



◆ **Executive Committee**

Clarice Durham
Ted Pearson
Josephine Wyatt

Co-Chairs

Willie Williamson
Kevin Lindemann

Treasurer

Mike Siviwe Elliott

Rec'g Sec'y

Frank Chapman

Labor Committee

Chair

Field Secretary,

Education Director

◆ **Steering Committee***

Jeff Baker
Committee for a Better Chicago

Alejandro Barba

LeCreshia Birts

Black Youth Project

100

Bertha Escamilla

Joe Iosbaker

Committee Against FBI

Repression

Rasmea Odeh Defense

Committee

Lisa Johnson

Gloria J. Johnson-Ester

Gregory Malandrucchio

Victim of arbitrary brutal

beating by Chicago police

Miykael Mohammad

Reclaim Our Community

Alma Montes

Crista Noël

Larry Redmond

Attorney at Law,

General Counsel

Billie Rosman

Judith Stuart

Prison Medical

Project Coordinator

Cherese Williams

Para-Legal

Cabrini-Green Legal Aid

Patricia J. Welch

Sarah Wild

Mildred Williamson

*Organization affiliations listed for
identification only

Chicago Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression
1325 S. Wabash Ave. Suite 105, Chicago, Illinois 60605 (312) 939-2750
www.naarpr.org

December 10, 2015ⁱ

U. S. Attorney Loretta Lynch
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001

Zachary T. Fardon
United States Attorney's Office
Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division
219 S. Dearborn St., 5th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604

Dear Atty. Lynch and Fardon,

We are writing you to urgently request that you act immediately to bring relief to the people of the City of Chicago Illinois under U.S.C. Title 18 Sections 241 and 242. We do so especially mindful of the fact that you have requested “a broad cross-section of community members” have input regarding the crisis of police crimes that are terrorizing communities of Black and Latino people across the country.ⁱⁱ We ask that you:

- Immediately launch a full investigation and criminal prosecution of those responsible for conspiracy against rights, as proscribed by U. S. C. Title 18 Section 241ⁱⁱⁱ, in the City of Chicago and the Chicago Police Department.
- Immediately launch a full investigation and criminal prosecution of all individuals who have deprived people in Chicago of their Constitutional rights under color of law, as proscribed by U. S. C. Title 18 Section 242.^{iv}
- Immediately move for an order in U. S. District Court permanently closing the Chicago Police torture center at Homan Ave. and Fillmore St. known as “Homan Square”.

One year ago, on October 20, 2014, seventeen-year-old Laquan McDonald was murdered by Chicago Police Officer Jason Van Dyke, shot sixteen times. The Chicago Corporation Counsel advised Mayor Rahm Emanuel and the Chicago City Council to pay McDonald’s family \$5 million, as if to silence them before they could tell Laquan’s story. The Mayor and the Aldermen now claim, incredibly, that they acted on this advice without viewing the police car dash-cam video recording of the murder that had been turned over to the City. Former Chicago Police Supt. Garry McCarthy certainly must have viewed this video and, according to Mayor Emanuel, said nothing. Cook County State’s Attorney Anita Alvarez only indicted Van Dyke for first degree murder after a judge ordered the recording released to the public.

UNITY + STRUGGLE + ORGANIZATION = VICTORIES!

Two months before McDonald was murdered, on August 28, 2014, the Chicago Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression and 66 members of families of victims of police crimes submitted a letter to then United States Attorney General Eric Holder requesting prosecution of the police officers who had committed these crimes and relief from the proven pattern and practice of racist violations of the rights of the people of Chicago. Our letter and these victims of police crimes were never acknowledged. However, six days later, after Dan Herbert, counsel to the Fraternal Order of Police, publicly warned officers of an impending investigation into shootings by Chicago Police, your U. S. Attorney Zachary Fardon found it necessary to call a news conference to declare that “there is no open pattern-and-practice civil rights investigation of the Chicago Police Department.” Fardon called the CPD “our front-line partner...in our determined efforts to reduce violent crime in Chicago”.

Needless to say, had AG Holder acted at the time, instead of allowing Atty. Fardon to assure everyone that everything in the CPD was fine, Laquan McDonald, Ronald Johnson, and the 22 other Black men who were killed by police since 2014 might still be alive today.

The release of the shocking police video of the murder of McDonald and the release only this past Monday of the equally devastating police video of the murder of Ronald Johnson only two weeks earlier have focused the attention of the nation on police crimes in Chicago. Only a few months ago, on July 20, 2015, the so-called “Independent [appointed by the Mayor]” Police Review Authority (IPRA) fired a senior investigator, Lorenzo Davis, a 28 year veteran CPD officer and former CPD commander, for refusing to reverse his findings that several shootings by police, some fatal, were unjustified. In an effort to defuse the crisis, the Mayor has fired the Chief of Police, Garry McCarthy. Now he has also fired Scott Ando, his hand-picked chief of IPRA. The Mayor has appointed a “blue ribbon committee” to recommend changes. And he has finally agreed to the call by Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan, Presidential candidate Hillary Clinton, and many others for a federal investigation of the police in Chicago. An organization of Black retired CPD officers has also called for this investigation, charging that the crime of murder and cover-up “has been going on for years” in the CPD.^v However, this is too little too late. The Alliance and these families called for this 16 months ago, to no avail.

