

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION

STATE OF ILLINOIS,) Case No. 17 C 6260
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.)
)
CITY OF CHICAGO,) Chicago, Illinois
) June 10, 2025
Defendant.) 12:01 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS - PUBLIC HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE REBECCA R. PALLMEYER

APPEARANCES:

For the State: OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
BY: MARY J. GRIEB
100 W. Randolph Street, 11th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60601

For the City: TAFT STETTINIUS & HOLLISTER LLP
BY: ALLAN T. SLAGEL
111 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 2800
Chicago, Illinois 60601

For the Coalition: ROGER BALDWIN FOUNDATION OF ACLU, INC.
BY: IMANI S. THORNTON
150 N. Michigan Avenue, Suite 600
Chicago, Illinois 60601

For the Monitor: ARENTFOX SCHIFF LLP
BY: MARGARET A. HICKEY
ANTHONY-RAY SEPULVEDA
233 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 7100
Chicago, Illinois 60606

1 APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

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3 Also Present: Superintendent Larry Snelling

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5 Public Comment by: Elizabeth Rochford

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Joi Imobhio

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Professor Vince Davis

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Madeleine Behr

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Ben Farnandis

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Arianna Brandt

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Romya Simone Tanksley

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Fred Tsao

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Davarious Jones

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Court Reporter: HANNAH JAGLER, RMR, CRR, FCRR
Official Court Reporter
219 S. Dearborn Street, Room 2504
Chicago, Illinois 60604

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PROCEEDINGS REPORTED BY STENOTYPE
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1 (Proceedings heard by video:)

2 THE COURT: Good afternoon, everyone.

3 It's just past noon. This is a different time from
4 the past that we've used for these hearings, but the important
5 goal here is for every person who'd like to be heard to have
6 that opportunity, and that's one of the reasons we've shifted
7 times around, sometimes later in the day. We may do some that
8 are earlier in the day.

9 And today I have -- I know there are about 18 people
10 who signed up to be heard. Sometimes we begin with these
11 hearings by hearing first from the parties to the case, but
12 today, I think it makes sense for us to dive right in and begin
13 hearing from the members of the public that would like to make
14 a statement.

15 I want to remind you that you have about five minutes
16 to speak, and I will hope that you'll honor that limit to make
17 sure that everybody has a chance.

18 And we can begin, the first speaker listed in our --
19 in today's agenda is Joi Imobhio. And if Joi is with us,
20 you're welcome to turn on your camera or your microphone and
21 make a statement.

22 MR. SEPULVEDA: Your Honor, Speaker 1 may not be here
23 yet, but we do have Speaker 2 available.

24 THE COURT: Speaker Number 2, Elizabeth Rochford,
25 you're welcome to speak to us this afternoon. I can see you

1 right now. Good afternoon, Ms. Rochford.

2 MS. ROCHFORD: So my name is Elizabeth Rochford, and I
3 am a leader with -- hold on a second. I can't see my notes.
4 Just one second.

5 THE COURT: Sure.

6 MS. ROCHFORD: So my name is Elizabeth Rochford, and I
7 am a leader with ONE Northside, which is part of the Coalition.
8 And I'm one of the 17th District councilors. Thank you for the
9 opportunity to address the Court.

10 I am concerned about the current progress towards a
11 new traffic stop policy. I hear from my constituents that the
12 CPD version is severely lacking. Even the CCPSA's current
13 recommendations don't meet the standard that my constituents
14 are asking for, which includes to fully prohibit pretextual
15 traffic stops, which would not impact CPD's ability to make
16 investigatory stops, to tighten the definition of pretext, to
17 prevent stops and searches for the odor of marijuana. They
18 want to ban stops for the six offenses that are enumerated, but
19 remove the daylight hours loophole and add seatbelts for those
20 age 16 and over.

21 They oppose exceptions such as the immediate public
22 safety threat, which is undefined and easily abused. These
23 low-level violations cannot be the primary reason someone is
24 stopped. They also want to ban consent searches as a practice.

25 In my district, there is little trust in the police,

1 and particularly with those who are most likely to interact
2 with them. CPD has recently demonstrated no interest in
3 meeting the community to address concerns that have been
4 festering for months.

5 I urge this body to listen to those who have been
6 impacted by these stops and not those who are reacting out of
7 fear that making these stops will actually improve their
8 safety.

9 In reference to something that I believe I heard in
10 March at the last public hearing, I'm here to address the
11 Court, you, Judge Pallmeyer, the Attorney General's Office, and
12 the Monitoring Team. I am not here to address the
13 superintendent.

14 I believe I heard the superintendent tell one of my
15 fellow district councilors that he did not want to hear from
16 her but from the community. I don't believe that he would have
17 said that to an alder who if they chose to speak on behalf of
18 their constituents. My constituents have asked me to represent
19 them and have elected me to do so, for a position that had
20 never existed before. I think my vote totals would compare
21 very favorably to those of the alders who were elected in my
22 district.

23 So to this Court, the Attorney General, and the
24 Monitor, I urge you to take action to push for real meaningful
25 reforms to the traffic stop policy and listen to those who have

1 been impacted by these current policies for so many years.

2 Thank you.

3 THE COURT: Thank you very much, Ms. Rochford. I
4 appreciate hearing from you and hearing your views and those of
5 your constituency, so thank you.

6 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, if you want to recall
7 Number 1, I believe they're in the waiting room.

8 THE COURT: Is Joi Imobhio available now?

9 MS. HICKEY: I believe so.

10 THE COURT: Speaker Number 1? If so, you're welcome
11 to turn on your microphone, your camera, and speak to us this
12 afternoon.

13 MS. IMOBHIO: Good afternoon. Thank you so much for
14 having me, Your Honor, Independent Monitoring Team, the AOG's
15 Office, and also my fellow Chicagoans. My name is Joi Imobhio,
16 and I am the policy strategist at Impact for Equity, and a
17 member of the Free2Move Coalition. We are an alliance of
18 community organizations, advocates, and directly impacted
19 Chicagoans, working to create a safer, more racially equitable
20 system of traffic safety in Chicago.

21 As critical traffic stop policy negotiations are under
22 way, I want to highlight the ongoing harm caused by pretextual
23 traffic stops and to urge this Court and also Consent Decree
24 stakeholders to reckon with the lived experiences, data, and
25 community demands that continue to be overlooked.

1 Since 2015, following backlash over racially biased
2 stop and frisk practices, CPD pivoted towards traffic stops as
3 a primary investigatory tool. A decade later, we now see the
4 same disparities, overwhelmingly targeting black and brown
5 drivers for low-level infractions under this guise of public
6 safety.

7 In reality, these stops do little to recover
8 contraband or reduce crime. Instead, they create trauma,
9 escalate minor encounters into violent ones, and erode public
10 trust.

11 This isn't theoretical. The death of Dexter Reed, a
12 young black man killed after a traffic stop, underscores what
13 we've long said: Pretextual traffic stops are dangerous for
14 both Chicagoans and officers.

15 The CPD's recent draft traffic stop policy
16 demonstrates that the department is not interested in meeting
17 the moment. While it includes language standardizing practices
18 and increasing transparency, it fails to include any mechanisms
19 that actually reduce the value or the violence of pretextual
20 traffic stops. It doubles down on the false narrative that
21 these stops are effective, despite years of data to the
22 contrary.

23 CCPSA's response represents some improvement.
24 However, the proposed amendment would still prohibit CPD to
25 conduct stops for minor offenses and carry out suspiciousless

1 investigations, ultimately allowing pretextual traffic stops to
2 continue.

3 We need a transformative policy, not minor tweaks to a
4 broken system. The Free2Move Coalition has submitted detailed
5 policy recommendations, calling for an explicit end to
6 pretextual traffic stops, the elimination of suspiciousless
7 consent searches, and clear guardrails to prevent future pivots
8 that reproduce harmful harm -- racial harm.

9 These recommendations are supported by national
10 experts and have been successfully implemented in other
11 jurisdictions, increasing public safety.

12 These demands are not in a vacuum. Since 2021, Impact
13 for Equity has closely analyzed the scope and impact of these
14 stops in four reports. In parallel, the Free2Move Coalition
15 has convened a broad alliance of community organizations and
16 organizers, spanning transit justice, disability rights, and
17 directly impact the communities to advocate for a policy that
18 would end this harmful and racially discriminatory practice.

