

Log # 2019-1059

### FINAL SUMMARY REPORT<sup>1</sup>

#### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On May 1, 2019, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) received an Initiation Report from Sergeant (Sgt.) Hitesh Patel on behalf of the complainant, reporting alleged misconduct by several members of the Chicago Police Department (CPD). alleged that on April 30, 2019, at approximately 11:00 pm, in the vicinity of 1340 S Kedvale, Officers Travis Coburn<sup>2</sup>, Timothy Loring and Kenneth Heidemann, stopped him without justification, used force to detain him, took his driver's license and failed to return them to Jupon review of the evidence, COPA served additional allegations that Officers Coburn, Loring and Heidemann failed to complete Department reports regarding their contact with Following its investigation, COPA reached sustained findings regarding the allegations of failing to complete Department reports regarding their contact with and failing to return driver's license to him.

## II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE<sup>4</sup>

On April 30, 2019, at approximately 11:00 pm, Officers Travis Coburn, Timothy Loring and Kenneth Heidemann conducted a traffic stop of a vehicle driven by at 1340 S. Kedvale. Officers Coburn, Loring and Heidemann related that they observed a minor traffic violation but could not recall the violation. Officers Coburn, Loring and Heidemann stated that after they activated their emergency equipment on their unmarked assigned vehicle, failed to immediately curb his vehicle. After curbed his vehicle, Officer Coburn drove his assigned vehicle in front of vehicle. Officer Coburn exited his assigned vehicle with his weapon pointed at who was seated inside his vehicle.

Officers Loring and Heidemann exited their assigned vehicle and approached the area to assist Officer Coburn. After displayed his hands, Officer Coburn holstered his weapon.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

exited his vehicle and faced his vehicle. Officer Coburn began patting down and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Attachment #57 – PAR Form for Officer Travis Coburn, #16338, who resigned from CPD November 30, 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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, Interviews of Officers Coburn, Heidemann and Loring, Chicago Police Event Queries.

reached inside pants while touching his underwear <sup>5</sup> . began moving his body and Officers Coburn and Loring pushed against the vehicle. Officers Coburn and Loring handcuffed
Officer Coburn told that he was acting suspicious. Officer Loring informed that his vehicle smelled like weed. Officer Coburn removed identification from his person and conducted a name search on his computer inside his assigned vehicle. After conducting the name search, Officer Coburn removed paperwork from his pocket and placed the paperwork on the trunk of vehicle in the rain. Officers Coburn, Loring and Heidemann searched vehicle in the immediate areas of reach. The handcuffs were removed from Officer Coburn informed that he would receive some citations. Officers Coburn, Heidemann and Loring entered their assigned vehicle and left the scene without providing with his identification and citations.
III. ALLEGATIONS
Officers Coburn, Heidemann and Loring:  1. Stopping without justification.  - Not Sustained  2. Searching vehicle without justification.  - Not Sustained  3. Failing to complete an Investigatory Stop Report (ISR) regarding his contact with  - Sustained, Violation of Rules 2, 6 and 10
Officers Coburn and Heidemann:  4. Searching without justification.
<ul> <li>Not Sustained</li> <li>Searching underwear without justification.</li> <li>Sustained, Violation of Rule 2 (Officer Coburn)</li> <li>Unfounded (Officer Heidemann)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6. Failing to activate his Body Worn Camera in a timely manner.</li> <li>Sustained, Violation of Rules 2, 6 and 10</li> </ul>
Officer Coburn:
7. Pointing his weapon in direction without justification.  – Not Sustained
<ul><li>8. Pushing against a vehicle without justification.</li><li>– Exonerated</li></ul>
<ul><li>9. Punching without justification.</li><li>– Not Sustained</li></ul>
wore his pants below his waist. underwear was visible – Officer Heidemann's BWC at approximately 0:18 of the video footage.

- 10. Damaging paperwork by placing paperwork on a vehicle while it was raining.
  - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2
- 11. Took identification card and failed to return the same.
  - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2
- 12. Took bank card and failed to return the same.
  - Not Sustained

#### **Officer Kenneth Heidemann:**

- 7. Pushing without justification.
  - Exonerated
- 8. Stating words to the effect of, "That little fucking dent?"
  - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2
- 9. Stating words to the effect of, "Get the fuck outta here."
  - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2
- 10. Stating words to the effect of, "Stop the fucking car next time."
  - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2
- 11. Stating words to the effect of, "What you gotta little weed in your pants?" Is that why you're fucking freaking out?"
  - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2

## **Officer Timothy Loring:**

- 4. Stating words to the effect of, "Stop fucking moving."
  - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2
- 5. Stating words to the effect of, "Now it's gonna fucking sit there."
  - Sustained, Violation of Rule 2

