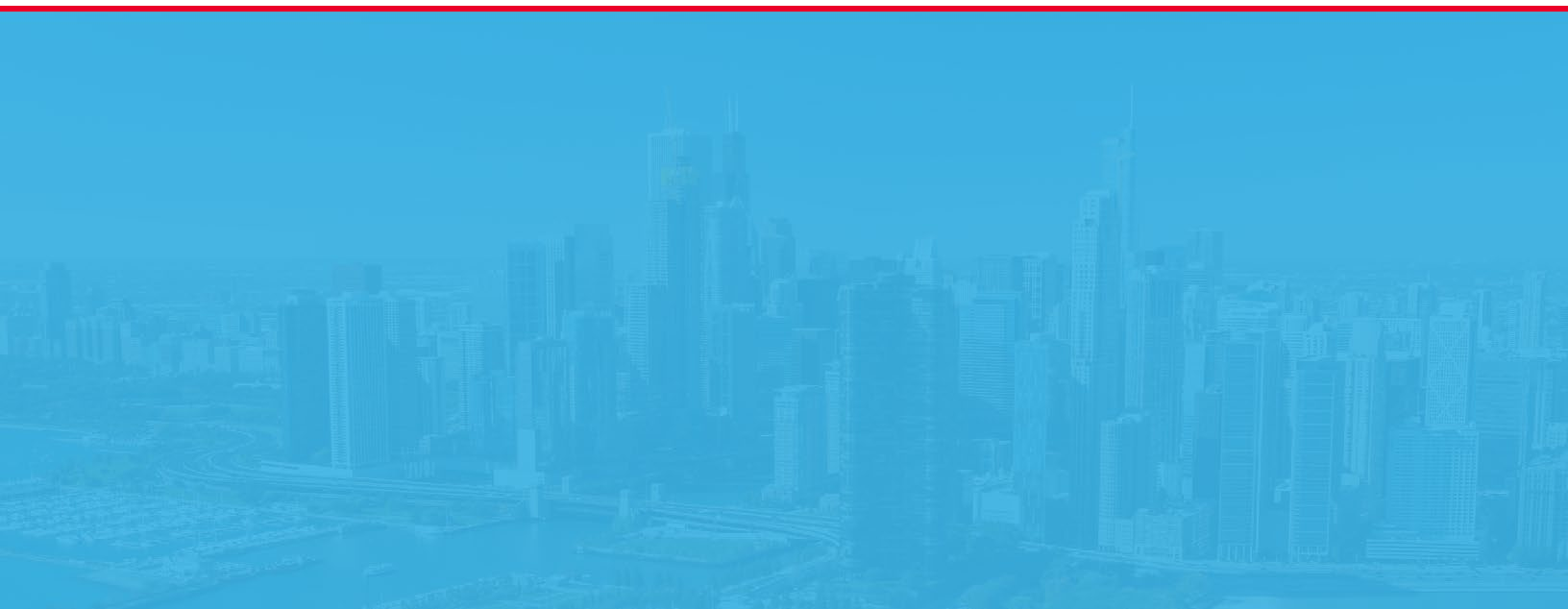


CITY OF CHICAGO'S
2023 REPORT ON
CHICAGO POLICE
DEPARTMENT
LITIGATION

Prepared by the City of Chicago Department of Law
June 2023



CITY OF CHICAGO 2023 CPD ANNUAL LITIGATION REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2019, the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago (City) entered into an agreement, known as a “Consent Decree.” The Consent Decree is a negotiated settlement agreement, approved by a federal court, that requires the City, through the Chicago Police Department (CPD) and other City agencies, to institute a series of reforms designed to increase public trust and reduce crime through safe and effective constitutional policing practices. Specifically, the purpose of the Consent Decree is to ensure the following:

- (1) that CPD delivers services to all people in a manner that complies with the Constitution and state and federal law, respects the rights of all, builds trust between officers and the communities they serve, and promotes community and officer safety; and
- (2) that CPD officers receive the training, resources, and support needed to do their jobs professionally and safely; and
- (3) that the City builds a foundation of trust through increased transparency and public input; improved accountability and oversight; and systems that collect, analyze and share data.

As part of these reforms, and pursuant to the Consent Decree, the City is required to produce and publish this report, “CPD Annual Litigation Report” (Report) annually to inform the public about lawsuits against the City raising allegations of civil rights violations by CPD members or injuries due to a vehicle pursuit by a CPD member. Paragraph 548 of the Consent Decree identifies the types of cases required to be reported, the specific data points that must be included in the report and the parameters for determining when a case has been concluded for purposes of reporting. The report includes lawsuits resolved in the prior calendar year, either through a financial settlement between the parties (“Settled Cases”), or concluded by a final order of the Court following a trial, motion, or other litigation (“Litigated Cases”).¹ The 2023 Litigation Report includes cases that were resolved in 2023,

¹ It is important to note that cases pending but not concluded in 2023 are not included in this Report. Paragraph 548 of the Consent Decree requires, in part, that the City disclose a list of all civil lawsuits in which: a plaintiff sought to hold the City responsible for the conduct of one or more current or former CPD officers; the case was handled either by the Department of Law’s (the DOL) Federal Civil Rights Division (FCRL) or by the DOL’s Torts Division if the complaint sought relief associated with a vehicle pursuit; and, any of the following occurred in the prior year: (1) the case was concluded by final order and all opportunities for appellate review were exhausted; (2) a judgment for the case was satisfied; or (3) the case was settled, and the settlement approved when required by the City Council. *See* Consent Decree Paragraphs 548(a) and (c). Therefore, active or pending cases are excluded from this Report and not considered in the analysis.

either by settlement or litigation, where all remedies on appeal were exhausted or the case was no longer subject to refiling. The 2023 Litigation Report does not include cases filed, settled, dismissed, or awarded damages in 2023, if remedies on appeal existed, the case was subject to refiling, or the settlement was not approved by City Council.² All cases meeting the requirements delineated in paragraph 548 are required to be reported regardless of the merits of the case. The cases meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph 548 and included in this report are referred to as “reportable cases.”

II. LAWSUITS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED UNDER CONSENT DECREE PARAGRAPH 548

The Consent Decree requires that the City report out all civil lawsuits in which a plaintiff or plaintiffs sought “to hold the City responsible for the conduct of one or more current or former CPD members” that were either (1) handled by the Federal Civil Rights Litigation (FCRL) Division of the Department of Law (DOL) (or outside counsel working on behalf of FCRL), or (2) handled by the Torts Division of DOL (or outside counsel working on behalf of the Torts Division) where the matter involved a vehicle pursuit. (*See* Consent Decree paragraph 548).³

A. Cases handled by the FCRL Division

The Federal Civil Rights Litigation (FCRL) Division of the Department of Law defends individual City employees as well as the City as a party in federal civil cases brought by individuals under 42 USC §1983 as well as similar claims brought under Illinois state law in the Circuit Court of Cook County. The vast majority of cases handled by FCRL involve claims against individual current or former members of CPD and the City for the actions of current or former members of CPD that are brought in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois under 42 USC §1983.

Under §1983, “[e]very person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State . . . , subjects, or causes to be subjected, any . . . person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law . . .” In addition to an award of monetary

² By ordinance, all settlements over \$100,000 must be approved by City Council.

³ The 2023 Report also includes a case that meets the subject matter requirements of the Consent Decree but was handled by Outside Counsel on behalf of the Constitutional and Commercial Division of DOL. (*Smith v. City of Chicago*, 15 CV 3467).

damages, prevailing plaintiffs are entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and other costs. 42 USC §1988(b); Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 54 (d)(1). Accordingly, for cases brought in federal court under §1983, the City may be liable for compensatory damages, costs, and attorneys' fees if the plaintiff prevails at trial. Additionally, an individual defendant officer may also be liable for punitive damages where a plaintiff prevails at trial and proves that the officer's conduct was malicious or in reckless disregard of the plaintiff's rights. Punitive damages cannot be assessed against the City and must be assessed against an individual⁴. Under Illinois law, the City, as the indemnitor for its employees or agents, must pay any compensatory damages awarded against individual defendant officers for conduct occurring within the scope of employment but the City cannot pay for any punitive damages.

Typical claims under §1983 are those that allege violations of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution such as arrest without probable cause (false arrest), search or seizure without probable cause (unlawful search and seizure), use of unreasonable force (excessive force), and detention while awaiting trial without probable cause (unlawful pretrial detention). Claims under §1983 can also include alleged violations of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution resulting in the prosecution and conviction of an individual in an instance where later the conviction was reversed or overturned. In addition to claims of constitutional violations brought against individual CPD members, many cases also raise § 1983 claims against the City of Chicago under *Monell v. Department of Social Services of City of New York*, 436 U.S. 658 (1978). Under *Monell*, a local government may be liable under § 1983 when the execution of a government's policy or custom inflicted a constitutional injury. *Id.* at 694.

As well as cases brought in federal court pursuant to § 1983, FCRL also handles cases brought in the Circuit Court of Cook County for claims alleging willful and wanton conduct under Illinois law. These claims include wrongful death, battery, malicious prosecution, and intentional infliction of emotional distress.

B. Cases Handled by the Torts Division

DOL's Torts Division handles a variety of civil lawsuits filed in the Circuit Court of Cook County that allege state law claims. These lawsuits allege that the City or its agents caused physical injury, wrongful death, or financial harm. Relevant to the Consent Decree and this report, Torts handles cases alleging that CPD members acted in a willful and wanton manner and caused personal injury or wrongful death related to vehicle pursuits by CPD officers.

⁴ Consent Decree paragraph 548 requires the City to include any punitive damages awards in the reported cases. There were no reported awards of punitive damages in the 2023 reported cases.

III. LITIGATION REPORT – CASE DATA

The case data for this report was compiled by attorneys in DOL’s FCRL and Torts Divisions, as well as its Appeals Division, which handles FRCL and Torts appeals. This data was also supplemented by the review of court filings, court dockets, court orders, and administrative proceeding records.

A. Overall Case Information and Type

In calendar year 2023, the City settled or litigated to a final order 135 reportable cases. For purposes of data analysis within this report, the reportable cases have been categorized by “type.” These case types are broad and generalized and were determined by reviewing the factual and legal allegations contained in the complaints. Most cases raise factual and legal claims that encompass more than one of the designated case types; however, the cases were categorized into the single type that best represents the primary underlying basis for the lawsuit. The case types are described as follows:

1. *Use of Force:*

This case type covers allegations of unwarranted physical contact through the application of physical force. The alleged physical contact ranged from minor contact to fatal officer-involved shootings. This case type involves legal claims of battery or wrongful death brought under Illinois state law in the Circuit Court of Cook County as well as claims of excessive force under the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution, brought in federal court under § 1983 of the Civil Rights Act.

2. *Reversed Conviction:*

This case type covers allegations where the plaintiff was arrested, prosecuted, found guilty, sentenced, and subsequently the conviction was either reversed, vacated, or otherwise overturned. This case type involves cases brought in federal court under § 1983 of the Civil Rights Act. The legal claims raised within this case type typically involve alleged Due Process violations based upon allegations such as fabricated evidence or coerced confessions.

3. *Vehicle Pursuit:*

This case type covers cases brought under Illinois state law in the Circuit Court of Cook County alleging that CPD officers were willful and wanton in conducting a vehicle pursuit that resulted in a crash causing personal injury or death.

4. *Unlawful Pretrial Detention:*

This case type covers cases in federal court brought under § 1983 where the plaintiff was arrested, charged, prosecuted, and either found not guilty or the charges were otherwise dismissed. The legal allegation in this case type is that the detention after arrest until the finding of not guilty or dismissal was without probable cause and therefore in violation of the Fourth Amendment.

5. *Malicious Prosecution:*

This case type covers cases brought under Illinois state law. The factual and legal allegations within this case type are that an individual was prosecuted without probable cause and the prosecution ended in a favorable termination indicative of the plaintiff's innocence.

