

# *Independent Monitoring Report 11*

## Use of Force

### Compliance Assessments by Paragraph

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Specific compliance assessments, by paragraph, for the Use of Force section are available here. This includes paragraphs where the City gained or lost compliance in the eleventh reporting period, as well as paragraphs with significant developments toward or away from compliance. A fuller description of the history of compliance efforts, methodologies, compliance determinations for each original monitorable paragraphs in the Use of Force section is available in *Comprehensive Assessment Part I* (which included *Independent Monitoring Report 8*): <https://cpd-monitoringteam.com/imr-8-1/>.

## Use of Force: ¶159

*159. CPD will conduct an annual review of its use of force policies consistent with accreditation requirements of the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (“CALEA”). In addition, every two years, CPD will conduct a comprehensive review of its use of force policies to assess whether CPD’s use of force policies meet the requirements of this Agreement, incorporate best practices, address observed trends and practices, as necessary, and reflect developments in applicable law.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

<b>Recurring Schedule:</b>	Annual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Not Yet Applicable</b>
<b>Recurring Schedule:</b>	Every Two Years	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Not Yet Applicable</b>
<b>Preliminary:</b>	<i>In Compliance (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)</i>		
<b>Secondary:</b>	<i>Not in Compliance</i>		
<b>Full:</b>	<i>Not in Compliance</i>		

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD did not achieve new levels of compliance with ¶159.

To assess Preliminary compliance with ¶159, the IMT reviewed the CPD’s policies and standard operating procedures (SOPs) related to completion of CALEA accreditation. We also reviewed the data sources/elements that are to be assessed during the comprehensive Use of Force policy review.

To assess Secondary compliance with ¶159, the IMT reviewed CALEA and CPD reports and training sources to assess whether training requirements are detailed, with attention to de-escalation efforts and the CPD’s training adjustments based on findings of use of force patterns and reviews.

In prior reporting periods, the CPD has provided TRED’s *2022* and *2023 Year-End Reports* which demonstrate their identification and analysis of patterns and trends to enhance policy and training. The IMT finds these reports to be detailed and well done. In addition, the CPD has begun to provide regular CompStat reports identifying district deficiencies and providing training and corrective actions as a result of TRED’s identification of trends and patterns.

The CPD must clearly demonstrate its compliance with CALEA standards annually. In this reporting period, the CPD provided documents supporting their certification, including CALEA-certified letters regarding the CPD’s use of force policies and a law enforcement agency status report.

Furthermore, the CPD provided documentation further supporting accreditation of the Training Academy and past 2021 and 2022 accreditation letters for both the

Training Academy and law enforcement. We await the CPD’s CALEA recertification in 2026.

However, ¶159 also requires that CPD “conduct a comprehensive review of its use of force policies to assess whether CPD’s use of force policies meet the requirements of this Agreement, incorporate best practices, address observed trends and practices, as necessary, and reflect developments in applicable law” every two years. This biennial review is in addition to the annual review of policies to meet CALEA requirements. The IMT has not received any evidence that the CPD has either planned for or completed this biennial review. Additionally, consistent with the paragraphs immediately preceding and succeeding this paragraph, the CPD has not provided any evidence of community engagement on its use of force policies sufficient to “meet the requirements of this Agreement.” See ¶¶158, 160. Thus, the City and the CPD have not yet achieved additional compliance with ¶159. We look forward to receiving plans and reporting from the CPD’s biennial review of its use of force policies, as well as evidence of community engagement efforts on the CPD’s use of force policies.

### Paragraph 159 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	

## Use of Force: ¶169

*169. For foot pursuits associated with reportable use of force incidents, by January 1, 2020, CPD will review all associated foot pursuits at the headquarters level to identify any tactical, equipment, or training concerns.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance (THIRD REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance (THIRD REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Full:** *In Compliance (NEW)*

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶169.

To assess Preliminary compliance with ¶169, the IMT reviewed the CPD’s Use of Force policies and TRED SOPs to ensure they address the requirements for a headquarters-level entity to review foot pursuits with associated reported use of force incidents. The IMT also assessed the CPD’s efforts to actively engage the community and obtain feedback on its Use of Force policies.

To assess Secondary compliance with ¶169, the IMT reviewed training sources and records related to reviews of foot pursuits, including reviewing the nature of debriefings and supplemental training following the identification of patterns and trends. Specifically, the IMT reviewed TRED’s processes regarding debriefings, which are similar to brief remedial training sessions.

To assess Full compliance, the IMT reviewed whether the CPD has sufficiently implemented its foot pursuit review policy, protocols, and training and if TRED and the CPD are appropriately recommending and acting on tactical, equipment, and training concerns.

TRED began reviewing all foot pursuits on January 3, 2023. The IMT continues to review mid-year and year-end reports developed by TRED. In TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, TRED provided information on foot pursuits and parses pursuits out by force level. Specifically, TRED identified a downward trend in foot pursuits associated with a level 2 use of force.

### Foot Pursuit Data in 2021–2023<sup>1</sup>

	2021	2022	2023
Foot Pursuits with a TRR	599	589	629
Foot Pursuits with a Level 1 Force	305	318	400
Foot Pursuits with a Level 2 Force	206	201	173
Foot Pursuits with a Level 3 Force	15	11	10

The IMT continues to monitor debriefing points stemming from reviews of pursuits with TRRs. TRED continues to issue debriefing points on issues arising during pursuits, such as partner separation, communication, and weapons handling. Additionally, TRED reviews pursuits associated with a force incident that are reviewed by the Watch Operations Lieutenant at the district level per CPD policy. While the data demonstrates a general downward trend from 2023 to 2024 for many debriefing points, it also makes clear where there are areas needing improvement, consistent with the requirements of ¶169.

### Foot Pursuit Data in 2023<sup>2</sup>–2024<sup>3</sup>

	2023	2024
Debriefing for foot pursuit event log not completed	314	179
Debriefing for partner separation	222	94
Debriefing for radio communication	217	117
Debriefing for other	95	131
Debriefing for documentation	58	92
Debriefing for initiation	28	19
Debriefing for weapon discipline	10	4

Furthermore, TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report* indicates that TRED reviewed 6,574 Incident Debriefing Reports (IDRs) involving a foot pursuit, and Watch Operations Lieutenants reviewed 1,982 foot pursuits while referring 13 incidents to COPA. While TRED currently has a backlog of IDRs awaiting review of about four months, TRED is continuing to perform the reviews consistent with the requirements of this paragraph. Overall, the IMT believes that TRED is sufficiently reviewing foot pursuits and appropriately identifying tactical, equipment and training concerns warranting Full compliance.

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<sup>1</sup> TRED's *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 66, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> *Id.* at 51.

<sup>3</sup> TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 45, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

Thus, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶169. Sustained compliance with the requirements of this paragraph will depend on TRED’s continued review of all foot pursuits; publication of data identifying recommendations; identification of training, tactical, and equipment concerns; and progress toward clearing the four-month IDR review backlog.

### Paragraph 169 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶171

*171. CPD will provide scenario-based training regarding foot pursuits and the supplemental foot pursuit training bulletin during the first annual use of force training required by this Agreement.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance (SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance (NINTH REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Full:** *Under Assessment*

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD remained Under Assessment for Full Compliance with ¶171.

To assess Preliminary compliance with ¶171, the IMT reviewed the CPD’s annual Use of Force training curriculum to determine whether it incorporated scenario-based training regarding foot pursuits and assessed whether the CPD looked at examples of how other jurisdictions may have done so. We also assessed whether the CPD’s annual *De-Escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force* in-service training re-enforced new requirements or restrictions for foot pursuits through scenario-based training.

To assess Secondary compliance, the IMT reviewed relevant training courses and attendance records. To assess Full compliance, we will review materials ensuring the scenario-based training is sufficiently incorporated, such as participant and instructor evaluations and observations.

In this reporting period, the IMT reviewed evidence indicating that 95.18% of CPD officers completed the *2024 Foot Pursuit Policy Refresher Program*, maintaining Secondary compliance.

While the IMT has reviewed training materials for the Foot Pursuits training in previous reporting periods, we have not received evidence of instructor or participant evaluations.

In conclusion, the City and the CPD maintained Secondary compliance with ¶171 in this reporting period. The IMT looks forward to the CPD’s future training on foot pursuits and accompanying evaluations to assess additional levels of compliance.

## Paragraph 171 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	



## Use of Force: ¶172

**172.** By no later than January 1, 2021, the Monitor will complete an assessment of CPD data and information to determine whether CPD should adopt a foot pursuit policy. If the Monitor recommends that CPD should adopt a foot pursuit policy, CPD will adopt a foot pursuit policy no later than July 1, 2021. Any foot pursuit policy adopted by CPD will be subject to review and approval by the Monitor and OAG.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶172.

To assess Preliminary compliance with ¶172, the IMT reviewed the CPD’s *Foot Pursuits* policy and its efforts to garner appropriate community input on the policy. The IMT also assessed how the CPD and the OEMC established appropriate foot pursuit data reporting systems.

To assess Secondary compliance, the IMT reviewed training sources and records related to foot pursuits, including supplemental training to ensure the understanding of the proper ways to engage in foot pursuits.

To assess Full compliance with ¶172, the IMT reviewed related use of force data dashboards, TRED’s mid-year and year-end reports, and the CPD’s audit reports.

In the fourth reporting period, on March 5, 2021, the IMT recommended that the CPD adopt a foot pursuit policy based on our assessment of CPD’s existing data and information. Because of our recommendation, the CPD was required to adopt a foot pursuit policy by September 3, 2021, and “[a]ny foot pursuit policy adopted by CPD will be subject to review and approval by the Monitor and OAG.”

