



Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

June 30, 2020

MR. J. ADER
411A HIGHLAND AVE
DEPT MR 61298
SOMERVILLE, MA 02144

Ader v. DOJ
Civil Action Number: 1-19-cv-4048
FOIPA Request No.: 1417740-000
Subject: BURGE, JON GRAHAM

Dear Mr. Ader:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find checked boxes under applicable statutes for the exemptions asserted to protect information exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the processed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely pursuant to applicable exemptions. An Explanation of Exemptions is enclosed to further explain justification for withheld information.

Section 552	Section 552a
<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A)
<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(3) <u>Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C)
<hr/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D)
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	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(4)
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	<input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7)

300 pages were reviewed and 54 pages are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request and the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

- Documents were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency [OGA].
- This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.
- We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **“Part 1”** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **“Part 2”** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **“Part 3”** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

Although your request is in litigation, we are required by law to provide you the following information:

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website:

<https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Please direct any further inquiries about this case to the Attorney representing the Government in this matter. Please use the FOIPA Request Number and/or Civil Action Number in all correspondence or inquiries concerning your request.



See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Seidel
Acting Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosures:

Please be advised that as of June 8, the Record Information/Dissemination Section (RIDS) resumed operating at full staffing levels amidst the ongoing COVID-19 national emergency. The enclosed FOIPA release represents a work product that could be generated for you under these unprecedented circumstances and the limited time we were fully staffed during the month of June. We appreciate your patience and understanding as we work to release as much information, to as many requesters as possible, as this emergency continues.

In response to your FOIA request and subsequent civil action in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois (Chicago Division), the enclosed documents contain records Bates Stamped 19-cv-4048(FBI)-2666 through 19-cv-4048(FBI)-2965, which represents the FBI's seventh interim release of responsive information.

As previously indicated, documents were located which originated with, or contained information concerning another agency. We are consulting with the other agency and are awaiting their response. Our office has processed all other information currently in our possession. The FBI will correspond with you regarding those documents when the consultation is completed.

To minimize costs to both you and the FBI, duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.

All material in this case is being provided to you at no charge.

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) **National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1417740-0

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 09/26/2006

To: Criminal Investigative

Attn: Civil Rights Unit

From: Chicago

CR-1

Contact: [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1Approved By: [redacted] *[Signature]*Drafted By: [redacted] *jao*

Case ID #: 282A-CG-NEW 126294-1

Title: JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS;

ANDREW WILSON, [redacted]

b6 -2
b7C -2[redacted] - Victims;
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE

Synopsis: It was reported that acts of torture, perjury, obstruction of justice, conspiracy to obstruct justice, and other offenses by Chicago police officers were committed under the command of Jon Burge at Area 2 and Area 3 headquarters in the city of Chicago during the period from 1973 to the present.

JRW

b5 -1

Request a full field investigation be initiated.

Full Investigation Initiated: 09/26/2006

Details:Date of Incident: 11/09/1982
Date of Complaint: 09/26/2006

Time of Incident: :

Incident Location

*OgA
9/26/06
df*

To: Criminal Investigative From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-NEW, 09/26/2006

Incident Street No.:

Street Name:

Apt #:

City: Chicago

State: IL

Zip:

1. INCIDENT:

A. Community Area: Metropolitan

B. Violence: Yes

C. Death: No

D. Injury: Yes

E. Correctional Facility: Chicago Police Department

Facility Type: Local

Same as Incident Address:

Facility Street No.:

Street Name:

City:

State:

Zip:

2. SOURCE OF COMPLAINT:

Media;

Other: USAO

3. OTHER AGENCY INVESTIGATING:

4. CASE AGENT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name: SA [REDACTED]

b6 -1

Telephone(s) : [REDACTED]

b7C -1

E-Mail: [REDACTED]

b7E -4

Address: 2111 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois 60608

Name: SA [REDACTED]

Telephone(s) : [REDACTED]

Address: 2111 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois 60608

To: Criminal Investigative From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-NEW, 09/26/2006

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

For the Civil Rights Unit to review and forward the information to the Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division.

Set Lead 2: (Info)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

For the Public Corruption/Civil Rights Intelligence Unit. For information only.

♦♦

04/20/09
16:15:00

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

BURGE, JON

Date Property Acquired: Source from which Property Acquired:

AUSA [redacted]

04/08/2009

CHICAGO IL 60604

b6 -3
b7C -3

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By: [redacted] Case Agent: [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

Description of Property:

1B 2

Date Entered

ONE (1) ENVELOPE CONTAINING AN ANONYMOUS LETTER ADDRESSED TO
AUSA [redacted] RECEIVED THE LETTER ON OR ABOUT
3/30/2009 AT 219 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

b6 -3
b7C -3

Barcode: E4347792 Location:

04/20/2009

Case Number: 282A-CG-126294
Owning Office: CHICAGO

1K2

GPF

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2669

NMK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 09/26/2006

To: Chicago

Attn: SST [redacted]

From: Chicago

CR-1

Contact: [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted] jao

Case ID #: 282A-CG-NEW (Pending) - 2

Title: JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS;
ANDREW WILSON, [redacted]

b6 -2
b7C -2

[redacted] - Victims;
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE

Synopsis: Administrative requests.

Details: Requesting the opening of a sub-302 file for all investigative reports pertaining to the captioned investigation.

Requesting the opening of a sub-GJ file for all Grand Jury related materials pertaining to the captioned investigation.

Remove SA [redacted] from the captioned investigation due to his reassignment to squad H-1.

Assign SA [redacted] as co-case Agent of the captioned investigation.

b6 -1
b7C -1

Assign SA [redacted] as co-case Agent of the captioned investigation.

Assign SA [redacted] as co-case Agent of the captioned investigation.

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 10/23/2006

To: Chicago

Attn: SSA [redacted]

From: Chicago

CR-1

Contact: [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

Approved By: [redacted] M

Drafted By: [redacted] jao

Case ID #: 282A-CG-126294 (Pending) - 3

Title: JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS:
ANDREW WILSON, [redacted]

b6 -2
b7C -2

[redacted] - Victims;
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE

Synopsis: AUSA strategy meeting.

Details: On October 16, 2006, a strategy meeting was held at the USAO'S office. Attending the meeting in person or via conference call were the following:

FBI SSA [redacted]

b6 -1,-3
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FBI SA [redacted]

FBI SA [redacted]

AUSA [redacted]

DOJ Attorney [redacted]

DOJ Attorney [redacted]

DOJ Paralegal [redacted]

JO

b5 -1,-2
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b7C -3,-6

[redacted] alleged a cover-up and framing by Area 2

To: Chicago From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 10/23/2006

b5 -1,-3
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detectives. [redacted] will copy the information provided to him and send it to DOJ for [redacted]

[redacted] also alleged 20 to 25 testimonial acts occurring b5 -1,-2,-3 with in the last five years that form the basis of obstruction b6 -3,-5,-6 for the captioned investigation. [redacted] b7C -3,-5,-6

b7E -3

[redacted]

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b5 -1,-2,-3
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On or about April 16, 2007, the writer received a package from United States Department of Justice Attorney [redacted]

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[redacted] will be maintained by the Agent for research purposes.



TK
4/22/2007

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2673

113jao03.ins

Brown vows cop overhaul to end Burge 'shadow'

BY FRAN SPIELMAN
City Hall Reporter

Mayoral challenger Dorothy

Brown vowed Thursday to overhaul the Police Board and Office of Professional Standards and seriously consider

realigning police beats to remove what she called the "long shadow" over the Chicago Police Department cast by former Lt. Jon Burge.

In 2003, Daley turned his back on a campaign promise to realign Chicago's 279 police

beats, arguing that it would undermine community policing and deprive middle-class neighborhoods of the officers they need to deter crime. Instead of picking a fight with aldermen from middle-class wards by enlarging police beats, Daley chose the path of least resistance.

He changed how the city's 400 gang officers are assigned and established an elite unit of officers deployed to crime "hot spots" based on crime reports funneled into a new deployment operations center.

