



Log # 2022-2003

FINAL SUMMARY REPORT¹

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On May 18, 2022, the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) received an email complaint from ██████████ which alleged that ██████████ and Chicago Police Department (CPD) Probationary Police Officer Tywon McCall, ██████████, got into a physical altercation during which he pulled her hair and grabbed the back of her neck.² Officer McCall, however, denied touching ██████████³ Although she declined to appear for a recorded interview regarding the May 18th incident, ██████████ reported several other incidents during a conversation with COPA. Based on that conversation, COPA served additional allegations that McCall was also physically abusive toward ██████████ during earlier domestic-related altercations.⁴ Absent additional evidence, to include video, photos, or witness verification, COPA determined that the allegations were not supported by a preponderance of the evidence and were Not Sustained.

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE⁵

At approximately 4:40 am on May 18, 2022, a 911 call was placed by a woman, now known to be ██████████ screaming, “No.”⁶ Shortly thereafter ██████████ said something about another person putting their hands on her.⁷ There was more unintelligible discussion, then a male, now known to be Officer McCall, said, “So don’t fucking call 911 for shit...”⁸ There was another scream and what sounded like the line disconnecting. Then, it sounded as though the dispatcher attempted to call the woman back, but the line was busy.⁹ CPD Officers arrived on the scene at approximately 04:47 am to check on the well-being of the woman, ██████████ located at or near ██████████ Ave.¹⁰ After arriving, Officers Benito Lugo and Edward Vazquez, Jr. located the apartment where

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. 2, paragraph 7.

³ Att. 1, Incident Description.

⁴ Att. 2, page 1. 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.

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 Body Worn Camera (BWC) footage, officer interview, notes from complainant interview, police reports.

⁶ Att. 3 at 00:09 to 00:15.

⁷ Att. 3 at 00:36.

⁸ Att. 3 at 00:52.

⁹ Att. 3 at 00:51-01:46.

¹⁰ Att. 5 in Narrative.

██████████ and Officer McCall were having a loud domestic dispute.¹¹ At the door, ██████████ told police that Officer McCall put his hands on her, and in the background Officer McCall said that she lied.¹² ██████████ went on to say that Officer McCall came up from behind her, grabbed her by her neck and pulled her hair. She then ran into the kitchen and grabbed a knife and told Officer McCall that if he touched her, she was going to hurt him.¹³ ██████████ also said that Officer McCall took her phone and put it in his pocket.¹⁴

During an interview with COPA, Officer McCall related that during the prior evening and into the morning of May 18, 2022, he and ██████████ got into an argument about ██████████ possibly keeping ██████████ for a year because he had missed ██████████'s first year of life.¹⁵ Officer McCall was deployed out of state while in the National Guard.¹⁶ ██████████ got angry and said something to the effect that it would not make her a mom.¹⁷ She also threatened to put Officer McCall's job in jeopardy and said that she was not coming home to keep him from going to the Police Academy.¹⁸ She finally agreed to return but said she would not come into the apartment until he left the apartment. Soon after, Officer McCall heard ██████████ come into the apartment. ██████████ started to argue with him about why they could not stay together. Officer McCall tried to lead her out of the apartment by placing his hand on her back, and ██████████ started screaming, "Don't touch me."¹⁹ ██████████ then ran into the kitchen and grabbed a knife.²⁰ Officer McCall stated that the police arrived approximately eight minutes later.²¹ ██████████ told police that Officer McCall tried to strangle her, although no injuries were apparent.²² In his statement to COPA, Officer McCall said that he believed ██████████ was telling all these lies about him, due to his intention to take her to court to pursue ██████████.²³

On June 8, 2022, ██████████ spoke with COPA and reported several other instances of domestic violence involving Officer McCall.²⁴ ██████████ said that in or around July of 2020, ██████████ threw a steel water bottle at Officer McCall, which made contact, during an argument at Officer McCall's parent's home. ██████████ said that Officer McCall picked up the bottle and struck ██████████ on the arm a few times, causing bruising to her triceps area. No photos were taken of the injuries and the incident was never reported to police. According to Officer McCall, during this incident he and ██████████ got into an altercation and ██████████ was very emotional. She grabbed a steel water bottle, threw

¹¹ Att. 9 at 9:40.

¹² Att. 9 at 10:07.

¹³ Att. 9 at 10:20 to 10:45.

¹⁴ Att. 9 at 10:50.

¹⁵ Att. 24, pg. 13, lns. 12 to 20.

¹⁶ Att. 24, pg. 9, lns. 7 to 22.

¹⁷ Att. 24, pg. 13, lns. 21 to 22.

¹⁸ Att. 24, pg. 13, ln. 23 to pg. 14, ln. 14.

¹⁹ Att. 24, pg. 17, lns. 13 to 14.

