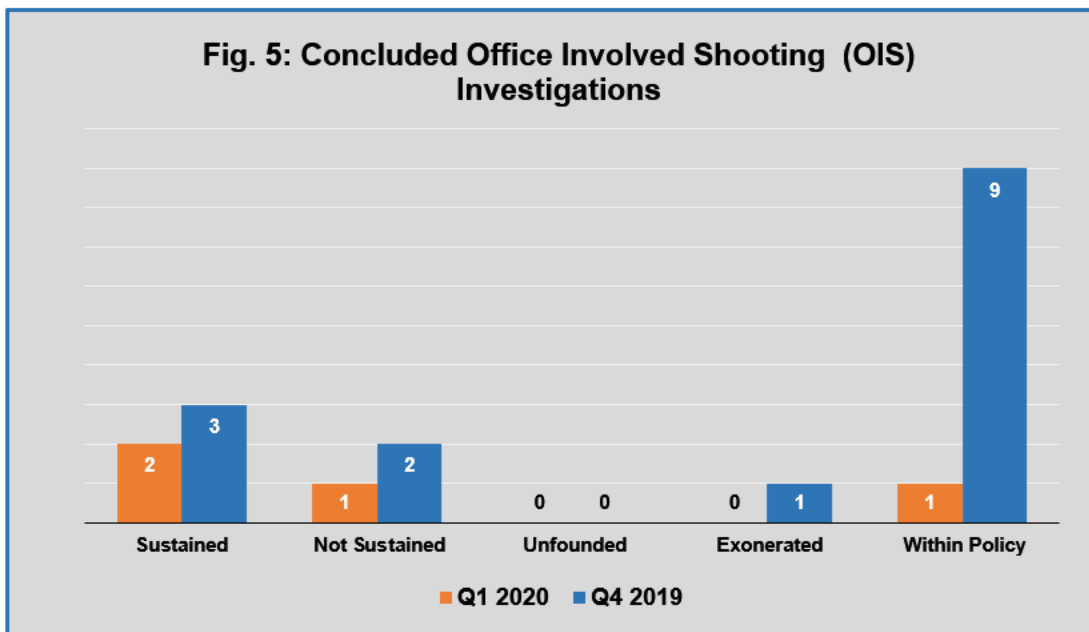
3.4.3 Officer Involved Shootings - Detail

Table 6a: Officer Involved Shooting (OIS) Investigations *			
	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Firearm Discharge - No Contact	3	3	0%
Firearm Discharge - Fatal	3	0	--
Firearm Discharge - Injury	2	3	-33%
TOTAL	8	6	33%
* Excludes animal shootings, accidental firearm discharges, and officer suicides.			



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Table 6b: Concluded Officer Involved Shooting (OIS) Investigations *			
	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Sustained (Out of Policy)	2	3	-33%
Not Sustained	1	2	-50%
Unfounded	0	0	--
Exonerated	0	1	-100%
Within Policy	1	9	-89%
TOTAL	4	15	-73%
* Excludes animal shootings, accidental firearm discharges, and officer suicides.			



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3.4.4 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 CPD member. In signing the Affidavit, the complainant is stating under an oath or affirmation that the allegation being made 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 a preliminary investigation to determine if further investigation is warranted even though the complainant did not sign an affidavit. When independent and corroborating evidence is found suggesting that a full investigation is warranted, COPA's Chief Administrator requests an Affidavit Override from the Bureau of Investigative Affairs (BIA) 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, even without a complainant's Affidavit, the BIA Chief will execute a sworn Affidavit and the COPA investigation will proceed. If the BIA Chief disagrees that continued investigation is warranted, then the complaint is concluded. The process is similar for complaints retained by BIA.

To that end, COPA requested 12 Affidavit Overrides from January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2020. All of those requests were granted. BIA requested 5 Overrides from COPA. All were granted.

