SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION¹

May 1, 2013

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Date of Incident:

Time of Incident: 4:20 pm Location of Incident: 3458 S. Hermitage Ave. Date of COPA Notification: May 1, 2013 Time of COPA Notification: 7:00 pm On May 01, 2013, at 3458 S. Hermitage, two vehicles were involved in a traffic accident. Off-duty Officer Jason Villarreal witnessed the accident, made a U-turn on 35th Street to aid at the accident scene. While navigating the U-turn, Officer Villarreal turned quickly onto Hermitage, almost striking two pedestrians, and and an altercation then ensued between and Officer Villarreal. Officer Villarreal became verbally and physically abusive toward Officer Villarreal then called for on-duty officers to assist and upon their arrival, told them that assaulted him. Officer Villarreal requested that the officers arrest and alleged that the arresting officers physically abused them during arrest. came to what was then IPRA on the same day, filed a complaint and gave a sworn statement. gave a sworn statement to IPRA the next day.

II. INVOLVED PARTIES

Involved Officer #1:

Jason Villarreal; Star #16534; Employee ID # Appointment

Date: April 29, 2002; Police Officer; Unit of Assignment: 019/384;

Date of Birth: 1971; male; Hispanic

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

This case was initiated under IPRA and COPA acknowledges that this investigation endured periods of delay and/or no investigative activity prior to COPA. While there may be legitimate cause for delay, no justification was noted in the file. Since launch, COPA has undertaken concerted effort to facilitate the expedition review of all pending cases initiated under IPRA while ensuring that each complaint investigation has been subject to a full and thorough investigation prior to its closure.

Lisa Svihula; Star #16115; Employee ID # Appointment Involved Officer #2: Date: December 14, 1998; Police Officer; Unit of Assignment: 009; Date of Birth: 1971; female; white Involved Officer #3: Christine Dunn; Star #6105; Employee ID # , Appointment Date: July 29, 2002; Police Officer; Unit of Assignment: 009; Date of Birth: 1968; female; white Unknown Officer Involved Officer #4: Involved Individual #1: Date of Birth: , 1990; male; black Involved Individual #2: Date of Birth: 1992; female; black

III. **ALLEGATIONS**

Officer	Allegation	Finding/ Recommendation
Officer Jason Villarreal	1. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal directed profanities at in violation of Rule 9.	Sustained/ 5 days
	2. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal pushed in violation of Rule 8.	Sustained/ 10 days
	3. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal provided a false report to responding officers regarding in violation of Rule 14.	Sustained/ Separation
	4. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal had falsely arrested, in violation of Rule 2.	Sustained/ 25 days
	5. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal directed profanities at in violation of Rule 9.	Sustained/ 5 days
Officer Lisa Svihula	1. It is alleged that Officer Svihula pushed in violation of Rule 8.	Not Sustained
	2. It is alleged that Officer Svihula grabbed and twisted hand and finger, in violation of Rule 8.	Not Sustained
	3. It is alleged that Officer Svihula failed to complete a Tactical Response Report, in violation of Rule 6.	Not Sustained

	4. It is alleged that Officer Svihula failed to complete a contact card, in violation of Rule 6.	Not Sustained
Officer Christine Dunn	1. It is alleged that Officer Dunn handcuffed too tightly, in violation of Rule 8.	Not Sustained
	2. It is alleged that Officer Dunn falsely arrested in violation of Rule 2.	Exonerated
Unknown Officer(s)	1. It is alleged that Unknown Officer(s) pushed against a wall, in violation of Rule 8.	Not Sustained
	2. It is alleged that an Unknown Officer punched about the body, in violation of Rule 8.	Not Sustained
	3. It is alleged that an Unknown Officer verbally abused with profanities and derogatory comments while in an interview room at the 009 th District station, in violation of Rule 9.	Not Sustained
	4. It is alleged that an Unknown Officer refused to provide his name and star number upon request, in violation of Rule 37.	Not Sustained

IV. APPLICABLE RULES AND LAWS

Rules

- 1. Rule 2 Any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department.
- 2. Rule 6 Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral.
- 3. Rule 8 Disrespect to or maltreatment of any person, while on or off-duty.
- 4. Rule 9 Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with a person, while on or off duty.
- 5. Rule 14 Making a false report, written or oral.

6. Rule 37 – Failure of a member, whether on or off duty, to correctly identify himself by giving his name, rank and star number when so requested by other members of the Department or by a private citizen.

General Orders

1. G03-02-05 – Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report - effective October 1, 2002.²

Special Orders

1. S04-13-09 – Contact Information System - effective February 23, 2012.³

State Laws

1. 720 ILCS 5/7-5 – Peace Officer's Use of Force in Making Arrest.

V. INVESTIGATION 4

a. Interviews

Civilian Interviews

In his interview with IPRA on May 1, 2013, ⁵ Complainant, stated that he
and his girlfriend, were walking west on 35th Street when a traffic accident
occurred nearby. They continued walking and were in the crosswalk on Hermitage when a gold 4-
door vehicle made a left turn onto Hermitage, almost striking
of the way, and as he did, hand may had been struck by the vehicle.
motorist who almost struck them (now known to be Officer Jason Villarreal). Officer Villarreal
jumped out of the car in an aggressive manner, approached and pushed him.
grabbed and pulled him back. Officer Villarreal raised his shirt to reveal a gun in his
waistband and asked what was going to do. At this point, and stepped
back and they thought Officer Villarreal might be a police officer, although he never identified
himself as one. Officer Villarreal continued to say to him, "What are you going to do about it."

and walked north on Hermitage. Officer Villarreal yelled after them to get "the fuck out of here," and said that he was calling "backup." Shortly thereafter, several officers

