1	COMMUNITY COMMISSION for PUBLIC SAFETY and ACCOUNTABILITY
2	PUBLIC MEETING
3	Thursday, June 26, 2025, 6:30 p.m. Copernicus Center
4	5216 West Lawrence Avenue Chicago, Illinois
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6	APPEARANCES:
7	President Anthony Driver Vice President Remel Terry
8	Commissioner Aaron Gottlieb Commissioner Sandra Wortham
9	Commissioner Abierre Minor
10	Commissioner Rubi Navarijo Commissioner Gina Piemonte
11	Executive Director Adam Gross
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PRESIDENT DRIVER: We apologize for the 1 2 delay. The June 26th meeting of the Community Commission of Public Safety and Accountability is called to order at 6:45 p.m. We will begin by 4 calling the roll to establish a quorum. 5 Commissioner Gottlieb. 6 COMMISSIONER GOTTLIEB: Present. 7 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Commissioner Driver is 8 present. Commissioner Minor. 9 COMMISSIONER MINOR: Present. 10 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Commissioner Piemonte. 11 12 Commission Rubi Navarijo. COMMISSIONER RUBI NAVARIJO: Present. 13 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Commissioner Terry. 14 Commissioner Wortham. 15 With 4 out of 7 members of the 16 Community Commission of Public Safety and 17 Accountability present, we have a quorum and can 18 conduct the Commission's business. 19 The next item of business is public 20 If you would like to share something 21 comment. 22 related to the Commission's work on public safety and accountability, you have a few options. You 23 can speak at a public meeting. You can also 24

submit public comment in writing by emailing it to CommunityCommissionPublicComment.org, or you can bring a copy of your comments to one of the public meetings and give it to someone on the Commission or someone on the Commission staff.

People who wanted to speak on public comment tonight were asked to submit their names in writing earlier. Names have been drawn at random by members of the Commission staff.

Speakers will be called in the order in which their names were drawn. If your name is called to offer public comment, we ask you approach the microphone and line up in the order in which your name is called. When it is your turn to speak, say your name and spell your name for the record and offer comments.

Each speaker will have two minutes. We have allotted a total of 20 minutes for public comment.

Our first speaker is Sully

Peterson-Quinn. Who will be -- I don't want to

butcher your name. S. Gronkiewicz-Doran. And

the third, and I believe maybe final speaker, is

Mike Pavilon.

MR. PETERSON-QUINN: Good evening,

Commissioners. My name is Sully Peterson-Quinn.

I'm a resident of Chicago's west side, and I'm

with the Grass Roots Alliance for Police

Accountability for the GAPA Coalition.

The GAPA Coalition is a diverse
Chicago-based coalition unit made by common
demand for safer neighborhoods through equitable
and just policing practices.

We were formed in 2021 and worked as part of the ETS Coalition to draft the language with the ordinance that created the Creative Planning Commission.

In addition to the policy objectives that the CCPSA Commission has already expressed support for reforming in regards to low-level non-public safety-related traffic violations and vehicle consent searches, the GAPA Coalition believes it is essential to include a ban on pretextual -- on pretext as an excuse for traffic stops as part of the CCPSA's negotiating position with Consent Decree partners.

A ban on pretextual traffic stops needs to be clearly outlined in any proposal that

intends to meaningfully address the concerns of 1 our community partners. Pretextual traffic stops are racist 3 and damage trust between the police and 4 5 community. They are expensive, inefficient, 6 and study after study have demonstrated they do 7 not meaningful improve public safety, but they do 8 impact emergency response times to real public 9 safety threats by diverting CPD's finite 10 resources towards low-level traffic enforcement. 11 12 The CCPSA has the opportunity to lead these negotiations in the strongest possible 13 starting position. 14 We hope to work with you in the 15 16 months ahead as partners in our advocacy for a 17 better system of policing in the City, one that strengthens trust and protects our neighbors. 18 Thank you for your time and thank 19 you for your service to the City. 20 21 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you.

MS. GRONKIEWICZ-DORAN: Hi. My name is S. Gronkiewicz-Doran. You got it perfectly. I live two blocks from here, and I'm addressing my

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remarks to Chief Novalez and also to Commander Hanrahan. And I do want to start by saying that I know there are a lot of people in the City who are in pain right now and grieving, and that there is specific grief in this room for the loss of Officer Kristal Rivera who is a neighbor of this neighborhood. My condolences go out to you and to everyone grieving her.