Table 7: 2020 Q1 Requests for Affidavit Overrides		
	COPA Requests	BIA* Requests
Number of Requests	12	5
Number Approved	12	5
* CPD Bureau of Internal Affairs		

3.5 Pending Investigations

As of the end of March 31, 2020 (Q1), COPA had 1563 misconduct complaints under investigation, compared to 1544 at the end of Q4 2019. Table 8 reflects the type and number of allegations within these complaint investigations.

Table 8: Pending Allegations Under Investigation By Category			
Category	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Abuse of Authority	12	14	-14%
Civil Suits	25	28	-11%
Coercion	43	47	-9%
Denial Of Counsel	6	6	0%
Domestic Violence	90	90	0%
Excessive Force	707	564	25%
Firearm Discharge at Animal	3	5	-40%
First Amendment	0	2	-100%
Fourth Amendment/Improper Search	1781	1464	22%
In Process-Allegation Pending	53	78	-32%
In Process-Partial Information ¹	1	38	-97%
Incidents in Custody	43	53	-19%
Legal Violation	4	4	0%
Miscellaneous ²	19	18	6%
OC Discharge	1	0	--
Operational Violation	275	251	10%
Proper Care	17	14	21%
Rule 14 Violation	12	20	-40%

Category	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Sex Offense	17	13	31%
Sexual Harassment	16	11	45%
Taser Discharge	4	2	100%
Traffic	15	8	88%
Unnecessary Display Of Weapon	12	13	-8%
Vehicle	26	21	24%
Verbal Abuse ³	128	118	8%
TOTAL	3310	2882	15%
¹ "Partial Information" reflects complaint details that are incomplete. In some cases this can result in the investigation being closed.			
² "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.			
³ Biased and Sex-based in nature.			

3.6 Concluded Investigations

3.6.1 Investigations Concluded with Finding

In Q1, COPA concluded 128 investigations “With Finding,” representing 23% of 549 completed 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.

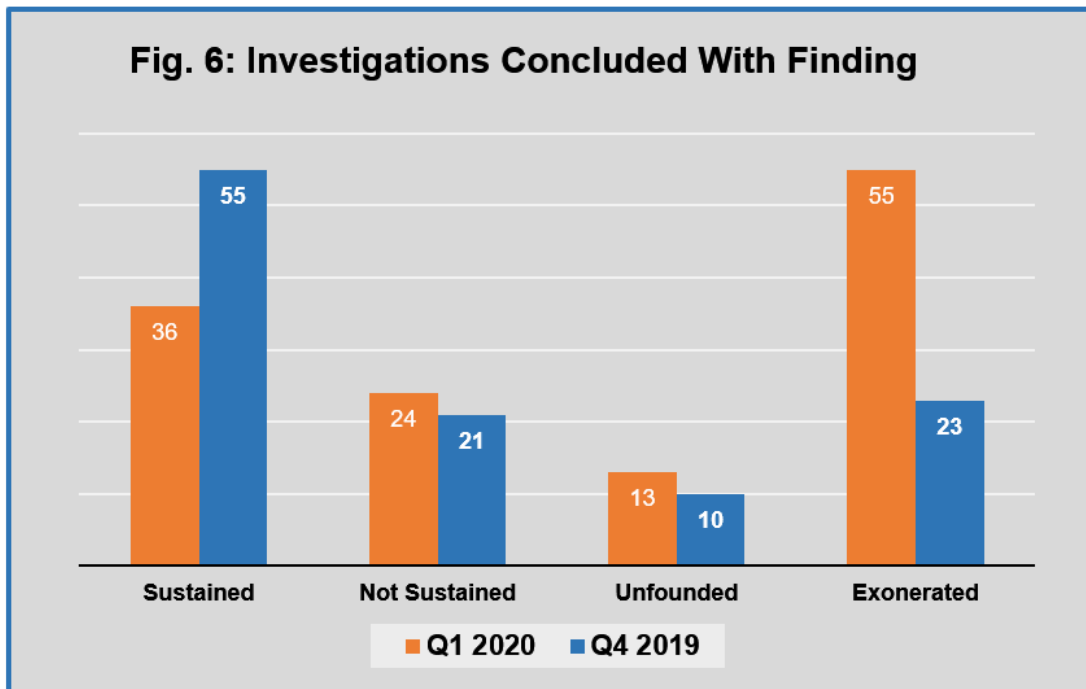
COPA makes investigative findings of “Sustained” and “Not Sustained” based on the “Preponderance of the Evidence” standard in which the evidence must show it is “more likely than not” that the incident did or did not occur as alleged.

