

**CITY OF CHICAGO'S**  
**REPORT ON**  
**CHICAGO POLICE**  
**DEPARTMENT**  
**2020 LITIGATION**

*Prepared by City of Chicago Department of Law*  
**DECEMBER 2021**



## I. 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, requiring the City to institute a series of reforms designed to increase public trust and reduce crime through safe and effective constitutional policing.

To promote transparency and comply with the applicable provisions of the Consent Decree, the City is releasing this annual report (“Report”) to inform the public about civil rights and vehicle pursuit-related lawsuits against the City and officers of the Chicago Police Department (“CPD”) that concluded in the previous calendar year (in this case, 2020).<sup>2</sup> A lawsuit was “concluded” if: (1) the parties reached a financial settlement, and the case was subsequently dismissed by a court in the same year (“Settled Cases”), or (2) a court had issued a final order which ended the litigation and the time to file an appeal had expired within the same reporting year (“Litigated Cases”). Settled Cases and Litigated Cases are collectively referred to as “Reportable Cases”.

This Report also provides data regarding how much the City paid to outside attorneys to defend these types of cases in 2020; the number of civil rights and vehicle-pursuit related 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 2020.<sup>3</sup> Finally, the Report includes a data and risk analysis and resulting recommendations.<sup>4</sup>

This Report first explains the nature of civil rights and vehicle-pursuit related lawsuits, followed by additional information regarding the process for concluding a case by settlement or through litigation.

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<sup>1</sup> “The City” 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> Specifically, 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 Division or by the 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.

<sup>3</sup> See Consent Decree Paragraph 548(e)-(h).

<sup>4</sup> See Paragraph 549 (“[T]he City will analyze the data and trends collected, and include a risk analysis and resulting recommendations.”).

The Report then summarizes data compiled for all Reportable Cases, followed by a more detailed analysis of Settled and Litigated Cases concluded in 2020.<sup>5</sup>

The Report also provides a comparison of the 2020 data to the data contained in the City's Report on CPD's 2019 Litigation and includes the status of administrative investigations against CPD officers who were named as defendants in the Reportable Cases, the disposition of any felony prosecutions involving current or former CPD members, the amount of attorneys' fees paid by the City in 2020, and the number of pending lawsuits alleging civil rights and vehicle pursuit-related damages. The Report concludes with a data and risk analysis and recommendations for future consideration.

A listing of the specific cases included in this Report are set forth in **Appendix A** for Settled Cases and **Appendix B** for Litigated Cases.

## **II. REPORTABLE CASES: BACKGROUND**

This section of the Report provides background on the civil lawsuits handled by the City's Department of Law's ("DOL") Federal Civil Rights Division, as well as lawsuits handled by DOL's Torts Division if the complaint seeks relief associated with a vehicle pursuit, only.

### **A. *Civil Rights and Vehicle Pursuit Lawsuits***

**Civil Rights Claims.** Lawsuits alleging civil rights violations by CPD members are defended by attorneys assigned to the DOL's Federal Civil Rights Litigation Division and typically involve claims brought under Title 42, Section 1983 of the United States Code. These federal claims typically involve allegations of excessive uses of force, illegal searches or seizures, failures to provide medical care, or constitutional violations resulting in a reversed conviction. The cases are usually filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, and potential jurors are selected from residents of Cook, Du Page, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, La Salle, and Will counties.

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 and state claims for the same incident, it is

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<sup>5</sup> The case information and data in this Report were compiled by reviewing the federal and state court filings, dockets, court orders, City Council records, and administrative proceeding files.

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.

**Vehicle-Pursuit Related Claims.** 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 in violation of Illinois law.

## **B. Settled Cases**

Approximately two-thirds of civil lawsuits filed against the City end with a pre-trial financial settlement to avoid further litigation costs or to minimize the risk of a more substantial award of damages if the case were to proceed to trial.

When the City negotiates a settlement with a plaintiff, the City Council must approve the agreement if the total amount to be paid to the plaintiffs exceeds \$100,000. Once approved, the parties then move to dismiss the case and the court enters an order of dismissal which ends the litigation. Settlement agreements for \$100,000 or less do not require City Council approval.

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, 2020.

Any cases settled in 2020 but not dismissed by the court on or before December 31, 2020, are not considered Reportable Cases and were not included in this Report.

## **C. Litigated Cases**

Litigated Cases in this Report are cases that were concluded on or before December 31, 2020, 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, 2020.

If one of those orders was entered in 2020, but the case was either subject to an 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, 2020, but the

plaintiff was entitled to file an appeal within 30 days, the case would not fall within the criteria for this Report because the appellate remedy was available until January of 2021.

### **III. REPORTABLE CASES: DATA SUMMARY**

The data for all Reportable Cases in 2020 are summarized below, followed by breakdowns of the data for Settled Cases and Litigated Cases in separate sections.

The detailed listings of Reportable Cases for 2020 are included in **Appendix A** for Settled Cases and **Appendix B** for Litigated Cases.

In 2020, the City concluded 133 civil rights and vehicle pursuit-related lawsuits through either a financial settlement or litigation until a final order. Of these 133 Reportable Cases, 90 cases (68%) were settled and 43 (32%) were concluded through dismissals, summary judgments, or jury verdicts no longer subject to an appeal:

<b>Table 1 Settled and Litigated Cases, 2020</b>		
<b>Case Type</b>	<b># of Cases</b>	<b>% of All Reportable Cases</b>
Settled Cases	90	68%
Litigated Cases	43	32%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100%</b>

## A. Payouts

The City settled 90 cases for a total of \$20.7 million in settlement payouts in 2020. The City also paid \$19.8 million after juries awarded damages to the plaintiffs in two Litigated Cases. In total, the City paid \$40.5 million in financial settlements and to satisfy jury awards in 90 Settled and two Litigated Cases in 2020. The remaining 41 Litigated Cases concluded in 2020 without any payouts required of the City:

<b>Table 2 Settlements and Jury Awards Paid, 2020</b>				
<b>Type</b>	<b>Payouts</b>	<b>% of Total Payouts</b>	<b># of Cases</b>	<b>% of Payout Cases</b>
Settlements	\$20,673,840*	51%	90	98%
Plaintiffs' Verdicts & Satisfaction of Judgment	\$19,786,586	49%	2	2%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$40,460,426</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*In two Settled Cases, the plaintiffs accepted the City's Rule 68 Offer of Judgment which included an allocation of \$34,998 in attorneys' fees and costs. The additional fees and costs for the two cases are included in the total settlement payout above.

Together, the two Litigated Cases with jury awards and 90 Settled Cases constituted approximately 70% of all Reportable Cases in 2020. The remaining 30% of Reportable Cases resulted in dismissals or other final orders that did not require any financial payouts from the City:

Table 3 Payout and Non-Payout Cases, 2020		
Case Type	# of Cases	% of All Cases
Settlements	90	68%
Jury Verdicts for Plaintiffs & Post-Verdict Settlements	2	2%
Litigated Cases with No Payout Required	41	30%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100%</b>

**B. Types of Allegations**

Listed below in alphabetical order are the 19 state and federal violations plaintiffs alleged in the civil complaints filed in the 133 Reportable Cases:

1. Assault
2. Battery
3. Conspiracy
4. Excessive Force
5. Extended Detention
6. Failure to Intervene
7. Failure to Provide Medical Care
8. False Arrest
9. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress
10. Malicious Prosecution
11. *Monell* Liability<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> Under the *Monell* Doctrine, a jury may find a municipality liable for an officer’s actions when the plaintiff establishes that the officer violated the plaintiff’s constitutional rights due to an official municipal policy, an unofficial custom, or

- 12. Reversed Conviction<sup>7</sup>
- 13. Unlawful Detention
- 14. Unlawful Search
- 15. Unlawful Seizure
- 16. Vehicle Pursuit – Personal Injury
- 17. Vehicle Pursuit – Wrongful Death
- 18. Wrongful Death -- Excessive Force
- 19. Wrongful Death – In Custody Death

Each of the 133 Reportable Cases included one or more of the 19 alleged violations of state or federal law for a total of 324 allegations with an average of 2.4 alleged violations per case. **Table 4** below sets forth the number of Settled and Litigated Cases, the number of violations alleged, and the average number of violations alleged per case:

<b>Table 4 - Reportable Cases and Alleged Violations</b>			
	<b># of Cases</b>	<b># of Violations Alleged</b>	<b>Avg # of Violations Alleged per Case</b>
<b>Settled Cases</b>	90	227	2.5
<b>Litigated Cases</b>	43	97	2.3
<b>All Cases</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>2.4</b>

As set forth in **Table 5** below, the most frequently alleged violation in 2020 was False Arrest in 62 Reportable Cases (47%) followed by Excessive Force in 54 Reportable Cases (41%), Unlawful Search (32%) and Malicious Prosecution (30%). *Monell* liability was alleged in 27 Reportable Cases (20%).

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because the municipality was deliberately indifferent in a failure to train or supervise the officer.

<sup>7</sup> Claims arising out of a reversed conviction may include due process claims for fabrication of evidence and suppression of exculpatory evidence, Fifth Amendment coerced confession claims, and/or malicious prosecution. However, for purposes of categorizing case types and the analysis that follows therefrom, those claims are condensed and identified as “Reversed Conviction” in this Report.



**Table 5**  
**Frequency of Federal and State Violations Alleged for Reportable Cases, 2020**  
**(In Rank Order)**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Alleged Violation of State or Federal Law</b>	<b># of Times Alleged in Reportable Cases</b>	<b>% of All Reportable Cases</b>	<b>% of All Violations Alleged</b>
1	False Arrest	62	47%	19%
2	Excessive Force	54	41%	17%
3	Unlawful Search	42	32%	13%
4	Malicious Prosecution	40	30%	12%
5	<i>Monell</i>	27	20%	8%
6	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	25	19%	8%
7	Battery	22	17%	7%
8	Assault	12	9%	4%
9	Extended Detention	10	8%	3%
10	Failure to Provide Medical Care	8	6%	2%

**Table 5**  
**Frequency of Federal and State Violations Alleged for Reportable Cases, 2020**  
**(In Rank Order)**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Alleged Violation of State or Federal Law</b>	<b># of Times Alleged in Reportable Cases</b>	<b>% of All Reportable Cases</b>	<b>% of All Violations Alleged</b>
11	Unlawful Seizure	4	3%	1%
12	Conspiracy	3	2%	1%
13	Failure to Intervene	3	2%	1%
14	Reversed Conviction	3	2%	1%
15	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	3	2%	1%
16	Wrongful Death - Excessive Force	3	2%	1%
17	Unlawful Detention	1	1%	0%
18	Vehicle Pursuit - Wrongful Death	1	1%	0%
19	Wrongful Death - In Custody	1	1%	0%
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>100%</b>

### C. Case Types

In most Reportable Cases, plaintiffs alleged more than one violation related to the same incident. For example, in cases where a plaintiff alleged that officers used excessive force, in violation of federal law under Title 42, United States Code Section 1983, the complaint also often alleged violations of state law such as assault, battery, and in some cases, wrongful death. Similarly, cases in which a plaintiff alleged that they were falsely arrested may also include allegations of unlawful or extended detention.

To enable an analysis of the different types of Reportable Cases, this Report groups similar allegations into a single category or case type. For example, cases which alleged Excessive Force were combined with cases alleging assault, battery, and wrongful death - excessive force. Similarly, cases alleging false arrest, unlawful detention, and extended detention were combined into a second category of case types. Finally, allegations of unlawful search and unlawful seizure were combined into a third category.

In some cases, the plaintiffs alleged violations that were not directly related to the central allegations that were used to determine the Case Type for this Report. For example, if the plaintiff alleged excessive force, false arrest, failure to provide medical care, and *Monell* liability based on an officer involved shooting incident, the case would be categorized as an excessive force case since the central feature of the incident was use of deadly force. **Table 6** below sets forth the number of Reportable Cases by case type and the total payout for each category:

Table 6 - Payouts by Case Type, 2020 (In order of dollar amount)								
Rank	Case Type	# of Settled Cases	Settlement Payouts	# of Litigated Cases	Litigation Payouts	Total # of Cases	Total Payouts	% of Total Payouts
1	Reversed Conviction	2	\$460,000	1	\$18,750,000	3	\$19,210,000	47%
2	Excessive Force/Assault/Battery/Wrongful Death	43	\$16,427,900	16	\$1,036,586	59	\$17,464,486	43%
3	False Arrest/Unlawful Detention/Extended Detention	28	\$1,805,000	9	0	37	\$1,805,000	4%
4	Unlawful Search/Unlawful Seizure	10	\$1,137,940	7	0	17	\$1,137,940	3%
5	Wrongful Death - In Custody	1	\$500,000	0	0	1	\$500,000	1%

Table 6 - Payouts by Case Type, 2020 (In order of dollar amount)								
Rank	Case Type	# of Settled Cases	Settlement Payouts	# of Litigated Cases	Litigation Payouts	Total # of Cases	Total Payouts	% of Total Payouts
6	Malicious Prosecution	5	\$313,000	2	0	7	\$313,000	1%
7	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	1	\$30,000	2	0	3	\$30,000	>1%
8	Conspiracy	0	\$0	1	0	1	\$0	0%
9	Failure to Intervene	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0%
10	Failure to Provide Medical Care	0	\$0	3	0	3	\$0	0%
11	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	0	\$0	1	0	1	\$0	0%
12	<i>Monell</i> Liability	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0%
13	Vehicle Pursuit - Wrongful Death	0	\$0	1	0	1	\$0	0%
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>\$20,673,840</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>\$19,786,586</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>\$40,460,426</b>	<b>100%</b>

The highest total payouts were for reversed conviction cases (\$19.2 million), followed by excessive force cases (\$17.5 million) and false arrest cases (\$1.8 million). Reversed conviction cases and excessive force payouts constituted 90% of all payouts by the City in 2020.