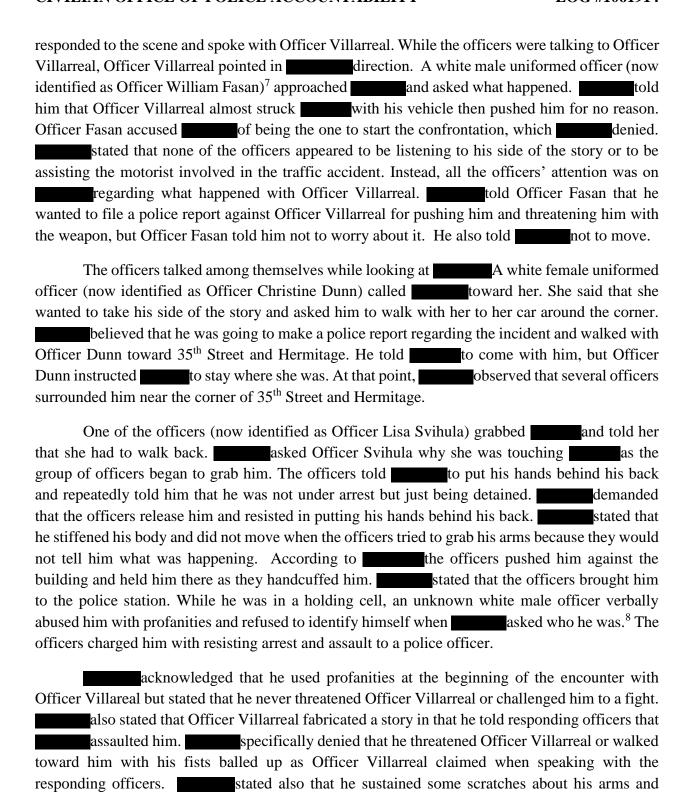
² Att. 146.

³ Att 146

⁴ COPA conducted a thorough and complete investigation. The following is a summary of the material evidence gathered and relied upon in our analysis.

⁵ Atts. 16, 54, 56-57.

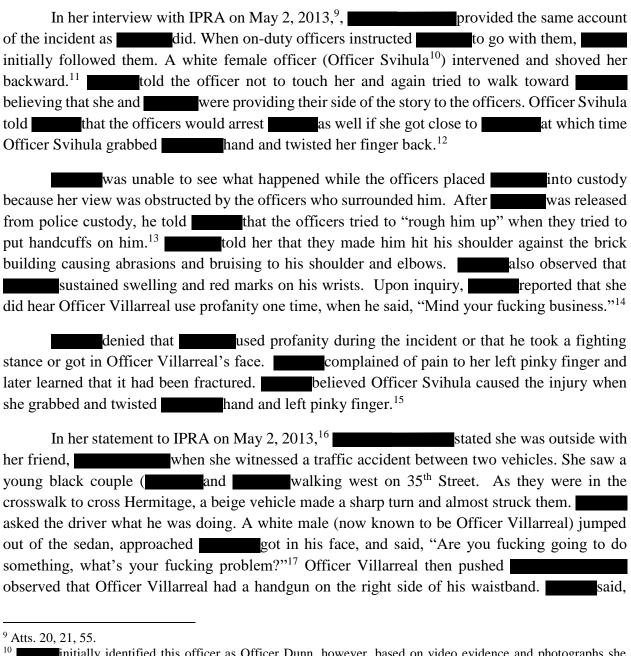
⁶Att. 54, page 12, lines 5 - 7.



⁷ Officer Fasan was positively identified from the cell phone video by officers that were interviewed prior to Officer Fasan and then Officer Fasan identified himself from the video. Atts. 65, 92, 102.

⁸ viewed photo arrays of CPD members but was unable to identify any of the accused officers.

elbows from when he was pushed and detained against the corner building on 35th Street and Hermitage.



initially identified this officer as Officer Dunn, however, based on video evidence and photographs she provided, this investigation revealed it was Officer Svihula.

¹¹ In subsequent conversations with IPRA, stated that the officer grabbed and twisted her hand at this point, which caused a fracture to finger. See Attachments 62 and 81.

¹² Att. 81.

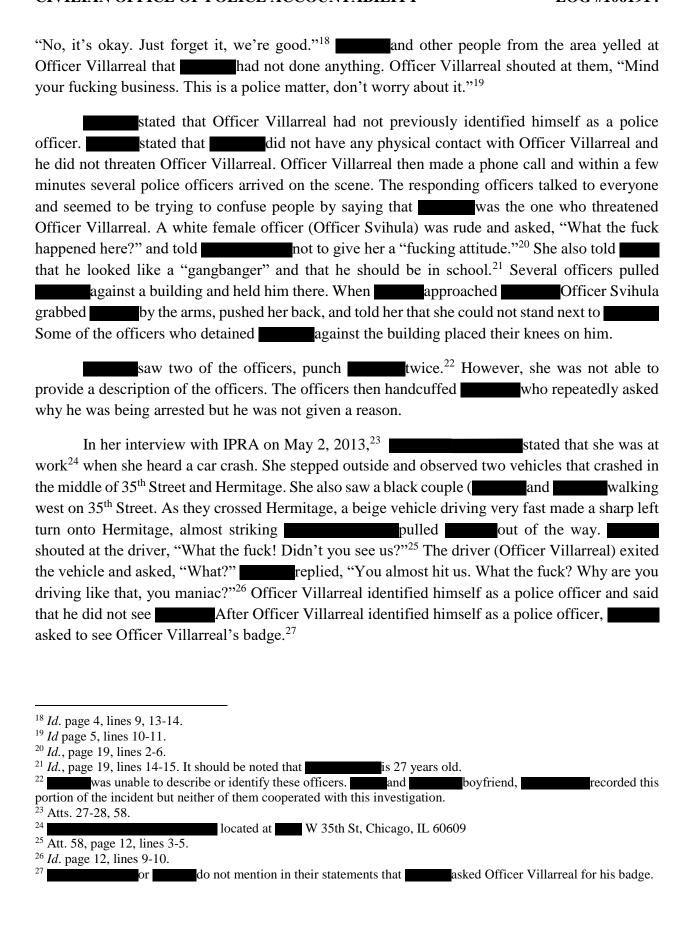
¹³ Att. 55, page 29, lines8-15.