However, in accordance with the March 1, 2019 Consent Decree², 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 less 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”) 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			
	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Sustained	36	55	-35%
Not Sustained	24	21	14%
Unfounded	13	10	30%
Exonerated	55	23	139%
TOTAL	128	109	17%

² Consent Decree entered in the matter captioned State of Illinois v. City of Chicago (Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division Case No. 17-cv-6260).



3.6.2 Investigations Concluded Without Finding

In Q1, COPA concluded 421 investigations “Without Finding,” representing 77% of its 549 concluded investigations. 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 Finding for various reasons. For example, COPA may Administratively Close a duplicate log number generated in error for an incident already under investigation, complaints that failed to allege misconduct, or complaints that do not involve members of the Chicago Police Department.

COPA may also 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 a sworn Affidavit and COPA is unable to identify sufficient evidence with which to request an Affidavit Override to continue the investigation. In Q1, 59% of the cases closed Without Finding were closed for failure to obtain an Affidavit or Affidavit Override.

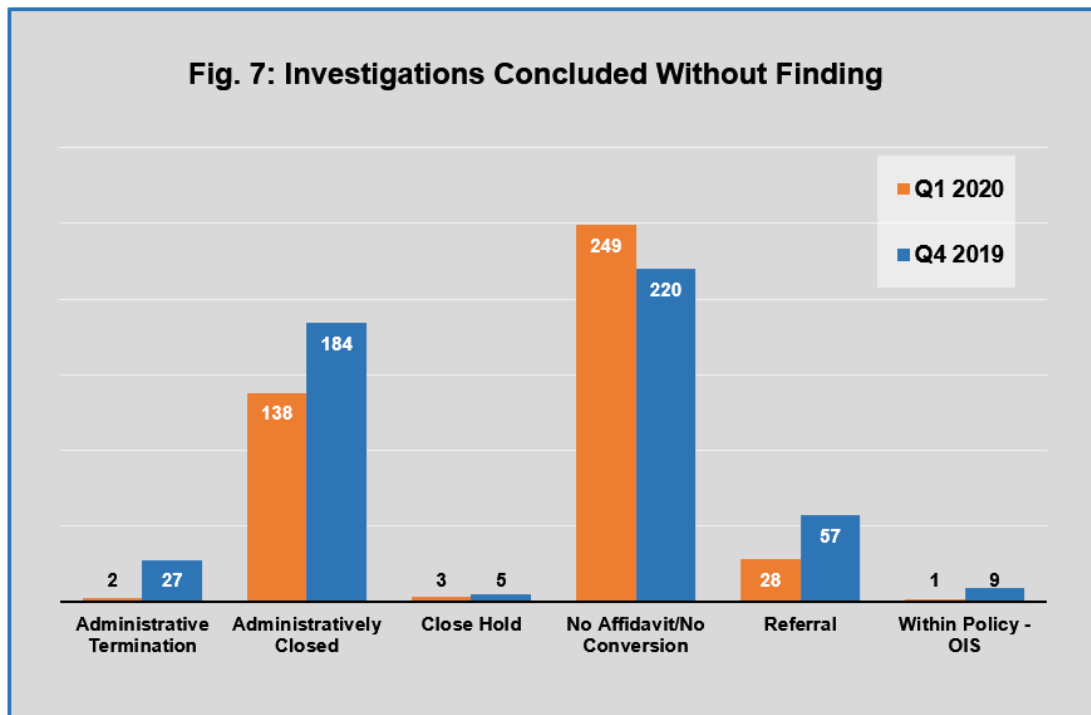
COPA may also Administratively Terminate a case when allegations do not include:

- 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 for a jurisdictional evaluation. 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 assigned a Close Hold status if an involved 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 Department Notification (rather than by Civilian Complaint) and which are found by COPA to be within Department policy do not result in formal allegations of misconduct and, therefore, are Closed Without Finding. An investigation of an Officer Involved Shooting (OIS) incident is deemed to be Within Policy if, given Clear and Convincing Evidence, the officer's actions conformed with 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			
	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Administrative Termination	2	27	-93%
Administratively Closed	138	184	-25%
Close Hold	3	5	-40%
No Affidavit/No Override	249	220	13%
Case Suspended	28	57	-51%
Within Policy - OIS	1	9	-89%
TOTAL	421	502	-16%



3.6.3 Length of Investigation

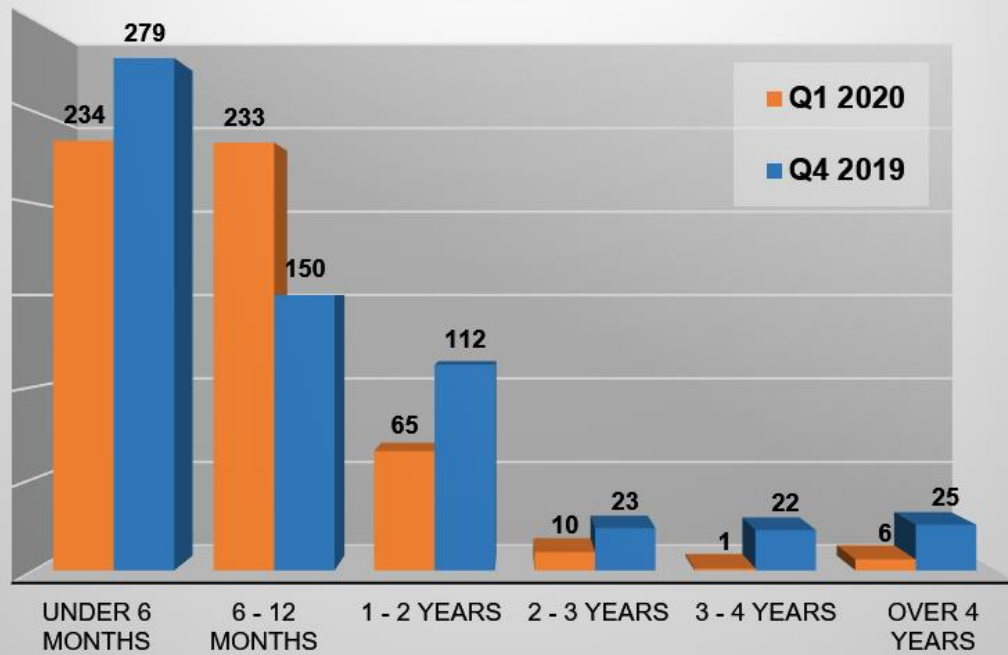
Pursuant to Municipal Code of Chicago §2-56-135, COPA must inform the complainant and the Department member who is the subject of an investigation of the general reasons for a delay in closing an investigation within six months. Therefore, COPA strives to conclude its investigations within six months of receiving a complaint of alleged misconduct or a notification from CPD 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 549 investigations that COPA concluded in Q1 2020, 43% (234) were completed in fewer than 6 months and another 42% (233) between 6 and 12 months. In all, during Q1 COPA concluded 85% (467) cases in less than one year.