But the goal of my remarks tonight is about a different cause of grief, which is that I want to make a request to all of you to stand with us and with your neighbors and the members of the communities against the federal law enforcement officers who are coming here to kidnap our people.

And I understand that you're going to view these agents as your colleagues in law enforcement and give them the benefit of the doubt, but they have been sent here to Chicago on an evil mission, to capture as many people as they can without regard to our laws or our safety.

In the first six months of this administration, they have been kidnapping U.S.

citizens. They kidnapped fathers and mothers and innocent people trying to build a life.

I understand that the CPD is bound by the Sanctuary City law and will not help, but we need more than that.

We need for you to do more than not stop these people, as they are coming into our communities in masks, in unmarked vans and taking our people away.

Some day, Trump will no longer be the president. This regime will be over, and there will be people who have lives in Chicago who have been ripped away, and it is -- I'm not asking an easy thing. I am asking all of you to think about what you will feel on that day and which side of that fight you want to be. And I ask you all to choose all of us and your neighbors here in Chicago and help us protect our people. Thank you.

PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. Mike.

MR. PAVILON: My name is Mike Pavilon. P, as in Paul, A-V, as in Victor, I-L-O-N.

Mike Pavilon. I've been covering the 17th, the 19th, and the 20th Police Councils

for about 18 months, and one thing has jumped out at me among others. Who best communicates with communities? Is it the police officer who tries to build trust, or is it the community members who already live there, and they have the guts to go out from 4:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m., or whatever they choose, in order to get to know the community better, and they are sometimes called peace givers. Sometimes they're called violence stoppers, and sometimes called just mentors who happen to be on the street.

There's a lot of evidence out there that I found in the last 18 months where the University of Chicago crime lab, PVS, on Channel 11 did a documentary that was excellent approximately three months ago. And the Sun-Times did a full front page, third page, expo of how well it was going with the mentors and the community members, as opposed to the police who it's more difficult to gain trust because of their uniforms, because they're cops, period.

So that seems to be an issue that is going to have to be worked out after the allocation.

There's a lot of evidence regarding that. And the police officers or cops are better used if they don't know the community already to go to parks, to go to schools, to go to recreation spots, to go to churches like with Father Pfleger, who's always asking for some kind of help, and that's where it's best for them to start.

I don't know if that's going to create a conflict. I hope not. Or if it's going to be settled somehow that the community has the strength and the trust already at a higher degree than your average police officer.

Parks are an issue also. And I've got to add on the second -- 30 seconds. Winnemac Park. Winnemac Park is on the north side, and I figured, you know, there's a big celebration on July 4th, and there was last year where over 2000 people came to it. No fireworks. No fireworks there. That's the first I've heard in the City of Chicago; however, I thought what's going to be relevant for this particular meeting. So I did some artificial intelligence research. There have been no -- there have been no violent -- we

call them an entity or call it a violent -- what do you call when you assault somebody, and they get hurt or there's a gunshot, there have been no events like that in ten years in Winnemac Park that have been reported. No incidents like that in ten years. That's pretty damn good for a park.

That's July 4th, and it's happening again this year, and you are certainly invited to see that particular, very unique park. And I made it.

PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. This concludes our public comment period. We're grateful to all the speakers who offered their comments today.

Commissioners Terry and Wortham are now present for purposes of quorum. The next order of business is approval of the minutes.

Before today's meeting, draft minutes of the Commission's regular meeting held on May 29 were shared with all Commissioners.

Are there any corrections to the draft minutes that have been circulated? Hearing none, I now move to approve the minutes. Do I have a second?

VICE PRESIDENT TERRY: So moved. 1 PRESIDENT TERRY: I moved, and it's been 2 seconded by Commissioner Terry that the minutes 3 from the May 29 meeting be approved. Is there 4 any debate on the motion? Hearing none, we will 5 now move to a vote. Those in favor, signify by 6 saying aye. 7 (CHORUS OF AYES.) 8 9 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Any opposed? (NO RESPONSE.) 10 PRESIDENT DRIVER: The ayes have it, and the 11 motion carries. 12 Commissioner Wortham is abstaining. 13 The ayes have it, and the motion passes. 14 The minutes of the May 29 meeting 15 are now approved. 16 17 The next order of new business. The next item is the approval of a series of 18 closed meetings. 19 Section 2(C)(3) of the Illinois 20 Open Meetings Act allows the Commission to meet 21 22 in closed session to consider the following subject. The selection of a person to fill a 23 public office as defined in this act, including 24

the vacancy of a public office when the public body is given the power to appoint under lawful ordinance or the discipline, performance, or removal of the occupant of public office when the public body is given the power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance.

