## SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Date of Incident:	February 25, 2017
Time of Incident:	10:20 p.m.
Location of Incident:	5748 S. Justine, St., Chicago, Il
Date of COPA Notification:	January 31, 2018
Time of COPA Notification:	12:01 p.m.
failing to observe a stop sign. The complete the told officers he was driving been to drive. There was also a strong in could be removed and searched, it passenger and escaped on District.  At the station's processing a cone point he bumped into Officer I fell to the floor, and an ambigureatment and was subsequently retained by the subsequently for arrested him and used excessive force No Body-worn camera ("B footage was recovered." Mr. Involved Parties.  INVOLVED PARTIES.	was too drunk marijuana smell noticed in the vehicle. Before the passengers he driver pulled away, stopped, exited, and he and rear-seat foot. Officers arrested and drove him to the 7th area, Mr. became combative and threatened officers. At Domer, and Officer Domer struck Mr. in the face. Mr. bulance was called. Mr. was taken to the hospital for urned to the station by police. The deep punching and breaking his jaw, causing permanent injury. WC"), In-car camera ("ICC") or District lockup surveillance was indicted and charged with multiple counts of aggravated rges against Mr. were dismissed on August 25, 2017.
Involved Officer #1:	Officer Emile J. Domer, Star #17294, Employee ID  # Date of Appointment: April 1, 2013, Police Officer, 7th District, DOB: 1986, M, Black.
Involved Officer #2:	Officer Darien L. Givens, Star #18207, Employee ID  # Date of Appointment: November 4, 2013, Police Officer, 7 <sup>th</sup> District, DOB: 1983, M, Caucasian.
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<sup>2</sup> Attachment 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At the time of the incident, the 007<sup>th</sup> District was not yet outfitted with Body Worn Cameras. did not file his complaint until January 31, 2018, well beyond the retention period for any in-car camera footage.

Involved Officer #3:	# Date of Appointment: Novem Officer, 7 <sup>th</sup> District, DOB:	
Subject #1:	Complainant-Victim,	44, Black,

### III. ALLEGATIONS

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Officer E. Domer	<ol> <li>Struck with a closed fist during his arrest, causing injury, and in violation of Rule 8.</li> <li>Unlawfully arrested in violation of Rule 1.</li> </ol>	Exonerated Unfounded

### IV. APPLICABLE RULES AND LAWS

### Rules

- 1. Rule 1: Prohibits violation of any law or ordinance.
- 2. Rule 8: Prohibits disrespect to or maltreatment of any person, while on or off duty.

### General Orders

### 1. G-03-02-02: Force Options

Current Department use of force policy, G-03-02-02, allows for escalating uses of force by CPD personnel commensurate with the level of threat and resistance presented by a subject. As the level of threat or resistance rises or falls, so too is the permissible use of officer force to ensure safety and compliance with lawful commands. Respect for, and preservation of human life is to be considered by officers when determining the appropriate use of force for a given situation. An assailant, specifically, may be slapped or punched with a closed or open fist.

### Federal Laws

# 1. The Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States (U.S. Const. Amd. IV as incorporated by Ill. Const. Art. I, Sec. 6).

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

## 2. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States (U.S. Const. Amd. XIV as incorporated by Ill. Const. Art. I, Sec. 2).

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

### V. INVESTIGATION<sup>3</sup>

### a. Interviews

### 1. Complainant-Victim

In an interview with COPA on February 26, 2018, Complainant-Victim stated that on the date and time alleged, he was improperly arrested and punched by an officer after his vehicle was stopped by CPD. Mr. said his son, (age 20) drove the car had too much to drink. Mr. confirmed he was arrested after was pulled over, then drove off, away from the officers. Mr. speculated police arrested because they thought he too was trying to flee. He said after being arrested and transported to the police station, he recalled being taken to the processing area but could not clearly remember the moments after. He said he knows he was hit by an officer but could not remember specific details of the act. He believed Officer Dormer hit him in the District lockup area. "He hit me one time in the face and then I woke up in the hospital." [...] "I was in the holding cell." Mr. claimed he was hit for no reason. "He lied, he said I made a tight right fist with my finger or whatever. [...] I can't do that I haven't been able to use this hand like that in years. [...] I was just standing there. I didn't go nowhere near him." "I remember him standing in my face, saying something, and then before you know it, lights out." He did not recall making threatening statements to the officers before being hit, but also did not explicitly deny doing so. He claimed he only had a few drinks that evening, and that he had them hours before being arrested. recalled being sedated at the hospital, and thought he was tranquilized because he was swearing. 10 He said he was treated for abrasions and scrapes on his knees and face. His face was swollen and he could not eat normally for a few months afterward because of ongoing jaw pain after the incident. Mr. did not, however, seek subsequent medical care for his injuries and was not diagnosed with any face or jaw injury during the subsequent six months he was incarcerated in the Cook County jail. He admitted he did not seek medical care at Cermak Hospital

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> COPA conducted a thorough and complete investigation. The following is a summary of the material evidence gathered and relied upon in our analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Attachment 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Id., at 10:12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Id., at 10:24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Id., at 10:52.

