

CBS 2 data analysis of Chicago Police search warrants Excel spreadsheet

Timeframe of data: Jan. 1, 2016 through an unknown date in 2019.

Only years, not dates, were provided in the records.

Total search warrants executed: 6,855

This does not include more than 1,000 records CBS 2 confirmed were, or could potentially be, locations of police departments, jail, other county buildings or social media companies like Snapchat, Facebook and Google. CBS 2 also removed duplicate search warrant numbers, and specifically left data correlated to every affiant.

Total search warrants executed each year:

- 2019: 1,372 (not full year)
- 2018: 1,814
- 2017: 1,988
- 2016: 1,680
- Unknown: 1

Total search warrants where property recovered: 6,067 (88.5% of the time)

Total search warrants where guns were found: 1,992 (29% of the time)

Total search warrants where drugs were turned over: 286 (4% of the time)

Search warrants where an arrest was made: 3,931 (57% of the time)

Search warrants where no arrest was made: 2,924 (Nearly 43% of the time)

Search warrants that were completely negative (no arrest, no guns or property recovered): 679 (nearly 10%, or 1 in 10 search warrants were negative)

*Negative does not necessarily mean a “wrong raid”

Total negative search warrants per year:

- 2019: 137 (not full year)
- 2018: 201
- 2017: 194
- 2016: 147

Total drug-related SWs: at least 4,921

- That's nearly 72% of all SWs
- Out of the 4,921, drugs were turned over in 221 cases. That's 4.4% of the time.
- 405 of all drug-related SWs were negative. That's just over 8.2% of SWs for drugs.

- What happened in the other cases where they didn't recover drugs or there was a completely negative outcome? They made arrests in 2,810 search warrants, recovered property in 4,229 warrants, found guns in 1,243 warrants
- Drugs were also turned over in non-drug related SWs. Out of 6,855 total SWs, drugs were turned over 286 times. That's 4% of **all** SWs.

Total gun-related SWs: at least 1,445

- That's 21% of all SWs
- Out of the 1,445, guns were recovered in 669 cases. That's just over 46% of the time.
- 161 of all gun-related SWs were negative. That's 11% of SWs for guns.
- What happened in the other cases where they didn't recover drugs or there was a completely negative outcome? They made arrests in 310 search warrants, recovered property in 552 warrants, found drugs in 14 search warrants.
- Guns were also turned over in non-gun related SWs. Out of the 6,855 total SWs, guns were turned over 1,992 times. That's nearly 29% of **all** SWs.

*Note: some of these cases overlap, where both drugs and guns were sought in the same search warrant.

Top 10 neighborhoods with most search warrants executed there are also those with majority black and/or Latino populations. These neighborhoods are also some of the poorest:

(Mapping analysis using ArcGIS and built-in Census ACS & demographics data)

- Englewood: 872
 - Population: 61,010
 - 96% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: \$24k
 - The wrong raid on [Sharnia Phillip's home](#) happened here.
- Austin: 668
 - Population: 87,695
 - Nearly 88% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: Just over \$33k
- North Lawndale: 455
 - Population: 36,877
 - 90% of people who live here are black.

- Median household income: \$25k
 - The wrong raids on the [Blassingames' home](#) happened here.
- Garfield Park: 442
 - Population: 38,387
 - Nearly 92% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: \$26k
- Humboldt Park: 376
 - Population: 72,260
 - 57% of people who live here are Latino.
 - 32% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: Nearly 38k
 - The wrong raid on then [3-year-old Davianna Simmons' home](#) happened here.
- Roseland: 299
 - Population: 42,283
 - 97% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: Nearly \$41k
- New City/Back of the Yards: 290
 - Population: 45,868
 - Nearly 62% of people who live here are Latino.
 - Nearly 26% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: \$34k
 - The wrong raid on the [Tate/Eason home](#) happened here.
- Auburn Gresham: 280
 - Population: 47,851
 - Just over 97% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: \$34.4k
 - The birthday raid on the [Bures' home](#) happened here.
- Chicago Lawn: 177
 - Population: 55,349

- 49% of people who live here are Latino.
- 45% of people who live here are black.
- Median household income: Nearly \$37k
- Little Village: 172
 - Population: 77,836
 - Hispanic population: Nearly 84%
 - Black population: 12%
 - Median household income: Nearly \$35k

Neighborhoods with the least search warrants executed:

- Printers Row, Greektown, Museum Campus, Magnificent Mile, Millennium Park, Edison Park, Grant Park & Wrigleyville: 0 (50% or more white population, median income \$95k or more)
- Sheffield & DePaul, Jackson Park, Beverly, East Village, Old Town, Gold Coast, Boystown: 1 (59% or more white population, median income \$80k or more, majority have median income of more than \$100k)
- Mount Greenwood, West Loop, Bucktown: 2 (61% or more white population, median income \$100k or more)
- Streeterville. Rush & Division: 3 (67% or more white population, median income \$80k or more)
- Oakland, Lincoln Park, Andersonville, Ukrainian Village: 4 (With the exception of Oakland which has 2% white population and \$25k median income, the others have 68% white population or more and median income of \$74k or more)

Top 10 neighborhoods with most negative search warrants are also those with majority black and/or latino populations. These neighborhoods are also some of the poorest: (Mapping analysis using Arcgis and built-in 2019 Census/demographics data)

- Englewood: 71
 - 96% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: \$24k
 - The wrong raid on [Sharnia Phillip's home](#) happened here.
- Austin: 65
 - Nearly 88% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: Just over \$33k

- North Lawndale: 57
 - 90% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: \$25k
 - The wrong raids on the [Blassingames' home](#) happened here.
 - The wrong raid on the [home of siblings Nishawn Green and Demetrius Labon](#) happened here.
- Garfield Park: 45
 - Nearly 92% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: \$26k
- Humboldt Park: 32
 - 57% of people who live here are Latino.
 - 32% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: Nearly 38k
 - The wrong raid on then [3-year-old Davianna Simmons' home](#) happened here.
- Auburn Gresham: 31
 - Just over 97% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: \$34.4k
 - The birthday raid on the [Bures' home](#) happened here.
- New City/Back of the Yards: 30
 - Nearly 62% of people who live here are Latino.
 - Nearly 26% of people who live here are black.
 - Median household income: \$34k
 - The wrong raid on the [Tate/Eason home](#) happened here.
- Little Village: 21
 - Hispanic population: Nearly 84%
 - Black population: 12%
 - Median household income: Nearly \$35k
- Grand Crossing: 20
 - Population: 31,849
 - Black population: 96%

- Median household income: \$30k
- South Shore: 19
 - Population: 52,408
 - Black population: 93%
 - Median household income: \$30k
 - The three wrong raids [on the Archie home](#) happened here.

*Note: There are 61 neighborhoods where at least 1 negative warrant was served. The other 37 didn't have any.

Of the neighborhoods with the most search warrants and negative search warrants, these are the top 5 neighborhoods with highest negative search warrant percentage:

- North Lawndale: 12.5%
- Grand Crossing: 12.3%
- Little Village: 12.2%
- South Shore: 11%
- Auburn Gresham: 11%

Total search warrants executed by police district (top 10 with highest totals):

- D7: 881
 - The wrong raid on [Sharnia Phillip's home](#) happened here.
- D11: 865
 - The wrong raid on then [3-year-old Davianna Simmons' home](#) happened here.
- D10: 556
 - The wrong raids on the [Blassingames' home](#) happened here.
 - The wrong raid on the [home of siblings Nishawn Green and Demetrius Labon](#) happened here.
- D15: 519
- D9: 504
 - The wrong raid on [then 9-year-old Peter Mendez's home](#) happened here.
 - The wrong raid on the [Tate/Eason home](#) happened here.
- D5: 479

- D6: 440
 - The wrong raid [on the Bures home \(birthday raid\)](#) happened here.
- D8: 384
- D31: 367
- D4: 354

Total negative search warrants executed by police district (top 10 with highest totals):

- District 11: 95
 - The wrong raid on then [3-year-old Davianna Simmons' home](#) happened here.
- District 7: 75
 - The wrong raid on [Sharnia Phillip's home](#) happened here.
- District 10: 64
 - The wrong raids on the [Blassingames' home](#) happened here.
 - The wrong raid on the [home of siblings Nishawn Green and Demetrius Labon](#) happened here.
- District 31: 49
- District 15: 47
- District 6: 47
 - The wrong raid [on the Bures home \(birthday raid\)](#) happened here.
- District 9: 44
 - The wrong raid on [then 9-year-old Peter Mendez's home](#) happened here.
 - The wrong raid on the [Tate/Eason home](#) happened here.
 - The wrong raid on Sharon Lyons' home happened here.
- District 4: 41
- District 3: 36
 - The wrong raid on [Toni Tate's home](#) happened here.
 - The three wrong raids [on the Archie home](#) happened here.
- District 5: 33

Of the top 10 districts with the highest total search warrants and most negative search warrants, these had more than 10 percent negative search warrants:

- District 3: 12.3% of search warrants served were negative.