On Thursday, Brown reopened the issue of beat realignment. She said she would seriously consider it to permanently redeploy officers to high-crime neighborhoods and reverse a 3 percent uptick in Chicago's homicide rate.

"We don't have adequate policing in some communities."

There is a need to have the Chicago Police Department to be fairly and equitably placed throughout the city of Chicago. I have heard from many citizens ... that beats [are not] being patrolled in some communities," she said.

Last fall, the director of the Police Department's Office of Professional Standards, which investigates police misconduct, was forced out in the wake of the cops-as-burglars scandal in the elite Special Operations

Section to improve the image of an agency that's been a lightning rod for criticism in the black community.

To restore public confidence shaken by allegations against Burge — accused of allowing widespread torture of suspects — Brown said she would appoint a professional standards director recommended by civic and community groups and have that person report directly to the mayor, not the police superintendent.

Will spend night in Englewood

A similar system would be put in place for the selection of Police Board members, who discipline wayward officers.

Brown also promised to install more cameras in squad cars; order "cultural sensitivity training" for police officers; breathe life into community policing, and intensify the recruitment of minority officers. She wants to bridge a "racial divide" of police mistrust.

During Thursday's news conference, Brown also revealed plans to spend the night at the home of an Englewood senior citizen to get a feel for the security concerns that area residents live with. Brown denied the sleepover was a publicity stunt akin to former Mayor Jane Byrne's infamous move to Cabrini-Green.

fspielman@suntimes.com

6/11

18

NEWS

Judge scolds city for delaying Burge settlement

BY RUMMANA HUSSAIN

Staff Reporter

U.S. District Judge Marylin Aspen criticized the Daley administration in open court for delaying signing a \$14.8 million settlement it agreed to pay three men who claimed they were tortured during former Chicago Police Cmdr. Jon Burge's reign, according to a document filed Tuesday by lawyers for the three.

Aspen last week absolved attorney Terrence Burns of acting in bad faith but Aspen said he "could not say the same for his [Burns'] client, the city" as it backed away from the Nov. 3 deal with Leroy Orange, Madison Hobley, and Stanley Howard — former Death Row

inmates who sued the city.

Looming large is Tuesday's election and the possibility the delay was caused by political pressure to protect Mayor Daley, who was Cook County

state's attorney when the men claimed to have been beaten.

But city Law Department spokeswoman Jennifer Hoyle maintained Tuesday that an agreement was never reached.

TK
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2824-CB-126294

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2676

Supreme Court tosses wrongful-arrest suit

BY FRANK MAIN
Crime Reporter

The clock ran out on former murder convict Andre Wallace's wrongful-arrest lawsuit against Chicago, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled Wednesday.

The court found Wallace should have filed his lawsuit within two years of his 1994 arrest. He missed the deadline because he filed in 2003 — a year after he won an appeal and was freed from prison, the court ruled.

"We are pleased with the Supreme Court's decision," Chicago Corporation Counsel Mara Georges said. "We expect that this will have wide-ranging implications for municipalities throughout the United States, including Chicago, which frequently face these types of lawsuits."

The 7-2 decision upheld a ruling last year by the 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Since the 7th Circuit decision, the city has filed motions in about a dozen cases to dismiss false arrest claims filed after the two-year deadline.

The city persuaded a judge to dismiss one such claim by Leroy Orange, one of the former Death Row inmates who allege they were tortured into confessions by ex-Chicago Police Cmdr. Jon Burge and his detectives. Other claims remain in Orange's lawsuit.

The city also persuaded a judge to dismiss a lawsuit by Courtney White, who was arrested on a drug charge in 2003 and filed a false arrest claim in 2006.

Kurt Feuer, an attorney for former Death Row inmate Madison Hobley, said there's a pending false arrest claim in his lawsuit against the city. Hobley was arrested for murder in 1987 and sued the city in 2003 after he was freed from prison with a pardon.

Feuer said the Supreme Court's ruling was "not very practical." People who sue after they have been exonerated of crimes meet a higher evidentiary bar than people who have not even been brought to trial, he said.

Indeed, Justices Stephen Breyer and Ruth Bader Ginsburg wrote in their dissent that "large numbers of defendants will be sued immediately by all potential false arrest plaintiffs — no matter how meritless the claims."

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74
9/23/2007

JAO
282A-C6-126294

Daley faces torture query

Judge orders him questioned; suit says he ignored claims of cop abuse

BY ABDON M. PALLASCH
Legal Affairs Reporter

Mayor Daley must sit for questions in a lawsuit accusing him of failing to investigate allegations of police torture when he was Cook County state's attorney and mayor.

Thursday's ruling by a federal judge comes just five days before the Feb. 27 municipal election.

Here's one question Kurt Feuer, attorney for alleged torture victim Madison Hobley, plans to ask Daley:

"Why, when faced with documented injuries that clearly indicated torture above and beyond a beating — this guy had alligator clips burned into his earlobes — did Daley apparently kick the issue

LAWsuit: ATF pair get \$9 mil. for bad cop's terror. Page 9

down the line to a very junior associate and never follow up on it?" Feuer said.

Appeal considered

Feuer said it was an "open secret" in those days that suspects were beaten at Area 2 Chicago Police headquarters under Cmdr. Jon Burge.

Magistrate Judge Geraldine Soat Brown's ruling Thursday applies only to Hobley's case.

But attorneys for other alleged torture victims expect judges in their cases to follow suit.

"He could well spend the first couple of months after the election standing for depo-

sitions after 25 years of avoiding any serious questions of his substantial role as mayor in the torture scandal," said Flint Taylor, attorney for two other alleged victims.

Jenny Hoyle, spokeswoman for the city Law Department, said her office was reviewing Brown's ruling and considering an appeal.

Daley's attorneys argued he had already answered ques-

tions from special prosecutor Edward Egan for a grand jury report.

"We've been waiting 2 years"

Brown rejected that argument, writing, "The statement taken by the Special Prosecutor from Mr. Daley contains little useful information. It consists almost entirely of leading questions posed by

the counsel for the Special Prosecutor, often prefaced by long, factual recita-

tions."

Other judges ruled this week that these cases could proceed because the city stalled on a \$14.8-million settlement that included a provision that Daley would not be de-

posed.

That cleared the way for

Thursday's ruling.

"We've been waiting two years for this," Feuer said. "It's funny. We always felt we had the right to depose the guy, and it kept getting put off and put off and put off."

"So I guess, at this stage of the game, the judges are finally getting as fed up as we are with the city's antics."

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4/13/2007

2824-C6-126294

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2678

Chicago Tribune 4-25-2007

New report blasts probe into cop torture

By Michael Higgins
Tribune staff reporter

A four-year, \$6.5 million investigation into police torture in the 1970s and '80s was a whitewash that left crooked cops unindicted and soft-pedaled mistakes by top law-enforcement officials, including

then Cook County State's Atty. Richard M. Daley, a coalition of civil rights groups argued in a report released Tuesday.

Two special prosecutors appointed to the matter in 2002 had ample evidence to charge former Chicago police Cmdr. Jon Burge and others with perjury and obstruction of

justice, according to the coalition's report.

But instead, prosecutors Edward Egan and Robert Boyle conducted a "hopelessly flawed" investigation that was "calculated to obfuscate the truth about the torture scandal," the coalition's report said.

"Any prosecutor worth his salt would have prosecuted Jon Burge," Locke Bowman, attorney at Northwestern University's MacArthur Justice Center, said at a news conference.

Egan and Boyle also protected Daley and other supervisors from public embarrass-

ment by ignoring the "conspiracy of silence" that allowed Burge's wrongdoing to continue, the report said.

Coalition officials said they would forward the report to federal prosecutors, Illinois Atty. Gen. Lisa Madigan, an

PLEASE SEE BURGE, PAGE 8

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Chicago Tribune
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Chicago Tribune 4-25-2007



Tribune photo by Chuck Berman

Locke Bowman, attorney at Northwestern's MacArthur Justice Center, said about a police-torture report released Tuesday that "any prosecutor worth his salt would have prosecuted Jon Burge."