<sup>8</sup> Id., at 11:02.

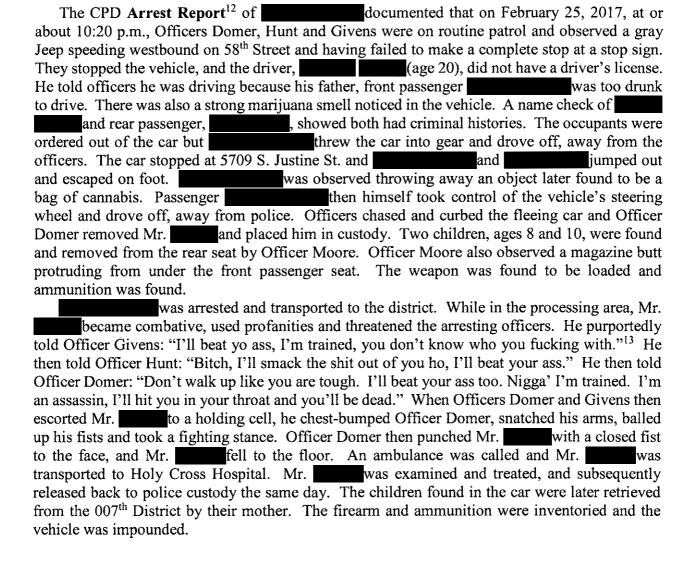
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Id., at 11:57.

<sup>10</sup> Id., at 20:13.

for the jaw pain. He now strongly believes, however, he did suffer a fracture because of the persistence of his jaw pain.

### b. Documentary Evidence

The **OEMC Event Query and Unit Query** showed Beat 713 initiated a traffic stop at or about 11:11 p.m. at 5748 S. Justine St., Chicago, IL.<sup>11</sup> At or about 11:14 p.m., it notes an individual(s) "took off, running." At 11:15 a weapon was recovered. At 11:34 p.m. the vehicle had been stopped and two small children were noted in the car. At 11:37 p.m., a weapon was found inside the Jeep. Notes indicate a grey jeep was reportedly used in robberies in 008[th District].



<sup>11</sup> Attachments 12, 13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Attachment 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Attachment 6, pg. 5.

In addition to the foregoing, the CPD mugshots taken of Mr. depicted a small area of redness on his left cheek, but do not depict lacerations or apparent trauma to the lower jaw. The images depict Mr. wearing what appears to be a hospital ID bracelet and were most probably taken after he was returned to the District from Holy Cross. The photos thus appear consistent with a moderate punch to the face, but less so with indicia of a significant maxillofacial fracture.

The Tactical Response Report<sup>15</sup> drafted by Officer Domer documented he punched Mr. after Mr. "took a fighting stance" and attacked him with a "chest bump," causing injury. The TRR likewise indicated that Mr. was intoxicated and subsequently taken to Holy Cross Hospital with a minor injury. Additional TRR comments addended by Lieutenant Erich J. Rashan documented that Mr. was unable to be interviewed because he was still hospitalized, and that Lieutenant Rashan concluded the strike was appropriate because Mr. was an assailant, that he pushed [Officer Domer] with his chest and took a "fighting stance" against him. Member presence, verbal commands and a closed hand strike were thus proper, per Lieutenant review.

The Officer Battery Report<sup>16</sup> filed by Officer Domer alleged a battery against three officers by Mr. with hands/fists, and verbal threats, and no resulting injuries. The incident occurred indoors inside the District facility at 1438 W. 63<sup>rd</sup> St., on February 25, 2017. The report is otherwise unremarkable.<sup>17</sup>

No City of Chicago Fire Department Ambulance Report was recovered in this case. 18

