

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  
 ) May 13, 2025  
Defendant. ) 1:02 p.m.

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

APPEARANCES:

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1 APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

2 Also Present: Allyson Clark-Henson, CPD

3 Mike Kapustianyk, CPD

4 Chris Papaioannou, CPD

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21 Court Reporter: HANNAH JAGLER, RMR, CRR, FCRR  
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PROCEEDINGS REPORTED BY STENOTYPE  
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1 (Proceedings heard by video:)

2 THE COURT: Good afternoon, everybody. Thanks for  
3 joining us this afternoon. I want -- I'll ask the monitor to  
4 get I guess underway with some brief opening remarks.

5 Before I do that, just two quick comments from me.  
6 One, ordinarily I'm relatively flexible about the timing for  
7 this meeting. Today unfortunately I have a hard stop at  
8 2 o'clock. So I'm going to ask everyone to really stick with  
9 the time limits that have been imposed on us today. That's  
10 number one.

11 Number two, a general reminder, this is a court  
12 proceeding. Recording is not permitted and any preparation of  
13 transcripts is only to be done by my court reporter. Those of  
14 you who are familiar with this won't have any problem. If  
15 you're new to these hearings, please recall that you're not  
16 supposed to -- you're not permitted to broadcast or make a  
17 transcript.

18 All right. I think we're ready to hear from the  
19 monitor.

20 MS. HICKEY: Thank you very much, Your Honor. Thank  
21 you for convening this monthly status hearing. My name is  
22 Maggie Hickey and I'm the independent monitor for the Consent  
23 Decree.

24 During today's public hearing, we will be hearing from  
25 the Chicago Police Department regarding their progress towards

1 compliance with the consent decree related to search warrant  
2 reforms. My colleague Anthony-Ray Sepulveda will first provide  
3 a short update on the latest monitoring report that we filed a  
4 few weeks ago.

5 I'll turn it over to you, Anthony-Ray.

6 MR. SEPULVEDA: Thank you, Monitor Hickey, and thank  
7 you, Your Honor.

8 The Independent Monitoring Team filed its 11th  
9 monitoring report last month on April 11th, 2025. This report  
10 provided our assessments of the City of Chicago's and the  
11 Chicago Police Department's compliance efforts through  
12 December 2024. The report reflected a significant increase in  
13 Consent Decree compliance.

14 As a quick reminder, the Independent Monitoring Team  
15 determines compliance at three levels for each substantive  
16 paragraph of the Consent Decree, preliminary, secondary, and  
17 full compliance.

18 In addition to maintaining levels of compliance across  
19 the Consent Decree, the City and the CPD achieve new levels of  
20 compliance with about 25 percent of paragraphs under review or  
21 about 150 paragraphs. This included 42 paragraphs where the  
22 City achieved full compliance.

23 As a result, by the end of 2024, the City had achieved  
24 at least some level of compliance with about 92 percent of the  
25 paragraphs under review, including full compliance with about

1 60 percent of paragraphs.

2 As we wrote in our report, the City and the CPD's  
3 ability to cross key thresholds before January of this year was  
4 made possible by long-term efforts to build and build from  
5 sustainable foundations.

6 The 11th reporting period, this was made most evident  
7 when the City and the CPD's years-long investments in the  
8 policy development, training, community engagement, and officer  
9 support paid significant dividends in the 2024 Democratic  
10 National Convention. This event demonstrated that the tireless  
11 and ongoing Consent Decree efforts by members of the City, the  
12 CPD, the Office of the Illinois Attorney General, and Chicago's  
13 communities are making a difference. The CPD was better  
14 prepared than they would have been before the Consent Decree.

15 Independent Monitoring Report 11 is available on our  
16 website, CPDMonitoringTeam.com, along with all other  
17 Independent Monitoring Team reports.

18 The City and the CPD are currently working to reach  
19 additional levels of compliance in the 12th reporting period,  
20 which ends on June 30th, 2025. We will then provide our first  
21 draft of the next monitoring report to the parties for review  
22 in July.

23 With that, Your Honor, I'd like to turn it back to  
24 Monitor Hickey for a few remarks on the topic of today's  
25 hearing, search warrants.

1 MS. HICKEY: Thank you, Anthony-Ray.

2 On March 25th, 2022, after agreement from the parties  
3 and the Independent Monitoring Team, this Court entered a  
4 stipulation regarding search warrants. The stipulation  
5 clarified that the City and CPD must demonstrate that the  
6 search warrant practices are not unlawfully discriminatory or  
7 retaliatory and occur in an unbiased, fair, and respectful  
8 manner.

9 Specifically, the CPD must implement sufficient  
10 policies, training, data collection, supervision, and  
11 accountability systems to ensure that CPD's planning for  
12 internal review processes for, execution of, and after action  
13 review of search warrants, are carried out in a manner that  
14 fully complies with the Constitution and the laws of the United  
15 States and the state of Illinois and are in accordance with  
16 best practices.

17 Since then, and as you will hear more about today, the  
18 City and the CPD have been working toward reforming its  
19 implementation of search warrants.

20 This is including significant community engagement,  
21 including many meetings with and considering feedback from the  
22 Coalition. Earlier this year, the CPD posted another draft of  
23 its policy, Guiding Search Warrants, for public comment. The  
24 public comment period closed on March 14th of this year.

25 Along with the policy, the CPD has also been working

1 on corresponding training for its officers and ways to capture  
2 each step of a search warrant process electronically.