6. *False Arrest.*⁵

This case type generally involves factual and legal allegations that an individual was stopped or detained without reasonable articulable suspicion or arrested without probable cause. This case type involves claims alleging a violation of the Fourth Amendment brought in federal court under § 1983.

7. *Unlawful Search or Seizure:*

This case type generally involves factual and legal allegations that a search was conducted and/or property seized without probable cause in violation of the Fourth Amendment. This case type involves claims brought in federal court under § 1983.

8. *Other:*

Despite the above general and broad case types, there remained 10 cases that did not fall into any of the above types. For purposes of this Report, these cases are described as follows:

- a. A class action lawsuit seeking non-monetary injunctive relief under Illinois law related to access to telephone calls after arrest,
- b. A class action lawsuit alleging unconstitutional enforcement of the City of Chicago's Gang and Narcotics Loitering Ordinances which sought both money damages and non-monetary relief,
- c. A class action lawsuit brought under Illinois law challenging CPD's Investigatory Stop policy and practice,
- d. Negligence,

⁵ The False Arrest and Unlawful Search or Seizure case types present the greatest overlap and the least amount of distinction.

- e. Error to mittimus,
- f. Claims under Illinois state law related to involuntary commitment,
- g. Pro se claims of conspiracy (4),
- h. Pro se claim of unlawful impounding of a vehicle following a DUI arrest.

Based upon the above definitions, the 135 reportable cases have been categorized by type.

Figure 1 below shows the breakdown of the 135 reportable cases by type.

Figure 1 – 2023 Reportable Cases by Case Type

Case Type	Number of Cases
Use of Force	31
False Arrest	30
Unlawful Search or Seizure	17
Unlawful Pretrial Detention	21
Vehicle Pursuit	14
Other	11
Reversed Conviction	8
Malicious Prosecution	3
TOTAL	135

As noted above, § 1983 allows for claims against a municipality or local government for an alleged constitutional violation under *Monell*. However, where the alleged constitutional injury is a violation of the Fourth Amendment, there must be an actual violation of the Fourth Amendment by an individual employee or agent of the local government before there can be any § 1983 liability against the local government under *Monell*. See *City of Los Angeles v. Heller*, 475 U.S. 796, 799 (1986). “[A] governmental entity cannot passively commit a Fourth Amendment violation. . . For liability to attach [to a local government], there must be an unreasonable search or seizure, not just negligence or a failure to choose the best option.” *King v. Hendricks County Commissioners*, 954 F.3d 981, 987 (7th Cir. 2020). Because an underlying Fourth Amendment violation is required for a claim against the City under *Monell*, no separate case type for *Monell* has been utilized in this report. Instead, the City has identified the reportable cases which included *Monell* claims against the City. Twenty-five of the 135 reportable cases for 2023 included *Monell* claims against the City. **Figure 2** below includes a breakdown of *Monell* claims by case types.

Figure 2 – *Monell* claims by case type

Case Type	Number of Cases with <i>Monell</i> Claims
Use of Force	6
Reversed Conviction	5
False Arrest	4
Unlawful Pretrial Detention	4
Unlawful Search or Seizure	3
Other	3
TOTAL	25

Finally, of the 135 reportable cases for calendar year 2023, the City settled 80 cases and litigated 55 to a final order. A list of Settled Cases with the required data points is attached to this Report as Appendix A. A list of Litigated Cases with the required data points is attached to this Report as Appendix B⁶. The status of any administrative investigation related to the settled and litigated cases is included as a data point in Appendix A and Appendix B. The sections below provide further analysis and information on the Settled and Litigated cases.

B. Total Payouts Incurred by the City in 2023

“Payouts” by the City refers to the total amount of all settlements, judgments, and fees and costs incurred by the City for the 2023 reportable cases. Of the 135 reportable cases, the City incurred a payout in 84 cases, representing 62.2% of all reportable cases. The payouts were the result of the 80 settled cases as well as 4 litigated cases that resulted in judgments against the City. The total amount of all payouts by the City for the 2023 reportable cases was **\$81,423,909.20**. These payouts are further broken down by case type in **Figure 3** below.

⁶ As noted above, paragraph 548 requires the reporting of any punitive damages awarded against an individual defendant officer. There were no reported punitive damages awarded in 2023.

Figure 3 – Payouts by Case Type

CASE TYPE	NUMBER OF CASES	TOTAL AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL PAYOUT AMOUNT
Reversed Conviction	4 cases	\$51,500,000	63.2%
Use of Force	22 cases	\$14,014,399	17.2%
Vehicle Pursuit	9 cases	\$5,973,750	7.3%
Other	3 cases	\$5,087,500	6.2%
Unlawful Pretrial Detention	14 cases	\$2,573,310.20	3.2%
Unlawful Search and Seizure	14 cases	\$1,263,200	1.6%
False Arrest	17 cases	\$936,750	1.2%
Malicious Prosecution	1 case	\$75,000	0.09%
	84 cases	\$81,423,909.20⁷	

Reversed Conviction cases accounted for approximately 63.2% of all payouts incurred by the City for 2023 reportable cases. The single highest payout by the City for a 2023 reportable case was for a Reversed Conviction case, *Gray v. City of Chicago, et al.*, 18 cv 2624, following a jury trial. The total payout amount for *Gray* was \$19,250,000. The lowest payout by the City for a 2023 reportable case was \$1000 to settle a False Arrest case. The settled and litigated cases are each analyzed in more detail in sections C and D below.

C. Settled Cases

In 2023, the City resolved 80 cases by way of settlement. This represents approximately 60% of all reportable cases for 2023. The total amount of settlements by the City for 2023 reportable cases was **\$55,447,599**. Settlements accounted for 68.1% of the total payouts by the City. As noted above, the lowest settlement amount was \$1,000.00 for a False Arrest case. The highest settlement amount was \$25,000,000 to settle two companion Reversed Conviction cases: *Washington v. City of Chicago* and *Hood v. City of Chicago*.⁸ The settlements are further broken down by case type in **Figure 4** below.

⁷ The totals for payouts, settlements, and judgments reported in the Litigation Report differ from other payout totals reported on other City websites, based upon the criteria for case reporting in the Consent Decree. For example, other published data includes cases based upon when information is sent to the Comptroller’s Office for payment, not on the dates identified in the Consent Decree for inclusion in the Litigation Report. Likewise, other published data may include case types beyond what is required in the Consent Decree, such as vehicle crashes involving CPD that are not associated with a vehicle pursuit.

⁸ Washington and Hood were co-defendants in the same criminal prosecution; however, their civil cases were filed as two separate cases. The City agreed to settle both civil cases for a total amount of \$25,000,000. The amounts allocated to the individual plaintiffs was determined by the plaintiffs’ attorneys, not the City. Additionally, of the \$25,000,000 total settlement, \$5,000,000 was paid by the City’s excess insurance.

Figure 4 – Settlements by Case Type

CASE TYPE	NUMBER OF CASES	AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL SETTLEMENT AMOUNT
Reversed Conviction	3	\$32,250,000	58.2%
Use of Force	22	\$14,014,399	25.3%
Other	3	\$5,087,500	9.2%
Vehicle Pursuit	8	\$1,406,250	2.5%
False Arrest	17	\$936,750	1.7%
Unlawful Pretrial Detention	13	\$914,500	1.6%
Unlawful Search or Seizure	13	\$763,200	1.4%
Malicious Prosecution	1	\$75,000	0.1%
TOTAL	80	\$55,447,599	

As shown above, Reversed Conviction, Use of Force, and Other cases had the highest total settlement amounts by case type for the 2023 reportable cases. Reversed Conviction settlements accounted for approximately 58% of the total amount of settlements by the City in 2023. Further examination of the 2023 Reversed Conviction settlements reveals the following:

Figure 5 – Reversed Conviction Settlements

CASE NAME AND NUMBER	AMOUNT	CASE DESCRIPTION
<i>Brown v. City of Chicago;</i> 18 CV 7064	\$ 7,250,000	Prosecuted and convicted of First-Degree Murder; incarcerated for 29 years
<i>Washington v. City of Chicago;</i> 16 CV 1893	\$ 7,500,000 ⁹	Hood and Washington were co-defendants in the same First-Degree murder prosecution. Washington was incarcerated for 12 years.
<i>Hood v. City of Chicago;</i> 16 CV 1970	\$17,500,000 ¹⁰	Hood and Washington were co-defendants in the same First-Degree murder prosecution. Hood was incarcerated for 21.5 years before his sentence was commuted.
TOTAL REVERSED CONVICTION SETTLEMENTS	\$32,250,000	

⁹ The amount allocated to plaintiff Washington was determined by plaintiffs’ attorneys, not the City.

¹⁰ The amount allocated to plaintiff Hood was determined by plaintiffs’ attorneys, not the City.

Use of Force settlements accounted for approximately 25% of the total settlement amount for the 2023 reportable cases. Within the Use of Force settlements, the settlements in three fatal officer involved shooting cases accounted for over 80% of the total Use of Force settlement amount by the City. These three settlements are detailed in **Figure 6** below.

Figure 6 – Highest Use of Force Settlements

CASE NAME AND NUMBER	AMOUNT
<i>Jenkins v. City of Chicago</i> ; 22 CV 5396	\$ 8,750,000
<i>Garrett, et. al. v. City of Chicago, et. al.</i> ; 16 CV 7319	\$ 2,000,000
<i>Williams v. City of Chicago</i> ; 21L11688	\$ 1,000,000
	\$11,750,000

The “Other” category of cases accounted for approximately 9% of the total settlement amount for the 2023 reportable cases. While “Other” accounted for only 3 settlements, one of which had no monetary payout¹¹, the case of *Smith v. City of Chicago*, 15 CV 3467, resulted in a settlement by the City of \$4,987,500.¹² *Smith* was a class action lawsuit which sought both monetary and injunctive relief related to enforcement by CPD of the City’s Gang and Narcotics Loitering Ordinances. In addition to the monetary settlement, *Smith* obtained injunctive relief through the existing policing Consent Decree.

D. Litigated Cases

In 2023, 55 of the 135 reportable cases were litigated to a final order, reflecting 40.7% of all reportable cases.

1. Cases Litigated in City’s Favor

Fifty-one of the 55 cases litigated to a final order in 2023 resulted in dismissals or judgments in the City’s favor, either through motions to dismiss, motions for summary judgment, or following a jury trial. These 51 litigated cases can be further broken down as shown in **Figure 7** below.

¹¹ *#letusbreathe Collective v. City of Chicago, et al.* 20 CH 4654.

¹² The *Smith* settlement of \$4,987,500 represents a total of \$112,500 in damages to individual plaintiffs and class representatives and \$4,875,000 in agreed attorneys’ fees to the plaintiffs’ attorneys.

Figure 7 – Cases Litigated in City’s Favor

Dismissals or Judgments in the City’s Favor	Case types	Number of cases
Dismissal (40)	Use of Force	6
	False Arrest	12
	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	4
	Unlawful Search or Seizure	1
	Malicious Prosecution	2
	Vehicle Pursuit	4
	Reversed Conviction	3
	Other	8
Summary Judgment (7)	Unlawful Search and Seizure	2
	False Arrest	1
	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	3
	Vehicle Pursuit	1
Jury Verdicts (4)	Use of Force	3
	Reversed Conviction	1
TOTAL DISMISSALS OR JUDGMENTS FOR CITY		51

Regarding the 40 dismissals for the City, they can be further detailed as follows:

- 40 – Dismissals
 - 13 Motions to Dismiss granted with prejudice;
 - 4 Motions to Dismiss granted without prejudice (not re-filed);
 - 12 Voluntary dismissals (no settlement);
 - 9 Dismissals for Want of Prosecution;
 - 2 Other dismissals by the Court.¹³

2. Cases Litigated in Plaintiffs’ Favor

The remaining four litigated cases resulted in verdicts and or judgments in favor of the plaintiffs and against the City, either after jury trial or by the acceptance of an offer of judgment against the City. In total, these four judgments amounted to \$25,976,310.20 in compensatory damages, fees, and costs awarded against the City. This amount represents 31.9% of the total payouts by the City for 2023.