But two things are clear to everyone:

- Mayor Rahm Emanuel and State’s Attorney Anita Alvarez are at the roots of this crisis. Their refusal to act and their willful conspiracy to cover-up these police crimes makes them as culpable as the actual murderers. To this list of conspirators must be added the names of Dean Angelo, Sr., President of the Fraternal Order of Police, and his chief spokesman, Pat Camden, who is like an ambulance chaser every time there’s a police murder to give the news media and the criminals the official story: “The offender turned and pointed [what might have been a gun/knife] at the officer, and he fired in self-defense.” They need to be investigated thoroughly and indicted for conspiracy.
- Nothing will change until Chicago has genuine community control of the police through an all-elected, all-Civilian Police Accountability Council, such as what we have been proposing and organizing support for over the past three years, ever since the wanton murder of Rekia Boyd by CPD Officer Dante Servin and the cold blooded murder of Flint Farmer, also on police video, by CPD Officer Gildardo Sierra.

Police in Chicago and other cities in Cook County are out of control. They have committed horrendous crimes depriving people of their Constitutional rights under color of law. Ninety-five percent of the victims have been Black and Latino. Together with this letter we are filing over 40 individual complaints of civil rights violations.

Furthermore, the Guardian UK has reported that 7,185 people, mainly Black and Latino, have been illegally held incommunicado at what is now a notorious CPD torture center at Homan and Fillmore, known as "Homan Square". Atheris Mann, Jessie Patrick, and Deanda Wilson are only three who have come forward and are suing the CPD for the abuse of their persons and their rights.

Victims of police crimes in Chicago include:

Laquan McDonald was murdered by CPD officers. He was unarmed. The dashboard camera video was withheld, and nothing was done until Judge Franklin Valderrama ordered it released to the public, at which time State's Attorney Alvarez indicted CPD Officer Jason VanDyke for first degree murder, and Mayor Emanuel fired Police Chief Garry McCarthy.

Ronald Johnson was killed at the age of 25 by CPD officers. He was not posing a threat to the officers and was unarmed. CPD dash-cam video reportedly shows Johnson fleeing the police with no weapon. The City initially refused to release this recording.

Rekia Boyd was murdered by off-duty CPD Officer Dante Servin on March 21, 2012 as she stood with a group of people in Douglas Park. Servin fired into the crowd after the young people present refused to be quiet. After an acquittal on a technicality and vigorous support from Chief of Police Garry McCarthy, and after three years of outrage and demonstrations by her family, friends and outraged citizens, McCarthy begrudgingly accepted the recommendation of the so-called Independent Police Review Authority that Servin be fired. He has actually yet to be terminated.

Flint Farmer was murdered in 2011 by Chicago Police Officer Gildardo Sierra. He was unarmed and posed no threat, but was shot 7 times, 3 times in the back, when he was laying wounded, face down, on the ground. This was recorded on a dash camera. Anita Alvarez met with his father, Emmett Farmer, and told him the murder was justifiable and she would not prosecute.

Jamaal Moore was murdered on December 15, 2012 by two white CPD police officers, Ruth Castelli and Chris Hackett. Moore was hit by a police cruiser when exiting a vehicle that was driven by someone else evading the police. The driver and two others fled. He was handcuffed after being picked up from under the car and then was shot in the back while handcuffed. Police would not initially allow his father to identify and claim his body. Police dash-cam video of the murder has been suppressed.

Marquise Sampson was killed at the age of 19 by police. He was accused of pointing a gun at police and being the accomplice in a robbery. His alleged accomplice was charged with his murder, although he was shot by an officer. His family does not believe that he was involved in the robbery or that he had a gun.

Philip Coleman was severely beaten in December of 2012 by six police officers while in custody. Coleman was repeatedly hit, tasered and dragged out of his jail cell in handcuffs. He experienced severe trauma, including more than 50 bruises and scrapes on his body from the top of his head to his lower legs. Due to his injuries he was admitted to a hospital where he died under suspicious circumstances. The police video recording of his beating and abuse while officers stand by laughing was only released on December 7, 2015.

Stephon Watts was murdered in his home by Calumet City Police at the age of 15 on February 1, 2012. Police said he threatened them with a butter knife he was holding when they saw him in the basement of his home, so they killed him. No one has been disciplined or charged in his murder, which took place in front of his mother and father.