3 After hearing about the CPD's efforts today, you may  
4 also follow CPD's progress on search warrant reforms on their  
5 website.

6 With that, Your Honor, I would like to turn it over to  
7 the City and the CPD for their presentation.

8 THE COURT: Okay. From the City, Mr. Slagel?

9 MR. SLAGEL: I'll turn it over to executive director  
10 for Constitutional Policing and Reform, Allyson Clark-Henson.

11 THE COURT: Great.

12 MS. CLARK-HENSON: Good afternoon. Before we dive  
13 into the details of the extensive work that's been going on  
14 regarding search warrants policies and documentation and  
15 training, we just wanted to mention and let everyone know about  
16 some engagement opportunities that are -- that exist right now.  
17 There's a number of city-wide sessions and opportunities for  
18 next steps for community-focused policing and the Workforce  
19 Allocation.

20 That QR code on the right, if you take that QR code  
21 and go to that website that it brings you to, you have an  
22 opportunity to go ahead and sign up for any of those  
23 engagements that you may be available to attend, as well as if  
24 you prefer, there's also a survey that can be completed also on  
25 that site. So we just wanted to make sure for folks' awareness

1 that they had some interest in that. So please take down that  
2 QR code and sign up for what you are available to attend.

3 In addition, we have some opportunities for community  
4 input at CPD Policy Development. Currently we have our traffic  
5 stops policy that is open for public comments. It will be open  
6 through May to May 24th and we encourage individuals, if they  
7 could, to please, again, hit that QR code and to provide their  
8 feedback and input on those policies.

9 In addition, our interactions with people with the  
10 civility policy suite is also available online for public  
11 comments and please, again, take the opportunity to get that QR  
12 code and provide your feedback, we would greatly appreciate  
13 that.

14 We can put these back up at the end if needed for  
15 those to get those QR codes.

16 But I would like to turn it over to Mike Kapustianyk  
17 to start diving into the details of our search warrant policy  
18 and training progress.

19 MR. KAPUSTIANYK: Thank you, Executive Director.  
20 Thank you, Judge Pallmeyer. Good afternoon, everyone.

21 Today, we're going to go through CPD's efforts in  
22 reforming our search warrants policies, practices, and  
23 trainings.

24 We're actually going to go back to the year of 2020,  
25 through 2025, and all the efforts that CPD has put into



1 revising our search warrant policy. There have been many  
2 iterations of the search warrant policy since then, many  
3 efforts by CPD. We want to summarize those for you today.

4 Beginning in 2020, CPD revised our policy and training  
5 around the service of search warrants. In January of 2020, we  
6 revised CPD special order S04-19, search warrants, after an  
7 internal review of CPD's practices, including looking at past  
8 search warrant incidents and past practices of the Chicago  
9 Police Department.

10 That policy revision required more accountability at  
11 the service of the search warrant, requiring two uniformed  
12 officers to be members of that entry search team, that any  
13 patrol, Bureau of Patrol search warrant that was served outside  
14 of the district of assignment would be approved by both deputy  
15 chiefs. We ensured our officers were activating their  
16 body-worn cameras during the service of that search warrant,  
17 and we were ensuring that we were reporting damages and search  
18 warrants that were served at wrong addresses.

19 Additionally, in January of 2020, CPD launched an  
20 in-person training titled CPD and Search Warrants, the 21st  
21 Century. This was geared towards members who conduct search  
22 warrants to make sure our practitioners were aware of current  
23 practices in search warrants and the policy revisions from  
24 2020.

25 We trained approximately 300 members of this in-person

1 training, prior to the COVID restrictions being imposed.

2 CPD again reviewed and revised our search warrant  
3 policies beginning in 2020. In December of 2020, CPD announced  
4 this extensive review and revision of those January 2020  
5 revisions to the search warrants policy, specifically in  
6 response to the community requests for revisions, including  
7 those with lived experience from CPD search warrants. That  
8 began a significant amount of community engagement that CPD  
9 conducted between December and March, December of 2020 and  
10 March of 2021.

11 CPD attended City Council Public Safety Committee  
12 hearings. They also received a report from the Office of the  
13 Inspector General, urgently recommending changes to the search  
14 warrant policies. Draft policies were announced and posted for  
15 public comment. And CPD hosted two community focus groups on  
16 CPD search warrant policies.

17 That resulted in May of 2021 of CPD sworn members  
18 being enrolled in an E-learning to train on the new search  
19 warrant policies and the parameters of that search warrant  
20 policy prior to being implemented. And on May 28th of 2021,  
21 the new search warrant policy was published and announced,  
22 responsive to the feedback from the community and reaffirming  
23 CPD's commitment to dignity, deescalation, professionalism, and  
24 constitutionality in the service of search warrants.

25 In particular, some policy revisions that were made at

1 that time is that CPD required an independent investigation to  
2 be conducted to verify and corroborate the information that was  
3 used to develop that search warrant. The approval of a search  
4 warrant was raised to a CPD deputy chief for all residential  
5 search warrants for locations where occupants may be present.

6 No-knock search warrants were limited to only when  
7 there is a danger to life or safety of an officer or an  
8 individual within the service area of that search warrant. And  
9 those no-knock search warrants must be approved internally by a  
10 CPD bureau chief, and then ultimately reviewed by the Cook  
11 County state's attorney and approved by a judge.

12 Efforts were also made in preplanning stages and in  
13 the development stage to identify and plan for multiple  
14 persons, that included children, who might be present at that  
15 search warrant location.

