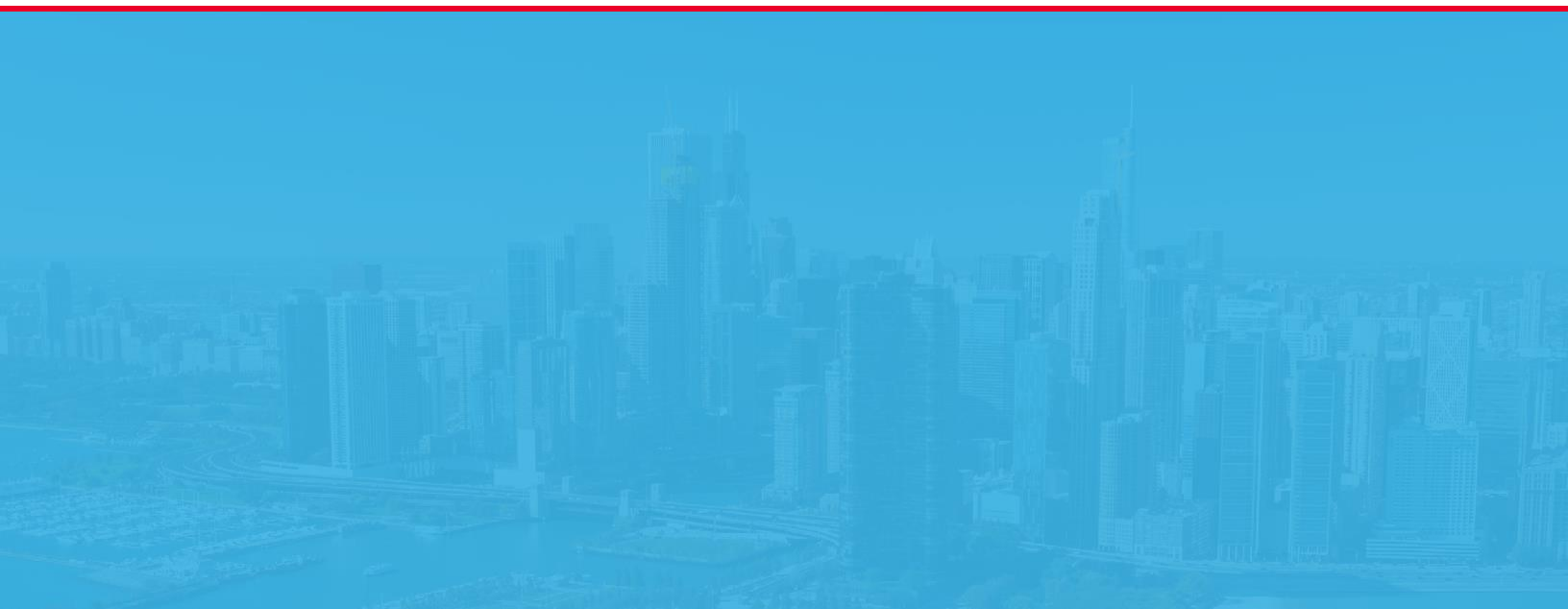


CITY OF CHICAGO'S  
**CHICAGO  
POLICE  
DEPARTMENT**

**2024 LITIGATION REPORT**

Prepared by City of Chicago Department of Law  
Dated: June 30, 2025



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## INTRODUCTION

In 2019, the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago (City)<sup>1</sup> entered into an agreement, known as a “Consent Decree.” The Consent Decree is a negotiated settlement agreement, approved by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, that requires the City, through the City of 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, pursuant to the Consent Decree, the City must release an annual report (“CPD Annual Litigation Report”) informing the public about lawsuits against the City arising from 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 requires, in part, that the City disclose a list of all civil lawsuits where: 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 Federal Civil Rights Litigation Division, as well as City’s Department of Law’s Torts Division, if the complaint sought relief associated with a vehicle pursuit; and, any of the following occurred in the prior calendar year: a) the case was concluded by final order and all opportunities for appellate review were exhausted; b) a judgment for the case was satisfied; or c) the case was settled, and the settlement was approved by City Council, when required. Paragraph 548 of the Consent Decree not only identifies the types of cases required to be reported, but 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. A lawsuit is concluded if the parties reached a financial settlement, and the case was subsequently dismissed by a court in the same year (“Settled Cases”), or a court issued a final order which ended the litigation, and the appellate process had concluded (“Litigated Cases”). The report includes lawsuits resolved in the prior calendar year. The 2024 Litigation Report<sup>2</sup> includes cases that were resolved in 2024, either by settlement or

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<sup>1</sup> “The City” also refers collectively in this Report to the Chicago Police Department, and any City employee, such as a police officer, identified as a defendant in the applicable litigation.

<sup>2</sup> The 2023 Litigation Report failed to include two reportable Pursuit cases settled for \$ 62,500.00: *Dunn, Kyle v City of Chicago et al*, 19 M1 301215 and *Kostelecky, Kevin v. Elias Quinones Figueroa, Juan M. Rodriguez*,

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litigation, where all remedies on appeal were exhausted, or the case was no longer subject to refile. The 2024 Litigation Report does not include cases filed, settled, dismissed, or awarded damages in 2024, if remedies on appeal existed, the case was subject to refile, or the settlement was not approved by City Council.<sup>3</sup> 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.”

The Consent Decree also requires the City to disclose how much it paid to outside attorneys to defend these types of cases in 2024; the number of civil lawsuits currently pending against the City; and details regarding the status of any administrative investigations against police officers named as defendants in the reported lawsuits, and the disposition of any felony prosecutions of current or former CPD members in 2024.

## **I. REPORTABLE CASES: 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).<sup>4</sup>

When the City negotiates a settlement with a plaintiff and the settlement amount exceeds \$100,000, City Council must approve the agreement. Once approved, the parties then move to dismiss the case (if not previously dismissed contingent on City Council approval) and the court enters an order of dismissal ending the litigation. Settlement agreements for \$100,000 or less do not require City Council approval.

Pursuant to paragraph 548(a)(ii), Litigated Cases in this Report are cases that were concluded during the prior calendar year (on or before December 31, 2023), through a court-ordered or voluntary dismissal, a grant of summary judgment, or a jury verdict that was no longer subject to appeal as of December 31, 2024. Reportable cases also include cases litigated prior to 2024, but ultimately the judgment wasn’t paid until 2024.

Further, if an order was entered in 2024, but the case was either subject to an ongoing appeal or the time to file an appeal had not yet expired, the case is not eligible for inclusion in this Report. For example, if a court granted the City’s motion to dismiss a case with prejudice on December 15, 2024, but the plaintiff was entitled to file an appeal

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Michael Headley, City of Chicago, 2020 L 10574. Kostelecky had a COPA complaint filed (2020-2035) and it was administratively closed.

<sup>3</sup> By ordinance, all settlements over \$100,000 must be approved by City Council.

<sup>4</sup> The 2024 Report also includes a case that meets the subject matter requirements of the Consent Decree but was settled by the Department of Law’s Mass Torts and Complex Litigation Division (*Waddy v. City of Chicago et al.*, 19 L 10035)

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within 30 days, the case would not fall within the criteria for this Report because the appellate remedy was available until January of 2025.

Pursuant to paragraph 548 of the Consent Decree, civil rights and vehicle pursuit-related lawsuits settled before trial were included in this Report as Settled Cases if:

- (1) a pre-trial financial agreement was reached between the parties;
- (2) the agreement was approved by the City Council, if required; and
- (3) the court entered an order of dismissal by December 31, 2024.

Any cases settled in 2024 but not dismissed by the court on or before December 31, 2024, are not considered Reportable Cases under paragraph 548 and were not included in this Report. Cases settled in 2023 where the agreement to settle was entered in 2024, approved by City Council in 2024, and closed in 2024 are reportable and included in this report. Figure 1 contains the total reportable cases separated by “settled” and “litigated.”

**Figure 1 – 2024 Reportable Cases**

<b>Table 1</b>		
<b>2024 Reportable cases</b>		
<b>Settled and Litigated Cases</b>		
<b>Case Type</b>	<b># of Cases</b>	<b>% of All Reportable Cases</b>
<b>Settled Cases</b>	76	64.4%
<b>Litigated Cases</b>	42	35.59%
<b>Total:</b>	118	100%

In 2024 there were 118 reportable cases, the City settled 76 cases and litigated 42 to a final order. A list of the 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 B<sup>5</sup>. 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. The total reportable cases are settled and litigated by the Department of Law’s Federal Civil Rights Litigation, Mass Torts & Complex Litigation and Torts Divisions<sup>6</sup>.

**A. Civil Rights Claims – Cases handled by the FCRL Division**

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<sup>5</sup> 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 2024.

<sup>6</sup> Outside Counsel did handle several cases and fees associated with reportable cases is discussed later in this report.

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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 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 damages, prevailing plaintiffs are entitled to reasonable attorneys’ 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 individual.<sup>7</sup> 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 violations of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution include 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 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.

Plaintiffs may also file lawsuits against the City and CPD officers for similar incidents alleging violations under Illinois law. For example, a plaintiff may allege that an officer violated state laws such as conspiracy, assault, battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, or wrongful death in an excessive force case. If a case alleges both federal

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<sup>7</sup> 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 2024 reported cases.