Charles Brown, 20, was murdered by Harvey, Illinois police on April 13, 2014. According to witnesses Charles Brown's murder was similar in many ways to that of Michael Brown in Ferguson. City authorities have refused to reveal the names of the officers involved and have refused to give Brown's family any information about this crime.

Howard Morgan was stopped for an alleged traffic violation a block from his home in the early morning of February 21, 2005 and shot 28 times by four white rookie CPD officers. He was an active duty police officer with the BNSF Railroad and a former Chicago police officer. When he failed to die, they concocted a story about having to shoot him in self-defense. He was charged with attempted murder of a police officer and convicted after two trials, the first of which acquitted him of ever firing a weapon. He was sentenced to 40 years in prison. His sentence was commuted after 2 years by former Governor Pat Quinn, following a massive public outcry and petition campaign.

David Lincoln was arrested without a warrant at the age of 16 and tortured by CPD Detective Jon Burge for a shooting that he did not commit. He never had a gun. He was repeatedly shocked and his genitals were abused until he falsely confessed. He was wrongfully convicted and incarcerated for 10 years. His appeals were denied.

Mark Clements was tortured physically and psychologically by CPD Detectives Daniel McWeeny and John McCann at the age of 16 in 1981. He was not given access to a phone, and his parents were not notified. He confessed under torture and was convicted and sentenced to natural life. He was released after serving 28 years of a natural life sentence after the State's Attorney admitted that his rights were violated.

William Ephraim was arrested at the age of 17 in 1996. His parents were not notified. He was tortured in custody by Detectives Kenneth Boudreau, John Halloran, and James O'Brien for three days. He was coerced into confessing and was convicted of attempted murder. He is still in prison, with sentences totaling over 60 years.

Jaime Hauad was arrested at the age of 17 and tortured by Officer Joseph Miedzianowski, Det. Hector Vergara, and Det. Engel, who threatened to cut off his toes. Jaime was not allowed to see anyone after his arrest, neither an attorney nor family. He was wrongfully convicted 18 years ago (1997). Miedzianowski is now serving a life sentence for dealing drugs and guns to street gangs, but his crime of torture continues because Jaime is still in prison.

Juan and Rosendo Hernandez were victims of a frame-up in 1997 by CPD Officer Reynaldo Guevara. They were sought by police and willingly went with a lawyer to the police station for what they thought was questioning. They had not heard of any murder. They were charged with first-degree murder, attempted murder, and discharge of a firearm. They are still incarcerated.

Johnny Plummer, at the age of 15, was falsely arrested, tortured, and forced to confess falsely to a double murder by CPD Detectives Michael Kill, Kenneth Boudreau and John Halloran. He is currently serving a natural life sentence.

Nicholas Escamilla's home was entered without a warrant on February 10, 1993, and he was arrested. He was beaten, and the officers involved threatened his then pregnant wife and declared they would take away his one year old daughter unless he confessed. CPD detectives Kenneth Boudreau, John Halloran, and James O'Brien tortured him for 18 hours. He was sentenced to 29.5 years for a murder he did not commit and served 14.

Carlos Santos was tortured by CPD Detective Kenneth Boudreau and coerced into making a videotaped confession to a crime he did not commit. He has been incarcerated for 13 years on a natural life sentence in maximum security.

Kilroy Watkins was arrested and tortured in 1992 by Detectives Kenneth Boudreau and John Halloran. He was starved, denied an attorney, and denied a phone call. He confessed, under torture, to a murder he did not commit. The current State's Attorney, Anita Alvarez, prosecuted him. The only witness against him was a 13 year old girl who was intimidated into signing a statement. He was sentenced to 30 years for first degree murder and armed robbery.

Enrique Valdez was arrested on August 24, 1991. He was tortured and forced to falsely confess by CPD Detectives Tony Maslanka and Kenneth Boudreau. He reported this to the judge and the public defender assigned to him but was convicted and sentenced to 30 years in prison.

Marcus Wiggins was tortured using electric shock and other methods at the age of 13 by CPD Detectives James O'Brien, Anthony Maslanka, Kenneth Boudreau, Michael Kill, Fred Banke, and John Paladino. On appeal he was exonerated. 7 years later Detectives Boudreau and O'Brien arrested him again and framed him for a murder. He is still incarcerated, serving a 46 year sentence

These are facts upon which we base our complaint, all of which have been documented by official police records, in court records or by news media.