BURGE: 200 groups, individuals sign report

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

international human-rights body and others in the hope of spurring further action.

More than 200 groups and individuals signed on to the coalition's report. The authors of the report include lawyers who have filed multimillion dollar lawsuits against the city on behalf of alleged torture victims and who believe that city officials have reneged on a settlement.

Law Department spokeswoman Jennifer Hoyle said Tuesday

that city officials had just begun to review the coalition's report. She said that though the coalition urges the city to stop paying for Burge's defense in civil lawsuits, the city is legally obligated to pay.

Egan and Boyle could not be reached Tuesday for comment. James Sotos, an attorney who represents Burge in two civil cases, declined to comment. Last year, Egan and Boyle defended their investigation to the Cook County Board and objected to the notion that they went too easy on Daley for his handling of a 1982 letter that documented police torture.

In July, Daley said the letter was sent to his office's special prosecutions unit, which he said followed up, although he said some witnesses did not cooperate with investigators.

A Cook County judge appointed Boyle and Egan in 2002 to investigate claims that Burge and detectives working under him routinely used torture, including electric shock, Russian roulette, beatings and attempted suffocation.

In a long-awaited report released in July, the special prosecutors said there was proof beyond a reasonable doubt that Burge and four other former officers abused suspects to extract confessions.

But Egan and Boyle also concluded that none of the men could be charged with a crime because the state's three-year time limit on felony charges has passed.

"We have considered every possible legal theory that would permit us to avoid the effect of the statute of limitations," Egan and Boyle concluded. "Regrettably, we have concluded that the statute of limitations would bar any prosecution."

But in its report Tuesday, the coalition argued that Burge and others should have been charged criminally for lying to cover up their original wrongdoing. The coalition's report alleged that Burge, for example, had denied under oath in 2003 that he had witnessed or participated in any police torture.

At the coalition's news conference, Madison Hobley, who spent 16 years on Death Row before he was pardoned by Gov. George Ryan in 2003, called the special prosecutors' report a "sham" and said information he provided about the torture he endured was not included in the special prosecutors' report.

Hobley said he was handcuffed to a wall, beaten, smothered with a plastic typewriter cover and repeatedly called a racial slur by police detectives in 1987, when he was arrested after a fire killed his wife, son and five other people.

Other groups that signed on to the coalition's report include The Center on Wrongful Convictions, the Midwest office of Amnesty International, The Innocence Project, Cook County Bar Association, National Association of Black Law Enforcement Officers and numerous groups that oppose the death penalty.

Individuals who signed on include U.S. Rep. Danny Davis, Cook County Circuit Clerk Dorothy Brown, Rev. Jesse Jackson and authors Studs Terkel and Howard Zinn.

After the coalition's report was released, about 30 protesters from Campaign to End the Death Penalty and other groups staged a rally outside City Hall.

Tribune staff reporter Alexa Aguilar contributed to this report.

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mjhiggins@tribune.com

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19-cv-4048(FBI)-2681

New strategy to prosecute ex-cop Burge pressed

By Gary Washburn

Tribune staff reporter

At a frustration-filled City Council hearing, an alderman on Tuesday called for creative new legal strategies to prosecute Jon Burge, the former Chicago police commander who is accused of torturing scores of suspects before he was fired in 1993.

Speaker after speaker recounted the abuses alleged to have been committed by Burge and his underlings over a two-decade span, decrying continuing pension payments to the officers and the city's defense of them in civil suits filed by men who say they were victimized.

"I come to this hearing with some personal knowledge, being... in the public defender's office from 1976 to 1986," said Ald. Thomas Allen (38th). "I was in the belly of the beast of Area 2 [Burge's unit] on many homicide cases."

"If we want to do things in this building, in this administration, if we want it [badly] enough, we can create legal theories to go after these guys," Allen said. "We would

like to get this anvil, Jon Burge, off our neck."

A controversial report last year by special Cook County prosecutors Edward Egan and Robert Boyle concluded that Burge and the detectives who worked for him could not be prosecuted despite evidence of torture because the statute of limitations had expired. Egan and Boyle declined to attend Tuesday's hearing.

Wisconsin recently found a way to prosecute sexual abuse cases involving Roman Catholic priests dating back to the 1960s and 1970s, Allen said.

He raised the possibility of hiring "some high-priced lawyers" to devise new legal arguments here to "go after the guy who ruined the Police Department for 20 years—and he is still ruining it today."

Innovative theories might not be necessary, said Locke Bowman, legal director of Northwestern University's MacArthur Justice Center. As recently as last November, Burge denied under oath in a federal civil case that he ever witnessed or participated in torture, a "bald-faced lie," Bowman said.

"The U.S. attorney needs to be encouraged to pursue prosecution" for perjury, said Bowman, who asserted that urging by the council would carry weight.

Burge long has denied any wrongdoing, but in a videotaped deposition recorded in 2004 that was played at the six-hour-long hearing Tuesday, he repeatedly invoked his 5th Amendment right against self-incrimination.

Attempts to reach Burge's lawyer, Richard Sikes Jr., for comment Tuesday were unsuccessful.

In videotaped statements, Anthony Holmes, Darrell Cannon and Madison Hobley detailed electric shocks, beatings and near suffocations during questioning by members of Burge's unit.

The city is required to pay Burge's legal expenses under a federal appellate court ruling that concluded his alleged wrongdoing was committed while he was acting in an official capacity. The pension payments continue because none has been convicted of a crime.

Attorney Flint Taylor told aldermen that the pension

payments to the retired officers total more than \$2 million a year.

Taylor and Bowman, both of whom represent plaintiffs in cases against the city and Burge, said that City Hall should settle suits filed by alleged torture victims in five pending cases.

But Ald. Isaac Carothers (29th), chairman of the council's Police and Fire Committee, which conducted the hearing, said that suggestions the council become involved in settlement negotiations are off base.

Meanwhile, a Cook County Board subcommittee voted Tuesday to cut off further funding to Egan and Boyle.

While the two special prosecutors delivered their report last summer, they had told commissioners their office was working on a response to a recent study condemning their report, as well as following up on new claims and accusations.

*Tribune reporter Mickey Cio-kajlo contributed to this report.
gwashburn@tribune.com*

JTO

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On August 21, 2007, [redacted] telephone number [redacted]

cancelled a scheduled interview concerning his employment for the Chicago Police Department in Area 2 and his knowledge of ~~JON~~ ~~BURGE~~ and associates. [redacted] claimed he spoke with family and friends and decided it was in his best interest not to get "into the middle of it." He claimed he had nothing to provide because he never witnessed any abuse or heard of anyone talking about abuse.

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Chicago Sun Times
Sept 21, 2007

5 aldermen urge feds to prosecute Burge, cronies

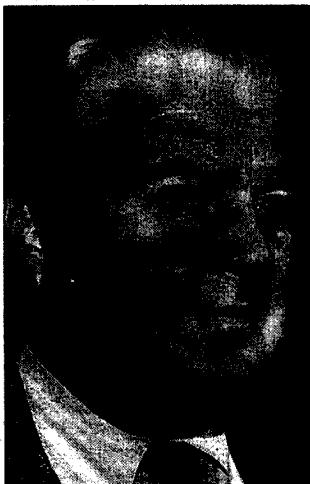
COPS | Fitzgerald asked to dig into torture allegations

BY FRAN SPIELMAN

City Hall Reporter
fspielman@suntimes.com

Five Chicago aldermen sent a letter to U.S. Attorney Patrick Fitzgerald on Thursday urging him to "investigate, indict and prosecute" former Chicago Police Lt. Jon Burge for torturing African-American criminal suspects.

"We strongly believe that the federal prosecution of Burge and his police helpers is possible and that the statute of limitations is not a bar. Burge and all involved can be prosecuted for perjury, obstruction of justice and for ongoing conspiracy to cover up their torture scheme," wrote the aldermen — Bob Fioretti, (2nd), Pat Dowell (3rd), Billy Ocasio (26th), Ed Smith, (28th) and Helen Shiller (46th).