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and state claims for the same incident, it is typically litigated in federal court, while cases that allege only state law claims are litigated in Cook County Circuit Court, with juries consisting only of residents of Cook County.

### **B. Vehicle Pursuit-Related Claims – Handled by the Torts Division**

DOL's Torts Division handles civil lawsuits which allege that a CPD officer caused physical injury, wrongful death, or financial harm from a vehicle pursuit-related traffic collision. These lawsuits are typically filed in state court alleging personal injury or wrongful death under Illinois law. These lawsuits also often allege violations of CPD policy or the CPD General Order. 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.

### **C. Civil Rights Claims – Cases handled by the Mass Torts and Complex Litigation Division**

In 2019, there were only two divisions within the Department of Law that handled cases subject to Paragraph 548 of the Consent Decree reporting. As of 2024, the Department of Law created the Mass Torts & Complex Litigation Division (Mass Torts) of the Department of Law. The Mass Torts division evaluates and responds to lawsuits involving allegations that arise out of the same or similar facts that have the potential for high exposure to the City of Chicago. Where matters are identified as mass torts, the Division works to ensure that a coordinated litigation plan is developed and applied to each such qualifying matter to ensure that the City's resources are utilized efficiently and effectively. In identifying matters as mass torts, the Division also works closely with the Department's Risk Management team and other City Departments endeavoring to identify areas where additional training and potential policy revisions can assist the City in avoiding similar future risks. The 2024 Report is the first reporting year for this division. The 2024 Report includes one case (*Waddy v. City of Chicago et al.*, 19 L 10035) that meets the subject matter requirements of the Consent Decree but was settled by Mass Torts.

## **II. LITIGATION REPORT – CASE DATA**

The case data for this report was compiled by attorneys in DOL's FCRL, Mass Torts, and Torts Divisions, as well as its Appeals Division, which handles FCCL, Mass Torts, 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 2024, the City settled or litigated to a final order 118 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:**

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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 primarily involves cases brought in federal court under § 1983 of the Civil Rights Act but occasionally includes Illinois state law malicious prosecution claims filed in the Circuit Court of Cook County. The legal claims raised within this 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:**

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. Negligence,
- b. Unlawful Pretrial Detention
- c. Equal Protection or Due Process
- d. Breach of Contract
- e. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

Based upon the above definitions, the 118 reportable cases have been categorized by type. **Figure 2** below shows the breakdown of the 118 reportable cases by type.

**Figure 2 – 2024 Reportable Cases by Case Type**

Case Type	Number of Cases
Use of Force	37
False Arrest	16
Unlawful Search and Seizure	6
Unlawful Pretrial Detention	14
Vehicle Pursuit	17
Other	13
Reversed Conviction	9
Malicious Prosecution	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>

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 118 reportable cases for 2024 included *Monell* claims against the City. Figure 2 below includes a breakdown of *Monell* claims by case types.

**Figure 3 – 2024 Monell claims by associated case type**



Case Type	Number of Cases with <i>Monell</i> Claims
Use of Force	9
False Arrest	3
Unlawful Search and Seizure	2
Unlawful Pretrial Detention	0
Vehicle Pursuit	0
Other	1
Reversed Conviction	4
Malicious Prosecution	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>

#### B. Total Payouts Incurred by the City of Chicago in 2024

“Payouts” by the City refers to the total amount of all settlements, judgments, and fees and costs incurred by the City for the 2024 reportable cases. Of the 118 reportable cases, the City incurred a payout in 78 cases, representing 66.10 % of all reportable cases. The payouts were the result of the 77 settled cases as well as 1 litigated case that resulted in an Offer of Judgment against the City. The total amount of all payouts by the City for the 2024 reportable cases was **\$89,233,439.00**. These payouts are further broken down by case type in **Figure 4** below.

**Figure 4 – 2024 Reportable Case Payouts**

Case Type	Number of Cases	Total Amount	% Of Total Payout Amount
Reversed Conviction <sup>8</sup>	9	\$48,747,438.00	54.63%
Use of Force <sup>9</sup>	28	\$9,230,250.00	10.34%
Vehicle Pursuit <sup>10</sup>	12	\$25,886,500.00	29%
Other	2	\$1,825,000.00	2.04%
Unlawful Pretrial Detention	5	\$2,650,001.00	2.97%
Unlawful Search and Seizure	12	\$422,250.00	0.5%

<sup>8</sup> *McClendon, Sean v City of Chicago, 2022cv5472*, Reverse conviction case settled for \$150,000.00; however, McClendon owed the City \$2562. He agreed to set off his settlement by that amount, actual amount paid was \$147,438.00.

<sup>9</sup> *Williams, Latina et al v City of Chicago et al, 2023cv2994*, offer of judgment entered for \$100,000 (including Attorneys’ fees)

<sup>10</sup> *McCambry, Sheryl v. City of Chicago, 2023L4329*, Pursuit case settled by Co-defendant, resulting in \$0 dollars paid by the City of Chicago.

False Arrest	8	\$403,000.00	0.45%
Malicious Prosecution	2	\$69,000.00	0.08%
Total	77	\$89,233,439.00	100%-

Reversed Conviction cases accounted for approximately 54.63% of all payouts incurred by the City for 2024 reportable cases. The highest payout for the City in 2024 was for four jointly settled Reversed Conviction cases for \$50 million, with the City paying \$21,000,000, *Ezell, Lashawn v Kenneth Boudreau, 2018 C 01049*; *Johnson, Charles v Kenneth Boud, 2018 C 01062*; *McCoy, Troyshawn v Kenneth Boudre, 2018 C 01068*; *Styles, Larod v Kenneth Boud, 2018 C 01062*. The single highest payout by the City for a 2024 reportable case was for a settled Pursuit case, *Jones, Nathen v. City of Chicago, 2022 L 01735*. The total payout amount for *Jones* was \$20,000,000.00. The lowest payout by the City for a 2024 reportable case was \$1,500 to settle a Pursuit case. The settled and litigated cases are each analyzed in more detail in sections C and D below.

### C. Settled Cases

In 2024, the City resolved 76 cases<sup>11</sup> through settlement. This represents approximately 64.41% of all reportable cases for 2024. The total amount of settlements by the City for reportable cases in 2024 was \$ 89,133,439. As noted above, the lowest settlement amount was \$1,500.00 for a Pursuit case. The highest settlement amount was \$21,000,000 to settle four companion Reversed Conviction cases: *Ezell, Lashawn v Kenneth Boudreau, 2018 C 01049*; *Johnson, Charles v Kenneth Boud, 2018 C 01062*; *McCoy, Troyshawn v Kenneth Boudre, 2018 C 01068*; *Styles, Larod v Kenneth Boud, 2018 C 01062*. The settlements are further broken down by case type in Figure 5 below.

Case Type	Number of Cases	Total Amount	% Of Total Payout Amount
Reversed Conviction	9 <sup>12</sup>	\$48,747,438.00	54.7%
Use of Force	26	\$9,130,250.00	10.24%
Vehicle Pursuit	12	\$25,886,500.00	29.04%
Other	2	\$1,825,000.00	2.05%
Unlawful Pretrial Detention	5	\$2,650,001.00	2.97%
Unlawful Search and Seizure	12	\$422,250.00	0.47%
False Arrest	8	\$403,000.00	0.45%

<sup>11</sup> This chart excludes *Williams, Latina et al v City of Chicago et al, 2023cv2994*, offer of judgment entered for \$100,000 (including Attorney's fees)

<sup>12</sup> Four Reversed Conviction cases were settled together and but listed separately; *Ezell, Lashawn v Kenneth Boudreau, 2018 C 01049*; *Johnson, Charles v Kenneth Boud, 2018 C 01062*; *McCoy, Troyshawn v Kenneth Boudre, 2018 C 01068*; *Styles, Larod v Kenneth Boud, 2018 C 01062*.

Malicious Prosecution	2	\$69,000.00	0.08%
Total	76	\$89,133,439.00	100%

Use of Force settlements accounted for approximately 10.24% of the total settlement amount for the 2024 reportable cases settled. Within the Use of Force settlements, the settlement of officer involved shooting cases accounted for over 70.09% of the total Use of Force settlement amount by the City. These three settlements are detailed in **Figure 6** below.

Case name and number	Amount
Brown, Anthony and Gwendolyn Brown (Plaintiff) v Officer S. Bryant, 2018 cv 8011	\$300,000.00
Chen, Wenmin v City of Chicago et al, 2020 cv 01787	\$325,000.00
Garrit, Susie v City of Chicago et al, 2016 cv 7319	\$2,000,000.00
Holmes, Dorothy v City of Chicago et al, 2014 cv 08536	\$1,200,000.00
Kroll, Richard v City of Chicago et al, 2023 cv 04701	\$100,000.00
Lane, Cynthia administrator et al v City of Chicago et al, 2015 cv 1920	\$2,250,000.00
Phifer, Ashley v City of Chicago et al, 2021 L 081	\$225,000.00
Total:	\$6,400,000.00

The “Other” category of cases accounted for approximately 2.05% of the total settlement amount for the 2024 reportable cases settled. While “Other” accounted for only 2 settlements by the City in the amount of \$1,825,000.00. Both *Chavez, Iris v City of Chicago*, 22cv923, and *Hendrix, Cynthia v City of Chicago*, 21L012504, asserted a claim for negligence.

