

March 31, 2021

**ATTORNEY GENERAL RAOUL CALLS ON CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT TO CONTINUE TO ENACT
KEY CONSENT DECREE REFORMS**

***Independent Monitor Finds That Chicago Police Department Has Not Met Most Court-Ordered
Reforms Two Years After Consent Decree Became Effective***

Chicago — Attorney General Kwame Raoul today urged the Chicago Police Department (CPD) and the city of Chicago to work with community stakeholders to continue to implement reforms outlined in the consent decree following the release of the independent monitor’s third progress report. The progress report released today shows that while CPD and the city of Chicago have made some progress, many urgently needed police reforms, including most of the city’s commitments regarding improved accountability and transparency, have yet to be implemented.

The progress report, the third to be released since the consent decree took effect in March 2019, covers an unprecedented time in the history of Chicago, marked by the COVID-19 pandemic and nationwide protests over police misconduct.

“Now, more than ever, the city and CPD must commit to working with the communities most impacted by police misconduct in order to implement lasting, systemic change,” Raoul said. “Reform is a constant work in progress, and while the city and CPD have made positive changes in their approach to policing in accordance with the consent decree, there is still work that needs to be done. My commitment to enforcing the consent decree between the city of Chicago and state of Illinois has never wavered and I am committed to working with the city and CPD to continue on the path towards meaningful reform.”

Today’s report outlines progress CPD and the city have made in specific areas, including improving policies and plans for responding to individuals in mental health crises; significantly expanding the annual in-service training provided to officers; increasing access to mental health support services for officers; implementing better policies regarding use of force; and enhancing review and analysis of use of force incidents. Reforms in other areas remain overdue, including the need for:

- Clear prohibitions against sexual misconduct by CPD members.
- Policies regarding investigations of officer-involved shootings and deaths, as well as interacting with youth and children, members of religious communities, individuals with limited English proficiency, and people with disabilities.
- Implementation of data collection and analysis systems to improve crime-reduction strategies, identify concerns in use-of-force incidents, and measure accountability and supervisory effectiveness.
- Seeking and incorporating community input on its use-of-force, school resource officer, and accountability policies.

The monitor also found that the Civilian Office of Police Accountability and CPD remain out of compliance with most of the accountability and transparency mandates, including meeting less than 20% of their accountability-related consent decree obligations assessed in the report.

Becoming effective in early 2019, the consent decree between the city of Chicago and state of Illinois mandates sweeping reforms that touch on many aspects of CPD’s operations, all overseen by an independent monitor and federal judge. The Attorney General’s office is responsible for reviewing and

approving most of CPD's reform efforts, as well for enforcing the consent decree when it is violated. The consent decree is expected to remain in place for several years.

To find more information, visit the [Attorney General's consent decree website](#).