²⁰ Att. 24, pg. 17, ln. 20.

²¹ Att. 24, pg. 16, ln. 3.

²² Att. 6, pg. 2.

²³ Att. 24, pg. 89, lns. 8 to 10.

²⁴ Att. 2.

it at Officer McCall, and it hit a wall in Officer McCall's mother's kitchen.²⁵ When his mom heard that, ██████ was asked to leave.²⁶

██████ also related that on December 24, 2020, she accused Officer McCall of cheating, and Officer McCall grabbed her, threw her on the bed, and "choked"²⁷ her as she struggled to breath. ██████ said that Officer McCall's stepfather intervened and pulled Officer McCall off ██████ and then took him for a walk. This incident was not reported to police.²⁸ Officer McCall did not recall his stepfather having anything to do with any altercation.²⁹

In his statement to COPA, Officer McCall also related that there was a physical altercation between him and ██████ while at his mother's home.³⁰ While he was on break from the military for ██████, ██████ did not want anyone with her child outside of her presence. Officer McCall's mother was holding the child, and ██████ snatched the child out of her hands. ██████ placed the baby on the bed and threatened to beat Officer McCall's mother. Officer McCall's mother grabbed the baby off the bed and said ██████ had to go and ██████ was escorted out of the home. During the incident, Officer McCall held ██████ down on the bed to keep her from attacking his mother.³¹

██████ further stated that in April of 2021, Officer McCall, ██████ and their son stayed in a hotel in Bloomington, Illinois. She said that during the stay the couple got into a verbal altercation during which Officer McCall grabbed ██████ by her hair and pushed her to the floor while holding their infant son. The Bloomington police filed a report regarding the incident.³² ██████ told the Bloomington Police that their interaction was merely verbal.³³

During his interview, Officer McCall also referenced the incident at a hotel in in Bloomington, near where her mother lives. Officer McCall said that ██████ got overly upset about something and threw a lamp down causing damage.³⁴ It was a loud argument and someone else in the hotel called the police. ██████ was escorted out of the hotel without incident and their son stayed with Officer McCall. Officer McCall confirmed he had no physical contact with ██████ that day.³⁵ However, Officer McCall also disclosed that during this incident ██████ struck him before the police were called. He was upset about the lamp and ██████ told him he was "acting like a bitch."³⁶ Officer McCall asked her to leave and she struck him in the face with a closed fist while the baby

²⁵ Att. 24, pg. 36, ln. 24 to pg. 37, ln. 2.

²⁶ Att. 24, pg. 35, ln. 18 to pg. 36, ln. 4.

²⁷ Att. 2 at ¶ 3.

²⁸ Att. 2 at ¶ 2.

²⁹ Att. 24, pg. 43, lns. 1 to 7.

³⁰ Att. 24, pg. 30, lns. 1 to 4.

³¹ Att. 24, pg. 32, ln. 23.

³² Att. 2 at ¶ 4.

³³ Att. 8, pg. 3.

³⁴ Att. 24, pg. 39, lns. 16 to 24.

³⁵ Att. 24, pg. 40 ln. 22 to pg. 41, ln. 5.

³⁶ Att. 24, pg. 45, ln. 6.

was in his arms.³⁷ Shortly thereafter the police arrived. Officer McCall claimed no physical injury except some pain. He did not tell the police she hit him.³⁸

In addition, ██████ stated that in November of 2021, ██████ and her son traveled to Texas to visit Officer McCall who had been stationed there while in the National Guard. During their stay, ██████ and Officer McCall got into a verbal altercation because Officer McCall believed ██████ cheated on him with an ex-boyfriend. Officer McCall, who was driving a vehicle, pulled over and “choked” ██████ leaving scratches on the back of her neck. This made it difficult for ██████ to breathe.³⁹ COPA has no photographs of these injuries.

III. ALLEGATIONS

PO Tywon McCall:

1. It is alleged that on or about May 18, 2022, at approximately 4:40AM, at or near ██████. ██████ PO Tywon McCall pulled ██████ by her hair and/or her neck.
- **Not Sustained**
2. It is alleged that on or about May 18, 2022, at approximately 4:40AM, at or near ██████. ██████ PO Tywon McCall took the phone belonging to ██████ in an attempt to prevent her from calling the police.
- **Not Sustained**
3. It is alleged that on an unspecified date between December 2020-November 2021, while in Texas, PO Tywon McCall grabbed ██████ by the neck and/or applied pressure to her neck without justification.
- **Not Sustained**
4. It is alleged that on or around July 2020, at or near ██████, ██████, PO Tywon McCall threw a steel water bottle at ██████ and/or struck her with the water bottle about the arm.
- **Not Sustained**
5. It is alleged that on or about December 24, 2020, at or near ██████, ██████, PO Tywon McCall grabbed ██████ and/or threw her onto the bed and/or grabbed her by the neck and applied pressure without justification.
- **Not Sustained**
6. It is alleged that on or about April 5, 2021, at approximately 2:00AM, at or near ██████ in Bloomingdale, IL, PO Tywon McCall grabbed ██████ by the hair and pushed her to the floor.
- **Not Sustained**

³⁷ Att. 24, pg. 45, lns. 7 to 9.