#### D. Litigated Cases

In 2024, 42 of the 118 reportable cases were litigated to a final order, reflecting 35.59% of all reportable cases.

##### 1. Cases Litigated in City’s Favor

Forty-one of the 42 cases litigated to a final order in 2024 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 41 litigated cases can be further broken down as shown in Figure 7 below.

Figured 7 - Dismissal or Judgments in City’s Favor

Dismissal in City’s Favor	Case type	Number of Cases
31	Equal Protection	1
	Negligence	1

	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2
	False Arrest	7
	Use of Force	6
	Pursuit	1
	Unlawful Search and Seizure	5
	Malicious Prosecution (State law Claim)	2
	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	5
	Breach of Contract	1
<b>Summary Judgment in City's Favor</b>	<b>Case Type</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>
6	Malicious Prosecution (State Law Claim)	1
	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	1
	Use of Force	2
	False Arrest	1
<b>Jury Verdict in City's Favor</b>	<b>Case Type</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>
2	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	1
	Use of Force	1
<b>Arbitration<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>Case Type</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>
2	Pursuit	1
	Malicious Prosecution (State Law Claim)	1
<b>Total Dismissals or Judgments in City's Favor</b>	-----	41

Regarding the 31 dismissals for the City, they can be further detailed as follows:

- 31 – Dismissals
  - o 13 Motions to Dismiss granted.

<sup>13</sup> Blount, Sharon et al v City of Chicago et al, 2022 L 3607, resulted in arbitration award for the City; Wilson, Larry v City of Chicago et al, 2022 M1 014320, resulted in arbitration award for the City and dismissed with prejudice

- o 5 Voluntary dismissals (no settlement).
- o 13 Dismissals for Want of Prosecution.

## 2. Cases Litigated in Plaintiff's Favor

The remaining litigated case resulted in an offer of judgment 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. The offer of judgment was in the amount of \$100,000.00 for *Williams, Latina et al v City of Chicago et al*, 2023 cv 2994, a Use of Force case.

## 3. Total Reportable Jury Trials

The 2024 reportable cases include a total of 1 case that concluded by way of jury trial. Further details about the total reportable jury trials for 2024 are contained in **Figure 8** below.

Case Name	Case Number	Case Type	Result
Roland Black v City of Chicago et al	2018cv6518	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	Trial – decision for the City
Willie Harrison v City of Chicago	2021L12339	Use of Force	Trial – Verdict for the City

## 4. Total Reportable Arbitration Decisions

The 2024 reportable cases include two cases that were concluded by way of arbitration. The cases were one pursuit case, *Sharon Blount et al v City of Chicago et al*, 2022L3607, and one malicious prosecution case, *Romell Young v City of Chicago et al*, 2022M1014320.

## 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 2024 the City paid outside counsel \$ 34,767,711.13 million for legal services to defend active, pending, and concluded federal civil rights cases that would otherwise be handled by FCRL. This amount

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represents the total amount of outside counsel costs to defend the City and its employees or agents for calendar year 2024 for all cases handled by FCRL. During the same period, the City paid outside counsel \$2,489,252.93 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 City and its employees or agents for CPD related litigation for the calendar year 2024 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, and Torts cases related to CPD, such as squad accidents, 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 December 31, 2024, FCRL reported 308 pending lawsuits that involve reportable allegations of civil rights violations and Mass Torts reported 183 related cases involving reportable allegations. Additionally, there were 35 pending lawsuits that involved a vehicle pursuit-related traffic crash. Pending lawsuits include cases filed in 2024 and prior.

***3. The disposition of any felony prosecutions of current or former CPD members in 2024***

At the time of drafting, there were no felony prosecutions of current or former CPD members reported for 2024.

***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 COPA<sup>14</sup>. 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.

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<sup>14</sup> 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](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](https://data.cityofchicago.org/Public-Safety/BIA-Cases-By-Involved-Officer/t7km-zpxd/data_preview)

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## **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.

## **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



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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<sup>15</sup>.
- 6. Closed – Complainant Unknown:** denotes a closure where after a good faith effort no complainant was identified and was necessary to the investigation.

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<sup>15</sup> 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).

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**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).

**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 2024 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<sup>16</sup>), 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<sup>17</sup>. 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 118 reportable cases, 86 involved related administrative investigations by either COPA or BIA. The OIG had no reportable investigations related to the 2024 reportable cases.<sup>18</sup> Of the 86 cases with administrative investigations, 5 were still open at the time of this report. The specific status 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 2024 reportable cases.

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<sup>16</sup> 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).

<sup>17</sup> See <https://igchicago.org/cpd-disciplinary-overview/> for a detailed overview and flow charts describing the administrative and disciplinary system.

<sup>18</sup> 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.

**Figure 10 – Case Closure Categories**

Case Closure Category	Number of Cases
Administratively Closed	32
Closed – No Affidavit	3
Closed – Hold Status	0
Closed – Pending Civil Suit	19
Closed – Referral for Non-Disciplinary Intervention	0
Closed – Complainant Unknown	0
Closed – Referred	7
Closed – Mediated	0
Closed – Within Policy	4
Closed – Non-disciplinary closure	0
Sustained	9
Not Sustained	5
Exonerated	1
Open	5
Total	86

## **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 2024 data**

##### **a. Reversed Conviction Cases**

As noted above, Reversed Conviction cases accounted for only 9 of the 118 reportable cases for 2024. All 9 Reversed Conviction cases resulted in a payout by the City for a total payout amount of \$48,747,438.00 or 54.63% of all payouts incurred by the City in 2024. A summary of the Reversed Conviction cases is found in Figure 11 below.

**Figure 11 – Reversed Conviction Cases**

Case Name and Number	Date of Underlying incident	Disposition
Ezell, Lashawn v City of Chicago et al, 2018 cv 01049	12/4/1995	Settled as part of a group settlement

Harris, Lee v City of Chicago, 2023 cv 014220	6/18/1989	Settled
Jakes, Anthony v City of Chicago, 2019 cv 2204	9/15/1991	Settled
Johnson, Charles v City of Chicago et al, 2018 cv 01062	12/4/1995	Settled as part of a group settlement
McClendon, Sean v City of Chicago, 2022 cv 5472	10/10/2014	Settled
McCoy, Troyshawn v City of Chicago et al, 2018 cv 01068	12/14/1995	Settled as part of a group settlement
Rodriguez, Ricardo v City of Chicago et al, 2018 cv 7951	12/16/1995	Settled
Styles, Larod v City of Chicago et al, 2018 cv 01062	12/14/1995	Settled as part of a group settlement
Waddy, Alvin v City of Chicago et al, 2019 L 10035	4/4/2007	Settled

### ***b. Use of Force cases***

Use of Force cases accounted for the single highest case type with 37 of the 118 reportable cases or 31.35% of the reportable cases in 2024. The underlying incidents for these cases ranged from 2014 through 2023. As reflected below, ten of the thirty-six 2024 reportable Use of Force cases occurred before 2020; twelve of the underlying incidents occurred in 2020; and the remaining fourteen cases occurred between 2021 and 2023. Eight of the thirteen cases settled in 2020 were cases severed from the class action Black Lives Matters lawsuit.<sup>19</sup> 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
2014	3
2015	0
2016	2
2017	0

<sup>19</sup> *Angers, Melissa et al City of Chicago et al, 23cv2242; Betzel, Alexandra et al v City of Chicago et al, 23cv02233; Betzel, Alexandra et al v City of Chicago et al, 24cv06987; Cosby, Justin et al v City of Chicago et al, 23cv02236; Engimann, Sara et al. v City of Chicago et al, 24cv06992; Fansler, Michael et al v City of Chicago, 24cv05992; Reichold, Andrew et al v City of Chicago et al, 23cv02251; and Valenzuela, Rachel v City of Chicago et al, 23cv02239.*

2018	3
2019	2
2020	13
2021	3
2022	8
2023	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>

Of the 37 reportable Use of Force cases, 27 were settled and 10 were litigated, and out of the 10 litigated cases there was 1 offer of judgment. The 27 settled Use of Force cases accounted for 35.52% of the total number of settled cases and accounted for \$9,130,250.00 in total settlements or 10.24% of the total settlement amount of \$89,133,439<sup>20</sup>. Of the 10 litigated Use of Force cases, the City prevailed in 9 through motions to dismiss, summary judgment, voluntary dismissal, or trial. The total payout amount for Use of Force cases in 2024 was \$9,230,250.00, including the offer of judgment, accounting for 10.34% of the total payout amount for 2024. **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	27	\$9,130,250.00
Litigated – Offer of Judgment	1	\$100,000.00
Litigated – City Motion to Dismiss Granted	2	n/a
Litigated – Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	3	n/a
Litigated – Voluntary dismissal	1	n/a
Litigated – Summary Judgment	2	n/a
Trial	1	n/a
Total	37	\$9,230,250.00

## 2. Trends in comparing 2024 to previous years

<sup>20</sup> The offer of judgment is not included in the total settlement amount or in the total for use of force cases.