19 Over the past year, Impact for Equity has also hosted
20 six listening sessions across Chicago, with more than 120
21 residents, faith leaders, youth, survivors, and community
22 organizations directly impacted by police.

23 People share painful stories and also urging concerns.
24 We heard clearly that police presence often feels like
25 surveillance, not safety, and that trust is broken.

1 The promises of reform ring hollow when nothing
2 changes in our communities. Participants expressed deep
3 skepticism towards CPD's commitment to the Consent Decree. In
4 the words of one community member: "We attend these forums, we
5 have great conversations, and then there's no followup. We
6 don't believe them."

7 These sessions confirmed what the data already shows,
8 that Chicagoans want investments and community-led solutions,
9 not more policing. They want traffic safety measures that
10 don't involve armed police officers pulling people over for
11 broken taillights. They want structural change, not PR
12 campaigns.

13 Your Honor, the Consent Decree is supposed to be a
14 blueprint for meaningful reform. But nearly seven years in,
15 compliance remains minimal, and public confidence is eroding.

16 We ask that this Court hold the City and CPD
17 accountable for producing real, measurable progress, not only
18 in policies, but in outcomes that communities can feel.

19 In closing, I echo the call in our joint letter. End
20 pretextual traffic stops completely, invest in improving public
21 safety strategies, and start listening to the people that this
22 decree was meant to protect.

23 Thank you so much for your time.

24 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Imobhio. I appreciate your
25 time and your perspectives are useful to me. So thank you.

1 I believe Crista Noel is next on our list of speakers
2 for today. And Crista, if you're with us, please do turn on
3 your camera, I'd love to hear from you, or at least your
4 microphone.

5 MS. NOEL: Hello, everyone. Hi, Judge. How you been?

6 THE COURT: Okay.

7 MS. NOEL: Okay. So I'm going to go a little high
8 level. You remember when I told you, oh, I don't know which
9 one it was, that I told you that Andrea Kersten and Snelling
10 were like having this Netflix series argument? You remember
11 when I told you that?

12 THE COURT: Vaguely, but yeah, go ahead, let's talk
13 about it.

14 MS. NOEL: Well, she's gone. Right? She's gone.

15 THE COURT: Right.

16 MS. NOEL: And I feel as if the CCPSA was used to get
17 rid of Andrea. Now Andrea had done things at COPA that no one
18 else had done. And ever since Andrea has been gone, they've
19 gone up from killing two people, one justified, but two people,
20 to four. They're now at four. They have increased their
21 killings since Andrea and Ephraim have left COPA. Okay? So as
22 far as I'm concerned, the changes that Andrea made are
23 immediately seen as negative. Right? I mean, I don't know if
24 I said that right. Her being gone is immediately seen as a
25 negative.

1 And to speak to those four people, because a lot of
2 times, we don't speak to what this Consent Decree was about,
3 and it was about, stop killing us. That's what it was about.
4 Okay?

5 Rekia was walking down the street when she was shot in
6 her head. I always forget his name. He was shot while he was
7 walking down the street as well. So this isn't about traffic
8 stops, so to speak. It was about people being shot and killed.
9 And they are up to four. They're up to four.

10 And the problem that I have with that four is that
11 these are people that they claim were having mental health
12 issues, episodes. And they never brought someone with a
13 behavioral health background on the scene. They brought out
14 SWAT, all kinds of people, but no behavioral health people.

15 So there's this gap between the cahoots Treatment Not
16 Trauma, the CIDPH, I forget the -- the Department of Health,
17 and 988 and the Chicago Police Department, because they're
18 doing what they want to do, and that's ending in death. And
19 this Consent Decree is all about them stop killing us. We
20 don't want them to kill us. I don't think we can move forward
21 on anything before they get in their heads that we want them to
22 stop killing us. Okay?

23 We got to get that number down to zero. And they keep
24 bouncing back and forth. They get it down to two, and you get
25 kind of excited, because you think they're going to go down to

1 zero, and here they go, they bounce back up to four.

2 And then they got the audacity to shoot each other.
3 They actually shot one of their own people. And they want us
4 to feel sorry about this guy for shooting his partner. You
5 know? So they got some serious stuff going on and I have asked
6 you many times to sanction them, but, you know, you're holding
7 off, but you need to -- you need to sanction them.

8 The next thing, as you know, a very long time ago,
9 Women's All Points Bulletin feels as if women are being erased.
10 Right? And the gender-based policies and everything is gender,
11 gender, gender, and nothing says women and gender.

12 Women exist. Okay? We just read -- or I just read
13 the policy by the police department and it was called the
14 Gender-Based Violence Policy. I don't have any problem with
15 that, but it should be the Women and Gender-Based Policy.

16 And there were things that -- a group the ACLU got
17 together, a group that was actually the majority of the women's
18 working group that we, Robin, Maggie, and I kind of put
19 together in the very beginning of the Consent Decree. And they
20 had all these things that they had to say about that policy,
21 and basically it was -- it was a little bit too much. Okay?

22 THE COURT: Okay. Just one more minute, Ms. Noel, so
23 if you can wrap it up, that would be great.

24 MS. NOEL: Okay. So they don't get it. They don't
25 get it. And we've had the Sexual Assault Policy, which, you

1 know, they're not getting -- we have the Gender-Based Violence,
2 Women and Gender-Based Violence Policy. They don't get it. We
3 got Andrea Kersten, who as far as I'm concerned, is a woman who
4 has been harmed by the police department. And, you know, we
5 really need this women's working group, and I need you to get
6 behind getting this women's working group. And stop them from
7 killing us. They're killing us. They continue to kill us.

8 THE COURT: Thank you very much, Ms. Noel. I
9 appreciate your observations.

10 I do want to hear from our next speaker and I think
11 it's Mr. Davis who's next.

12 But just as a reminder to those of you who are
13 participating, it's a violation of the court rules to record or
14 transmit the hearing, and I just want to make sure that you
15 understand that any recording or preparation of a transcript is
16 something that is done by the Court and cannot be done by the
17 public.

18 All right. I think we are ready to hear from
19 Mr. Davis, if you're with us. Sir, you're welcome to make a
20 statement. I know that -- I see that he's -- Professor Davis
21 is with us, but I don't think he's -- perhaps doesn't hear.
22 Are you ready to proceed, sir?

23 MS. HICKEY: He's on mute, Your Honor.

24 THE COURT: He is muted. Maybe that's the problem.
25 Do you want to unmute yourself, Mr. Davis?

1 MR. DAVIS: Hello. Can you hear me?

2 THE COURT: Yes, I can. Thank you.

3 MR. DAVIS: Hello. Yes, I'm sorry. Yeah.

4 Hello, everyone. I'd like to talk about the -- one of
5 the main issues in terms of when police make police stops. And
6 I understand safety is one of the primary concerns. However,
7 you know, I think the body, the officer and only the officer,
8 the person that they're stopping, the body goes through
9 physiological changes. It's called parasympathetic/sympathetic
10 nervous system. And it's either flight or fight. And I think
11 that training needs to be added to the training and make
12 officers more aware that, you know, that their body goes
13 through physiological changes, you know, and also the person
14 that's being stopped.

15 Safety is very important, you know, because both
16 parties, they might be defensive, they might be aggressive, and
17 they might need deescalation, you know. And also sometimes
18 there is a miscommunication between instructions of the officer
19 and misunderstanding what the subject needs to do, you know, in
20 terms of -- but most important, there must be probable cause,
21 and a lot of times these traffic stops, they don't have
22 probable cause because they're profiling.

23 But profiling can be used in a way in terms of --
24 could be good, it could be bad. However, but the fact of the
25 matter is, that during search and seizures as well, the

1 disputes may arise, you know, from the traffic stop. But most
2 important, I believe that they need to talk about the
3 use-of-force continuum, because they need to understand each
4 person reacts differently and they need to have some type of
5 training program to -- in different scenarios, you know, and
6 that scenario that they're practicing might occur someday.

7 But, again, as I said before, you know, Your Honor,
8 you know, the body goes through physiological changes and even
9 with the officer and also with the person that they're
10 stopping. And it's called flight or fight. And that's about
11 it.