1. In the period September 1, 2007 to September 30, 2015 there have been 126 people killed by Chicago police officers acting under color of law. They were among the more than 410 people shot by police officers. African Americans were 73.7 per cent of the shooting victims and Latinos were 14.2 per cent, while 8.8 per cent of the victims were white.^{vi} These killings and shootings violate U. S. C. Title 18 Section 242 and the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution.
2. In Cook County the situation is even graver. Police in other Cook County communities, such as Harvey, Calumet City, North Chicago, and Park Forest have also murdered people without cause, as in the cases of Charles Brown, Stephon Watts, Darren Hanna, and John Wrana.^{vii} These killings violate U. S. C. Title 18 Section 242 and the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution.
3. Not a single police officer has been charged or brought to trial for any of these killings, except for Jason Van Dyke in the murder of Laquan McDonald, and that only after the police dash-cam video of the murder was ordered released to the public by Judge Valderrama, and Dante Servin, charged in November 2013 for manslaughter against Rekia Boyd on March 22, 2012. His case was dismissed by Judge Dennis Porter on a technicality, saying he should have been charged with first degree murder.

4. The State of Illinois, Cook County and the City of Chicago have done nothing to investigate and prosecute those responsible for the Chicago Police Area Two Lockup "suicides" of Develt Bradford and Melvin Woods shortly after midnight on Thursday, November 17, 2011 and Sunday, November 20, 2011, when the video surveillance cameras were mysteriously turned off.^{viii} These killings violate U. S. C. Title 18 Section 242 and the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution.
5. Plain clothes police officers brutally beat Gregory Malandrucco and Matthew Clark February 7, 2010, and other officers covered up the assault, in violation of U. S. C. Title 18 Sections 241 and 242, and the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution.^{ix}
6. Cook County State's Attorney Alvarez has tolerated and encouraged the use of police agents provocateurs who fomented violence and sought to entrap 5 innocent activists protesting the NATO military organization in Chicago during the summer of 2012, in violation of U. S. C. Title 18 Sections 241 and 242 and the Fourth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.^x
7. Many people believe that Cook County State's Attorney Alvarez has tolerated police collusion with known criminal elements who have unleashed terror in Black and Latino communities. This continues a practice that was revealed in the case of the Austin 7.^{xi} Her office and the police have proven themselves incapable of stopping murders in Black and Latino communities that are devastating families.^{xii} This is a violation of U. S. C. Title 18 Section 241.
8. Cook County State's Attorney Alvarez has unquestioningly prosecuted and defended the conviction of Black and Latino men and women arrested and framed up by corrupt police for serious crimes using perjured testimony, confessions she had to have known were false and at variance with known facts and material evidence, in violation of U. S. C. Title 18 Sections 241 and 242.^{xiii}
9. Cook County State's Attorney Anita Alvarez has told news media that she has created a "Conviction Integrity Unit" to review cases of possible wrongful conviction. This unit has been exposed in national news media as a fraud that is more intent on defending the record of the police and her own office and her predecessors than in justice.^{xiv}
10. For decades the Chicago Police Department has hidden investigative "street files"^{xv} from defendants and their attorneys, denying their existence, in violation of long established rules of procedure derived from the Sixth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution governing discovery and the right of persons charged with a crime to have access to all police reports and statements made by prosecution witnesses.
11. The City of Chicago has paid hundreds of millions of dollars to defend and then settle civil suits brought by victims of police crimes and their families, yet the **criminal** police officers are still at large and are still on the payroll of the Chicago Police Department or are retired with full pensions.^{xvi}
12. Cook County State's Attorney Alvarez has prosecuted people for recording the public activities of police officers violating the law, in violation of the First Amendment of the U. S. Constitution. When the law under which she initiated these prosecutions was declared unconstitutional by the U. S. District Court she appealed all the way to the U. S. Supreme Court, which repudiated her.^{xvii}
13. Cook County State's Attorney Anita Alvarez has done nothing to investigate and prosecute the Chicago Police detectives who brutally beat Gregory Malandrucco and Matthew Clark and the officers who covered up their crime. She has even refused to reveal their names or duty status.

Commented [TP1]:

The relief we seek is that the U. S. Department of Justice immediately launch a full investigation of these crimes by the Chicago Police Department and the Cook County State's Attorney's office for violations of Title 18 Sections 241 and 242 of the United States Code and the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution^{xviii}, and indict and bring to trial the public officials and police officers involved in these crimes and their cover-up.

These crimes demand immediate investigation and prosecution where appropriate. We look forward to hearing from you very soon.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Chapman

Clarice Durham

Ted Pearson

Rev. Doris Green

Rev. Queen Mother Helen Sinclair, 30 year Chaplain, Illinois Department of Corrections

Lydia Taylor, former Executive Director, Justice Coalition of Greater Chicago

Signed by victims of police crimes and members of their families:

Cynthia Lane, mother of Rashad McIntosh, murdered by CPD officers on August 24, 2014.

Joyce Evison-Brown, mother of Charles Brown, 20, murdered by Harvey, Illinois, Police.

Danalene Watts, mother of Stephon Watts, 15, murdered in his home by Calumet City, Illinois, police.

Emmett Farmer, father of Chicago Police murder victim Flint Farmer.

Elecia Montgomery, mother of Marquise Sampson, killed by police.

Percy Coleman, father of Phillip Coleman, killed by police in custody.

