

Lori E. Lightfoot Mayor

## **Department of Police · City of Chicago** 3510 S. Michigan Avenue · Chicago, Illinois 60653

**David O. Brown**Superintendent of Police

October 5, 2020

## **VIA E-MAIL**

Matt Chapman 101729-74869634@requests.muckrock.com

**Re:** NOTICE OF RESPONSE TO FOIA REQUEST

FOIA FILE NO.: P601043

Dear Matt Chapman:

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) is in receipt of your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request stating:

"Pursuant to the Illinois Freedom of Information Act., I hereby request the following records: The following info for all requests sent by Tracy Siska or the Chicago Justice Project:

FOIA number, FOIA request text, All communications, Completion Status Date of submission."

Your request has been reviewed by the undersigned. The request is being *granted* pursuant to the below provision and including the attached as the responsive record.

## **Redactions and Exemptions:**

Regarding the granted records, certain information is exempt from disclosure, and has been redacted accordingly. FOIA exempts the release of "[p]rivate information, unless disclosure is required by another provision of this Act, a State or federal law or a court order." 5 ILCS 140/7(1)(b). Private information is defined as:

[U]nique identifiers, including a person's social security number, driver's license number, employee identification number, biometric identifiers, personal financial information, passwords or other access codes, medical records, home or personal telephone numbers, and personal email addresses. Private information also includes home address and personal license plates, except as otherwise provided by law or when compiled without possibility of attribution to any person. 5 ILCS 140/2(c-5).

Any CPD personnel unique identification numbers like employee user code numbers, unique handwritten signatures (if applicable) and employee numbers contained in these records, are private information and have been properly redacted pursuant to Section 7(1)(b).

Additionally, home addresses, phone numbers, and dates of birth, within these records are considered highly personal information, the disclosure of which would be objectionable to a reasonable person. Therefore, this information was properly redacted pursuant to Section 7(1)(c):

5 ILCS 140/7(1)(c) exempts, "[p]ersonal information contained within public records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information. 'Unwarranted invasion of personal privacy' means the disclosure of information that is highly personal or objectionable to a reasonable person and in which the disclosure of information that bears on the public duties of public employees and officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal privacy."

The names, addresses, and other information that could be used to identify the complainant or witness or others who provided information to the police have been redacted. The redacted information is exempt from disclosure under 5 ILCS 140/7 (1)(d)(iv), which enables a public body to redact information that would:

unavoidably disclose the identity of a confidential source, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, or persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement, or penal agencies; except that the identities of witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident reports, and rescue reports shall be provided by agencies of local government, except when disclosure would interfere with an active criminal investigation conducted by the agency that is the recipient of the request.

Please be advised that any Juvenile information is denied pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, 705 ILCS 405/1 et seq. ("JCA"). 5 ILCS 140/7(1)(a) of the FOIA statute exempts from

disclosure, "[i]nformation specifically prohibited from disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations implementing federal or State law." The Illinois Juvenile Court Act of 1987 strictly restricts the disclosure of law enforcement records that pertain to a juvenile's arrest, charge, or investigation. Such information must be withheld in full pursuant to 705 ILCS 405/5-905(5); 705 ILCS 405/1-7(c). Specifically, pursuant to Sec. 1-7: "[t]he records of law enforcement officers, or of an independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers, concerning all minors under 18 years of age must be maintained separate from the records of arrests and may not be open to public inspection or their contents disclosed to the public." 705 ILCS 405/1-7(C). Therefore, this information is exempt from disclosure under 5 ILCS 140/7 (1)(a) of the Freedom of Information Act, which exempts from production "information specifically prohibited from disclosure by a federal or State law or rules and regulation adopted under federal or State law."

However if you need the General Case report, and Supplementary reports please send birth certificate of your son which indicates that you are the father, until then we would not be able to send.

If I can be of further assistance, you may contact me at (312) 745-5308, or by mail at the following address:

Chicago Police Department Attn: Freedom of Information Officer Office of Legal Affairs, Unit 114 3510 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago, IL 60653

You have a right of review by the Illinois Attorney General's Public Access Counselor (PAC). You can file a request for review by writing to: Public Access Counselor, Office of the Attorney General, 500 S. 2nd Street, Springfield, Illinois 62706, Phone: 312-814-5526 or 1-877-299-FOIA (1-877-299-3642), Fax: 217-782-1396 E-mail: <a href="mailto:publicaccess@atg.state.il.us">publicaccess@atg.state.il.us</a>

If you choose to file a Request for Review with the PAC, you must do so within 60 calendar days of the date of a denial letter. 5 ILCS 140-9.5(a). When filing a Request for Review, you must include a copy of the original FOIA request and a denial letter. You may also seek judicial review of a denial under 5 ILCS 140/11 by filing a lawsuit in the State Circuit Court.

Sincerely,

M. Baid

Freedom of Information Officer Chicago Police Department Office of Legal Affairs