¹³ In *Bishop v. City of Chicago*, 16 cv 6040, the Court dismissed the case as a discovery sanction. In *Taylor v. Campos, et. al.*, 20 cv 1368, the City reached a settlement agreement with the Plaintiff, who refused to provide certain identification information required for payment, so the Court dismissed the case.

(a.) Offers of judgment accepted against the City:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 68 allows a party defending a claim to serve on the opposing party an offer “to allow judgment on specified terms, with the costs then accrued.” Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 68(a). The offer must be made at least 14 days before the date set for trial and must be accepted within 14 days of being served. *Id.* If the offer is not accepted and the “judgment that the offeree finally obtains is not more favorable than the unaccepted offer, the offeree must pay the costs incurred after the offer was made.” Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 68(d). In other words, if the City makes an offer of judgment to a plaintiff that is not accepted, and the plaintiff is awarded a lower amount of damages than was offered by the City, the plaintiff (not the City) is responsible for their own costs incurred after the offer was made.

In 2023, one case was resolved by acceptance of an offer of judgment against the City. The offer of judgment was in the amount of \$500,000 for an Unlawful Search and Seizure case.¹⁴

(b.) Trial judgments against the City:

Three of the 2023 reportable cases concluded with jury verdicts and judgments against the City. First, in *Gray v. City of Chicago, et. al.*, a Reversed Conviction case, a jury found in favor of plaintiff and against the City and awarded compensatory damages in the amount of \$27,000,000. During the post-trial proceedings, the City agreed to a satisfaction of judgment in the total amount of \$19,250,000. This included \$4,250,000 in attorneys’ fees and costs. The total payout by the City as a result of the *Gray* verdict was \$19,250,000.¹⁵ Second, in *Shaunte Hill v. City of Chicago*, a non-fatal vehicle pursuit case, a jury found in favor of plaintiff and against the City.¹⁶ The City filed an appeal in the matter but subsequently dismissed the appeal and agreed to a satisfaction of judgment in the amount of \$4,567,500. Finally, in *Bahena v. City of Chicago, et. al.*, a jury found for plaintiff and against the City in 2021 and awarded \$1,175,000 in compensatory damages. The jury verdict and damages award were reported in the 2021 Litigation Report. However, the attorneys’ fees and costs were litigated between the parties until the final order was entered on March 2, 2023, awarding \$1,658,810.20 to plaintiff for fees and costs. Only the fees and costs are included in the 2023 reportable case totals.

¹⁴ *Taylor v. Hughes*, 13 cv 4597.

¹⁵ The plaintiff in *Gray* was prosecuted and convicted of First-Degree Murder and was incarcerated for 24 years.

¹⁶ In *Hill*, the jury awarded \$4,500,008.88 in damages.

3. Total Reportable Jury Trials

The 2023 reportable cases include a total of 7 cases that concluded by way of jury trial. As detailed above, three of the seven resulted in verdicts and judgments against the City. Four of the seven cases resulted in verdicts and judgments for the City. Further details about the total reportable jury trials for 2023 are contained in **Figure 8** below.

Figure 8 – Total Jury Trials

Case Name	Case Number	Case Type	Result
<i>Babena v. City of Chicago, et. al.</i>	17 cv 8532	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	Verdict for Plaintiff in 2021; attorneys' fees and costs not resolved until 2023
<i>Bedford v. City of Chicago</i>	19 cv 00001	Use of Force	Verdict for all City Defendants
<i>Brown v. City of Chicago, et. al.</i>	12 cv 1764	Use of Force	Verdict for all City Defendants
<i>Gray v. City of Chicago, et al.</i>	18 cv 2624	Reversed Conviction	Verdict for Plaintiff
<i>Hill v. City of Chicago</i>	19 L 6339	Vehicle Pursuit	Verdict for Plaintiff
<i>Key v. Garcia, et. al.</i>	23 L 403	Use of Force	Verdict for all City Defendants
<i>Walker v. White, et. al.</i>	16 cv 7024	Reversed Conviction	Verdict for all City Defendants

IV. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH 548

In addition to the specific case information required to be disclosed for the settled and litigated cases, paragraph 548 of the Consent Decree requires the City to disclose the following:

1. *The amount of attorneys' fees paid in the reporting year to outside counsel engaged in defending the City or its employees or agents in civil rights and vehicle pursuit-related litigation*

According to DOL, in 2023 the City paid outside counsel \$28.6 million for legal services to defend active, pending, and concluded federal civil rights cases that would otherwise be handled by FCRL.¹⁷ This amount represents the total amount of outside counsel costs to defend the City and its employees or agents for calendar year 2023 for all cases handled by FCRL. During the same period, the City paid outside counsel \$940,856.97 to defend any CPD related cases that would otherwise be handled by Torts. This amount represents the total amount of outside counsel costs to defend the

¹⁷ It is important to note that Consent Decree Paragraph 548 requires the City to report the aggregate amount of attorneys' fees paid to outside counsel, regardless of the status of the case. Therefore, the amounts cited in this Report include fees invoiced for active and pending cases in addition to the concluded cases listed in the appendices of this Report.

City and its employees or agents for CPD related litigation for the calendar year 2023 for all cases handled by the Torts division. These amounts may also include costs related to cases handled by FCRL that do not involve the conduct of any CPD members but instead involve allegations against employees of other City departments, Torts cases related to CPD but not involving a vehicle pursuit, or cases that do not otherwise meet the Consent Decree reporting requirements.

2. The number of pending civil suits against the City for alleged civil rights violations and vehicle pursuit-related traffic crashes

As of January 4, 2024, there were 505 pending lawsuits that involve reportable allegations of civil rights violations. Additionally, as of January 10, 2024, there were 54 pending lawsuits that involve a vehicle pursuit-related traffic crash.

3. The disposition of any felony prosecutions of current or former CPD members in 2023

In 2023, the criminal prosecutions of five (5) current or former CPD members concluded. The CPD member, criminal case information, and disposition are detailed in **Figure 9** below:

Figure 9 – Disposition of Criminal Prosecutions

Case Name and Number	Charge	Disposition	Related Civil Suit
<i>People of the State of Illinois v. Terrence Finley;</i> 19 cr 920801	Aggravated DUI and Reckless Homicide	Guilty Plea – sentenced to 30 months probation on 12/15/2023	None found
<i>People of the State of Illinois v. Carlyle Calboun;</i> 18 cr 559901	Aggravated Battery, Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse, Official Misconduct	Finding of Guilty (Bench Trial) 9/29/2023; sentenced to 3 years probation on 12/8/2023	<i>Powell v. City of Chicago;</i> 19 L 1100 - Motion to Dismiss granted with prejudice 7/31/2019 (Circuit Court of Cook County); affirmed on appeal.
<i>People of the State of Illinois v. Christopher Liakopoulos and Ruben Reynoso;</i> 22 cr 1230501	Aggravated Battery with a Firearm, Aggravated Discharge, Official Misconduct	Finding of Not Guilty (Bench Trial) 9/28/2023	<i>Miguel Medina v. City of Chicago, et al;</i> 22 cv 5042 – pending in the Northern District of Illinois
<i>People of the State of Illinois v. Michael Vitellaro;</i> 22 cr 1008501	Aggravated Battery, Official Misconduct	Finding of Not Guilty (Bench Trial) 6/16/2023	<i>Angel Nieves, et al v. City of Chicago, et al;</i> 23 L6487 – dismissed for want of prosecution 1/22/2024; refiled on 2/20/2024 as 24 L 1891 – pending in the Circuit Court of Cook County
<i>People of the State of Illinois v. Wilfredo Roman;</i> 21 cv 1206901	Aggravated Battery, Official Misconduct	Finding of Not Guilty (Bench Trial) 1/30/2023	None found

4. The status of any related administrative investigations

The status of any related administrative investigation is detailed in the tables of settled and litigated cases attached to this Report as Appendices A and B and discussed below in Section V of this Report.

V. STATUS OF ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Consent Decree paragraph 548(f) requires the City to report the status of administrative investigations conducted by the Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA), CPD's Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA), or the City's Office of the Inspector General (OIG), of any officers named as defendants in any of the reportable lawsuits. The specific administrative investigations relevant to this Report are investigations related to the incidents at issue in the reported lawsuits. The status of related administrative investigations is included in the Settled Cases data in Appendix A and the Litigated Cases data in Appendix B. Information on the administrative investigations was obtained from COPA, BIA, OIG, and the City of Chicago Data Portal, which publishes case data for BIA and COPA¹⁸. The following sections provide information regarding certain requirements for administrative investigations and the terms used by the City to report the status of any related investigations.

A. Investigative Agencies

COPA is an independent agency established by ordinance in 2016. COPA is responsible for conducting administrative investigations into all firearm discharges by a CPD member; all stun gun and taser deployments which result in death or serious bodily injury; incidents where a person dies or sustains a serious bodily injury while in CPD custody or during an attempt to apprehend a suspect; and any officer-involved death. COPA also has jurisdiction to investigate allegations of domestic violence, excessive force, coercion, verbal abuse, improper search or seizure, or the unlawful denial of access to counsel. BIA investigates allegations of misconduct against CPD officers where COPA does not have jurisdiction, when COPA refers the case to CPD for investigation, or when the investigation involves criminal allegations. Investigations by BIA include cases involving alleged criminal misconduct, operational violations, illegal searches, theft of money or property, planting of drugs, substance abuse, residency violations, and medical roll abuse. The City's OIG is authorized to conduct both criminal and administrative investigations of allegations of corruption, misconduct, waste, or substandard performance by governmental officers, including members of CPD.

¹⁸ The COPA data on the Chicago Data Portal can be found here:
https://data.cityofchicago.org/Public-Safety/COPA-Cases-Summary/mft5-nfa8/data_preview
The BIA data on the Chicago Data Portal can be found here:
https://data.cityofchicago.org/Public-Safety/BIA-Cases-By-Involved-Officer/t7km-zpxd/data_preview

B. Investigative Process

Administrative investigations of CPD members are initiated either through a complaint submitted by a member of the public or by CPD notifying COPA of a critical incident within COPA's jurisdiction. In cases where the complaint was submitted by a member of the public, certain procedures may apply. For example, in certain cases both COPA and BIA may be required to obtain a sworn affidavit from the complainant, certifying that the allegations are true and correct. The sworn affidavit requirement may apply even where the complainant has filed a civil lawsuit against the City. In certain circumstances, COPA and BIA may investigate cases without obtaining a sworn affidavit by obtaining an affidavit override or under certain exceptions to the affidavit requirement.

COPA reviews all complaints and determines whether jurisdiction rests with COPA or if the matter is under the investigative jurisdiction of BIA. Each administrative investigation by COPA or BIA is assigned a unique record number or "log file number." When COPA or BIA complete an administrative investigation, the investigative agency may make certain findings. For example, in cases involving a use of force, where there are no other allegations being investigated, the agency may conclude that the incident was within Department policy where there is clear and convincing evidence showing that the officer's conduct was objectively reasonable based on the totality of circumstances. In cases where there are allegations of misconduct, the agency will conclude that an allegation is sustained, not sustained, exonerated, or unfounded.

Allegations are *sustained* when they are supported by sufficient evidence to justify disciplinary action. Allegations are *not sustained* when they are not supported by sufficient evidence that could be used to prove or disprove the allegation. The subject of an investigation is *exonerated* when the actions taken by the officer were deemed reasonable based on a totality of the circumstances or were otherwise lawful. Finally, allegations are *unfounded* when they are either not based on the facts as revealed through the investigation or the reported incident did not occur.

Under certain circumstances, cases may be closed without a finding of sustained, not sustained, exonerated, or unfounded. These are typically designated with the status "closed / no finding." The designation status of "closed / no finding" typically includes a further status reason following the "closed / no finding" designation. The following designations are current as of January 2022.