Anthony Curry, father of Steven Curry, 21, murdered by off-duty Chicago Police Officer Donny Range on November 25, 2003

Curtistine Deloney, mother of Javan Deloney, tortured by Chicago Police officer James O'Brien and forced to falsely confess to murder. Javan Deloney is serving a sentence of natural life in prison.

Valerie Love, Aunt of Javan Deloney.

Mark Clements, tortured at the age of 16 and forced to confess to a crime he did not commit; sentenced to four Natural Life sentences. Released in 2009 after proving his innocence.

Lajuana Lampkins, mother of Calumet City Police murder victim Prince Alim Bantu Akbar.

Armanda Shakleford, mother of Gerald Reed, who was tortured and forced to falsely confess by Chicago Police, convicted of murder, and sentenced to Natural Life in prison.

Atheris Mann, held incommunicado at "Homan Square" by the CPD.

Jessie Patrick, held incommunicado at "Homan Square" by the CPD.

Robert Allen, who was framed by Chicago police based on a tortured confession that implicated him by his co-defendant

Siovhan Lee, niece of Gerald Reed.

Sean Tucker, nephew of Gerald Reed.

Antonia Tucker, great niece of Gerald Reed.

Mr & Mrs Timothy Langston, first cousins of Gerald Reed.

Melvin Langston, first cousin of Gerald Reed.

Rosalind Morgan, wife of Officer Howard Morgan, who was shot 28 times, framed, and sent to prison for 40 years.

Jeanette Plummer, mother of Johnny Plummer, tortured and forced to falsely confess by Detectives Kenneth Boudreau and Michael Kill, convicted of murder, and sentenced to Natural Life in prison.

Sammie Harris, stepfather of Johnny Plummer.

Edward Plummer, brother of Johnny Plummer.

Robert Plummer, brother of Johnny Plummer.

Patrick Plummer, brother of Johnny Plummer.

Jerry Plummer, brother of Johnny Plummer.

Coston Plummer, brother of Johnny Plummer

Gail Gardner, cousin of Johnny Plummer.

Tasha Gardner

Levi Plummer, cousin of Johnny Plummer.

Forntain Plummer, cousin of Johnny Plummer.

Tacy Plummer, cousin of Johnny Plummer.

Connie Plummer, cousin of Johnny Plummer.

Carolyn Johnson, mother of Marcus Wiggins, who was tortured with electric shock and falsely convicted of a crime he did not commit.

Nick Escamilla, married just six months with a child 2 years old and another on the way when Detectives Kenneth Boudreau, John Halloran, and James O'Brien forced their way into his home and searched it without a warrant. They took him to station and tortured him until he falsely confessed. Served 14 ½ years in prison.

Irma Perez, wife of Nick Escamilla.

Miguel Perez, uncle of Nick Escamilla

Hill Segura, brother-in-law of Nick Escamilla.

Bianca Escamilla, daughter of Nick Escamilla.

Cynthia Segura, sister of Nick Escamilla.

Phil Hernandez, uncle of Nick Escamilla.

Monica Christopher, cousin of Nick Escamilla.

Jessica Flores, sister-in-law of Nick Escamilla.

Olga Alcantara, mother-in-law of Nick Escamilla.

Felipe Alcantara, brother-in-law of Nick Escamilla.

Joe Smith, nephew-in-law of Nick Escamilla.

Delores Vasquez, god-mother of Nick Escamilla.

April Ortiz, daughter of Mae Molina, who died in police custody in May, 2004, after 30 hours in the lockup during which time she was refused medical attention and her medications.

Gladys Ramirez, aunt of torture victim Roberto Almodovar.

James Daniel, father of Erwin Daniel, tortured by Jon Burge and members of his "Midnight Crew," wrongfully convicted and sentenced to Natural Life in prison.

Gladys Daniel, mother of Erwin Daniel.

James Daniel, Jr., brother of Erwin Daniel.

Jody Hart, Sr., uncle of Erwin Daniel.

Josephine Hart, aunt of Erwin Daniel.

Maggie Warren, aunt of Erwin Daniel.

Natashia Porter, cousin of Erwin Daniel.

James Taylor, brother of Erwin Daniel.

Gloria Adams, friend of Erwin Daniel.

Anabel Perez, mother of Jaime Hauad, tortured by Detectives Daniel Engels, Anthony Wojcik, and Joseph Miedzianowski. Hauad is serving two Natural Life sentences. Det. Miedzianowski is himself serving natural life in federal prison for dealing drugs and delivering arms to street gangs, and distributing crack cocaine.

Lizandra Hauad, wife of Jaime Hauad.

Joselyn Haud, daughter of Jaime Hauad.

Michael Perez, brother of Jaime Hauad.

Carmen Mendez, grandmother of Jaime Hauad.

Marry Cruz, aunt of Jaime Hauad.

