

SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

Date/Time/Location of Incident:	June 30, 2020, 5:00 A.M., 7100 S Loomis Blvd., Chicago, IL 60636
Date/Time of COPA Notification:	July 1, 2020, 12:36 P.M.
Involved Officer #1:	Ryan Corrigan, Star # 7315, employee ID# [REDACTED], Date of Appointment: 08-16-2017, PO, Unit of Assignment 007, Age: 31, Male, Caucasian.
Involved Officer #2:	Dylan Anger ¹ , star # 13392, employee ID# [REDACTED], Date of Appointment: 01-17-2017, PO, Unit of Assignment 007, Age 34, Male, Caucasian.
Involved Individual #1:	[REDACTED] DOB: [REDACTED]-1969, Male, Black.
Case Type:	Traffic Stop

I. ALLEGATIONS

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Officer Ryan Corrigan	It is alleged that on June 30, 2020 at approximately 5:00 AM, at or near the vicinity of 7400 South Loomis Boulevard, that you, Ryan Corrigan, committed misconduct through the following acts or omissions by:	
	1. Conducted a traffic stop on [REDACTED] without justification.	Unfounded
	2. Searched [REDACTED] vehicle without justification.	Exonerated
	3. Caused damage to the back of the driver’s seat of [REDACTED] vehicle.	Unfounded
	4. Detained [REDACTED] without justification.	Unfounded

¹ Officer Dylan Anger resigned from the Chicago Police Department on April 15, 2021 See Att.14. COPA did not serve the officer with allegations prior to his resignation. Thus, he will be placed in a Close Hold status and allegations may be served if he returns to the Department.

5. Failed to complete an investigatory Stop Report for the traffic stop conducted on [REDACTED]	Sustained
6. Failed to provide [REDACTED] with an Investigatory Stop Receipt.	Sustained

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE²

On July 2, 2020, the complainant, [REDACTED] gave a statement to COPA alleging misconduct by two CPD members, Officers Ryan Corrigan (Corrigan) and Dylan Anger (Anger). [REDACTED] stated that on June 30, 2020, the accused officers conducted an improper traffic stop on his vehicle, improperly searched the vehicle, caused damage to the back of his driver’s seat, and ordered him out of his car at gunpoint³. [REDACTED] further reported that the accused officers directed profanity at him⁴ and handcuffed him without justification. During its preliminary investigation, COPA obtained body-worn camera (BWC) footage⁵, in-car camera (ICC) footage⁶, Number Plate Report⁷, Event Query Report⁸ and searched for any relevant documentation for the stop⁹.

On June 30, 2020, Corrigan and Anger conducted a traffic stop on [REDACTED] for failure to signal before a turn. During the traffic stop, Corrigan asked [REDACTED] if he was in possession of a Firearm Identification Card (FOID) and/or a Concealed Carry License (CCL). [REDACTED] denied having either. Per BWC’s¹⁰, upon returning to his vehicle, Corrigan told Anger that he was “90 percent positive I just saw a carry and conceal license.”¹¹ Corrigan discovered via department computer that [REDACTED] CCL was revoked. Corrigan and Anger then detained [REDACTED] in handcuffs behind [REDACTED] vehicle. When asked if he ([REDACTED] was in possession of any weapons, [REDACTED] informed the officers that he was not. Anger completed a search of the front and rear passenger compartments of the vehicle. Corrigan completed a search of only the front passenger compartment of the vehicle. No weapons or contraband were found in the vehicle. At the conclusion of the stop, Corrigan informed [REDACTED] he could face a misdemeanor charge for the possession of a revoked CCL¹² and that he needed to surrender the CCL in his possession to the Illinois State Police. Corrigan and Anger released [REDACTED] from the scene without incident or charges. Corrigan and Anger did not complete an Investigatory Stop Report for the traffic stop¹³.

²COPA conducted a full and complete investigation of this matter, including the interview of all pertinent civilian and officer witnesses, and the collection and review of digital, documentary, and forensic evidence

³ During COPA’s preliminary investigation, COPA was able to determine by a preponderance of the evidence, [REDACTED] allegations that the officers used profanity in an insulting manner and the officers ordered him out of his vehicle at gunpoint, were unfounded, and therefore never served against the officers.

⁴ See footnote 4.

⁵ Officers Dylan Anger and Ryan Corrigan BWC footage Att. 4 and 5 respectively.