The current report is the sixth 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 Year**

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	\$123,199,384.90
2022	176	115	\$81,332,845.16	\$4,956,858.19	\$86,289,703.35
2023 <sup>21</sup>	137	86	\$55,510,099	\$25,976,310.20	\$81,486,409.20
2024	118	77	\$89,133,439.00	\$100,000.00	\$89,233,439.00

2023 had the most comparable number of reportable cases resulting in a payout by the City to the current report with 84 payouts in 2023 and 77 in 2024.<sup>22</sup> However, the total amount of payouts by the City in 2024 exceeded those in 2023, exceeding the 2023 amount by approximately \$7,747,029.80. Additionally, in 2023 the four Reversed Conviction payouts exceeded the total payout amount for the nine Reversed Conviction cases in 2024 by \$2,752,562.

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.<sup>23</sup> 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

<sup>21</sup> The 2023 Litigation Report failed to include two reportable Pursuit cases settled for \$ 62,500.00: Dunn, Kyle v City of Chicago et al, 19 M1 301215 and Kostelecky, Kevin v. Elias Quinones Figueroa, Juan M. Rodriguez, Michael Headley, City of Chicago, 2020 L 10574. For a more accurate comparison these cases were added to the number of reportable cases (from 135 to 137), the number of cases paid (from 84 to 86), the settled amount (from \$55,447,599 to \$55,510,099), and the total payout (from \$81,423,909.20 to \$81,486,409.20).

<sup>22</sup> 2023 also had the closes comparable number of reportable cases to 2024: 135 in 2023 and 118 in 2024

<sup>23</sup> 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 comparisons.

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. In 2024, this category accounted for 37 reportable cases, 27 settled, 9 litigated in favor of the City, and one officer of judgment, **Figure 15** below shows the comparison of 2024 Use of Force cases and the similar category of cases from 2019, 2020, 2022, and 2023.

**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
2024	26	\$9,130,250.00	1	\$100,000.00	\$9,230,250.00

## **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) are 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 2024 reportable Use of Force cases occurred before 2021. Additionally, the nine Reversed Conviction payouts accounted for approximately 54.63% of total payouts by the City in 2024. However, as noted above in Figure 11 above, the year of underlying incident for five of the Reversed Conviction payouts was 1995, and the year of underlying incident for the remaining four is 1989, 1991, 2007, and 2014. All but two of these interactions between a CPD member and the plaintiffs occurred approximately 30 years before the conclusion of any related civil lawsuit, and all the Reverse Conviction cases occurred prior to the Consent Decree<sup>24</sup>.

### **2. Limitations of Reportable Case Data**

The cases required for inclusion in this Report are limited to cases settled or resolved through litigation in 2024 where all remedies on appeal were exhausted or the case was dismissed and is no longer subject to refile. The

<sup>24</sup> Consent Decree was entered into on January 31, 2019, *State of IL v City of Chicago*, 17cv6260



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cases required for inclusion in this Report are also limited to cases handled by FCRL, Torts, Mass Torts or outside counsel working on their behalf. These criteria create some limitations to the Report. The Consent Decree specifies that reportable cases are handled by FCRL, Torts, or outside counsel on their behalf. Although not anticipated at the time of drafting the Consent Decree, the Mass Torts division also handles reportable cases.

### **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.<sup>25</sup>

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 Annual Training Needs Assessment and makes recommendations based upon issues observed during litigation.<sup>26</sup> Fourth, FCRL personnel are involved in certain training efforts with CPD.

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<sup>25</sup> The Consent Decree is clear that the City cannot be required to disclose privileged information or materials. See paragraph 684.

<sup>26</sup> 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.



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 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 client agencies, identify areas of risk and opportunities for risk mitigation. Additionally, in 2024, DOL created the Mass Torts & Complex Litigation Division (Mass Torts) of the Department of Law and hired its first Deputy. The Deputy works closely with other litigation divisions to consider how the Department’s litigation strategies impact the City’s potential for exposure. Finally, in addition to the above-described risk management efforts involving DOL and CPD, for future Annual Litigation Reports, DOL will continue to make efforts to capture additional data points that may provide additional insight into the reportable cases.

In 2023 DOL began capturing whether at least part of the underlying incident alleged in the civil litigation was captured on body worn camera<sup>27</sup>. FCRL reported that at least 49 of the 118 reportable cases had at least part of the underlying incident captured on at least one BWC. 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.

**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	10	7	Decision for City
False Arrest	8	6	Decision for City
Unlawful Search and Seizure	5	5	Decision for City

<sup>27</sup> The BWC data point should continue to be tracked and analyzed to reflect the connection between litigation outcomes and BWC footage.

Ex. 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	Settlnent 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	Body Worn Camera Available
Angers, Meilssa, Jamey Arnold, Adriana Antunez, Caroline Scott, Charlotte Vail, and Michelle Zacarias, v City of Chicago et al. (Black Lives Matter)	2023 C 2242	Use of force	5/25/2020	Officer Chavez, Officer Styczynski, Officer Gleeson, Officer Stepney, Officer Maravic, Officer Halley, Officer Young, Officer Graves, Offcier Murphy, Officer Schield, Officer Rhein, Officer Gonzalez, Officer Johnson, Officer Rojas, Officer Griffith, Officer Oshaugnessy, Officer Rodriguez, Officer Hernandez, and Officer Laurenzana	80,000.00	0.00	10/28/2024	No log number		No
Arroyo, Marcelo and Crisofora Arroyo v. City of Chicago, a Municipal Corporation, Chicago Police Department, Officer Alvarez and Officer Bodnar	2022 L 07475	Pursuit	9/4/2001	Officer Alvarez and Officer Bodnar	100,000.00	0.00	2/21/2024	BIA - 2022-0003700	Investigaton Pending	yes
Banks, Eddie, Jr. v. City of Chicago	2021 L 09966	Pursuit	7/5/2018	City	1,750,000.00	0.00	5/24/2024	2018-1090186	30 day suspension, penalty served	Yes
Bartz, Rachel et al v City of Chicago et al (Black Lives Matter)	2023 C 02233	Monell, Use of Force	5/30/2020	Marcus Mudd (Defendant), David Brown (Defendant)	37,500.00	0.00	6/21/2024	2020-2146	not sustained	Yes
Betzel, Alexandra et al v City of Chicago et al (Black Lives Matter)	2024 C 06987	Use of Force	5/30/2020	Angelo Gallegos (Defendant)	35,000.00	0.00	8/30/2024	No log number		No
Brent-Bell, Charlotte v City of Chicago et al	17 C 1099	Unlawful Search and Seizure, monell	8/15/2016	Louis Boone (Defendant), Sherry Kotiarz (Defendant), Joseph Lopez (Defendant), Joseph STRUCK (Defendant), Pamela Childs (Defendant), Cynthia Nichols (Defendant)	90,000.00	0.00	11/12/2024 - (paid in 2025)	BIA - 1084448	Admin closure - No Affidavit	No
Brown, Anthony and Gwendolyn Brown (Plaintiff) v Officer S. Bryant	2018 C 8011	Use of Force	3/9/2018	Shawn Bryant (Defendant), Shawn Bryant (Defendant)	300,000.00	0.00	1/24/2024	1088719	sustained, 5 day suspension, pending BSO	Yes
Brown, Lakicia v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 02329	Monell, Unlawful search and seizure	12/30/2021	Steven Kotrba (Defendant), Joseph Chlipala (Defendant), Daniel Condreva (Defendant), Joseph Bokuniewicz (Defendant)	20,000.00	0.00	5/13/2024	2023-0000779	COPA's investigation did not result in sufficient objective verifiable evidence of misconduct.	Yes
Burton, Dushawn v City of Chicago et al	2022 C 00048	Unlawful Search and Siezure	1/5/2020	Levon London (Defendant), Larry Lanier (Defendant), Charlie Johnson (Defendant), Eric Laster (Defendant), Shikhia Sims (Defendant), Randy McCraney (Defendant), Joshua Wallace (Defendant), Jonathan Landingham (Defendant)	5,000.00	0.00	2/21/2024	2022-0000298	Recommend Reprimand	Yes
Carino, Bienvendio v. City of Chicago, a municipal corporation	2023 L 06909	Pursuit	9/7/2022	City of Chicago	30,000.00	0.00	2/29/2024	No log number		No BWC, Yes ICC
Chalmers, Edward v City of Chicago et al	2021 C 1531	Use of Force	8/3/2020	Offier Pufpaf, Officer Robles,and Officer Schorsch	35,000.00	0.00	4/10/2024	2020-0003584	Administratively closed	Yes