The City and the CPD maintained Preliminary compliance with ¶172 because the CPD issued the revised G03-07, *Foot Pursuits* on August 26, 2022, which became effective on August 29, 2022.

For Secondary compliance, during the sixth reporting period, the IMT and OAG reviewed the CPD’s *Foot Pursuits Policy* eLearning training and the CPD’s *Foot Pursuits Training for Lieutenants*. As of October 10, 2022, 98.67% of CPD officers completed the *Foot Pursuits eLearning* and 98.1% of Lieutenants completed the *Lieutenants’ duties* course.

The CPD also developed and finalized a corresponding policy to ensure Department review of foot pursuits, G03-07-01, *Department Review of Foot Pursuits*, which became effective in the eighth reporting period.

Thus, the CPD has implemented a foot pursuit policy and training based on the IMT’s analysis of the CPD’s data and recommendations and has therefore achieved Full compliance with ¶172 this reporting period. Moving forward, the IMT will be evaluating whether the CPD continues to monitor data related to foot pursuits, review and revise training requirements as a result of the trends in data and best practices, and revisit associated policies as needed. Furthermore, we look forward to the CPD’s periodic audits of foot pursuit data to ensure data are reliable and all pursuits are being reported.

### Paragraph 172 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶174

*174. Before January 1, 2021, CPD will ensure that all CPD officers receive Law Enforcement Medical and Rescue Training (“LEMART”). The LEMART training provided to CPD officers will incorporate scenario-based elements. Before January 1, 2021, CPD will equip all CPD officers engaged in patrol activities who have completed LEMART training with an individual first aid kit (“IFAK”) (as defined in current CPD policy, U06-02-23).*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (NEW)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Secondary and Full compliance with ¶174.

To assess Preliminary compliance, the IMT considered the CPD’s policies and whether they contain ¶174’s requirements. To assess Secondary compliance, we reviewed the CPD’s training materials for consistency with ¶174. We also reviewed training attendance records and records of IFAK distribution. To assess Full compliance, we assessed whether the CPD has sufficiently implemented its policies and training regarding ¶174.

In this reporting period, the IMT received evidence that 11,178 (98%) CPD officers have received LEMART training. The IMT also observed LEMART and other related scenario-based training. The IMT found the training to be well done and that it appropriately instructed officers on requesting medical aid and using IFAKs, as required by ¶174. Therefore, the CPD has achieved Secondary Compliance.

For Full compliance, the IMT reviewed verification of distribution of IFAK to most officers. The CPD previously announced its intention to provide all officers with LEMART training in preparation for the Democratic National Convention. The CPD provided evidence demonstrating that 11,304 (99.19%) officers have been issued IFAKs or MFAKs as of December 12, 2024. The CPD has also established a centralized database tracking and auditing the distribution and replenishments of IFAKs. As of December 11, 2024, the database indicates that 16 IFAKs have been replenished. The CPD has demonstrated its ability to track, distribute, and replenish officer’s IFAKs through its training and database, achieving Full compliance.

Thus, the City and the CPD have achieved Full compliance with ¶174. We await evidence of sustained training from the CPD on LEMART and continued distribution and replenishment of IFAK and MFAK devices as needed.

## Paragraph 174 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶179

*179. CPD's use of force policies must guide officers on all force techniques, technologies, and weapons that CPD officers are authorized to use. CPD's use of force policies must clearly define and describe each force option and the circumstances under which use of such force is appropriate to address potential types of resistance.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶179.

To evaluate Preliminary compliance, the IMT reviewed the CPD's *Use of Force* policies<sup>4</sup> and community engagement efforts related to ¶179's requirements for guidance to officers on all force techniques, technologies, and weapons that officers are authorized to use.

For Secondary compliance, in prior reporting periods we reviewed and observed the 2020 annual *Use of Force* in-service training, and the 2021, 2022, and 2023 *De-escalation, Response to Resistance, and Use of Force* in-service trainings. This reporting period, we continued to review the 2024 *De-escalation, Response to Resistance, Use of Force, and Coordinated Multiple Arrests* in-service training. The CPD provided records to demonstrate that 96.69% of officers received the training, maintaining Secondary compliance.

To evaluate Full compliance, the IMT reviewed whether the CPD sufficiently implemented their policies and training on force techniques.

In this reporting period, the CPD provided evidence that over 97% of officers have been trained on and qualified to use the new Taser system, TaserX10. In a prior reporting period, the CPD issued the revised G03-02-04, *Taser Use Incidents*, which became effective on June 28, 2023. In a review of policy and training materials, the CPD has continued to describe the specific circumstances in which force can be used and the proportionate force options to use relative to a subject's actions. The

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<sup>4</sup> These policies include General Orders G03-02-03, *Firearm Discharge Incidents – Authorized Use and Post-Discharge Administrative Procedures*; G03-02-04, *Taser Use Incidents*; G03-02-05, *Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Devices and Other Chemical Agent Use Incidents*; G03-02-06, *Canine Use Incidents*; G03-02-07, *Baton Use Incidents*; and Department Notice D19-01, *Firearm Pointing Incidents*.

CPD’s emphasis on force options in their policy and training has enabled them to achieve Full compliance.

Thus, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶179 this reporting period. To sustain Full compliance, the IMT expects the CPD to continue to revise its policies according to best practices and consider and, as appropriate, incorporate community feedback into policies, trainings, and practices.

### Paragraph 179 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶190

**190.** Beginning July 1, 2019, CPD officers will, at a minimum, promptly after the incident is concluded, notify OEMC of investigatory stop or arrest occurrences in which a CPD officer points a firearm at a person in the course of effecting the seizure. The notification will identify which CPD beat(s) pointed a firearm at a person in the course of effecting the seizure. The City will ensure that OEMC data recording each such notification is electronically linked with CPD reports and body-worn camera recordings associated with the incident, and all are retained and readily accessible to the supervisor of each CPD beat(s) identified in the notification.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (SECOND REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶190.

To assess Preliminary compliance, the IMT reviewed the CPD’s *Use of Force* policies—particularly Department Order D19-01, *Firearm Pointing Incidents*, effective November 1, 2019—and the OEMC’s policies to ensure they address the requirements of ¶190. We also evaluated the CPD’s efforts to obtain and address community engagement and input on the policy that addresses ¶190’s requirements.

To assess Secondary compliance, we determined whether the CPD and the OEMC have sufficiently trained on their relevant policies. We also reviewed the number of officers who have completed *Use of Force* in-service training.

To assess Full compliance, the IMT evaluated whether the CPD and the OEMC have sufficiently implemented their policies and training. In particular, we reviewed TRED’s mid-year and year-end reports, the Firearm Pointing Incident Review Dashboard, and TRED’s IDR Supervisory Debriefing Point Dashboard.

In this reporting period, the IMT reviewed a revised version of the Department Notice D19-01, *Firearm Pointing Incidents*, in accordance with ¶636 review.

Additionally, the IMT reviewed TRED’s mid-year and year-end reports. The IMT continues to appreciate the CPD’s efforts to review all firearm pointing incidents.

TRED’s 2023 *Year-End Report* indicates that officers generated 4,513 individual firearm pointing incident reports (FPIRs) in 2023.<sup>5</sup> Because one incident may involve

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<sup>5</sup> TRED’s 2023 *Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 38, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>

officers from multiple beats reporting a firearm pointing incident (FPI), these reports corresponded to 3,719 incidents. Furthermore, from January 1 to June 30, 2024, 2,494 FPIRs were created from 2,047 FPIs.<sup>6</sup>

In 2023, TRED issued 179 debriefing points to officers for failing to notify OEMC of a firearm pointing incident.<sup>7</sup> Additionally, in the fourth quarter of 2023, TRED created the debriefing point *OEMC Notification Deficiency* to capture instances in which “an OEMC dispatcher fails to notify an immediate supervisor of a firearm pointing incident.”<sup>8</sup> TRED issued three debriefings for OEMC in 2023. Similarly in 2024, TRED issued 109 debriefings for failing to notify OEMC of a FPI,<sup>9</sup> and an additional 11 debriefings were issued to OEMC for failing to notify a supervisor.<sup>10</sup>

Overall, in the last 1.5 years, there have been 7,007 FPIRs, with 302 resulting in debriefings recommendations to CPD and OEMC (4.3%). The low number of deficiencies indicates that officers are complying with CPD policy to notify OEMC when a FPI occurs in more than 95% of instances. In the event that officers fail to notify OEMC, TRED is identifying those instances and ensuring that supervisors take appropriate corrective action, achieving Full compliance.

TRED examined more than 10,000 IDRs in first half of 2024, including TRRs, incidents of firearm pointings, incidents involving foot pursuits, and ISRs. During this extensive review, TRED identified any unreported firearm pointings and arrived at a total firearm pointing incident deficiency of 120 in the first half of 2024, including 11 incidents of failing to alert OEMC. The IMT also performed a random sampling of reporting (reviewing more than 60 TRR reports and videos) during this period, including reporting of incidents involving tasers, chokeholds and other level 1 or 2 uses of force. During this review, the IMT did not observe any video, reports, or supervisor reviews that included firearm pointing recommendations.

Moreover, the CPD demonstrated its *TRR Supervisory Dashboard* (now the *IDR Supervisory Debriefing Point Dashboard*) for the IMT during the sixth reporting period. According to TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, the dashboard will give supervisors access to officers’ IDR debriefing history, which includes firearm pointing incident reports. The dashboard “will equip unit level supervisors with the information

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<sup>6</sup> TRED’s *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 37, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

<sup>7</sup> TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 51, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

<sup>8</sup> *Id.* at 41.