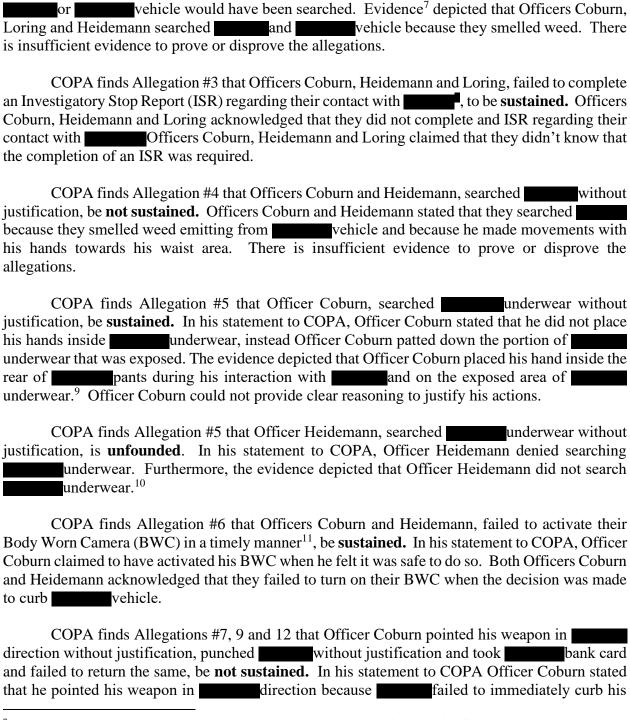
#### IV. CREDIBILITY ASSESSMENT

This investigation did not reveal any evidence that caused COPA to question the creditability of any of the individuals (sworn or unsworn) who provided statements.

#### V. ANALYSIS<sup>6</sup>

COPA finds Allegations #1 and 2, that Officers Coburn, Heidemann and Loring, stopped without justification and searched vehicle without justification, be **not sustained.** In their statement to COPA Officers Coburn, Loring and Heidemann stated that committed a traffic violation, however Officers Coburn, Loring and Heidemann failed to document the violation on Department reports nor could Officers Coburn, Loring and Heidemann recall the type of violation committed. Officers Coburn and Heidemann related that he searched and vehicle because he smelled cannabis emitting from vehicle. Officer Loring could not recall if

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For a definition of COPA's findings and standards of proof, see Appendix B.



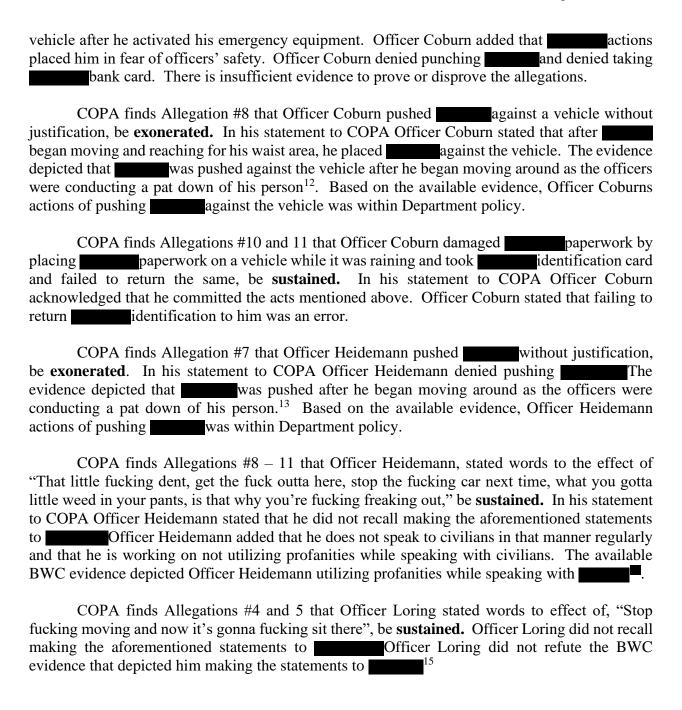
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Statements regarding the smell weed is heard at various times in BWC footage of Officers Coburn, Loring and Heidemann.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Attachment #58 - Violation of Special Order 04-13-09.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Attachment #36 at approximately 0:18 of Officer Heidemann's BWC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Attachment #36 at approximately 0:18 of Officer Heidemann's BWC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Attachment #59 - Violation of Special Order 03-14.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Attachment #35 at approximately 0:30 of Officer Coburn's BWC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Attachment #36 at approximately 0:01 – 0:14 of Officer Heidemann's BWC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Attachment #36 at approximately 0:55 thru 4:20 of Officer Heidemann's BWC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Attachment #37 at approximately 01:14 – 2:32 of Officer Loring's BWC.