12 THE COURT: Well, thank you for those insights,
13 Professor Davis, and thanks for calling in.

14 The next speaker on my list is Nat Palmer. So Nat
15 Palmer, if you are with us, please do unmute yourself and turn
16 your camera on if you'd like to be seen, and we'll hear from
17 you.

18 MR. SEPULVEDA: Your Honor, we don't see Speaker 6
19 here just yet. But we do have Speaker 7.

20 THE COURT: Great. All right. That would be Mara
21 Lynne. So yes, Mara Lynne, if you'd like to make a statement,
22 please do proceed.

23 MS. LYNNE: Hi. Can you all hear me?

24 THE COURT: Yes. Yes. Can definitely hear you.

25 MS. LYNNE: Thank you.

1 Hi. My name is Mara, and I'm here in support of a
2 full ban on pretextual stops, no loopholes, no carve-outs.

3 As a white woman, I don't face the same frequency or
4 impact of traffic stops as black and brown communities. And I
5 want to use that privilege to speak up, because even my
6 experience shows how harmful and unnecessary these stops can
7 be, especially when disability and health are ignored.

8 I was pulled over for expired plates I didn't know
9 were expired. The flashing CPD lights were immediate and
10 intense. I have epilepsy and a brain injury. And bright
11 lights flashing can be very dangerous for me. I politely asked
12 the officers to turn the lights off and explained why. One
13 officer laughed, and they both refused.

14 I even showed them a letter from my neurologist, which
15 I have in my glove compartment, and nothing changed. I was
16 covering my eyes pleading, just trying to stay calm and safe,
17 but they escalated instead of helping. That's not serving and
18 protecting anyone and all of it because of a license plate.

19 We don't need CPD for this. This wasn't just
20 dismissive. It was dangerous and it never should have been a
21 police interaction at all. This is just one of the reasons why
22 I support a real ban on pretextual stops. But there's many.

23 Using something minor to fish for something bigger is
24 exactly how these encounters spiral, especially for
25 marginalized people. And we need to ban stops and searches.

1 Just because someone smells like weed, that's vague, it's
2 biased, and it's way too easy to misuse. If there's an actual
3 public safety threat, let's use that. But don't manipulate
4 vague rules to keep stopping the same people.

5 The loopholes do matter. The language matters. So
6 does how the way CPD treats people, especially in the moment.
7 Some basic empathy would have been real helpful for me, and
8 thank God I didn't have a seizure.

9 This is about health, fairness, and human dignity.
10 And pretextual stops don't make us safer. They make the most
11 targeted people even more vulnerable.

12 Please close the loopholes and pass a real ban.
13 Thanks so much for your time.

14 THE COURT: Thank you. Can you tell me, Ms. Lynne,
15 when the incident occurred that you described a moment ago?

16 MS. LYNNE: Yeah. It was over a decade ago. I don't
17 have the date. But you're the first person to ask me that. So
18 I'm going to find out.

19 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

20 MS. LYNNE: I would say probably -- well, at least a
21 decade, yeah.

22 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. That's good to
23 know.

24 I think -- well, we missed Nat Palmer, but if Nat
25 Palmer is available, we could hear from that speaker.

1 Otherwise we can move on to Madeleine Behr. Do I have
2 either of those people with us?

3 MS. BEHR: Hello, are we still waiting for the
4 previous speaker?

5 THE COURT: Ms. Behr, if you're available, I see you
6 right now, and you would be welcome to make a statement. We'll
7 back up to Nat Palmer if that speaker shows up, but Madeleine
8 Behr would be next.

9 MS. BEHR: Great. Thank you so much. Good afternoon,
10 Judge Pallmeyer. Thank you for the opportunity to offer a
11 public comment.

12 My name is Madeleine Behr. And I'm the deputy
13 director of Policy and Systems Advocacy for The Network,
14 advocating against domestic violence.

15 We are a membership-based nonprofit, made up of more
16 than 40 gender-based violence direct service providers in the
17 Chicago and Cook County area.

18 Our member organizations regularly interact with the
19 Chicago Police Department, while supporting survivors who call
20 the department for assistance in a crisis, file police reports,
21 and seeking timely investigations, and rely on officers for
22 testimony about their cases in criminal court.

23 I'd like to comment on the community engagement
24 process for a recent draft general order that came out around
25 gender-based violence, knowing that community engagement is a

1 very significant part of this Consent Decree process. We would
2 really like to see more meaningful community engagement from
3 the department and this work around supporting victims of
4 crime. Our team at The Network was contacted by Chicago police
5 to provide feedback on the gender-based violence incidents
6 draft back in October of 2024.

7 But we did not have further engagement on the draft
8 until May of this year, when the public process commenced and a
9 small group of our member organizations sought to engage with
10 the police department more directly about this draft order.

11 Also in reviewing the previous draft from fall 2024 to
12 today, it appears much of our feedback from that time was not
13 included in the updated draft. This included comments on
14 improving enforcement of the order against officers who do not
15 follow it, improving referrals to community-based victim
16 services and the Illinois domestic violence and regular crisis
17 hotlines, including the legal obligations of officers that are
18 required under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act, and stronger
19 improved language around trauma-informed care and response to
20 survivors of crime by officers.

21 At times, it's unfortunate, but our community of
22 providers can feel like our engagement with the police
23 department is at times nonexistent or done simply to check a
24 box for Consent Decree or other requirements, or at times can
25 just be very frustrating when our feedback is sought out but

1 then not utilized.

2 We would appreciate a much more proactive and regular
3 engagement that really utilizes our expertise as advocates and
4 survivors to improve the department's response.

5 Other feedback we've given in a meeting with the
6 police department late last month, which I believe one member
7 of the Monitoring Team attended, also focused on updating the
8 underlying general orders that are specific to domestic
9 violence.

10 In creating an umbrella policy of sorts like this
11 gender-based violence incidents general order, it is really
12 critical to ensure that the underlying and related policies are
13 up to date so officers are well equipped to respond properly.

14 Some of these orders have not been updated since 2012
15 or 2014, and we would really welcome opportunities to
16 collectively improve these orders with input from the victim
17 advocacy community and survivors.

18 We were assured in that most recent meeting with the
19 department that they are open to collaboration on these orders
20 and that is desired and we sincerely hope that there is
21 follow-through on that.

22 And then finally to bring to the Court's attention,
23 during the time after the comment period on this general order
24 on gender-based violence ended, there was unfortunately another
25 news article reporting on the lack of accountability of CPD

1 officers when they themselves engaged in sexual or domestic
2 violence.

3 In reviewing more than 300 sexual misconduct and
4 assault complaints by Chicago police officers, the Invisible
5 Institute and ProPublica found a pattern of the department in
6 failing to vigorously investigate accusations of sexual assault
7 by others, whether those complaints were lodged by fellow
8 officers or members of the public. The claims were often
9 downplayed or ignored, sometimes allowing officers to abuse
10 again and again. That is directly quoted from the article.

11 Everything we stated above about community engagement
12 and changes we'd like to see in general orders about how to
13 interact with survivors or best practices is unfortunately
14 really rendered meaningless when officers themselves engage in
15 violence and are not held accountable by their own department.

16 If officers are not held accountable, how are
17 survivors who report to Chicago Police going to be treated?
18 These incidents remind us that it does not matter frankly what
19 policy is on paper if the culture within the department itself
20 perpetuate and continues this kind of harm.

21 Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback, and
22 we hope to engage in more meaningful opportunities to
23 participate in this process with the department and trying to
24 restore trust in public safety, particularly among our
25 community of gender-based violence survivors.

1 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Behr. And thank you in
2 particular for the concrete and specific suggestions. That's
3 always helpful to me when I consider what our next steps ought
4 to be. So thank you for your comments this afternoon.

5 I'm ready to hear from Nat Palmer, if Nat Palmer is
6 with us. If not, I believe the next speaker on our list is Ben
7 Farnandis, or Farnandis, I think.

8 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, in the waiting room,
9 unfortunately, I don't see any of the speakers until Number 14,
10 Arianna Brandt. So we may want to go to Ms. Brandt and then
11 recall Speakers 9 through 13.