Section 2(A) of the Act authorizes the Commission to take a vote or hold a series of meetings over a course of not more than three months from today and only for the purpose cited under Section 2(C)(3).

Over the next few months, the

Commission may need to meet in closed session for reasons that are allowed under the Open Meetings

Act, including discussions about appointments to fill the vacancy.

I now move to hold a series of closed meetings to take place for the maximum period allowable as authorized under Section 2(C)(3) of the Open Meetings Act. Is there a second?

VICE PRESIDENT TERRY: Second.

PRESIDENT DRIVER: I've moved, and it's been seconded by Commissioner Terry, to hold a series

of closed meetings to take place for the maximum 1 period allowable as authorized by Section 2(C)(3) of the Open Meetings Act. 3 Is there any debate on the motion? 4 5 Hearing none, we will move to a vote. Those in favor, signify by saying aye. 6 (CHORUS OF AYES.) 7 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Any nays? 8 (NO RESPONSE.) 9 PRESIDENT DRIVER: The ayes have it, and the 10 motion carries. 11 The Commission is now authorized to 12 hold a series of closed meetings to take place 13 for the maximum time period allowable as 14 authorized by Section 2(C)(3) of the Open 15 16 Meetings Act. 17 As we enter the summer, it is important that the City knows what, if any, plans 18 the Department and the Mayor have for keeping 19 Chicago safe. 20 CCPSA was made aware of a summer 21 22 safety plan that the Department and Mayor's Office have developed, and they are here today 23

to present this plan. To present, I'd like to

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call on -- sorry. We're going to actually switch
the order. The person who was here to present
from the Mayor's Office is actually running late.
So we're going to move on to a presentation from
the Chicago Police Department regarding their
First Amendment policies and their policies
related to federal immigration and custom
enforcement activities in Chicago.

To present that, I'd like to call on Chief Angel Novalez.

CHIEF NOVALEZ: Before I start, I want to thank the Commission for giving me the opportunity to come and -- come here and be with you guys today and talk this very important policy.

I also want to acknowledge that we have our immigrant and refugee liaison here today. We have a table out in front which has information on this policy. It's in multiple languages, and we will continue to make sure that we share that with the public. So thank you very much, Commissioners, for being here.

So my name is Angel Novalez. I am a chief with the Chicago Police Department

formerly working on the Consent Decree, now 1 working on our CAPS project. 2 So what I wanted to do today is 3 first start, and rightfully so after the last 4 comment, to begin by acknowledging concern that 5 our community members have when it comes to 6 immigration enforcement. 7 I want to start by saying --8 strongly saying that Chicago's Police Department 9 has and will always comply with the City of 10 Chicago's Welcoming City Ordinance. 11 12 The Chicago Police Department, and I say this strongly, does not work with, 13 collaborate, or enforce immigration laws. 14 Community safety and building 15 community trust is our priority. And the reason 16 17 I say that is because participation between communities and the police is very important. 18 So participation, collaboration, 19 once again I'm going to say it again, is 20 incredibly important. 21 22 We've worked very hard to build and improve those relationships with our communities. 23

We do not want to see those

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relationships erode. We don't want our communities to be afraid to report crimes, to come forward as witnesses, and to continue to participate in community engagements.

Community participation and information sharing between communities and the Chicago Police Department are key factors in decreasing crime and removing violent offenders, dangerous drugs, and guns off the street.

It's that collaboration between community and police participation, and because of it we have been able to make the communities safer, and we benefit from this cooperation by decreasing homicides 32.3 percent, shootings 39.6 percent. Shooting victims have decreased 41.1.2 percent. Robberies 33.6 percent. Motor vehicle thefts 28.7 percent, and vehicular hijackings by 50.22 percent.

This is why community engagement, community involvement is important to us as a department.

So what I wanted to do is show the slide that's up there with that QR code. If you click on that QR code, it will take you to the

immigrant, migrant, and refugee community's website where you can find our policies and related information as it relates to Chicago's involvement and resources that may be available for folks that are in this position.

So to better inform our public, what I wanted to share with you today is, one, a strong committed to adhering to Welcoming City Ordinance and provide a high-level overview on our policy.

Our policy was drafted in line and in support of a welcoming City ordinance, as well as related laws.

So for the sake of time, what I'm going to do and to make it easier and make it more digestible, I'm going to break it down into do's and don'ts within our Department. With that I begin with the do's, what the Department will do in these instances. One, Department members will provide police service to all people in the City of Chicago, regardless of their citizenship or immigration status.