1. ***Administratively Closed:*** these cases involve a truncated investigation that did not reach a finding of sustained, not sustained, exonerated, or unfounded where either (a) no complaint

was made and a preliminary investigation did not reveal misconduct; (b) the preliminary investigation did not yield sufficient information to determine the appropriate entity for referral and COPA or BIA lacked jurisdiction to investigate or a conflict of interest existed; or (c) a complaint involved an allegation of misconduct occurring over five years before and, after preliminary investigative efforts, the investigating agency did not have “objective verifiable evidence” to continue the investigation. Effective February 1, 2023, the status reason “administrative closure” was replaced with two new status reasons: (1) closed – no allegations – insufficient objective evidence” and “closed no allegations – incident over five years ago.”

2. ***Closed – No Affidavit:*** this denotes closed cases where, after making good faith efforts to do so, the investigating agency was unable to obtain a sworn affidavit from a complainant or other party certifying that the allegations made were true and correct, or the investigating agency’s preliminary investigation did not result in sufficient objective verifiable evidence to support an affidavit override request.
3. ***Closed – Hold Status:*** denotes investigations on hold due to an ongoing criminal investigation, the separation of the CPD member from the Department before the conclusion of the investigation, or the unavailability of the accused officer.
4. ***Closed – Pending Civil Suit:*** denotes a closure applied to reflect an investigation that has been discontinued relative to an accused Department member who is the subject of ongoing civil litigation. These closures are subject to reconsideration upon changed circumstances.
5. ***Closed – Referral for Non-Disciplinary Intervention:*** denotes a closure following a referral to CPD’s Non-Disciplinary Intervention Program.¹⁹
6. ***Closed – Complainant Unknown:*** denotes a closure where after a good faith effort no complainant was identified and was necessary to the investigation.
7. ***Closed – Referred:*** denotes a case closure by one investigative body based upon a jurisdictional referral to an alternate investigative body (for example, a preliminary investigation by COPA revealed that the allegations fall under BIA’s jurisdiction).

¹⁹ The Non-disciplinary Intervention Program is designed to provide a more effective means of addressing incidents of verbal abuse and other eligible conduct. The program is non-disciplinary in nature and makes use of training, counseling, skills development, and other non-disciplinary intervention actions. The schedule of interventions is designed and intended to be the only consequence for an incident handled in this program. (Chicago Police Department Special Order S08-06).

8. ***Closed – Mediated***: denotes cases closed following mediation under the City’s Community Police Mediation Pilot Program.
9. ***Closed – Within Policy***: as noted above this status reason is increasingly rare and denotes notification – based incidents where the preponderance of the evidence shows that the officer’s conduct was objectively reasonable based on the totality of circumstances and there are no other allegations being investigated.
10. ***Closed – Non-disciplinary closure***: effective July 2023, this status reason denotes cases closed as part of COPA’s Timeliness Initiative concerning certain investigations lasting in excess of 18 months.

C. Administrative Investigations for 2023 Reportable Cases

As noted above, the status of related administrative investigations is included in the Settled Cases data in Appendix A and the Litigated Cases data in Appendix B. Appendix A and Appendix B include any associated log file numbers for the reportable cases. A reportable case may have more than one associated log file number – one for the original, or “underlying incident”, and a subsequent number for the filed civil lawsuit. The appendices identify who the investigative agency was (COPA, BIA, IPRA),²⁰ as well as the status of any investigation. If any allegations of misconduct were sustained, the matter has been classified as “sustained.” However, under the City’s administrative investigation and disciplinary system, a matter is not necessarily concluded with a “sustained” finding by COPA.²¹ Any COPA finding undergoes review within CPD and may result in a subsequent proceeding before the Police Board and the arbitration of a labor grievance before any discipline is actually served by a CPD member. Any case that was in a stage between a COPA sustained finding and any discipline being served is noted in the appendices as “sustained - pending review process.” Matters with no associated investigation are noted as “no log number located” in the appendices.

Of the 135 reportable cases, 105 involved related administrative investigations by either COPA or BIA. The OIG had no reportable investigations related to the 2023 reportable cases.²² Of the 105 cases with administrative investigations, 5 were still open at the time of this report. The specific status

²⁰ IPRA is the investigative body that preceded COPA. Some of the reportable cases stemmed from incidents that occurred prior to the creation of COPA).

²¹ See <https://igchicago.org/cpd-disciplinary-overview/> for a detailed overview and flow charts describing the administrative and disciplinary system.

²² Under the Municipal Code, many of the OIG’s investigations are confidential and therefore cannot be reported or disclosed. COPA reported that they had referred one of their investigations to the OIG.

of any related administrative investigation is noted on the Settled and Litigated Case lists, attached to this Report as Appendices A and B. **Figure 10** below reflects a summary of the case closures for the 2023 reportable cases.

Figure 10 – Case Closure Categories

Case Closure Category	Number of Cases
Sustained Finding (includes “pending review process” designation)	17
Not Sustained / Unfounded / Exonerated	7
Within Policy	3
Closed (includes all various closure designations)	73
Open / ongoing investigations	5
TOTAL	105

VI. ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Consent Decree paragraph 549 requires that “[a]s part of the CPD Annual Litigation Report, the City will analyze the data and trends collected, and include a risk analysis and resulting recommendations.”

A. Analysis

1. *Trends in 2023 data*

a. *Reversed Conviction Cases*

As noted above, Reversed Conviction cases accounted for only 8 of the 135 reportable cases for 2023. Of these 8 reportable cases, only four²³ resulted in a payout by the City for a total payout amount of \$51,500,000 or 63.2% of all *payouts* incurred by the City in 2023. A summary of the Reversed Conviction cases is found in **Figure 11** below.

²³ 3 settlements and 1 judgment.

Figure 11 – Reversed Conviction Cases

Case name and number	Date of underlying incident	Disposition
<i>Arthur Brown v. City of Chicago;</i> 18 C 7064	5/28/1988	Settled
<i>John Brown v. City of Chicago, et al.;</i> 20 C 3599	1/1/1995	Voluntary Dismissal (no settlement)
<i>Gray v. City of Chicago, et al.;</i> 18 C 2624	3/25/1993	Satisfaction of Judgment
<i>Hood v. City of Chicago, et al.;</i> 16 C 1970	5/27/1993	Settled
<i>Powell v. Rattler, et al.</i> 22 C 4123	5/19/2017	Voluntary Dismissal (no settlement)
<i>Stepney v. City of Chicago, et al.;</i> 22 C 770	2/12/2015	Voluntary Dismissal (no settlement)
<i>Walker v. White, et al.;</i> 16 C 7024	2/21/2006	Verdict for all City Defendants
<i>Washington v. Boudreau, et al.;</i> 16 C 1893	5/28/1993	Settled

b. Use of Force cases

Use of Force cases accounted for the single highest case type with 31 of the 135 reportable cases or 23% of the reportable cases in 2023. The underlying incidents for these cases ranged from 2011 through 2022. Sixteen of the thirty-one 2023 reportable Use of Force cases occurred before 2020. The year of incident and corresponding number of Use of Force cases is shown in **Figure 12** below.

Figure 12 - Use of Force Cases by Year of Incident

YEAR OF ALLEGED INCIDENT	NUMBER OF CASES
2011	1
2014	1
2015	1
2016	2
2017	3
2018	6
2019	2
2020	8
2021	6
2022	1
TOTAL	31

Of the 31 reportable Use of Force cases, 22 were settled and 9 were litigated. The 22 settled Use of Force cases accounted for 27.5% of the total number of settled cases and accounted for \$14,014,399 in total settlements or 25% of the total settlement amount. Of the 9 litigated Use of Force cases, the City prevailed in all 9 through motions to dismiss or following a jury trial. The total payout amount for Use of Force cases in 2022 was \$14,014,399, accounting for 17.2% of the total payout amount for 2023. **Figure 13** below shows the outcomes of the Use of Force cases.

Figure 13 – Use of Force cases and outcomes

Outcome	Number of Cases	Amount of Use of Force Settlement or Judgment
Settled	22	\$14,014,399
Litigated – City Motion to Dismiss Granted	6	
Litigated – Verdict for City	3	
TOTAL	31	\$14,014,399

2. Trends in comparing 2023 to previous years

The current report is the fourth such report prepared under the Consent Decree. A comparison of settlements, judgments, and total payouts over all four reporting years is depicted below in **Figure 14**.

Figure 14 - Comparison of Overall Settlements, Judgments, and Total Payouts by Year²⁴

Year	Number of Reportable Cases	Number of Cases with a Payout	Settlements	Judgments	Total Payouts
2019	184	116	\$20,751,500.00	\$26,034,100.00	\$46,785,600.00
2020	133	92	\$20,673,840.00	\$19,786,586.00	\$40,460,426.00
2021	214	140	\$50,102,650.99	\$73,096,733.96	\$123,199,384.9
2022	176	115	\$81,332,845.16	\$4,956,858.19	\$86,289,703.35
2023	135	84	\$55,447,599	\$25,976,310.20	\$81,423,909.20

²⁴ See FN 5 above for explanation about why annual totals differ across various City data sources.

2020 had the most comparable number of reportable cases resulting in a payout by the City to the current report with 92 payouts in 2020 and 84 in 2023.²⁵ However, the total amount of payouts by the City in 2023 far exceeded those in 2020, exceeding the 2020 amount by approximately \$41 million. Additionally, in 2023 the four Reversed Conviction payouts exceeded the total payout amount from 2020 by \$11,039,574.²⁶

Further comparisons can be made between the Use of Force cases in the current Report and similar case types in the reports from 2019, 2020, and 2022.²⁷ The 2019 Report contained the category “Excessive Force.” Excessive Force cases in 2019 resulted in 38 settled cases and 3 jury trial verdicts and judgments against the City. The 2020 Report contained the category “Excessive Force / Assault / Battery / Wrongful Death.” This category of cases in 2020 resulted in 43 settled cases and 1 jury trial verdict and judgment against the City. The 2022 Report contained the same case type as the report at hand, “Use of Force,” which utilized the same definition. In 2022, this category accounted for 69 reportable cases: 14 cases litigated in the City’s favor, 50 settlements, and 5 judgments against the City. In 2023, this category accounted for 31 reportable cases: 9 litigated for the City, 22 settlements and 0 judgments against the City. **Figure 15** below shows the comparison of 2023 Use of Force cases and the similar category of cases from 2019, 2020, and 2022.

Figure 15 – Use of Force Related Cases for 2019, 2020, and 2022

Report Year	Number of Settled Use of Force Cases	Amount of Settlements	Number of Trial Verdicts and / or Judgments	Amount of Judgments, Fees, and Costs	Total Payout for Use of Force Cases
2019	38	\$4,390,250	3	\$6,047,300	\$10,437,550
2020	43	\$16,427,900	1	\$1,036,586	\$17,464,486
2022	50	\$17,927,845.16	5	\$1,806,358.19	\$19,734,203.35
2023	22	\$14,014,399	0	0	\$14,014,399

²⁵ 2020 also had the most comparable number of reportable cases to 2023: 133 in 2020 and 135 in 2023.

²⁶ 2023 Reversed Conviction payouts: \$51,500,000

2020 total payouts: \$40,460,426

²⁷ The 2021 report did not include similar classification and corresponding payouts, making any direct comparison to other reports challenging. DOL is now utilizing consistent case categories to allow for more meaningful year-to-year comparison.

B. Limitations on the Analysis

1. Time between underlying incident and conclusion of civil litigation

As has been repeatedly stated in the previous Reports, risk assessments based upon data from resolved cases (either through litigation or settlement) is not the best method to address and correct officer conduct due in large part to the span of time between the underlying incident and the resolution of a civil lawsuit. As noted above, over half of the 2023 reportable Use of Force cases occurred before 2020. Additionally, the four Reversed Conviction payouts accounted for approximately 63.2% of total payouts by the City in 2023. However, as noted above in Figure 11 above, the year of underlying incident for one of the Reversed Conviction payouts was 1988 and the year of underlying incident for the other three Reversed Conviction payouts was 1993. Any interaction between a CPD member and the plaintiffs in those cases occurred at least 30 years before the conclusion of any related civil lawsuit. By the time the civil litigation matters are resolved, there is little opportunity to correct current conduct.