³⁸ Att. 24, pg. 46, ln. 9 to pg. 47, ln. 1.

³⁹ Att. 2 at ¶ 4.

7. It is alleged that on or about April 5, 2021, at approximately 2:00AM, at or near ██████ in Bloomington, IL, PO Tywon McCall endangered the safety of his ██████ in that he pushed ██████ to the ground while she was holding the infant.
- **Not Sustained**

IV. CREDIBILITY ASSESSMENT

The credibility of an individual relies primarily on two factors: 1) the individual's truthfulness and 2) the reliability of the individual's account. The first factor addresses the honesty of the individual making the statement, while the second factor speaks to the individual's ability to accurately perceive the event at the time of the incident and then accurately recall the event from memory.

█████ and Officer McCall both gave somewhat similar accountings of each event, although each made statements that tended to minimize their culpability. ██████ stated in her conversation with COPA that during the incident at the Bloomington Hotel, Officer McCall grabbed ██████ by her hair and pushed her to the floor while she was holding their infant son. However, when she spoke with Bloomington Police, she advised them that the argument was verbal only.⁴⁰ During the recording of the 911 call to police, Officer McCall, said, "so don't fucking call 911 for shit..."⁴¹ Right after that it sounded like the phone disconnected, and it appeared that there may have been attempts to reconnect. ██████ said Officer McCall took the phone away from her and put it in his pocket.⁴² While this could have caused one to question the allegation that Officer McCall was attempting to prevent ██████ from calling 911, this does not directly show that. Officer McCall admitted he failed to tell the Bloomington Police that ██████ hit him in the face with a closed fist. Instead, both ██████ and Officer McCall told the police the altercation did not become physical. Because both parties provided inconsistent statements, COPA is unable to determine which allegations may or may not be true.

V. ANALYSIS⁴³

COPA finds Allegations #1-7, against Provisional Officer Tywon McCall, that he committed misconduct by: (1) pulling ██████ by her hair and/or neck, (2) taking ██████ phone in order to keep ██████ from calling the police, (3) grabbing ██████ by the neck and applying pressure without justification, (4) throwing a steel water bottle at ██████ and/or striking ██████ with a steel water bottle about her arm, (5) grabbing ██████ and/or throwing her onto the bed and/or grabbing ██████ by the neck and applying pressure, (6) grabbing ██████ by the hair and pushing her onto the floor, and by endangering the safety of ██████ when he pushed ██████ to the ground while she was holding the infant, to be **Not Sustained** by the preponderance of the evidence.

⁴⁰ Att. 8 at Narrative Page 3, ¶ 3.

⁴¹ Att. 3 at 00:52.

⁴² Att. 9 at 10:51.

⁴³ For a definition of COPA's findings and standards of proof, *see* Appendix B.

As discussed, while there were some inconsistencies in the stories of both parties, their stories were also somewhat similar in that they reference some similar events. However, there are significant differences overall, and COPA does not have objective verifiable evidence to sustain or exonerate these allegations. Notably, while there were some allegations of physical interaction, both parties also sometimes denied there was any physical interaction. For example, when the Bloomingdale Police were called, both parties denied that any physical altercation existed, despite other claims of physical interaction. In addition, COPA was unable to obtain any photographs of the injuries or outcry witnesses to any physical altercation. For those reasons, COPA finds these allegations to be **Not Sustained**.

Approved:



Sharday Jackson
Deputy Chief Administrator – Chief Investigator

October 28, 2024

Date

Appendix A**Case Details**

Date/Time/Location of Incident:	May 18, 2022/04:40/ [REDACTED], 2W, Chicago, IL 60618
Date/Time of COPA Notification:	May 18, 2022/06:03
Involved Member #1:	Tywon McCall, star # 11681, employee ID# [REDACTED], Date of Appointment February 18, 2020, Unit of Assignment 007, Male, Black.

Applicable Rules

- Rule 2:** Any action or conduct which impedes the Department's efforts to achieve its policy and goals or brings discredit upon the Department.
- 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.
- Rule __:** *[Insert text of any additional rule(s) violated]*

Applicable Policies and Laws

- N/A

Appendix B

Definition of COPA's Findings and Standards of Proof

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;
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 a proposition is proved.⁴⁴ 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.”⁴⁵

⁴⁴ 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).

⁴⁵ *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
- 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