¹⁴ *Id.*, page 26, lines 2-3, 6-9.

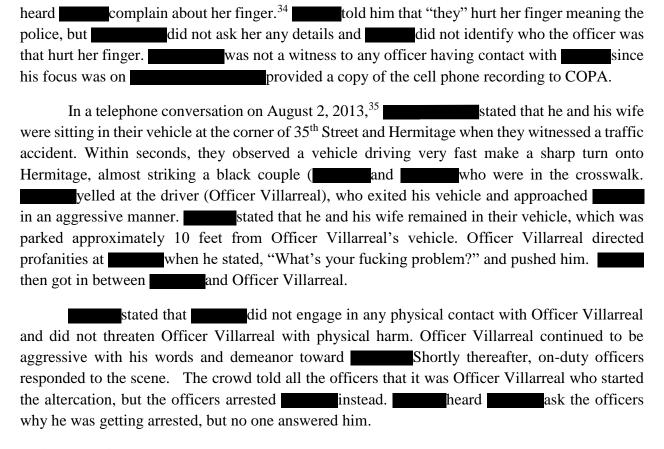
¹⁵ Att. 81.

¹⁶ Atts. 32, 53.

¹⁷ Att. 53, page 5, lines 6-7.



Officer Villarreal approached got close to his face and yelled, "I'm telling you I'm a fucking cop." ²⁸ Officer Villarreal then pushed got close to his face and yelled, "I'm telling you I'm a fucking cop." ²⁸ Officer Villarreal then pushed got close to his face and yelled, "I'm telling you
toward each other, but pulled back. back. took photographs of Officer Villarreal
and his vehicle with her cell phone. Officer Villarreal walked over to where the traffic accident
occurred, talked briefly with the motorists, and took out his phone. A few minutes later, several
on-duty officers arrived. Said that used profanities only at the beginning of
the encounter and that he never threatened Officer Villarreal with physical harm.
not a witness to handcuffing.
In his statement to IPRA on June 8, 2013, ²⁹ stated that he was walking
south on Hermitage toward 35th Street when he observed a vehicle make a sharp turn onto
Hermitage. He heard the brakes squeal and saw that the vehicle stopped abruptly in order not to
hit a black couple (and who were walking in the crosswalk. As walked
closer to the area, he observed arguing with a white male (Officer Villarreal), who had
exited the vehicle. heard Officer Villarreal direct profanities at but he could
not recall specific words.
Officer Villarreal point a gun at but later he stated that he did observed Officer Villarreal
take his gun out of the holster when Officer Villarreal initially exited his vehicle. ³⁰
described that Officer Villarreal pointed the gun quickly at but immediately holstered the
gun. ³¹ described the gun to be black in color. also heard others say that
Officer Villarreal drew and pointed his gun at 32 On-duty officers responded to the scene
and talked to Officer Villarreal before talking to began to record some of the
conversations that transpired between and some of the responding officers, who did not
appear to listen to what had to say about the incident.
Shortly thereafter, observed a group of four to six uniformed officers grab
arms which were down. recorded the group of officers grabbing but
did not see them handcuff A white female uniformed officer (Officer Svihula) ³³
threatened to break his phone if he did not leave the area. I did not see any of the officers,
punch or strike He also did not see any physical contact between Officer Villarreal and
did not see any officer grab or have physical contact with her, but
²⁸ <i>Id.</i> page 18, lines 18-19. ²⁹ Atts. 70, 71.
³⁰ Att. 70, 71, at 3:45 minutes and 15:10 minutes.
31 It should be noted that neither or any other witness at the scene observed Officer Villarreal draw
his weapon, point and re-holster as alleged by Att.70, 31:50 minutes.
provided a physical description of Officer Svihula that positively identified her and Officer Svihula was
the only female officer walking around the crowd. Officer Svihula was also identified from the cell phone video by
many of the witnesses as the female officer that verbally mistreating people in the crowd. The other female officer that was at the scene was Officer Dunn who was placing in handcuffs, was shorter in height and was at a
different location of the incident.



Police Interviews

In his statement to IPRA on August 1, 2014,³⁶ **Officer Ricardo Reyes** stated that he and Officer Svihula responded to a call of an assist to a police officer at 35th and Hermitage. When they arrived at the scene, they observed a traffic crash accident at the corner and off-duty Officer Villarreal at the scene. When they approached Officer Villarreal to ask about the incident, the officer walked away and ignored them. According to Officer Reyes, Officer Villarreal approached a group of officers who were further north on Hermitage. Officer Reyes spoke with several civilians who had gathered around and were upset about the actions of Officer Villarreal. Officer Reyes stated that the crowd informed him that Officer Villarreal had pushed an individual Officer Reyes stated that he did not assist in arrest and mainly handled the crowd that had gathered.

Officer Reyes was unable to describe in detail any of the other officers' interactions with the citizens on the scene, including Officer Svihula. He recalled Officer Svihula being near the

³⁴ Att. 70, 29:20 minutes of audio.