**Table 7** below sets forth the average payout by case type for Reportable Cases in 2020. The average payout for all 133 Reportable Cases was \$303,214. The highest average payout was for three reversed conviction cases (\$6.4 million), followed by one wrongful death in custody case (\$500,000). The 59 excessive force cases had an average payout of \$296,008 per case, and the 37 false arrest cases had an average payout of \$48,474:

**Table 7**  
**Average Payout by Case Type, 2020**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Case Type</b>	<b>Total # of Cases</b>	<b>Total Payouts</b>	<b>Average Payout Per Case</b>
1	Reversed Conviction	3	\$19,210,000	\$6,403,333
2	Wrongful Death - In Custody	1	\$500,000	\$500,000
3	Excessive Force/Assault/Battery/Wrongful Death	59	\$17,464,486	\$296,008
4	Unlawful Search/Unlawful Seizure	17	\$1,137,940	\$66,938
5	False Arrest/Unlawful Detention/Extended Detention	37	\$1,805,000	\$48,784
6	Malicious Prosecution	7	\$313,000	\$44,714
7	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	3	\$30,000	\$10,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>133</b>	<b>\$40,460,426</b>	<b>\$304,214</b>

Note: Although these violations were alleged by Plaintiffs in some Reportable Cases, there were no payouts in 2020 when using these allegations as the Case Type: Conspiracy, Failure to Intervene, Failure to Provide Medical Care, Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress, *Monell* Liability, and Vehicle Pursuit – Wrongful Death.

#### **D. Reportable Cases by Date of Filing**

Cases concluded in 2020 were initially filed in court over a ten-year span beginning in 2011. Eighty-three percent of all Reportable Cases were filed between 2017 and 2020 (111 cases), with the remaining 17% of cases filed between 2011 and 2017 (22 cases):

<b>Table 8 REPORTABLE CASES BY YEAR OF FILING</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	<b># of Cases</b>
2011	1
2012	1
2013	2
2014	3
2015	4
2016	11
2017	16
2018	29
2019	51
2020	15
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>133</b>

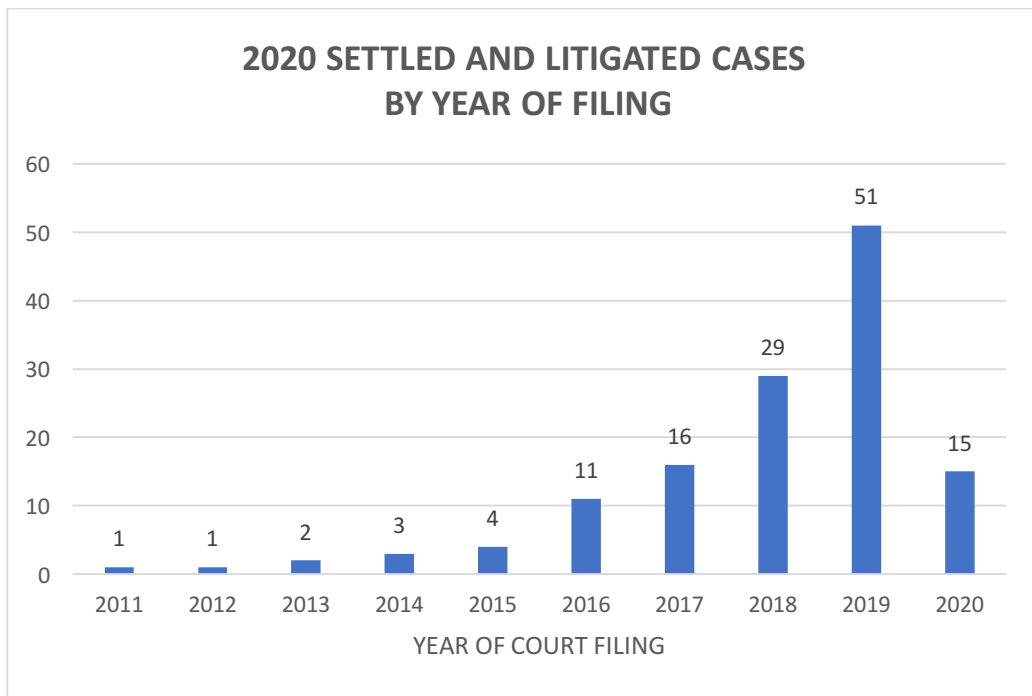


Figure 1 - 2020 Settled and Litigated Cases by Year of Filing

#### IV. SETTLED CASES: DATA

In 2020, 90 lawsuits were concluded through financial settlements and qualified as Settled Cases for this Report under the criteria of Consent Decree Paragraph 548. These 90 cases resulted in monetary payouts by the City totaling \$20.7 million.

The following section provides information regarding the 90 Settled Cases in 2020, including descriptive statistics on the number of settlements, the amount of settlement payouts, the frequency of alleged violations, the types of cases settled, and the years when the lawsuits were initially filed.

**A. Settlement Amounts**

The individual settlements ranged from \$500 to \$10,000,000. The average settlement amount for the 90 Settled Cases was \$230,908, with a median of \$51,250. The most frequent settlement amount paid by the City was \$100,000:

<b>TABLE 9 Settled Case Data, 2020</b>	
Total Payouts	\$20,673,840
Lowest Payout	\$500
Highest Payout	\$10,000,000
Average Payout	\$230,098
Median Payout	\$51,250
Most Frequent Payout	\$100,000



The most frequent range of settlement payouts were 24 Settled Cases between \$20,000 and \$49,999, followed by 20 cases between \$100,000 and \$199,999, and 15 cases between \$50,000 and \$99,999. Accordingly, 59 of the 90 Settled Cases, or 66%, involved settlement payouts between \$20,000 and \$199,999:

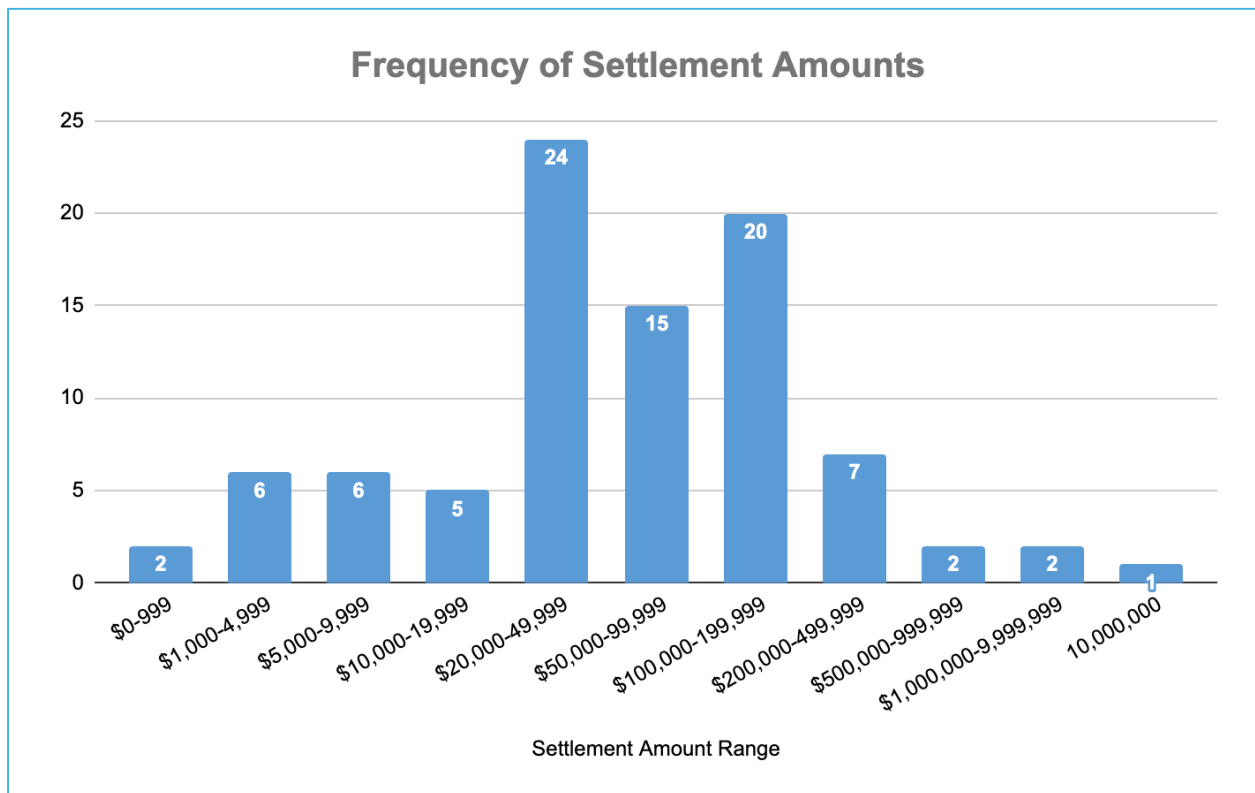


Figure 2 - Frequency of Settlement Amounts, 2020

### **B. Alleged Violations in Settled Cases**

The complaints filed in the 90 Settled Cases in 2020 alleged 19 different types of federal and state violations, for a total of 227 allegations. The average number of allegations per Settled Case was 2.5.

The most frequent violation alleged by plaintiffs in Settled Cases was false arrest, which was alleged 45 times, or in 50% of all Settled Cases. The second most frequent violation alleged was excessive force, which was included in 44% of all Settled Cases, followed by unlawful search and malicious prosecution, each of which appeared in 33% of cases.

*Monell* liability was alleged 19 times, or 8%, and only one case included an allegation of personal injury resulting from a vehicle pursuit (1%). **Table 10** identifies the number of times any of the 19 allegation types were included in a complaint for a Settled Case:

**Table 10**  
**Frequency of Alleged Violations in Settled Cases, 2020**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Allegation Violation of State or Federal Law</b>	<b>Number of Times Alleged in a Complaint*</b>	<b>% of All Allegations</b>	<b>% of Settled Cases</b>
1	False Arrest	45	20%	50%
2	Excessive Force	40	18%	44%
3	Unlawful Search	30	13%	33%
4	Malicious Prosecution	30	13%	33%
5	Monell	19	8%	21%
6	Battery	17	7%	19%
7	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	17	7%	19%
8	Assault	10	4%	11%
9	Extended Detention	8	4%	9%
10	Failure to Provide Medical Care	3	1%	3%
11	Unlawful Seizure	2	1%	2%
12	Reversed Conviction	2	1%	2%
13	Wrongful Death - Excessive Force	1	0%	1%
14	Unlawful Detention	1	0%	1%

**Table 10**  
**Frequency of Alleged Violations in Settled Cases, 2020**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Allegation Violation of State or Federal Law</b>	<b>Number of Times Alleged in a Complaint*</b>	<b>% of All Allegations</b>	<b>% of Settled Cases</b>
15	Wrongful Death - In Custody	1	0%	1%
16	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	1	0%	1%
17	Vehicle Pursuit - Wrongful Death	0	0%	0%
18	Conspiracy	0	0%	0%
19	Failure to Intervene	0	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*In some cases, the plaintiffs may have alleged a violation of law listed above, but a more serious allegation or an allegation that was more relevant to the underlying incident was used to determine the Case Type. Therefore, although a violation may have been alleged in a lawsuit, it may not have been the allegation that determined the Case Type in Table 11 below.

The most common type of Settled Case was for excessive force (43 cases) which constituted 48% of all Settled Cases. Twenty-eight false arrest cases were settled in 2020 (31%) followed by 10 unlawful search cases (11%).

Excessive force cases represented the highest amount of settlement payouts at \$16.4 million in 43 Settled Cases. The average settlement for an excessive force case was approximately \$381,000 and these cases constituted 79% of all monies paid by the City for settlements in 2010.

False arrest cases had the second highest amount of settlement payouts at approximately \$1.8 million for 28 cases, with an average of \$64,000 per case. Unlawful search cases amounted to approximately \$1.1 million for 10 cases with an average of \$114,000 per case.

Two cases involving reversed convictions settled for a total of \$460,000 and one wrongful death in custody case was settled for \$500,000.