Chavez, Iris (Estate of Irene Chavez) v City of Chicago et al	2022 C 923	Monell, Negligence	12/18/2021	Ricardo Mendez (Defendant), Servando Gomez (Defendant), Michael Murzyn (Defendant), Anthony McGowan (Defendant), Jose Gutierrez (Defendant), Stephanie Jimenez (Defendant), Bryant Chow (Defendant), Jesse Lopez (Defendant)	1,750,000.00	0.00	6/17/2024	2021-0005001	Officer Stephanie Jimenez 60-day suspension; Officer Ricardo Mendez 60-day suspension; Officer Jose Gutierrez 60-day suspension; Commander Roderick Watson 21-day suspension; Sergeant Anthony McGowan 30-day suspension; Commander Davina Ward 14-day suspension; Officer Jesse Lopez 10-day suspension; Officer Servando Gomez 10-day suspension; Lieutenant Yolanda Irvin 10-day suspension	Yes
Chen, Wenmin v City of Chicago et al	2020 C 01787	Use of Force	3/13/2018	Officer Perez, Officer Szeto, Officer Ortiz, Officer Moy, Officer Mosquera, Officer Stover, and Officer Murphy	325,000.00	0.00	9/16/2024	2018-1088756	Within Policy - Officer Involved Shooting	No
Cosby, Justin et al v City of Chicago et al (Black Lives Matter)	2023 C 02236	Monell, Use of Force	5/30/2020	Gabriel Rodriguez (Defendant), David Brown (Defendant)	30,000.00	0.00	7/30/2024	BIA - 2020-2095, 2020-2184	Not sustained - Administratively Closed	No
Daoud, Muein v City of Chicago et al	2021 C 06663	Unlawful Search and Seizure	8/27/2021	Manuel Paredes (Defendant), Martin Chatys (Defendant), Leonard Shoshi (Defendant)	45,000.00	0.00	9/10/2024	2021-0005090	COPA's preliminary investigation did not reveal evidence of an improper seizure of an individual under COPA's jurisdiction. Log to be forwarded to BIA for allegation of harassment.	Yes
Engimann, Sara et al. v City of Chicago et al (Black Lives Matter)	2024 C 06992	Monell, Use of Force	5/30/2020	Miles Bennett Hogerty, Christopher Bielfeldt, Sheamus Mannion	92,000.00	0.00	9/13/2024	No log number		Yes
Everett, Dawn v City of Chicago	2022 C 01589	Unlawful Search and Seizure	7/25/2021	Jonathan McCabe (Defendant), Reynol Cuellar De La Cruz (Defendant), Roxana Hopps (Defendant), Arthur Davis (Defendant), Jonathan McCabe (Defendant)	15,000.00	0.00	1/23/2024	No log number		Yes
Ezell, Lashawn v Kenneth Boudreau	2018 C 01049	Reverse Conviction	12/4/1995	Francis Valdez (Defendant), Luke DALY (Defendant), Dwayne Davis (Defendant), James Cassidy (Defendant), Kenneth Boudreau (Defendant), Bernard Ryan (Defendant), John Bloore (Defendant), J Fine (Defendant), Thomas Coughlin (Defendant), Thomas Richardson (Defendant)	10,500,000.00	6,000,000.00	6/12/2024 - part of group settlement for 21,000,000.00	n/a (officers deceased/retired; event more than 5 yrs ago) - This matter was bundled with three other cases - Styles, McCoy, and Charles Johnson. The settlement was \$50MM for all 4. The plaintiffs elected how to divide and that is not an indication of the City's value of the case		No
Fairchild, Telem v PO Strazzante, et al	2023 C 01972	False Arrest	4/13/2021	Philip Strazzante (Defendant), Sean McDermott (Defendant), Marcus McGrone (Defendant)	15,000.00	0.00	10/8/2024	2023-0001786, duplicate of 2021-0001693	no finding, admin closure	Yes
Fansler, Michael et al v City of Chicago (Black Lives Matter)	2024 C 05992	Monell, Use of Force	4/11/2022	Timothy Blake	40,000.00	0.00	7/29/2024	No log number		No
Franklin, Carl v City of Chicago	2024 C 5957	False Arrest	10/5/2020	Officer Morrow	100,000.00	0.00	10/10/2024	2024-0007757	BIA, open investigation	No
Freeman, Tina v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 02629	Use of Force	7/23/2022	Officer wood, Officer Almanza, Officer Plovanych, Officer Glynn, Officer Moreth, Officer Graves, and Officer Jozefczak	60,000.00	0.00	7/12/2024	2023-0002111	closed/no finding, pending civil suit	Yes
Fuller, Jarva v City of Chicago et al	2024 C 06281	Use of Force	8/9/2023	Reynol Cuellar De La Cruz (Defendant), Frank Granat (Defendant)	85,000.00	0.00	12/31/2024 (paid in 2025)	2024-7761	Open COPA Case	Yes
Garrit, Susie v City of Chicago et al	16 C 7319	Monell, Use of Force	8/19/2014	Kyle Burg (Defendant), Ronny Sturm (Defendant), Matthew O'Brien (Defendant)	2,000,000.00	0.00	12/13/2024	1027914	Sustained (PB decision) Officer Obrien is given 10 days	No
Gonzalez, Jayshawn v City of Chicago et al	2024 C 03570	Use of Force	9/16/2023	David Koenig (Defendant)	25,000.00	0.00	7/1/2024	BIA - 2023-0004325	Pending	Yes

Grigler, Rickey v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 1479	Use of Force	11/24/2022	Craig Burton (Defendant), Cherise Lindquist (Defendant), Elliott Sherrell (Defendant)	10,000.00	0.00	2/5/2024	BIA- 2022-0005066	COPA determined insuffieciet evident of misconduct within their jursidiction, sent to BIA to review for BWC violations, search procedures, and failure to secure firearms. Pending with BIA.	Yes
Harrington, Chandra v. Jesse Rodriguez, Individually and as Agent of City of Chicago, a Municipal Corporation, and City of Chicago, a Municipal Corporation	2021 L 10795	Pursuit	5/20/2021	City of Chicago	30,000.00	0.00	5/7/2024	No log number		yes
Harris, Lee v City of Chicago	2023 C 014220	Monell, Reverse Conviction	6/18/1989	Wayne Johnson (Defendant), Anthony Villardita (Defendant), Thomas Keane (Defendant), John McHugh (Defendant), James Ward (Defendant), Michael Wick (Defendant)	4,000,000.00	0.00	11/5/2024	n/a (officers deceased/retired; event more than 5 yrs ago)		No
Henderson, Santrell v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 01416	Unlawful Search and Siezure	9/2/2022	Carlos Ponce (Defendant), Dany Papadatos (Defendant)	50,000.00	0.00	2/1/2024	2023-0001249 pending civil lawsuit	closed for lawsuit - check status with COPA, still closed at COPA pending Civil suit - 5/6/2025	Yes
Hendrix, Cynthia (on behalf of Treasure Hendrix) v City of Chicago et al.	2021 L 012504	Negligence	8/18/2021	Charlie Bell (Defendant)	75,000.00	0.00	3/5/2024	2021-3261; 2021-3292; 2021-4345	2021-3261- Unfounded; 2021-3292- Unfounded; 2021-4345- Adinistratively closed	Yes
Holmes, Dorothy v City of Chicago et al	2014 C 08536	Use of Force	10/12/2014	George Hernandez (Defendant)	1,200,000.00	800,000.00	6/21/2024	1071970	Allegation of use of deadly force was within policy, Exonerated on allegation that officer violated department order for recovering fireamrs, Sustained allegation that officer failed to qualify his firearm, and Sustained accusation that officer mismatched his ammunition.	No
Jakes, Anthony v City of Chicago	2019 C 2204	Reverse Conviction	9/15/1991	Kenneth Boudreau, Estate of Michael Kill, Louis Caesar, Thomas Pack, Michael Delacy, Ken Burke, and Fred Bonke	11,600,000.00	0.00	9/18/2024	2019-0001137	administratively closed	No
Johnson, Charles v Kenneth Boud	2018 C 01062	Reverse Conviction, Monell	12/4/1995	Francis Valdez (Defendant), Luke DALY (Defendant), Dwayne Davis (Defendant), James Cassidy (Defendant), Kenneth Boudreau (Defendant), Bernard Ryan (Defendant), John Bloore (Defendant), J Fine (Defendant), Thomas Coughlin (Defendant), Thomas Richardson (De	3,500,000.00	0.00	6/10/2024 - part of group settlement for 21,000,000.00	n/a (officers deceased/retired; event more than 5 yrs ago) - This matter was bundled with three other cases - Ezell, McCoy, and Styles. The settlement was \$50MM for all 4. The plaintiffs elected how to divide and that is not an indication of the City's value of the case	none	No
Johnson, Lamar v. City of Chicago	2020 L 04672	Pursuit	6/10/2019	City of Chicago	940,000.00	0.00	2/21/2024	No log number		Yes
Jones, Marquis v City of Chicago etal	2021 C 00279	Unlawful Search and Seizure	9/22/2019	Officer Ballesteros and Officer Ruiz	5,000.00	0.00	1/25/2024	2021-0000337	closed/no finding, close hold	Yes
Jones, Nathen, a minor, by his guardian and mother, Erika Boyd v. City of Chicago, a Municipal Corporation; Officer JHonathan Perez; Officer Andrew Pang; and Officer Eulalio Rodriguez	2022 L 01735	Pursuit	4/10/2021	Officer JHonathan Perez	20,000,000.00	0.00	2/1/2024	2022-1981	Sustained 3 days	Yes
Kendrick, Timothy c City of Chicago et al	2022 C 06756	Unlawful Search and Seizure	6/3/2022	Geraldo Ortiz (Defendant)	10,000.00	0.00	7/18/2024	BIA - 2022-2274 / 2023-70 BIA	Administratively closed	Yes
King, Lance Dante v City of Chicago et al	2022 C 04605	Unlawful Search and Seizure	8/29/2020	Officer Oconnor, Officer Gomez, Officer Toledo, and Officer Goetz	56,250.00	0.00	3/4/2024	2022-0004519	closed/no finding, pending civil suit	Yes