<sup>9</sup> TRED’s *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 47, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

<sup>10</sup> *Id.* at 40.



needed to better address training concerns.”<sup>11</sup> To that end, the IMT looks forward to the rollout of the *IDR Supervisory Debriefing Point Dashboard* as it could be useful to supervisors in real time.

Based on TRED’s review of reporting and the IMT’s own random sampling of reporting, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶190 this reporting period. To maintain Full compliance, the CPD must continue to identify officers failing to notify OEMC of a firearm pointing incident and take and demonstrate the necessary corrective action. We also look forward to the completion of the CPD’s ¶1636 review of D19-01 and learning more about how the IDR Supervisory Debriefing Point Dashboard is used among supervisors.

### Paragraph 190 Compliance Progress History

<p>FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None</p>	<p>SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary</p>	<p>THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary</p>
<p>FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>
<p>SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>
<p>TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full</p>	

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<sup>11</sup> TRED’s 2023 Year-End Report, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 8, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

## Use of Force: ¶193

*193. CPD will ensure that the designated unit at the CPD headquarters level responsible for performing the duties required by this Part has sufficient resources to perform them, including staff with sufficient experience, rank, knowledge, and expertise.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance (SECOND REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance (NEW)*  
**Full:** *Not in Compliance*

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Secondary compliance with ¶193.

To assess Preliminary compliance, the IMT reviewed the CPD’s Use of Force policies to ensure they address the requirements specified in ¶193.

To assess Secondary compliance, we reviewed the CPD’s training regarding its firearm pointing incident policy and procedures for TRED and determined whether a sufficient number of officers have completed the training.

To assess Full compliance, the IMT evaluated whether TRED has sufficient resources to perform its required duties. We note that the CPD has sufficiently implemented its policy and training, including a review of TRED mid-year and year-end reports and data on TRED staffing levels and expertise to assess the capacities and capabilities of the TRED. The IMT also monitors TRED training and whether the TRED’s firearm pointing review unit has sufficient personnel to address their workload and consistently meet the 30-day review deadline. The IMT also reviewed a sample of pointing incidents to determine whether policy has been complied with and accurately categorized.

The City and the CPD have maintained Preliminary compliance with ¶193 since reaching it in the second reporting period. The City and the CPD achieved Secondary compliance in the third reporting period and maintained it through the fifth reporting period before losing it in the sixth reporting period due to staff shortages.

According to the *2024 Mid-Year Report*, TRED is currently staffed with one commander, one lieutenant, nine sergeants, 42 review officers, and two tactical review specialists.<sup>12</sup> TRED personnel have been sufficiently trained on a number of topics, including LEMART and Officer Wellness and Resilience, Field Force Operations in

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<sup>12</sup> TRED’s *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 47, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

preparation for the Democratic National Convention, and the Use of Force Training Program from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.<sup>13</sup> Additionally, TRED personnel engage in continuous training through weekly staff meetings.

In the eighth reporting period, TRED began to review all foot pursuits and also began reviewing search warrants.

As we noted in prior monitoring reports, TRED was no longer meeting its 30-day deadline for firearm pointing incident reviews by the end of the sixth reporting period, and its backlog continued to grow in the seventh reporting period. On monthly meetings, the CPD routinely updated the IMT on the number of officers assigned to TRED and the status of their case backlog. The latest TRED data provided on December 5, 2024, shows a backlog of 9,013 IDRS.

The IMT continues to appreciate TRED's efforts to review all firearm pointing incidents, and this review is critical to the credibility of the CPD's analysis of firearm pointing overall. TRED continues to provide the CPD with an extremely valuable service, and given sufficient resources, could do even more.

Because of the severity of TRED's lack of resources—and in spite of TRED's best efforts—the IMT recommended in *Independent Monitoring Report 8 and Comprehensive Assessment Part I* that TRED delegate the responsibility of reviewing firearm pointings to the districts.<sup>14</sup> In this reporting period, the CPD created a district-level firearm pointing review pilot program in five districts. As part of the program, district captains will review firearm pointing incident reports and report their findings to TRED. As firearm pointing accounted for 4,513 in 2023 alone, the pilot program and subsequent implementation of district-level review across all districts will significantly reduce TRED's workload. While TRED has roughly the same number of personnel it had when the unit began, the IMT commends the CPD's efforts in creating and starting the pilot program. The IMT believes the pilot will help transition some accountability processes to the district level rather than the current centralized process which is resulting in significant back log.

Because the CPD has initiated a firearm pointing review pilot program at the district level, the City and CPD have achieved Secondary compliance this reporting period. To maintain Secondary compliance in the next reporting period, the CPD must completely transition the firearm pointing review process (for simple pointing incidents only) to all district captains by the end of the thirteenth reporting period. As set out above, the CPD previously lost Secondary compliance with this

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<sup>13</sup> *Id.* at 13.

<sup>14</sup> Paragraph 196 states that “the Monitor will . . . recommend any changes to the process of documenting, reviewing, and analyzing [occurrences of firearm pointings].” Pursuant to that paragraph, the CPD had thirty days to respond in writing to this recommendation but did not do so.

paragraph when TRED suffered staff shortages amid a growing backlog of reviews. The CPD has once again achieved Secondary compliance with this paragraph because CPD initiated the pilot program, which will alleviate the overburdened TRED from completing firearm pointing reviews. However, to maintain compliance and achieve additional levels of compliance, the CPD must demonstrate that this path is scalable and permits the CPD to maintain sufficient resources consistent with this paragraph. . We look forward to the City and CPD’s progress with the pilot and requirements of this paragraph.

### Paragraph 193 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	

## Use of Force: ¶194

*194. CPD officers will not be required to notify OEMC of the pointing of a firearm at a person when the CPD officer is a SWAT Team Officer responding to a designated SWAT incident, as defined in CPD Special Order S05-05, or an officer assigned to a federal task force during the execution of federal task force duties.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance (THIRD REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Full:** *In Compliance (SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD)*

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD maintained Preliminary, Secondary, and Full compliance with ¶194.

To assess Preliminary compliance, the IMT reviewed the CPD’s *Use of Force* policies to ensure they address the requirements specified in ¶194.<sup>15</sup>

To assess Secondary compliance, we reviewed the CPD’s training regarding its firearm pointing incident policy and procedures for TRED and determined whether a sufficient number of officers have completed the training.

To assess Full compliance, the IMT evaluated whether the CPD has sufficiently implemented its policy and training, including whether notifications that are not required are tracked and if ¶194’s exemptions to the general firearm pointing reporting requirements result in complaints or other issues.

The City and the CPD have maintained Preliminary compliance with ¶194 since reaching it in the third reporting period. In the fourth reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Secondary compliance with ¶194 via the CPD’s 2020 *Use of Force* in-service training.

In this reporting period, the IMT reviewed a revised version of the Department Notice D19-01, *Firearm Pointing Incidents*, in accordance with ¶636 review.<sup>16</sup> Additionally, TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report* makes no mention of debriefings for misreporting FPIRs including SWAT or task force officers.<sup>17</sup> TRED’s report for January 1

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<sup>15</sup> These policies include Department Notice D19-01, *Firearm Pointing Incidents* and Special Order S05-05, *Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Incidents*.

<sup>16</sup> Paragraph 636 requires the CPD to review each policy periodically (typically every two years) to “evaluate whether the policy provides effective guidance and direction to CPD members and is consistent with the requirements of this Agreement and current law.”

<sup>17</sup> TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 41, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

to June 30, 2024, notes that there were no debriefings for misreported FPIRs, including those for SWAT or task force officers.<sup>18</sup>

Thus, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶194 in the seventh reporting period and maintained it through the eleventh reporting period. It has therefore maintained Full compliance through the sustainment period. The IMT will continue to review information in TRED’s reports about whether exemptions to the general firearm pointing reporting requirements are tracked and result in complaints or other issues.

### Paragraph 194 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

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<sup>18</sup> TRED’s *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 40, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

## Use of Force: ¶199

*199. CPD will clarify in policy that flight alone, without any other basis for reasonable articulable suspicion or probable cause, does not justify use of a Taser against a subject.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance (EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance (NINTH REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Full:** *Under Assessment*

By the end of the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD maintained Preliminary and Secondary compliance and remained under assessment for Full compliance with ¶199.

To evaluate Preliminary compliance with ¶199, we focused on whether the City and the CPD received the requisite community input for General Order G03-02-04, *Taser Use Incidents*, which was revised on June 28, 2023.

With regard to Secondary compliance, we reviewed the CPD’s training materials and evidence of attendance. To evaluate Full compliance, we determine whether the CPD has effectively implemented its policies and training in practice.

During the tenth reporting period, the CPD provided data indicating that 96.69% of officers received the *2024 De-escalation, Response to Resistance, Use of Force, and Coordinated Multiple Arrests* in-service training. Additionally in this reporting period, the CPD indicated that 95.71% of officers received the *2024 ABLE and Taser 10* training, maintaining Secondary compliance.

The IMT acknowledges that the CPD has implemented policies and relevant training to ensure that officers are aware that a fleeing subject alone does not justify a Taser discharge. However, we have not yet assessed whether the policy and training are operational and being followed in practice. TRED reviews Taser discharges when a subject is fleeing or running, such as in the 2023 Year-End Report where TRED noted three instances in which a Taser was discharged at a running individual.<sup>19</sup> However, additional information is needed to determine whether the requirements of ¶199 have been cemented in practice.