³⁵ Att. 96. declined to provide a formal in-person interview.

³⁶ Atts. 92, 122.

traffic crash accident and handling the crowd. Officer Reyes stated that he never heard anyone at the scene complain of pain or injuries.

In his statement to IPRA on August 5, 2014,³⁷ Officer William Fasan stated that he and Officer Michael Moe responded to an assist to a police officer at 35th Street and Hermitage. Upon arrival, they observed other officers at the scene who were talking to off-duty Officer Villarreal. They approached the group and heard Officer Villarreal say that a black male (confronted him after the officer made a U-turn to assist motorists involved in a traffic accident. Officer Villarreal told the officers that, after he identified himself, threatened to beat him. Officer Fasan stated that Officer Dunn, who was closest to told him that he was under arrest and ordered him to place his hands behind him. Stiffened up and began to yell. At that point, Officers Fasan, Salazar, and Moe assisted Officer Dunn in placing under arrest. They ordered to stop resisting, but he continued to stiffen his body while they handcuffed him. Officer Fasan stated that he did not observe any injuries to and did not hear him complain of any injuries. Officer Fasan did not witness Officer Villarreal have any verbal or physical contact with while he was at the scene. Officer Fasan denied seeing any officer punch, kick or strike and any point during the incident.

In his statement to IPRA on August 4, 2014,³⁸ **Officer Michael Moe** provided essentially the same account of the incident as his partner, Officer Fasan. Officer Moe heard Officer Villarreal state that he almost bumped into with his personal vehicle and that was upset about it. Officer Villarreal then stated that challenged him to a fight. Officer Moe denied that any of the officers punched while they placed him in handcuffs and denied being a witness to any of the alleged misconduct against Officers Villarreal, Svihula, or Dunn. Officer Moe did not hear complain that his handcuffs were too tight. Officer Moe did not recall seeing on the scene.

In his statement to IPRA on August 5, 2014,³⁹ **Officer Joaquin Salazar** provided essentially the same account of the incident as Officers Fasan and Moe. None of these officers recalled seeing or talking to These officers heard Officer Villarreal accused of challenging him into a fight.

In his statement to IPRA on August 13, 2014, 40 **Officer Jose Rodriguez** stated that he and Officer Mora were assigned to the squadrol and responded to Officer Villarreal's call for assistance. When they arrived, Officer Rodriguez observed a large group of citizens and officers. Officer Rodriguez stated that he did not assist in arrest. He recalled seeing Officers Dunn, Moe, Fasan, and Salazar holding and trying to handcuff him. Officer Rodriguez

³⁷ Atts. 117, 124.

³⁸ Atts. 102, 133.

³⁹ Atts. 116, 126.

⁴⁰ Atts. 131, 132.

stated that he did not hear any of these officers direct any profanities at or see anyone punch him. He described as stiffening up and resisting the officers. In his statements to IPRA on August 11, 2014 and June 29, 2016, 41 Officer Antonio Mora provided a similar account of the incident as his partner, Officer Rodriguez. Officer Mora added that the only person he heard using profanities was but he did not know at whom was directing the profanities. Officer Mora did not recall any officer coming into the processing room and mistreating there. In her statement to IPRA on August 5, 2014, 42 Accused Officer Christine Dunn arrived at the scene of this incident due to an assist for a police officer and a traffic crash accident in the area. Upon arrival, Officer Villarreal informed her that he was helping with a traffic accident when a black male (confronted him in an aggressive manner. According to Officer Villarreal, after he identified himself as a police officer, accused him of almost striking him with the vehicle and threatened to fight Officer Villarreal. Officer Dunn stated that according to Officer Villarreal, he pushed to create a safe distance and avoid being battered. Officer Dunn then spoke to the motorists involved in the traffic accident, one of whom reported to be a witness to the interaction between Officer Villarreal and However, Officer Dunn could not identify the motorist or what exactly she was a witness to regarding the interaction between Officer Villarreal and Officer Dunn then approached Officer Dunn stated that told her that Officer Villarreal almost struck him with his vehicle when Officer Villarreal turned onto Hermitage and that Officer Villarreal pushed him. When Officer Dunn asked to follow her to the squad car, refused. Officer she needed to hear his side of the story because Officer Villarreal said that threatened him. Lagain refused to go to Officer Dunn's squad car. Officer Dunn then told him that due to what a witness and Officer Villarreal told her, he was going to be arrested for assault. became agitated and loud as Officer Dunn attempted to talk him. Additional officers approached and assisted Officer Dunn with holding Officer Dunn reported that stiffened his body and resisted arrest by not allowing her and the other officers to handcuff him. Officers Moe, Fasan, and Salazar assisted Officer Dunn in placing under arrest as he continued to struggle with all of them. Officer Dunn handcuffed She did not hear him complain that the handcuffs were tight. Officer Dunn stated she has a habit of making sure that one or two of her fingers fit between the person's wrist and the handcuffs, which she recalled doing after handcuffing Officer Dunn denied the allegations made against her and stated that she arrested after talking to Officer Villarreal.

⁴¹ Atts. 125, 141.

⁴² Atts. 115, 123.

⁴³ Officer Dunn could not recall which of the motorists reported to be a witness or what, specifically, that person told her about the interaction.

