

Log # 2020-0004738

FINAL SUMMARY REPORT¹

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On October 16, 2020, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) received an Initiation Report from Sgt. Leslie #212 alleging misconduct by an unknown member of the Chicago Police Department (CPD).² (Care alleged that on October 16, 2020, an unidentified male CPD officer hit his head with his firearm without justification during his arrest.³ Upon review of the evidence, COPA served allegations to Officer Szczur #18774 and Officer Loza #16201 that they struck on or about his head with their firearm without justification. Following its investigation, COPA reached not sustained findings regarding the above allegation.⁴

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE⁵

On October 16, 2020, at 6 W. Madison Street at approximately 8:04 P.M., Officers Szczur and Loza were on routine patrol. They received a call regarding a group of males with a firearm, wearing blue sweaters and dreads. A group of individuals were standing on the sidewalk as the officers approached a man, now known to be who matched the description of the individual with a firearm. Observed the officers and ran. The officers initiated a foot pursuit since matched the description from the caller. The officers observed a bulge on waistband that resembled a firearm, and based on their past training and experience, the officers believed was trying to conceal a weapon or contraband. During the foot

¹ Appendix A includes case identifiers such as the date, time, and location of the incident, the involved parties and their demographics, and the applicable rules and policies.

² Att. 12, the Initiation Report.

³ One or more of these allegations fall within COPA's jurisdiction pursuant to Chicago Municipal Code § 2-78-120. Therefore, COPA determined it would be the primary investigative agency in this matter. COPA tried to interview to no avail.

⁴ Atts. 25, Officer Loza's allegation packet and 22, Officer Szczur's allegation packet.

⁵ The following is a summary of what COPA finds most likely occurred during this incident. This summary utilized information from several different sources, including BWC footage, police reports, officer interviews.

⁶ Att. 11, and Att. 21, Officer Szczur's interview at 5:00 and Att. 24, Officer Loza's interview at

⁷ Atts. 2, the Arrest Report and 23, the Event Query, Att. 11, the Case Repot and Att. 24 at 5:44.

⁸ Att. 24 at 5:44- 5:53.

⁹ Att. 2 and Att. 21 at 5:30, Att. 24 at 6:38.

¹⁰ Att. 21 at 6:20-7:02, Att. 24 at 8:51 and Att. 24 at 6:49, Att. 5, the BWC of Officer Szczur at 3:08, and Att. 6, the BWC of Officer Loza at 1:40.

pursuit, threw something that sounded like parts of a firearm. The property of a business. Considered him and told him to get on the ground. The put his hands up but did not immediately get onto the ground. Officer Szczur and Officer Loza grabbed shoulder, conducted an emergency takedown, and detained him. While was on the ground, the officers handcuffed him, and he was placed in the back of a CPD vehicle. As was being placed inside the vehicle, he told Officer Loza that he was hit on his head with a firearm. Officer Loza notified Sgt. Leslie regarding what alleged. Officers Loza, Szczur, and other assisting officers searched for the firearm around the area. They located the firearm, a Glock semi-automatic pistol, on a roof near the location where was arrested. A magazine was found on the sidewalk that belonged to the same firearm.

In the officers' interview, they explained once they placed handcuffs on their firearms would have been holstered because they needed both hands to secure the handcuffs on 22 At the 15th District, Evidence Technician (ET) photographs were taken, and received medical treatment at Loretto Hospital. 23 Officers Loza and Szczur further related that continued to allege that he was hit on his head with one of the officer's firearms. 4 Officer Loza indicated that he had his radio in his left hand and his firearm in his right hand. 4 He mentioned the radio could have possibly struck him on his head accidentally, but he did not recall that he hit him with any object during the arrest. 6 Officers Szczur and Loza mentioned

¹¹ Att. 21 at 7:53, Att. 24 at 10:48-10:56, Atts. 2, 14, the Tactical Response Report (TRR) of Officer Loza, 15, the TRR of Officer Szczur, Att. 21 at 8:30.

¹² Att. 5 at 3:20, and Att. 6 at 2:24, and Att. 21 at 9:26.

¹³ Att. 5 at 3:20.

¹⁴ Att. 5 at 3:24, and Att. 21 at 9:40.

¹⁵ Atts. 14, 15, Att. 5 at 3:24, and Att. 21 at 9:50, Att. 24 at 12:49.

¹⁶ Att. 6 at 3:40, Att. 24 at 13:30, and Att. 8 at 1:00 a brief search and pat down was conducted of Officer Loza.

¹⁷ Att. 12 and Att. 6 at 3:46, att. 24 at 15:22.

¹⁸ Att. 24 at 16:12.

¹⁹ Att. 21 at 10:50, and Att. 24 at 14:04.

²⁰ Atts. 2, 11, the Case Report, Att. 21 at 11:15, Att. 24 at 14:23, Att. 5 at 13:35, and Att. 8 at 2:00.