12 THE COURT: Certainly. Ms. Brandt?

13 MR. SEPULVEDA: I apologize. We actually do have
14 Speaker 9 available.

15 MS. HICKEY: Okay. I'm sorry.

16 THE COURT: Ben Farnandis, thank you.

17 MR. FARNANDIS: Good afternoon. Can you hear me?

18 THE COURT: Yes. Yes.

19 MR. FARNANDIS: Okay. My name is Ben Farnandis. I'm
20 a beat facilitator for the 22nd Police District, Beat 2234.
21 Thank you for your opportunity -- my opportunity to speak to
22 the Court.

23 My statement is I noticed that in recruitment hiring
24 and the promotion portion of the Consent Decree, that the City
25 did not achieve or lose compliance levels this reporting

1 period.

2 My question is, what is the City doing to enhance
3 hiring practices? Because I know there's a large deficiency in
4 the number of officers that we have. Are we actively
5 recruiting at colleges, or what marketing tools are we using?
6 Do we employ outside agencies to help with the recruiting
7 agencies that are proficient in hiring?

8 That is my question. And that is my statement.

9 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Farnandis. I do not have
10 specifics to answer your question, but I know that hiring is a
11 high priority for the City. And I think we all recognize its
12 importance and I think the suggestions you've made about things
13 that could be done that perhaps are not being done are good
14 ones. So thank you for being part of this process, and for
15 speaking to us this afternoon.

16 I think we've -- do we now move to -- well, I think we
17 now move to Arianna Brandt, Number 14, unless we have with us
18 Nat Palmer or Patricia Carrillo or Timothy Brown or Arial
19 Reboyas, I think, or Christine Perez. Any of you individuals
20 should let us know if you're available. Otherwise, I'm happy
21 to hear from Arianna Brandt at this time.

22 MS. HICKEY: I think Ms. Brandt is the next person in
23 line that is in the room, so we can promote her.

24 THE COURT: Good.

25 MS. HICKEY: And then we can go back to the other

1 names.

2 THE COURT: Great.

3 MS. HICKEY: Thank you.

4 THE COURT: Ms. Brandt, please feel free to proceed.

5 MS. BRANDT: Good afternoon, Your Honor. My name is
6 Arianna. I'm a 17-year-old young black woman living in the
7 Austin community. I am a leader with Communities United, which
8 is a part of the Coalition. I'm here to speak out against a
9 proposal in the city council that would give the police
10 superintendent the power to enhance a snap curfew against young
11 people. Anytime more than 20 young people gather, the police
12 can create an instant curfew. The proposal gives too much
13 power to the police. We know that police are (unintelligible)
14 get to use in getting black and brown youth who come downtown.

15 But young people have a right to be downtown, and
16 young people go downtown to get a break, de-stress, and to
17 breathe. We go there to relax, have fun, and feel free.
18 There's arcades, the lake, and spots to relax, to escape the
19 present from school, some from our homes, and the community.
20 The downtown centers -- the downtown caters to tourists and not
21 young people from the city. That is a problem with the curfew
22 proposal.

23 When the police gets involved, police are called into
24 our downtown. This does not feel like protection. It feels
25 like a punishment. Our black and brown communities are already

1 living through a time of fear and tension. I know this because
2 I have led the youth Know Your Rights training for other youth.
3 We talk about what -- we talk about what to do if you're
4 stopped by either police or ICE federal agents. It is our
5 current reality.

6 Adding police to the equation just creates more stress
7 and fear, which what we could do to help is have access to
8 parks and field houses in the evenings and open on weekends,
9 the dying spaces downtown like near the lake for young people
10 to feel free. Other cities around the world do it, and so why
11 not us?

12 We need to make sure youth voices are front and center
13 in every policy, making decisions.

14 To close, the truth is, a lot of police officers are
15 not trained to work with young people in a respectful way.
16 Young people of color hold the solution for real change. Our
17 voices need to be heard and implemented in any policies. We
18 deserve a seat at the table from the very beginning, because
19 this will affect our future lives.

20 And let me be clear, curfews are not the answer. They
21 don't make our community safe. They just push us further out.

22 Thank you.

23 THE COURT: Ms. Brandt, thank you. We appreciate your
24 involvement and your comments are useful to me. So thank you.

25 Do we have Davarious Jones with us?

1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, Mr. Jones will be
2 available in just one minute. If we can skip to Number 18, we
3 have Simone.

4 THE COURT: Number 18 is Romya Simone Tanksley, and
5 yes, I'd be happy to hear from that speaker right away.
6 Thanks. Thanks for coordinating this for us.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you, Your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Tanksley, good afternoon to
9 you.

10 MS. TANKSLEY: Thank you, Your Honor.

11 So good afternoon. My name is Romya Simone. I am
12 17 years old. I am a young black woman living in North
13 Lawndale in the Garfield community. So I am a leader with
14 Communities United, which is part of the Coalition. I want to
15 talk about the curfew on young people.

16 There's people that think police officers know how to
17 handle and work with young people, but this is not the case. I
18 want to share a story about my brother's experience with law
19 enforcement.

20 My brother was on his way home from school when he
21 encountered a detective. This detective without any cause sped
22 in front of my brother, blocking him from continuing his way
23 home to home. Once the detective got out of his car, he
24 handcuffed my 17-year-old brother to a gate, leaving him there
25 as if he was forgotten. There was no probable cause to stop

1 him or to attach him to this gate.

2 The second time, my brother got out of a Uber and this
3 is when he encountered another detective. And when he arrived
4 home, police officers had dragged him from the Uber again,
5 thinking he had something in his duffel bag, but it was just
6 his game, his PlayStation. Again, the officers did not have
7 any probable cause other than him being a young black man with
8 a hoodie and a duffel bag.

9 When I found out my brother went through this in our
10 community, it made me feel unsafe and in danger, not knowing
11 that the police and our officers used their power to
12 dehumanize -- to dehumanize young black youth. I don't know
13 about you, but I'm scared to live in a world where those who
14 are placed to serve and protect me are actually causing harm to
15 the community.

16 This issue extends just beyond me and my brother.
17 Police harassment is common on the streets and parks, at
18 stores, even outside our schools. These actions allow for more
19 fear and mistrust with the, you know, with police enforcement.

20 Now they want to implement a youth curfew presented by
21 the aldermen, by the alder people. This is not a solution.
22 CPD and all the people continuing to make the same mistakes
23 over and over again. Instead of imposing reactions -- I mean
24 restrictions, they need to ask young people like myself, like
25 my brother, like a leader, for recommendations.

1 Like, for example, extending the time that park
2 districts and youth and have engaging programs to open,
3 including nights and weekends, or blocking off the streets for
4 organized gathering and collaboration with organizers and
5 organizations for young people, based on the west and south
6 sides, to ensure that we all have young people and that all
7 young people have the chance to experience city -- their city
8 in a safe way and welcoming way. Developing a task force made
9 of young people, of experts and adult allies, to create
10 solutions for engaging young people for the summer, especially
11 on the west and south side communities.

12 We need real solutions that's not a Band-Aid fix or
13 it's like -- it's time to listen to the voices of young people
14 and implement policies that we recommend and that trust -- and
15 that truly protects us. Thank you.

16 THE COURT: Thank you very much. We appreciate your
17 comments, and we'll -- I've been making notes about these. So
18 I appreciate that. Thank you.

19 I believe -- and that was Ms. Tanksley. I think I'm
20 ready to hear from any other speaker who's available. I
21 think -- it looks like 14, 15, and 18 are available? We did --

22 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, I believe that Speaker 19 is
23 available now. And while we wait for some other speakers to
24 potentially arrive at, you know, the ACLU's office.

25 THE COURT: Okay. How's -- Fred Tsao, if you're

1 available, I would be happy to hear from you, sir.

2 MR. TSAO: Yes. Good afternoon. Judge Pallmeyer,
3 Monitor Hickey. My name is Fred Tsao. I am the senior policy
4 counsel with the Illinois Coalition for Immigrants and Refugee
5 Rights.

6 I am here this afternoon to speak to the incident
7 involving the Chicago Police Department last week at the ISAP
8 location in the South Loop. As you may be aware from media
9 reports or otherwise, last week, Immigration and Customs
10 Enforcement began summoning people who had been placed on
11 electronic monitoring to report to what's known as the ISAP
12 facility on -- in the 2200 block of South Michigan Avenue. A
13 number of these people were arrested on-site when they reported
14 for these appointments.