Table 11: Length of Investigation at Time of Conclusion			
Length of Investigation	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Under 6 Months	234	279	-16%
6 - 12 Months	233	150	55%
1 - 2 Years	65	112	-42%
2 - 3 Years	10	23	-57%
3 - 4 Years	1	22	-95%
Over 4 Years	6	25	-76%
TOTAL	549	611	-10%

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Fig. 8: Length of Investigation at Time of Conclusion



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3.6.4 Concluded Allegation Investigations by Category

Table 12: Concluded Complaint & Notification Allegations By Category			
Category	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Abuse of Authority	7	1	600%
Civil Suits	3	53	-94%
Closed-Partial Information ¹	2	15	-87%
Coercion	13	6	117%
Domestic Violence	12	23	-48%
Excessive Force	124	110	13%
First Amendment	0	1	-100%
Firearm Discharge at Animal	3	6	-50%
Fourth Amendment/Improper Search	426	216	97%
Incidents in Custody	13	16	-19%
Legal Violation	1	2	-50%
Miscellaneous ²	7	10	-30%
Operational Violation	54	57	-5%
Proper Care	2	4	-50%
Rule 14 Violation	9	0	--
Sex Offense	2	3	-33%
Sexual Harassment	4	1	300%
Taser Discharge	4	3	33%
Traffic	5	0	--
Unnecessary Display Of Weapon	1	1	0%

Category	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Vehicle	0	6	-100%
Verbal Abuse ³	44	28	57%
TOTAL	736	562	31%
¹ "Partial Information" reflects complaint details that are incomplete. In some cases this can result in the investigation being closed.			
² "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.			
³ Biased and sex-based in nature.			

3.6.5 Recommended Discipline

At the end of an investigation in which COPA finds that one or more allegations have been Sustained, 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 disciplinary recommendations in Q1 2020.

Table 13a: Recommended Discipline			
Category	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Violation Noted or Reprimand	6	14	-57%
1 - 29 Days Suspension	23	30	-23%
30 Days or More Suspension	4	7	-43%
Separation	3	4	-25%
TOTAL	36	55	-35%

Table 13b: Recommended Discipline By Category In Q1 2020				
Category	Violation Noted or Reprimand	1 - 29 Days Suspension	30+ Days Suspension	Separation
Civil Suits	0	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	2	0	2
Excessive Force	0	3	3	1
Firearm Discharge at Animal	0	1	0	0
Fourth Amendment/Improper Search	0	4	0	0
Operational Violation	4	5	0	0
Traffice	0	1	0	0
Verbal Abuse	2	6	1	0
TOTAL	6	23	4	3

4. Additional Data Reporting

4.1 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 of any incident resulting in death or great bodily harm occurring while in police custody or as a result of a TASER discharge. Pursuant to the Video Release Policy, and subject to legal restrictions, in Q1 COPA released such materials as were permitted by law for 7 investigations. The table below reflects the investigations for which materials were released. It also highlights the releases that have been delayed due to an extension request made to the City or a third party, and/or withheld because of a court order, if any.³

³ 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

Table 14: Q1 2020 Materials Released Pursuant To The Transparency Policy		
Log Number	Category	Link to Available Materials
2020-0062	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2020-0062/
2020-0022	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2020-0022/
2019-5220	Other Use Of Force	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-5220/
2019-5064	Other Use Of Force	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-5064/
2019-4934	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-4934/
2019-4852	Firearm Discharge	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-4852/
2019-4249	Other Use Of Force	https://www.chicagocopa.org/case/2019-4249/

4.2 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 a police department other than the Chicago Police Department, COPA fully refers the matter to the responsible employer. 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 when proper jurisdiction is in question or a matter is in COPA's jurisdiction to investigate but a possible conflict of interest could prevent COPA from investigating. In Q1 COPA made 11 such outside referrals.

of the policy, including "(a) any court order; (b) any obligation to redact identifying information or 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.

Table 15: Q1 2020 Referrals	
Agency	Number
Cook County Sheriff's Department	1
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	7
Cook County Hospital Security Division	1
White Oak, TX Police Department	1
Stone Park, IL, Police Department	1

5. Complaints Filed Per Member

Per Chicago Ordinance MCC 2-78-150(a)(7) and 2-78-150(b)(7), COPA must report on the number of total complaints (both COPA and BIA) filed against each Department member in each Police District 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 name of each of unit in which at least one member assigned to that unit has been the subject of a complaint.⁴ 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, 24 members each had 1 complaint and 4 members each had 2 complaints." Totals are the sums of Members multiplied by Counts.