The top three types of Settled Cases accounted for 81 lawsuits, or 90% of all Settled Cases, and resulted in \$19.4 million in payouts, or 94% of all monies paid for Settled Cases in 2020:

<b>Table 11 Settled Cases and Settlement Payouts by Case Type, 2020</b>					
<b>Type of Case</b>	<b># of Settled Cases</b>	<b>% of All Settled Cases</b>	<b>Total Settlement Payouts</b>	<b>% of All Settlement Payouts</b>	<b>Average Settlement Amount</b>
Excessive Force/Assault/Battery/Wrongful Death	43	48%	\$16,427,900	79%	\$381,812
False Arrest/Unlawful Detention/Extended Detention	28	31%	\$1,805,000	9%	\$63,571
Unlawful Search/Unlawful Seizure	10	11%	\$1,137,940	6%	\$113,794
Malicious Prosecution	5	6%	\$313,000	1.5%	\$62,600
Reversed Conviction	2	2%	\$460,000	2.2%	\$230,000
Wrongful Death - In Custody	1	1%	\$500,000	2.4%	\$500,000
Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	1	1%	\$30,000	0.1%	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$20,673,840</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$229,320</b>

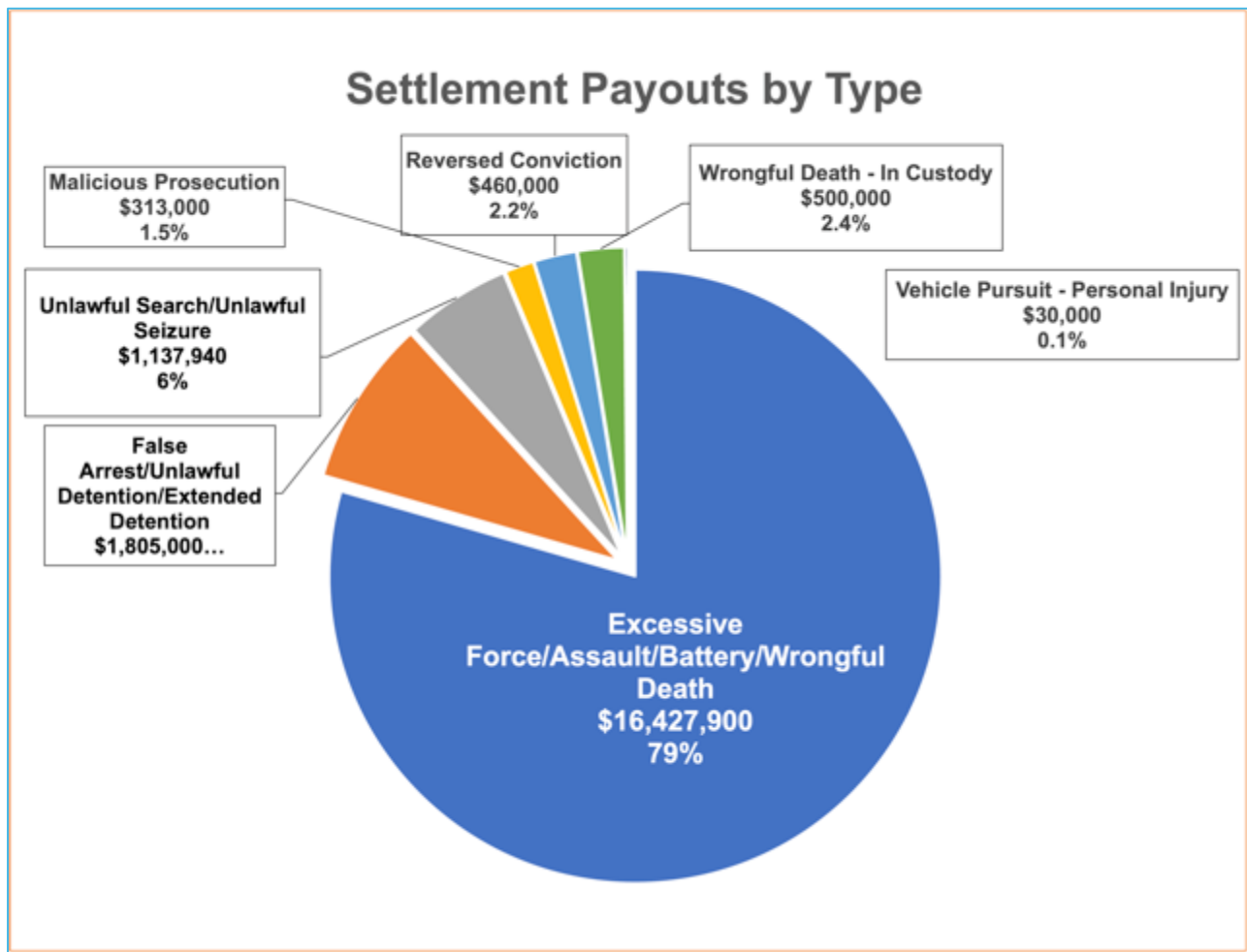
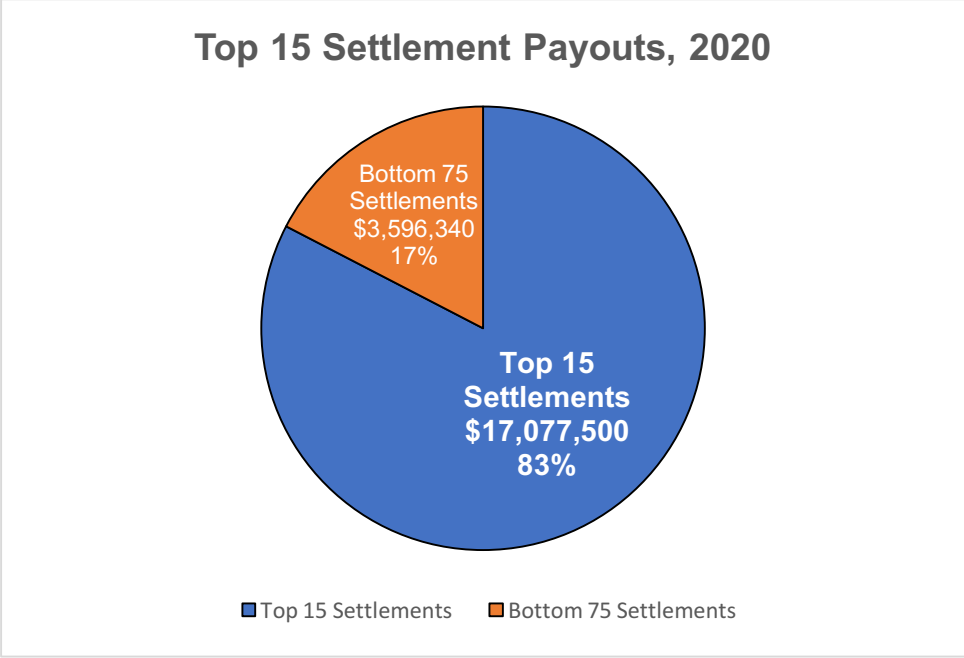


Figure 3 – Settlement Payouts by Type

### C. Top 15 Settlements

The top 15 settlement payouts represented approximately 17% of all Settled Cases but almost 83% of all monies paid by the City in 2020 for Settled Cases. The top 5 settlements (5.5% of Settled Cases) totaled nearly \$14.5 million and represented nearly 70% of all money paid by the City in settlements in 2020:

<b>Table 12 Top 15 Settlements</b>			
<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Case Category</b>	<b>Settlement Amount</b>	<b>% of All Settlements</b>
1	Excessive Force	\$10,000,000	48.4%
2	Excessive Force	\$2,250,000	10.9%
3	Excessive Force	\$1,200,000	5.8%
4	Wrongful Death - In Custody)	\$500,000	2.4%
5	Excessive Force	\$500,000	2.4%
6	Reversed Conviction	\$400,000	1.9%
7	Unlawful Search	\$350,000	1.7%
8	False Arrest	\$300,000	1.5%
9	Excessive Force	\$300,000	1.5%
10	Unlawful Search	\$295,000	1.4%
11	Excessive Force	\$270,000	1.3%
12	Excessive Force	\$250,000	1.2%
13	False Arrest	\$162,500	0.8%
14	Excessive Force	\$150,000	0.7%
15	Excessive Force	\$150,000	0.7%
	<b>Top 15 Settlements – Total Paid</b>	<b>\$17,077,500</b>	<b>82.6%</b>
	<b>All Settlement Payouts</b>	<b>\$20,673,840</b>	<b>100%</b>



*Figure 4 - Top 15 Settlement Payouts*

**D. Settled Cases by Year of Filing**

Approximately 80% of all cases concluded by settlement in 2020 were initially filed in 2017, 2018, 2019 or 2020. The oldest case was filed in 2011 and only 11 Settled Cases were filed before 2017:

Table 13 Settled Cases by Year of Court Filing, 2020		
Year of Filing	# of Settled Cases in 2020	% of Settled Cases
2011	1	1.1%
2012	0	0.0%
2013	0	0.0%
2014	1	1.1%
2015	2	2.2%
2016	7	7.8%

Table 13 Settled Cases by Year of Court Filing, 2020		
Year of Filing	# of Settled Cases in 2020	% of Settled Cases
2017	11	12.2%
2018	19	21.1%
2019	37	41.1%
2020	12	13.3%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100%</b>

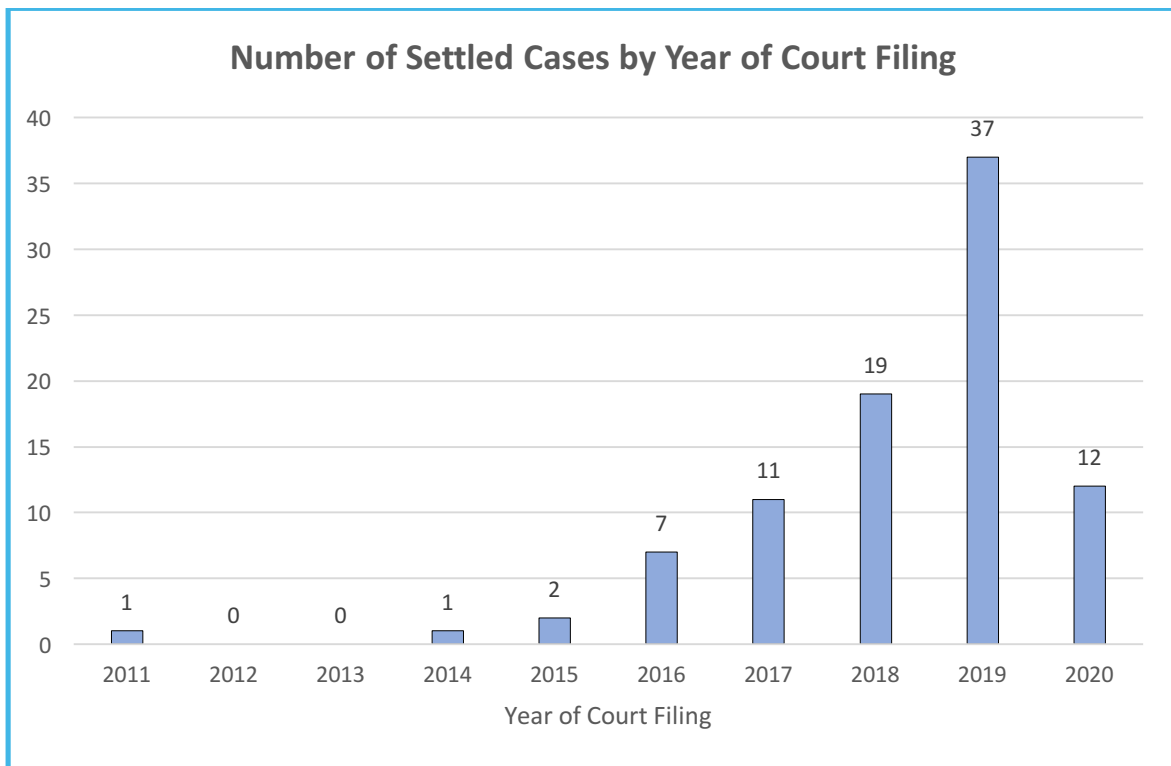


Figure 5 – Number of Settled Cases by Year of Court Filing

As indicated in **Figure 5**, a significant number of cases resolved by settlement were cases filed from 2019 through 2020.



## V. LITIGATED CASES: DATA

This Report includes 43 Litigated Cases that met the criteria set forth in Paragraph 548 of the Consent Decree. Of these 43 cases, two cases involved jury verdicts requiring the City to pay plaintiffs a total of \$19.8 million in damages, attorneys' fees, and costs. The remaining 41 Litigated Cases (95%) did not require the City to pay plaintiffs any amount of money. The 41 Litigated Cases that did not require a payout represented 31% of all Reportable Cases in 2020.

The following section provides information regarding the 43 Litigated Cases including the federal and state violations of law alleged by the plaintiffs, the types of cases most frequently filed, and how the cases were concluded in 2020.

The 43 Litigated Cases were concluded in 2020 in one of the following ways:

- **Dismissals:**
  - Voluntary – when the plaintiff requested a dismissal of the case
  - For Want of Prosecution – when the plaintiff failed to prosecute, or move forward with, the case
  - Defendant's Motion – when the court granted the City's motion to dismiss the complaint because of a substantive or procedural legal defect in the plaintiff's lawsuit
- **Summary Judgment** – when the Court awarded judgment as a matter of law for the City before trial
- **Jury Verdict for the City** – when the jury returned a verdict in favor of the City and did not award damages to any plaintiff
- **Jury Verdict for the Plaintiff** – when the jury returned a verdict against the defendants and awarded monetary damages to one or more plaintiffs.
- **Post-Trial Satisfaction of Judgment** – a post-verdict settlement typically after a jury had awarded damages to one or more plaintiffs and the case was pending appeal.

In 2020, the City successfully defended 22 Litigated Cases (51%) by obtaining a dismissal from the Court in 11 cases (26%), summary judgment in favor of the City in nine cases (21%), and jury verdicts in favor of the defendants in two cases (5%). In addition, plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed their lawsuits in eight cases (19%), and courts dismissed 11 cases when plaintiffs failed to proceed with their lawsuits (26%):

Table 14 Litigated Cases by Disposition, 2020		
Disposition	Litigated Cases	% of Total
<b>Dismissals:</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70%</b>
Defendant's Motion	11	26%
Voluntary by Plaintiff	8	19%
Want of Prosecution	11	26%
<b>Summary Judgment for City</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Verdict - City</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Verdict - Plaintiff</b>	<b>2*</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>
*In one case, the trial occurred in 2018 and the parties reached a post-verdict settlement in satisfaction of the judgment in 2020.		

