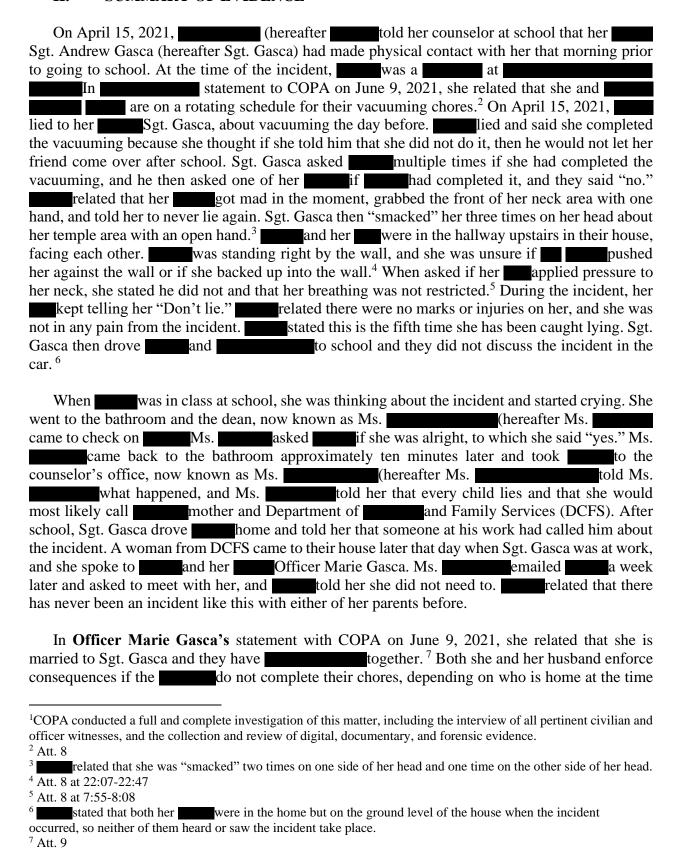
SUMMARY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

Date/Time/Location of Incident:	April 15, 2021 at 7:30 a.m. at
Date/Time of COPA Notification:	April 15, 2021 at 5:15 p.m.
Involved Officer #1:	Andrew Gasca, Star #829, Employee ID# , Date of Appointment: October 26, 1998, Sergeant, Unit of Assignment 007/057, DOB: , 1975, Male, Hispanic
Involved Officer #2:	Marie Gasca, Star #6294, Employee ID# , Date of Appointment: July 8, 1996, Police Officer, Unit of Assignment: 166, DOB: , 1970, Female, White
Involved Individual #1:	DOB:, 2006, Female, White
Involved Individual #2:	DOB: , 1975, Female, White
Involved Individual #3:	Female, White
Case Type:	Domestic Violence

I. ALLEGATIONS

Officer	Allegation	Finding
Officer Andrew Gasca	1. On or about April 15, 2021, at approximately 7:30 a.m. at or near, Chicago, IL, Sgt. Andrew Gasca placed his hand on neck without justification.	Sustained
	2. On or about April 15, 2021, at approximately 7:30 a.m. at or near , Chicago, IL, Sgt. Andrew Gasca struck with an open hand without justification.	Sustained
	3. On or about April 15, 2021, at approximately 7:30 a.m. at or near , Chicago, IL, Sgt. Andrew Gasca pushed without justification.	Sustained

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE¹



that it is discovered chores were not completed. The consequences typically consist of being yelled at, having their electronics taken away, being grounded, not allowing friends to come over, and extra chores being assigned. Officer Marie Gasca stated that the consequences have never been physical, other than she has given the kids a flick with her finger on the top of the head before. She explained that catching lie about not completing her chores seems to be a reoccurring incident because they need to be done every day.

Officer Marie Gasca was at work on the morning of April 15, 2021. Sgt. Gasca called her

shortly after he dropped the kids off at school to tell her that they needed to have a talk with

because she lied to him again and he was "fed up" with her lying. The school counselor, Ms. had also called Officer Marie Gasca around 11 a.m. that morning to notify her. Ms. was upset and was in her office because she did not do her chores, relayed that had disciplined her, and she was required to report it to DCFS. When Officer Marie Gasca returned home after work, she spoke to Sgt. Gasca and informed him that DCFS had been notified about the incident. Sgt. Gasca then went to work and a woman from DCFS arrived at their home and spoke to all three and Officer Marie Gasca separately. When Officer Marie Gasca spoke to about the incident, she simply asked her if she was alright and told her she just needed to tell the truth. She did not ask any details because she did not want her to have to relive the incident. Officer Marie Gasca also stated that there has never been an incident like this regarding herself, her husband, and her on May 5, 2021.8 Ms. related that she is a COPA interviewed and is a student on her case load. She met with counselor at once in the fall and once in February 2021, as she had with all the freshmen. Ms. did not have any personal knowledge or relationship with On April 15, 2021, by an administrator, now known as Ms. Who was told by a brought to Ms. teacher that had left class crying. When came into Ms. office, she worked on deep breathing strategies with her to try to help calm her down and stop crying. When asked what happened, started crying again and told Ms. started that she lied to her morning about vacuuming. He got mad and put his hand on her throat, pushed her against the wall, and slapped her three to five times on the cheek. Ms. asked asked if the incident left a removed her face mask so that Ms. could see and mark on her cheeks or neck, she observed no visible injuries. ¹⁰ Ms. asked asked if she felt safe going home, to which responded she did. After speaking with Ms. Ms. consulted with Ms. to inform her that I . Ms. called Officer Marie Gasca to inform her that I. It was a brief call where Officer Marie Gasca was not emotional and did not ask for details of the incident. on July 7, 2021. 11 Ms. stated that she is the dean COPA interviewed and she supports students at the freshman and of underclassmen at sophomore levels. She coaches the school's that is on, so she knows

