

Log # 2021-0003087

FINAL SUMMARY REPORT¹

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On August 7, 2021, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) received an Initiation Report from the Chicago Police Department (CPD) alleging misconduct by a member of CPD. It is alleged that on August 6, 2021, Officer Artis Haywood Jr. (Officer Haywood) threw a salt/pepper shaker at the kitchen wall during a verbal argument with kicked in the rear door of the residence, damaging the door and lock and/or damaged the interior door trim by ripping it off the door frame; and threatened systating words to the effect of, "I'll light you up," as he put his hands behind his back where his weapon was holstered. Following its investigation of Officer Haywood, COPA reached sustained findings regarding the allegations of throwing a salt/pepper shaker at the kitchen wall during a verbal argument with and kicking in the rear door of the residence, damaging the door and lock and/or damaged the interior door trim by ripping it off the door frame.

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE³

On August 6, 2021, at approximately 8:45pm, responding officers including Sergeant Anthony Schulz (collectively "Responding unit") responded to a service call for criminal damage to property. It was also relayed to the responding units that Officer Haywood had threatened his with a gun. BWC video depicts that upon arriving, the responding officers engaged for a verbal argument with Officer Haywood about parking their vehicles in the garage of the home. She told officers that he had an apartment he was supposed to be living in, but that he is still at the home. Further stated that during the verbal argument, Officer Haywood threw the salt/pepper shaker at the wall while they were in the kitchen. As was standing in the kitchen by the stove, she grabbed the handle to a pot of boiling noodles. As she did this, Officer Haywood stated "I'll light you up," as he placed

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.

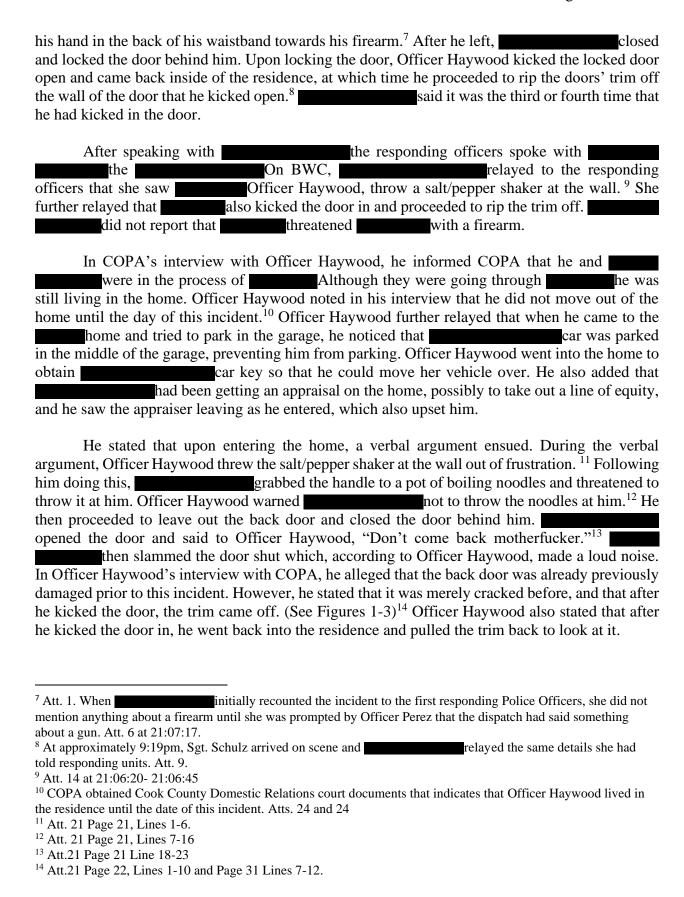
² One or more of these allegations fall within COPA's jurisdiction pursuant unto Chicago Municipal Code 2-78-120. Therefore, COPA determined it would be the primary investigative agency in this matter.

³ The following is a summary of what COPA finds most likely occurred during this incident. This summary utilized information from several different sources, including Body Worn Camera (BWC) footage, initiation reports, police report, and Officer Haywood Graves statement.

⁴ Att. 4

⁵ Att. 6

⁶ Att. 11 at 21:19:24- 21:19:40



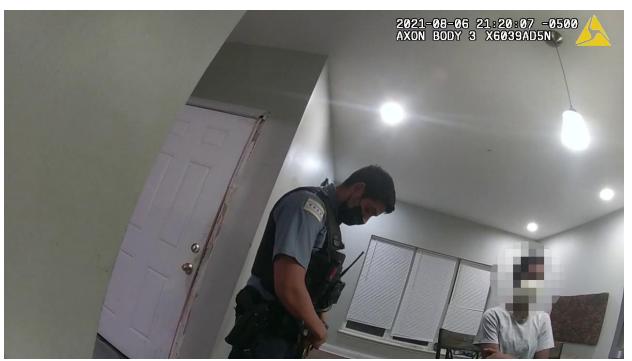


Figure 1. Damaged door trim.



Figure 2. Close up of damaged door trim.