2. Limitations of Reportable Case Data

The cases required for inclusion in this Report are limited to cases settled or resolved through litigation in 2023 where all remedies on appeal were exhausted or the case was dismissed and is no longer subject to refiling. The cases required for inclusion in this Report are also limited to cases handled by FCRL, Torts, or outside counsel working on their behalf. These criteria create some limitations to the Report. As an example, in 2023 the City won motions for summary judgment in 3 cases,²⁸ motions to dismiss in 3 cases,²⁹ and a jury verdict in 1 case.³⁰ However, these cases were appealed, and the appeals were not resolved in 2023. This is an example of the limitations of the Report and how it fails to paint the full picture of litigation efforts by the City for a particular year.

Additionally, the Consent Decree specifies that the reportable cases be handled by FCRL, Torts, or outside counsel on their behalf. However, at least one of the 2023 reportable cases was not handled by either division or outside counsel acting on their behalf. It was nonetheless included in

²⁸ *Barnett v. City of Chicago, et. al.*, 18 cv 7946; *Mack v. City of Chicago, et. al.*, 19 cv 4001; *Neita v. City of Chicago, et. al.*, 19 cv 595.

²⁹ *Adebonale v. City of Chicago, et. al.*, 20 cv 6054; *Esco v. City of Chicago, et. al.*, 22 cv 2324; *McKissick v. City of Chicago, et. al.*, 22 cv 5392.

³⁰ *Romeo v. City of Chicago, et. al.*, 18 L 12534.

this report as it involved allegations of unconstitutional policing and a significant payout for both damages and fees and costs.³¹

3. Limitations of Case Specific Factors

Countless case-specific factors may influence the outcome of a lawsuit beyond the merits of a particular case. These factors include but are not limited to the type of allegations, the forum of the dispute, differences between juries, differences in the parties (including the specific involved officers), unresolved legal issues, the specific discovery record, the sympathetic circumstances of the plaintiffs, the strategies of plaintiffs' counsel, the rulings of the court, and the availability or admissibility of evidence. Based upon these factors, a case may expose the City to sufficient risk to justify a settlement even if the incident was not the result of a violation of policy or training and facts do not indicate an area for reform.

C. Recommendations

Consent Decree paragraph 549 requires that “[a]s part of the CPD Annual Litigation Report, the City will analyze the data and trends collected, and include a risk analysis and resulting recommendations.” The Annual Litigation Report is prepared by DOL, which serves as the attorney for the City of Chicago and its client agencies, including CPD. DOL analyzes litigation data and trends in the course of providing legal advice to its clients; however, as it continues to defend active litigation and anticipate future litigation against those clients, it is limited by attorney-client privilege and attorney work product in providing public recommendations regarding its clients' practices and procedures.³²

Nonetheless, despite the limitations imposed by privilege, this Report can highlight existing efforts by DOL and between DOL and CPD to address allegations and issues raised in litigation. First, DOL notifies the CPD General Counsel monthly of all lawsuits filed against the City alleging wrongdoing by members of CPD. Second, CPD General Counsel meets weekly with the FCRL Deputies and Chiefs. These weekly conversations allow for the prompt reporting of issues and trends observed in recently filed litigation and for CPD to promptly address these issues and trends when necessary, well before the completion of any civil litigation. Third, DOL provides input into the CPD

³¹ *Smith v. City of Chicago*, 15 CV 3467

³² The Consent Decree is clear that the City cannot be required to disclose privileged information or materials. *See* paragraph 684.

Annual Training Needs Assessment and makes recommendations based upon issues observed during litigation.³³ Fourth, FCRL personnel are involved in certain training efforts with CPD.

Additionally, to mitigate liability risk from past CPD conduct, DOL conducts early and regular assessment of cases to attempt to resolve matters early in the litigation process in order to mitigate litigation expense as well as settlement costs or damage awards. Further, in 2023 DOL hired its first Deputy of Risk Management. The Risk Management Deputy works with DOL divisions to analyze litigation trends and, with the client agencies, identify areas of risk and opportunities for risk mitigation. Finally, in addition to the above-described risk management efforts involving DOL and CPD, for purposes of future Annual Litigation Reports, DOL will continue to make efforts to capture additional data points that may provide additional insight into the reportable cases.

One such data point that DOL sought to capture in the 2023 case information was whether at least part of the underlying incident alleged in the civil litigation was captured on at least one officer's body worn camera. Based upon the information reported by the attorneys in FCRL, at least 63 of the 135 reportable cases had at least part of the underlying incident captured on at least one BWC. Of these 63 cases with BWC footage, 17 were Use of Force cases, 22 were False Arrest cases, and 11 were Unlawful Search and Seizure cases. Additionally, of these 63 cases with BWC footage, 43 were settled and 20 were litigated. Looking specifically at the litigated Use of Force, False Arrest, and Unlawful Search and Seizure cases with BWC footage, it should be highlighted that all of these cases were litigated in the City's favor. Further details are set forth in **Figure 16** below.

³³ Consent Decree paragraph 271 requires that CPD conduct a needs assessment. The needs assessment will, among other things, consider input from CPD members, consider input from community members, consider recommendations from CPD oversight entities, and consider court decisions and litigation.

Figure 16 – 2023 Litigated Cases with BWC Footage

CASE TYPE	NUMBER OF LITIGATED CASES	NUMBER OF LITIGATED CASES WITH BWC	OUTCOME OF LITIGATED CASES WITH BWC
Use of Force	8	4	2 Jury Verdicts for the City; 2 Dismissals
False Arrest	13	8	1 Motion for Summary Judgment granted for the City; 7 Dismissals
Unlawful Search and Seizure	4	2	2 Motions for Summary Judgment granted for the City

The BWC data point should continue to be tracked and analyzed to reflect the connection between litigation outcomes and BWC footage. Additionally, as the City hosts the Democratic National Convention in August 2024, future litigation reports should track the reportable cases that were associated with the DNC. Finally, as CPD implements policy and training related to police interactions that have recently been added to the Consent Decree, such as Search Warrants and Investigatory Stops, analysis of those types of cases should be considered.

**2023 Litigation Report
Appendix A - Settled Cases**

Case name	Case number	Case category	Date of underlying incident	Name all defendants at the time of disposition (individual CPD officer defendants and City)	Total amount the City agreed to pay	Any amount paid by an individual officer or designated for attorneys' fees / costs	Settlement date	Log File/CR numbers for any disciplinary investigation related to this lawsuit and/or the underlying incident	Result of any disciplinary investigation related to this lawsuit and/or the underlying incident
#letusbreathe Collective v. City of Chicago et. al.	20CH4654	Other (Class action seeking non-monetary relief)	5/30/2020	City of Chicago	0		4/19/2023	No Log number located	
Acker, Cornillius v. Farias	21 L 011201	Malicious Prosecution	11/17/2019	Roger Farias #9942; City of Chicago	75000		9/26/2023	2019-0004793	COPA - Sustained findings; pending review process
Arrietta v. City of Chicago	22 C 2625	Unlawful Search or Seizure	11/11/2021	P.O. Connor Bracklin, P.O. Kenneth Brink; City of Chicago	17700		2/8/2023	2022-2839	COPA - Administratively Closed pending civil suit
Avant, Venus v. City of Chicago et. al.	22C4485	Use of Force	3/24/2017	D. Perz, Star 19697; H. betancourt star 16976; City of Chicago	55000		9/8/2023	2018-1090931	COPA - Administratively Closed
BALL, LADARREN V. PO KEANY, ET AL	2016CV02606	False Arrest	10/1/2015	Anthony Keany Star #10156; Joseph Lopez Star #15739; City of Chicago	6000		11/28/2023	2019-1117; 2021-142	COPA - Administratively Closed no finding for both
Benton v. Officer 4248 et al.	22 C 2828	False Arrest	5/31/2020	City of Chicago; "Officer 4248"	9000		6/30/2023	22-1649	Pending BIA Investigation
Brandon et al., v. City of Chicago et al.,	2018-L-9247	Use of Force	8/29/2017	Estate of Brandon Krueger; City of Chicago	100000		8/26/2022	1086544	IPRA - Administratively closed - no finding
Brown v. City of Chicago	19-cv-8466	Use of Force	2/26/2018	Jorie Wood (Star No. 9770) Brian Campbell Jr. (Star No. 20380) Angel Gutierrez (Star No. 19482); City of Chicago	100000		5/3/2023	1088603	COPA - Closed Final - No Affidavit
Brown, Arthur v. City of Chicago	18 C 7064	Reversed Conviction	5/28/1988	Joseph Campbell (deceased); David Kutz (deceased); Joseph D. Fine (deceased); City of Chicago	7250000		6/26/2023	No Log number located	
Bunecky V. City of Chicago	23C2235	Use of Force	5/30/2020	#13406 Nicholas Nesis; Superintendent David Brown; City of Chicago	32750		9/19/2023	2020-2081	COPA - Sustained findings; pending review process
Burden v. City of Chicago, et al.,	22 cv 46; 23 CV 54	False Arrest	1/5/2021	Darrell Maloy, Julian Morgan Bernard McDevitt Thomas Fennell Luke Opoka	100000		7/14/2023	2021-043	
Burgos v. Rojas, et al.	17 CV 09326	Use of Force	1/8/2016	Jose Rojas, 932 Nicholas Masters, 13880 Richard Piek, 1624 Ronald Rodriguez, 7877 Deborah Witt, 9233; City of Chicago	10000		9/5/2023	1088329	COPA - Closed - Civil Suit; no finding
Butler, Deandre v. Michael Holmes	23-cv-1460	Use of Force	5/9/2021	Michael Holmes (1599)	50000		12/19/2023	No Log number located	
Byrne v. City of Chicago, et al.	21-L-6936	Other (Negligent Supervision, Negligent Retention, Willful and Wanton Negligence against the City)	2/25/2018	John Schuler, #1969 (retired); City of Chicago	100000	100000 (paid by officer)	7/18/2023	1088588	COPA - Closed Hold
Campell as parent and next friend of EP, a minor v. officer Zachery Daniels, et al.,	22cv2258	False Arrest	6/29/2021	Zachary Daniels, # 9605 Giuseppe Imburgia, #8274 Anthony Casenda, #18156; City of Chicago	60000		1/5/2023	2022-1977 and 2021-2552	COPA - Admin Closed for both
Cimarusti, Patrick v. City of Chicago, et al	21-L-5264	Vehicle Pursuit	5/27/2020	City of Chicago, Bret Hon, Marmadou Diarra	100,000		12/19/2022	No Log number located	
Clegg v. City of Chicago	22C2269	False Arrest (changed from Mal Pros)	7/16/2021	Sean Farley, Shawn Swiderek, Jose Pelayo; City of Chicago	10000		3/2/2023	2022-0002043	COPA - Closed - pending civil suit; No Finding
COLEMAN, JODY ET AL V. ENRIQUE DELGADO FERNANDEZ, ET AL	2022CV02130	Unlawful Search or Seizure	8/12/2020	Enrique Delgado-Fernandez Star #6261 Lawrence Kerr Star #4871; City of Chicago	60000		2/28/2023	2022-0001975	COPA - Administratively Closed
Collier, Diondre v. City of Chicago, et al.	22-cv-2865	False Arrest	5/31/2020	Mahmoud Haleem (14193); City of Chicago	36250		5/25/2023	2020-0002465	COPA - Closed Hold
Cowan, Bonita, et. al. v. City of Chicago, et. al.	18-L-11117	Vehicle Pursuit	10/1/2018	City of Chicago, Andrew Gasca	100,000		6/22/2023	No Log number located	
Cummings v. City of Chicago	22C00967	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	2/23/2020	Mohammed Ahmed; Matthew E Sanchez; R S Watson; Eduardo Escalante; Daniel Casasanto; City of Chicago	85000		6/15/2023	2022-0001466	COPA - Closed - pending civil suit; No Finding