16 Additionally, during the service of that search  
17 warrant, a member, a CPD supervisor, a lieutenant or above must  
18 be present and a female officer must be present at the scene  
19 for all residential search warrants.

20 All officers were required to treat all persons with  
21 courtesy and dignity during the service of that search warrant,  
22 be courteous, respectful, and professional during the service  
23 of the search warrant, and to wear and activate the body-worn  
24 camera for the entire search team.

25 Additionally, all wrong raids that were identified as

1 serving a search warrant at an address different than what's on  
2 the location or where the facts and circumstances immediately  
3 apparent during the service of that search warrant led to  
4 believe that the probable cause was different than what the  
5 actual observations were at the scene, both of those  
6 circumstances are subject to a misconduct investigation and a  
7 critical incident review.

8 As you can see, that impacted the numbers of the CPD  
9 search warrants. Since 2019, the number of search warrants has  
10 decreased from over 2,400 in 2019 to almost 1,800, 1,791 in  
11 2024. That's the total search warrants.

12 However, if you look at the residential search  
13 warrants by year, since the implementation of the new policy in  
14 2021, the number of residential search warrants are  
15 significantly lower than they were in 2019, down to about 210  
16 in 2024, which is about 12 percent of all search warrants  
17 conducted by CPD.

18 However, during that same time, the evidence recovered  
19 and the arrests associated with those residential search  
20 warrants maintained a level of consistency with about  
21 90 percent of all residential search warrants being served  
22 resulting in evidence being recovered and between 44 and  
23 60 percent of residential search warrants resulting in an  
24 associated arrest.

25 Now we go into the recent efforts of the CPD search

1 warrant practices being included within the Consent Decree. As  
2 Monitor Hickey mentioned, in March of 2022, the stipulation was  
3 entered regarding CPD search warrants and was approved by the  
4 Court, adding search warrants to the Consent Decree, which  
5 included the policy and training review and the community  
6 engagement.

7           Between June of 2022 and December of 2022, CPD again  
8 entered into a significant amount of community engagement  
9 around the search warrant policies. Again, we posted the  
10 current version of the search warrant policy for public  
11 comment. We created a public input form that gathered  
12 anonymous feedback on specific components of the search warrant  
13 policy by asking specific questions.

14           CPD conducted two virtual community conversations in  
15 November and December of 2022. We engaged in deliberative  
16 dialogue with individual organizations groups or those with  
17 lived experience to meet individually with CPD and CPD members  
18 on the development of the search warrant policy. And we  
19 collaborated with the IMT, the OAG, subject matter experts,  
20 other City agencies, and community members in revising and  
21 reviewing CPD's current practices for search warrants at that  
22 time.

23           That resulted in January of 2023, CPD posted for  
24 public comment a revised suite of search warrant policies that  
25 was reflective of the community engagement feedback and

1 national best practices. In that posting, we included a public  
2 posting supplement, CPD search warrants, which identified in  
3 plain language the revisions we were making to the policy and  
4 the -- what we've heard from the community and what they  
5 anticipated the policy to include.

6 That single policy for search warrants was broken into  
7 four independent policies. The parent policy or search  
8 warrants was focused on the overall service of search warrants  
9 and ensuring that the policies were consistent with the  
10 community engagement feedback and best practices.

11 And then we had copied specific addenda that were  
12 included in the development, review, and approval of search  
13 warrants. An addendum on search warrant service, and then one  
14 on post-service documentation and the review of search  
15 warrants.

16 Also included in that posting was the draft search  
17 warrant documentation, which was completely revised and broken  
18 into a development, pre-service, risk assessment, and  
19 post-service documentation.

20 Significant changes that were made at that time in the  
21 policy revisions in the drafts of 2022 was an emphasis on  
22 respectful, courteous, and professional treatment, ensuring  
23 accountability, prohibiting retaliation, and to accommodate  
24 those that have religious beliefs in the service of a search  
25 warrant.

1           That policy also acknowledged search warrants as a  
2 traumatic experience. And it instructed officers to exercise  
3 caution and use tactics to minimize any potential trauma and to  
4 protect and respect the rights of all, including vulnerable  
5 people such as children, the elderly, persons with physical  
6 developmental and special disabilities, a mental health  
7 condition, limited English proficiency, or others, to ensure  
8 that plans were adjusted for their presence during the service  
9 of the search warrant.

10           Additionally, there was requirements to continually  
11 assess the need and use of handcuffs, considering a person's  
12 age, size, and safety concerns to ensure that handcuffs were  
13 used appropriately during the service of the search warrant.

14           That policy, as we mentioned, also increased the  
15 documentation that we talked about in terms of service of  
16 search warrants, but it also imposed a requirement to create  
17 and document these forms in an electronic application.

18           That search warrant development form is used to  
19 document the information regarding the development and the  
20 investigation and the approval of that search warrant. The  
21 risk assessment is used to assess the risk for all persons  
22 involved in the service of that residential search warrant,  
23 including CPD officers, the people inside the location, and  
24 community members that might be nearby.

25           The police service planning form is used to record the

1 approval and denial of that planning session to ensure that we  
2 allocate the resources and safely serve that search warrant,  
3 including those considerations for vulnerable people. And then  
4 the post-service form, which is used to document the results of  
5 that search warrant. The supervisory reviews, and any policy  
6 compliance, training opportunity, or disciplinary procedures  
7 that have occurred during -- for the service of that search  
8 warrant.

9           It also created additional requirements when serving  
10 residential search warrants. It required a CIT or a crisis  
11 intervention team officer to be present at the scene of the  
12 search warrant, to ensure that we have the resources available  
13 for those suffering from a mental health condition.