In her statement to IPRA on August 12, 2014, 44 Accused Officer Lisa Svihula stated that when she and Officer Reyes arrived at the scene, she observed a traffic accident, lots of people outside, and saw Officer Villarreal. She immediately approached and talked to Officer Villarreal about what occurred. Officer Villarreal briefly told her that he witnessed the traffic accident and pulled over to help. Officer Svihula approached one of the motorists involved in the accident, who gave her some details regarding the traffic accident. Officer Svihula then controlled the crowd that had gathered and appeared to be angry. Officer Svihula did not recall interacting with at any point. 45 She recalled seeing a group of officers placing an individual under arrest and that they were struggling with him. Officer Svihula denied pushing are or grabbing and twisting her hand. Officer Svihula stated that she could not recall having any contact with a ray or anyone else at the scene, which is why she did not complete a Tactical Response Report. Officer Svihula could not explain the verbal contact or her interaction with at the scene which was captured in the video. She could not remember having contact with anyone else at the scene. She denied the allegations made against her.

In his statement to IPRA on August 6, 2014, 46 Accused Officer Jason Villarreal reported that he witnessed a traffic accident when he was driving west on 35th Street. He immediately turned around and turned onto Hermitage to render aid. When he exited his vehicle, a black male directed profanities at him. Complained that Officer Villarreal almost struck him and his girlfriend when he turned onto Hermitage. Officer Villarreal did not recall seeing any pedestrians on Hermitage as he turned. Officer Villarreal was partially dressed in his uniform and identified himself as a police officer to Officer Villarreal indicated that him, "Take off that gun, and I'm gonna whip your butt." He described to have clenched got closer to him, within arm's length. Officer Villarreal said that he pushed with two hands to create a safe distance between them and to avoid receiving a battery. After Officer Villarreal pushed a crowd started gathering. Officer Villarreal immediately called for assistance and on-duty officers arrived shortly thereafter. Officer Villarreal stated he and exchanged words, but he did not recall any specific statements. Officer Villarreal did not remember if he directed profanities at during the incident but said there was a lot of tension and their interaction was hostile. Officer Villarreal denied stating, "You need to mind your fucking business. This is police business',48 to

Officer Dunn responded to the scene and handled the traffic accident. Officer Dunn then asked Officer Villarreal if he pushed Officer Villarreal admitted to Officer Dunn that he did push because he got too close to him and was threatening. Officer Dunn asked him if

⁴⁴ Atts. 130, 135.

⁴⁵ During her statement, Officer Svihula watched a video of herself talking to and and She acknowledged it was her in the video but could not recall anything that said to her.

⁴⁶ Attachments 121, 138.

⁴⁷ Attachment 138, page 14, lines 11 – 12.

⁴⁸ *Id.* page 30, lines 15 - 16.

he wanted arrested for assault to which he said yes. Officer Dunn approached
who thought that he was giving a statement against Officer Villarreal and informed him he was
under arrest. stopped walking, asked why he was being arrested, and refused to comply
with Officer Dunn's order to follow her. stiffened his body as additional officers assisted
to place him under arrest. Officer Villarreal recalled seeing Officers Moe and Fasan detaining and
assisting Officer Dunn in handcuffing Officer Villarreal did not witness any of the
responding officers striking Officer Villarreal stated that he did not observe Officer
Svihula grab, twist, or push He further stated that he did not hear Officer Svihula direct
any profanities or have any physical contact with or anyone else. Officer
Villarreal denied the other allegations made against him.

b. Digital Evidence

Photographs of taken on May 2, 2013 depict red marks and abrasions to his wrists, forearms, elbows, shoulder, and chest. Photographs of taken the same date depict bruising and swelling to her left pinky finger.

The videos depict the on-duty officers talking to and about the incident with Officer Villarreal. One video⁵² depicts Officers Fasan and Salazar holding against a building while Officer Dunn handcuffed him. Officer Svihula is shown talking to during the videos.

provided **photographs**⁵³ she took on May 1, 2013 of Officer Villarreal, his vehicle, of Officers Reyes and Svihula, also took photos of injuries to his wrists, arms and elbows.

OEMC records⁵⁴ reveal that Officer Villarreal called 911 to report that he witnessed a traffic accident and that a crowd on the scene was harassing him.

c. Physical Evidence

Medical Records from Cook County Health Hospital⁵⁵ for documented that she sought medical treatment on May 18, 2013, for pain to her left pinky finger, which was

⁴⁹ Att. 36.

⁵⁰ Att. 37.

⁵¹ Atts. 65 and 142. Neither one of the videos captured the allegations against Officers Villarreal, Svihula, and Dunn.

⁵² Att. 142.

⁵³ Att. 25.

⁵⁴ Att. 12.

⁵⁵ Att. 83.

diagnosed as being fractured. ____attributed the injury to an incident that occurred 18 days prior in which she was injured during a fight where she was shoved.

d. Documentary Evidence

Arrest Report,⁵⁶ which was authored by Officer Dunn, documents that he was charged with Aggravated Assault to a Police Officer and four counts of Resisting a Police Officer.⁵⁷ According to the report, Officer Villarreal stopped to assist with a traffic accident and became loud and aggressive toward him. Officer Villarreal pushed to create a safe distance between the two. Later refused to cooperate with on-duty officers, including struggling with them when they took him into custody.

Central Booking photographs⁵⁸ depict an abrasion to his left elbow. No other injuries were observed from these photographs.

The **Original Case Incident Report (RD #HW255969)**,⁵⁹ which was authored by Officer Villarreal, contains essentially the same account of arrest as found in his arrest report.

Officer Villarreal's **Tactical Response Report**⁶⁰ described as an assailant in that he clenched his fists and presented an imminent threat of battery. Officer Villarreal pushed Mr. and gave verbal commands.

The **Tactical Response Reports** of Officers Michael Moe, Christine Dunn, William Fasan, and Joaquin Salazar⁶¹ described as an active resister who did not follow verbal commands and instead stiffened up, clenched his fists, and pulled away from the officers. The officers used escort holds, wrist locks, arm bar techniques, take down, and emergency handcuffing techniques to place under arrest.