Jon Burge, pictured in 1992, has long been accused of torturing African-American suspects. | BRIAN JACKSON~SUN-TIMES

Arguing that the Burge scandal "casts a long shadow" over the Chicago Police Department, the aldermen wrote, "It is appalling that none of the offending police officers have ever been criminally charged. On behalf of our constituents, we urge you to

take all possible action to prosecute Jon Burge and his men for their actions in the aftermath of their torture of African-American men at Area 2 and Area 3 police headquarters."

Last year, a \$7 million report by special prosecutors concluded that Burge and his underlings tortured criminal suspects for two decades while police brass looked the other way.

But the report concluded that it's too late to prosecute because the statute of limitations has long since run out.

Locke Bowman, the legal director of the MacArthur Justice Center at Northwestern University's School of Law who represents one of the torture victims, disclosed that he and attorney Flint Taylor have met with federal prosecutors "on more than one occasion" to discuss Burge and have "good reason to believe" that a federal investigation may be underway.

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Weather



24-HOUR LOCAL WEATHER CHANNEL with the NBC 5 Weather Team

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5 aldermen urge feds to prosecute Burge, cronies

COPS | Fitzgerald asked to dig into torture allegations

September 21, 2007

BY FRAN SPIELMAN City Hall Reporter fspielman@suntimes.com

Five Chicago aldermen sent a letter to U.S. Attorney Patrick Fitzgerald on Thursday urging him to "investigate, indict and prosecute" former Chicago Police Lt. Jon Burge for torturing African-American criminal suspects.

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19-cv-4048(FBI)-2686

www.chicagotribune.com/news/local/chi-burge21sep21,1,5577417.story

chicagotribune.com

Burge indictment sought

Aldermen urge Fitzgerald to look into federal charges

By Monique Garcia

Tribune staff reporter

September 21, 2007

The abuse and torture scandal surrounding former Chicago police Cmdr. Jon Burge and those who worked under him has cast a shadow over the department that will only be lifted after their federal indictment and prosecution, a group of Chicago City Council members said Thursday.

Led by Ald. Ed Smith (28th), the group, including Ald. Robert Fioretti (2nd), Ald. Pat Dowell (3rd) and Ald. Billy Ocasio (26th), delivered a letter to U.S. Atty. Patrick Fitzgerald's office urging him to take action against Burge and other investigators accused of torturing suspects in their custody from the 1970s to the early 1990s.

"It's the right thing to do," Smith said. "If we allow this to stand still and don't move on it, then other police officers might feel it's OK to do this kind of thing."

The alderman said they would not be deterred by a report released last year by Cook County prosecutors concluding that, despite evidence of torture, Burge and Area 2 detectives who worked under him could not be prosecuted because the statute of limitations had expired.

"We must put an end to the nightmare that has been afflicting us for so long," Fioretti said.

Flint Taylor, an attorney with the People's Law Office, which represents several of the accusers, said Fitzgerald could prosecute the former officers on several charges, including perjury, obstruction of justice and conspiracy.

Randall Samborn, spokesman for the U.S. attorney's office, declined to comment.

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19-cv-4048(FBI)-2687

U.S. attorney, FBI probing allegations of police torture

BURGE CASE | 148
claim they were beaten in 1980s

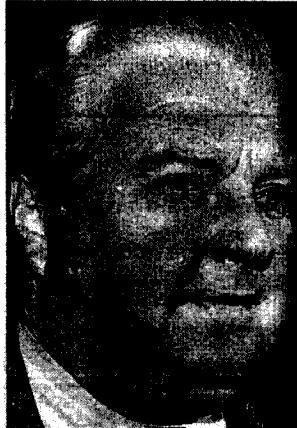
BY ABDON M. PALLASCH
AND LISA DONOVAN

Staff Reporters

The U.S. attorney and the FBI are investigating 20-year-old claims that Chicago Police under the command of former Lt. Jon Burge tortured confessions out of suspects and lied about it under oath.

U.S. Attorney Patrick Fitzgerald never actually said the name "Burge," but an attorney representing some of his alleged victims in a civil suit said those are the civil cases Fitzgerald referred to Wednesday when he said:

"The United States attorney's office is conducting an active criminal investigation into allegations of perjury, false statements and obstruction of justice by officers who served in the Chicago Police Department in the 1980s, in relation to currently pending federal civil lawsuits in which persons in Chicago Police Department custody during those years allege they were abused."



A special prosecutor said last year that Lt. Jon Burge's crew tortured suspects.

Fitzgerald was speaking at an unrelated news conference.

At least 148 men, almost all of them African-American, told a special prosecutor that Burge and his officers at the old Area 2 police station beat them to extract confessions. Some of those men went to Death Row on false confessions until former Gov. George Ryan pardoned them. The city fired Burge, saying he was responsible for the torture of suspects. But a special prosecutor concluded it was too late to file charges against Burge or his

officers.

The city also provided attorneys to defend Burge against civil suits that have cost the city \$8 million in lawyers' fees so far. Burge lives in Florida and draws a city pension.

'We're very pleased'

Special Prosecutor Edward Egan said last year that at least a dozen police officers in Burge's "midnight crew" at the Area 2 station in Pullman tortured suspects, and at least three former prosecutors acquiesced or at least failed to ask why suspects appeared battered and bruised.

Egan turned the results of his four-year investigation over to Fitzgerald to see if he could bring charges.

"We're very pleased that decades after [former Cook County State's Attorney, now Mayor] Richard Daley should have prosecuted Burge, the U.S. attorney's office are looking into the conduct of his men," said Flint Taylor, who represents one of the men who says he was tortured. "It's time we put Burge and his men behind bars, where they so richly deserve to be."

Feds eye alleged Burge victim in murder case

BY FRAN SPIELMAN

City Hall Reporter
fspielman@suntimes.com

Madison Hobley, one of three men allegedly coerced into murder confessions by former Chicago Police Lt. Jon Burge, is the subject of an arson and murder investigation by the U.S. Justice Department.

Corporation Counsel Mara Georges first made the disclosure at a City Council hearing Wednesday, and it was later confirmed by the U.S. attorney's office. Aldermen called the hearing to "end the nightmare" of torture by Burge by honoring a \$14.8 million settlement with Hobley and two other alleged torture victims and reaching agreements with two others.

Georges said she learned last fall that the feds were investigating a fire at 1121-1123 E. 82nd St. that killed seven people on Jan. 6, 1987. But she was ordered to keep the information confidential until now. A Sept. 17 letter from First Assistant U.S. Attorney Gary



The feds are investigating Madison Hobley in the same crime he was convicted of and pardoned for.

Shapiro released Georges from that obligation.

"The federal government is pursuing a murder/arson for the same crime that Madison Hobley was originally convicted of and pardoned for," Georges said.

\$14.8 million settlement?

The investigation could go a long way toward explaining why the \$14.8 million settlement was never forwarded to the City Council for approval. It also explains why Daley has denied there ever was a deal.

"I suppose a reasonable person could question" why the city would settle with someone who might be guilty of a serious crime, Georges said.

But, in the same breath,

Georges disclosed the city is on the brink of a settlement. U.S. District Judge Marvin Aspen "put a proposal on the table" during a mediation session Tuesday in the judge's chambers. Hobley would be part of that settlement despite the federal investigation.

"We have been . . . attempting to settle all of the cases and to do it as a package. I have heard the aldermen loud and clear," Georges said.

She refused to disclose the settlement on the table. But Ald. Ed Smith (28th) insisted it is no lower than the previously disclosed \$14.8 million.

Flint Taylor, an attorney representing another of the alleged torture victims, reacted angrily to Georges' decision to disclose the federal investigation of Hobley.

He called it a "negotiating tactic" designed to smear Hobley, lower his demands and explain away what he calls the city's indefensible decision to back out of the \$14.8 million settlement reached last fall.