14           It also required specific documented reasons by a  
15 command-level supervisor of Chicago Police Department if a  
16 search warrant was served outside of the hours of 6 a.m. and  
17 10 p.m., that all officers are recognizable as police officers,  
18 whether being in uniform or wearing specialized garments or  
19 other materials to ensure that they are easily and readily  
20 identifiable as Chicago police officers, and that one marked  
21 CPD vehicle would be at the scene of that search warrant.

22           It also made sure that our officers are abiding by the  
23 knock and announce rules and give people the reasonable  
24 opportunity to comply with that announcement based on the size  
25 and nature of the premise, time of day, and any response



1 officers receive during the announcement of the search warrant.

2 It also required CPD officers to avoid handcuffing or  
3 potentially pointing firearms at children, unless necessary --  
4 reasonably necessary under the totality of the circumstances.  
5 And it also instructed officers to minimize the impact on  
6 children when caregivers or parents might be arrested.

7 It also mandated a supervisory review of search --  
8 residential search warrants, including an on-scene lieutenant  
9 and reiterating that the approving deputy chief or above will  
10 not only approve that search warrant but approve the  
11 post-service documentation to ensure the search warrant as  
12 approved was served in that direction.

13 It also provided for increased accountability and  
14 transparency. It ensured that COPA, the Civilian Office of  
15 Police Accountability, was notified of all wrong raids,  
16 violations of the law or CPD policy, either observed or  
17 allegations of misconduct for -- during the service of that  
18 search warrant to ensure a proper investigation.

19 It also established a search warrant review board  
20 which would review wrong raids internally to ensure that our  
21 policies, training, and tactics are modified to minimize any  
22 risk of harm to the public or the CPD officers. And it  
23 required CPD to publish annual search warrant data and to  
24 conduct audits of our search warrant practices.

25 Then through August of 2023 and January of 2024, after

1 that community engagement that was conducted on that draft, CPD  
2 continued to collaborate with the Consent Decree Coalition and  
3 over 20 topics that they identified as needing continual  
4 conversations in the search warrant policy.

5 CPD and the Coalition reached agreement on  
6 approximately 13, including harm mitigation, protection of  
7 children, and other vulnerable people, and repairing harms,

8 The City, OAG, and Coalition remained at impasse on  
9 several issues and sought court resolution. In May of 2024,  
10 Judge Pallmeyer issued the resolution of search warrant issues  
11 at impasse between the City of Chicago, the Office of the  
12 Attorney General, and the Coalition, directing a path forward  
13 for the issues at impasse and resolution to those seven issues.

14 Here's a summary of those seven issues issued by the  
15 Court. And they include risk benefit assessment, prohibition  
16 on minor offenses, restricting gun pointing, the prohibition of  
17 no-knock warrants, a minimum wait time, a scope of supervisory  
18 review of body-worn camera footage, and release of body-worn  
19 camera footage.

20 CPD at that time revised our policies consistent with  
21 the resolution issued by Judge Pallmeyer. We continued to  
22 collaborate with the Coalition, IMT, and OAG, updating the  
23 draft directives to ensure that they are still being reflective  
24 of the community engagement and the national best practices.

25 As Monitor Hickey mentioned, February 2025, CPD posted

1 our version of the draft directives and a community response  
2 summary again, summarizing the efforts that CPD undertook from  
3 the last public posting. And we have included that community  
4 engagement process, finalizing those draft policies, reflective  
5 of that engagement that was conducted.

6           The additional revisions made since that January of  
7 2022 posting are including additional protection on the rights  
8 of all persons present during the search warrant, including  
9 promoting the sanctity of life, accommodating for religious  
10 beliefs, including allowing people to wear or permitting them  
11 to wear religious head coverings or other clothing as  
12 identified as religious articles, ensured accountability with  
13 supervisors with developing and serving the search warrant and  
14 specifically prohibiting retaliation, and respecting the gender  
15 identities consistent with our policies, requiring pat-downs  
16 and searches to be conducted respectfully and consistent with  
17 the person's gender identity, as expressed, clarified, or  
18 requested.

19           We also included additional requirements to minimize  
20 the trauma, ensuring our officers and our supervisors modify  
21 their tactics to reduce any trauma, intrusion, damage as they  
22 enter that search warrant location as conditions change.

23           We also added requirements to verify the information  
24 used during that search warrant development, including  
25 assessing the reliability of the informants, requiring the risk

1 assessment, and ensuring that a search warrant is reviewed in  
2 terms of achieving a law enforcement objective.

3           Additionally, there was further development of that  
4 electronic search warrant reporting application, which required  
5 additional data collection, including efforts during the entry  
6 and during the actual service of the search warrant, including  
7 persons that were arrested or evidence that was recovered.

8           It also strengthened additional requirements on  
9 serving the search warrants. It required CPD to conduct  
10 comprehensive training on those with action service search  
11 teams or developed search warrants and seek approval of search  
12 warrants. It ensured there's a document pre-service planning  
13 so that we can identify and plan for those vulnerable  
14 populations specific to that location.

15           It required us to adhere to the knock and announce  
16 requirements, that a readily identifiable officer will make  
17 that knock and announce requirement, and specifically, the  
18 search warrant's timeframe was reduced to 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.,  
19 absent exigent circumstances.

20           We also include special precautions for children, to  
21 make sure they were identified during that preimplementation or  
22 that preplanning phase and will avoid selecting time to serve a  
23 search warrant when children or other vulnerable persons might  
24 be present, absent exigent circumstances.