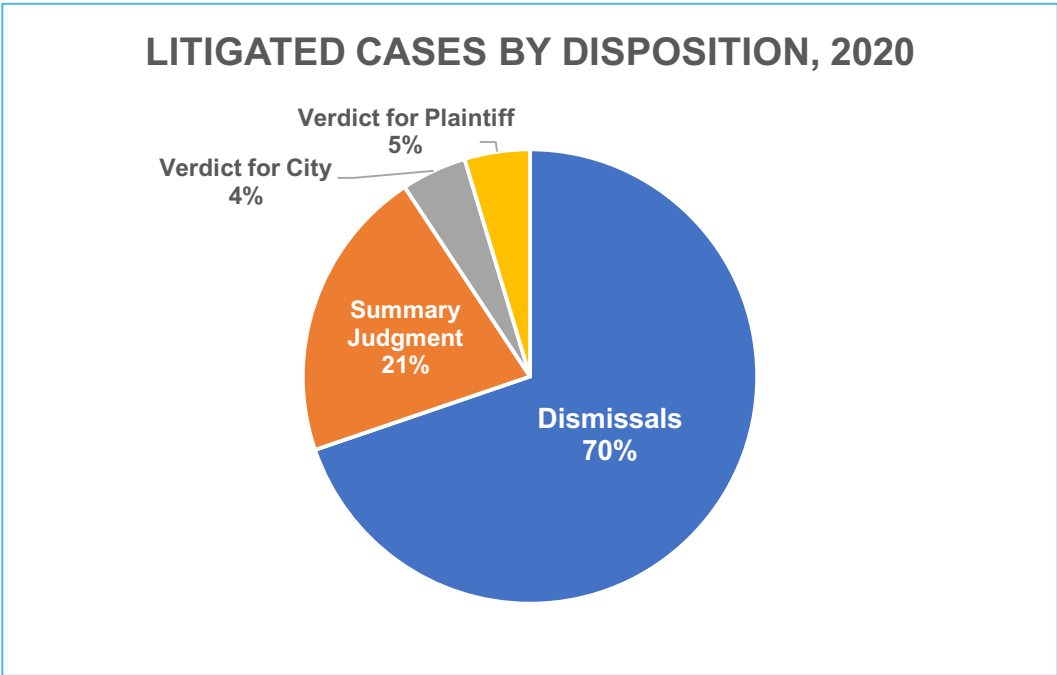


Figure 6 - Litigated Cases by Disposition, 2020

## A. Jury Trials

Three Litigated Cases were tried before a jury in 2020. The City prevailed in two of those cases, in which juries rejected allegations of excessive force, wrongful death, failure to intervene, and malicious prosecution. In the third case, the plaintiffs prevailed in their allegations of excessive force, battery, and wrongful death, and were awarded \$1,036,586 in compensatory damages.

In a Litigated Case involving a reversed conviction, a jury trial was held in 2018 and the plaintiff was awarded \$17,000,000 in compensatory damages and \$175,000 in punitive damages. The plaintiff claimed, as a result of his victory at trial, they were additionally entitled to over \$6,000,000 from the City in statutory attorneys' fees and costs. In 2020, while the case was pending on appeal, the plaintiff agreed to accept \$18.75 million in satisfaction of the judgment, ending the litigation. Plaintiff agreed that amount satisfied compensatory damages, statutory interest thereon, and the plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs for which the City was liable. Accordingly, the total amount paid in jury awards and satisfactions of judgment in 2020 was approximately \$19.8 million:

**Table 15**  
**Jury Awards, 2020**

<b>Case Type</b>	<b>Compensatory Damages</b>	<b>Punitive Damages</b>	<b>Attorneys' Fees &amp; Costs</b>	<b>Total Award</b>
<b>Reversed Conviction</b>	\$17,000,000	\$175,000	\$1,108,874	\$18,283,874*
<b>Excessive Force</b>	\$1,036,586	\$0	\$0	\$1,036,586
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$18,036,586</b>	<b>\$175,000</b>	<b>\$1,108,874</b>	<b>\$19,320,460*</b>

\*This figure does not include statutory interest on compensatory damages that was owed at the time the judgment was satisfied. In total, the City paid \$18.75 million in satisfaction of the judgment. Therefore, the total paid in 2020 in jury awards and post-verdict settlements totaled \$19,786,586.

## B. Alleged Violations

The complaints filed in the 43 Litigated Cases alleged a total of 97 violations of state and federal law. The average number of allegations per lawsuit was 2.3.

The most common allegation among the 43 Litigated Cases was for false arrest in 17 cases (40%), followed by excessive force in 14 (33%) and unlawful search in 12 (28%). Malicious prosecution was alleged in 10 Litigated Cases (23%), and *Monell* liability and intentional infliction of emotional distress claims were each alleged in eight cases (19%):

<b>Table 16 - Frequency of Alleged State and Federal Law Violations in Litigated Cases, 2020</b>				
<b>Rank</b>	<b>Alleged Violation of State or Federal Law</b>	<b># of Times Alleged</b>	<b>% of All Litigated Cases</b>	<b>% of All Allegations</b>
1	False Arrest	17	40%	18%
2	Excessive Force	14	33%	14%
3	Unlawful Search	12	28%	12%
4	Malicious Prosecution	10	23%	10%
5	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	8	19%	8%
6	<i>Monell</i>	8	19%	8%
7	Battery	5	12%	5%
8	Failure to Provide Medical Care	5	12%	5%
9	Conspiracy	3	7%	3%

**Table 16 - Frequency of Alleged State and Federal Law Violations in Litigated Cases, 2020**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Alleged Violation of State or Federal Law</b>	<b># of Times Alleged</b>	<b>% of All Litigated Cases</b>	<b>% of All Allegations</b>
10	Failure to Intervene	3	7%	3%
11	Assault	2	5%	2%
12	Extended Detention	2	5%	2%
13	Unlawful Seizure	2	5%	2%
14	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	2	5%	2%
15	Wrongful Death - Excessive Force	2	5%	2%
16	Reversed Conviction	1	2%	1%
17	Vehicle Pursuit - Wrongful Death	1	2%	1%
18	Unlawful Detention	0	0%	0%
19	Wrongful Death - In Custody	0	0%	0%
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>100%</b>

### C. Case Type

The most common type of Litigated Case was excessive force (37%), followed by false arrest cases (21%), and unlawful search cases (16%). Excessive force cases resulted in one payout of \$1,036,586 after a jury trial, and one reversed conviction case resulted in a post-verdict satisfaction of judgment of \$18.75 million:

**Table 17**  
**Case Types for Litigated Cases, 2020**

Rank	Case Type	Total Number of Litigated Cases	% of All Litigated Cases	Total Payouts
1	Excessive Force/Assault/Battery/Wrongful Death	16	37%	\$1,036,586
2	False Arrest/Unlawful Detention/Extended Detention	9	21%	\$0
3	Unlawful Search/Unlawful Seizure	7	16%	\$0
4	Failure to Provide Medical Care	3	7%	\$0
5	Malicious Prosecution	2	5%	\$0
6	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	2	5%	\$0
7	Conspiracy	1	2%	\$0
8	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1	2%	\$0
9	Reversed Conviction	1	2%	\$18,750,000

**Table 17**  
**Case Types for Litigated Cases, 2020**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Case Type</b>	<b>Total Number of Litigated Cases</b>	<b>% of All Litigated Cases</b>	<b>Total Payouts</b>
10	Vehicle Pursuit - Wrongful Death	1	2%	\$0
11	Failure to Intervene	0	0%	\$0
12	<i>Monell</i> Liability	0	0%	\$0
13	Wrongful Death - In Custody	0	0%	\$0
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$19,786,586</b>

### D. Case Type and Dispositions

**Table 18** below identifies how Litigated Cases were concluded in 2020 by case type. The City prevailed the most in excessive force cases (15 cases or 37%), followed by false arrest cases (10 cases or 24%):

Table 18 Litigated Cases in Favor of City by Case Category and Disposition in 2020							
Case Type		Voluntary Dismissal by Plaintiff	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	Dismissal on City's Motion	Summary Judgment	Jury Verdict for City	Total
1	Excessive Force/Assault/Battery /Wrongful Death	3	3	6	1	2	15
2	False Arrest/Unlawful Detention/Extended Detention	2	3	2	3	0	10
3	Unlawful Search/Seizure	0	2	0	5	0	7
4	Malicious Prosecution	1	1	0	0	0	2
5	Reversed Conviction	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Conspiracy	0	0	1	0	0	1
7	Vehicle Pursuit - Wrongful Death	1	0	0	0	0	1
8	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	1	0	1	0	0	2
9	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	0	0	1	0	0	1
10	Failure to Provide Medical Care	0	2	0	1	0	2
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>41</b>
	<b>Percentage of Total Cases:</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>100%</b>



### **E. Year of Filing**

The complaints in the 43 Litigated Cases were initially filed over a span of nine years from 2012 through 2020. Twenty-seven of the 43 cases were filed in 2018, 2019, and 2020, constituting 62.7% of all Litigated Cases. The remaining 16 cases were initially filed prior to 2018:

<b>Table 19 Litigated Cases by Year of Filing, 2020</b>	
<b>Year of Filing</b>	<b># of Settled Cases in 2020</b>
2012	1
2013	2
2014	2
2015	2
2016	4
2017	5
2018	10
2019	14
2020	3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>43</b>

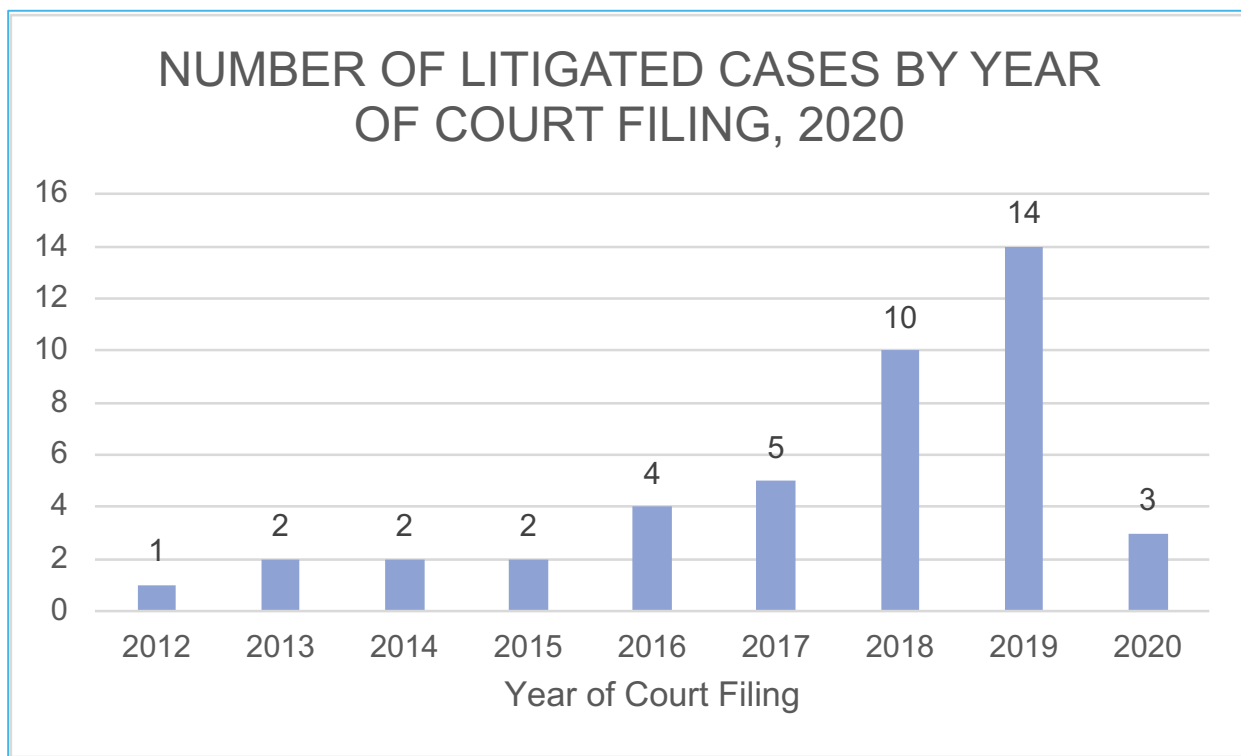


Figure 7 - Number of Litigated Cases by Year of Filing

## VI. DATA COMPARISON – 2019 VS. 2020

Settlement payouts in 2020 were nearly identically to the amount paid in 2019, as set forth in **Table 20**. Jury awards for Plaintiffs and post-verdict settlements, however, declined by nearly 32%, causing an overall reduction in payouts of over \$6 million or 15.5%:

TABLE 20 - Settlements and Jury Awards (2019 vs. 2020)			
Payout Type	2019	2020	% Change
Settlements	\$20,751,500	\$20,708,838	-0.2%
Jury Verdicts and Post-Verdict Settlements	\$26,034,100	\$19,786,586	-31.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$46,785,600</b>	<b>\$40,495,424</b>	<b>-15.5%</b>

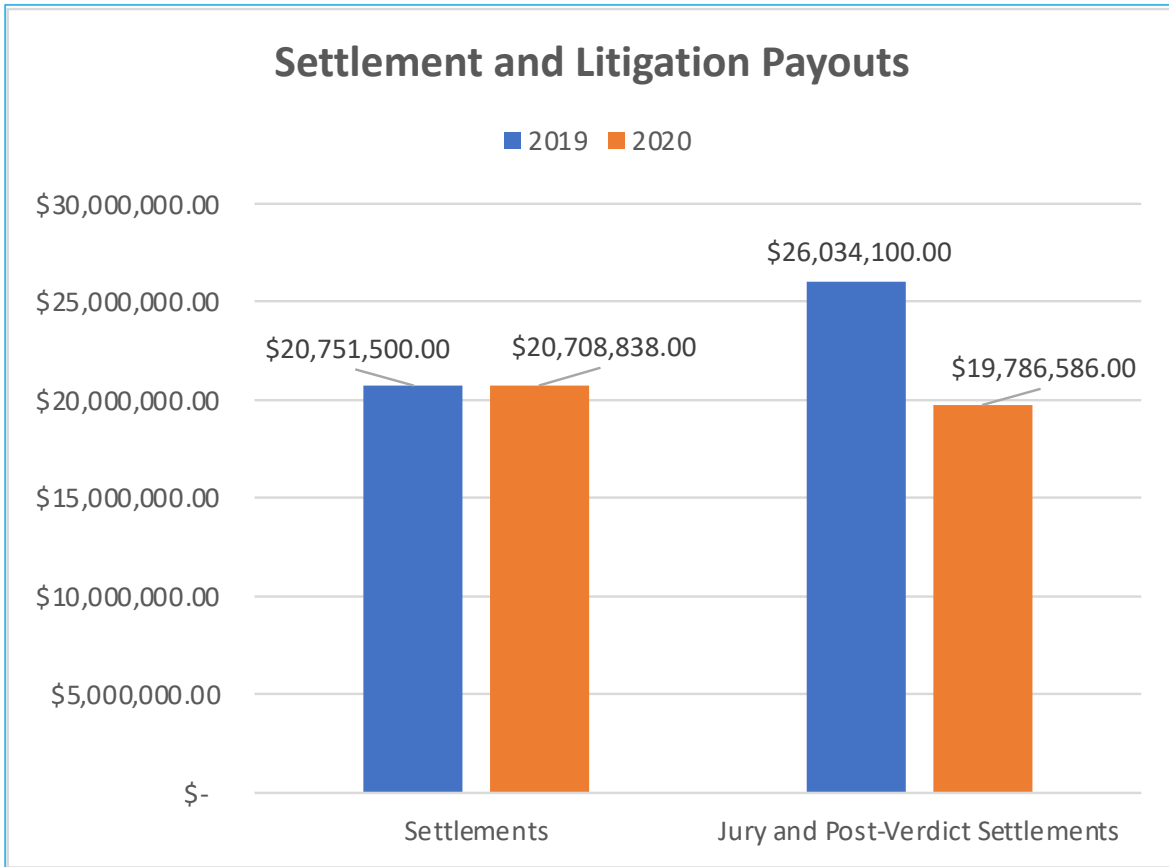


Figure 8 - Settlement and Litigation Payouts, 2019 vs. 2020

The number of Settlements declined in 2020 by 18%, from 110 to 90, and the jury verdicts for plaintiffs and post-verdict settlements declined by four. Overall, the Settled and Litigated Cases resulting in a payout by the City declined by nearly 21%, from 116 Reportable Cases to 92 in 2020:

Table 21 - Cases Settled and Jury Verdicts (2019 vs. 2020)			
Payout Type	2019	2020	% Change
Settlements	110	90	-18.2%
Jury Verdicts for Plaintiff & Post-Verdict Settlements	6	2	-66.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>-20.7%</b>

The average settlement amount increased by over \$50,000, constituting a 22% increase in 2020. The average payout for Litigated Cases increased by 128% in 2020, largely due to the \$18.75 million satisfaction of judgment in a Reversed Conviction case tried in 2018:

**Table 22 - Average Settlement and Jury Awards (2019 vs. 2020)**

<b>Payout Type</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Average Settlement	\$188,650	\$230,098	22.0%
Average Jury Award for Plaintiff & Post-Verdict Settlements	\$4,339,017	\$9,893,293	128.0%

The following tables set forth the data when Reportable Cases from 2019 and 2020 are combined. As data is compiled for each successive year, the aggregation of the Reportable Cases should enable the City to further evaluate any trends and anomalous years:

**Table 23 - Cases Settled and Jury Verdicts, 2019 and 2020**

<b>Payout Type</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Combined Total</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Settlements	110	90	200	96%
Jury Verdicts for Plaintiff & Post-Verdict Settlements	6	2	8	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 24 - Average Case Settlement Amount and Jury Award for 2019 and 2020 Combined**

<b>Payout Type</b>	<b>2019 and 2020</b>
Average Settlement	\$207,302
Average Jury Award & Post-Verdict Settlements for Plaintiffs	\$5,727,586

## VII. STATUS OF ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

The City reports below on 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 Cases.<sup>8</sup>

### A. Investigatory Bodies

**COPA** is an independent agency established by ordinance in 2016 responsible for investigating all discharges of a firearm; uses of a stun gun or Taser which results in death or serious bodily injury; incidents where a person dies or sustains a serious bodily injury while in CPD’s custody or during attempt to apprehend a suspect; and any officer-involved death. COPA is also authorized to investigate allegations of misconduct when a complaint is made against a CPD member alleging 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 when COPA does not have jurisdiction, COPA refers the case to CPD for investigation, or 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.

**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.

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<sup>8</sup> The status information in this Report is based on information provided by the BIA and COPA as of November 28, 2021.

## **B. Investigative Process**

Administrative investigations of CPD members are initiated either through a complaint submitted by a member of the public or by the police department notifying COPA of an incident within its jurisdiction. In cases where the complaint was submitted by a member of the public, certain procedures apply. For example, in certain cases, both COPA and BIA may have been required to obtain an affidavit from a civilian complainant, including in cases where a complainant has filed a lawsuit against the City. In some instances, COPA or BIA may have been able to investigate cases without an affidavit by obtaining an “affidavit override” or by another exception to the affidavit requirement.

When COPA or BIA complete an administrative investigation of an incident, the agency is permitted to make certain “findings.” In cases involving a use of force, the agency will conclude that the incident was “in policy” where there is clear and convincing evidence showing that the officer’s conduct was objectively reasonable based on the totality of the circumstances, and therefore, within Department policy. In cases where there are allegations of misconduct, the investigating agency may find that the allegations are sustained, not sustained, exonerated, or unfounded.

Allegations are sustained against an officer 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 otherwise lawful. Finally, allegations are unfounded when they are either not based on the facts as revealed through the investigation or the reported incident did not occur.

When cases are closed without any findings, the agencies use the following designations:

**“Administratively Closed”** cases involve a truncated investigation that did not reach a finding of sustained, not sustained, exonerated, or unfounded, where: (1) no complaint was made and preliminary investigation by the investigating agency did not reveal misconduct; (2) the preliminary investigation did not yield sufficient information to determine an appropriate entity for referral and COPA or BIA lacked jurisdiction to investigate or a conflict of interest existed; or (3) a complaint involved an allegation of misconduct occurring over five years ago and, after preliminary investigative efforts, the investigating agency did not have “objective verifiable evidence” to continue the investigation.

**“Closed - Administrative Termination”** denotes a closed case in which, after a truncated investigation, there was insufficient evidence to reach an exonerated or sustained finding or a finding of either not sustained or unfounded. This designation is not permitted in cases which involved the discharge of a firearm; physical violence or threats of physical violence or involve parties that historically had been alleged to have committed physical violence or who have threatened physical violence; a use of force resulting in serious bodily harm or injury; verbal abuse rising to the level of racial bias; or any incident in which video or audio evidence existed that depicted and corroborated the allegations.

**“Closed – No Affidavit” and “Closed – No Conversion”** refers to a closed case where, after making good faith efforts to do so, the investigating agency was unable to acquire 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.

**“Closed – Hold Status”** are 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.

**Table 25** below sets forth summary data of the statuses or findings of Administrative Investigations regarding CPD officers who were named as defendants in Reportable Cases. In cases where there were no CPD officers named as defendants, the status is reported as “Not Applicable – No Named Officers”:

<b>Table 25 - Findings and Status of Administrative Investigations of Officers Named as Defendants in Reportable Cases</b>				
<b>Status or Finding</b>	<b>Litigated Cases</b>	<b>Settled Cases</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Administratively Closed	4	7	11	8%
Closed - Administrative Termination	0	1	1	1%
Closed - Hold Status	0	2	2	1%
Closed - No Affidavit Provided	7	17	24	18%
Closed - No Conversion	9	21	30	22%
Exonerated	0	1	1	1%
No Investigation	3	7	10	7%
Not Applicable - No Named Officers	8	5	13	10%
Not Sustained	0	2	2	1%



Table 25 - Findings and Status of Administrative Investigations of Officers Named as Defendants in Reportable Cases				
Status or Finding	Litigated Cases	Settled Cases	Total	% of Total
Open	4	19	23	17%
Sustained	2	6	8	6%
Unfounded	2	0	2	1%
Within Policy	4	3	7	5%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: A case may have more than one administrative investigation and therefore multiple findings or dispositions. "Sustained" includes cases pending appeal.

As indicated in **Table 25**, most administrative investigations involving officers who were named as defendants in Reportable Cases were closed by BIA or COPA because the complainant did not submit an affidavit in support of the complaint as was required by state law.

Forty percent of all investigations (54 cases) were either “Closed – No Affidavit Submitted” or “Closed – No Conversion.”

In six percent of cases, the Department sustained findings of misconduct against the officers while in eight percent of cases, the allegations of misconduct were deemed unfounded, were not sustained, the officer was exonerated, or the officer’s actions were deemed in policy.

Administrative investigations in 23 cases (17%) remained open and ongoing:

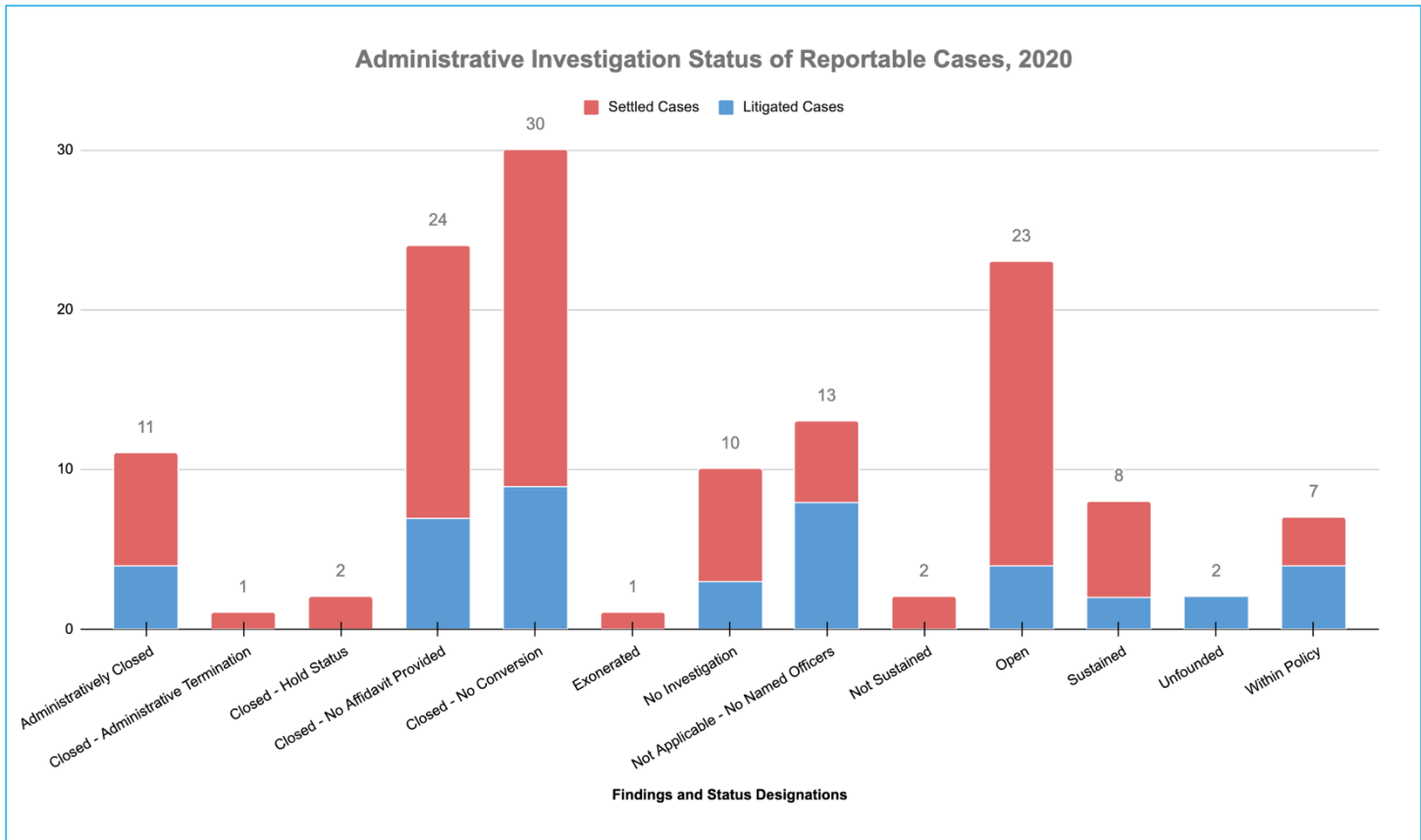


Figure 9 - Status of Administrative Investigations for Reportable Cases, 2020

## **VIII. PAYMENTS TO OUTSIDE COUNSEL**

According to the records of the City's Department of Law ("DOL"), in 2020 the City paid outside counsel \$25.3 million for legal services to defend active, pending, and concluded federal civil rights cases.<sup>9</sup> During the same time, the City did not engage outside counsel to defend any wrongful death or injury cases related to vehicle pursuits.

## **IX. PENDING CASES AGAINST THE CITY**

As of December 1, 2021, there were 496 pending lawsuits being handled by the City's DOL that involve allegations against the City and/or CPD of civil rights violations or injuries related to a traffic collision involving a vehicle pursuit.

## **X. DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL CASES**

In 2020, there were two felony prosecutions of current or former CPD members: (1) former officer Patrick Gilmore pleaded guilty to aggravated unlawful use of a weapon and sentenced to two years' probation (case no. 20CR0140401, Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.); (2) former officer Matthew Heuer was charged with domestic battery, but the charges were dismissed by the state's attorney's office (case no. 20DV7419801, Cook Cnty. Cir. Ct.).

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<sup>9</sup> It is important to note that Consent Decree Paragraph 548(e) requires the City to report the aggregate amount of attorneys' fees paid to outside counsel, regardless of the status of the case. Therefore, the amounts cited in this Report include fees invoiced for active and pending cases, in addition to the Reportable Cases listed in the appendices of this Report.

## **XI. DATA AND RISK ANALYSIS**

Paragraph 549 of the Consent Decree requires the City to “analyze the data and trends collected and include a risk analysis and resulting recommendations.” Because this is only the second Litigation Report, and this specific data has only been analyzed and reported on in this fashion for two years, there remain several limitations on the City’s ability to conduct a more fulsome and extensive risk analysis based on the data contained herein.

First, a case only qualifies as a Reportable Case if it was concluded in 2020 and all remedies on appeal were exhausted or the case was dismissed and no longer subject to refiling. Therefore, some cases that were all but concluded—including some that were resolved in favor of the City—are not included in this Report because not every avenue for the case to continue has been closed. The COVID-19 crisis also uniquely impacted the Reportable Cases in 2020 in ways that complicate drawing specific conclusions from the data. Particularly in light of court closures and related delays in case proceedings that occurred because of the pandemic, the analysis of the 2020 data was difficult and necessarily uncertain. As the City collects and compiles more data over time, however, these complicating factors will likely be reduced with a larger data set over a wider time span.