VI. 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;

⁵⁶ Att. 4. Officer Villarreal was listed as the arresting officer.

⁵⁷ On August 22, 2013, pled guilty to one count of Resisting.

⁵⁸ Att. 5.

⁵⁹ Att. 13.

⁶⁰ Att. 6.

⁶¹ Atts. 8-10, 101.

- 3. Unfounded where it is determined by clear and convincing evidence that an allegation is false or not factual; or
- 4. Exonerated where it is determined by clear and convincing evidence that the conduct described in the allegation occurred, but it is lawful and proper.

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

Clear and convincing evidence is a higher standard than a preponderance of the evidence but lower than the "beyond-a-reasonable doubt" standard required to convict a person of a criminal offense. See e.g., People v. Coan, 2016 IL App (2d) 151036 (2016). Clear and Convincing can be defined as a "degree of proof, which, considering all the evidence in the case, produces the firm and abiding belief that it is highly probable that the proposition . . . is true." *Id.* at ¶ 28.

VII. ANALYSIS

a. Applicable legal standards

This case deals primarily with allegations that the involved officers used excessive force against the involved citizens and that the involved officers arrested without probable cause. The Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, as well as federal and state case law and CPD rules and orders interpreting and applying the 4th Amendment, governs CPD officers' seizures of individuals and use of force.

The Fourth Amendment of the US Constitution generally prohibits law enforcement from warrantless searches and seizures of individuals without probable cause that the seized individual committed a crime. *Terry v. Ohio*, 392 U.S. 1, 88 S. Ct. 1868 (1968). The Fourth Amendment also dictates the amount of physical force an officer may use in effectuating an arrest. "[T]he right to make an arrest or investigatory stop necessarily carries with it the right to use some degree of physical coercion or threat thereof to effect it." *Graham v. Connor*, 490 U.S. 386, 396 (1989) (citing *Terry*, 392 U.S. at 22-27). Whether a use of force is reasonable varies by situation, and

requires careful attention to the facts and circumstances of each particular case, including the severity of the crime at issue, whether the suspect poses an immediate threat to the safety of the officers or others, and whether he is actively resisting arrest or attempting to evade arrest by flight.

Graham, 490 U.S. at 396 (citing Tennessee v. Garner, 471 U.S. 1, 8-9 (1985)).

Not every push or shove, even if it may later seem unnecessary . . . violates the Fourth Amendment. The calculus of reasonableness must embody allowance for

the fact that police officers are often forced to make split-second judgments -- in circumstances that are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving -- about the amount of force that is necessary in a particular situation.

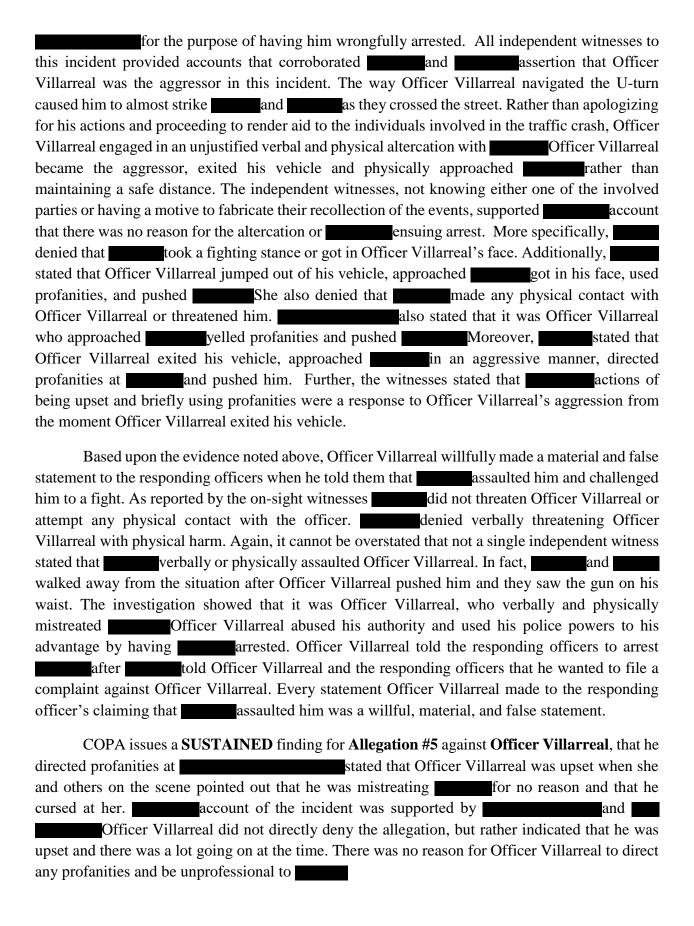
Id. at 396-97 (internal citations omitted).⁶²