25           It also recognized and minimized the trauma of

1 children, including like we discussed before, avoiding  
2 handcuffing or potentially pointing at children, a firearm at  
3 children, unless reasonably necessary, avoid -- handcuffing a  
4 caretaker out of the view of a child or make reasonable efforts  
5 to handcuff that caretaker or parent outside the view of a  
6 child. It included provisions to avoid questioning a child,  
7 except when there's an immediate threat of harm, and also to  
8 provide and to take measures again with that child's caretaker  
9 to ensure that if that caretaker was arrested or that caregiver  
10 was arrested, that those dependents are accounted for and taken  
11 care of.

12           That led us to a finalized policy here in 2025. That  
13 finalized policy, that suite of policy is posted on our public  
14 department directives website at [Directives.ChicagoPolice.org](https://Directives.ChicagoPolice.org).  
15 It's under the preimplementation phase, pending publication,  
16 all four addenda of the search warrant policy. That whole  
17 suite is posted there, the final language, including the public  
18 posting supplement that provided the responses to the community  
19 feedback.

20           Additionally, CPD has added a search warrant reform  
21 page that's accessible on our main website at  
22 [www.ChicagoPolice.org](https://www.ChicagoPolice.org). From the main website, you can go to  
23 that search warrant reform website, and it includes information  
24 on the current search warrant policy, this timeline we  
25 discussed today, the revisions that we've made to the policy,

1 and the proposed suite of policy, amongst other information  
2 that's included on that website.

3           Currently we're continuing to develop that search  
4 warrant, electronic search warrant application with our subject  
5 matter experts to ensure that the development, risk assessment,  
6 pre-service and post-service documentation is consistent with  
7 best practices and contains the policy requirements as  
8 prescribed.

9           CPD expects to submit that to the IMT and to the OAG  
10 for review within the next monitor reporting period.

11           Here's a quick review of that process and some of the  
12 anticipated data that we are going to collect and the approvals  
13 and reviews required from the development and risk assessment,  
14 through the pre-service planning to the post-service  
15 requirement of the electronic search warrant application up  
16 into the final approval of the post-service of the search  
17 warrant.

18           Additionally, this year, CPD is going to conduct  
19 search warrant training that's currently being developed with  
20 CPD's subject matter experts. It will be in two phases. The  
21 first phase will be a department wide e-learning to make sure  
22 all CPD officers are familiar with the search warrant policies  
23 and the changes in the policies. The second phase will be a  
24 two-day in-person training of those identified that are  
25 involved either in the search warrant development, approval, or

1 service, that will include a policy and process review and  
2 tactical skills and operational preparedness. That, again, is  
3 expected to be submitted to the IMT and OAG review, consistent  
4 with the Consent Decree provisions in the next monitor  
5 reporting period.

6 I would like to pass it to Deputy Chief Papaioannou,  
7 who will discuss a little bit more detail --

8 (Audio interruption.)

9 MR. PAPAIOANNOU: Good afternoon, Judge Pallmeyer,  
10 everyone on the meeting. Thank you for having me here.  
11 Definitely excited to discuss the training phase that we're a  
12 part of.

13 So as this whole process has been evolving, what we  
14 did here at the Bureau of Counterterrorism, we identified a  
15 cadre that would be teaching the department in training for the  
16 search warrant policy.

17 And with that, we identified instructors that we are  
18 going to have as a cadre. Initially in the first quarter of  
19 the year, we sent them to get the instructor certified so they  
20 could be certified instructors with the state of Illinois, so  
21 they got their certification with the Illinois Law Enforcement  
22 Training and Standards Board.

23 To further their certifications, we had the Federal  
24 Law Enforcement Training Center come down and give a basic room  
25 entry class to ensure everyone is on the same page and

1 understands the basic tactics when entering a residence and  
2 conducting a search warrant. This is part of the instructor  
3 development and falls into play with our training rollout  
4 strategy.

5 Utilizing our department database, we were able to  
6 identify the bureaus and units that conduct the majority of  
7 search warrants throughout the department and we broke it down  
8 into groups:

9 Group 1, which is the Bureau of Counterterrorism,  
10 which conducts the majority of search warrants through the  
11 department, they would be getting the training first. And  
12 they're responsible for over 85 percent of the warrants that  
13 are executed in the city.

14 And our second phase would subsequently train teams  
15 from the Detective Division, along with Patrol, based on the  
16 level of activity of the warrants that they've been doing  
17 throughout the last year.

18 With that, the training -- our training is broken down  
19 into two modules, Module 1 and Module 2. Module 1 is a  
20 structured approach to equip officers with the necessary skills  
21 and ability to effectively implement the electronic search  
22 warrant policy and enhance operational efficiency and legal  
23 compliance.

24 So part of that Phase 1 is the department-wide  
25 e-learning module. This will give them the basic legal



1 foundations, department policy overview, rules, guidelines, and  
2 role-based responsibilities, just kind of an overview, when  
3 they're getting into -- so this would be a prerequisite for  
4 them to get into this course.

5           During the first module, the scope would be all about  
6 the policy and procedure review. They would learn all about  
7 the new policy. They would learn how to develop a search  
8 warrant, types of search warrants, how the investigation is  
9 involved to create the search warrant, the pre-execution  
10 responsibilities, what is entailed in the execution phase.