Relatedly, it is difficult or impossible to draw conclusions based on the snapshot of cases included in this Report because of the lapse in time between the incident giving rise to any potential liability and when the case is filed and ultimately resolved. Many of the cases included in this Report, while concluded in 2020, were based on incidents that occurred several years earlier. For example, a Reversed Conviction case based on an incident that occurred in 1988 resulted in the highest payout by the City in 2020 of \$18.75 million. In addition, 22 of the 133 Reportable Cases were filed over five years ago regarding incidents that occurred months to years before that time. It is often difficult to identify lessons from incidents that occurred years ago, or obtain meaningful information, that could prevent litigative risk to the different conditions and circumstances the City and CPD are facing today.

Changes in policing practices, policy, and other situational circumstances are additional factors that limit the City’s ability to perform an effective and accurate risk analysis based only on the data included in this and the 2019 Litigation Reports. Indeed, many of the Consent Decree’s reforms, many of which may be relevant to the categories in this report, began in mid-2019 and are still in progress. Those efforts naturally will not be reflected in the data collected from 2019 and 2020.

Additionally, there are any number of case-specific factors that influence the outcomes of individual cases and prevent direct comparisons from year to year. The different facts and surrounding circumstances of any case may present significant financial risks to the City, for example, while not

necessarily suggesting that additional reforms are required to alleviate those risks. A comparison of the Reportable Cases involving vehicle pursuits in 2019 and 2020 is instructive of these limitations. There were four Reportable Cases involving vehicle pursuits in both 2019 and 2020 but the resulting financial liability to the City was vastly different. In 2019, the City paid a total of \$25.5 million in vehicle pursuit cases (54% of all payouts on Reportable Cases in 2019), and in 2020, the City paid only \$30,000 (less than 1% of all payouts) for the same number of cases.

In response to these and other limitations, the City continues to identify data that will allow it to perform more accurate and informative analysis of the case-specific nuances and broader trends from year to year. For example, while not required by the Consent Decree, the City has begun tracking additional information for Reportable Cases including: the date of the underlying incident giving rise to the allegations; the district in which the underlying incident occurred; and the unit(s) to which the officers involved were assigned. That information will provide deeper insight and additional data regarding the specific risks associated with, and presented by, the Reportable Cases. The data and trend analysis will also become much easier as more information is collected over successive years.

Despite the limitations identified, certain inferences can be drawn based on the data presented in this Report. For example, Excessive Force claims remain a significant source of financial liability for the City. The City paid \$16.4 million in settlement payouts for Excessive Force cases and over a \$1 million after a jury trial involving allegations of Excessive Force. The settlement payouts for Excessive Force cases represented 79% of all settlement payouts by the City in 2020.

If the outlier \$18.75 million Reversed Conviction Satisfaction of Judgment is removed from the analysis, Excessive Force claims accounted for the most amount paid by the City for Reportable Cases with nearly \$18 million in payouts.

While the second largest source of liability (again, if the Reversed Conviction case is excluded) were cases alleging Unlawful Searches or Unlawful Seizures, the difference in payouts between these two categories does not correlate to the difference in number of claims. Unlawful Search and Unlawful Seizure claims represented 40% of all Settled Cases, but only 7% of total amounts paid, while Excessive Force claims represented 50% of all Settled Cases and 44% of total amounts paid. Those trends are largely consistent with the data collected in the 2019 Litigation Report.

Another similar trend between 2019 and 2020 was that a small number of disproportionately high payouts skewed the overall numbers. In 2019, one post-verdict settlement of \$19.25 million in a vehicle pursuit case comprised 41% of the total amount paid by the City for the year. Similarly, in 2020, the

\$18.75 million post-verdict settlement paid in a Reversed Conviction case comprised 46% of the total amount paid by the City for the year. When combined with the second highest settlement (\$10 million in an Excessive Force case), that number jumps to 70% of the total.

The City was successful in the majority of Litigated Cases in 2020 with only two of the 43 Litigated Cases resulting in a judgment against the City. The remaining 41 cases resulted either in a judgment in favor of the City or a dismissal of the claims against the City.

The financial liability for trials held in 2020 was \$1,036,586, compared to 2019 with two trial verdicts in favor of the City when the \$18.75 million payout for a 2018 is excluded. As stated above, however, the limited data set and “snapshot” nature of the cases resolved in these two years do not yet indicate any significant trends based on these numbers alone.

## **XII. RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the analysis of the available data set forth in this Report, in addition to continuing to diligently implement the required Consent Decree reforms, CPD should consider adopting the following recommendations:

### **A. Continue to Refine Data Collection and Analysis.**

CPD should continue its development of a data dashboard to better understand available risk management data collected by CPD and use the dashboard to identify trends and potential areas of intervention. In addition, CPD should complete its ongoing development of a litigation tracking system to inform its risk management strategy and potential risk mitigation initiatives.

### **B. Continue Taking Actions to Reduce Preventable Traffic Collisions During Pursuits.**

CPD has made concerted efforts to reduce the risk of a traffic collision during a vehicle pursuit through changes in CPD policies and additional training. CPD is formalizing the use of a Traffic Review Board to review all vehicle pursuits and traffic collisions involving a department vehicle and has issued a new General Order regarding the process and applicable policies.

CPD should continue to work toward fully utilizing this process to examine all vehicle pursuits, including those resulting in litigation, to determine the risk factors for liability and potential injury.

CPD has begun partial use of the new vehicle training facility and is looking to expand the physical footprint of the driving course by acquiring adjacent properties.

## APPENDIX A

### SETTLED CASES LISTING AND DETAILS

For each Settled Case, the following information is included: case name; case number; parties remaining at the time of settlement; settlement amount; amount of settlement allocated to attorneys' fees and costs (where applicable and available); and the status of any administrative investigation for any officers named as defendants in each case.

## APPENDIX B

### LITIGATED CASES LISTING AND DETAILS

For each Litigated Case, the following information is included: case name; case number; date of the trial court's final order; nature of the final order; the amount of compensatory damages, punitive damages, attorneys' fees, and costs awarded to plaintiffs, if any; and the status of any administrative investigation for any officers named as defendants in each case.

**Note:** In some Settled and Litigated Cases, there were administrative investigations opened by more than one agency and/or against more than one officer. In those circumstances, the data in the matrix identifies the disposition for each investigation and each officer as provided by BIA and COPA.

## APPENDIX A – SETTLED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Disposition of Case	Case No.	Case Type/Allegations	Date of Stipulation of Dismissal	Settlement Amount	Settlement Allocated for Attorney's Fees and Costs	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
Allen v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	15CV07702	Excessive Force	2020-07-08	\$15,000	\$0	City of Chicago Kenhassa Martin, Stephen Davis, Angela Cowart-Smith, Stanley Williams	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Alvarez v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18CV01549	Excessive Force False Arrest Failure to Provide Medical Care	2020-12-04	\$2,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Reyna Arroyo, Andrew Ohlson	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Ballew v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	20CV03422	Excessive Force	2020-10-23	\$40,000	\$0	City of Chicago Craig Laidlaw	OPEN
Benetiz v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	16CV09847	Unlawful Seizure	2020-03-10	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Paul Bar, Frank Casale, William Davis, Salvador Esparza, Daniel Gallagher, Roberto Garcia, Anthony Glaviano, Richard Hagen, John Halloran, David Hickey, Michael Jackson, William Johnson, Gregory Jones, Jeffrey Malik, Audie Manaois, David McNaughton, John Murray, Dolores Myles, Michael Nestad, Robert Ranzzoni, Terence Teahan, Lisa Torres, Victor Wathen, and Anthony Wojcik	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED
Bowden v. Rimsky, et al.	Settlement	20CV00929	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution False Imprisonment	2020-12-16	\$162,500	\$0	City of Chicago Robert Rimsky Brian Schnier Nicholas Boyle	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED



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Bowman v. City of Chicago	Settlement	20CV04155	Excessive Force Battery	2020-08-19	\$75,000	\$0	City of Chicago (No Individual Defendants Named)	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Boyle v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	20CV05234	Excessive Force Assault Battery Monell	2020-11-18	\$30,000	\$0	City of Chicago Kerry Pozulp	OPEN
Brown v. City of Chicago	Settlement	20L004679	Malicious Prosecution	2020-09-02	\$25,000	\$0	City of Chicago	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Bures v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV02040	Unlawful Search Monell False Arrest False Imprisonment Assault Battery Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Trespass	2020-08-31	\$350,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Jerald Williams, Lt. James D. Cascone, Alfredo Castro, Fernandez Delgado, Matt Dercola, Zachary Gammonley, F. Garibay, Sgt. Gunnel, Kevin McKendry, Paul Mieszala, Washington Mina, Jonathan Morlock, Nicholas Nesis, Christopher Pascal, and Vincente Paredes	OPEN
Burke, et al. v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV02316	Unlawful Search Trespass False Arrest	2020-04-03	\$52,500	\$0	City of Chicago, James Brinkley, Gerald Kush, William Morales, Angelina Alvear, Matthew Kreptowski, Vincente Diaz, Raymond Arce, Andrew Pang, Leopaldo Morales, Matthew Ramirez, Patrick Moriarty, Jhonathan Perez, Daniel Ojeda, Lixys Gonzalez	OPEN

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Carter v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV08103	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution False Imprisonment	2020-11-10	\$5,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Randy Aguilar, Mary Costello	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Celio v. Quesada, et al.	Settlement	18CV04707	Excessive Force Unlawful Search False Arrest	2020-05-01	\$5,000	\$0	Nicholas Quesada, City of Chicago	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED
Chatman, et al. v. Dibiase, et al.	Settlement	18CV02880	Excessive Force Unlawful Search	2020-01-06	\$18,500	\$0	City of Chicago Jonathan Dibiase, Milton Kinnison, Wayne Ozmina, Guy Habiak, Crista Barton, Howard Dixon, Corey Walker	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED
Chicagoans For An End To The Gang Database, et al. v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18CV04242	False Arrest Monell	2020-09-10	\$8,000	\$0	City of Chicago Eddie Johnson (Superintendent) Michael Tomaso (#6404) Michael Golden (#15478) Peter Toledo (#2105)	NO INVESTIGATION
Cunningham v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	17CV05070	Excessive Force Battery	2020-07-06	\$20,000	\$0	City of Chicago Leo Augle, Steven Lipkin, Melvin Roman	NOT SUSTAINED
Dorn v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV00539	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-08-24	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago Asa Myers Mane Maravic	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Durham v. Cotton et al.	Settlement	19CV03045	False Arrest Unlawful Search Malicious Prosecution	2020-01-22	\$9,000	\$0	Alexis Cotton and Kevin Knabjian	OPEN
Durrett v. City of Chicago	Settlement	19CV00312	False Arrest	2020-09-30	\$35,000	\$0	City of Chicago Pizzo, Bansley, Bulnes	EXONERATED
Estate of Godinez v.	Settlement	16CV07344	Excessive Force Monell Battery	2020-03-05	\$1,200,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Keith M. Lindskog, James A. McAndrew, Rodrigo J.	SUSTAINED - PENDING APPEAL

## APPENDIX A – SETTLED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Disposition of Case	Case No.	Case Type/Allegations	Date of Stipulation of Dismissal	Settlement Amount	Settlement Allocated for Attorney's Fees and Costs	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
City of Chicago, et al.							Corona, Manuel Arroyo, Gerald J. Nowakowski, Todd A. Johnson, Brian A. Madsen, Samson F. Dadi, Mark Zdeb, Gerardo Calderon, Jr., Steve A. Schmid, Michael T. Corlett, Don Jerome, Leanthony Brown, Michael Murphy	
Estate of Hayes v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18CV05515	Excessive Force False Arrest Monell Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Assault Battery False Imprisonment Trespass	2020-04-20	\$2,250,000	\$0	City of Chicago Khalil Muhammed	SUSTAINED
Estate of Isby v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	16CV07500	Excessive Force	2020-06-11	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago Peter Kelly	WITHIN POLICY
Estate of Milliner v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	16CV07064	Excessive Force Battery Wrongful Death - Excessive Force	2020-08-05	\$250,000	\$0	City of Chicago Zaid Abdallah	WITHIN POLICY
Etheredge v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	17L002841	Assault Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Battery	2020-02-19	\$10,000,000	\$0	City of Chicago Mark Heinzel Robert McGee Joseph Perez	WITHIN POLICY

## APPENDIX A – SETTLED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Disposition of Case	Case No.	Case Type/Allegations	Date of Stipulation of Dismissal	Settlement Amount	Settlement Allocated for Attorney's Fees and Costs	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
Featherstone v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV07795	Assault Monell Unlawful Search Battery Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-04-29	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago James Sadjak	CLOSED - HOLD STATUS (COPA) OPEN (BIA)
Florence v. Ruvalcaba, et al.	Settlement	19CV03131	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-02-10	\$33,000	\$0	City of Chicago Cindy Ruvalcaba Mary Salata	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Ford v. Wallance, et al.	Settlement	19CV02366	False Arrest Extended Detention Malicious Prosecution	2020-09-24	\$95,000	\$0	Adam Wallace, James Echols, Angela Pittman, Baneond Chinchilla	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Gaines v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	16CV10940	False Arrest Unlawful Search	2020-02-27	\$30,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Peter Fleming, Michael Roman, Masud Haidari, Herbert Betancourt, John Hamilton, Verlisher Syas, Marco Di Franco	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Garcia v. Deanes, et al.	Settlement	19CV05774	Unlawful Search Monell False Imprisonment	2020-06-18	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago Corey Deanes	OPEN
Garcia v. Star, et al.	Settlement	17CV03932	Unlawful Search & Seizure	2020-01-16	\$5,000	\$0	Richard Barber, Thomas Hamilton, Julio Roman and Roberta Chapa	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Gardner v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18CV4251	Excessive Force	2020-01-28	\$150,000	\$0	City of Chicago James Haworth Zachary Gammonley	SUSTAINED - PENDING APPEAL
Garrido v. Scott, et al.	Settlement	20CV00347	Excessive Force Unlawful Search	2020-08-31	\$20,000	\$0	City of Chicago John Garrido, Matthew	OPEN