15 We got word of -- we at the Illinois Coalition for
16 Immigrants and Refugee Rights got word of these arrests when
17 one leader with one of our ally organizations got arrested
18 herself. We put out a call to various community leaders who we
19 trusted to come out to monitor the situation. At some point
20 that afternoon, the Chicago police were summoned to the site.
21 And, you know, we have questions as to, you know, the conduct
22 of the Chicago Police Department when they were on the site,
23 specifically their establishment of pedestrian and traffic
24 perimeters that restricted the ability of the people who were
25 on-site, who mind you, were all peaceable, the ability of these

1 individuals to move about freely, you know, around the
2 facility.

3 You know, we realize that neither the Chicago
4 Welcoming Ordinance or the Illinois Trust Act is within the
5 purview of this Court. But we do want to raise the concern
6 that the CPD's behavior during this incident may also be a
7 violation of the Consent Decree.

8 So I want to present that for your consideration. And
9 I thank you for your attention.

10 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Tsao. I appreciate your
11 comments and your individual lens on this.

12 All right. Do we have any other speakers that have
13 signed up and are ready to be heard?

14 MS. HICKEY: Yes, Your Honor. I believe Speaker 15,
15 Mr. Jones, is available.

16 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Jones, whenever you're ready,
17 you're welcome to make a statement.

18 MR. JONES: Hello. Can you hear me?

19 THE COURT: Yes, I can. Thank you.

20 MR. JONES: Good afternoon, Your Honor. My name is
21 Davarious Jones. I'm an 18-year-old and I'm also a man living
22 in the Austin community. I'm also part of Communities United,
23 which is part of the Coalition.

24 Just like my fellow coworker Arianna, I'm here to
25 speak out against the proposal in the city council that would

1 give the police superintendent the power to announce a snap
2 curfew against young people.

3 I disagree with it because this is a bad policy. It
4 was not -- it's not going to keep kids safe. The City has had
5 a youth curfew for decades. It has not prevented violence.
6 The only thing this policy has done is send a harmful message,
7 that young black and brown people are not welcome downtown,
8 when young people like myself have the right to go anywhere
9 freely without the fear of being attacked by police officers.
10 As a black young man, this is something we go through every
11 day.

12 Why do us young people want to go downtown? As
13 Arianna mentioned, young people like to go downtown to relax,
14 enjoy time with friends, have fun. Young people go downtown to
15 escape their environment and feel safe and do different stuff.

16 Young people want to enjoy ourselves without worrying
17 about being harmed and not looking over our shoulders. Young
18 people go downtown to escape the environment and community and
19 their homes. You might not believe it, but young people feel
20 safe downtown. Downtown area, like we like to have fun
21 downtown. There's so many activities to do in downtown area.
22 Unfortunately in my community, we don't feel safe and we have
23 nothing to do.

24 When police get involved, it gets scary and things
25 escalate very quickly. What could help this? In addition to

1 Arianna's testimony, we need to invest in young people. For
2 example, I want to go to trade school. As a recent graduate, I
3 do not stand alone. It is important to ask young people. They
4 should be in the forefront on any policymaking decisions.
5 Young people also want to feel safe. And over-policing young
6 people is not the answer.

7 Thank you, Your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Jones. I appreciate that.
9 Good to hear from you.

10 Any other speakers?

11 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, we don't have any additional
12 speakers in the queue that we can identify. I would recommend
13 that we go to the parties' remarks and then we can check the
14 queue again at the end of that to see if we can call upon some
15 of the speakers that perhaps they thought they might be going
16 at a later time.

17 THE COURT: I think that makes sense. I know that we
18 had scheduled the Coalition to make remarks at 1:54 and we're
19 only a few minutes shy of that. So if the representatives of
20 the Coalition would like to speak up now, this would be a good
21 time for that to happen.

22 MS. HICKEY: Great. Thank you, Your Honor. We will
23 promote -- Ms. Thornton I believe is speaking on behalf of the
24 Coalition. Ms. Thornton is here, Your Honor.

25 MS. THORNTON: Good afternoon. My name is Imani

1 Thornton. And I am one of the attorneys for the Coalition.

2 Today our speakers focused on a variety of topics that
3 highlight concern, fear, and hope, concern regarding police
4 responses to gender-based violence, fear that police violate
5 freedom of speech and unreasonable searches and seizures, and
6 hope that the City will work with community members to ensure
7 that everyone can peacefully live in the City of Chicago.

8 The Coalition wants to lift up two of these points.
9 The first is CPD's recent push for the city council to provide
10 the police superintendent with the authority to call instant
11 curfews against groups of young people. The second is CPD's
12 recently released draft policy on investigating incidences of
13 gender-based violence.

14 The Consent Decree was adopted in direct response to
15 the brutal killing of Laquan McDonald, a 17-year-old boy.
16 Improving the way that police treat young people is a critical
17 change that is central to the success of the Consent Decree.

18 Paragraph 32 of the Consent Decree requires officers
19 to interact with young people in a developmentally appropriate
20 way. Paragraph 33 requires police to use alternatives to
21 arrests and to divert young people from the involvement in the
22 criminal legal system.

23 We are very concerned that CPD is taking a step
24 backward from these requirements by endorsing the proposed
25 curfew ordinance, sponsored by Alderman Hopkins. The proposal

1 would allow the CPD's superintendent to declare a youth curfew
2 on only 30 minutes' notice, at any time, at any place
3 throughout the City, if he has reason to believe that more than
4 20 young people are likely to gather and that a crime may be
5 committed.

6 Although the ordinance lists some defenses that a
7 young person can use, such as going to and from a ticketed
8 event or school function, there is no limit on the
9 superintendent's discretion about whether to call for instant
10 curfew in the first place.

11 The superintendent and his chief of patrol have
12 acknowledged publicly that CPD already has all of the tools
13 they need to disperse crowds and to deal with young people who
14 may be committing crimes. And research shows that curfews are
15 not effective at keeping kids safe or deterring crimes. The
16 CPD has pushed the city council to be granted the snap curfew
17 authority anyway.

18 Youth leaders affiliated with the Coalition have
19 spoken about this issue today and explained how harmful this
20 policy would be. As our young speakers reminded us, curfews do
21 not keep our community safe. They only keep young people out
22 of our city's cultural centers, attractions, and points of
23 interest.

24 They also remind us as young people that police
25 harassment is common everywhere in the city, stores, streets,

1 parks, schools. So where can young people simply exist?

2 Groups of young people gather peacefully and
3 productively every single day in Chicago. The curfew ordinance
4 threatens to criminalize all young people for the negative
5 actions of a very few who commit violence during teen
6 gatherings. Worse, this ordinance sends a discriminatory
7 message that young black and brown people are especially
8 unwelcome downtown.

9 The ordinance is likely to bring more young people
10 into contact with the juvenile justice system, rather than
11 diverting them.

12 Instead of branding young people as criminals, the
13 City should be funding activities and providing safe spaces for
14 them to gather. Our young people remind us that this is
15 everyone's city. Young people have a right to be downtown.
16 Young people have a right to gather downtown. Young people
17 have a right not to be stereotyped by the police due to their
18 race, ethnicity, or age.

19 When young people come downtown, they should be free
20 from the fear of suffering at the hands of police simply
21 because they do not make it home by a certain time. It is up
22 to the City and the larger community to ensure that young
23 people feel as much part of the city as every other Chicagoan.

24 Now turning to gender-based violence, in April, CPD
25 released for public comment a draft policy on addressing

1 incidents of gender-based violence. In many ways, this policy
2 is a step forward. It requires that officers interact
3 appropriately, using trauma-informed methods when interacting
4 with victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual
5 assault, and other forms of gender-based violence.

6 The Coalition believes that if CPD trains officers and
7 holds them accountable to the standards expressed in the
8 policy, it will result in significant reduction in harm and
9 trauma to survivors and victims and to an increase in trust
10 between the community and the police.

11 However, the Coalition's comments also identified a
12 number of areas for improvement. We identified these
13 suggestions with the assistance of several extremely helpful
14 subject matter experts, including Madeleine Behr from several
15 community organizations who have testified today.