- District 4: 11.6% of search warrants served were negative.
- District 10: 11.5% of search warrants served were negative.
- District 11: 10.9% of search warrants served were negative.
- District 6: 10.7% of search warrants served were negative.

Additional CBS 2 findings:

- CBS 2 uncovered the Chicago Police Department failed to put a system in place to track wrong raids. Former Superintendent Eddie Johnson [incorrectly stated](#) police tracked the information at a 2018 news conference. More than a year of FOIA requests and appeals with the AG revealed the police department never had a method for doing so. Police [later](#) admitted it does not track wrong raids, and Johnson said [he misspoke](#).
- Police officials said in a [February interview](#) they will begin creating a log if an officer enters an address different from the one listed on a warrant. However, they did not commit to tracking when officers put the incorrect address on the warrant, or use an incorrect address given to them by an informant without verification, and subsequently enter the wrong place. That means wrong raids, like the cases CBS 2 uncovered, won't be recorded in the future. But in a May 15 interview, new Superintendent David Brown said he plans to put a tracking system in place. "Tracking is something that I want to include, along with measures on the front end to ensure we check, double check and triple check before we run a raid to ensure it's the right place." He did not specify when or what that system will entail.
- Because the police department historically did not track wrong raids, CBS 2 found a lack of accountability for officers involved in the cases we reported on. At the time of our news reports, there was no indication the department issued any discipline to officers in connection with those incidents. In addition, in some cases, we found police did not initiate internal investigations until after our reports. One example is the wrong raid on the Mendez home. It happened in 2017. The Civilian Office of Police Accountability (COPA) launched an investigation in 2018 following our first report. Two years after the raid, and a year after COPA launched its investigation, [the affiant officer on the search warrant was deposed in a lawsuit filed by the family. He admitted](#) no one from the police department questioned him, let alone disciplined him, in connection with the lack of investigative work he did before the raid. Another example: the wrong raids on the Archie family home in 2019. Their home was wrongly raided three different times. COPA confirmed an investigation [after CBS 2 reported on it](#). At the time of our report, no officers were disciplined, and the Archie family said they had not yet been contacted by police or COPA in connection with any disciplinary investigation into the officers' conduct related to these raids.
- [CBS 2 found what appears to be a pattern](#) of officers who violated the police department's body worn camera policy during the execution of search warrants. This includes officers failing to activate or wear their body cameras. Some supervisors on the raids even ordered [officers to turn their cameras off](#). This resulted in the failure to capture critical moments. Unlike other big cities, officers on the Chicago Police SWAT team are not required to wear body cameras. Lastly, the Chicago Inspector General (IG) found lieutenants are [generally failing to review body camera footage](#) to ensure compliance. In an audit last year, the IG cited CBS 2's reporting on wrong raids as a reason why compliance

is important.

- CBS 2 analyzed the search warrant data maintained by police, which consists of more than 6,800 records. We found 10% of search warrants yielded negative results. This means officers did not recover drugs, guns or other property, and they did not make any arrests in nearly 700 search warrants. While not all negative warrants indicate a wrong raid occurred, many of the wrong raids CBS 2 uncovered were negative. So we decided to dig deeper into this topic to see what we can learn:
 - The police department's spreadsheet lists the star number for the affiant officer on every raid. CBS 2 used this information to identify the 13 affiant officers with the most negative search warrants. We also searched their names in the Invisible Institute online database to learn if they had previous allegations of misconduct made against them. In addition, we wanted to know if any of these allegations were sustained (founded) and if any discipline was issued.
 - For these 13 officers, a total of at least 448 allegations were made against them. Only 22, or 5%, were sustained.
 - Out of those 448 allegations, 118, or 26%, were for illegal searches. Only two of those were sustained. That's less than 2%.
 - For the two that were sustained, an officer received a one-day suspension and a reprimand, respectively.
 - CBS 2 also found 92 use of force allegations made against 11 of the 13 officers.
 - Of those 92 allegations, 0 were sustained. Therefore, no discipline was issued.