²¹ Atts. 2 and 11, Att. 21 at 11:06, and Att. 24 at 14:10.

²² Att. 21 at 15:03 and Att. 24 at 17:46.

²³ Att. 9 at 00:01, was searched, and his belongings were inventoried while at the 15 District. At 5:00 explained he was hit in the head with a firearm and pointed towards Officer Loza. Officer Loza explained he had his radio out, but he placed him under arrest, he denied hitting him on the head during the arrest. Also see, Atts. 1, the Medical Records, 14, 15, and 18. Total told the hospital staff that he was hit on the head with the butt of an officer's gun. ET Photos, Att. 21 at 12:32. The photographs depicted dried blood above forehead

²⁴ Att. 21 at 12:25, and Att. 24 at 20:40-21:25.

²⁵ Att. 24 at 18:10.

²⁶ Att. 24 at 18:39.

could have received an abrasion on his head during the emergency takedown. ²⁷ The officers denied striking on his head with their firearms. ²⁸
III. ALLEGATIONS
Officer Christian Szczur #18774: 1. Striking on or about his head with your firearm without justification. - Not sustained.
Officer Danilo Loza#16201: 2. Striking on or about his head with your firearm without justification. Not sustained.
IV. CREDIBILITY ASSESSMENT
This investigation did not reveal any evidence that caused COPA to question the credibility of any sworn members of CPD who provided statements.
V. ANALYSIS ²⁹
Excessive force allegations:
COPA finds there is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation leading the findings to be Not Sustained . Officers Szczur and Loza denied the allegations made against them. The BWCs did not depict either officer striking on the head with any object. The officers said they holstered their weapons as they placed into custody. Officers Szczur and Loza documented in the Department reports that they conducted an emergency takedown during arrest. Sustained an injury to his scalp area just above his forehead. Although did not cooperate with the investigation, he stated on the BWC that he was struck on the head with a gun. The medical records noted a small abrasion on head. It is unclear how this injury occurred. COPA finds the allegation is Not Sustained.
Approved:

Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Investigator

Sbarday Jackson

December 28, 2023

Date

Att. 21 at 13:12, and Att. 24 at 19:58.

28 Att. 21 at 16:31, att. 24 at 15:34. The Body-Worn-Camera (BWC) of this incident depicts the arrest but does not show that either of the officers hit on or about his head with their firearm. ²⁹ For a definition of COPA's findings and standards of proof, *see* Appendix B.

Appendix A

Case Details	
Date/Time/Location of Incident:	October 16, 2020/8:04 P.M./6 W. Madison St.
Date/Time of COPA Notification:	October 16, 2020/9:14 P.M.
Involved Member #1:	Christian Szczur, Star #18774, Employee ID# Date of Appointment: 2/02/2015, Unit of Assignment: 015, Male, White.
Involved Member #2:	Danilo Loza, Star #16201, Employee ID# , Date of Appointment: 8/25/2014, Unit of Assignment: 015, Male, White.
Involved Individual #1:	Male, Black.
Applicable Rules	
Rule 2: Any action or conduct policy and goals or brings dis	ct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its
	the Department's efforts to implement its policy or
accomplish its goals.	
Rule 5: Failure to perform an	
	order or directive, whether written or oral.
<u> </u>	reatment of any person, while on or off duty.
	astified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while
on or off duty. Rule 10: Inattention to duty.	
Rule 14: Making a false repo	art written or oral
	essary use or display of a weapon.
Rule _: [Insert text of any add	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Applicable Policies and Laws

• No policies or laws are applicable.

Appendix B

Definition of COPA's Findings and Standards of Proof

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;
- 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 a proposition is proved.³⁰ For example, if the evidence gathered in an investigation establishes that it is more likely that the conduct complied with CPD 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. 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."³¹

³⁰ 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 is found to be more probably true than not).

³¹ People v. Coan, 2016 IL App (2d) 151036, ¶ 28 (quoting Illinois Pattern Jury Instructions, Criminal, No. 4.19 (4th ed. 2000)).

Appendix C

Transparency and Publication Categories

Check all that apply:		
	Abuse of Authority	
	Body Worn Camera Violation	
	Coercion	
	Death or Serious Bodily Injury in Custody	
	Domestic Violence	
\boxtimes	Excessive Force	
	Failure to Report Misconduct	
	False Statement	
	Firearm Discharge	
	Firearm Discharge – Animal	
	Firearm Discharge – Suicide	
	Firearm Discharge – Unintentional	
	First Amendment	
	Improper Search and Seizure – Fourth Amendment Violation	
	Incidents in Lockup	
	Motor Vehicle Incidents	
	OC Spray Discharge	
	Search Warrants	
	Sexual Misconduct	
	Taser Discharge	
	Unlawful Denial of Access to Counsel	
	Unnecessary Display of a Weapon	
	Use of Deadly Force – other	
	Verbal Abuse	
	Other Investigation	