In conclusion, the City and the CPD maintained Secondary compliance with ¶199 in this reporting period. The IMT looks forward to continued compliance with the

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<sup>19</sup> TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 61, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

requirements of this paragraph, ensuring that policies and training are being used in practice.

### Paragraph 199 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	



## Use of Force: ¶202

**202.** CPD officers will treat each application or standard cycle (five seconds) of a Taser as a separate use of force that officers must separately justify as objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional. CPD will continue to require officers to, when possible, use only one five-second energy cycle and reassess the situation before any additional cycles are given or cartridges are discharged. In determining whether any additional application is necessary, CPD officers will consider whether the individual has the ability and has been given a reasonable opportunity to comply prior to applying another cycle.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of ¶202.

To evaluate Preliminary compliance with ¶202, we reviewed the revised General Order G03-02-04, *Taser Use Incidents*, which became effective on June 28, 2023.

With regard to Secondary compliance, we stated in our report on the eighth reporting period that to maintain Secondary compliance, the CPD needed to train on appropriate Taser use. In this reporting period, the CPD provided evidence that over 97% of officers have been trained on and qualified to use the new Taser system, TaserX2.

To assess Full compliance, the IMT reviewed whether the CPD has sufficiently implemented its policies and training. Along with other sources of information, the IMT reviews TRED reports, COPA reports, recommendations for follow-up training, and referrals to COPA. The IMT also looked at a random sampling of Taser reports from 2023 and 2024 (totaling 25 reports). In every incident but one, the IMT determined that the CPD identified and justified each Taser application. In the outlier incident, it appears there were three documented discharges of a Taser and the reporting officer provided a justification only for the first discharge.<sup>20</sup>

In this reporting period, the IMT continued to review TRED's mid-year and year-end reports. TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report* indicates that there were 17 incidents

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<sup>20</sup> TRED's *2023 Year-End Report* identified one deficiency for "TRR Multi APPS Taser – NOT Articulated." TRED's *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 61, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>. The IMT believes this may be the same incident which was identified and addressed by TRED.

with multiple Taser applications.<sup>21</sup> However, in 14 of these instances, the Taser was ineffective, which resulted in the need for multiple deployments. TRED also identified two incidents of multiple Taser deployments that were referred to COPA.<sup>22</sup> The mid-year report also notes that there was one debriefing point issued for an energy cycle lasting over five seconds.<sup>23</sup>

Furthermore, the IMT reviewed 14 cases of Taser deployments that occurred in 2024 using body-worn-camera video and reports. In each case, the reason for each multiple deployment was explained as required by ¶1202. Similarly to TRED's findings, the IMT found that many of the incidents with multiple Taser deployments were ineffective due to a failure to make contact with the person. Additionally, the IMT reviewed both cases that were referred to COPA. One incident involved the use of a Taser on someone in handcuffs, and in the other incident the officer failed to give the person reasonable opportunity to comply per the requirements of this paragraph.

Moreover, the IMT also reviewed COPA's quarterly and annual reports this reporting period. COPA receives all level 2 uses of force, including Taser deployments. In the first half of 2024, COPA received 10 allegations involving "Taser Discharge – Injury or Death." By the end of the second quarter, COPA had nine pending cases involving a Taser discharge and two cases were concluded with findings that were not sustained.

The CPD's use of Tasers are closely scrutinized and district Watch Operations Lieutenants and COPA. In many instances, it has been noted that officers have been warranted within CPD policy to use deadly force but instead utilized nonlethal options. While there may be instances in which officers use Tasers that are out of policy, supervisors have demonstrated the ability to identify cases for review. For instance, a CPD officer was criminally charged for inappropriate Taser use while on duty in August 2021. We further point out that the CPD's efforts to ensure the proper use of Taser has been outlined in the CPD's *2022 Annual Use of Force Report* that indicates Taser use decreasing from 474 instances of use 2016 to 89 instances in 2022.<sup>24</sup> The *2023 Annual Use of Force Report* continued to report on the Taser trend that continues to remain below 2016 levels.<sup>25</sup> However, the CPD's *Use of Force Data Dashboard* indicates an increase of 115 instances of Taser use in

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<sup>21</sup> TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 58, [HTTPS://WWW.CHICAGOPOLICE.ORG/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-FINAL-27-DEC-24.PDF](https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-FINAL-27-DEC-24.PDF).

<sup>22</sup> *Id.* at 59.

<sup>23</sup> *Id.* at 57.

<sup>24</sup> CPD's *2022 Annual Use of Force Report*, Chicago Police Department (June 28, 2023) at 11, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-Annual-Use-of-Force-Report-For-Publication.pdf>.

<sup>25</sup> CPD's *2023 Annual Use of Force Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (JUNE 27, 2024), at 11, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2023-Annual-Use-of-Force-Report.pdf>.

2024 from 98 instances in 2023.<sup>26</sup> Furthermore, the CPD has committed to transition to the Taser T10, a new device that will no longer have the capacity to use the stun feature.

Thus, the City and CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of this paragraph. The IMT will continue to review the CPD’s use of Tasers. We look forward to the CPD’s continued identification of patterns and trends that may emerge regarding Taser use and any corrective actions that may be issued.

### Paragraph 202 Compliance Progress History

<p>FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable</p>	<p>SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None</p>	<p>THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment</p>
<p>FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary</p>	<p>FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>
<p>SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>
<p>TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full</p>	

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<sup>26</sup> CPD’s Use of Force Data Dashboard, 2019-Present, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/statistics-data/data-dashboards/use-of-force-dashboard/>.

## Use of Force: ¶203

**203.** CPD will require that if the subject has been exposed to three, five-second energy cycles (or has been exposed to a cumulative 15 total seconds of energy) and the officer has not gained control, officers switch to other force options unless the officer can reasonably justify that continued Taser use was necessary to ensure the safety of the officer or another person, recognizing that prolonged Taser exposure may increase the risk of death or serious injury.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of ¶203.

To evaluate Preliminary compliance with ¶203, we reviewed on General Order G03-02-04, *Taser Use Incidents*, which became effective on June 28, 2023.

With regard to Secondary compliance, we stated in our report on the eighth reporting period that to maintain Secondary compliance, the CPD needed to train on appropriate Taser use. In this reporting period, the CPD provided evidence that over 97% of officers have been trained on and qualified to use the new Taser system, Taser T10.

To assess Full compliance, the IMT reviewed whether the CPD has sufficiently implemented its policies and training. Along with other sources of information, the IMT reviews TRED reports, TRRs, and recommendations for follow-up training.

In this reporting period, the IMT continued to review TRED's mid-year and year-end reports as the CPD's TRR requires officers to report the number of deployments and stun use. TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report* indicates that there were 17 incidents with multiple Taser applications.<sup>27</sup> However, it is noted that in 14 of these instances, the Taser was initially ineffective which resulted in the need for multiple deployments to make proper contact. TRED also identified two incidents of multiple Taser deployments that were referred to COPA.<sup>28</sup> The TRED mid-year report also notes that there was one debriefing point issued for an energy cycle lasting over five seconds.<sup>29</sup> In 2023, there were 31 incidents with multiple Taser energy

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<sup>27</sup> TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 58, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

<sup>28</sup> *Id.* at 59.

<sup>29</sup> *Id.* at 57.

cycles from 109 total incidents.<sup>30</sup> Additionally, TRED's *2023 Year-End Report* indicates that three incidents involved a Taser discharge with more than three arc cycles.<sup>31</sup> Of these incidents, one discharge was aimed at an animal, and two were referred to COPA. TRED's *2022 Year-End Report* indicated two instances of a Taser discharge over five seconds.<sup>32</sup>

In reviewing TRED's reports, the IMT notes that over the last 2.5 years, there have been six incidents with Taser discharges lasting more than five seconds. These incidents are rare in light of the yearly number of Taser discharges. The IMT acknowledges that the CPD and COPA have created a system that identifies incidents in which Taser discharges last more than five seconds and refers such cases appropriately.

The CPD also provided the IMT with all Taser incident reports from 2022 and 2023 (totaling 206 Taser incident reports). The IMT reviewed this data and identified eight incidents of multiple Taser discharges during this two-year period, which were consistent with this paragraph.

The City and CPD achieved Full compliance this reporting period with the requirements of ¶1203. We look forward to continuing to assess whether the CPD identifies Taser discharges with more than three arc cycles and refers these incidents to COPA.

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<sup>30</sup> TRED's *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 62, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

<sup>31</sup> *Id.* at 63.

<sup>32</sup> TRED's *2022 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 21, 2023) at 61, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-YEAR-END-REPORT-21-JUNE-23.pdf>.

## Paragraph 203 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶205

**205.** CPD officers must request medical aid for a person subjected to a Taser application. CPD officers must place any person subjected to a Taser application in a position that does not impair respiration, as soon as it is safe and feasible to do so. CPD officers must render life-saving aid to injured persons consistent with their training until medical professionals arrive on scene. Only trained medical personnel may remove Taser probes from a subject.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶205.

To evaluate Preliminary compliance with ¶205, we continued to focus our review on whether the City and the CPD received the requisite community input for General Order G03-02-04, *Taser Use Incidents*. On the final day of the sixth reporting period, the CPD provided the IMT with a revised version of G03-02-04 reflecting revisions that the CPD made as a result of its discussions with the Coalition (see ¶1669). The revised policy became effective June 28, 2023.

With regard to Secondary compliance, we stated in our report on the sixth reporting period that in order to maintain Secondary compliance, the CPD must train on the revision to G03-02-04 that reflects ¶205's requirements. In this reporting period, the CPD provided evidence that over 97% of officers have been trained on and qualified to use the new Taser system, TaserT10.