Figure 3

III. ALLEGATIONS

Officer Artis Haywood Jr.:

- 1. Threw a salt/pepper shaker at the kitchen wall during a verbal argument with
 - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2, 8, and 9.
- 2. Kicked in the rear door of the residence, damaging the door and lock; and/or damaged the interior door trim by ripping it off the door frame.
 - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2.
- 3. Threatened by stating words to the effect of, "I'll light you up", as he put his hands behind his back where his weapon was holstered.
 - Not sustained.

IV. CREDIBILITY ASSESSMENT

This investigation did not reveal any evidence that caused COPA to doubt the credibility of any of the individuals who provided statements.

V. ANALYSIS¹⁵

Officer Artis Haywood Jr.:

COPA finds that Allegation #1 against Officer Haywood, in that he threw a salt/pepper shaker at the kitchen wall during a verbal argument with is **sustained**. Department members are prohibited from engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercations with any person while on or off-duty. During COPA's interview with Officer Haywood, he informed COPA that when he came home, he and Additionally, in Officer Haywood's statement to COPA, he admitted that while they were arguing, he became frustrated and threw a salt/pepper shaker at the wall. Here it is undisputed that Officer Haywood threw a salt/pepper shaker at the wall while arguing with Therefore, COPA finds that this allegation is sustained. COPA finds Allegation #2 against Officer Haywood, that he kicked in the rear door of the residence, damaging the door and lock; and/or damaged the interior door trim by ripping it off the door frame, is **sustained**. Officer Haywood admitted that he kicked the door in during the verbal He also admitted that the door was merely cracked before he kicked it, but after he kicked it, the frame was off. Both and told responding officers that it was Officer Haywood who knocked the frame off. 17 Officer Haywood prefaced this by stating that this was after slammed the door actions or his actions that caused the doors' trim and he did not know if it was to break. However, the fact that the frame was off on the inside of the door is more consistent with Officer Haywood breaking the frame while kicking the door open towards the inside, then it is breaking it by slamming the door. For these reasons, it is more likely than not that Officer Haywood damaged the interior door trim and COPA finds by a preponderance of evidence that this allegation is sustained. COPA finds that Allegations # 3 against Officer Haywood, that he threatened by stating words to the effect of, "I'll light you up", as he put his hands behind his back where his weapon was holstered, is **not sustained**. BWC video indicated that told the responding units that Officer Haywood threatened her with a gun. However, in Officer Haywood interview to COPA, Officer Haywood relayed that he did not make that statement, nor did he reach behind his back. He also stated that he wears his gun on his hip, not his back. Officer Haywood informed COPA that he warned by telling her not to throw the noodles at him. ¹⁸ Additionally, while was forthcoming in describing the thrown salt and pepper shakers and the broken door to responding officers, she had to be prompted to discuss the did not mention a threat with a gun. allegation of a gun. Furthermore,

¹⁵ For a definition of COPA's findings and standards of proof, see Appendix B.

¹⁶ Att.23 from 16:40-17:50

¹⁷ COPA was unable to interview or any witnesses to obtain further details of the incident but their statements to responding officers were clear and supported by physical evidence and COPA credits these unequivocal statements as opposed to Officer Haywood's speculation that he didn't break it...

¹⁸ Att. Page 21 Lines 12-16

Therefore, because there are conflicting statements between Officer Haywood and coupled with the fact COPA was unable to interview or any witnesses, there is insufficient evidence to demonstrate that Officer Haywood actions rose to the level of misconduct. For these reasons, COPA finds that this allegation is not sustained.

VI. DISCIPLINARY RECOMMENDATION

- a. Officer Artis Haywood Jr.
 - i. Complimentary and Disciplinary History²⁰

Officer Haywood has no recent disciplinary history. He has received 75 awards and recognitions.

ii. Recommended Discipline

COPA has considered Officer Haywood's complimentary history and lack of disciplinary history. Officer Haywood damaged the residence and threw an object at a wall. COPA has also considered that the door was previously broken and he arranged for it to be fixed.²¹ Therefore, COPA recommends a 5 day suspension.

Approved:		
	12/28/23	
Sharday Jackson [Date	
Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Inves	stigator	

¹⁹ It should also be noted that BWC video of the witness did not reveal that she witness Officer Haywood make this comment or gesture.

²⁰ Attachment 27.

²¹ Attachment 21.

Appendix A

Case Details Date/Time/Location of Incident: August 6, 2021/8:45 pm/ Date/Time of COPA Notification: August 7, 2021, 9:59 am Involved Officer #1: Officer Artis Haywood Jr., star #10240, employee ID# Unit of Assignment:006 Involved Individual #1: Female, Black or African American **Applicable Rules** \boxtimes Rule 2: Any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department. \boxtimes Rule 3: Any failure to promote the Department's efforts to implement its policy or accomplish its goals. Rule 5: Failure to perform any duty. Rule 6: Disobedience of an order or directive, whether written or oral. **Rule 8:** Disrespect to or maltreatment of any person, while on or off duty. Rule 9: Engaging in any unjustified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while on or off duty. Rule 10: Inattention to duty. Rule 14: Making a false report, written or oral.

Rule 38: Unlawful or unnecessary use or display of a weapon.

Applicable Policies and Laws

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.²² For example, 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. 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."²³

²² 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).

²³ 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
\boxtimes	Domestic Violence
	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