Kroll, Richard v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 04701	Monell, Use of Force	7/22/2022	Christopher Liakopoulos (Defendant), Ruben Reynoso (Defendant)	100,000.00	0.00	2/8/2024	2022-00003054	Involves a minor- no decision posted to COPA website - Pending before arbitration	No
Lane, Cynthia administrator et al v City of Chicago et al	15 C 1920	Use of Force, Monell	8/24/2014	Patrick Bowery (Defendant), Robert Slechter (Defendant), Nicola ZODO (Defendant), Saharat Sampim (Defendant), Saharat Sampim (Defendant)	2,250,000.00	0.00	3/20/2024	10671166 PB		No
Lewis, Gary v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 16229	Monell, False Arrest	5/18/2023	Jeffrey Curia (Defendant), Carl Smith (Defendant), Demetrius Prothro (Defendant), Ryan Doherty (Defendant)	75,000.00	0.00	4/29/2024	BIA - 2023-0000716	Open case	Yes
Liggins, Michael v City of Chicago	2020 C 4085	Unreasonable detention	5/13/2014	Officer Russell and Officer Alonzo	2,500,000.00	0.00	4/14/2024	2020-0003704	Administratively closed - no finding	No
Louis, Calvin	2018 C 00338	False Arrest	7/22/2017	Tiffany Gorman (Defendant), Terrence Huels (Defendant), Tyler Berecz (Defendant), Timothy Dotson (Defendant)	10,000.00	0.00	5/23/2024	1089673	Administratively closed	Yes
Martinez, Mai v City of Chicago et al	2019 L 003785	Unreasonable detention, Malicious Prosecution	6/14/2017	Patricia Stribling (Defendant), Michael Theis (Defendant), Simon Cotton (Defendant), James Miller (Defendant), Jack Kenter (Defendant), and Erica Sangster (Defendant)	55,000.00	0.00	1/16/2024	1086248	closed at COPA - Not Sustained	Yes
Mathis, Jarvis v City of Chicago	2024 C 4278	Unreasonable detention	12/31/2021	Officer Collins, Officer Ferguson, and Officer Helsternwood	0.00	25,001.00	10/15/2024	2024-0007206	closed/no finding, pending civil suit	Yes
Matias, Jorge v. Yolanda Ricks, City of Chicago, a municipal corporation d/b/a Chicago Fire Department, John Doe EMTs, as agent of City of Chicago, City of Chicago, a Municipal Corporation, d/b/a Chicago Police Department, and John Doe Officers, as agents of City of Chicago	2022 L 09232	Pursuit	10/12/2021	City of Chicago	40,000.00	0.00	5/10/2024	No log number		No
Mejia, Bryan v City of Chicago	2021 L 004753	Use of Force	5/30/2020	City of Chicago	750,000.00	0.00	5/30/2024	No log number		No
McCambry, Sheryl v. City of Chicago, a municipal corporation, and Village of Riverdale, a municipal corporation	2023 L 4329	Pursuit	7/4/2022	City of Chicago	0.00	0.00	9/29/2024 - settled by co- defendants	No log number		No
McClelland, Seka A. v Eric D Wright et al	2022 C 05098	Use of Force	12/29/2020	Eric Wright (Defendant), Jorie Helstern-Wood (Defendant), Carlos Ramos (Defendant)	18,750.00	0.00	2/14/2024	2020-0005765	closed/no finding/admin closure	Yes
McClendon, Sean v City of Chicago	2022 C 5472	Monell, Reverse Conviction	10/10/2014	Donald Smith (Defendant), Bryant McDermott (Defendant)	147,438.00	0.00	8/26/2024 and settlement approved 9/18/2024 -150,000 McClendon owed the City \$2562. He agreed to set off his settlement by that amount, actual amount paid was \$147,438.00	2022-4525	closed/no finding/admin closure	No

McCoy, Troyshawn v Kenneth Boudre	2018 C 01068	Reverse Conviction, Monell	12/14/1995	Francis Valdez (Defendant), Luke DALY (Defendant), Dwayne Davis (Defendant), James Cassidy (Defendant), Kenneth Boudreau (Defendant), Bernard Ryan (Defendant), John Bloore (Defendant), J Fine (Defendant), Thomas Coughlin (Defendant), Thomas Richardson (De	3,500,000.00	0.00	6/12/2024 - part of group settlement for 21,000,000.00	n/a (officers deceased/retired; event more than 5 yrs ago)		No
Miller, John v. Jonathan Cohen and City of Chicago	2023 M 1 300290	Pursuit	3/22/2022	Officer Jonathan Cohen	1,500.00	0.00	4/22/2024	BIA - 2023-0001785	Adminstratively closed - Spar issued	No
Miller, Roxanne v City of Chicago et al	2024 C 00383	False Arrest	2/5/2022	Ivan Gonzalez (Defendant), Eric Torres (Defendant), Ioan Nemes (Defendant)	30,000.00	0.00	5/28/2024	2024-0002769	admin closure, pending civil suit	Yes
Najera, Melissa (Estate of Alfonso Paul Cazares) v City of Chicago et al	2021 C 02887	Use of Force	5/31/2019	Officer Garcia, Officer Giron, and Officer Rake	410,000.00	0.00	7/22/2024	2021-0002198	Administratively closed	Yes
Navarro, Esteban v City of Chicago et al	2024 C 04536	Use of Force	7/13/2023	Stevan Vidljjinovic (Defendant), Kelly Carroll (Defendant)	13,500.00	0.00	9/17/2024	BIA - 2024-0007654 COPA referred to BIA for personnel violation	Open at BIA for personnel violation	Yes
Nelson, Lajon v City of Chicago et al	2024 C 03750	Unlawful search and seizure	12/30/2023	Ivan Villalobos (Defendant), Mark Skutnik (Defendant)	25,000.00	0.00	9/27/2024	2024-0006474	closed/no finding/pending civil suit	Yes
Nightengale, Christopher v City of Chicago, et al	2023 C 01017	Unlawful Search and Siezure	11/11/2022	Panos Theodordes (Defendant), Kenneth Sunde (Defendant), Erick Seng (Defendant)	30,000.00	0.00	1/29/2024	2022-0005233	COPA sustained, 2 officer pending accused appeal, one officer accepted penatly	Yes
Nowling, Kendal et al v Officer Ryan J Ritchie	2022 C 05388	False Arrest	6/17/2021	Ryan Ritchie (Defendant), Benjamin Wilson (Defendant), Jose Romero (Defendant), Jared Kundrat (Defendant), Daniel Fair (Defendant), Jeffery Morrow (Defendant), Michael Cummings (Defendant), Kelly Cusack (Defendant)	100,000.00	0.00	1/31/2024	2022-0004324	closed/no finding/ pending civil suit	Yes
Oliva, Danee v City of Chicago et al	2021 C 06001	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	10/8/2019	Jeremiah Forsell (Defendant), David Ivanov (Defendant), William Rickey (Defendant)	25,000.00	0.00		2022-0000220	closed/no finding/ pending civil suit	No
Pearson, Tony v City of Chicago, by and through its authorized agents and employees, including but not limited to, Michael J. McNerny, and Michael J. McNerny, individually	2019 L 07347	Pursuit	11/8/2015	Officer Michael J. McNerny	425,000.00	0.00	10/2/2023- (City Council approved in 2024)	No log number		No
Pena, Rocio v City of Chicago et al	2020 C 00771	Use of Force	2/18/2018	Officer Salgado, Officer Santiago, Officer Okon, Officer Pruger, Officer Escobedo, Officer Velazquez, and Officer Romero	15,000.00	0.00	3/19/2024	2020-0004629	closed/ no finding, close hold	Yes
Phifer, Ashley v City of Chicago et al	2021 L 081	Use of Force	11/5/2016	Officer Joseph Treacy (Defendant)	225,000.00	0.00	10/30/2024	1082890	Based on the analysis set forth above, COPA concludes that the use of deadly force by both Officer and Sergeant was Within Department Policy	No
Pisarczyk, Szymon v. City of Chicago and Unknown Officers	2021 L 07092	Pursuit	7/20/2020	City of Chicago and unknown officers	70,000.00	0.00	11/1/2024 (paid in 2025)	No log number		No
Redding, Mary, as Special Administrator of the Estate of Dana Hubbard, deceased, v. City of Chicago and Clarence Hebron	2020 L 4141	Pursuit	4/18/2019	Officer Clarence Hebron	2,500,000.00	0.00	4/11/2024	2019-0000995	closed/no finding/admin closure	Yes
Reichold, Andrew et al v City of Chicago et al (Black Lives Matter)	2023 C 02251	Monell, Use of Force	5/30/2020	Daniel Condreva (Defendant), David Brown (Defendant), Timothy Blake (Defendant)	92,000.00	0.00	7/29/2024	No log number		No
Rivera, Thomas v PO McDermott et al	2021 C 04627	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	1/29/2019	Robert Costello (Defendant), Sean McDermott (Defendant), Philip Strazzante (Defendant), Patricia Nelli (Defendant), Mark Mendez (Defendant), Shantelle Clinton (Defendant)	100,000.00	0.00	6/4/2024	2021-0003849	closed/no finding/pending civil suit	No