b. Allegations against Officer Villarreal

COPA finds that based upon the witness accounts of the incident it is more likely than not that Officer Villarreal engaged in misconduct. There are multiple independent witnesses who all gave consistent, credible sworn statements describing Officer Villarreal as the aggressor in the altercation with Additionally, after engaging in an unnecessary confrontation with Officer Villarreal used his office and made willful and materially false statements for the purpose of having arrested without cause. Accordingly, COPA recommends the following findings: COPA issues a SUSTAINED finding for Allegation #1 against Officer Villarreal, that he directed profanities at and and stated that Officer Villarreal was verbally aggressive to and used profanities toward him. and also stated that they heard Officer Villarreal direct profanities at during their verbal altercation. Officer Villarreal did not deny the allegation and admitted he may have used profanities due to the tension at the scene. COPA issues a **SUSTAINED** finding for **Allegation #2** against **Officer Villarreal**, that he and pushed all reported that Officer Villarreal was the aggressor and that he pushed without provocation. There is no evidence to support Officer Villarreal's statement that he felt threatened or in fear of receiving a battery from Although, admitted to yelling and cursing at the beginning of the incident after Officer Villarreal almost struck him and with his vehicle, denial that he threatened or instigated a physical altercation with Officer Villarreal is corroborated by witness accounts. Officer Villarreal's response was disproportionate to almost being struck and not consistent with use of force policies. Officer Villarreal claimed that he identified himself as a police officer to and that he pushed to create a safe distance. However, COPA must question Officer Villarreal's credibility given that and all indicated that Officer Villarreal did not identify himself as a police officer and that did not make any provoking movements towards Officer Villarreal. COPA issues a SUSTAINED finding for Allegations #3 and #4 against Officer Villarreal, that he provided a willful, material, and false report to responding officers regarding

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⁶² CPD's use of force orders (G03-02 and G03-02-01) and Illinois' statute governing peace officer's use of force (720 ILCS 5/7-5) are consistent with *Graham v. Connor*, in some instances, are more restrictive than the Fourth Amendment. As explained below, COPA finds that multiple officers violated the Fourth Amendment, and thus separate analysis under the more restrictive state statute and CPD orders is unnecessary.



c. Allegations against Officer Svihula

COPA issues a NOT SUSTAINED finding for Allegation #1 against Officer Svihula ,
that she grabbed and twisted hand and finger. There is insufficient evidence,
witnesses or facts to support or refute the allegation.
physical contact between her and Officer Svihula, but none of the other witnesses were able to
provide a detailed account of and Officer Svihula's physical contact.
Svihula grab and block her path from going with him and Officer Dunn, but
not witness the entire contact between Officer Svihula and Photographs and medical
records document an injury to finger, which she attributes to the officer twisting her left
hand and pinky finger. However, did not seek medical treatment until 17 days after the
incident. Further, stated that when Officer Villarreal made the sharp turn onto Hermitage
with his vehicle, he believed that the vehicle may have had contact with hand.
was not sure ifcontact with the vehicle caused or not any injury to her finger. COPA was
unable to determine if Officer Svihula's contact and actions against caused the injury to
her finger. Even though complained about the injury to her finger to bystanders including
after her contact with Officer Svihula, there are no actual witnesses to Officer
Svihula grabbing and twisting hand and finger back. Officer Svihula reported that she
does not recall having any verbal or physical contact with However, the video showed
Officer Svihula having verbal contact with at several points during the incident and showed
the two near each other when was being placed under arrest, which Officer Svihula could
not explain. Although COPA learned from the investigation that Officer Dunn was the only other
female officer on the scene, it was determined that she did not have any verbal or physical contact
with as she was busy taking into custody at the same time the incident with
occurred. Therefore, due to the lack of evidence and witnesses COPA recommends that this
allegation be Not Sustained.
COPA issues a NOT SUSTAINED finding for Allegation #2 against Officer Svihula,
that she pushed The investigation revealed that there is insufficient evidence or
witnesses to support or refute the allegation. None of the independent witnesses or the responding
officers were witnesses to Officer Svihula's actions toward and Officer Svihula could not
recall any verbal or physical contact with Officer Svihula denied the allegations made
against her. Additionally, after viewing the cell phone footage, Officer Svihula acknowledged the
footage depicted her interacting with but that the cell phone footage did not captured any
actual verbal or physical contact between Officer Svihula and
COPA issues a NOT SUSTAINED finding for Allegation #3 against Officer Svihula.
Department Policy requires the completion of a TRR if an officer uses force that results in injury. ⁶³
As noted reference Allegation #1, COPA was unable to prove that Officer Svihula used force or
had any physical contact with Although witness and and saw Officer Svihula

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e. Allegations against Unidentified Officers
COPA issues an EXONERATED finding for Allegation #2 against Officer Dunn , that she falsely arrested Officer Dunn was provided information by Officer Villarreal that he was assaulted by Officer Dunn believed that committed such an act and placed him under arrest with the assistance of other officers. Police officers may rely on others' complaints to form sufficient probable cause for arrest. "Where the victim of the crime supplies the police with the information forming probable cause, there is a presumption that this information is inherently reliable." <i>Kim v. City of Chicago</i> , 368 Ill. App. 3d 648, 655 (1st Dist. 2006) (internal citations omitted).
COPA issues a NOT SUSTAINED finding for Allegation #1 against Officer Dunn , that she handcuffed too tightly. Although provided photographs that depict some red marks about his wrists, there are no witnesses to this allegation. In addition, admitted that he resisted arrest to some degree by stiffening his body and not allowing the officers to handcuff him. and the other witnesses did not report hearing or observing complain that the handcuffs were tight. Officer Dunn denied the allegations and stated that she always checks the tightness of any handcuff that she places by putting two fingers between the handcuff and the person's wrist, which she stated she performed on Witness officers stated that they never heard complain that the handcuffs were tight or of any pain to his wrists. Further, witness officers stated that resisted arrest which could have caused the handcuffs to tighten after they were placed.
d. Allegations against Officer Dunn
COPA issues a NOT SUSTAINED finding for Allegation #4 against Officer Svihula , that she failed to complete a contact card. Although witness and saw Officer Svihula grab and block her path toward and Officer Dunn, neither one of them observed any further other contact between Officer Svihula and According to Department Policy in effect at the time of this incident, 64 Officer Svihula would not need to complete a contact card for mere civilian contact. Without further information regarding their contact, COPA finds that there is insufficient evidence to determine if a contact card would have been required.
acknowledged the footage depicted her interacting with but that the cell phone footage did not captured any actual verbal or physical contact between Officer Svihula and
could not recall having any contact with which is why she did not document it in a Tactical Response Report. Additionally, after viewing the cell phone footage, Officer Svihula
support account of her contact with Officer Svihula that she pushed grabbed and twisted her left-hand causing left finger to be broken. Officer Svihula stated that she
and block her path toward and Officer Dunn, there are no other witnesses to