Hector Perez, uncle of Jaime Hauad.

Rosa Hernandez, aunt of Jaime Hauad.

Ada Perez, aunt of Jaime Hauad.

Wanda Perez, cousin of Jaime Hauad.

Omar Cazares, friend of Jaime Hauad.

Sara Ortiz, mother of William Negron, who was tortured by Detective Reynaldo Guevara and falsely confessed, convicted, and sent to prison for his natural life.

Ester Hernandez, mother of Juan and Rosendo Hernandez, who were mentally abused by Detective Reynaldo Guevara, until they confessed to a crime they didn't commit; wrongfully convicted and sent to prison for their natural lives.

Charlie Hernandez, father of Juan and Rosendo Hernandez.

Maxine Franklin, mother of Jerry Gillespie, tortured by Detectives Kenneth Boudreau, John Halloran, and James Foley, falsely confessed, wrongfully convicted and served 20 years of a 40 year sentence.

Enrique Valdez, tortured by Detective Kenneth Boudreau to confess; served 14 years in prison.

Anthony Sims, tortured by Detectives Kenneth Boudreau, John Halloran, and James O'Brien. Falsely confessed and sentenced to 14 years in prison.

Mildred Henry, mother of Kilroy Watkins, tortured by Kenneth Boudreau, John Halloran, falsely confessed and convicted of murder and 2 armed robberies and sentenced to 30 years in prison.

Mary Williams, mother of William Ephraim, tortured by Detectives Kenneth Boudreau, James O'Brien and John Halloran and sentenced to 20 years for murder.

Joann Patterson, mother of Aaron Patterson, brutally tortured by police, forced to confess, and sent to Death Row. Only saved by Governor George Ryan, who pardoned Patterson on the grounds of innocence.

Mary L. Johnson, mother of Michael Johnson, tortured by Job Burge and sentenced to natural life in prison.

Aidali Oquendo, mother of Carlos Santos, tortured by Chicago Police Detective Kenneth Boudreau in 2002, and falsely confessed to a crime he did not commit. Sentenced to 55 years in prison.

Joseph E. Moore, father of Jamaal Raymone Moore who was shot and killed by two Chicago police officers.

David Lincoln, tortured, beaten, and shocked by detective John Burge to falsely confess to a crime he did not commit.

Alicea Chavez, mother of Ramiro Chavez, who died in police custody.

CC:

Rahm Emanuel
Mayor, City of Chicago

Anita Alvarez
Cook County State's Attorney

1st Ward Alderman Proco Joe Moreno, City Council, Chicago Illinois
2nd Ward Alderman Brian Hopkins, City Council, Chicago Illinois
3rd Ward Alderman Pat Dowell, City Council, Chicago Illinois
4th Ward Alderman Will Burns, City Council, Chicago Illinois
5th Ward Alderman Leslie Hairston, City Council, Chicago Illinois
6th Ward Alderman Roderick Sawyer, City Council, Chicago Illinois
7th Ward Alderman Gregory Mitchell, City Council, Chicago Illinois
8th Ward Alderman Michelle A. Harris, City Council, Chicago Illinois
9th Ward Alderman Anthony Beale, City Council, Chicago Illinois
10th Ward Alderman Susan Sadlowski Garza, City Council, Chicago Illinois
11th Ward Alderman Patrick Thompson, City Council, Chicago Illinois
12th Ward Alderman George Cardenas, City Council, Chicago Illinois
13th Ward Alderman Marty Quinn, City Council, Chicago Illinois
14th Ward Alderman Edward M. Burke, City Council, Chicago Illinois
15th Ward Alderman Ray Lopez, City Council, Chicago Illinois
16th Ward Alderman Toni Foulkes, City Council, Chicago Illinois
17th Ward Alderman Davis Moore, City Council, Chicago Illinois
18th Ward Alderman Derrick Curtis, City Council, Chicago Illinois
19th Ward Alderman Matthew O'Shea, City Council, Chicago Illinois
20th Ward Alderman Willie Cochran, City Council, Chicago Illinois
21st Ward Alderman Howard Brookins Jr., City Council, Chicago Illinois
22nd Ward Alderman Ricardo Muñoz, City Council, Chicago Illinois
23rd Ward Alderman Michael Zalewski, City Council, Chicago Illinois
24th Ward Alderman Michael Scott Jr., City Council, Chicago Illinois
25th Ward Alderman Daniel Solis, City Council, Chicago Illinois
26th Ward Alderman Roberto Maldonado, City Council, Chicago Illinois
27th Ward Alderman Walter Burnett, Jr., City Council, Chicago Illinois
28th Ward Alderman Jason Ervin, City Council, Chicago Illinois
29th Ward Alderman Chris Taliaferro, City Council, Chicago Illinois
30th Ward Alderman Ariel Reboyras, City Council, Chicago Illinois
31st Ward Alderman Milagro Santiago, City Council, Chicago Illinois
32nd Ward Alderman Scott Waguespack, City Council, Chicago Illinois
33rd Ward Alderman Deborah Mell, City Council, Chicago Illinois