## APPENDIX A – SETTLED CASES (2020)

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			False Arrest Malicious Prosecution Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress				Scott, Lukasz Gorczyński	
Gibson v. Guzman, et al.	Settlement	19CV04014	Excessive Force	2020-11-25	\$20,000	\$0	City of Chicago Jonathan Guzman, David Roldan	OPEN
Green v. Florez, et al.	Settlement	15CV07928	Extended Detention False Arrest	2020-03-25	\$300,000	\$0	Victor Florez, Matthew Wirth and City of Chicago	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Gutierrez v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	16CV08304	False Arrest Unlawful Search	2020-01-13	\$30,000	\$0	City of Chicago Eddie Ramirez	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Hallom v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18CV04856	Malicious Prosecution Monell	2020-07-01	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago Israel Gomez Louis Moore Jeff Chevalier	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED
Harris v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV05533	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-05-01	\$20,000	\$0	City of Chicago Ryan Halvorsen Nikola Saric	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Hicks v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	20CV04379	Battery	2020-10-16	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago Joseph Simpson Daryl Baety	NO INVESTIGATION
Honey v. Torres, et al.	Settlement	18CV05861	Excessive Force	2020-12-19	\$500	\$0	Elizabeth Torres, Katherine Baumhardt, Julian Morgan, Francis Manalo, Jeremy Barnes, Antonia Galloza, Sean Donahue, and Bridget Brubaker	OPEN
Howard v. Tripp, et al.	Settlement	19CV01281	Excessive Force Monell Battery	2020-11-05	\$300,000	\$0	Sherry Tripp, Johnnie Pierre, City of Chicago	SUSTAINED - PENDING APPEAL

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Island, et al. v. O'Toole, et al.	Settlement	19CV1831	Unlawful Search Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Monell Extended Detention	2020-09-11	\$295,000	\$0	Daniel O'Toole, Joy McClain, Mark Hernandez, John Zinchuk, Raphael Mitchem, Ronald Norway, Angela Pittman, City of Chicago	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Jardinas v. Corona, et al.	Settlement	18CV07329	Excessive Force Monell	2020-02-20	\$500,000	\$0	City of Chicago Rodrigo Corona Manuel Arroyo	NOT SUSTAINED
Johnson v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18CV07047	Excessive Force Unlawful Search Malicious Prosecution	2020-07-17	\$15,000	\$0	City of Chicago Martin Hernandez, Joel Lopez, Brian Schnier	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Jones v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV04118	False Arrest	2020-03-11	\$35,000	\$0	City of Chicago James Hunt	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Jones. V City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	17CV03627	False Arrest False Imprisonment Monell	2020-11-04	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Herrera, Simental, Kukielka, McCrillis, Lindstrom, Duron, Barbee, Harris, Flisk, Szwedo, Roberts	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Kendrick v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	20CV03871	Excessive Force Unlawful Search False Arrest Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-12-04	\$25,000	\$0	City of Chicago Vincenzo Lupo James Hunt	OPEN
Khatchik v. Mirus, et al.	Settlement	17CV03330	Excessive Force	2020-01-13	\$10,000	\$0	Joseph Mirus Jr., Michael Galligan, Andrew Dakuras	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Lee v. City of Chicago	Settlement	20CV02953	Excessive Force	2020-07-27	\$40,000	\$0	City of Chicago (No Individual Defendants Named)	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS

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Lucket v. Cunningham, et al.	Settlement	19CV07132	False Arrest Extended Detention Malicious Prosecution	2020-12-28	\$30,000	\$0	City of Chicago Cunningham, Patruno, Maloney, Page, Collazo, Acevedo, Diaz, Lopez	OPEN
Ludwig v. Deanes, et al.	Settlement	20CV03787	Unlawful Detention Unlawful Search Assault Battery Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Monell	2020-10-01	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago Corey Deanes	CLOSED - HOLD STATUS
Maldonado, et al. v. Elizondo, et al.	Settlement	19CV03521	Unlawful Search False Arrest Monell	2020-01-07	\$100,000	\$0	Xavier Elizondo, David Salgado, J.D. Caribou, R.S. Mostowski, J.J. Treacy, J.L. Sanchez, J.J. Barrios, City of Chicago	NO INVESTIGATION
Marsalis v. City of Chicago, et al.	Offer of Judgment Accepted	19CV03842	Excessive Force	2020-02-28	\$50,001	\$9,999	City of Chicago Emilio Carrillo Jason Kimberling	OPEN
Mayfield v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV07363	Excessive Force False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-03-27	\$80,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Christian Szczur, Danilo Loza, Mohammed Ahmed, Juan Perez, Matthew Sanchez,	OPEN
McWilliams v. City of Chicago	Settlement	19L004491	Malicious Prosecution Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-12-08	\$70,000	\$0	City of Chicago (No Individual Defendants Named)	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS

## APPENDIX A – SETTLED CASES (2020)

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Miller v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV04096	Excessive Force Unlawful Search Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Monell False Imprisonment Assault	2020-01-28	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago, David Di Santi, Milan Bubalo, Sabra Management d/b/a Rodeway Inn Chicago Evanston and Choice Hotel International, Inc.	SUSTAINED
Owens v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18L011596	Malicious Prosecution	2020-05-13	\$18,000	\$0	City of Chicago R. Lazzara, and Jeremiah Forsell	NO INVESTIGATION
Page v. Toledo, et al.	Settlement	19CV07420	False Arrest	2020-04-23	\$50,000	\$0	City of Chicago Peter Toledo	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Palmer v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18CV06054	Wrongful Death - In Custody Failure to Provide Medical Care	2020-10-01	\$500,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Kenneth Moranz, Nicholas Nunez, Emil Hageline, Mitchell English, Nicholas Mukite, Brian Collins	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED
Pearson v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18CV03295	Excessive Force Unlawful Search False Arrest Malicious Prosecution Extended Detention	2020-07-29	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Brian Kinnane, Anthony Babicz, Justin Homer, Steven Vidljilovic, Brian Doherty, Ignatius Goetz, Brian Herman, Nancy Abrahave, Jeremy Carter, Mark Conlisk, Martin Gadek	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
President v. Goff, et al.	Settlement	17CV5722	Excessive Force False Arrest Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Malicious	2020-04-22	\$5,000	\$0	City of Chicago Leif Goff Scott Slechter	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION



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			Prosecution Unlawful Search					
Price v. Legler, et al.	Settlement	17CV07505	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution Extended Detention	2020-01-07	\$1,000	\$0	Peter Legler, Charles Garcia, Terrance Fowler, Michael Perricone, Anthony Pulcanio, Joseph Wagner, Rebecca Weathers, Officers Nick Argyropoulos, Stanley Figus and Michaela Tuohy	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Psarologos, v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV07400	Excessive Force False Arrest Monell	2020-05-28	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago, John Nadar, Patrick Gallagher, Stephen Krause, Steven Jugo, Angel Ward, James Gonzales	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Rainey, et al. v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	20CV00022	Excessive Force Monell Unlawful Search Assault	2020-04-29	\$35,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Arthur Taraskiewwicz, Juan Morales, Phillip Brown, Richard Rinella	OPEN
Randolph v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV07704	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution Extended Detention	2020-12-30	\$70,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Timothy Loring, Demenyon Meeks, Sylwia Rejman, Erik Haney, Ryan McCarthy, and David Taylor	OPEN
Reynolds v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	20CV00888	Unlawful Search False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-12-02	\$27,500	\$0	City of Chicago Michael Higgins John Foertsch	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Rhodes v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV06796	Excessive Force Unlawful Search	2020-09-16	\$70,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Klaus, Maloney, Rizzi, Cerda, Wolinski, Patruno, Hernandez, Nunez,	OPEN

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							Acevedo, Ritchey, Donnelly	
Richmond v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV08503	Excessive Force Battery	2020-04-23	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Raymond Barnes and Julian Smith	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED
Rodriguez et al., v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	16CV05720	Excessive Force Unlawful Search False Arrest Monell Malicious Prosecution	2020-01-16	\$270,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Chad Smith, Scott Konior, Michael Fergus, John Swarbrick, Marco Mendoza, Luis Reyes, Marty Ridge, Geoffrey Baker	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Rosado v. Mora, et al.	Settlement	17CV02210	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-04-09	\$100,000	\$0	Abraham Mora, Paul Hayden, Baldassano, Delcid, Apacible and Korhonen, City of Chicago	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Rucker v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV02384	False Arrest	2020-03-30	\$100,000	\$0	Javier Collazo, Diondre Sweezer, the City of Chicago	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Ruiz-Cortez v. Lewellen	Settlement (Verdict for Defendant Lewellen Reversed on Appeal; Settlement in lieu of Retrial)	11CV01420	Reversed Conviction	2020-02-21	\$400,000	\$0	Glenn Lewellen	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Rupert-Golden v. City of Chicago	Settlement	18L005394	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	2020-11-12	\$30,000	\$0	City of Chicago Officer Antonio Miranda	NO INVESTIGATION
Schaefers, v. Mitchell, et al.	Settlement	18CV08470	Excessive Force	2020-12-14	\$3,500	\$0	Mitchell, Demirovic	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED
Serrano, et al. v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	18CV02191	Excessive Force Assault Battery	2020-02-21	\$95,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Federico Andaverde, Gerardo Calderon Jr.,	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION

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			Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress				Brad A. Johnson, Mark C. Smith, Adam T. Wallace, Craig M. Hammermeister, Baneond O. Chinchilla, Jacqueline R. Regan, Joseph M. Kaczmarek, and Brenda G. Garcia	
Shannon v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV06437	Excessive Force Battery Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-02-06	\$40,000	\$0	City of Chicago Johnson	NO INVESTIGATION
Shelton v. Mendoza, et al.	Settlement	17CV07326	False Arrest Unlawful Search	2020-01-29	\$4,000	\$0	Mario Mendoza Victoria Sandoval	CLOSED - ADMINISTRATIVE TERMINATION
Silveyra, et al. v. Vasquez, et al.	Settlement	19CV01675	Unlawful Search	2020-03-31	\$75,940	\$0	Vasque and the City of Chicago	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Simmons v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV05444	False Arrest Unlawful Seizure Malicious Prosecution	2020-07-14	\$85,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Thomas Durkin, Shadi Sweiss, Albert Rangel, Adrian Rosiles, Kenneth Brink	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Smith v. Brownfield	Settlement	14CV07718	False Arrest Extended Detention Unlawful Search	2020-03-04	\$40,000	\$0	Craig Brownfield	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Spires v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19L002034	False Arrest Unlawful Search Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Malicious Prosecution	2020-11-06	\$90,000	\$0	City of Chicago, John Venegas, Angelo New, Barbara Flaherty	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED

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Spires v. New, et al.	Settlement	19L002034	False Arrest Unlawful Search	2020-11-03	\$100,000	\$0	Angelo New, John Venegas, Barbara Flaherty	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Stamps v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV06663	Unlawful Search False Arrest Malicious Prosecution Battery Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-05-14	\$32,000	\$0	City of Chicago Godfrey Cronin, Jarvis Craig, Alexander Fuertes, Anthony Accardo, James Radomski, Joseph Sneed, Joseph McGreal	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Thomas v. Simulis, et al.	Settlement	18CV07241	False Arrest	2020-08-13	\$22,500	\$0	Anthony Simulis, Ignacio Alvarado, Brian Hunt, Modesto Castellon, Louis Torres, Aaron Burns, Edward Hurley	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Torry v. Zagorski, et al.	Offer of Judgment Accepted	19CV01340	False Arrest Unlawful Search Malicious Prosecution Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-01-06	\$25,001	\$24,999	City of Chicago Russell Zagorski, Krista Chasen, Brian Lacey, Poitr Zdrzailka, Kelly Monaco, Vasillos Gatsios, Jose Deleon, Rafael Robledo Jr.	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Walker v. White, et al.	Settlement	18CV04028	Reversed Conviction Malicious Prosecution Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-08-27	\$60,000	\$0	Michael White, Eric Reyes, Segastian Flatly, Brian Daly, Raul Baeza, Thomas Gaynor, the City of Chicago, Thomas Finnely	NO INVESTIGATION
Warren v. Valdez, et al.	Settlement	19CV03961	Excessive Force False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-08-10	\$40,000	\$0	City of Chicago Christopher Valdez Jason Bulkley	SUSTAINED

## APPENDIX A – SETTLED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Disposition of Case	Case No.	Case Type/Allegations	Date of Stipulation of Dismissal	Settlement Amount	Settlement Allocated for Attorney's Fees and Costs	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
Wiley v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	17CV07210	Excessive Force Monell Battery	2020-01-16	\$40,000	\$0	City of Chicago, Daniel Golden, Medardo Castillo, Angelina Palermo, Joel Nava, John Nemeec, Juan Quezada, Ricardo Torres, Patrick Forbes, Joseph Duplechin, Paris Thompson	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Williams v. City of Chicago, et al.	Settlement	19CV00992	Excessive Force Assault Malicious Prosecution	2020-09-24	\$1,500	\$0	City of Chicago, Nicholas Cortesi, Terrence Huels, Tyler Berecz, Robert Cummings, John Nemeec, Patrick Boline	OPEN
Williams v. Heinen, et al.	Settlement	17CV02910	Excessive Force False Arrest Failure to Provide Medical Care	2020-01-06	\$900	\$0	Matthew Heinen, and Michael McClintock	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Wilson v. City of Chicago	Settlement	19L003262	Malicious Prosecution	2020-04-08	\$100,000	\$0	City of Chicago (No Individual Defendants Named)	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Wilson v. McClain, et al.	Settlement	18CV06667	Excessive Force False Arrest	2020-04-03	\$1,000	\$0	Joy McClain, Mark Hernandez	OPEN