## c. Physical Evidence

#### 1. Medical Records

Relevant medical records were obtained from Holy Cross Hospital. <sup>19</sup> The records documented that at or about 12:40 a.m. on February 26, 2017, EMS 49 paramedics and CPD transported to the emergency department where he was admitted for a "behavioral emergency." Triage notes documented Mr. was handcuffed, very uncooperative and combative with hospital staff. He was reported as having sustained scrapes to his face while the police tried to subdue him. No loss of consciousness was noted. Mr. was also noted to be very drunk, with labs documenting ETOH 317 mg/dL. <sup>20</sup> Labs were negative for cannabis. Mr. was using profanity to staff "in almost every sentence" and was so out of control that he was placed into four-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Attachments 37 and 38.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Attachment 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Attachment 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Attachments 31 and 32. Officer Battery Reports filed by Officers Darien Givens and Dominique Hunt mirror that of Officer Domer and are otherwise unremarkable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Attachment 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Attachment 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Equaling a blood alcohol concentration of approximately >.31. The legal BAC driving limit in Illinois is .08%. Mr. serum alcohol level was so high, that attending physician Greg Escellan, M.D. had to be telephoned. (ETOH >300-400 mg/dL may cause fatal respiratory depression.)

point locked physical restraints, plus chemically restrained, dosed with boluses of 5 mg. Haldol and 2 mg. Ativan IM, for staff safety. Bruising was noted on his forehead and left cheek, and an abrasion noted on the right knee. Mr. also told staff he had a psychiatric history and took Zoloft and risperdal and received related psychiatric care at the Belvidere or Beverly Clinic. He reported he was not suicidal.

X-rays and a CT scan of the head were negative. "CT scan of the facial bones demonstrates no evidence of acute facial bone fractures. Preorbital and premaxillary soft tissue swelling is identified mostly in the left side of the face." X-rays of the right knee showed no fractures or dislocations.

The patient was treated by observation in the ER until he was clinically sober, at which point he was re-assessed and discharged back to police custody.

VI. ANALYSIS
1. Officer E. Dormer
COPA recommends a finding of <b>EXONERATED</b> for <b>Allegation #1</b> that on the date and time alleged, <b>Officer Emile Domer</b> improperly punched in the 7 <sup>th</sup> District lockup processing area, fracturing his jaw and in violation of Rule 8. The objective evidence and statements proffered by Mr. contradict his allegation, or, at best, do not support the claim by a preponderance of evidence. That Mr. was struck by Officer Domer is undisputed. The intensity and/or justifiability of the punch, however, remains outstanding.  Contrary to Mr. claim that Officer Domer used excessive force, the objective evidence belies his assertion, and favors the officers. The ER records corroborated officers' reports Mr. was heavily intoxicated and acting in a threatening manner – supporting Officer Domer's characterization of Mr. as an "assailant" versus an "active resister." The records confirmed had an extremely high BAC and was so out of control and threatening to hospital staff that he had to be physically restrained by each arm and leg, and tranquilized. This corroborates officers' reports about Mr. carrier, violent behavior at the lockup facility, and the purported basis for Officer Dormer's striking him.  Per CPD policy, because he acted as an assailant, it was wholly reasonable for Officer Dormer to strike Mr. with a closed fist to the face to stop him from attacking him or the other officer(s). This non-lethal, moderate intensity maneuver was consistent with G-03-02-02, and was
justifiable for a Department member facing similar circumstances.  Finally, Mr. outstanding jaw fracture claim is likewise contradicted by the Holy Cross Hospital records. Despite X-rays and CT scan being performed, no fractures or dislocations of the jaw, face or head were found on examination.  For each of the foregoing reasons, Officer Domer acted reasonably, within Department use of force policy and a finding of EXONERATED is thus warranted.
COPA recommends a finding of UNFOUNDED for Allegation #2 that on the date and time alleged, Officer Emile Domer improperly or unlawfully arrested in violation of Rule 1.
Mr. was arrested because, amongst other things, he was observed moving his vehicle while intoxicated after being stopped by the police, fleeing the scene, plus a stolen handgun and

ammunition were openly observed inside his vehicle's passenger compartment. He was thus
charged with unlawful possession of a handgun as well as aggravated assault.
Mr. proffered no objective evidence disproving any of the foregoing sufficient to
prove his allegation of unlawful arrest by the necessary preponderance. Likewise, Department
records obtained by COPA do not support Mr. Claim. The objective evidence presented
in this case instead showed that officers had clear, reasonable suspicion needed to perform a limited
Terry-type search of the vehicle following the failure of the driver to produce a license, and after
smelling marijuana in the vehicle. When the weapon was found in the vehicle, with no FOID or
legal registration plus Mr. behavior at the scene, and his admittedly intoxicated state
while briefly driving the vehicle officers had more than sufficient probable cause necessary to
detain and arrest him.
For each of the foregoing reasons, a finding of UNFOUNDED is warranted.

## VII. CONCLUSION

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

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Officer Emile J. Domer	1. Struck with a closed fist during his arrest, causing injury, in violation of Rule 8.	Exonerated
	Unlawfully arrested	Unfounded
Annroyad:		

Andrea Kersten,

Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Investigator

Date