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METRO

CHICAGO

THURSDAY

SEPTEMBER 27, 2007



Alleged cop torture now a federal matter

By Jeff Coen
and Gary Washburn
Tribune staff reporters

After years of listening to calls for a federal investigation into the Chicago police torture scandal that allegedly ran from the 1970s into the early 1990s, U.S. Atty. Patrick Fitzgerald announced Wednesday that his office is engaged in a criminal investigation of the matter.

Without using the names of former Chicago Police Cmdr. Jon Burge or the detectives who worked under him, Fitzgerald



Ex-Chicago Police Cmdr. Jon Burge's 2003 written statements are targets of a federal criminal investigation.

said his office would look into whether any of the officers lied under oath or obstructed justice as part of the civil litigation resulting from allegations that police tortured dozens of suspects.

Fitzgerald also confirmed a

surprise disclosure earlier Wednesday from the Daley administration's top attorney that federal prosecutors have launched an investigation into the fatal 1987 fire that led to the conviction in state court of Madison Hobley, an alleged victim of Burge's torture.

Hobley and four other former Death Row inmates have sued Burge and more than 20 officers who worked with him, mostly at Area 2, alleging that they were coerced into falsely confessing to murders. Attempts to reach a settlement between the city and

three of the plaintiffs ran aground, renewing calls by community groups and politicians for a federal investigation.

Fitzgerald said he would not speculate on the possible outcome of either probe. A special prosecutors' report paid for by the county and released last year concluded that dozens of suspects had been tortured but that no one could be prosecuted because the statute of limitations had run out.

"We're not going to prejudge

PLEASE SEE BURGE, PAGE 6

JRC
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19-cv-4048(FBI)-2689

BURGE: U.S. charges possible in fatal '87 fire

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

what will happen," Fitzgerald said at a news conference called to announce an unrelated arrest.

Flint Taylor, an attorney with the People's Law Office who has represented some of the plaintiffs in the Burge suits, said Burge denied any torture took place while answering written questions in 2003 as part of the lawsuit filed by Hobley. By contrast, in deposition testimony since then, Burge has consistently invoked his 5th Amendment right against self-incrimination, Taylor said.

If federal prosecutors conclude that Burge lied in his 2003 answers, that would fall within the statute of limitations, Taylor said.

One of Burge's lawyers, James Sotos, declined to comment but said he believes that Burge only has answered questions in the 2003 sworn written statement.

Reached in Florida, Burge declined to comment on Fitzgerald's disclosure of a criminal investigation.

"I am not at liberty to discuss the situation," Burge said. "I'm sure you understand."

Earlier Wednesday, Corporation Counsel Mara Georges released a letter from Gary Shapiro, Fitzgerald's top assistant, formally disclosing that the Justice Department is investigating the events surrounding the 1987 fire that killed seven people. Hobley spent 16 years on Death Row for the crime before he was pardoned by Gov. George Ryan in early 2003.

In his Sept. 17 letter to Georges, Shapiro noted he had asked her earlier to keep the information about the investigation confidential because public disclosure could have jeopardized the probe.

"We no longer believe that to be the case," he wrote without

further elaboration in the two-paragraph letter.

The investigation, which Georges said was disclosed to her last fall, explains why the city backed away last November from a proposed \$14.8 million settlement with Hobley and two of the other alleged torture victims.

Taylor called Georges early release of that information troubling and said it was a preemptive strike by the city to get ahead of Fitzgerald's announcement.

Taylor also noted that two depositions of former officers in the Burge lawsuits were abruptly canceled Wednesday as well.

U.S. District Judge Marvin Aspen on Tuesday suggested a proposed figure to settle the lawsuits, according to Taylor and Georges. Taylor would say only that it was no lower than \$14.8 million.

Fitzgerald said that his office and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms are actively investigating the 1987 fire. Although Fitzgerald wouldn't name the target of the probe, Georges earlier made it clear that Hobley is the focus.

State prosecutors such as Cook County State's Atty. Richard Devine could not charge Hobley again for the same offense due to the Constitution's ban on "double jeopardy." But federal prosecutors would not necessarily have the same restraint.

"I will say this," Fitzgerald told reporters. "If we file charges . . . if we believe there's evidence sufficient to prove that they carried out this murder, it would be irrelevant legally whether or not that person was charged or convicted or pardoned in the state system. . . . There is a federal statute that makes arson by murder a federal offense."

Attorney Steven A. Miller, a former federal prosecutor, agreed that Hobley has no protection from the federal government.

Ryan pardoned four of the men, including Hobley, after Burge's alleged wrongdoing came to light.

Tribune staff reporters Michael Higgins and Steve Mills also contributed to this report.

jcoen@tribune.com
gwashburn@tribune.com



Tribune photo by Chuck Berman

**Federal prosecutors now are investigating a fatal 1987 fire for
which Madison Hobley served 16 years on Death Row.**

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2691



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
Northern District of Illinois

[REDACTED]
Assistant U.S. Attorney

Everett McKinley Dirksen Building
219 South Dearborn Street - Suite 500
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Fax [REDACTED]

b6 -3
b7C -3

October 18, 2007

By Delivery

[REDACTED]

b3 -1
b6 -5
b7C -5

Re: Grand Jury Investigation

Dear [REDACTED]

Enclosed please find an initial list of documents we would like produced at this time. We have [REDACTED]

b3 -1

As we discussed yesterday, we would appreciate production in electronic form, to the extent possible.

When you are ready to produce the materials, you may deliver them here, or call FBI S/A [REDACTED] and he will arrange to pick them up.

b6 -1
b7C -1

Thanks again for your assistance with this matter. Please call if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

JACK J. FITZGERALD
United States Attorney
BY [REDACTED]
Assistant U.S. Attorney

b6 -3
b7C -3

Enclosure

cc: [REDACTED] AUSA (w/o enclosure)
[REDACTED] CRT (w/o enclosure)
S/A [REDACTED] FBI (w/o enclosure)

b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2921

AO
202A-C6-126294-17
pr

bcc: [redacted] (w/o enclosure)

b6 -3
b7C -3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 11/26/2006

To: Chicago

Attn: ELSUR Evidence Control Center

From: Chicago

CR-1

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted] jbc

b6 -1
b7C -1

Drafted By: [redacted] jao JAO

Case ID #: 282A-CG-126294 - 18

Title: JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS;
ANDREW WILSON, [redacted]

b6 -2
b7C -2

[redacted] - Victims;

CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE

Synopsis: Late evidence submission.

Details: Evidence submitted as 1B1 was not submitted within 10 calendar days due to administrative oversight. The writer mistakenly believed evidence was to be submitted within 10 business days instead of 10 calendar days.

♦♦

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2923

330 juo01.ec

Back to regular view Print this page

Figure in Burge torture case dies

November 30, 2007

BY SHAMUS TOOMEY Staff Reporter/stoomey@suntimes.com

A twice-convicted cop killer whose torture at the hands of Jon Burge led to the notorious Chicago Police commander's 1993 firing has died in custody.

Andrew Wilson, 55, was sentenced in 1988 to life in prison without parole -- "a life without hope," a judge told him at the time.

He was serving his sentence at Menard Correctional Center, but died Nov. 19 at an outside hospital, where he had been for "quite some time," a prison spokesman said.

Wilson killed Chicago Police Officers William Fahey and Richard O'Brien during a traffic stop in 1982. He was convicted a year later but that was overturned. He was found guilty again in 1988.

Wilson contended his confession was coerced with electrical shocks, radiator burns and more. His case helped provoke probes into police torture during the Burge era.

A special prosecutor's 2006 report found that officers, including Burge, beat and shocked Wilson. But the statute of limitations had run out and charges weren't filed.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2924

282A-C6-126294

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

19 b6 -1
b7C -1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 01/16/2008

To: Chicago

From: Chicago

WC3

Contact: SA [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted] kkk JC

Case ID #: 282A-CG-126294 ~~(Pending)~~ -20

Title: JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS;
ANDREW WILSON. [redacted] -

b6 -2
b7C -2

VICTIMS;

CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To request assignment as co-case agent to captioned case.