Robinson, Evan v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 03400	Use of Force	11/8/2022	Carl Smith (Defendant), Craig Adams (Defendant)	25,000.00	0.00	7/1/2024	2022-0004826; 2023-0002718	2023-2718 is closed/no finding; 2022-4826 still pending investigation, both CPD investigations	Yes
Rodriguez, Ricardo v City of Chicago et al	2018 C 7951	Reverse Conviction	12/16/1995	Reynaldo GUEVARA (Defendant), Ernest HALVORSEN (Defendant), Richard CURLEY (Defendant), Robert Biebel (Defendant), Edward Mingey (Defendant), Lee Epplen (Defendant), Mark Sanders (Defendant), CITY OF CHICAGO (Defendant)	5,500,000.00	0.00	3/20/2024	2019-0000424	closed/no finding/admin closure	No
Rogers, Jamar v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 16434	Monell, False Arrest	6/24/2022	Officer Ronald Kimble (Defendant)	43,000.00	0.00	5/20/2024	2022-0003082	COPA finds Allegation 1 against Lt. Kimble, that he failed to allow to record in a public place, to be sustained. Allegation 2, that Lt. Kimble improperly arrested is sustained. was arrested on one count of Disorderly Conduct with Lt. Kimble listed as the victim. Allegation 3 against Lt. Kimble, that he used excessive force by slapping phone out of his hand while filming in a public place, is not sustained. COPA finds Allegation 4 against Lt. Kimble, that he instructed other department members to prevent recording while in a public place, is sustained. Therefore, COPA recommends a 15-day suspension.	No
Sanders, Jamal v City of Chicago	2023 L 001514	Unreasonable detention, Malicious Prosecution	7/18/2020	City of Chicago	14,000.00	0.00	3/14/2024	No log number		Yes
Springs, Ryan v Hawkins	2020 C 4626	Use of Force	6/17/2020	Officer Hawkins, Officer Echeveriiia, and Officer Johnson	5,000.00	0.00	10/18/2024	2021-0000141	closed/no finding, pending civil suit	No
Styles, Larod v City of Chicago et al	2018 C 01062	Reverse Conviction/Monell	12/14/1995	Francis Valdez (Defendant), Luke DALY (Defendant), Dwayne Davis (Defendant), James Cassidy (Defendant), Kenneth Boudreau (Defendant), Bernard Ryan (Defendant), John Bloore (Defendant), J Fine (Defendant), Thomas Coughlin (Defendant), Thomas Richardson (De	3,500,000.00	0.00	6/12/2024 - part of group settlement for 21,000,000.00	n/a (officers deceased/retired; event more than 5 yrs ago) - This matter was bundled with three other cases - Styles, McCoy, and Charles Johnson. The settlement was \$50MM for all 4.		No
Valenzuela, Rachel v City of Chicago et al (Black Lives Matter)	2023 C 02239	Monell, Use of Force	7/17/2020	David Sharp (Defendant), Michael Wilson (Defendant), David Brown (Defendant)	85,000.00	0.00	9/9/2024	No log number		Yes
Velez, Eduardo G v City of Chicago et al	2020 C 04239	Unreasonable Search and Seizure	5/18/2020	Officer Kuri, Officer Mchale, Officer Sanchez, unknown officers	57,500.00	0.00	6/11/2024	2020-0003537	Administratively closed - no finding	Yes
Waddy, Alvin v City of Chicago et al	2019 L10035	Reverse Conviction	4/4/2007	Ronald Watts, Kallatt Mohammed, Brian Bolton, Robert Gonzalez, Alvin Jones, Manuel Leano, Lamonica Lewis, Douglas Nichols, Elsworth Smith	500,000.00	0.00	9/18/2024	No log number		No
Wilson, Dominick v City of Chicago et al	2024 C 00277	Monell, False Arrest	7/27/2023	Officer Francisco Gonzalez (Defendant)	30,000.00	0.00	5/15/2024	BIA- 2023-0003275	BIA, admin closure	Yes
					8,243,750.00					

Ex.B Litigated Cases

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	Reslut 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	Body Worn Camera Available
Alamo, Robert v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 15434	Equal protection	10/31/2022	Dismissed; MTD granted in full	8/8/2024	Angela Spalla (Defendant)	BIA- 2022-0004680	Not Sustained			No
Black, Roland v City of Chicago et al	2018 C 6518	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	1/24/2014	Trial vedict - decision for City	8/29/2024	Priscilla Hernandez (Defendant), Oscar Zermeno (Defendant)	Log 1092302	Administratively closed: a review of the documents obtained during the preliminary investigation indicate theat there is no evidence to support the alleged misconduct.			No
Blount, Sharon and Anthony Gitors v. City of Chicago, a municipal Corporation, Miguel Maxinez and Unknown Officers	2022 L 3607	Pursuit	4/22/2021	Arbitration decision for City	9/23/2024	Miguel Maxinez	No log number				No
Boyd, Taniko v. City of Chicago et al.,	14 C 2987	Negligence	10/21/2012	FCRL - Dismissed; On City's motion	2/20/2024	Lawrence Kerr (Defendant), Gary McCarthy, John Doe	1057905	no allegations brought to officers			Yes
Boyd, Randy v Edeard Zeman et al	2021 L 009749	Malicious Prosecution	1/19/2018	FCRL - Summary Judgment for City Defendants	8/20/2024	Edward Zeman (Defendant), Thomas Carr (Defendant)	2021-0005095	No Affidavit, administratively closed.			Yes
Bridgemon, Armond v City of Chicago et al	2022 C 02914	IIED, 1983	10/5/2020	Dismissed on Citys motion - Appealed the dismissal but the Appeal was dismissed 11/27/24.	6/21/2024	Brian Bardsley (Defendant), Marco Zenere (Defendant), Joshua Champion (Defendant), Robert Sekera (Defendant), Kenneth Adair (Defendant), Joshua Bowers (Defendant), Evan Kilponen (Defendant)	2022-0002834	Administratively closed: a preliminary investigation did not result in sufficient objective verifiable evidence of misconduct.			Yes
Ceballos, Florencio v Home Depot USA Inc., et al	2024 C 1398	False Arrest	12/27/2023	voluntary dismissal	5/8/2024	n/a	No log number				No
Cruz, Jerico v City of Chiago et al	2021 CH 03453	False Arrest	8/6/2020	FCRL- Dismissal for want of prosecution; Dismissed for want of prosecution (DWP), and court denied plaintiff's motion to vacate the DWP order on April 19, 2024 - Appealed the dismissal but the Appeal was dismissed 12/2/24.	4/19/2024	Diane Piccolo (Defendant), Evan Solano (Defendant), Sammy Encarnacion (Defendant), Julie Johnson (Defendant), Philip Banaszkiwecz (Defendant)	2020-0003586	closed/no finding			yes
Darko, Ernest (pro se) and Dorina Poole (Plaintiff Pro Se) v City of Chicago et al	2021 C 06467	Monell, Use of Force	12/15/2019	FCRL - Dismissed; On City's motion/ dissmitted with prejudice	5/17/2024	Brian Warchol (Defendant), Rogelio Salas (Defendant), Edgar Rojas (Defendant), Samuel Hudacek (Defendant), Carl Crocker (Defendant), Antonio Ramirez (Defendant), Erik Moreno (Defendant), Ryan Brown (Defendant), Willingham Russell (Defendant), Anfernee Ixc	2020-0000478	closed/no finding			Yes
Ellison, Bennie v City of Chicago et al	2023 L 009862	False Arrest	6/7/2019	Dismissed on Citys motion to dismiss	3/29/2024	Charles Daly (Defendant), Jamie Alvarado (Defendant), Kristen Daniels (Defendant), Robert Skrobot (Defendant)	2019-0003433	closed/no finding			No
Evans, Johnnie v City of Chicago et al	2022 C 01033	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	2/26/2022	FCRL - Summary Judgment for City Defendants	9/4/2024	Oscar Torres (Defendant), Zachary Yarling (Defendant)	2022-0914	closed/no finding/pending civil suit			No
Franklin, Janalene et al v City of Chicago et al	2022 C 02886	False Arrest	6/3/2020	dismissed with prejudice for want of prosecution - Dismissed for want of prosecution. On 09/16/2024, Judge LaShonda Hunt adopted Mag. Judge M. David Weisman's recommendation from 08/29/2024 to dismiss the case for want of prosecution after plaintiff was given 2 weeks to respond to the report and failed to do so.	9/16/2024	Michael Walsh (Defendant), Gregory Zia (Defendant), Michael Wilson (Defendant), Demi Bryant (Defendant), Regina Gaddy (Defendant), Daniel Baez (Defendant), Denise Bernal (Defendant)	2022-0002433	closed/no finding/pending civil suit			Yes