⁴ 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 CPIC Notification

Table 16: Complaints Filed Per Member Per Unit (of Assignment) in Q1 2020			
District/Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint and Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District or Unit *
1st District - Central	24	1	32
	4	2	
2nd District - Wentworth	33	1	53
	7	2	
	2	3	
3rd District - Grand Crossing	30	1	37
	2	2	
	1	3	
4th District - South Chicago	63	1	69
	3	2	
5th District - Calumet	51	1	59
	4	2	
6th District - Gresham	69	1	101
	8	2	
	1	3	
	2	4	
	1	5	
7th District - Englewood	50	1	42
	2	2	
	3	3	
	1	4	
	1	5	
8th District - Chicago Lawn	46	1	52
	3	2	
9th District - Deering	19	1	21
	1	2	

District/Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint and Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District or Unit *
10th District - Ogden	33	1	42
	3	2	
	1	3	
11th District - Harrison	40	1	84
	17	2	
	2	3	
	1	4	
12th District - Near West	25	1	42
	4	2	
	3	3	
14th District - Shakespeare	14	1	14
15th District - Austin	34	1	42
	4	2	
16th District - Jefferson Park	29	1	45
	1	2	
	1	3	
	1	11	
17th District - Albany Park	18	1	20
	1	2	
18th District - Near North	51	1	64
	5	2	
	1	3	
19th District - Town Hall	18	1	22
	2	2	
20th District - Lincoln	8	1	8
22nd District - Morgan Park	20	1	30
	3	2	
	1	4	

District/Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint and Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District or Unit *
24th District - Rogers Park	12	1	16
	2	2	
25th District - Grand Central	23	1	27
	2	2	
Recruit Training Section	50	1	60
	5	2	
Airport Law Enforcement Section - North	9	1	9
Mounted Patrol Unit	1	1	1
Marine Unit	1	1	1
Deployment Operations Center	1	1	1
Education and Training Division	5	1	10
	1	2	
	1	3	
Public Safety Information Technology (PSIT)	1	1	1
Professional Counseling Division	1	1	1
Management and Labor Affairs Section	1	1	1
Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy (CAPS)	1	1	1
Special Functions Division	1	1	3
	1	2	
Traffic Section	3	1	8
	1	2	
	1	3	
Records Division	1	1	1
Field Services Section	1	1	3
	1	2	
Evidence and Recovered Property Section	2	1	4
	1	2	

District/Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint and Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District or Unit *
Central Detention Unit	3	1	3
Forensics Services Division	1	1	1
Investigative Response Team	3	1	3
Youth Investigation Section	1	1	1
Narcotics Division	14	1	18
	2	2	
Vice and Asset Forfeiture Division	2	1	2
Gang Investigation Division	4	1	4
Asset Forfeiture Investigation Section	1	1	1
Bureau of Patrol - Area North	1	1	1
Forensic Services - Evidence Technician Section	2	1	2
Gang Enforcement - Area Central	3	1	5
	1	2	
Gang Enforcement - Area South	2	1	5
	1	3	
Gang Enforcement - Area North	1	1	3
	1	2	
Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Unit	3	1	3
Alternative Response Section	2	1	2
Detached Services - Governmental Security Detail	1	1	1
Unit 602	1	1	1
Arson Unit	2	1	2
Unit 604	1	1	1
Central Investigations Division	3	1	5
	1	2	
Major Accident Investigation Unit	2	1	2
Detective Area - Central	18	1	18

District/Unit of Assignment	Number of Members	Complaint and Notification Count	Total Complaints & Notifications for District or Unit *
Unit 611	1	1	1
Detective Area - South	9	1	16
	1	2	
	1	5	
Detective Area - North	17	1	19
	1	2	
Public Transportation Section	4	1	4
Force Review Unit	1	1	1
Unknown Member/Unit **	695	1	695
* Top five Police Districts shown in red font.			
** Officers not identified or address of occurrence incorrect in complaint, therefore Unit of Assignment not yet known.			

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CITY OF CHICAGO



CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

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