Details: Due to the amount of document review required in the above investigation, writer requests to be assigned as co-case agent to above captioned case.

♦♦

*suspend
pb assign
SA [redacted]
to that cell
yable
1-18-08 4/20/08*

b6 -1
b7C -1

Q110816K01.cc

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2925

282A-CG-126294- 20

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 1/16/2008

To: Chicago

From: Chicago
WC-3

Contact: [REDACTED]

b6 -1
b7C -1

Approved By: [REDACTED] Jbe

Drafted By: [REDACTED] jao [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 282A-CG-126294 (Pending) - 21

Title: JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS;
ANDREW WILSON. [REDACTED]

b6 -2
b7C -2

[REDACTED] - Victims;
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE

Synopsis: Burge Status Update

Enclosure(s): Attached to this communication are the following:

- 1) [REDACTED]
- 2) [REDACTED]
- 3) [REDACTED]
- 4) [REDACTED]

b5 -1, -3
b6 -1, -3

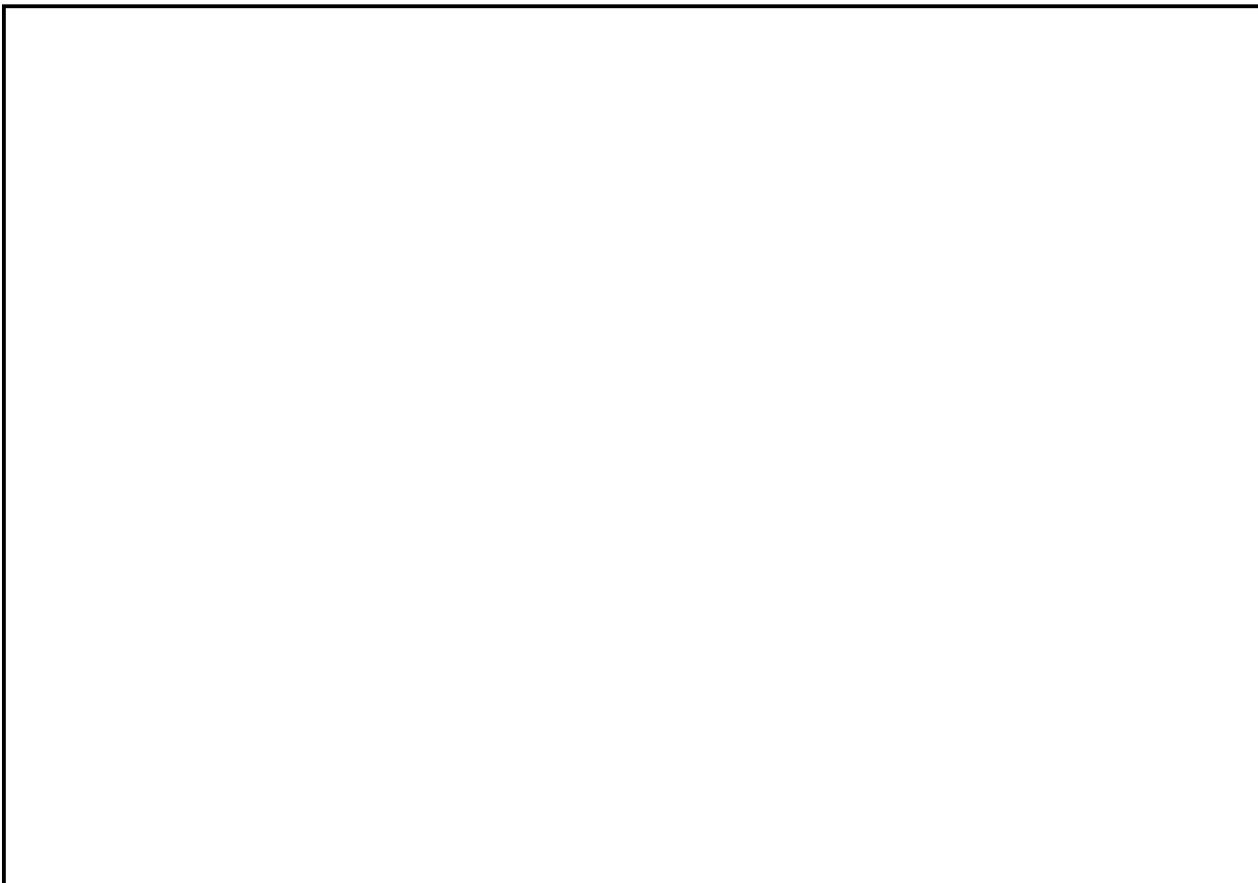
Details: On December 18, a meeting was held concerning [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Attending the meeting were SA [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED]
DOJ Attorney [REDACTED] AUSA [REDACTED] and AUSA [REDACTED] b5 -1, -2, -3
[REDACTED] It was decided, due to the amount of documents to be b6 -1, -3
reviewed and the short time-frame to review the documents, each b7C -1, -3
person in attendance was assigned to review documents concerning
[REDACTED] SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

As of 1/16/2008. [REDACTED]

b5 -1, -2, -3
b6 -3
b7C -3

To: Chicago From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 1/16/2008

b5 -1,-2,-3
b6 -1
b7C -1



SA [redacted] was assigned to the case on January 11,
2008.

b6 -1
b7C -1

♦♦

Subpoena Request

To: [redacted]

Attn: [redacted]

Address: [redacted]

b3 -1

1) [redacted]

2) [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 1/30/2008

To: Chicago

Attn: ISS [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

From: Chicago

WC-3

Contact: [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted] jao

Case ID #: 282A-CG-126294 -22

Title: JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS;
ANDREW WILSON, [redacted]

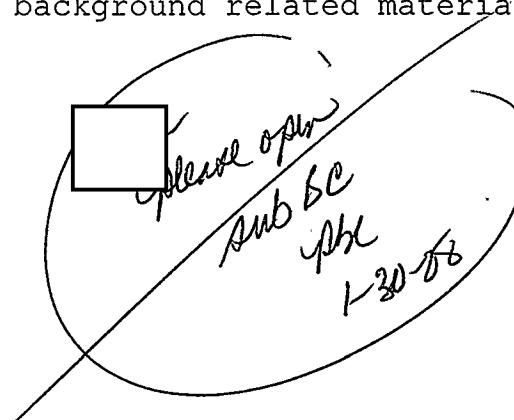
b6 -2
b7C -2

[redacted] Victims;
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To request the opening of Sub-BC file.

Details: Requesting the opening of a sub-BC file to place all subject/victim background related material.

♦♦



b6 -1
b7C -1

Q
jao

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**Precedence:** ROUTINE**Date:** 02/01/2008**To:** Chicago**From:** Chicago
WC-3**Contact:** SA [redacted]b6 -1
b7C -1**Approved By:** [redacted] *[initials]***Drafted By:** [redacted] mlf *[initials]***Case ID #:** 282A-CG-126294 ~~(Pending)~~ -23**Title:** JON BURGE et al;
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW**Synopsis:** To document conversation between Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] and FBI SA [redacted]b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3**Details:** On 2/01/2008, AUSA [redacted] contacted SA [redacted] as follow-up to a meeting held on 1/31/2008.By way of background, in a meeting, held Dec. 18, 2007,
FBI Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted]b5 -1,-2
b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3

A follow-up meeting was set for January 17, 2008. At the January 17, 2008, meeting, the USAO with a [redacted]

b5 -1,-3

[redacted] The documents assigned to the attorneys had not yet been read or summarized.