**2023 Litigation Report
Appendix A - Settled Cases**

Curry v. Edwards, et. al.,	2020-103	False Arrest	4/19/2019	Megan Pool #7601 Shadi Asfour #10905 William Doolin #1837; City of Chicago	82500	8/29/2023	2020-1306	BIA - Sustained finding; pending review process
Delk v. City of Chicago et al.,	22-cv-1109	Unlawful Search or Seizure	3/2/2020	Robert Cummings (Star 17841), Nicholas Cortesi (Star 1146), Michael Hughes (Star 2957); City of Chicago	26000	9/5/2023	2021-1895	COPA - Closed - non-disciplinary closure - No Finding
Dickerson v. City of Chicago	21-cv-2955	Use of Force	8/24/2018	City of Chicago	2500	5/1/2023	2021-0001944	COPA - Administratively Closed No Finding
Everett, Dwan v. City of Chicago	22C1589	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	7/25/2021	R. Hopps Chicago Police Detective, Star No. 21218; A Davis Star No. 21103; J McCabe Star No. 20547; R Cuellar De La Cruz Police Officer, Star No. 7661; City of Chicago	15000	12/28/2023	No Log number located	
Ewing, Michelle, et al v. City of Chicago, et al	19-L-2879	Vehicle Pursuit	1/25/2015	City of Chicago,	200,000	11/1/2023	No Log number located	
Felton, Carzell v. City of Chicago, et. al.	23-cv-2181	False Arrest	12/30/2022	Mauricio Rodriguez, #5575; City of Chicago	20000	7/20/2023	2022-0005481	Open COPA investigation
Foster v. City of Chicago	17-cv-1106	Use of Force	4/1/2015	Michael Walsh (Star No. 9004) Nicholas Saviano (Star No. 4542); City of Chicago	3000	4/10/2023	1085834	IPRA - Closed No Finding
Fouche v. City of Chicago	23C2232	Use of Force	5/30/2020	#17311 William Grossklas; Superintendent David Brown; City of Chicago	11400	9/19/2023	No log number located	
Gardley v. City of Chicago	20C5149	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	3/14/2019	John Korolis, Star No. 21339; City of Chicago	100000	3/2/2023	2020-0004633	COPA - Closed no finding; pending civil suit
Gardner v. Collins et al	21-cv-05653	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	8/23/2019	Brian Collins (#9161/#16773), Ashton Smiley (#9488), Mark Maxson (#570), Nicholas Nunez(#20743), Michael Bonsonito (#7531), Edward Villalobos (#21211); City of Chicago	6500	9/13/2023	2021-0004661	COPA - Closed no finding; pending civil suit
Garrett, Susie et al. v. City of Chicago, et al.	16-cv-7319	Use of Force	8/19/2014	Matthew O'Brien (10634) James Bansley (10927); City of Chicago	2000000	12/18/2023	1071085	IPRA - Closed No Finding
George v. City of Chicago	20-cv-6911	False Arrest	8/19/2019	Solomon Ing (Star No. 4117) Sergio Corona (Star No. 3331) Bilos Thomas (Star No. 21010) Daniel Smith (Star No. 20066) Joseph Ferraro (Star No. 233); City of Chicago	100000	9/27/2023	2019-0003669	COPA - Closed Final - Exonerated
GOMEZ, JESUS V. OFFICER RODARTE, ET AL	2020CV06051	Unlawful Pretrial Detention (changed from Malicious Prosecution)	7/23/2015	Ricardo Rodarte Star #5319; Vincent Ryan Star #12351	28000	11/13/2023	No Log number found	
Gordon v Nader, et al.	22 CV 03510	Use of Force	7/7/2020	Nader Ismail 1765, Victor Guebara 17147; City of Chicago	25000	9/28/2023	2020-0004438	COPA - sustained finding; pending review process
Grafton v. FoBelk, et al.	18 CV 6099	False Arrest	5/13/2018	Joseph Florek, 12124 Timothy Gilliland, 1895 Catrina Bolin, 13406 City of Chicago	5000	1/3/2023	1089450	BIA - Administratively closed
Griffin, Keith v. City of Chicago, Demetrius Prothro, Ariel Williams, and Lauren Holt.	22cv4181	Unlawful Search or Seizure	6/4/2022	Ariel Williams # 6885, Lauren Holt # 18899, Demetrius Prothro # 8805; City of Chicago	37500	12/6/2022	2022-0002290	COPA - Non-disciplinary closure
Habasek- Bonelli, Joshua v. City of Chicago, et al.,	22 cv 3668	Use of Force	8/7/2021	Marco Simonetti #9531; City of Chicago	550000	6/21/2023	2021-3092	COPA - Closed/ Hold - sustained findings
Harrison v. City of Chicago	22C00213	Unlawful Search or Seizure	12/19/2020	Pierre Williams Star No. 7632, Kevin Burg Star No. 8204, Emmanuel Villegas Star No. 19649; City of Chicago	25000	3/14/2023	2022-0000299	COPA - Closed no finding; pending civil suit
Herrera, Perla v. City of Chicago, et al	17-cv-8839	Use of Force	1/20/2016	HECTOR M. FUENTES, Chicago Police Officer, Star No. 11396	37,500	9/28/2023	No Log Number found	

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Hood, Tyrone v. City of Chicago, et al.	16 C 1970	Reversed Conviction	5/27/1993	Kenneth Boudreau, John Halloran, Bernard Ryan, Robert Lenihan, James O'Brien, Gerald Carroll (all retired); City of Chicago	1750000		9/21/2023	No Log Number located	
Jackson v. City of Chicago	22-cv-4374	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	9/15/2019	Jerald Williams (Star No. 3317) Enrique Delgado Fernandez (Star No. 6261) Christopher Paschal (Star No. 11996) Lawrence Kerr (Star No. 4871) Milton Kinnison (Star No. 12440); City of Chicago	97500		11/8/2023	2022-003666	BIA - Closed No Finding
James, Richard v. City of Chicago et. al.	22C4054	False Arrest (changed from Mal Pros)	9/2/2020	DM Burgos P.O. #16762; A Martinez P.O. #5124, Individually; City of Chicago	21000		5/16/2023	No Log Number located	
Jenkins, Patrick v. City of Chicago, et al.,	2022 cv 5396	Use of Force	10/4/2021	Alberty Covarrubias *18769; City of Chicago	8750000		10/23/2023	2021-3940	COPA - Sustained findings pending review process
Kasper v. City of Chicago et. al.	22C3563	Use of Force	7/17/2020	Luis Laurenzana, Todd Witulski; City of Chicago	75000		1/27/2023	2021-0003180	COPA - Non-disciplinary closure
Kersch v. City of Chicago et. al.	20L1518	Use of Force	11/28/2019	Jerald Williams; City of Chicago	850000		6/16/2023	2019-0004852	COPA - Sustained findings pending review process
LEWIS, FLOYD V. TIMOTHY M. SILVA, ET AL	2022CV05416	False Arrest	10/3/2023	Timothy Silva Star #14597 Ognjen Shaljanin Star #8155 Karl Kruger Star #1505 Jacob Garza Star #9349 Josh Pietryla Star #18589 Michael Pietryla Jr. Star #12091 Christopher Valdez Star #8868 Elliott Musial Star #910 Jack Kenter Star #1373 Jose Gomez Star #14332 Antonio Godinez Star #19613 Alex Freeman Star #3945 Moises Diaz Star #3359 Aaron David Star #18491 Angelina Cahue Star #18176 Robert Cabello Star #9989 Vincent Bonsonto Star #12865 Michael Bonsonto Star #7531 Brandon Baylian Star #3361 Andre Balseca Star #18174; City of Chicago	65000		7/31/2023	2021-3934	COPA Closed Final - Sustained findings
LITTLEJOHN, JULIUS V. CITY OF CHICAGO, ET AL	2022CV07135	Unlawful Search or Seizure	11/1/2022	Demetrius Prothro Star #8855 Carl Smith Star #18090 Craig Adams Star #12586 Ariel Williams Star #6885 Lauren Holt Star #18899; City of Chicago	19000		5/31/2023	2022-4696	COPA - Sustained findings pending review process
Lonzo v. City of Chicago, et. al.	21 cv 4558	False Arrest	8/25/2020	Anthony Blanco #16816 Kenneth Hooper #4656 Michaelene Johnson #931; City of Chicago	1000		6/1/2023	2021-4774	COPA - Closed no finding; pending civil suit
Luellen v. City of Chicago et. al.	21C5626	Unlawful Search or Seizure	3/6/2020	David Officer (#18491); Valdez Officer (#8868); James Jackson Officer (#5622); City of Chicago	42000		5/10/2023	2020-1164	COPA - Non-disciplinary closure
Massey, Tracey v. City of Chicago et. al.	22C6219	Unlawful Search or Seizure	11/8/2020	Jason Davis (Star No. 15630); Gabriel Garcia (Star No. 17602); City of Chicago	100000		6/12/2023	2023-431	Under BIA Investigation
Morales, Kyenan harden v. City of Chicago et. al.	21C4058	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	11/21/2019	Stefany Solis Chicago Police Officer, Star #8246; J Rivera Chicago Police Officer, Star No. 14101; City of Chicago	20000		8/3/2023	No log Number located	

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Payne, et al. v. Landrum, et al.	22 CV 2125	Unlawful Search or Seizure	5/24/2020	Craig Landrum, 801; City of Chicago	25000	6/22/2023	2020-2021	COPA - Non-disciplinary closure
Peters, Tarrill v. City of Chicago, et al	21-cv-4366	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	8/23/2016	MICHAEL PETRASKI, Sergeant Star #21001; JUAN MORALES, Detective Star #20741; ARTHUR TARASZKIEWICZ, Detective Star #21183; JOSEPH MARSALEEC, Detective, Star #21234; JOHN CAMPBELL, Detective, Star #21279; THOMAS FLAHERTY, Detective, Star #1732; City of Chicago	10,000	3/16/2023	No log number located	
Phillips v. City of Chicago et al.	18-cv-316	False Arrest	1/16/2017	Paul Amelio *14395 Brian Bardsley *13848 Scott Berry *13627 Joseph Bird *1250 Anthony Cutrone *9258 Richard Coyle *13046 Ramon Flores *2618 John Hroma *1729 Nicholas Linker *12858 Nicholas Lockitski *6722 Luis Molina *7996 William Murphy *19214 Michael Nowacki *2373 John Ormond *143 Michael Pontano *11886 Patrick Quinn *1928 Orlando Sanchez *19244 Elvis Turcinovic *13509 Eduardo Vazquez *9190; City of Chicago	300000	8/7/2023	COPA-- Log# 2018-1088423; CR# 1084632;	1088423 - COPA - Closed no Finding - civil suit; 1084632 - IPRA - Closed Final Exonerated - civil suit
Pitts v. Barsch	2022 L 10002	False Arrest	3/14/2019	Henry Barsch (Star No. 20923); City of Chicago	55000	3/23/2023	2019-0000533; 2019-003071	COPA - Closed No Affidavits - no Finding on both
Randle v. City of Chicago, et al.	21 CV 5134	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	11/8/2020	Robert Guerra, Star No. 11109 Vincent Crider, Star No. 6554 Jacob Mitchell, Star No. 5064 James Kinney, Star No. 17082; City of Chicago	52500	3/21/2023	2021-4007	COPA - Closed No Finding; pending civil suit
Ree v. City of Chicago et al.,	22-cv-4284	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	1/18/2019	Jerad Tim (Star 21137), Peter Kontil (Star 1391), Emily Merida Rodriguez (Star 20969), Gwendolyn Perez (Star 3474), Kelly Brogan (Star 1375), Tony Ramirez (Star 10974), Joseph Lopez (Star 15739), Marina Makropoulos (Star 20736), Seung Cho (Star 20276), Brett Kim (Star 5638); City of Chicago	40000	7/25/2023	2022-0004575	COPA - Closed No Finding; pending civil suit
Robinson, Philip v. City of Chicago, et al.	21-cv-6711	False Arrest (changed from Malicious Prosecution)	8/29/2020	Kevin Gomez (9909) Andrius Tkachuk (17034) Ptryk Urbanek (17284) Alejandro Cabral (1286); City of Chicago	39500	5/26/2023	No Log Number located	
Rogers, Jamar v. Clifford Martin, et. al.	22C5270	False Arrest	6/3/2021	Clifford Martin #18859, Individually; Gerald Jones #15189, Individually; Kameisha Burns #19841, Individually; City of Chicago	26500	1/13/2023	2021-2152	COPA - Sustained findings pending review process
Rogers, Jamar v. P.O. Velez, et al.	23-cv-3437	Unlawful Search or Seizure	3/17/2022	Alejandro Velez / 7857 Scott Carter / 7429; City of Chicago	34000	10/23/2023	2022-0001165	COPA - Administratively Closed No Finding - Civil Suit