## VI. DISCIPLINARY RECOMMENDATION<sup>16</sup>

#### a. Officer Kenneth Heidemann

# i. Complimentary and Disciplinary History<sup>17</sup>

Officer Heidemann has received 89 various awards and has no disciplinary history.

### ii. Recommended Discipline

COPA has found that Officer Heidemann violated Rules 2, 6 and 10 when he failed to with an ISR, activate his BWC and usage of profanity when speaking document the stop of with civilians. Officer Heidemann acknowledged during the interview that he failed to complete an ISR and that he was unaware that an ISR was required. Officer Heidemann also accepted responsibility during his COPA that he failed to activate his BWC. In both instances, Officer Heidemann's failures to document the incident hindered COPA's investigation and limited its ability to fully assess the interaction with Department members are required to complete an ISR as indicated in S04-13-09, to ensure that the facts establishing Reasonable Articulable Suspicion are documented relating to the stop and search of an individual, as well as their belongings. Additionally, \$03-14 requires department members to activate their BWC for the entirety of all law enforcement activities. Further, Rule 2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department prohibits officers from engaging in "any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department", which occurred when Officer Heidemann used profanity against these reasons, combined with the officer's complimentary history and lack of disciplinary history, that COPA recommends a 1-day suspension.

## b. Officer Timothy Loring

# i. Complimentary and Disciplinary History<sup>18</sup>

Officer Loring has received 81 various awards and one complaint in the last five years: one in 2022 for operation/personnel violations neglect of duty (5-day suspension).

### ii. Recommended Discipline

COPA has found that Officer Loring violated Rules 2, 6 and 10 when he failed to document the stop of with an ISR and usage of profanity when speaking with civilians. Officer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Officer Coburn resigned from the Department during the pendency of this investigation, therefore no penalty recommendation has been made.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Attachment #60.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Attachment #61.

Loring acknowledged during the interview that he failed to complete an ISR and that he was unaware that an ISR was required. His failure to document the incident hindered COPA's investigation and limited its ability to fully assess the traffic stop. Department members are required to complete an ISR as indicated in S04-13-09, to ensure that the facts establishing Reasonable Articulable Suspicion are documented relating to the stop and search of an individual, as well as their belongings. Further, Rule 2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Chicago Police Department prohibits officers from engaging in "any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department", which occurred when Officer Loring used profanity against It is for these reasons, combined with the officer's complimentary history and lack of disciplinary history, that COPA recommends a 1-day suspension.

Approved:	
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Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Investigator

	1/2/2024	
Matthew Haynam		

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# Appendix A

Case Details	
Date/Time/Location of Incident:	April 30, 2019/11:00 pm/1340 S. Kedvale Avenue
Date/Time of COPA Notification:	May 1, 2019/8:27 am
Involved Member #1:	Travis Coburn, #16338, Employee ID # Date of Appointment: August 25, 2014; Resigned; Male, White.
Involved Member #2:	Kenneth Heidemann, #16394, Employee ID # Date of Appointment: August 25, 2014; Unit of Assignment: 011; Male, White.
Involved Member #3:	Timothy Loring, #4769, Employee ID # Date of Appointment: April 16, 2010; Unit of Assignment: 011; Male, White.
Involved Individual #1: Applicable Rules	Male, Black
_	ct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its
policy and goals or brings dis	<u> </u>
	ote the Department's efforts to implement its policy or
accomplish its goals.	the the Bepartment's errorts to imprement its poney of
<b>Rule 5:</b> Failure to perform an	y duty.
<u> </u>	order or directive, whether written or oral.
Rule 8: Disrespect to or malt	reatment of any person, while on or off duty.
Rule 9: Engaging in any unju	astified verbal or physical altercation with any person, while
on or off duty.	
Rule 10: Inattention to duty.	
Rule 14: Making a false repo	
Rule 38: Unlawful or unnece	ssary use or display of a weapon.
<b>Rule</b> : [Insert text of any add	litional rule(s) violated]

# **Applicable Policies and Laws**

- Special Order 04-13-09 Investigatory Stop System (effective July 10, 2017, to present)
- Special Order 03-14 Body Worn Cameras (effective April 30, 2018, to present)

#### 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.<sup>19</sup> 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."<sup>20</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> People v. Coan, 2016 IL App (2d) 151036, ¶ 28 (quoting Illinois Pattern Jury Instructions, Criminal, No. 4.19 (4<sup>th</sup> ed. 2000)).

# Appendix C

# **Transparency and Publication Categories**

Check	all that apply:
$\boxtimes$	Abuse of Authority
$\boxtimes$	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
$\boxtimes$	$Improper\ Search\ and\ Seizure-Fourth\ Amendment\ Violation$
	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
$\boxtimes$	Verbal Abuse
	Other Investigation