A subsequent meeting was scheduled for Jan. 31, 2008.
The Jan. 31, 2008, meeting was attended by AUSAs [redacted] and DOJ attorney [redacted] DOJ Attorney [redacted]b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3

*[redacted]
Action taken by [redacted]
FBI [redacted]
2-4-08*

To: Chicago From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 02/01/2008

b5 -1,-2
b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3

[redacted] of the USAO, FBI SSA [redacted] and SAs
[redacted] After SA [redacted] provided

(documented under separate cover), AUSA [redacted] discussed [redacted]

[redacted] SA [redacted] stated that, [redacted]

[redacted] SA [redacted] also stated that, [redacted]

When SA [redacted] asked about [redacted]

In a subsequent conversation between AUSA [redacted] and SA [redacted]
on 2/1/2008, AUSA [redacted] expressed [redacted] SA [redacted] reminded AUSA [redacted]

b5 -1,-2
b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3

When AUSA [redacted] stated that [redacted]

[redacted] SA [redacted] reminded him that [redacted]

SA [redacted] reiterated that, [redacted]

b5 -1,-2
b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3

[redacted] However, SA [redacted]

advised that [redacted]

[redacted] SA [redacted] stated that, [redacted]

[redacted] AUSA [redacted] stated that [redacted]

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/01/2008

To: Chicago

From: Chicago

WC-3

Contact: SA [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted] mlf

Case ID #: 282A-CG-126294 (Pending) - 23

Title: JON BURGE et al;
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW

Synopsis: To document conversation between Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] and FBI SA [redacted]

b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3

Details: On 2/01/2008, AUSA [redacted] contacted SA [redacted] as follow-up to a meeting held on 1/31/2008.

By way of background, in a meeting, held Dec. 18, 2007,
FBI Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted]

b5 -1,-2
b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3

A follow-up meeting was set for January 17, 2008. At the January 17, 2008, meeting, [redacted]

b5 -1,-3

[redacted] The documents assigned to the attorneys had not yet been read or summarized.

A subsequent meeting was scheduled for Jan. 31, 2008.
The Jan. 31, 2008, meeting was attended by AUSAs [redacted] and DOJ attorney [redacted] DOJ Attorney [redacted]

b6 -1,-3
b7C -1,-3

b6 -1
b7C -1
b7E -4

pkv
19-cv-4048(FBI)-2939

Judge: Give inmate new hearing due to cop torture

August 15, 2007

BY ERIC HERMAN Staff Reporter eherman@suntimes.com

In the first example of a Cook County Criminal Court judge acknowledging torture at Area 2 police headquarters, Judge Thomas Sumner has agreed to hear a new hearing on whether his confession is admissible.

Sumner's ruling Tuesday raises the possibility that James Andrews, imprisoned since 1983, could get a new trial. The judge now stands by his decision to suppress evidence from the police station, taken at a time of "systematic abuse and torture at Area Two."

"It's tremendously significant," said Flint Taylor of the People's Law Office, who has represented alleged police brutality victims.

In July 2006, a special prosecutor found torture had occurred under Chicago Police Lt. Jon Burge's command at Area 2.

Andrews says two Area 2 detectives, operating under Burge's supervision, chained him to a steel ring attached to a wall, puncturing his skin with needles and threatening to kill him. He then confessed to two murders.

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2941

282A-Ca- 126294-
24 JAO

chicagotribune.com

February 7, 2008

Classified

Car
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**Shopping****Weather****Traffic****News**

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Triblocal
AP local stories
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Business
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'83 murder charges dropped against man interrogated by Burge detectives

By Monique Garcia | TRIBUNE REPORTER
February 2, 2008

This story contains corrected material, published Feb. 6, 2008.

[Article tools](#)

It was a fight James Andrews always knew he would win. He just figured there would be a little more fanfare at the end.

In a matter of seconds Friday, prosecutors dropped murder charges against Andrews, who had spent nearly a quarter-century in prison after confessing to the 1983 homicides of two men. The confessions, he alleged, were beaten out of him by detectives working under disgraced former Chicago Police Cmdr. Jon Burge.

The dismissal came as a surprise to Andrews and ended a long fight to clear his name and gain his freedom permanently.

"I had no idea it was coming," said Andrews, who has been free on bail since shortly before Thanksgiving after a Circuit Court judge threw out his 1984 conviction. "I was just thinking about what the next court date would be. ... I was shocked."

Andrews was picked up by police in April 1983 and taken to Area 2 detective division on the South Side for questioning in connection with a dog fight.

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- Woman, 63, dies after electric shock
- Chicago police probe phone-plan interests
- Mark Duggan's family sues campaign
- Jon Burge is last charged in Texas assault
- Wisconsin officials admit being slow to aid Katrina victims
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After 90 minutes of questioning,

detectives asked Andrews whether he knew the homicide victims, according to court documents.

Andrews denied knowing them or anything about the killings, and the detectives punched him, hit him with a heavy-duty flashlight and chained him to a wall, the records allege. After 12 to 18 hours, Andrews signed two written confessions.

In October, Judge Thomas Sumner threw out the conviction, ruling that the confessions were the only significant evidence tying him to the slayings.

Andrews' attorney, Scott Schutte, estimated that the hearing Friday took less than a minute.

"After almost 25 years, it ended in 30 seconds," Schutte said.

The decision to dismiss the charges was made by the Illinois attorney general's office, which handles all Burge post-conviction cases because in 2002, a judge ruled State's Atty. Richard Devine might have a possible conflict of interest regarding the cases because Devine was once a partner in a law firm that defended Burge (this sentence as published has been corrected in this text).

"We decided this was the most appropriate step to take," said a spokeswoman for the attorney general's office.

Though he spent more than two decades in prison for the crimes, Andrews said, he always had faith in the criminal justice system.

Andrews has been staying with relatives since posting bail the night before Thanksgiving. He said spending the holidays with family members he hardly knew was welcome but difficult.

"It's kind of frustrating when I'm sitting in a room full of family and I don't know their

19-cv-4048(FBI)-2942

ph
JF
2824-C6-126294-25

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**Precedence:** ROUTINE**Date:** 05/14/2008**To:** San Francisco**Attn:** Oakland RA, SSA [redacted]**From:** Chicago

WC-3

Contact: SA [redacted]b6 -1
b7C -1**Approved By:** [redacted]**Drafted By:** [redacted] kkk**Case ID #:** 282A-CG-126294 ~~(Pending)~~ -24b6 -2
b7C -2**Title:** JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS;
ANDREW WILSON, [redacted][redacted] VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE**Synopsis:** To request authority for travel of Chicago Division Special Agent [redacted] to San Francisco Division, Oakland Resident Agency, on May 22, 2008, in order to conduct an interview of a witness in the captioned investigation.KA
JK
b6 -1
b7C -1**Details:** The captioned investigation involves the captioned subject, Jon Burge, a retired Chicago Police Department Lieutenant who is alleged to have engaged in a pattern of abuse and torture at the Chicago Police Department's Area 2 dating back to the early 1980's.

To further the investigation, it is desired to interview [redacted] who resides in [redacted] in the Oakland RA territory. [redacted] was the [redacted] for Andrew Wilson, one of the captioned victims.

b6 -5
b7C -5

The interview with [redacted] is being conducted to confirm his prior testimony in a civil suit brought by Andrew Wilson against Burge and the City of Chicago.

b6 -1
b7C -1

In order to facilitate the interview, SA [redacted] requests permission to rent a vehicle for one day, for the purpose of transportation to the interview location.

Oakland SSA [redacted] has been advised of the above information and concurs with the planned travel of SA [redacted] SSA [redacted] will assist in the coordination of the interview upon the arrival of SA [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

To: San Francisco From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 05/14/2008

SAC Chicago and SAC San Francisco concur with the necessity of this travel.

To: San Francisco From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 05/14/2008

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

SAN FRANCISCO

AT OAKLAND RA

Coordinate assistance for interviews.