11           It's a step-by-step operational guideline to allow the  
12 officer to understand exactly what they have to do from Step A  
13 to Step B, and then post-execution procedures, what the  
14 reporting requirements are, what the supervisor  
15 responsibilities are, and everything that has to be completed  
16 in the packet with the search warrant so we can ensure that  
17 everything is done on the electronic search warrant page but  
18 done properly.

19           Our second module would be a component of more of a  
20 hands-based scenario -- hands-on scenario-based training, and  
21 this is designed to enhance officer safety, to ensure  
22 coordination and operational effectiveness while they're  
23 executing this warrant.

24           This is going to be a hybrid of half classroom, half  
25 scenario-based, which will also give officers the ability to

1 learn about the mission planning, have a structured approach to  
2 the pre-mission, to understand what is involved. They'll teach  
3 them basic room entry techniques to create a safe environment  
4 for everyone involved. Also to ensure safe weapons handling,  
5 to ensure that they're complying with our policies and  
6 everyone's staying safe. They'll be taught how to reenforce  
7 their firearm safety under stress, and very importantly, stress  
8 management in search warrant.

9           We know that many of these search warrants that we go  
10 to, if not all, are high risk. So with that, we're going to  
11 teach techniques for maintaining composure and decisionmaking  
12 under pressure. We're going to focus on breathing techniques  
13 to ensure we can reduce physiological responses.

14           And we can ensure that the training that we're doing  
15 for all of our officers is designed to reenforce all the legal  
16 compliance, tactical preparedness, and accountability during  
17 the execution of the warrants under issue.

18           That's what I have so far. And if you guys have any  
19 questions, I'll pass it back to you, Allan.

20           MR. SLAGEL: Thank you, Captain Kapustianyk and Deputy  
21 Chief Papaioannou.

22           Just going to put back up on the screen, Your Honor,  
23 briefly the information for the public if they want to  
24 participate in any of these sessions here. And we will be  
25 sharing this with the Monitor and it will be available shortly,

1 a few days, on the Monitor's website as well.

2 That's all the City has today, Your Honor, unless  
3 there's something -- any questions that you have.

4 THE COURT: No. The only question I have is whether  
5 you could -- I think -- I know it looks like I'm not looking at  
6 you. I can't get the screen to come down where it belongs.  
7 But if you wouldn't mind getting -- I know you've been able to  
8 get me the slides. At some later point, I'd like to see those.  
9 Some of these have a lot of data that I want to review. So  
10 thanks.

11 MR. SLAGEL: Sure. We'll get that to you through the  
12 Monitor, as always.

13 THE COURT: Great. So we're ready to hear from the  
14 Office of the Attorney General.

15 Mr. Tresnowski, is that right?

16 MR. TRESNOWSKI: Yes. Good afternoon, Your Honor.  
17 Mike Tresnowski for the Office of the Illinois Attorney  
18 General. And I'm going to briefly offer our office's  
19 perspective on CPD's search warrant practices and talk about  
20 three things, where CPD's practices were, where we see them  
21 today, and where we expect CPD to go in the future.

22 So let's start with the past. There's a history in  
23 the City of Chicago of harmful and careless search warrant  
24 practices. We've all seen the news stories, stories about  
25 wrong raids, police smashing down the doors of a home, rushing

1 in with firearms drawn, even though they have the wrong  
2 address. We've seen stories about raids with children in the  
3 home, where firearms are pointed at children unnecessarily,  
4 raids that result in trauma to Chicago's residents.

5 So in light of that past, CPD has a new set of search  
6 warrant policies today. And as Lieutenant Kapustianyk  
7 outlined, this -- these new policies are the result of process  
8 that involved a March 2022 stipulation between the parties and  
9 collaboration between CPD, the City, the Coalition, the Office  
10 of the Attorney General, the Monitoring Team, members of the  
11 public, and the Court in resolving contested issues.

12 So that brings us to today. CPD has a new search  
13 warrant policy, and from our perspective, this policy has  
14 multiple strengths, many of which Lieutenant Kapustianyk walked  
15 through, but allow me to just reiterate a few.

16 First, we see it as a highlight of the policy that  
17 officers are going to be required to verify all the information  
18 they have is accurate before they head out to serve a search  
19 warrant, the address, who will be at the home, times when  
20 vulnerable people will be home. And they've committed to using  
21 their investigative tools and systems to verify this  
22 information.

23 Second, we see it as a genuine highlight that officers  
24 will avoid handcuffing or intentionally pointing firearms at  
25 children, unless they deem it reasonably necessary. And as the

1 Attorney General's Office has argued, the circumstances when  
2 those things would be reasonably necessary are exceedingly  
3 rare.

4 CPD has limited the hours in which they can execute  
5 search warrants, only to be served between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m.

6 The officers will now be required to conduct a risk  
7 assessment before serving a search warrant, considering whether  
8 the risk of service they impose on residents will be outweighed  
9 by the benefit of the search.

10 We see it as a genuine achievement that a crisis  
11 intervention team officer will be present at the scene of all  
12 residential search warrants. This would allow someone who's  
13 experiencing a behavioral mental health crisis to interact with  
14 an officer who's specifically trained for such circumstances.

15 Finally, it's a genuine achievement that CPD will  
16 collect substantial data about the search warrant process and  
17 make that data public.

18 So that brings us to the future. I've gone through  
19 highlights of the policy and there are more highlights of the  
20 policy that Lieutenant Kapustianyk discussed. The policy  
21 changes will only result in changes for Chicago residents, if  
22 CPD officers follow the new policy. And that's the next step.