⁶ Att. No. 10

⁷ Att. No. 13

⁸ Att. No. 8

⁹ Att. No. 12 and Att. No. 17

¹⁰ Atts. No. 4 (Anger) and No. 5 (Corrigan)

¹¹ Att. No. 5, Mark 3:46

¹² Att. No. 18

¹³ Att. No. 12 and Att. No. 17

III. LEGAL STANDARD

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

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

IV. ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

COPA finds the allegation that Officer Ryan Corrigan conducted an improper traffic stop is **Unfounded**. The ICC footage¹⁴ obtained from the event was viewed by COPA's Digital Forensic Analyst and the investigator assigned to the case. The ICC footage quality was poor, but COPA could conclude with a high degree of certainty that the turn signal indicator was not activated prior to the right-hand turn. ██████████ recollection of events compared to what was verified after a review of the footage captured on Corrigan's BWC¹⁵ brings ██████████ credibility into question. In ██████████ statement to COPA,¹⁶ he alleged the officers were rude and unprofessional, directed profanity toward him, and pointed their weapons at him. Per Corrigan's BWC footage, Corrigan identified himself and explained to ██████████ that he was stopped due to ██████████ having failed to signal before the turn. Corrigan never used profanity towards ██████████ during the encounter, nor did either officer point their weapons at ██████████. During his statement with COPA, Corrigan's recollection of events matched what was captured on BWC. The Officers had a basis for the traffic stop, and thus, the allegations are Unfounded.

COPA finds the allegation Officer Corrigan searched ██████████ vehicle without justification is **Exonerated**. Corrigan searched the driver's seat and immediately accessible area of ██████████ would have had immediate access to the area searched by Corrigan. The area searched was limited to the driver's seat and directly beneath it. In his statement to COPA,¹⁷ Officer Corrigan had reason to believe ██████████ might be armed with a weapon due to him lying about his possession of a CCL and described ██████████ behavior as "incredibly nervous" and "jittery." An officer may search the passenger compartment of a vehicle for weapons if they "possess an articulable and objectively reasonable belief that the suspect is potentially dangerous." See *Michigan v. Long*, 463 U.S. 1032, 1052 (1983). Due to the observations Corrigan made of ██████████ during the stop and the circumstances of ██████████ not being truthful about the status of his

¹⁴ Att. No. 10

¹⁵ Att. No. 5

¹⁶ Att. No. 11

¹⁷ Att. No. 16

CCL and FOID, it would be reasonable for an officer to suspect ██████ could be in possession of a weapon. Therefore, COPA finds it reasonable to assume ██████ could pose a danger to officers or the public, and the allegation of an unjustified search is exonerated.

COPA finds the allegation Officer Corrigan caused damage to the back of the driver's seat of ██████ vehicle is **Unfounded**. Per Corrigan's BWC footage, it can be concluded that Corrigan did not conduct a search of the rear passenger compartment of ██████ vehicle and did not disturb or manipulate the back of the driver's seat. Further, after reviewing Anger's BWC, Anger can be observed manipulating the back of the driver's seat during his search. With what appears to be little effort, a plastic piece of the seat was removed by Anger and put back into place at the conclusion of the search.

COPA finds the allegation Officer Corrigan detained ██████ without justification is **Unfounded**. Handcuffing an individual during a traffic stop is determined by the reasonableness standard. In this case, it was reasonable to handcuff while detaining ██████ for officer safety. The officers had reason to detain ██████ due to the suspected possession of a revoked CCL. "There are situations in which concerns for the safety of the police officer or the public justify handcuffing the detainee for the brief duration of an investigatory stop" *see People v. Arnold*, 394 Ill. App. 3d 63, 71 (2009). The moment the officers located the revoked CCL, the officers had probable cause to arrest ██████ for the possession of the revoked CCL. The officers, using their discretion, released ██████ from the scene without conducting an arrest for the offense. Therefore, the handcuffing and detainment of ██████ during the stop was proper, and the allegation is **Unfounded**.

COPA finds the allegation Officer Corrigan failed to complete an Investigatory Stop Report (ISR) for the traffic stop conducted on ██████ **Sustained**. COPA conducted an exhaustive search for any ISR relating to the traffic stop occurring on June 30, 2020, for both Officer Corrigan and Anger, and no ISR was located. In his statement to COPA, Corrigan admitted to not having completed an ISR for the stop. Corrigan stated that on a typical shift, it was an understanding between him and Anger that Anger would complete the ISR for the stops conducted by Corrigan. It is ultimately the job of both officers to ensure there is an ISR for the traffic stop and search, therefore, the allegation is **Sustained**.

COPA finds the allegation Officer Corrigan failed to provide ██████ with an Investigatory Stop Receipt, **Sustained**. During his statement with COPA¹⁸, Corrigan admitted he did not give ██████ an ISR receipt. After reviewing Corrigan's BWC from the stop, it can be concluded that ██████ was not provided an ISR receipt after the traffic stop and was released from the scene.

¹⁸ Att. No. 16

V. RECOMMENDED DISCIPLINE FOR SUSTAINED ALLEGATIONS

a. Officer Ryan Corrigan

i. Complimentary and Disciplinary History

2 Complimentary Letters. 39 Honorable Mentions. 1 Special Commendation. 1 Unit Merit Award. No Disciplinary history.

ii. Recommended Penalty, by Allegation

Officer Corrigan was involved in a justified traffic stop of [REDACTED] but he failed to complete an ISR and provide him with an Investigatory Stop receipt. Officer Corrigan admitted that he did not complete the necessary paperwork and an extensive search of Chicago Police Departments records supports that an ISR was not done. It is for these reasons that COPA recommends a penalty of Violation Noted.

Approved:

[REDACTED]

Sharday Jackson
Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Investigator

October 31, 2022

Date