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Rucker, Reginald v. City of Chicago, et al	17-cv-7876	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	11/5/2015	DANIEL KALLMAN, Chicago Police Officer, Star #14346; MARTIN HERNANDEZ, Chicago Police Officer, Star #6529; DARRICK JOHNSON; City of Chicago	350,000		10/13/2023	2016-1079997	BIA - Closed Final - Not Sustained
Sewell, Quimaya v. City of Chicago	21-M-1301509	Vehicle Pursuit	7/9/2020	City of Chicago	11,250		7/20/2023	no log number located	
Simmons, L'Tanya v. United Equitable Insurance, et al	17-L-6351	Vehicle Pursuit	1/7/2017	City of Chicago	45,000		4/28/2023	No log number located	
Smith, Darnell, et. al. v. City of Chicago, et. al	15-cv-3467	Other (Class action alleging unconstitutional enforcement of the City's Gang and Narcotic Loitering Ordinances; seeking damages and non-monetary relief)	4/20/2013	City of Chicago, Garry Mc Cathy, Anthony Gemignani, Michael Callahan, Roy Mazzanti, Adolfo Garcia, Kris Stipanov, Mario Cruz, Nicholas Cordova, Thomas Laurin, Patrick Kelly, Daniel Schmit, Anthony Rosen, Gerardo Vega,	4,987,500	4,875,000 (fees and costs)	7/19/2023	No Log Number located	
Smith, Keith v. City of Chicago and Chicago Police Officers Ranita Mitchell and Herman Otero	18-cv-4918	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	9/10/2013	Herman Otero #11698 and Ranita Mitchell #12514; City of Chicago	100000		12/7/2023	Log No. 2018-1090652	COPA - Closed No Affidavit; pending civil suit
Stoeh v. City of Chicago	22C4231	Use of Force	8/15/2020	D. Sanchez Chicago Police Officer Star Number 18112; James Francis Chicago Police Officer Star Number 19345; Jose Tirado Chicago Police Chief Star Number 243; Sean Insley Chicago Police Detective Star Number 21369; City of Chicago	60000		5/9/2023	2022-0003662	COPA - Closed No Finding - referred to OIG
THIGPEN, DOUGLAS ET AL V. CITY OF CHICAGO, ET AL	2022CV03115	Unlawful Search or Seizure	8/1/2021	Suzanne Niemoth Star # 17958 Nicholas Dedore Star #6889 Christan Silva Star #17274; City of Chicago	17000		1/17/2023	2022-0002636	COPA - Closed No Finding
Tucker, Vincent v. City of Chicago	19-L-10424	Vehicle Pursuit	8/19/2018	City of Chicago, Carlos Yanez, Jr., Julian Rodriguez	750,000		7/19/2023	No Log Number located	
Turner, Cynthia, et al v. City of Chicago, et al	18-L-11578	Vehicle Pursuit	10/1/2018	City of Chicago, Andrew Gasca	100,000		6/22/2023	No Log number located	
Turner, Cynthia, et al v. City of Chicago, et al	23-L-6348	Vehicle Pursuit	10/1/2018	City of Chicago, Andrew Gasca	100,000		6/22/2023	No Log number located	
Walton, Ivan v. Ray Winkler et. al.	22C6719	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	2/6/2021	Ray Winkler P.O. Star No. 19163; Jonathan Klier P.O. Star No. 3068; Matthew Schaller P.O. Star No. 2083; Patrick Kirwin P.O. Star No. 6488; City of Chicago	10000		12/22/2023	No Log number located	
Washington, Wayne v. Kenneth Boudreau, et al.	16 C 1893	Reversed Conviction	5/28/1993	Kenneth Boudreau, John Halloran, Bernard Ryan, Robert Lenihan, James O'Brien, Gerald Carroll (all retired); City of Chicago	7500000		9/21/2023	No Log Number located	
White, Armond v. City of Chicago et. al.	18C1404	Use of Force	1/26/2018	Escobedo, Brandt, Soto, Diaz, Officer Zaragoza, Cueller, Espinoza, Bernaciak, Brink; City of Chicago	100000		9/18/2023	1088801	COPA - Closed No Affidavit; pending civil suit
Wilger v. City of Chicago et. al.	23C2231	Use of Force	5/29/2020	Ivan Aviles Chicago Police Officer, #19579); Superintendent David Brown; City of Chicago	27250		10/4/2023	No Log Number located	

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				Juan Gali #12394, Xavier Chism #12911, McClain #15817, Lagunas #9916, Karuntzos #851, Andrews #11584, Vincent #15162, Kelly #16411, Turner II #16484, Nunez #2056, Triantafillo #264, Kubik #3171, Lofgren #3600, Rodarte #5319, Rojas #932, McDonagh #2205, DeLuna#2845, Cintron #3955, Garza #18948, Harris #2900, Bishop #14609, Baker #19740, Chapa #16572, Golder #9992, Guzman #15911, Hasan #8454, Murarshed #17146, Reese #19182, Armando #15050, Curet #11030, Hunt #17310, Meeks #16730, Rankin #13982, Alaniz #5589, Balling #15992, Briones #19024, Dillard #7423, Garrido #6946, Orta #11485, Trapp #8473, Arce #9519, Torres #13067, Martinez #12428, Moore #10785, Pacheco #17743, Rhoads #12625, Rodriguez #9327; City of Chicago						
Williams v. Gali	23-cv-2994	Use of Force	9/8/2021	Chicago	99999		12/15/2023	2023-0003487	COPA - Closed No Finding; pending civil suit	
Williams, Angela v. City of Chicago, et al.	2021L011688	Use of Force	5/11/2019	Joseph Lisciandrello (19362) Robert Rhodes (12625); City of Chicago	1000000		6/30/2023	2019-0001617	COPA - Closed Final - sustained findings	
				Amelio, star 14935; Champion, star 13695; James, star 4308; Jonas, Star 5069; Lt. Lamb, star 606; Nestorowicz, star 16883; Nowacki, star 2373; Quinn, star 19828; Rhein, star 2164; Zenere, star 17319; Dobbins, star 9225; Hecker, star 12229; Hroma, star 1729; Lucki, star 3055; Marquez star 17363; McNicholas, star 12550; Menec, star 19704; Perez, star 15656; Sebastian, star 1944; Turner, star 14932; Zydek star 5642; City of Chicago						
Wilson, Alberta v. City of Chicago	19L8047	Unlawful Search or Seizure	3/5/2019	Chicago	350000		1/20/2023	No Log number located		
Zambrano v. City of Chicago, et al.	23-cv-1562	Unlawful Search or Seizure	3/14/2022	City of Chicago	10000		7/24/2023	2022-0000907	COPA - Closed No Finding	
Zamora v. City of Chicago	23L6783	Use of Force	7/29/2022	City of Chicago	75000		9/12/2023	2022-3169	COPA - Closed Hold	

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Case name	Case number	Case category (at time case closed)	Date of underlying incident	Final disposition in district/circuit court	Date of judgment or dismissal was entered in the district/circuit court	Name all defendants at the time of disposition (individual CPD officer defendants and City)	Log File/CR numbers for any disciplinary investigation related to this lawsuit and/or the underlying incident	Result of any disciplinary investigation related to this lawsuit and/or the underlying incident	Amount awarded against the City (compensatory damages by a jury, an offer of judgment, or satisfaction of judgment)	Amount of award designated for attorney's fees/costs
Austin v. City of Chicago	18 cv 7268	Other		MTD with prejudice granted for all City defendants; affirmed on appeal (no petition for cert timely filed)	MTD granted on 3/2/2022; affirmed 1/20/2023	LAWRENCE J. BOND, Detective, Star No. 21240; JERAD TIM, Detective, Star No. 21137; JOHN A. MACIEJEWSKI, Supervisor/Sergeant, Star No. 321; URIEL N. PADILLA, Officer, Star No. 19099; MICHAEL MUELLER, Officer, Star No. 4674; City of Chicago	1092304	COPA - Closed Final/No affidavit Civil Suit		
Bahena, Ramiro v. City of Chicago, et. al	17 cv 8532	Unlawful Pretrial Detention		Verdict for Plaintiff and against 2 City Defendants on 1 claim on 11/9/2021, Judgment paid in 2021. Attorney's fees resolved in 2023	3/2/2023				1,658,810.20	
Barrera, Erik v. Erin Murphy, et al.	22-cv-1623	False Arrest	1/20/2020	DWP with prejudice	11/7/2023	Erin Murphy / 2023 John Haggerty / 18500 Jeremy O'Brien / 7775	2022-0000915	COPA - Closed No Finding		
Barton, Tamika v. Henderson, et al	17L007707	Vehicle Pursuit	8/20/2016	MSJ granted for City	2/14/2022	City of Chicago	No log Number located			
Bedford v. City of Chicago	19-cv-0001	Use of Force	6/24/2018	Verdict for all City Defendant(s)	10/11/2023	Brandon Dewitt (Star No. 11874), City of Chicago	1089983	COPA - Closed Final/Exonerated		
Bishop, Thomas v. City of Chicago et. al.	16C6040	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	10/23/2014	Dismissal as Discovery Sanction	1/4/2023	Joseph White, Carlos Delatorre, Mark Mendez, Neil Evans, Phillip Rider, Wade Golab, James Gochee, Henry Morrison, Pedro Ortiz, Ryan Miller, James Heubaum, Bridget Brubaker, City of Chicago	1072212	IPRA - Closed Final/Within Policy		
Brinkley v. City of Chicago, et al.	22-cv-4256	Use of Force	8/11/2021	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement)	2/7/2023	City of Chicago, Serguey Klemens, # 10272; Mario Jiminez, # 15211	2022-0005158	COPA - Closed - pending civil suit		
Brown v. City of Chicago, et. al.,	12 cv 1764	Use of Force	3/10/2011	Verdict for all City Defendant(s)	7/20/2023	George Moussa #5509 Joseph Lopez #15739; City of Chicago	1043883	IPRA - Closed Final/No affidavit		
Brown, John v. City of Chicago, et al.	20 C 3599	Reversed Conviction	1/1/1995	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement)	10/2/2023	City of Chicago	No log Number located			