Furthermore, TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report* indicates the following regarding the CPD's rendering of medical aid.<sup>33</sup>

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<sup>33</sup> TRED's *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 62, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>; TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 58, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

## Rendering Medical Aid in 2023–2024

	2023	2024
Taken to Hospital	81	41
Performed by CFD EMS	40	17
Offered/EMS Requested	32	17
Refused Medical Aid	9	6
None	14	6
Other	5	1
Performed by Officer	1	0

From January 1 to June 30, 2024, officers submitted 55 TRRs related to Taser discharge incidents; however, there were no debriefings points indicating officers' failure to render medical aid.<sup>34</sup> Similarly in 2023, officers submitted 109 TRRs related to Taser discharges, but no debriefings were issued for a failure to render medical aid. In 2022, 98 TRRs were associated with a Taser discharge.<sup>35</sup>

In this reporting period, the IMT randomly reviewed more than 20 reports and body-worn camera video and found that officers consistently requested EMS and subjects were frequently taken to nearby hospitals. In conclusion, the City and CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶1205 this reporting period. To maintain Full compliance, the CPD must continue to identify and address failures to render medical aid using appropriate corrective action.

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<sup>34</sup> TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 57, [HTTPS://WWW.CHICAGOPOLICE.ORG/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-FINAL-27-DEC-24.PDF](https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-FINAL-27-DEC-24.PDF).

<sup>35</sup> TRED's *2022 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 21, 2023) at 59, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/legacy/2022-YEAR-END-REPORT-21-JUNE-23.pdf>.



## Paragraph 205 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶208

**208.** CPD officers may only use OC devices for crowd dispersal when such force is necessary, objectively reasonable, and proportional to the threat presented to public safety. CPD will continue to require that the Superintendent or his or her designee provides authorization before OC devices are used for noncompliant groups, crowds, or an individual taking part in a group or crowd.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶208.

To evaluate Preliminary compliance with ¶208, we focused our review on G03-02-05, *Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Devices and Other Chemical Agent Use Incidents* and G02-02, *First Amendment Rights*.

To assess Secondary compliance, we reviewed the CPD’s training regarding its OC device policy and determined whether a sufficient number of officers have completed the training. To assess Full compliance, the IMT evaluated whether the CPD has sufficiently implemented its policy and training, including a review of TRED mid-year and year-end reports and data on OC spray use for crowd control tactics and whether prior authorization was obtained.

In prior reporting periods, the IMT has spoken with district Lieutenants who noted that officers have not used OC spray despite daily protests in 2024.

This reporting period, the IMT reviewed records demonstrating that 96.5% of CPD officers completed the *Field Force Operations Public Order Public Safety* training.

Furthermore, the IMT requested the CPD provide details on a number of protests and large-scale disturbances over the last few years, such as the names of the protests, the number of involved officers and instances of OC use, and any comparisons between these incidents; we specifically asked to review OC spray use during the time period between protests in 2020 and the 2024 Democratic National Convention. TRED provided a report indicating that the CPD responded to more than 50,000 protests between January 1, 2020, and September 30, 2024. During this period, the superintendent authorized the use of OC spray nine times, and the CPD indicated that all of these instances occurred during the 2020 protests and unrest. Since then, the CPD has responded to many sizable major protests or large-scale disturbances, such as those for the Democratic National Convention, Pride Parade,

Pro-Palestinian protests, and youth disturbances without requesting superintendent authorization of OC spray.

The CPD was heavily criticized for their response to protests and large-scale disturbances in 2020, but in the four years since, the CPD has addressed protests without the use of OC. Overall, officers' use of OC spray has remained minimal. The IMT observed the CPD's response to protests and the Democratic National Convention this reporting period and did not note any instances of OC spray use, nor did the CPD report any use.

Thus, the City and CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶208 this reporting period. We look forward to the CPD's continued reporting of OC spray at protests and reporting of instances in which there were violations of department policy and subsequent corrective actions.

### Paragraph 208 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶210

**210.** Each individual application of an OC device (e.g., each spray of an officer's personal OC device) by a CPD officer must be objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional under the totality of the circumstances, and consistent with the objectives above.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶210.

To assess compliance, the IMT reviews relevant CPD policy, TRED's mid-year and year-end reports, the CPD's Use of Force Dashboard, and relevant CPD training.

In this reporting period, the IMT reviewed records that demonstrate that 96.69% of officers received the *2024 De-escalation, Response to Resistance, Use of Force, and Coordinated Multiple Arrests* in-service training. The CPD also provided records that 96.5% of CPD officers completed the *Field Force Operations Public Order Public Safety* training. The IMT also continued to review TRED's mid-year and year-end reports.

TRED's *2021 Year-End Report* indicates that only 15 TRRs involved an OC discharge, or 0.4% of all TRRs.<sup>36</sup> TRED's *2021 Year-End Report* does not indicate whether any of the 15 TRRs involved multiple applications of OC spray. TRED reports that it did not make any training recommendations based on an officer's discharge of OC in all of 2021. TRED's *2022 Year-End Report* indicates 25 TRRs (0.7%) with OC discharges: three instances involved multiple OC discharges and were determined to be within department policy.<sup>37</sup> However, four instances of OC discharge were determined to not be within department policy by the reviewing supervisor and were referred to COPA for further investigation.

Additionally, TRED's *2023 Year-End Report* notes 23 instances in which OC spray was discharged, representing 0.5% of all TRRs.<sup>38</sup> Of these instances, five consisted

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<sup>36</sup> TRED's *2021 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (April 29, 2022) at 58, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021-YEAR-END-REPORT.pdf>.

<sup>37</sup> TRED's *2022 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 21, 2023) at 58, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-YEAR-END-REPORT-21-JUNE-23.pdf>.

<sup>38</sup> TRED's *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 60, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

of multiple OC discharges, four of which were found to be within department policy. The investigating supervisor found one incident to not comply with department policy and was referred to COPA. This reporting period, the IMT also received a report from TRED indicating that there was one instance of multiple OC discharge between January 1 to June 30, 2024.

In sum, over the last 3.5 years there have been 65 OC spray discharge incidents, of which eight were multiple discharge applications. Five of these instances were determined to be outside of department policy and were referred to COPA. Further, TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report* indicates that there have been seven OC discharge incidents in the first half of 2024, and one SWAT incident accounted for two TRRs.<sup>39</sup>

COPA receives all level 2 OC spray cases and investigates those that result in injury or death<sup>40</sup> or are complaints from involved individuals or witnesses. The IMT reviewed COPA's quarterly and annual reports. In the first three quarters of 2024, COPA indicated that there were no allegations of *OC discharge – injury or death* and did not have any sustained findings for OC discharge allegations. In 2023, COPA similarly did not have OC-related allegations, nor did COPA sustain any related findings.<sup>41</sup> In 2022, COPA received two allegations for *OC discharge – injury or death*,<sup>42</sup> and one allegation was not sustained while another was exonerated.<sup>43</sup> Lastly in 2021, COPA did not receive OC discharge-related allegations but there were two prior allegations pending investigation.<sup>44</sup>

Thus, CPD supervisors have referred cases to COPA when they believe officers' actions did not comply with department policy and COPA has not sustained an allegation related to OC discharge in the last 3.5 years. Therefore, the City and CPD have achieved Full compliance this reporting period. In order to maintain Full compliance, the CPD must continue to identify incidents that may not comply with existing policies and directives through TRED and COPA reports.

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<sup>39</sup> TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 56, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

<sup>40</sup> COPA's *2023 Annual Report*, CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY (February 15, 2024) at 29, [https://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/2023-Annual-Report\\_.pdf](https://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/2023-Annual-Report_.pdf).

<sup>41</sup> There was one finding of "exonerated" for *OC discharge – injury or death*. COPA's *2023 Annual Report*, CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY (February 15, 2024) at 29, [https://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/2023-Annual-Report\\_.pdf](https://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/2023-Annual-Report_.pdf).

<sup>42</sup> COPA's *2022 Annual Report*, CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY (February 15, 2023) at 22, [https://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/2022-Annual-Report\\_.pdf](https://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/2022-Annual-Report_.pdf).

<sup>43</sup> *Id.* At 27.

<sup>44</sup> COPA's *2021 Annual Report*, CIVILIAN OFFICE OF POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY (February 15, 2022) at 25, <https://www.chicagocopa.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/2021-Annual-Report-Final.pdf>.

## Paragraph 210 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶211

**211.** CPD officers must assist subjects exposed to application of an OC device with decontamination and flushing when it is safe and feasible to do so. CPD officers must request the appropriate medical aid for a subject after the discharge of an OC device if the subject appears to be in any physical distress, or complains of injury or aggravation of a pre-existing medical condition (e.g., asthma, emphysema, bronchitis, or a heart ailment).

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶211.

To assess compliance, the IMT reviewed relevant CPD policy, TRED's mid-year and year-end reports, the CPD's Use of Force Dashboard, and the CPD's training.

In this reporting period, the IMT reviewed records to demonstrate that 96.69% of officers received the *2024 De-escalation, Response to Resistance, Use of Force, and Coordinated Multiple Arrests* in-service training. Additionally, in preparation for the Democratic National Convention, the IMT received documentation indicating that CPD officers and supervisors were trained on appropriate OC use.

In this reporting period, the IMT continued to review TRED's mid-year and year-end reports.