Garcia, Steven v. Rashid Momoh, and City of Chicago, a municipal	2021 L 12062	Pursuit	12/4/2020	dismissed for want of prosecution	3/13/2024	City	No log number				Yes (BWC and ICC)
Giles, Steve v City of Chicago	2023 C 04170	Unlawful search and seizure	5/28/2023	dismissed for want of prosecution	1/31/2024	n/a	No log number				No
Harrison, Willie v City of Chicago et al	2021 L 12339	Use of Force	12/19/2020	Trial verdict for the City of Chicago	10/7/2024	n/a	No log number				Yes
Hicks, Jabbari v Buie et al	2023 C 3926	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	10/9/2019	dismissed for want of prosecution	8/5/2024	Regina Hightower (Defendant), Timothy Garve (Defendant), Gregory Buie (Defendant)	2023-0003444	closed/no finding. Not CPD officers			No
Hicks, Michael v City of Chicago et al	2021 C 04350	Use of Force	6/2/2021	Summary Judgment for City Defendants/MTD granted in Full	7/30/2024	Jamaul Jenkins (Defendant)	No log number				Yes
Hodges, Kawada v City of Chicago et al	2021 C00059	Unlawful search and seizure	4/11/2022	Dismissed- Motion to Dismiss granted in full	6/17/2024	Jarius Adams (Defendant), Bradley Knudsen (Defendant)	2022-0001542	closed/no finding/admin closure			Yes
Holt, Joshua v City of Chicago et al	2021 L 0281	Malicious Prosecution	5/5/2012	voluntary dismissal without prejudice	11/15/2023	Gregory Andreas (Defendant), William Fielder (Defendant)	BIA - 2021-0000791	Administratively closed - no affidavit			No
Huckleby, Kameron v Chicago Police Department	2024 L 01005	Malicious Prosecution	10/16/2020	dismissed for want of prosecution	6/11/2024	none named	2020-005512	closed/no finding/admin closure			No
Jones, Kennedy v Chicago Police Department et al	2022 C 06607	Use of Force	11/6/2021	Dismissed for want of prosecution	3/7/2024	Brian Lopez (Defendant), Alex Poskin (Defendant)	BIA- 2023-0005521	COPA referred to BIA-pending investigaton			No
Keller, Peter v State of IL et al	2022 C 06446	False Arrest	9/23/2022	Dismissed on Citys motion with prejudice	3/25/2024	Dolores Tapia (Defendant), Nicholas FORRESTAL (Defendant), Joselito Mercado (Defendant), Milan Djordjevic (Defendant), Joseph Claussen (Defendant), Alfredo Delgadillo (Defendant), Tomas Rosales (Defendant), Joshua Cotto (Defendant)	2022-0005289	closed/no finding/admin closure			Yes
Love, Arlene v City of Chicago et al	2018 C 2742	Use of Force, Monell	7/21/2016	Summary Judgment granted for the City - City granted \$1500 in bill of costs from PL	9/25/2023	Juan Rivera (Defendant), Alfonso Herrera (Defendant), David Benitez (Defendant)	1081543	closed at COPA, no allegations brought to officers - within policy shooting			No
Luczynski, Colin v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 17184	False Arrest	9/10/2022	Dismissed- Motion to Dismiss granted in full	6/24/2024	Nancy Suarez (Defendant), Ray Jordan (Defendant)	BIA - 2022-0003919	Not Sustained			Yes
Matthews, Nathan v Prokopiuk, et al	2023 C 00455	Use of Force	9/9/2022	Dismissed for want of prosecution	3/25/2024	Marcin Prokopiuk (Defendant), Elaine Vabakos (Defendant), Maria Kuc (Defendant), Andres Cuenca (Defendant), Kevin Martinez (Defendant), Andrew Rangel (Defendant), Ricardo Perez-Guzman (Defendant), Jasper Catalano (Defendant), Cassandra Maniatis (Defendant	BIA - 2023-0003890	BIA log, admin closure - no misconduct			Yes
McKissik, Brandon v City of Chicago et al	2022 C 05392	Use of Force	7/20/2020	Dismissed on Citys motion with prejudice	1/29/2024	John Dalcason (Defendant), Alain Dillon (Defendant)	2023-0000815	closed/no finding/admin closure			Yes
Nieves, Angel v City of Chicago	2023 L 6487	Use of Force	7/1/2022	Dismissed- for want of prosecution	1/22/2024	Michael Vitellaro (Defendant)	2022-0002765	closed by COPA			Yes
Ochoa, Anthony v City of Chicago et al	2022 C 02283	False Arrest	9/10/2021	Summary Judgment for City	3/11/2024	Demetrio Muro (Defendant), Jonathan Martinez (Defendant)	2021-0004550	Closed at COPA, all allegations are exonerated			Yes
Pini Hernandez, Angela v City of Chicago et al	2024 C 01775	Use of Force	3/12/2022	voluntary dismissal	5/3/2024	Ronald Kimble (Defendant)	2024-0003356	closed/no finding, not CPD members			Yes
Price, Nelson v CPD et al	2022 C04983	Monell, Unlawful pretrial detention	5/4/2020	Dismissed with prejudice for want of prosecution	3/8/2024	Jason Toliver (Defendant), Marcus McGrone (Defendant)	2022-0004659	closed/no finding/pending civil suit			Yes
Russell, Mike v CPD et al	2023 C 02625	Unlawful search and seizure	2/19/2021	Dismissed for want of prosecution	4/9/2024	Andrew Turner (Defendant), Vicky Perez (Defendant)	2023-0001485	closed/no finding/pending civil suit			Yes
Russell, Temya v City of Chicago et al	2023 L 008897	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	9/3/2022	Dismissed for want of prosecution	3/21/2024	John doe	No log number				No
Saed, Badia T. v. Maureen Bresnahan	District Court of Utah Case No. 246905609	Breach of Contract against Chicago police officer	6/2/2018	Motion to dismiss with prejudice granted in full	11/18/2024	Maureen Bresnahan (Defendant)	No log number				No

Shinaul, Davante v City of Chicago et al	2022 C 7287	Unlawful pretrial detention	12/21/2021	Dismissed - Plaintiff voluntarily dismissed with prejudice in exchange for defendants foregoing costs	10/11/2024	Gabriel Navarro (Defendant), Daniel Urbanski (Defendant), David Arauz (Defendant), Shahrukh Ali (Defendant), Christine Golden (Defendant), Antonio Ramirez (Defendant), Roger Farias (Defendant), Ryan Corrigan (Defendant)	2023-0000668	closed/no finding/pending civil suit			Yes
Shumaker, Caress v Chicago Police Department	2023 L 009779	Unreasonable search and seizure	9/8/2023	Dismissed on Citys motion with prejudice	4/23/2024	n/a	2023-0004444	closed/no finding/admin closure			Yes
Stovall, Grace v Lori Lightfoot, et al	2023 C 01761	Monell, Unlawful Search and Seizure	4/4/2021	Dismissed -Motion to dismiss granted in full with prejudice - MTD granted without prejudice on 09/26/2024. Plaintiff was given until 10/24/2024 to amend and failed to do so. Court converted the dismissal to with prejudice on 11/01/2024.	11/1/2024	Orlando Long (Defendant), Joseph Aguirre (Defendant), Dario Mariscal (Defendant), Tamara Margolis (Defendant), Robert Costello (Defendant), Kelvin Williams (Defendant), Gabriel Ruvalcaba (Defendant), Jermaine Townsend (Defendant), Gemera Brown (Defendant)	BIA - 2023-0001294	closed at COPA, BIA issued non concurrence, awaiting a resolution - pending			Yes
Stubbs, Cordero v City of Chicago et al	2021 C 04715	Unlawful Detention, Due Process	1/1/2019	FCRL - Summary Judgment for City Defendants	4/2/2024	Ricardo Mendez (Defendant), Regan Allen (Defendant)	2021-0003855	closed/no finding/pending civil suit			Yes
Whitfield, Corris v City of Chicago et al	2024 C 04667	Monell, False Arrest	5/9/2023	Dismissed- voluntarily dismissed	8/22/2024	John Salinas (Defendant), Anthony Rojas (Defendant), Daniel Shine (Defendant), Daniel Shine (Defendant)	BIA - 2023-0002112	referred to BIA, under investigation - pending			Yes
Williams, Delamar et al v CPD Officers et al	2022 C 06602	Unlawful Pretrial Detention	9/23/2020	City Motion to Dismiss granted in full, dismissed with prejudice	8/9/2024	Eric Wright (Defendant), Matthew Keaty (Defendant), Michael Hudson (Defendant), Alfredo Martinez (Defendant), Thomas Davey (Defendant), Kevin Drumgoole (Defendant), Gerald JONES (Defendant), Cynthia Cirello (Defendant), Karlisa Williams (Defendant)	2022-0005159	closed/no finding/pending civil suit			Yes
Williams, Latina et al v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 2994	Use of Force	8/8/2021	Offer of Judgment - Judgment is entered in favor of Plaintiffs Latina Williams, Tajnia Glaspie, and Darryah Garner and against Defendant City of Chicago only. The judgment is a dismissal with prejudice. This case is closed	12/15/2023	Jeremy Balling (Defendant), Arietta Kubik (Defendant), Christopher Lofgren (Defendant), Angel Cintron (Defendant), Luis GARZA (Defendant), Demenyon Meeks (Defendant), Joshua Rankin (Defendant), Cheri Alaniz (Defendant), Ruben BRIONES (Defendant), Xavier C	2023- 0003487	closed/no finding/pending civil suit	81,498.00	18,502.00	No
Wilson, Larry v City of Chicago et al	2022 M1 014320	Malicious Prosecution	11/11/2018	Dismissed with prejudice - Arbitration Award in favor of city	7/1/2024	Elliot Sherrell	2023-0003491	closed/no finding/pending civil suit			Yes
Young, Romell v City of Chicago et al	2023 C 03521	Monell, Unlawdul Pretrial Detention	11/21/2020	Dismissed for want of prosecution	4/17/2024	Terry Smith (Defendant)	2024-0002585	closed/no finding/pending civil suit			No