♦♦

UNCLASSIFIED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**Precedence:** ROUTINE**Date:** 06/24/2008**To:** Milwaukee**Attn:** A/SSA [redacted]b6 -1
b7C -1**From:** Chicago

WC3

Contact: SA [redacted]**Approved By:** [redacted]**Drafted By:** [redacted] kkk**Case ID #:** 282A-CG-126294 ~~(Pending)~~ -27**Title:** JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS:
ANDREW WILSON.b6 -2
b7C -2[redacted] - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE**Synopsis:** To set lead regarding captioned matter.**Enclosure(s):** Criminal history of [redacted]b6 -2
b7C -2

Details: The captioned case was predicated on allegations of torture and abuse under the command of Jon Burge at Area 2 and Area 3 headquarters of the Chicago Police Department (CPD) during the period from 1973 - 1991. It was reported that acts of torture, perjury, obstruction of justice, conspiracy to obstruct justice, and other offenses occurred under Burge's command. Chicago Division has opened a Civil Rights investigation into Burge's actions as well as the actions of other officers under Burge's command.

Chicago Division requests the assistance of Milwaukee Division in locating [redacted] an alleged victim of abuse and torture while in custody at CPD Area 2. [redacted] also goes by the aliases [redacted] was arrested by Jon Burge and allegedly tortured while in custody of Burge's detectives at Area 2. His last known address is in [redacted] with no current telephone number. Chicago Division seeks to interview [redacted] regarding his treatment while in custody.

b6 -2
b7C -2

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

To: Milwaukee From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 06/24/2008

[redacted] is a black male, [redacted] His DOB is [redacted]
[redacted] criminal history report is enclosed for information.

b6 -2
b7C -2

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

To: Milwaukee From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 06/24/2008

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

MILWAUKEE

AT MILWAUKEE

Check the following residences in an attempt to locate
and obtain contact information for [redacted]



b6 -2
b7C -2

♦♦

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 07/23/2008

✓ To: Chicago

Attn: SA [redacted]
WC3b6 -1
b7C -1

From: Milwaukee

Squad 3

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted] ✓

Drafted By: [redacted] wej wES

Case ID #: 282A-CG-126294 (Pending) -29

Title: JON BURGE, ET. AL.-SUBJECTS;
ANDREW WILSON, [redacted]b6 -2
b7C -2[redacted] VICTIMS;
CIVIL RIGHTS-COLOR OF LAW-FORCE AND/OR VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To report Milwaukee Division's discontinuation of investigation as requested by Chicago Division.

Reference: 282A-CG-126294 Serial 27

Details: On June 24, 2008, the Chicago Division cut a lead to Milwaukee Division to request assistance in locating [redacted] who was believed to be residing in Milwaukee. Chicago provided Milwaukee with two potential residence addresses for [redacted]

b6 -2
b7C -2

On July 9, 2008, SA [redacted] went to one of the addresses, namely [redacted] SA [redacted] spoke with an adult male at this residence and was told that [redacted] did not live at this residence. The resident had never heard of [redacted] or of anyone using any of his aliases.

b6 -1,-2
b7C -1,-2

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

To: Chicago From: Milwaukee
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 07/23/2008.

Also on July 9, 2008, SA [redacted] went to the second address provided by Chicago, namely [redacted]. SA [redacted] learned that [redacted] b6 -1,-2,-6 lives at this address, but [redacted] b7C -1,-2,-6 did not. Although [redacted] was not present, SA [redacted] obtained a telephone number for [redacted] and was told she would be home only at [redacted] SA [redacted] attempted to reach [redacted] by telephone several times, without success.

On July 17, 2008, SA [redacted] was contacted by SA [redacted] of the Chicago Division to report that [redacted] had been located by the Chicago Division.

As [redacted] has been located, Milwaukee considers this lead covered.

b6 -1,-2
b7C -1,-2

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

To: Chicago From: Milwaukee
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 07/23/2008

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, IL

Read and clear.

♦♦

UNCLASSIFIED



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 282A-CG-126294

2111 W. Roosevelt Road
Chicago, Illinois 60608
(312) 829-7488
July 15, 2008

Attention: Illinois Department of Corrections - Intel Department

RE: Inmate [REDACTED] - Visitor b6 -3,-6
Information b7C -3,-6

Dear [REDACTED]

FBI Chicago is requesting information regarding the
following visitors for [REDACTED] Correctional Facility inmate [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

b6 -1,-6
b7C -1,-6

Thank you in advance for providing this information in
a timely manner telephonically to Special Agent [REDACTED]
telephone number [REDACTED]

Sincerely,

Robert D. Grant
Special Agent in Charge

[REDACTED]
b6 -1
b7C -1

Rv.

[REDACTED]
Supervisory Special Agent

UNCLASSIFIED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**Precedence:** ROUTINE**Date:** 07/28/2008**To:** Cincinnati**Attn:** Squad 12, A/SSA [redacted]**From:** Chicago

WC-3

Contact: SA [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1**Approved By:** [redacted] *[initials]***Drafted By:** [redacted] kkk**Case ID #:** 282A-CG-126294 (Pending) -31**Title:** JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS;
ANDREW WILSON [redacted]b6 -2
b7C -2[redacted] - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCEb6 -1
b7C -1**Synopsis:** To request authority for travel of Chicago Division Special Agent (SA) [redacted] to Cincinnati Division, Dayton Resident Agency, on August 7 and 8, 2008, in order to conduct an interview of a witness in the captioned investigation.**Details:** The above investigation involves the captioned subject, Jon Burge, a retired Chicago Police Department Lieutenant who is alleged to have engaged in a pattern of abuse and torture at the Chicago Police Department's Area 2 and Area 3 locations dating back to the early 1970's.To further the investigation, it is desired to interview [redacted] who resides in [redacted] in the Dayton RA territory. [redacted] was an alleged victim of Burge's torture and abuse in 1985 after [redacted]
[redacted]b6 -2
b7C -2The interview with [redacted] is being conducted to confirm b6 -1,-2,-3 his prior testimony provided in his criminal trial as well as his b7C -1,-2,-3 testimony to the Chicago Police Board. SA [redacted] will be accompanied by Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] and Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division attorney [redacted]
[redacted]

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

To: Cincinnati From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 07/28/2008

A/SSA [redacted] and SA [redacted] have been advised
of the above information and concur with the planned travel of SA
[redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

SAC Chicago and SAC Cincinnati concur with the
necessity of this travel.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

To: Cincinnati From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 07/28/2008

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Info)

CINCINNATI

AT CINCINNATI

To advise of upcoming interview to be conducted in
Hamilton, Ohio.

♦♦

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**Precedence:** ROUTINE**Date:** 06/24/2008**To:** Tampa**Attn:** Fort Myers RA
SSRA [redacted]b6 -1
b7C -1**From:** Chicago
WC-3**Contact:** SA [redacted]**Approved By:** [redacted]**Drafted By:** [redacted] kkk**Case ID #:** 282A-CG-126294 (Pending) - 32**Title:** JON BURGE ET AL - SUBJECTS:
ANDREW WILSON, [redacted]b6 -2
b7C -2

[redacted] - VICTIMS

CIVIL RIGHTS - COLOR OF LAW - FORCE &/OR VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To set lead regarding captioned matter.

Details: The captioned case was predicated on allegations of torture and abuse under the command of Jon Burge at Area 2 and Area 3 headquarters of the Chicago Police Department during the period from 1973 to 1991. It was reported that acts of torture, perjury, obstruction of justice, conspiracy to obstruct justice, and other offenses occurred under Burge's command. Chicago Division has opened a Civil Rights investigation into Burge's actions as well as the actions of other officers under Burge's command.

Chicago Division requests the assistance of Tampa Division, Ft. Myers Resident Agency, in locating [redacted] a former Chicago Police Department civilian [redacted] worked for the Chicago Police Department during the time period referenced above. The most recent address for [redacted] is a residence in [redacted] Chicago requests assistance in identifying that location as [redacted] current residence, and in obtaining [redacted] current contact telephone number.

b6 -4
b7C -4

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19-cv-4048(FBI)-2964

282A-CG-126294-32 p2

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To: Tampa From: Chicago
Re: 282A-CG-126294, 06/24/2008

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

TAMPA

AT FORT MYERS RA

Locate the following potential witness. Verify address and obtain current telephone number for further contact:

b6 -4
b7C -4

♦♦

UNCLASSIFIED