34th Ward Alderman Carrie Austin, City Council, Chicago Illinois
35th Ward Alderman Carlos Ramirez-Rosa, City Council, Chicago Illinois
36th Ward Alderman Gilbert Villegas, City Council, Chicago Illinois
37th Ward Alderman Emma Mitts, City Council, Chicago Illinois
38th Ward Alderman Nicholas Sposato, City Council, Chicago Illinois
39th Ward Alderman Margaret Laurino, City Council, Chicago Illinois
40th Ward Alderman Patrick J. O'Connor, City Council, Chicago Illinois
41st Ward Alderman Anthony Napolitano, City Council, Chicago Illinois
42nd Ward Alderman Brendan Reilly, City Council, Chicago Illinois
43rd Ward Alderman Michele Smith, City Council, Chicago Illinois
44th Ward Alderman Thomas M. Tunney, City Council, Chicago Illinois
45th Ward Alderman John Arena, City Council, Chicago Illinois
46th Ward Alderman James Cappleman, City Council, Chicago Illinois
47th Ward Alderman Ameya Pawar, City Council, Chicago Illinois
48th Ward Alderman Harry Osterman, City Council, Chicago Illinois
49th Ward Alderman Joseph Moore, City Council, Chicago Illinois
50th Ward Alderman Debra Silverstein, City Council, Chicago Illinois

Senator Patrick Leahy, Vermont, Chairman, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Chuck Grassley, Iowa, Ranking Member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Dianne Feinstein, California, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Chuck Schumer, New York, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Dick Durbin, Illinois, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Sheldon Whitehouse, Rhode Island, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Amy Klobuchar, Minnesota, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Al Franken, Minnesota, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Chris Coons, Delaware, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Richard Blumenthal, Connecticut, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Orrin Hatch, Utah, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Jeff Sessions, Alabama, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Lindsey Graham, South Carolina, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator John Cornyn, Texas, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Mike Lee, Utah, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Ted Cruz, Texas, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate
Senator Jeff Flake, Arizona, member, Judiciary Committee, United States Senate

Senator Mark Kirk, Illinois, United States Senate

U. S. Representative of Illinois Bobby L. Rush
U. S. Representative of Illinois Robin Kelly
U. S. Representative of Illinois Daniel Lipinski
U. S. Representative of Illinois Luis Gutierrez
U. S. Representative of Illinois Mike Quigley
U. S. Representative of Illinois Peter J. Roskam
U. S. Representative of Illinois Danny K. Davis
U. S. Representative of Illinois Tammy Duckworth
U. S. Representative of Illinois Jan Schakowsky
U. S. Representative of Illinois Bob Dold
U. S. Representative of Illinois Bill Foster
U. S. Representative of Illinois Mike Bost
U. S. Representative of Illinois Rodney Davis
U. S. Representative of Illinois Randy Hultgren

U. S. Representative of Illinois John Shimkus
U. S. Representative of Illinois Adam Kinzinger
U. S. Representative of Illinois Cheri Bustos
U. S. Representative of Illinois Darin LaHood

Representative Bob Goodlatte, Virginia, Chairman, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative John Conyers Jr., Michigan, Ranking Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Jim Sensenbrenner Jr., Wisconsin, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Mimi Walters, California, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Lamar Smith, California, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Steve Chabot, Ohio, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Ken Buck, Colorado, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Darrell Issa, California, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Randy Forbes, Virginia, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Steve King, Iowa, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Trent Franks, Arizona, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Louie Gohmert, Texas, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Ted Poe, Texas, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Jason Chaffetz, Utah, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Tom Marino, Pennsylvania, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Trey Gowdy, South Carolina, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Raul Labrador, Idaho, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Blake Farenthold, Texas, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative John Ratcliffe, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Doug Collins, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Ron DeSantis, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Dave Trott, Michigan, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Jim Jordan, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Jerry Nadler, New York, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Mike Bishop, Michigan, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Zoe Lofgren, California, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Sheila Jackson Lee, Texas, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Steve Cohen, Tennessee, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Hank Johnson, Georgia, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Pedro Pierluisi, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Judy Chu, California, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Ted Deutch, Florida, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Luis Gutierrez, Illinois, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Karen Bass, California Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Cedric Richmond, Louisiana Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Hakeem Jeffries, New York, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative David Cicilline, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Suzan DelBene, Washington, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee
Representative Scott Peters, California, Member, U. S. House Judiciary Committee

ⁱ Today marks what would have been the 19th birthday of Stephon Watts, who at the age of 15 was murdered in his home by police in Calumet City, Illinois.