⁶⁴ S04-13-09

COPA issues a NOT SUSTAINED finding for Allegation #1 against an U	J nidentified
Officer(s), that he pushed against a wall. Mr. was not able	e to identify
the officer(s) who pushed him against the brick building and there are no witnesses t	o it or video
recordings that captured this action. Although Mr. sustained some abrasion	ns about his
arms and elbow, he also admitted to stiffening his body when the officers were trying	to place him
in handcuffs. The arresting officers stated that they placed against the building	g during this
struggle to handcuff him, but they denied using excessive force or pushing him	against the
building.	

Officer, that he punched about the body. There is insufficient evidence to identify the accused officer or to prove whether this action happened. In addition, there are no witnesses to the incident other than who stated that she saw the action of an officer punching during his arrest, but she was unable to identify or describe the officer since the action occurred quickly. does not mention that he was punch in his statement to COPA. The video recording did not capture any of the arresting officers committing such an act. The involved officers denied seeing any officer at the scene commit this misconduct and they all denied having knowledge of this allegation or anyone involved.

COPA issues a **NOT SUSTAINED** finding for **Allegation #3** against an **Unidentified Officer.** There is insufficient evidence to identify the accused officer who verbally abused with profanities and derogatory comments while in the interview room of the 009th District Police station. The involved officers denied having knowledge of this allegation or of any officer at the station committing the misconduct. was unable to provide a clear description of the accused or identify him. Further, there were no working video recordings in this area of the station.

COPA issues a **NOT SUSTAINED** finding for **Allegation #4** against an **Unidentified Officer.** There is insufficient evidence to identify the accused officer who refused to provide his name and star number upon request. The involved officers denied having knowledge of this allegation or of any officer at the station of committing the misconduct.

VIII. RECOMMENDED DISCIPLINE FOR SUSTAINED ALLEGATIONS

a. Officer Jason Villarreal

i. Complimentary and Disciplinary History

 Complimentary: 1 Presidential Election Deployment Award 2008, 13 Emblems of Recognition – Physical Fitness, 1 Crime Reduction Ribbon 2004, 13 Honorable Mentions, 5 Complimentary Letters, 1 NATO Summit Service Award, 1 Crime Reductions Award 209

2. Disciplinary: None

ii. Recommended Penalty, by Allegation

- 1. Allegation No. 1: 5 days
- **2. Allegation No. 2:** 10 days
- 3. Allegation No. 3: Separation
- 4. Allegation No. 4: 25 days
- **5. Allegation No. 5:** 5 days

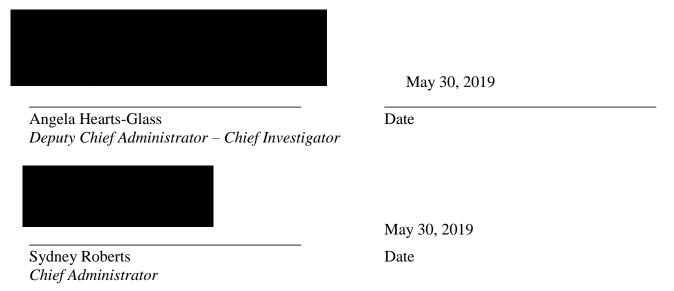
IX. CONCLUSION

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

Officer	Allegation	Finding/ Recommendation
Officer Jason Villarreal	1. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal directed profanities at in violation of Rule 9.	Sustained/ 5 days
	2. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal pushed in violation of Rule 8.	Sustained/ 10 days
	3. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal provided a false report to responding officers regarding in violation of Rule 14.	Sustained/ Separation
	4. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal had falsely arrested, in violation of Rule 2.	Sustained/ 25 days
	5. It is alleged that Officer Villarreal directed profanities at in violation of Rule 9.	Sustained/ 5 days
Officer Lisa Svihula	1. It is alleged that Officer Svihula grabbed hand and finger, in violation of Rule 8.	Not Sustained
	2. It is alleged that Officer Svihula pushed in violation of Rule 8.	Not Sustained
	3. It is alleged that Officer Svihula failed to complete a Tactical Response Report, in violation of Rule 6.	Not Sustained

Officer Christine Dunn	 4. It is alleged that Officer Svihula failed to complete a Contact Card, in violation of Rule 6. 1. It is alleged that Officer Dunn handcuffed too tightly, in violation of Rule 8. 	Not Sustained Not Sustained
	2. It is alleged that Officer Dunn falsely arrested in violation of Rule 2.	Exonerated
Unknown Officers	1. It is alleged that an Unknown Officer(s) pushed against a wall, in violation of Rule 8.	Not Sustained
	2. It is alleged that an Unknown Officer punched about the body, in violation of Rule 8.	Not Sustained
	3. It is alleged that an Unknown Officer verbally abused with profanities in an interview room at the 009 th District station in violation of Rule 9.	Not Sustained
	4. It is alleged that an Unknown Officer refused to provide his name and star number upon request, in violation of Rule 37.	Not Sustained

Approved:



Appendix A

Assigned Investigative Staff

Squad#:9Investigator:Maira WebbSupervising Investigators:Shannon Hayes
Sharday JacksonDeputy Chief Administrator:Angela Hearts-GlassAttorneyScott Crouch