16 Some of the Coalition's suggestions based on
17 recommendations from providers and practitioners in the field
18 include the following changes: First, the Gender-Based
19 Violence Policy should be integrated with CPD's existing
20 policies regarding responses to domestic violence, sexual
21 assault incidents, and stalking. CPD now has seven policies
22 that cover similar issues in confusing, overlapping, and
23 sometimes contradictory ways.

24 CPD also needs to recognize that victims and survivors
25 of gender-based violence are uniquely vulnerable to abuse and

1 exploitation by law enforcement, and therefore this policy
2 should reference CPD's policy prohibiting sexual misconduct by
3 police.

4 Secondly, the Gender-Based Violence should be --
5 Policy should be revised to require CPD officers to accept all
6 reports of gender-based violence. In particular, the policy
7 should abate officers from failing to respond on complaints on
8 the basis of gender identity, gender expression, and/or sexual
9 orientation. And the policy should instruct officers to record
10 these reports factually, without their own commentary or
11 judgment about the victim.

12 Third, CPD needs to educate officers on the types of
13 protective orders and how they should be enforced. CPD also
14 needs to implement Karina's Law, a new statute that enables
15 Illinois courts to issue search warrants for police to seize
16 guns from people named in certain protective orders.

17 Fourth, the Coalition suggested problematic behaviors
18 and statements that CPD officers and detectives should
19 explicitly be instructed to avoid, especially blaming victims,
20 questioning their decisions to dress a certain way or to
21 consume alcohol or drugs, or even telling them they shouldn't
22 bother reporting gender-based violence because they will just
23 get back together with their abuser.

24 Fifth, we recommend that CPD make it easier to
25 communicate with detectives, including a maximum amount of time

1 that people should be expected to wait for a return call about
2 the status of their case.

3 They are more comfortable to report gender-based
4 violence crimes. For example, they should not make available
5 private interview locations and mandate the option of reporting
6 a crime to an officer of the preferred gender. CPD also needs
7 to significantly improve its language access and disability
8 access services to enable everyone to report incidents in ways
9 that work for them.

10 Six, the Coalition suggested clarification of terms,
11 including conforming definitions to governing criminal statutes
12 and adding a definition of intimate partner violence, which may
13 have more resonance among LGBTQ+ individuals than domestic
14 violence.

15 Seven, we suggest that CPD should clarify the role of
16 its Office of Victim Services. Unlike privileged conversations
17 with the rape crisis counselor or domestic violence counselor,
18 conversations with Office of Victim Services are not
19 confidential, and it is crucial that victims are aware of that
20 fact.

21 Eight, we suggest that CPD should collect and report
22 more robust data on clearance rates for crimes of gender-based
23 violence and several other important data points.

24 And finally, crucially, CPD must better engage
25 experts, advocates, and survivors. The remarks by some of our

1 community partners this morning and afternoon are a first step
2 toward what we hope will be a much more robust community
3 engagement effort by CPD on this issue.

4 We welcome CPD's attention to the critical issue of
5 gender-based violence. For too long, victims and survivors
6 have hesitated to report crimes to CPD because they are afraid
7 of being mistreated, disbelieved, brushed off, or even told
8 that they caused their own trauma.

9 We encourage CPD to continue their trust-building work
10 so that community members can believe that they will be taken
11 seriously and treated respectfully if they choose to report a
12 gender-based violence crime.

13 In closing, we appreciate that the Court granted both
14 the Coalition and larger public with the opportunity to address
15 the Court. Thank you.

16 THE COURT: Thank you very much. Again, Ms. Thornton,
17 I appreciate the concrete and specific suggestions that you're
18 making here. I think -- I can't assure you that everything
19 you're asking for can be accomplished, but it's very helpful to
20 have specific suggestions as opposed to simply saying things
21 are going wrong. So thank you very much. I appreciate it.

22 All right. Are there additional remarks from the
23 Coalition this afternoon?

24 MS. HICKEY: No Your Honor. There are no more
25 speakers in the queue at this point. But we will check again

1 after the parties' comments.

2 THE COURT: All right. Then I'd like to hear from the
3 Attorney General.

4 MS. GRIEB: Good afternoon, Your Honor. I'm Mary
5 Grieb and I'm the deputy chief of the Civil Rights Bureau at
6 the Illinois Attorney General's Office. I represent the State
7 of Illinois in these proceedings. Thank you for the
8 opportunity to speak to the Court and the public today.

9 Before I begin my remarks, I want to, on behalf of our
10 entire team listening in at the Attorney General's Office,
11 offer our heartfelt condolences to the family of Officer Rivera
12 and the members of the Chicago Police Department for her tragic
13 loss. We continue to keep Officer Rivera, her family, and the
14 department in our thoughts during this incredibly difficult
15 time.

16 I also would like to thank the community members who
17 have spoken today. Our team is listening to this feedback, and
18 appreciates the time and energy and commitment it takes to come
19 to court to share their experiences and their feedback.

20 I want to briefly summarize some of the themes we
21 heard. We heard a lot about -- a lot of specific
22 recommendations about traffic stops and meaningful reforms.
23 We've also heard about the importance of crisis intervention
24 procedures and alternate response models.

25 We've also heard a lot about how important it is for

1 the department to be proactive with their engagement and to
2 reach out to communities that are so impacted by how CPD
3 operates in the city, young people, people with disabilities,
4 people with mental health concerns, and how important it is to
5 take in that feedback in both policies and trainings. We also
6 heard the request for an update on recruitment hiring and
7 promotion efforts under the Consent Decree, and we heard about
8 a concern about CPD's actions last week.

9 We encourage the department to listen to this feedback
10 and take all this in. I believe the superintendent is also on
11 the hearing today. But we do appreciate and our team is
12 listening to everything that we heard today.

13 Lastly, I would like to provide several brief updates
14 to the Court and the public about the status of critical pieces
15 of reform. First, our office continues to negotiate with the
16 City regarding adding specific reforms related to traffic stops
17 to the Consent Decree. We continue to study best practices and
18 take in feedback from community members and community
19 organizations who are deeply committed to reforming traffic
20 stop practices. Our office hopes to provide another update to
21 the Court and the public soon about the status of these ongoing
22 negotiations.

23 Second, we urge the department to keep up the steady,
24 the slow but steady pace of updating reforms even during the
25 challenges of the summer months.

1 As an example, the Tactical Review and Evaluation
2 Division, which reviews from a department improvement
3 perspective certain uses of force and other incidents, such as
4 when an officer points a firearm at a person, has begun to see
5 a small decrease in its backlog of reviews. Although that
6 backlog still remains high, the decrease in the backlog over
7 the last few months is a step in the right direction towards
8 providing officers with timely feedback about their actions.

9 As another example, the training academy has begun
10 running its four-day-long in-person trainings. Those courses
11 are deescalation, response to resistance, and use of force,
12 vehicle stops, Constitutional Policing Foundations, Active
13 Bystandership for Law Enforcement, a policy refresher, and a
14 CPR training, and a crisis intervention and officer wellness
15 training.

16 We truly commend the department and the academy for
17 developing these comprehensive courses and devoting the
18 instructors and staff necessary to deliver these trainings.
19 These four in-person full-day classes, plus eight hours of
20 e-learning and other types of training, should ensure that
21 every officer receives 48 hours of training this year, and
22 requiring a paragraph of 320 of the Consent Decree.

23 We appreciate the significant commitment of the
24 department and the resources this takes every year. Training
25 is a critical tool that, along with effective supervision and

1 accountability, turns new and revised policies under the
2 Consent Decree into practices that department members can then
3 implement on the street and use to improve relationships and
4 trust with Chicagoans.

5 And lastly, we encourage the department to stress to
6 its officers the important principles of building those
7 community partnerships, interacting with youth in a
8 developmentally appropriate way, as we heard from many speakers
9 today, and ensuring its practices are consistent with the
10 impartial policing requirements of the Consent Decree.

11 The strides made in the last year on the investigatory
12 stops and Fourth Amendment policies, the Interactions With
13 Youth Policy, and the Search Warrant Policy suite are
14 noteworthy examples, and we encourage the department to put
15 those policy principles into action this summer.