only to a certain extent. Ms. related information consistent with Ms.

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⁸ Att. 1

⁹ Ms. was unsure if said she had been slapped on one cheek or both cheeks.

¹⁰ Face masks were worn at the school to comply with safety protocols regarding the COVID-19 pandemic.

¹¹ Att. 13

about the events that occurred on April 15, 2021. She received an email from a teacher stating that had left class crying. She went to check on her and assumed she would be in the bathroom closest to the classroom she left. was exiting the bathroom when Ms. found her, and she appeared upset, so Ms. asked her if she wanted to go speak to her counselor. replied "no" but then began crying again, and after a few minutes she agreed. While walking to the counselor's office, Ms. asked if she was upset about something related to her friends, to which shook her head "no," and then asked if it was something related to a family situation, to which she nodded "yes." was then turned over to Ms. who relayed the information that told her to Ms. Stated she has never seen upset before like she had that day.
An Initiation Report was completed on April 15, 2021. The report related that Sgt. Gasca notified his superior at work. He related that his school notified his that a report had been filed with DCFS about an incident that occurred between him and his report states that Sgt. Gasca related that he had an argument with his where he utilized parental corporal punishment on her, causing no injury.
COPA obtained the DCFS case file with investigation ID#
COPA interviewed Sgt. Andrew Gasca on April 7, 2022. ¹⁶ Sgt. Gasca related information consistent with what related happened during the physical incident. He stated that on April 15, 2021, had lied to him about doing her chores. He repeatedly asked her questions about whether she had done the chores and continued to lie to him, until she finally admitted to him that she was lying. Sgt. Gasca and were in the upstairs hallway when he found out she lied to him, and a physical incident ensued. He became upset and grabbed her with one hand about

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¹² Att. 5

¹³ Att. 12

did not mention anything regarding her in her statement with COPA and for that being the reason she was crying at school.

15 In her statement with COPA, stated that the incident occurred in the hallway upstairs.

¹⁶ Att. 16-17

her clavicle bone area and "put her up against the wall." He further related that standing a few inches away from the wall, and the force of him grabbing her about the clavicle bone area pushed her back to the wall. He then proceeded to "smack" her on the head with an open hand. Sgt. Gasca described the "smack" as a wrist action, where he used his knuckles to fingertips to make contact with her head. He made contact with her head approximately above her ear, slightly towards the back of her head. Sgt. Gasca could not recall how many times he "smacked" her or which side of head he contacted. He stated that did not have any labored breathing during the incident. He estimated that the entire physical incident lasted approximately 10 seconds or less. He described his demeanor during the incident as an upset and his voice was likely raised. He described demeanor as shocked, scared, and very stunned. Immediately after the incident became emotional and was crying, and she ran to the bathroom.
Sgt. Gasca spoke to briefly before he drove her to school that morning. He could not recall what their conversation consisted of, other than him asking her if she was alright. At some point later they had a conversation about the seriousness of lying, but Sgt. Gasca was unsure if that conversation took place the same day as the incident or on a different date. Sgt. Gasca related that he was unsure of where his other two were at in the house during the incident, but they never expressed to him that they heard or saw the incident. He never saw any marks on heard her complain of any pain from the incident. Sgt. Gasca stated that when lies, he would typically tell her to "knock it off." He stated that this incident was the first and the last time that he has had a physical incident with one of his
Sgt. Gasca stated he was informed by someone at school that a report had been made with DCFS regarding the incident. He related that he spoke to someone from DCFS at a later date, and he could not recall what he described to them happened during the physical incident. He also reported the incident to his supervisor. He could not recall exactly what he reported to his supervisor, stating it was something regarding that there was an altercation between himself and his states. Sgt. Gasca was asked about a part of the Initiation Report that states, "he had an argument with his where he utilized parental corporal punishment on her, causing no injury." Sgt. Gasca related the language used in the report were not his words, and therefore they were his supervisor's interpretation of what he reported.