As noted in our assessment of ¶210, there have been 65 OC spray discharge incidents over the last 3.5 years. Additionally, five of these instances were determined to be outside of department policy and were referred to COPA.

The IMT analyzed three years of data from TRED's 2021, 2022, and 2023 year-end reports and found that in 11 instances, the subject fled the scene and officers were unable to provide aid. The subject refused medical aid in one instance, and there were two accidental OC discharges, one of which was accidentally discharged at a dog. However, the subject was given medical aid by the Chicago Fire Department's (CFD) Emergency Medical Service (EMS) or taken to the hospital in every other instance of OC discharge.

Furthermore, TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report* notes that in all seven OC discharge incidents, subjects were either given medical aid by CFD EMS or transported to the hospital.<sup>45</sup>

The IMT also reviewed COPA reports for allegations and related findings for OC discharge injuries or death as COPA receives all level 2 OC spray cases and adopts those that are egregious or are complaints from involved individuals or witnesses. These data demonstrate that there have been no sustained findings following allegations of improper OC discharge.

#### COPA OC discharge data for 2021-2024

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Allegations for OC discharge injury or death	0	2	0	0
Pending investigation for OC discharge injury or death allegation	2	2	0	
Findings	0	2	1	
Sustained Findings				
Not Sustained Findings		1		
Exonerated Findings		1	1	

Moreover, TRED's *2022 Year-End Report* indicates 25 TRRs (0.7%) with OC discharges.<sup>46</sup> However, four instance of OC discharge were determined to not be within department policy by the reviewing supervisor and were referred to COPA for further investigation. Between January and October 2024, there have been 28 OC discharges. We look forward to the *2024 Year-End Report* for information on debriefing recommendations. However, from the available data, it is clear that CPD officers do not use OC spray extensively and when discharges are not found to be within department policy, CPD supervisors make the appropriate referrals to COPA.

In conclusion, the City and CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶211 this reporting period. The IMT looks forward to reviewing data from BIA and the results of an audit of CPD's data on OC discharges. We also await the CPD's continued reporting through TRED reports on officer failure to render aid or request aid and the number of cases that are referred to COPA by supervisors. Sustained compliance will be determined by the number of incidents found to not be in compliance and the CPD's ability to identify such cases and address them appropriately.

<sup>45</sup> TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 56, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

<sup>46</sup> TRED's *2022 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 21, 2023) at 58, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-YEAR-END-REPORT-21-JUNE-23.pdf>.



## Paragraph 211 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶214

**214.** *When safe and feasible to do so, CPD officers must give verbal commands and warnings prior to, during, and after using an impact weapon.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance (TENTH REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Full:** *Not Yet Assessed*

In the eleventh reporting period, the CPD maintained Secondary compliance with the requirements of ¶214.

To assess compliance, the IMT reviews the CPD’s relevant policies, TRED’s mid-year and year-end reports, the CPD’s Use of Force Dashboard, and related training.

In this reporting period, the IMT reviewed data and records demonstrating that 96.69% of officers received the *2024 De-escalation, Response to Resistance, Use of Force, and Coordinated Multiple Arrests* in-service training, which covered the need to warn prior to use of force, including batons. The CPD also provided records that 96.5% of CPD officers completed the *Field Force Operations Public Order Public Safety* training. In particular, lesson plans for training in preparation for the Democratic National Convention covered baton use, as well as legal considerations and the protection of civil rights, and basic crowd management techniques and formations.

TRED’s debriefing point for failing to issue verbal warnings prior to the use of an impact weapon was implemented in late 2023, and TRED mid-year and year-end reports have recently begun to address this debriefing point. As such, the CPD does not have sufficient data for the IMT to assess whether trends indicate the requirements of this paragraph have been operationalized.

The City and the CPD maintained Secondary compliance with the requirements of ¶214, and we look forward to the CPD’s continued progress.

## Paragraph 214 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	

## Use of Force: ¶215

*215. CPD officers must receive training on proper use of an impact weapon before being permitted to carry such weapon.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (TENTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of ¶215.

To assess Preliminary compliance, the IMT reviewed relevant policies.<sup>47</sup> We also reviewed TRED’s mid-year and year-end reports and the CPD’s Use of Force Dashboard noting baton use.

To assess Secondary compliance, the IMT reviewed the CPD’s training. As we have noted in previous reports, the CPD’s recruit curriculum includes training on impact weapon use. However, CPD officers’ baton use significantly increased during the civil unrest in 2020 so we have also assessed the CPD’s training on baton use specific to protest and crowd control contexts that emphasize the CPD’s changes to its *First Amendment Rights* policy.

In this reporting period, the IMT reviewed records to demonstrate that 96.69% of officers received the *2024 De-escalation, Response to Resistance, Use of Force, and Coordinated Multiple Arrests* in-service training. The CPD’s annual in-service training emphasizes that strikes to the head and neck are level 3 uses of force and should only be used when deadly force is authorized. The CPD also provided records that 96.5% of CPD officers completed the *Field Force Operations Public Order Public Safety* training. In particular, lesson plans for training in preparation for the Democratic National Convention covered baton use, as well as legal considerations and the protection of civil rights, and basic crowd management techniques and formations.

As all CPD officers have been trained in proper baton use, including recruits, in protests and crowd control contexts, the City and CPD have met the training requirement of this paragraph and have achieved Full compliance. For continued compliance, we look forward to the CPD providing a training plan to provide updated crowd control training.

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<sup>47</sup> These policies include General Orders G03-02, *Use of Force* and G03-02-07, *Baton Use Incidents*.

## Paragraph 215 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶218

**218.** CPD members must report and document any reportable use of force. Beginning January 1, 2019, a reportable use of force will be defined as any use of force by a CPD member included in any of the following three levels: a. A level 1 reportable use of force is the use of any force by a CPD member to overcome the active resistance of a subject that does not rise to a level 2 or level 3 reportable use of force. This would include force that is reasonably expected to cause pain or an injury, but does not result in injury or complaint of injury. The following techniques are level 1 reportable uses of force when applied in response to active resistance: pressure point compliance techniques; joint manipulation techniques; wristlocks; armbars; and any leg sweep, weaponless defense techniques, or takedown that does not result in injury or complaint of injury. It is not a reportable use of force for a CPD member to escort, touch, or handcuff a person with no or minimal resistance. b. A level 2 reportable use of force is the use of any force by a CPD member that includes use of a less-lethal weapon or that causes an injury or results in a complaint of an injury, but that does not rise to a level 3 reportable use of force. Force options in this level include: discharge of an OC device; discharge of a Taser; impact weapon strikes to any part of the body other than the head or neck; use of impact munitions; any physical apprehension by a canine; any reportable use of force against a handcuffed subject; and any leg sweep, weaponless defense technique, or takedown resulting in an injury or complaint of injury. c. A level 3 reportable use of force is when a CPD member does any of the following: uses any force that constitutes deadly force, such as discharging a firearm or using an impact weapon to strike a person's head or neck; uses a chokehold or other maneuver for intentionally putting pressure on a person's airway or carotid artery; uses any force that causes the death of any person; or uses any force that causes injury to any person resulting in admission to a hospital.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (THIRD REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

During the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶218.

To assess Preliminary compliance, the IMT reviewed the applicable policy and notes that the levels of force outlined in this paragraph (i.e., the change from 4 levels of force to 3 levels of force) continue to be echoed in the CPD's revised General Order G03-02-02, *Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report* (effective date June 28, 2023).

To assess Secondary compliance, the IMT reviewed TRED's mid-year and year-end reports. We also reviewed the curriculum materials for the CPD's 2024 in-service training for supervisors, which also addresses the requirements of this paragraph. In this reporting period, the CPD provided records to show that 95.79% of supervisors received the *2024 Annual In-Service Supervisor Training*. Additionally, the

IMT reviewed records to demonstrate that 96.69% of officers received the *2024 De-escalation, Response to Resistance, Use of Force, and Coordinated Multiple Arrests In-Service Training*.

The CPD's internal Audit Division also conducted an audit examining unreported uses of force this reporting period. By reviewing the narratives of 10,000 police reports that include words alluding to potential uses of force to determine additional review, the CPD identified 30 instances in which an officer did not fill out a TRR when one should have been completed. The low number of instances identified indicates that officers are aware of the levels and types of force that must be reported. TRED has also appropriately identified those cases where uses of force were not reported and takes the appropriate action.

TRED's *2023 Year-End Report* indicates that 214 (1.3%) TRR recommendations are listed as "TRR not completed."<sup>48</sup> Between January 1 to June 30, 2024, TRED identified 120 instances (1.4%) where officers did not complete a TRR when one should have been.<sup>49</sup> In previous conversations with CPD, the IMT learned that when unreported force is identified in this manner, a TRR is not subsequently created. However, between January 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024, there have total of 334 instances TRED has identified in which a TRR should have been completed out of 5,624 TRRs—or 5.9%. In past conversations, the CPD has explained that a majority of these instances are due to secondary officers assisting in handcuffing a resisting subject.

The IMT believes that this paragraph emphasizes the need to educate officers on the duty to report uses of force, as well as the types of force that fall into different levels. Therefore, the City and CPD have achieved Full compliance with the requirements of ¶1218. To maintain compliance, the CPD will continue to identify unreported uses of force, make recommendations and issue corrective actions for officers, and train the CPD when trends emerge.