16 Your Honor, thank you for the opportunity to address
17 the Court and provide these brief updates. We look forward to
18 our next status hearing in July. And our office remains
19 committed to seeing sustained progress on the many reforms
20 required by the Consent Decree. Thank you.

21 THE COURT: Thank you. And I'm also looking forward
22 to continued progress.

23 I believe our next scheduled speaker would be
24 representatives of the City and the police department. And I'm
25 happy to hear from you as well right now.

1 MR. SLAGEL: Your Honor, I believe
2 Superintendent Snelling will be providing comments on behalf of
3 the City and CPD.

4 THE COURT: Wonderful. Good afternoon,
5 Superintendent. Thank you for being with us.

6 MR. SNELLING: Good afternoon, Your Honor, and good
7 afternoon to everyone on the call.

8 You know, if I may, Judge, I just want to address a
9 few things. I heard some really great feedback, and I just
10 want to make sure that everyone knows that they were heard.

11 The first thing I'd like to address is our district
12 council member Elizabeth Rochford. I just want to make clear,
13 I remember our last hearing. I gave some comments about the
14 district council members. And at no time -- and if she heard
15 this or if she felt this way, I just want to make it clear that
16 at no time would I ever say that I don't want to hear from a
17 district council member. I want to hear from our people. I
18 want to hear from both. And we -- when we open things up for
19 public comment, I would like for the district council members
20 to actually have people within their communities reach out for
21 public comment, because oftentimes, we put things out for
22 public comment and we don't get a lot of feedback. And, you
23 know, we're a little desperate for that.

24 So I hope she didn't feel like I was being dismissive
25 of her, but I just think it's important that if there's an

1 outreach and you can get people to comment, those voices help
2 us a lot. So I don't want Ms. Rochford to think that I was
3 being dismissive of her. So I just wanted to be clear with
4 that.

5 The second speaker, Joi Imobhio, you know, when we
6 talk about community engagement, one thing that she said that
7 stuck with me that is true, and we found this out through CCA,
8 is that one of the important things is that community members
9 go to community meetings, they talk about issues, and they felt
10 like there was no followup. And that was confirmed by CCA.
11 These are the things that we are addressing. We've addressed
12 our district commanders, our Community Policing teams on this,
13 to make sure that there is absolute followup. So we're
14 restructuring everything within our Community Policing group
15 right now under the first deputy to make sure that the
16 communities' concerns are addressed and there's feedback.

17 Crista Noel, we'll talk offline. It's a very
18 sensitive issue. And those are things that we can talk about
19 offline.

20 So Vince Davis, our Professor Vince Davis, fight or
21 flight. One of the things that you mentioned is talking to
22 officers about that. Yes. The things that happens to a
23 person's body neurologically, officers are trained on that. We
24 do talk about it.

25 One of the things that we have are community training

1 days, which is also something that I'd also like to extend to
2 District Councilwoman Rochford, that when we have community
3 training days, where people can actually come into the academy,
4 see the training that we're providing, we open the academy up
5 on several occasions for that. We'll be doing it again at some
6 point in the near future. Probably need to get through this
7 summer, because this is our really busy time. But I would, you
8 know, encourage anyone who wants to learn what we're teaching
9 in the academy and what our officers are learning and the new
10 programs that we have in place to sign up for that and to
11 actually show up, and that would -- I think that would be very
12 helpful for everybody.

13 I believe it was Mary Lynne who had talked about her
14 particular incident where she -- the flashing lights bothering
15 her. It has a neurological effect on her. You know, really
16 sorry to hear that that happened. I mean, I understand that
17 that was ten years ago, but these things stay with you forever.
18 But, again, the training that we're giving our officers right
19 now, the level of respect that we are applying to our training
20 and making sure that our officers are showing empathy, our
21 officers are understanding who they're stopping, and making
22 sure that if someone needs help, that they're providing that
23 help. So it's not just about law enforcement, but we have to
24 be helpers. And that's a part of the training we're doing now.

25 Madeleine Behr, I got to tell you, she made a lot of

1 great points on there. Domestic violence is one of the things
2 that's really serious to me. As a matter of fact, I remember
3 when we met with the advocates up in my office, and we made
4 some commitments there that we would be working together. So
5 we'll be following up on that to make sure that that happens.

6 I mean, when I think about domestic violence, I think
7 about 11-year-old Jayden Perkins and his killer, Crosetti
8 Brand. That was something that happened last year. Domestic
9 violence ongoing for years. And he -- his defense was terrible
10 for the mother to have to endure after the murder of her child.

11 So these things are very serious to us. So we will be
12 looking into that. We'll be -- I'll make sure that we are in
13 close contact with the advocates, because we know that you're
14 serious. We want to be serious.

15 As far as domestic violence internally, within our
16 department, COPA investigates all of our domestic violence
17 cases. But we take this seriously when we have domestic
18 violence issues. We have had officers arrested. We have taken
19 officers into custody for domestic violence. It's one of the
20 things that I take seriously. And if we know that an officer
21 has proven to engage in a domestic battery, violence, we are
22 going to treat that officer the same way we would treat anyone
23 else who engages in domestic violence. That's something that
24 we -- we can't hold onto in a way where we're not distributing
25 the law evenly across the board.

1 I believe it was Ben Farnandis from the 22nd District,
2 beat facilitator. He asked questions. Are we going to
3 colleges? Yes, we're going to colleges to recruit. We're also
4 going to military bases and we do reach out to other entities
5 to help us with recruitment. So we are working. Right now,
6 the key is to continue to improve upon our image so that this
7 is a job that people would gravitate toward.

8 This part of it was very close to me. I believe it
9 was Arianna Brandt, Romya Simone, if I got the last name right,
10 and I believe Darius Jones. Young people who spoke brilliantly
11 about a few things. And I'm sorry I didn't get the attorney's
12 name for Communities United.

13 But I want to be clear on one thing. I know you've
14 read reports about this snap curfew, but if you've heard the
15 way that I've responded to it, it is a falsehood to say that
16 CPD is requesting a snap curfew. Because I'm not. Because I
17 would never use it. And I've said this publicly. Using --
18 calling a curfew within 30 minutes of an incident for what we
19 would use it for, it would be too late.

20 The other thing is, it would be unfair to the youth
21 who are already in that location, even if crimes are being
22 committed. They would be subjected to that curfew. That is
23 not something that I asked for or that I need. That is a
24 proposal within that ordinance from the alderman.

25 The curfew and the 8:30 curfew that I spoke of and the

1 way that it would be used is when we have actual intel that
2 there was going to be another teen takeover in the downtown
3 area that we knew was going to lead to fights and crime.

4 One of the things that we've seen when there is a teen
5 takeover that these individuals gather, they talk about
6 fighting online, and they meet up at certain locations. And it
7 usually ends with shootings. And we have young people shot.
8 We have had two individuals murdered, juveniles murdered at
9 that location. It would be used as a deterrent, where if we
10 had that information days prior to implementing a curfew in
11 that location, that we would send out notifications to Child
12 Protective Services, to parents, to everyone. There would be
13 signage that this is going on to prevent the possibility of
14 violence.

15 Now I want everybody to understand that I would never
16 agree to it if it were just in the downtown area. This would
17 be something that could be implemented citywide, because these
18 things don't just happen in the downtown area. They happen
19 citywide.

20 So I want everybody to be clear about one thing. In
21 1986, when I was a 17-year-old boy, I remember jumping on the L
22 train and going down to Randolph to go to the arcade. At that
23 time, we didn't have video games in our houses. It was -- I
24 believe it was Darius who said it best. You know, we go down
25 there to escape our neighborhoods. We go down there to escape

1 the violence. That's exactly what I was doing as a kid growing
2 up in Englewood. I would never take that from anyone. And
3 neither would CPD.

4 So we have plenty of young black, brown individuals
5 and kids who are walking around downtown all day. They're not
6 engaging in any criminal activity. And they get to enjoy the
7 downtown area. And I would love to see that and I would love
8 for that to continue.

9 My focus is that when we have people who go into those
10 areas to commit acts of violence that we put a stop to it
11 before it starts.

12 Curfew is not criminal. So we would never arrest
13 someone for curfew. It would be something where their parents
14 would have to come and pick them up.