III. LEGAL STANDARD

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

- 1. <u>Sustained</u> where it is determined the allegation is supported by a preponderance of the evidence;
- 2. <u>Not Sustained</u> where it is determined there is insufficient evidence to prove the allegations by a preponderance of the evidence;

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¹⁷ At first, Sgt. Gasca related in his statement that his hand was on incident, he stated his hand was near her clavicle bone.

¹⁸ Sgt. Gasca described the "smack" as a wrist action rather than winding up his arm to strike

- 3. <u>Unfounded</u> where it is determined by clear and convincing evidence that an allegation is false or not factual; or
- 4. <u>Exonerated</u> 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 reviewed complied with 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 conduct complied with Department policy than that it did not, 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.

IV. ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

The allegations against Sgt. Gasca involve physical abuse against a minor. Sgt. Gasca is the grand of grand and thus, if COPA finds that there was physical contact, COPA must determine whether the physical contact was unjustified or whether it was reasonable corporal punishment, which is permissible. Reasonableness is, ultimately, a heavily fact-specific determination. People v. Karen P. (In the Interest of J.P.), 294 Ill. App. 3d 991, 1002 (1st Dist. 1998) ("cases involving the adjudication of abuse, neglect, and wardship are sui generis; that is, each case must be decided on its own distinct set of facts and circumstances") (citing In re Edricka C., 276 Ill. App. 3d 18, 25 (1995)). But courts have relied on several factors in corporal punishment reasonableness analyses, including: "the likelihood of future punishment which may be more injurious" (People v. West (In re F.W.), 261 Ill. App. 3d at 903); "the fact any physical injury resulted from the discipline" (id.); "the psychological effects of the discipline on the child" (id.); "the circumstances surrounding the 'discipline,' including whether the parent was calmly attempting to discipline the child or whether the parent was lashing out in anger" (id.); whether the discipline was "vicious or for other than disciplinary reasons" (In the Interest of Aaronson, 65 Ill. App. 3d 729, 732 (3rd Dist. 1978)); whether the child "appeared happy and unaffected after being disciplined" (People v. Karen P. (In the Interest of J.P.); 294 Ill. App. 3d at 1005); whether alternate ways to correct the minor's behavior have been exhausted (People v. McClendon (In re S.M.), 309 Ill. App. 3d 702, 704 (4th Dist. 2000) (holding that a "whooping" with a belt that left extensive bruising on the arms and upper thighs was not excessive in light of the minor's incorrigible delinquent behavior, her parents' attempts to curb it in other ways, and the fact that the punishment was "given in a concerned, caring manner" rather than in "vengeance")). Therefore, COPA will utilize these factors in determining its findings.

Gasca's neck, struck Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca and Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca and Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca and Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca and Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca initially related that his hand was on Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca initially related that his hand was on Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca initially related that his hand was on Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca initially related that his hand was on Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca initially related that his hand was on Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca initially related that his hand was on Gasca with an open hand and pushed her against a wall without justification are Sustained . Sgt. Gasca initially related that his hand was on Gasca with an open hand was on Gasca with a wall without justification was on Gasca with a was on Gasca with a wall without justification was on Gasca with
COPA finds that Sgt. Gasca did strike with an open hand on her head. related that her smacked" her around her temple area three times with an open hand. Sgt. Gasca related that he used a wrist action where his knuckles to fingertips made contact with her head, above her ear and slightly towards the back of her head. There were no injuries or pain as a result of the incident.
Furthermore, related in her statement that she was unsure if her had pushed her up against the wall or if she had backed up into the wall. At first, Sgt. Gasca related in his statement that he "put her up against the wall." He clarified that was standing a few inches away from the wall, and the force of him grabbing her about the clavicle bone area pushed her back to the wall.
Sgt. Gasca described demeanor following the incident as shocked, scared, and very stunned. That, along with her emotional behavior at school following the incident suggests that the physical incident with her was something out of the ordinary for her and caused her distress. While it is clear that Sgt. Gasca's actions were a response to lying, the amount and manner of physical discipline falls outside the bounds of permissible corporal punishment. Additionally, his response appears to be one of anger. COPA does not find that multiple strikes to the head and placing hands on a child's neck with enough force to push her into a wall are within the bounds of what is reasonable corporal punishment. Therefore, COPA finds that Allegations 1, 2 and 3 are Sustained .

V. RECOMMENDED DISCIPLINE

a. Complimentary and Disciplinary History

Sgt. Gasca has received various complimentary awards and has no recent disciplinary history.

b. Recommended Penalty

Sgt. Gasca was generally forthright in his statement when discussing the details of the incident. Sgt. Gasca and both related that this is the only physical incident that has ever occurred between them. did not sustain injuries as a result of Sgt. Gasca's actions. However, Sgt. Gasca not only pushed but also struck her in the head and placed his hands on her neck, which are factors COPA has considered in aggravation. COPA has also considered his complimentary and disciplinary history. Thus, COPA recommends a 20-day Suspension.

Approved:		
	 February 10, 2023	
Sharday Jackson [Deputy Chief Administrator	Date	