## APPENDIX B – LITIGATED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Final Disposition	Case No.	Allegations	Final Order	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Compensatory Damages Awarded	Punitive Damages Awarded	Attorney's Fees and Costs Awarded	Total Damages, Fees and Costs Awarded	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
Banks v. Torres, et al.	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	19CV00720	Excessive Force Unlawful Search False Arrest Malicious Prosecution Monell	2020-06-01	Marco Torres, Jeremy Barnes, Jacob German, Brandon Pascalo, Juan Gali, City of Chicago	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Baskin v. Ross, et al.	Voluntary Dismissal	18CV05590	False Arrest	2020-05-05	Christopher Ross, Brandon Murphy	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Brim v. Delfavero, et al.	Dismissal with Prejudice	19CV00222	Extended Detention Failure to Provide Medical Care	2020-01-16	Marc Delfavero Colleen Konagel	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED
Brimage v. Fowler, et al.	Summary Judgment for Defendants	15CV04970	Unlawful Search	2020-10-08	Terrence Fowler, Rosario Lazzara, Nester DeJesus, Nicholas Duckhorn, Amin Jessani, Zoe Batzer, Marc Lapadula	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	UNFOUNDED
Coleman v. Kozlowski, et al.	Dismissal with Prejudice	17CV02864	Excessive Force Battery	2020-05-20	Matthew Kozlowski, Robert McHale, City of Chicago	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Cranshaw v. Kerr, et al.	Dismissal with Prejudice	19CV06478	Excessive Force False Arrest	2020-11-12	Lawrence Kerr, Enrique Delgado-Fernandez	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Eggerson v. City of Chicago, et al.	Dismissal with Prejudice	18CV01868	Excessive Force Battery Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-01-15	City of Chicago, Emile Domer and Maria Vasquez	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	OPEN

## APPENDIX B – LITIGATED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Final Disposition	Case No.	Allegations	Final Order	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Compensatory Damages Awarded	Punitive Damages Awarded	Attorney's Fees and Costs Awarded	Total Damages, Fees and Costs Awarded	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
Estate of Brown v. City of Chicago, et al.	Voluntary Dismissal	19CV05296	Excessive Force Wrongful Death Monell	2020-12-01	City of Chicago, Joseph Lisciandrello, Robert Rhodes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	OPEN
Estate of McSwain v. Bush, et al.	Verdict for Defendants	17CV02181	Excessive Force Wrongful Death - Excessive Force	2020-01-23	Gary Bush, City of Chicago	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	WITHIN POLICY
Estate of Ramsey v. Poulos, et al.	Verdict for Plaintiffs (Monell Claim Dismissed)	16CV10913	Excessive Force Battery Wrongful Death - Excessive Force	2020-04-08	Sgt John Poulos, City of Chicago	\$1,036,586.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,036,586.00	WITHIN POLICY
Estate of Robey v. Romanski, et al.	Summary Judgment for Defendants	17CV02378	Excessive Force Monell	2020-09-03	City of Chicago Stephan Romanski Angela Storce	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	WITHIN POLICY
Estate of Rosenthal, Jr. v. Bolanos, et al.	Voluntary Dismissal	20CV04323	Excessive Force Monell	2020-12-04	Adolfo Bolanos, Guillermo Gama, Carolina Orozco, City of Chicago	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED
Estate of Shields v. City of Chicago	Voluntary Dismissal	18L002494	Vehicle Pursuit - Wrongful Death	2020-09-16	City of Chicago (No Individual Officers Named as Defendants)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Fraizer v. City of Chicago, et al.	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	19CV07591	Unlawful Search False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-10-23	City of Chicago and Ronny Sturm	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Glover v. Chicago Police Department	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	20CV00959	False Arrest Unlawful Search	2020-09-17	Chicago Police Department (No Individual	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS

## APPENDIX B – LITIGATED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Final Disposition	Case No.	Allegations	Final Order	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Compensatory Damages Awarded	Punitive Damages Awarded	Attorney's Fees and Costs Awarded	Total Damages, Fees and Costs Awarded	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
					<i>Officers Named as Defendants)</i>					
Gonzalez v. City of Chicago, et al.	Dismissal with Prejudice	16CV08012	Assault Battery Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Monell	2020-03-13	City of Chicago, Ray Casiano Jr., Fraternal Order of Police, Chicago Lodge No. 7, Juan Rivera, Donald J. O'Neill, Eddie T. Johnson, Jonathan L. Johnson, Jacqueline Ellison, Eugene Williams, Kevin P. Ryan, Garry F. McCarthy, John J. Escalante, Marco Tirado, Luis Alejo, Andres Zayas Jr., Orlando Mercado, and Don A. Devito.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NO INVESTIGATION
Goodloe v. Candelario, et al.	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	18CV02464	Failure to Provide Medical Care	2020-09-09	Cesar Candelario Elizabeth Perez	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Green v. City of Chicago	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	18CV05044	Failure to Provide Medical Care Unreasonable Seizure of Property	2020-07-14	City of Chicago <i>(No Individual Officers Named as Defendants)</i>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Harrington v. City of Chicago, et al.	Verdict for Defendants	13CV08277	Excessive Force Malicious Prosecution	2020-08-24	City of Chicago Derek Duszak Jamie Weber	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED



## APPENDIX B – LITIGATED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Final Disposition	Case No.	Allegations	Final Order	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Compensatory Damages Awarded	Punitive Damages Awarded	Attorney's Fees and Costs Awarded	Total Damages, Fees and Costs Awarded	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
			Failure to Intervene							
Hawkins & Ruzak v. Bigane Paving Co., et al.; Counterclaim	Dismissal with Prejudice	18L002693	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	2020-09-15	Officer Bradley Ruzak Named as Counter Defendant in Counterclaim filed by Bigane Paving Company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NO INVESTIGATION
Hendricks v. Lauber, et al.	Summary Judgment for Defendants	16CV0627	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution Conspiracy Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-07-08	Detective M. Fuller, Jacquelin Mok, Michael Rodriguez, Paul Lauber	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Kelly v. City of Chicago	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	19L011880	Malicious Prosecution	2020-01-08	City of Chicago (No Individual Officers Named as Defendants)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Lott v. City of Chicago, et al.	Summary Judgment for Defendants	18CV01278	Unlawful Seizure Unlawful Search Failure to Intervene Trespass	2020-03-30	City of Chicago, Luke Opoka, John Thrill, Jose Haro, and Robert Larson	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Lyles v. City of Chicago, et al.	Summary Judgment for Defendants	15CV05000	Unlawful Search False Arrest	2020-02-25	City of Chicago Inez Benson, Stephen Stoddard, Israel Gamez, Louis Moore, George Livergood	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	UNFOUNDED
Moore v. Fennell, et al.	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	18CV06813	Unlawful Search False Arrest	2020-01-15	Thomas Fennell, Alex Raske, Leonid	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED

## APPENDIX B – LITIGATED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Final Disposition	Case No.	Allegations	Final Order	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Compensatory Damages Awarded	Punitive Damages Awarded	Attorney's Fees and Costs Awarded	Total Damages, Fees and Costs Awarded	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
			Extended Detention		Shvartser, City of Chicago					
Nelson v. Boffo, et al.	Dismissal with Prejudice	17CV05740	Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-01-28	Roy Boffo, Virginia Bucki	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	SUSTAINED
Parker v. City of Chicago, et al.	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	19CV00820	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-07-28	City of Chicago, Nathaniel Myles, Roger Farias, Guadalupe Cuevas, Raymond Jageilski, Shaun Menagh, Michael Miller and Nicholas Cortesi	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	OPEN
Potts, v. City of Chicago, et al.	Dismissal with Prejudice	19CV07436	Excessive Force Failure to Provide Medical Care Battery Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-10-01	City of Chicago, Chicago Police Officers ( <i>No Individual Officers Named as Defendants</i> )	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Purnell v. McCarthy, et al.	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	14CV2530	Excessive Force False Arrest	2020-12-02	Chicago Police Department City of Chicago Marcus McGrone Tiffany Meeks	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	WITHIN POLICY
Richardson v. Mingari, et al.	Summary Judgment for Defendants	17CV08553	Unlawful Search	2020-06-15	Kyle Mingari, John Hamilton, David LaMonte	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Riley v. Paz	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	19CV08436	Failure to Provide Medical Care	2020-07-28	Roberto Paz	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED

## APPENDIX B – LITIGATED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Final Disposition	Case No.	Allegations	Final Order	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Compensatory Damages Awarded	Punitive Damages Awarded	Attorney's Fees and Costs Awarded	Total Damages, Fees and Costs Awarded	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
Rivera v. Guevara, et al.*	Verdict for Plaintiffs*	12CV04428	Reversed Conviction Monell Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	2020-04-07	City of Chicago Reynaldo Guevara Steve Gawrys Edward Mingey	\$17,000,000	\$175,000	\$1,108,874	\$18,283,874	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Rosas v. Advocate Christ Medical Center, et al.	Dismissal with Prejudice	18CV5340	Conspiracy	2020-09-18	Chicago Police Department, Advocate Christ Medical Center, MacNeal Hospital, Madden Mental Health Center ( <i>No Individual Officers Named as Defendants</i> )	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Sauer v. Stovall, et al.	Summary Judgment for Defendants	14CV07191	False Arrest	2020-03-11	Olivia Stovall and Scott Rogus	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Sims v. Cooper, et al.	Voluntary Dismissal	19CV07902	False Arrest Malicious Prosecution Unlawful Search	2020-02-14	James Cooper, Michael R Ferguson, Michael K Ferguson, Vincent Herman, Michael Mancha, Thomas O'Brien	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	OPEN
Sroga v. Wasielewski, et al.	Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	18CV06262	Excessive Force Unlawful Seizure False Arrest Conspiracy Failure to Intervene Malicious Prosecution	2020-11-20	Carl Wasielewski, Mario Cruz, Clifford Hall, Rachel Drizner, Theresa Waldbusser, Liliana Zepeda, and City of Chicago	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	ADMINISTRATIVELY CLOSED

## APPENDIX B – LITIGATED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Final Disposition	Case No.	Allegations	Final Order	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Compensatory Damages Awarded	Punitive Damages Awarded	Attorney's Fees and Costs Awarded	Total Damages, Fees and Costs Awarded	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
			Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Monell							
Stubblefield v. Sierzeg, et al.	Dismissal with Prejudice	19CV08128	False Arrest Unlawful Search	2020-02-18	State of Illinois William Sierzeg (#19352)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NO INVESTIGATION
Taylor v. Docherty, et al.	Summary Judgment for Defendants	16CV04656	Unlawful Search False Arrest Malicious Prosecution	2020-03-18	Kevin Docherty, Ralph Palomino	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Taylor v. Weitzman	Summary Judgment for Defendants	13CV04597	False Arrest	2020-06-30	Joshua Weitzman	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	CLOSED - NO CONVERSION
Turner v. City of Chicago	Dismissal with Prejudice	19CV00272	Excessive Force Monell	2020-06-10	City of Chicago (No Individual Officers Named as Defendants)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Water v. City of Chicago, et al.	Voluntary Dismissal	20L002806	Malicious Prosecution	2020-12-09	City of Chicago, William Heneghan, Edward Villalobos, Steven Rivera, Chris Blum, and Andrew Doerge	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE	CLOSED - NO AFFIDAVIT PROVIDED
Whitfield v. City of Chicago	Voluntary Dismissal	19L007868	Vehicle Pursuit - Personal Injury	2020-02-11	City of Chicago (No Individual Officers Named as Defendants)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NOT APPLICABLE - NO NAMED OFFICERS
Young v. City of Chicago, et al.	Voluntary Dismissal	19CV05312	Assault Unlawful Search Trespass Intentional Infliction of Emotional	2020-03-10	City of Chicago Alain Aporongao, Alex J. Wolinski, Bryan Mordan, Gabriel Cruz, Michael Orta,	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	SUSTAINED

## APPENDIX B – LITIGATED CASES (2020)

Case Name	Final Disposition	Case No.	Allegations	Final Order	Named Defendants at Time of Final Order	Compensatory Damages Awarded	Punitive Damages Awarded	Attorney's Fees and Costs Awarded	Total Damages, Fees and Costs Awarded	Findings and Status of Any Administrative Investigations
			Distress False Imprisonment False Arrest		Joseph Lisciandrello, Michael Donnelly, Tito Jimenez, Filip Bieniasz, Nikola Saric, Cody Maloney, Eric Acevedo, Ella French, and Jose Villa					
<p>* For Rivera v. Guevara, et al., 12CV04428, the Total Damages, Fees and Costs Awarded does not include statutory interest on compensatory damages that was owed at the time the judgment was satisfied. In total, the City paid \$18.75 million in satisfaction of the judgment. In this case, a jury returned a verdict in favor of Plaintiff and against certain Defendants on June 29, 2018. The jury awarded \$17 million in compensatory damages against the City and the individual defendant officers on five claims; \$75,000 in punitive damages against Defendant Guevara; \$25,000 in punitive damages against Defendant Gawrys; and \$75,000 in punitive damages against Defendant Mingey for a total of \$17,175,000. The jury returned a verdict in favor of Defendant McLaughlin on the claims against her. Plaintiff claimed, as a result of his victory at trial, he was additionally entitled to over \$6,000,000 from the City in statutory attorneys' fees and costs. The City appealed to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. While the appeal was pending, Plaintiff agreed to accept \$18.75 million in satisfaction of the judgment, ending the litigation. Plaintiff agreed that amount satisfied all the compensatory damages, statutory interest thereon, and plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs for which the City was liable. On April 7, 2020, the United States Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit entered an order of voluntary dismissal at the request of the parties.</p>										
						<p>"Not Applicable" is used in cases where the disposition was in favor of the City with no award of monetary damages, costs or attorneys fees. "Not Applicable" is also used when there are no findings or administrative investigations in cases where an individual officer was not a named defendant.</p>				