23 Sound search warrant policies only become sound search  
24 warrant practices with excellent training, transparency, and  
25 accountability for officers who do not follow the policy.

1           Lieutenant Kapustianyk mentioned training is being  
2 developed. We look forward to reviewing that training as soon  
3 as possible. Officers need to know the requirements of the new  
4 policy, need to obtain the skills necessary to provide the due  
5 care they owe to Chicago's residents.

6           And the point I want to finish with is this. The  
7 power to raid somebody's home is a tremendous power. CPD must  
8 use that power responsibly, conduct its search warrant  
9 practices in accordance with the law and best practices, many  
10 of which are in the policy itself.

11           The Attorney General's Office looks forward to  
12 reviewing the training CPD plans to provide its officers and we  
13 will continue to provide updates to the Court and the public  
14 about the status of CPD's reform of its search warrant  
15 policies. Thank you.

16           THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Tresnowski. And thank you  
17 for your careful review of this -- the proposal.

18           I know that the Coalition's with us and Ms. Block will  
19 be heard from next.

20           MS. BLOCK: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. Alexandra  
21 Block from the ACLU of Illinois. I'm one of the attorneys for  
22 the Coalition, and I appreciate the opportunity to address the  
23 Court, the Monitoring Team, the parties, and members of the  
24 public here this afternoon.

25           CPD and the Attorney General's Office have explained

1 this afternoon their new search warrant policy and other  
2 operational changes that will result in substantial  
3 improvements. One of those substantial improvements is -- has  
4 already occurred, which is a dramatic decrease in the total  
5 number of residential search warrants executed in Chicago, from  
6 over 1,300 home raids in 2019 to only 210 home raids in 2024.  
7 We want to emphasize that the Coalition agrees that both the  
8 policy and the decrease in number of unnecessary home raids are  
9 both positive steps in the right direction.

10 I just want to add three points to the points that  
11 have already been brought up today. First, to emphasize again  
12 the very significant decrease in the number of individuals and  
13 families who have been subjected to traumatizing raids of their  
14 homes. Second, I want to emphasize that we have all achieved  
15 these successes together. And third, I want to mention some of  
16 the work that remains to be done.

17 So on the first point, the Coalition is thrilled with  
18 the decrease in the total number of unnecessary home raids.  
19 Reducing the number of raids is a victory for community members  
20 throughout Chicago and particularly for black residents who  
21 disproportionately suffer through wrong and violent home raids  
22 in the years before CPD began efforts to improve its policies  
23 and practices.

24 And we are especially pleased to hear CPD discussing  
25 these numbers. This type of quantifiable outcome, a decrease

1 in the number of violent and traumatic raids, is exactly the  
2 kind of quantifiable metric that we've been encouraging the  
3 parties and the Monitor to adopt when measuring the city's  
4 compliance with the Consent Decree.

5 Second, I want to emphasize that this progress has  
6 been a group effort. Every party here in this hearing played  
7 an important part. And I know Lieutenant Kapustianyk went  
8 through some of the history, but some of it bears repeating,  
9 and we have our own perspective on this, which is that the  
10 Coalition first raised this issue with the City in August of  
11 2020. When the City refused to engage with the Coalition at  
12 that time, the Coalition filed an enforcement motion in  
13 January of 2021.

14 In the wake of the infamous wrong raid of the home of  
15 black social worker Anjanette Young, as well as numerous other  
16 wrong and violent home raids, our motion showed that CPD was  
17 not adequately investigating search warrant applications. We  
18 also demonstrated that these home raids disproportionately  
19 targeted the homes of black people. And we showed that  
20 officers often used excessive force, including routinely  
21 pointing guns at children and their parents.

22 Our enforcement motion led to the stipulation that  
23 others have mentioned already in March of 2022 between the  
24 Attorney General's Office and the City, agreeing that CPD  
25 search warrants are subject to the Consent Decree and must



1 comply with the law and best practices.

2           In 2023, the Court assisted us in establishing a  
3 framework for negotiations regarding our enforcement motion,  
4 and then the Coalition, the City, the Attorney General's  
5 Office, assisted by the Monitor and the Court, engaged in many  
6 productive discussions regarding CPD's search warrant policies.  
7 When we reached impasse, the Court assisted us by resolving the  
8 remaining issues in 2024.

9           And then the parties and the Coalition came together  
10 again more recently to discuss CPD's updated draft policy. And  
11 I'm reviewing this history again just to show that this process  
12 is an example of successful engagement on CPD policy. The CPD  
13 gained critical insight from the Coalition and our members with  
14 lived experiences and the Coalition learned from members of the  
15 CPD.

16           With the Coalition present at the beginning when CPD  
17 started to draft its new policies, we were able to work through  
18 these issues together before the policy was final.

19           Now this process took longer than anyone anticipated,  
20 but the result is a better substantive policy that also came  
21 about from a better process that the public can trust.

22           While this policy represents a significant improvement  
23 from the past, and I won't reiterate all the improvements that  
24 others have already covered here, there are five critical  
25 changes that the Coalition believes still need to be made to

1 prevent unnecessary harm to members of the community and to  
2 police officers.

3 First, we believe that CPD should ban no-knock  
4 warrants outright. No-knocks are incredibly dangerous to both  
5 officers and the people in a home. And CPD should establish a  
6 minimum wait time of 30 seconds between knocking and announcing  
7 and entering a home to be sure that people have enough time to  
8 come to the door before officers barge in.