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<sup>48</sup> TRED's *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 51, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

<sup>49</sup> TRED's *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 47, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

## Paragraph 218 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	



## Use of Force: ¶219

**219.** Whenever a CPD member engages in a reportable use of force, the member must complete a TRR, or any similar form of documentation CPD may implement, prior to the end of his or her tour of duty. In addition to completing the TRR, officers must also document the reason for the initial stop, arrest, or other enforcement action per CPD policy. CPD may allow members requiring medical attention a reasonable amount of additional time to complete the required documentation. CPD may allow supervisors to complete the TRR for members who are unable to complete the report due to injury or in other extraordinary circumstances.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (THIRD REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

During the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with ¶219.

To assess Preliminary compliance, the IMT reviewed the applicable policy including the CPD’s revised General Order G03-02-02, *Incidents Requiring the Completion of a Tactical Response Report*, (effective June 28, 2023) and analyzed other records and information provided during the reporting period, such as TRED’s mid-year and year-end reports.

To assess Secondary compliance, the IMT reviewed TRED’s mid-year and year-end reports. We also reviewed the curriculum materials for the CPD’s 2024 in-service training for supervisors, which also addresses the requirements of this paragraph. In this reporting period, the CPD provided records to show that 95.79% of supervisors received the *2024 Annual In-Service Supervisor Training*. Additionally, the IMT reviewed records to demonstrate that 96.69% of officers received the *2024 De-escalation, Response to Resistance, Use of Force, and Coordinated Multiple Arrests In-Service Training*.

In this reporting period, the CPD’s internal Audit Division conducted an audit examining the extent to which there have been unreported uses of force. By examining the narratives of 10,000 police reports, the CPD identified 30 instances in which an officer did not fill out a TRR when one should have been completed.

TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report* indicates that 214 (1.3%) TRR recommendations are listed as “TRR not completed.”<sup>50</sup> Between January 1 to June 30, 2024, TRED identified 120 instances (1.4%) where officers did not complete a TRR when one should

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<sup>50</sup> TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 51, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

have been.<sup>51</sup> In previous conversations with CPD, the IMT learned that when unreported force is identified in this manner, a TRR is not subsequently created. However, there have been 334 instances TRED has identified in which a TRR should have been completed out of 5,624 TRRs. In past conversations, the CPD has explained that a majority of these instances are due to secondary officers assisting in handcuffing a resisting subject. In these instances, TRED issues debriefing recommendations, and officers are issued training or other corrective action. The CPD has noted that as a result of training and TRED identifying cases has resulted in more TRRs being submitted.

The IMT has requested additional data from BIA and COPA to understand more fully unreported uses of force. We look forward to the review and analysis of such data.

The CPD has demonstrated that officers who use force understand the need to submit TRRs. In instances where that does not occur, TRED has identified and addressed the issue(s). The CPD’s audit confirms the low instances in which a TRR in not submitted.

Therefore, the City and CPD have achieved Full compliance with ¶219 this reporting period. To maintain compliance, the CPD will continue to identify unreported uses of force, make recommendations, and issue corrective actions for officers.

### Paragraph 219 Compliance Progress History

<p>FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable</p>	<p>SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable</p>	<p>THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary</p>
<p>FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary</p>	<p>FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>
<p>SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>
<p>TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary</p>	<p>ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full</p>	

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<sup>51</sup> TRED’s 2024 Mid-Year Report, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 47, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

## Use of Force: ¶222

**222.** A CPD supervisor will immediately respond to the scene when a level 2 or level 3 reportable use of force occurs (“responding supervisor”). CPD supervisors may, at their discretion, respond to the scene when a level 1 reportable use of force occurs, but they are not required to do so.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (FIRST REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *Under Assessment* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD were under assessment for Full compliance with ¶222.

To assess compliance with this paragraph, the IMT reviewed applicable CPD policy, data, and information from the CPD’s TRED such as mid-year and year-end reports, and the CPD’s training.

In this reporting period, the CPD provided records to show that 95.79% of supervisors received the *2024 Annual In-Service Supervisor Training*. Therefore, the CPD has maintained Secondary compliance with ¶222.

We also reviewed TRED data during this reporting period. TRED’s *2024 Mid-Year Report* indicates that there were 5 incidents of supervisors failing to respond to scenes when they are required to do so.<sup>52</sup> The *2023 Year-End Report* indicates 8 incidents in which supervisors failed to respond to a scene.<sup>53</sup> The CPD noted that the improvement is due to the training emphasis in supervisor in-service and pre-service trainings.

During this reporting period, the IMT received data demonstrating that from January 1 to November 4, 2024, there were 413 level 2 uses of force that involved a nonlethal weapon. During the same period, 2,967 TRRs were classified as level 2s, though several incidents began as level 1 uses of force but transitioned to level 2 due to a later complaint of injury or a later use of force against a handcuffed subject.

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<sup>52</sup> TRED’s *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 53, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

<sup>53</sup> TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 57, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

The CPD has indicated that they intend to conduct an audit of supervisors' responses to scenes of level 2 and level 3 uses of force.

The IMT underscores that it is imperative that supervisors respond to all level 2 and level 3 use of force incidents. The IMT notes that it is difficult to properly assess with CPD's existing data how quickly supervisors respond to various use of force incidents and when there are no responses. The IMT looks forward to receiving additional data, including data indicating the number of instances where level 1 uses of force later transitioned to level 2 uses of force. The City and CPD are under assessment for Full compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

### Paragraph 222 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	

## Use of Force: ¶225

*225. A supervisor who used force or ordered force to be used during a reportable use of force incident will not perform the duties assigned to the responding supervisor for that incident.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (THIRD REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of ¶225.

To determine compliance, the IMT reviewed relevant CPD policies, TRED's mid-year and year-end reports, the CPD's use of force dashboard, and the CPD's training.

In this reporting period, the CPD provided records to show that 95.79% of supervisors received the *2024 Annual In-Service Supervisor Training*. Therefore, the CPD has maintained Secondary compliance with ¶222.

We continued to review TRED data during this reporting period. TRED's *2021 Year-End Report* identifies 39 debriefing points for a supervisor either using or ordering the use of reportable force and conducting the investigation as the reviewing/responding supervisor.<sup>54</sup> TRED's *2022 Year-End Report* indicates an improvement over the previous year with 17 debriefing points for the use or order of a use of force.<sup>55</sup> TRED's *2023 Year-End Report* continues to indicate an improvement, noting nine debriefing points where the reviewing supervisors used or ordered force.<sup>56</sup>

Furthermore, the IMT has reviewed body-worn camera video and has noted instances in which supervising officers discuss the importance of an officer of a higher rank conducting the reviewing responsibilities, indicating that they are aware of the requirements of this paragraph.

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<sup>54</sup> TRED's *2021 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (APRIL 29, 2022), <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021-YEAR-END-REPORT.pdf>.

<sup>55</sup> TRED's *2022 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 21, 2023) at 57, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-YEAR-END-REPORT-21-JUNE-23.pdf>.

<sup>56</sup> TRED's *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 57, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

The IMT commends the CPD’s efforts to ensure that improvements are made, but it is imperative that use of force investigations are unbiased and conducted by an officer who did not order or use force. TRED has identified supervisors who have failed to have another supervisor fulfill the reviewing supervisor’s responsibilities and is conducting the training necessary to address the issue. The IMT reviewed the number of times that supervisors used force as reported in the CPD’s Annual Use of Force reports for 2021 (232 times), 2022 (272 times), and 2023 (329 times). In each of those years, the IMT also identified the number of instances when the involved supervisors performed the duties of the responding supervisors (39, 17, and 9, respectively). In total, supervisors used or ordered force 833 times in the last three years. The supervisors performed the duties of the responding supervisors in 65 of those instances, with the number of times an involved supervisor also performed a review decreasing every year.

The CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of this paragraph. To maintain Full compliance, the CPD must continue to provide data on a reviewing supervisors’ use of force, as well as continue to provide the IMT with training or other corrective actions that have been taken to ensure that issues are being addressed.

### Paragraph 225 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶229

**229.** All reportable uses of force by CPD members must be reviewed by CPD supervisors.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (FIRST REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

During the eleventh reporting period, the CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of ¶229.

To assess compliance with this paragraph, the IMT relied on several data sources, such as the CPD’s relevant policies, including G02-02 *First Amendment Rights* policy, TRED’s mid-year and year-end reports, the CPD’s Use of Force Dashboard, the CPD’s processes regarding its First Amendment policy, and the CPD’s training.

In this reporting period, the CPD provided records demonstrating that 95.79% of supervisors received the *2024 Annual In-Service Supervisor Training*.

During this reporting period, the TRED *2023 Year-End Report* indicates that of 3,797 IDR’s created for reviewing supervisors, TRED issued 5 debriefing points (1.2%) for instances where a TRR was not completed by the reviewing supervisor.<sup>57</sup> Additionally, the report notes debriefing points that were issued to investigating supervisors. In 2023, 37 debriefing points were issued to investigating supervisors for “TRR not completed – not addressed”.<sup>58</sup> In total, 42 debriefing points for supervisors reviewing TRR’s were issued out of the 3,375 TRR’s that were reviewed by TRED. Similarly, the *2022 Year-End Report* identifies nine debriefing points for reviewing supervisors where a TRR was not completed of the 2,575 TRR reviews conducted.<sup>59</sup> There was no similar category of debriefing points for the investigating supervisor.

Given the findings in the CPD’s internal use of force audit described in ¶218 and data from the 2022 and 2023 year-end reports, it is apparent that CPD supervisors are reviewing all reportable uses of force. In instances where a use of force is not

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<sup>57</sup> TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 57, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

<sup>58</sup> *Id.* at 59.

<sup>59</sup> TRED’s *2022 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 21, 2023) at 55, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-YEAR-END-REPORT-21-JUNE-23.pdf>.

reviewed, TRED identifies the issues and ensures that training or other corrective actions take place.