15 If I had to call a snap curfew for a teen takeover
16 where we know there's going to be violence, it's -- it would be
17 a moot point, because it's not going to help us at this point.
18 If crimes are being committed, then we will respond to that.
19 So what we don't want to do is have law-abiding young people
20 who are going into downtown to enjoy themselves to be caught up
21 in that.

22 And we're not going to do it. And I'm not going to
23 allow our officers to engage in anything that's discriminatory.
24 So I want to be very clear that I have never asked for the
25 power to impose a snap curfew. I know you've seen that in

1 headlines. It is absolutely not true.

2 So what I would like to do is at some point meet with
3 the young people from Communities United and put something
4 together where they can advocate for some of the things that
5 they were looking for on the call.

6 We've implemented midnight basketball for youth at
7 facilities and park districts around the city. I just recently
8 had an event with the Chicago Golf Association at South Shore
9 Country Club where we brought youth in to learn how to play
10 golf and mingle with our officers. We also have two more
11 events like that coming up.

12 So if you're open to it, I would love to meet with
13 those young people, have a conversation, because I think that
14 would be helpful for the growth of all of that.

15 When we talk about blocking off streets, I would
16 really love to talk to the young people to see what their
17 thoughts were about that, to have -- to have a part in that.

18 Fred Tsao -- I'm sorry, Tsao I believe it is, who
19 spoke of the incident that happened on 22nd Street and the
20 concern about ICE. I want to be clear about one thing. That
21 location, CPD had no knowledge of. We are not in communication
22 with anyone from the Federal Government as it relates to
23 Immigration and we don't respond to Immigration Enforcement.
24 That's not something that we do.

25 However, when we get called to a location, you know,

1 because there's a crowd gathering and someone is calling for
2 help, we go there and we do a preliminary investigation. Once
3 we figure out what that situation is, and sometimes that takes
4 a little longer than people expect it to, then we respond
5 accordingly.

6 When it comes to the traffic aspect of it, there were
7 probably close to a hundred people who were protesting, on the
8 front and on the back. There were times when the crowd started
9 to spill out into the street. We have camera footage of it,
10 POD camera footage, and we set up a traffic control under those
11 circumstances. It was raining and it's Michigan Avenue, very
12 busy. We don't want anyone to be hit by a car. So it was for
13 precautionary measures to ensure that no one gets hit by a
14 vehicle.

15 Once we saw that this was enforcement by ICE, our
16 officers moved out of there, because that's not what we do. We
17 don't enforce that. But we do have to keep the peace. So
18 there are oftentimes that we may show up to these events, but
19 it doesn't mean that we are enforcing anything with ICE.

20 Lastly, I'd like to thank Mary Grieb at the OAG's
21 Office for bringing up Officer Rivera. That is a tragic loss.
22 She was a beautiful, beautiful human being. And she leaves
23 behind a 10-year-old daughter, just a beautiful young girl.
24 And it's a tragic situation. So thank you for that.

25 I'd like to thank the IMT and the AG for working

1 together and the hard work. I believe that we're making
2 progress. We don't always see eye to eye on everything. And
3 that's a great thing, because I think it sharpens all of us, it
4 makes us all better, it forces us to dig deeper to come up with
5 better solutions, and I believe that that's been extremely
6 helpful.

7 And lastly, Judge, I'd like to thank you, Your Honor,
8 for, you know, always being open to the conversation and it's
9 been really helpful to us as a department.

10 So the key here is to keep moving forward. I've heard
11 everybody on the call. This feedback is always great. And we
12 really appreciate the fact that everyone takes the time to get
13 on and express themselves. So thank you.

14 THE COURT: Thank you so much, Superintendent
15 Snelling.

16 I don't think anybody's got more credibility about
17 what's going on than -- certainly you have far more than I do,
18 and I think your obvious attention to everything that everybody
19 said and your willingness to respond specifically point by
20 point is so admirable. And I thank you for your commitment to
21 the process. I don't know how quickly we'll get through this,
22 but I know that your deep commitment to it is exactly what
23 makes me optimistic that it is ultimately going to work.

24 I very much appreciate your thoughtful and very
25 sensitive remarks. So thank you.

1 I think that we're -- Mr. Slagel, was there anything
2 that you'd like to say before we turn things over to the
3 monitor?

4 MR. SLAGEL: Not today, Your Honor. Thank you for the
5 opportunity, and thank you to the community for their
6 participation.

7 THE COURT: And anything then from the Monitor, to
8 wrap things up here?

9 MS. HICKEY: Thank you, Your Honor. I just have a few
10 things to close us out, and thank you for convening us here
11 today and for providing community members with an opportunity
12 to be heard.

13 Before I address today's comment, I too want to pause
14 to publicly acknowledge the tragic loss of Officer Krystal
15 Rivera. And on behalf of the IMT, we extend our deepest
16 condolences to Officer Rivera's family, and to her -- also her
17 CPD family.

18 With respect for the responsibilities entrusted to my
19 team and the IMT, I want to thank everyone for their
20 participation in the public hearing today and for the speakers'
21 thoughtful remarks.

22 Just as Superintendent Snelling said, I was very, very
23 touched and thought it was so important to hear from the young
24 people today and their thoughts and opinions, as they're our
25 future leaders. And I really applaud them, because I do

1 have -- I have a 16-year-old daughter, that they took the time
2 and probably their first day of summer break, and spent their
3 lunch hour communicating to the leaders in Chicago how they
4 feel and how they want to utilize our city. And I was so
5 impressed by that. And I too, Superintendent Snelling, want to
6 meet with them and hear more, because they were so very
7 impressive, and I just want to really acknowledge them.

8 Today was the first time we did a hearing during the
9 lunch hour. We've been trying lots of different times and
10 dates out so that new people are afforded the opportunity to
11 observe and also the opportunity to speak. We keep looking at,
12 you know, what works best, or we'll keep switching it around
13 because we do get different people on different dates and
14 times.

15 The Court, the parties to the Consent Decree, and the
16 Independent Monitoring Team will continue to consider more ways
17 to hear from a cross-section of Chicago's communities, so that
18 they can participate in these important type of hearings.

19 And we might even include, you know, a weekend. We've
20 done evenings. And so I welcome anyone's thoughts if there's a
21 specific time that they think would be best for individuals.

22 For anyone who was unable to speak today, I want to
23 provide a quick reminder that the Court is still accepting
24 written comments until 4:30 this Friday. There are
25 instructions on how to submit those comments in the Court's

1 order setting this hearing, as well as the IMT's website at
2 CPDMonitoringTeam.com.

3 In addition to these public hearings, the IMT will
4 continue to seek out and hear from Chicago's communities in
5 other ways. If you or your organization would like to connect
6 with the Independent Monitoring Team, we will be happy to meet
7 with you. We will be reaching out to the Coalition attorneys
8 to hear from those young people from Communities United, and we
9 would love to meet with any other groups that are interested.

10 And as always, our website contains information on how
11 community members may contact the Independent Monitoring Team
12 with any feedback or questions. And you can also e-mail us
13 directly at Contact@CPDMonitoringTeam.com.

14 Again, I thank the parties, the Court, and the
15 community members for their time and attention to the Consent
16 Decree and to the safety and wellbeing of Chicago.

17 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Hickey, and thank you,
18 everyone. I join those thanks. I join the condolence for
19 Ms. Rivera and her family. And I just want to also call out
20 the real benefit that it provides us when we hear from people
21 who can offer their perspectives. We haven't in the past heard
22 from young people, and they are our future. We do want you
23 involved. So thank you for your statements and thank you for
24 your insights. We hope you'll continue to be involved in the
25 process.

1 And I'm looking forward to our meeting again. So
2 thank you very much for this afternoon. If there's anything --
3 if there's nothing further, we will adjourn.

4 MS. HICKEY: Yes, Your Honor. There are no other
5 people in the waiting room. So we --

6 THE COURT: Great. Thank you.

7 MS. HICKEY: Thank you.

8 (Concluded at 1:24 p.m.)

9
10

11 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript,
12 to the extent possible, of the record of proceedings in the
13 above-entitled matter, given the limitations of conducting
proceedings remotely.

14 /s/ Hannah Jagler

June 11, 2025

15 Hannah Jagler, RMR, CRR, FCRR
16 Official Court Reporter
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