9 Second, CPD should categorically prohibit raids for  
10 certain low-level offenses, such as possession of small amounts  
11 of drugs or unlawful possession of a weapon without a crime of  
12 violence.

13 Third, CPD should revise its policy on gun pointing to  
14 completely prohibit officers from unnecessarily pointing guns  
15 at people, both adults and children, during home raids.

16 Fourth, to promote accountability to the new policy,  
17 we have urged CPD supervisors to review body-worn camera  
18 footage of all home raids and to proactively release that  
19 footage to the individuals who are affected by the raids.

20 Fifth and finally, when CPD arrives at a home to  
21 execute a warrant, they should present a copy of the warrant at  
22 the door if a resident requests it and if there isn't an  
23 emergency. Particularly in this fraught moment when many  
24 communities in Chicago are terrified of immigration raids by  
25 ICE, it is crucially important that residents have a right to

1 know who's at their door and why before opening the door to law  
2 enforcement.

3 We continue to believe that these changes that I just  
4 reviewed are crucial for the safety of community members and  
5 for CPD to hold its officers accountable to the department's  
6 new standards. While there is more work to do, we hope this  
7 policy can serve as a model of what can be accomplished when  
8 the City genuinely engages with the Coalition and other members  
9 of the public.

10 Thank you very much, Your Honor.

11 THE COURT: Thank you very much, Ms. Block. I  
12 appreciate those comments.

13 I think -- we're ready for some closing comments first  
14 from the City and the police department and then from the OAG  
15 and the Monitor.

16 So let's begin with the City. Mr. Slagel?

17 MR. SLAGEL: Thank you, Your Honor, for holding this  
18 public hearing. We appreciate the opportunity to explain to  
19 you and to the public where the City and CPD is in the progress  
20 on the search warrants policy and training. Thank you.

21 THE COURT: Great. Anybody from the police department  
22 that want to weigh in here? From the OAG?

23 I'm sorry, Ms. Henson, did you want to comment?

24 MS. CLARK-HENSON: I just wanted to echo what  
25 Mr. Slagel said, our appreciation for this opportunity, and to

1 continue being able to provide updates on a regular basis.

2 Thank you.

3 THE COURT: Great.

4 Anything from the OAG?

5 MR. TRESNOWSKI: I just want to reiterate that the --  
6 what Ms. Block said, that the process that resulted in the  
7 current search warrant policy is a genuine achievement of  
8 collaboration. And then to reiterate that we look forward to  
9 the next step, which is reviewing in detail the upcoming  
10 trainings.

11 THE COURT: Okay. I guess from the -- do we need --  
12 we can hear from the Monitor.

13 MS. HICKEY: Yes. Quickly, in closing, I want to  
14 thank everyone that participated today and especially the  
15 community who's participated over the six years of the Consent  
16 Decree to its success. Thank you.

17 THE COURT: Let me just add my comments before we  
18 recess for the afternoon.

19 I think Ms. Block is exactly correct, that this was  
20 a -- that we have made progress that could not be achieved,  
21 could not have been achieved without participation of everybody  
22 here. And I know sometimes it becomes combative, but I think  
23 that the result has been very effective. So I agree with her  
24 very much on that.

25 Another thing that I think is -- I think we're all

1 agreed on and I just want to emphasize, the quantifiable  
2 metrics, the data, are just really critically important,  
3 because without the data, it's too easy for people to, on the  
4 one hand, praise, and on the other hand, criticize. We really  
5 do know what -- we really need to know what actually does  
6 happen. And without that data, we're not in a position to  
7 rebut the claims that everything's great or the claims that  
8 everything's terrible. This way, we have the information, we  
9 can say, it's not perfect, but we're making progress in the  
10 following areas, and here's some areas where we still need to  
11 work on this.

12           Thank you all for your time and for your commitment.  
13 You know, we're in such a fraught time in our nation with  
14 respect to disagreements and disputes. And to see that even  
15 when we disagree, we can make progress, reach agreement, and  
16 move forward is really -- it's the function of the Courts in  
17 the best possible way and I very much appreciate all of your  
18 involvement in this.

19           So I'm going to be seeing -- oh, and by the way, some  
20 of the things that you mentioned, Ms. Block, the additional  
21 changes or corrections that you've emphasized, we have talked  
22 about those. I'm sure we will continue to. The door's not  
23 closed on any -- on this decree or where we're going to end up.  
24 But I want to thank the City, the police, the concerted effort,  
25 and thank you especially for gathering data that helps me to

1 see that what we're doing does make a difference.

2           Okay. So our next meeting is in June and I will see  
3 all of you then. Is that -- I can't remember, is that one in  
4 person? Remind me.

5           MS. HICKEY: We'll have to check the calendar and get  
6 back to you, Your Honor.

7           MR. SLAGEL: I believe it's virtual, but it's an  
8 opportunity for the community -- it's a community --

9           THE COURT: And I know Ms. Hickey has told me the  
10 community actually prefers the virtual hearings. It's easier  
11 for many of them to participate. So that's fine with me.

12           I just want to make it clear to all of them that I'm  
13 available to do this in person and I know that we talked about,  
14 you know, setting the hearings at different times of the day to  
15 enable everybody who has, you know, work conflicts to  
16 nevertheless participate.

17           All right. Anything further today?

18           MS. HICKEY: No, Your Honor.

19           THE COURT: Thank you again. And I'll see you in  
20 June.

21           (Concluded at 1:52 p.m.)

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

/s/ Hannah Jagler

July 1, 2025

Hannah Jagler, RMR, CRR, FCRR  
Official Court Reporter