ⁱⁱ “AG Loretta Lynch opens Chicago police probe: Text of remarks,” Chicago Sun Times, December 7, 2015, <http://chicago.suntimes.com/news/7/71/1160075/ag-loretta-lynch-opens-chicago-police-probe-text-remarks>.

ⁱⁱⁱ **18 U.S. Code § 241 - Conspiracy against rights:** If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

^{iv} **18 U.S. Code § 242 - Deprivation of rights under color of law:** Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

^v “Retired Officers Say CPD Misconduct ‘Going On for Years,’ Call for Federal Probe,” NBC Chicago, December 2, 2015, <http://www.nbcchicago.com/news/local/Retired-Police-Officers-Say-Misconduct-in-CPD-Has-Been-Going-On-for-Years-360135491.html>.

^{vi} Reports of the Chicago Independent Police Review Authority through September 30, 2015 total 126 dead by police gunfire and 410 shot. News media have reported on the police killings of people in Chicago seemingly not counted.

^{vii} “Mother Questions Why Harvey Police Shot Son,” **ABC News**, April 14, 2014, <http://abc7chicago.com/archive/9505242/>; Becky Schlikerman and Liam Ford, “Teen with autism shot to death by police,” **Chicago Tribune**, February 2, 2012; “Darrin Hanna Death At The Hands Of North Chicago Police Officer Reclassified As A Homicide,” **Huffington Post Chicago**, http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/01/23/darrin-hanna-death-at-the_n_2534963.html; John Kass, “Autopsy report pushes John Wrana probe forward,” **Chicago Tribune**, October 1, 2013.

^{viii} **Huffington Post Chicago**, “Develt Bradford, Melvin Woods Suicides In Chicago Jail: Congressman Calls For Federal Probe (VIDEO),” December 29, 2011.

^{ix} Eric Zorn, “A Tale of Two Videos,” **Chicago Tribune**, April 16, 2010.

^x Natasha Lenard, “Chicago’s Fishy NATO Arrests”, **Salon**, May 22, 2012, http://www.salon.com/2012/05/22/fishy_arrests_in_chicago/. Kris Hermes, “The NATO 5: Manufactured Crimes Used To Paint Political Dissidents as Terrorists”, **Huffington Post**, January 25, 2013, http://www.huffingtonpost.com/kris-hermes/the-nato-5-terrorism-charges_b_2552554.html.

^{xi} Matt O’Connor and Andrew Martin, “Drug Charges Link Gang Boss To Austin 7 Cop Federal Probe Outlines A Scheme To Rob Other Dealers,” **Chicago Tribune**, Feb. 1, 1997. Don Terry, “7 Chicago Police Officers Indicted in Extortion Scheme,” **New York Times**, Dec. 21, 1996.

^{xii} Jason McGahan, "Confidential Source No. 1," **Chicago Reader**, November 7, 2013. John Hagedorn, Bart Kmiecik, Dick Simpson, Thomas J. Gradel, Melissa Mouritsen Zmuda, David Sterrett, "Crime, Corruption and Cover-ups in the Chicago Police Department," Anti-Corruption Report Number 7, University of Illinois at Chicago Department of Political Science, <http://www.uic.edu/depts/pols/ChicagoPolitics/policecorruption.pdf>.

^{xiii} Eric Zorn, "Cook County State's Attorney Alvarez humiliates herself on national TV," **Chicago Tribune**, December 9, 2012, <http://blogs.chicagotribune.com/news/columnists/ezorn/2012/12/cook-county-states-attorney-alvarez-humiliates-herself-on-national-tv.html>.

^{xiv} Schmidle, Nicholas, "Crime Fiction - Did the Chicago police coerce witnesses into pinpointing the wrong man for murder?," **The New Yorker**, August 4, 2014.

^{xv} Lyon, Andrea, "The Boiler Room," Huff Post Crime, May 1, 2013, http://www.huffingtonpost.com/andrea-lyon/the-boiler-room_1_b_3195459.html.

^{xvi} John Conroy, "Blind Justices? The prosecutors who sent police torture victims to prison are now the judges who keep them there," **Chicago Reader**, November 30, 2006. "The Police Torture Scandal: a Who's Who," **Chicago Reader**, June 3, 2010. "Follow-Up: The Meter's Still Running and the Mayor's Still Mum," **Chicago Reader**, July 5, 2007. There are 164 references to torture in Chicago in the bibliography on this topic at the Wikipedia, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ion_Burge.

^{xvii} Sharlyn Grace, "Federal Court Enjoins Alvarez from Prosecuting Anyone Openly Recording On-Duty Police," People's Law Office, April 8, 2013, <http://peopleslawoffice.com/federal-court-enjoins-alvarez-from-prosecuting-anyone-openly-recording-on-duty-police/>.

^{xviii} **Amendment I:** Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances. **Amendment IV:** The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V: No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI: In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment VIII: Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment XIV: Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age,* and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall

be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State. Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void. Section 5. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.