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Common v. City of Chicago et. al.	21C5198	False Arrest	10/1/2019	DWP and the case was not timely refiled	1/11/2023	Ryan Ritchie, Jeremiah Szlaga City of Chicago	2021-0004168	COPA - Closed / No finding - pending civil suit		
Crowder v. Barrett	17 cv 381	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	2/14/2015	MSJ granted for all City defendants	MSJ granted 3/23/2022; affirmed on appeal 4/28/2023; no petition for cert timely filed	THOMAS BARRETT #20200; THOMAS GIUDICE #850; DANIEL FREEMAN, Detective, #20814; City of Chicago	2017-1085584	BIA - Closed-Final/No affidavit		
Crowder v. Harris, et. al.	20-cv-5137	False Arrest	2/14/2015	MTD granted with prejudice; appeal dismissed	MTD granted 8/25/2022; appeal dismissed 2/17/2023	City of Chicago, Officer Genghis Harris	2021-0001207	COPA - Administratively Closed		
Cruz v. City of Chicago, et. al.,	21cv6916	False Arrest	6/13/2021	MTD granted in full with prejudice	2/6/2023	City of Chicago, Krystof Zagozdon #19916 Umer Khan #16971 Patrick Ebertin #2315 Sargon Oshana #10878 Irfan Ibrahimovic #13966 Jean-Pierre Mahe #15606 Nancy Rivera #10180 Rafeal Medina #1159 Timothy Beran #2556 David Wu #362	2022-2427 & 2021-0002371 & 2021-0002373	BIA - Admin Closed & Admin Closed & BIA - Case Final/No affidavit		
Dickerson, James v. City of Chicago	22 M1 12237	False Arrest	5/25/2022	MTD without prejudice; plaintiff failed to refile	1/10/2023	City of Chicago	No Log Number located			
Durr, Stephen v. County of Cook, Corporation Counsel	22-L-05527	Other (Error to mittimus)	1/11/2022	MTD granted with prejudice	12/22/2023	City of Chicago	No Log Number located			
Etienne v. City of Chicago, et.al.,	22cv0919	Other (conspiracy)	2/21/2020	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement)	1/27/2023	City of Chicago, Lukasz Murzanski, #9407 Richard Rodriguez, #921	2022-749	BIA - Closed/No Finding		
Faulkner v. City of Chicago	20-cv-4206	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	12/5/2018	MSJ granted for all City Defendants	1/4/2023	Elizabeth Ryan (Star No. 21825) Heather Scherr (Star No. 21827) Wilmer Hernandez (Star No. 11216), City of Chicago	2020-0003535	COPA - Closed / No finding - pending civil suit		
GARNER, JAMES V. COOK COUNTY, ET AL	22-cv-6270	Unlawful Search or Seizure	5/20/2021	MTD granted in full with prejudice	6/13/2023	City of Chicago, "Detective Redd" and "Officer Fabian"	No log Number located			
Gray, Adam v. City of Chicago, et al.	18 C 2624	Reversed Conviction	3/25/1993	Verdict for Plaintiff(s) (includes cases where some, but not all, City Defendants received a verdict in their favor)	5/25/2023	Nicholas Crescenzo Jr. (deceased), Michael Pochordo (deceased), City of Chicago	No log number located		19,250,000	4,250,000

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Hardy, Tashun v Malcom J Brogdsdale, et al.	2022 CV 04306	False Arrest	9/7/2021	DWP and the case was not timely refiled	1/3/2023	Malcom Brogdsdale 5508, Rebecca Gierut 4985, Jeffrey Cepeda 13354, Jeremy Sikorski 2026, City of Chicago	2021-3538	COPA - Administratively Closed/ No finding		
Haynes v. City of Chicago et al.,	21-cv-4643	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	6/1/2018	MTD granted in full with prejudice	7/21/2023	Zachary Gammonley (Star 15808), John Piechocki (Star 1349), Ryan Gainer (Star 5232); City of Chicago	271415	Closed Final/Unfounded		
Haywood, Keesha v. City of Chicago	20L010424	Vehicle Pursuit	8/20/2020	DWP	9/14/2023	City of Chicago, Jamel Pankey, Demetrius Prothro	No Log No located			
Henderson v. City of Chicago, et. al.	19 cv 6380	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	3/10/2017	MSJ granted for City, appeal dismissed and City agreed not to seek costs in the amount of \$4033.10	MSJ granted 8/29/2022; appeal dismissed 5/17/2023	ALBERT RANGEL, Chicago Police Officer, Star No. 53339; ADRIAN ROSILES, Chicago Police Officer, Star No. 19462; City of Chicago	2020-0001313	COPA - Closed Final/No affidavit		
Hill, Shaunte v. City of Chicago	19L006339	Vehicle Pursuit	7/13/2016	Verdict for Plaintiff; satisfaction of judgment	5/15/2023	City of Chicago	No Log number located		4,567,500	
Holt, Joshua v. City of Chicago, et. al.	21 L 281	Malicious Prosecution (STATE)	11/30/2016	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement)	11/15/2023	William Fielder / 20532 Gregory Andras / 21277 City of Chicago	2021-0000791	BIA - Closed / No Affidavit		
Hood v. City of Chicago, et. al	2023 L 6499	Malicious Prosecution	6/18/2023	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement)	8/31/2023	City of Chicago, Andrew Kemps #20655 Carles Artz #224 Michael Boccassini #19552 Rogelio Borjas #7430 Robert Caulfield #11321	2023-2833	COPA - Closed/No Finding; pending civil suit		
Hunt, Terrence v. Superintendent David Brown	22-cv-965	Use of Force	5/24/2020	DWP with prejudice	12/13/2023	Superintendent David Brown	2022-1972	COPA - Closed/ No Finding		
Israet, Shaul Abdiel v. City of Chicago	22 C 804	False Arrest	5/18/2006	MTD granted in full with prejudice	3/28/2023	City of Chicago	No Log number located			
Jackson, Carl v. City of Chicago, et al	2020-cv-5630	False Arrest	9/22/2018	MSJ granted for all City Defendants	11/9/2023	City of Chicago, Gabriel Rodriguez #12727, Renee Gardner #16385	2020-0004970	COPA - No Finding / Pending Civil Suit		
Johnson, Oneal v. Symon, et al	20-cv-2657	Other - Conspiracy	5/1/2018	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement) - with prejudice	11/28/2023	Daniel Symon #10534, Zachary Girard, #14595, Showers #196, City of Chicago	2019-0000447	COPA - Closed - Final; Unfounded / Exonerated		
Jones v. Gonzalez	22-cv-1333	False Arrest	6/25/2020	MTD granted in full with prejudice	7/14/2023	Juan Gonzalez (Star No. 20363), City of Chicago	2022-0001464	Under BIA investigation		

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Key, Lashundia et. al. v. Officer Julio Garcia and City of CHicago	23L000403	Use of Force	11/29/2017	Verdict for all City Defendant(s)	8/25/2023	Julio Garcia, City of Chicago	1087659	COPA - Closed Final/Within Policy		
Killebrew v. City of Chicago, et al.	14-cv-7120	False Arrest	6/11/2014	MTD granted in full with prejudice	1/4/2023	City of Chicago, Jose Cardo, #21299	1074060 and 1074149	BIA (both) Closed Final/ No affidavit & Admin Closed		
King v. Collings	19-cv-7370	Use of Force	11/14/2018	MTD granted without prejudice, plaintiff did not file an amended pleading	2/15/2023	Brian Collins (Star No. 16590)	No Log Number located			
Lim, Khor v. City of Chicago	22CV4605	Other (pro se conspiracy related to arrest, prosecution, fitness for trial, and conviction).	9/1/2012	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement)	1/2/2023	Jason Solis, Jose Rodriguez, Darrell Mills, City of Chicago	No Log Number located			
Mitchell, James v. City of Chicago	22L009498	Vehicle Pursuit	10/27/2021	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement)	10/20/2023	City of Chicago; PO A. Myers #3377, PO M. Burchett #11138	No log number located			
Montoya v. City of Chicago, et. al.,	22 L 2598	Use of Force	8/31/2020	DWP time has not run to refile	4/25/2023	City of Chicago	2020-4103	COPA -Closed Final/ Use of Force Within Policy; Sustained findings on BWC		
MONTOYA-ROJAS, JONATHAN V. CITY OF CHICAGO, ET AL	2023CV01241	False Arrest	6/29/2022	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement)	6/28/2023	Matthew Paterkiewicz Star #13381 Timothy Bickham Star #284 Jeremy O'Brien Star #7775, City of Chicago	2023-0001787	COPA - Closed/No finding		
Northern v. People of the State of Illinois et al.	22-cv-4636	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	9/21/2020	MTD granted in full with prejudice	5/12/2023	Zaul Quiroz (Star No. 6331)	No Log Number located			
O'Brien, Aidan v. City of Chicago, et al.	2020-cv-2260	Unlawful Search or Seizure	8/29/2019	MSJ granted for all City Defendants	6/12/2023	Michael Shrake (1553) Jason Davis (15630) Marcus Brown (6158); City of Chicago	2020-0001380	COPA - Administratively Closed / No finding		
POLK, LAKEITH LAMOND V. Barret-Dwyer	2022 C 03489	Use of Force	12/13/2021	DWP and the case was not timely refiled	10/5/2023	William Barrett-Dwyer	2022-0001806	COPA - Closed/ No finding - pending civil suit		
Powell, James T. v. Larry Rattler, et al.	22 C 4123	Reversed Conviction	5/19/2017	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement)	7/6/2023	Larry Rattler (7101); Tito Fernandez (11891); Bjornn Millan (6087); [Leif] Goff (11111); [Sherman] Jefferson (2445), City of Chicago	2022 - 003659	COPA - Administratively Closed/ No finding -		
Siguenza v. City of Chicago	23-cv-0033	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	7/18/2021	MTD without prejudice; plaintiff did not file an amended complaint	10/31/2023	Amelia Kessem (Star No. 2190) Peter Biedron (Star No. 19008), City of Chicago	2021-0002762	Open BIA Investigation		

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SIMS, TIWON S. V. CITY OF CHICAGO, ET AL	2022CV05691	False Arrest	7/22/2020	DWP and the case was not timely refiled	12/12/2023	Brandon Neita-Scott Star #18908, Victor Alcazar Star #11046, City of Chicago	2021-0002980; 2022-0004660	COPA - Sustained findings pending review process & Administratively Closed		
Skipper, Caroline v. Chicago Police Department	22 L 010090	Other (Involuntary commitment state law claim)	11/4/2021	MTD granted in full with prejudice	5/30/2023	N/A	No Log Number located			
Solorzano, Tiffany, et. al. v. Samuel Flores, et. al.	21 L001413	Vehicle Pursuit	2/21/2020	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement) - without prejudice	4/17/2023	City of Chicago, John Doe Officer	No Log Number located			
Stepney, Lawrence v. City of Chicago, et al.	22 C 770	Reversed Conviction	2/12/2015	Voluntary dismissal (no settlement) - without prejudice	5/19/2023	Germaine DuBose (#21294 & 1984), City of Chicago	2022-1764	COPA - Closed/No Finding		
Taylor v. Campos, et al.	20 CV 01368	Use of Force	11/29/2018	Other dismissal (Settlement agreement reached, but Plaintiff would not provide his SSN, and the judge eventually dismissed the case).	8/11/2023	Julio Campos, #12464	No log number located			
Taylor v. Hughes, et al.	13 CV 4597	Unlawful Search or Seizure	6/22/2011	Offer of Judgment accepted	10/18/2023	Ricky Hughes, 8666; City of Chicago	1064380	BIA - Closed Final/ No affidavit	\$500,000	
Taylor, Paul v City of Chicago	2020 L 13648	Other (pro se unlawful impounding of vehicle after DUI arrest)	1/11/2020	MTD granted in full with prejudice	7/19/2023	Michael Nelson, City of Chicago	No Log Number located			
Townsel, Donald v. City of Chicago Police Dept., et al.	20-cv-1774	False Arrest	9/28/2017	MTD granted in full with prejudice	9/30/2023	N/A	No Log Number located			
Walker, Jermaine v. Michael White, et al.	16 C 7024	Reversed Conviction	2/21/2006	Verdict for all City Defendant(s)	3/14/2023	Michael White (860), Eric Reyes (10126), Sebastian Flatley (13734), City of Chicago	1082188	IPRA - Closed /No affidavit		
Whitley v. City of Chicago, et al.	20-cv-7093	Unlawful Search and Seizure	12/4/2018	MSJ granted for all City Defendants	1/26/2023	City of Chicago, Daniella Arce, # 12425; Steven Reitz, # 8278	2021-0002657	COPA - Administratively Closed/ No Finding		
Winston, Kelly, et. al. v. City of Chicago, et al	19L011176	Vehicle Pursuit	4/10/2014	DWP	4/29/2022	City of Chicago; PO A. Myers #3377, PO M. Burchett #11138	No Log No located			
Woods, Ivory v. City of Chicago	21 CH 1782	Other (class action brought under Illinois law challenging CPD's Investigatory Stop policy / practice)	1/11/2021	MTD granted; no re-file	6/10/2023	City of Chicago	no log number located			