Thus, the City and CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of ¶229. To maintain compliance, the CPD must continue to identify failures and ensure that training occurs for individual supervisors and the CPD as needed.

### Paragraph 229 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	



## Use of Force: ¶230

**230.** After a reportable use of force has occurred, required TRRs have been completed, and, in the case of level 2 and level 3 incidents, a responding supervisor has documented any investigatory information collected, the incident will be reviewed and evaluated by a CPD supervisor at least the rank of Lieutenant, and in all instances at least one rank level above that of the highest-ranking member who engaged in the reportable use of force, or by a command staff member, when designated (“reviewing supervisor”).

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance* (THIRD REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance* (SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD)  
**Full:** *In Compliance* (NEW)

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of ¶230.

To assess compliance, the IMT reviewed relevant CPD policies, the TRR, TRR-I, TRR-R forms, TRED year-end and mid-year reports, and the CPD’s training.

In this reporting period, the CPD provided records demonstrating that 95.79% of supervisors received the *2024 Annual In-Service Supervisor Training*.

TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report* demonstrates that TRED reviewed 329 cases in which supervisors used force and of these instances, issued 23 debriefing points for the investigating supervisor being the same rank.<sup>60</sup> Additionally, TRED’s *2022 Year-End Report* continues to emphasize that there have not been any instances in which a sergeant has approved the TRR of another sergeant.<sup>61</sup> However, TRED has identified deficiencies and issued advisements for lieutenants who have approved TRRs that were completed by another lieutenant.

The IMT reviewed TRED’s *2024 Mid-Year Report*. TRED issued six debriefing points for the investigating supervisors being of the same rank as the officer who used force.<sup>62</sup> These debriefing points are a significant reduction from 2023 and indicate that there has been a greater than 95% compliance with this issue.

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<sup>60</sup> TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 59, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

<sup>61</sup> TRED’s *2022 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 21, 2023) at 59, <https://home.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-YEAR-END-REPORT-21-JUNE-23.pdf>.

<sup>62</sup> TRED’s *2024 Mid-Year Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (December 27, 2024) at 55, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-MIDYEAR-REPORT-final-27-DEC-24.pdf>.

In conclusion, the CPD achieved Full compliance with the requirements of ¶230. We look forward to the CPD’s continued efforts to identify instances where a supervisor reviews TRRs of members of the same rank and evidence that appropriate corrective action was taken.

### Paragraph 230 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Full	

## Use of Force: ¶239

*239. CPD officers must comply with the body-worn camera policy. CPD will impose progressive discipline, training, or other remedial action on officers who do not comply with the body-worn camera policy, as permitted by applicable law.*

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance (NINTH REPORTING PERIOD)*

**Secondary:** *In Compliance (NEW)*

**Full:** *Not Yet Assessed*

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD the City and the CPD achieved Secondary compliance with the requirements of ¶239.

To assess compliance, the IMT reviewed Special Order S03-14, *Body Worn Cameras*, and TRED’s year-end and mid-year reports, and participated in many conversations with CPD officials during regularly scheduled meetings.

In this reporting period, the CPD issued a revised version of S03-14 *Body Worn Cameras*. On December 5, 2024, the CPD provided further revisions to S03-14. Additionally, the CPD hosted civic engagement sessions for community members to learn and ask questions about the revised policy. The IMT looks forward to reviewing the CPD’s efforts to engage the community in this policy.

As noted in our assessment of ¶193, TRED does not have sufficient resources to complete their review of the IDR backlog, and they are now operating four months in arrears. However, body-worn camera failures continue to be one of TRED’s most frequently identified deficiencies. TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report* notes that BWC-Late Activation accounts for 13.8% of all IDR debriefing points.<sup>63</sup>

<b>2023 TRED Year-End Report Summary</b>	
BWC: Late activation	2,273
BWC: No activation	228
BWC: Early de-activation	166
BWC: No buffering	104
BWC: Other	49
BWC: Issue not articulated	9
<b>Total BWC issues</b>	<b>2,829</b>

To address the number of BWC debriefing points, TRED has begun to use a debriefing matrix for officers who have multiple debriefing points on body worn camera use within a 12-month period. Officers will receive a debrief with their supervisors

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<sup>63</sup> TRED’s *2023 Year-End Report*, CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT (June 27, 2024) at 52, <https://www.chicagopolice.org/wp-content/uploads/Tactical-Review-and-Evaluation-Division-Year-End-Report-2023.pdf>.

for the first two deficiencies. For the third instance, officers must review S03-14 and a training bulletin with a supervisor and be re-enrolled in the body-worn camera eLearning training course. For the fourth debriefing, the officer must attend training on body-worn cameras with the Training and Support Group. On the fifth debriefing, the officer will be referred to their district or unit for further action.<sup>64</sup>

Additionally, these body-worn camera deficiencies are now being reported in the CPD's CompStat meetings. TRED identifies the top five debriefing points for each district, as well as providing data on the number of Summary Punishment Action Requests (SPARs) that are being submitted for body-worn camera related concerns. As the CPD has resolved the collective bargaining issues regarding SPARs, supervisors have begun to issue SPARs, and the CPD provided documentation indicating that from January 1 to October 8, 2024, 533 SPARs were issued across all districts. In December 2024, the CPD provided a quarterly analysis of late body-worn camera activations demonstrating that late activations have dropped from 12.35% to 6.78% of all IDRs reviewed over a 15-month period.

We have also continued to observe the development of the Supervisory IDR Debriefing Dashboard, which is a tool that should be used by supervisors to observe operational deficiencies, such as body-worn camera failures. In this reporting period, the CPD provided records to show that 95.79% of supervisors received the *2024 Annual In-Service Supervisor Training*. However, the CPD must continue to set clear and defined expectations for the use of this dashboard by supervisors. Furthermore, the CPD has announced its intention to conduct an audit of the supervisory dashboard and we look forward to the results of the audit. The IMT acknowledges the CPD and TRED's efforts to improve body-worn camera use as directed in department policy. Therefore, the City and CPD have achieved Secondary compliance. We look forward to determining the effectiveness of the CPD's continued efforts to improve body-worn camera debriefing points and hold supervisors accountable for improving officer performance as ¶1239 requires.

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<sup>64</sup> *Id.* at 7.

## Paragraph 239 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	

## Use of Force: ¶240

**240.** Any CPD officer required to wear a body-worn camera must: a. visually and physically inspect the body-worn camera and ensure that it is the member's assigned camera, fully charged, and operational at the beginning of each tour of duty; and b. notify a supervisor as soon as practical if, at any time, the member's assigned body-worn camera becomes inoperable (including when either or both of the audio or video recording functions is inoperable) or is damaged.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance (NINTH REPORTING PERIOD)*  
**Secondary:** *In Compliance (NEW)*  
**Full:** *Not Yet Assessed*

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Secondary compliance with the requirements of ¶240.

To assess compliance with these requirements, we continued to review drafts of S03-14 *Body Worn Cameras*. As noted in previous reporting periods, updates to Special Order S03-14 include language responsive to this requirement, closely tracking the language of this paragraph and clearly articulating, for example, that damaged cameras will be replaced promptly in order to ensure that officers have properly functioning cameras. The CPD issued a revised S03-14 on December 29, 2023, gaining Preliminary compliance.

On August 8, 2024, the CPD issued a revised version of S03-14 that includes the requirements of ¶240(b) under section VII Operational Procedures, VII.A2.8b. On December 5, 2024, the CPD provided further revisions to S03-14.

This reporting period, the CPD also submitted training records demonstrating that 96.87% of officers completed the *2024 Body-worn Camera eLearning* training course, achieving Secondary compliance.

We look forward to the CPD's continued progress towards the requirements of this paragraph.

## Paragraph 240 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 20224 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Secondary	

## Use of Force: ¶242

**242.** CPD will ensure that CPD officers assigned to Department vehicles that are equipped with in-car cameras check that the cameras are fully functional at the beginning of each watch and make appropriate notifications when they are not. CPD will ensure that any nonfunctioning or malfunctioning in-car camera is repaired or replaced within two weeks of a CPD officer reporting that the in-car camera is not functioning properly.

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### Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024)

**Preliminary:** *In Compliance (NEW)*  
**Secondary:** *Not Yet Assessed*  
**Full:** *Not Yet Assessed*

In the eleventh reporting period, the City and the CPD achieved Preliminary compliance with the requirements of ¶242.

To assess compliance, the IMT reviewed the CPD’s Special Order S03-05, *In-Car Video Systems*.

In this reporting period, the CPD posted the latest version of S03-05 on December 6, 2024, for public comments, which closed on December 22, 2024. On December 31, the CPD issued the *In-Car Video Systems* policy, gaining preliminary compliance. The revised policy rescinded the November 27, 2018, version and includes all of the requirements of this paragraph.

The City and CPD achieved Preliminary compliance with ¶242. We look forward to the CPD’s progress on these requirements in the next reporting period.



## Paragraph 242 Compliance Progress History

FIRST REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – AUGUST 31, 2019 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SECOND REPORTING PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 – FEBRUARY 29, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	THIRD REPORTING PERIOD MARCH 1, 2020 – DECEMBER 31, 2020 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable
FOURTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	FIFTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2021 – DECEMBER 31, 2021 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Not Applicable	SIXTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None
SEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: None	EIGHTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	NINTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2023 – DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment
TENTH REPORTING PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Under Assessment	ELEVENTH REPORTING PERIOD JULY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024 COMPLIANCE PROGRESS: Preliminary	