The Department will cooperate with those who report crimes, regardless of whether

such report is made by a witness or a victim, and regardless of the citizenship or nation of origin of that reporter.

When presenting an -- when presentation of an Illinois driver's license or identification card is acceptable, adequate evidence of identity, presentation of a photo identification document issued by a person's nation of origin, such as a driver's license, passport, matricola will be accepted, and the subject will not be subject to higher levels of scrutiny or different treatment.

Upon receiving a request -- and this is incredibly important, and I talk about this because it goes back to that participation with police. Upon receiving a request for completion of law enforcement certification form statement required by federal immigration law that certifies that a person is a victim of criminal activity, the Department members will follow the procedures delineated in our policy on T Visas and U Visas. And that is at the request of the individual that wants us to complete that certification form, and that's so they reap the

benefits of those U Visas and T Visas. We do not want to hinder them.

Now I am going to move on to the don'ts. Those are the things that are very important to the folks out here and folks in the community.

Department members will not utilize threats of deportation or engage in any verbal abuse of any person based upon the person's or the person's family members' actual or perceived citizenship or immigration status.

Department members will not participate in any civil immigration enforcement operation or assist the civil enforcement of federal immigration laws. We will not enforce immigration laws. The only exception to this is this does not preclude Department members from responding and taking police action should a contemporaneous public safety concern arises. If there is a hazard that is created, if there is a demonstration, and there are folks out in the street, we will conduct traffic control because we do not want to see anybody participating get injured.

An example of that I'm going to reference the news report when an individual drove through a crowd of protestors downtown. We do not want to see that happen.

Further, the Department will not enter into any agreement under Subsection 1357(G) of Title VIII of the United States Code or any provision of federal law that permits state or local government entities to enforce federal civil immigration law.

The Department will not enter or renew any agreement providing direct access to any electronic database or database-sharing platform maintained by the Department or otherwise provide direct access to such database to any federal agencies if the Department determines that it's being used for the purpose of enforcement of civil immigration law.

Department members will not stop, arrest, or continue to detain a person solely on the belief that that person has committed a civil immigration violation or is not legally present in the United States.

We do not enforce immigration law.

Based upon an administrative warrant or based on an immigration retainer, we will not detain those individuals, and we will not detain them further.

We will not prolong a detainment because of that.

Department members will not permit

immigration agents access to persons detained by or in custody the Department or the Department members, including by telephone.

We will not permit immigration agencies to use our facilities for investigative interviews or other investigative purposes.

We will not spend time responding to any immigration agencies' inquiries or communication with -- or communication with an immigration agency regarding an individual's time in custody, release date, or contact information.

Once again, the only time that we would release anything like that is at the request of the individual for the purpose of the form so they are eligible for a T or U Visa.

Our Department will not transfer any person into the custody of ICE for the sole purpose of civil immigration enforcement.

We will not request, maintain, or

share citizen or immigration status of any person unless that disclosure comes authorized in writing from that individual. And, once again, that's for the purpose of T and U Visas.

So the Department will not set traffic perimeters. They will not provide on-site support to citizen immigration enforcement in any immigration enforcement operation.

Once again, it does not preclude

Department members from responding and taking

police action during contemporaneous public

safety concerns.

Once again, I refer back to the initial statement of what happened on -- during the protest when the individual drove through the protest.

Now one of the things I wanted to touch on, and I know it is incredibly confusing for the community members because we all wear uniforms. Right? I can't comment on what the policy is that the federal government has put in place in regards to individuals not being identifiable or wearing masks, but what I can

tell you is that the Chicago Police Department requires our officers to have their name tags affixed to their uniforms, their police star visible, their star number unobstructed and not wearing a mask. Also, while on field duties, our officers are required to have a body-worn camera.

We are proud of our Department's relationship with our communities, and I am going to say this again, we do not want to erode that.

So, as always, if you have an encounter with the Chicago Police Department where you feel that it was a violation of this or any other policy, the avenue is to file a complaint through the Civilian Office of Police Accountability, or COPA, or request a supervisor to respond on the scene to generate that complaint log.

Also, you can lodge a complaint online.

The question that I get a lot is complaints pertaining to federal agencies should be directed to the encountered agency or reach out to your local corresponding consulate office that would help you navigate through that

process.

I want to end my saying this. The Chicago Police Department -- and I'm going to say this again -- will always comply with the City of Chicago's Welcome City ordinances. The Chicago Police Department does not work with, collaborate, or enforce immigration laws.

Thank you very much, and if the group has any questions.

PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you, Chief. Are there any questions from Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER RUBI NAVARIJO: I have a question.

Hello, Chief. It's a pleasure to meet you, and thank you for coming here today to clarify the Department's responsibility and role in maintaining public safety in Chicago.

You mentioned a couple of incidents where public safety came of mind.

I wanted to ask you about the incident involving ICE agents and a couple of members of City Council, as well a crowd outside of a south loop office.

You mentioned that CPD does not

assist with perimeters or barricades or anything like that for ICE enforcement activities. Did I hear that correctly?

CHIEF NOVALEZ: That is correct. The only caveat, there is a contemporaneous public safety issue.

What you're talking about is the incident that occurred in the 2200 block of South Michigan. There were two calls for assist a fellow officer which initiated that response. And officers arrived without knowledge of immigration enforcement occurring at that location.

Immigration does not share with us where they're operating, where they're conducting their investigations or where they're going to collect folks.

So we were unaware that's what they were responding to.

CPD was on-site to ensure that all the folks that were there, that there was safety involved. And as that demonstration poured onto the street, we felt it important for the safety of everybody involved that we block traffic.

It was raining out. We wanted to make sure that no one was hurt, but we were not there to assist or enforce any kind of immigration law.

COMMISSIONER RUBI NAVARIJO: Thank you for clarifying that.

I have a couple more questions. In regards to -- I seen in Philadelphia somebody impersonated a federal enforcement agent, and that's deeply troubling.

If and when a complaint ever comes to the CPD about people impersonating a law enforcement concerning the immigration, who at CPD would investigate something like that?

CHIEF NOVALEZ: Well, at any time where a law enforcement officer shows up at you house, and you are unable to identify who that individual is, you call CPD to respond to attempt to verify the identification of that individual.

Once again, we are not there to enforce if they are a legitimate agency, to assist them in enforcing that.

We understand people out there are afraid and they are unsure. And if it would help

calling us to go out there to verify, the best that we possibly can, that they are a legitimate agency, they can call us.

As far as filing a complaint, if there is a determination what that is, or if you believe it might have been a police impersonator, when it comes to a police impersonator, please lodge a complaint with COPA, and COPA will investigate that.

COMMISSIONER RUBI NAVARIJO: In terms of data sharing, I was also reading in different municipalities, county and states about data sharing with licence plate readers. Have we heard that concern with the Chicago Police Department sharing license reader data? Can you just clarify again and repeat again what the data sharing aspect looks like?

CHIEF NOVALEZ: Yes. I'll refer back to my initial statement. I'm unaware of any instances where sharing license plate information. So that is something that I can give you a response -- submit a response to the Commission for.

But like I said earlier, that we do not share the use of our databases, access to our

databases, to federal agencies for the purpose of enforcing immigration law.

COMMISSIONER RUBI NAVARIJO: Thank you, Chief Novalez. I have a lot more questions, but I want to yield some time to my other Commissioners.

I want to thank your team for being readily available when we needed information to share that with stakeholders across the City about CPD policy.

So I'm going to thank you on that, and I sincerely hope the entire office is doing its work. I think it's three officers. I spoke with two officers.

CHIEF NOVALEZ: Yes. We have three officers in the main office, but every district office has an Affinity Officer whose job it is to work with marginalized communities to help increase the participation with the Chicago Police Department, as well as any information that they may need, our liaisons at the headquarters to get out to members of the community.

PRESIDENT DRIVER: Any there other questions from any other Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER GOTTLIEB: So, Chief Novalez,

thank you so much for being here. I really appreciate it.

I know there are people who are concerned about kind of these issues. I think it's really great. Thank you to help provide some clarification.

I had a question about -- I think about two weeks ago, there was an article in the Chicago Sun-Times that mentioned there were at least some instances where records had been shared with federal enforcement -- or with ICE. So I was just curious about like what circumstances are you able to -- will you -- does CPD share records and like what are those parameters?

CHIEF NOVALEZ: When it comes to immigration enforcement, we do not share records.

COMMISSIONER GOTTLIEB: So I'm not -- okay.

Nothing about immigration enforcement, but are
there -- okay. I guess the way it was worded was
that there were like some -- some records that
were shared. Maybe not specific to immigration
but they were specific to immigrants. So I guess
I'm just curious. So just if it's an issue

specific to immigration, you won't share the records, but if it is an issue to something else, CPD might share the records?

CHIEF NOVALEZ: So, actually, if I can get back to you with a response, I can send it to the Commission, because I guess I'm not familiar with that. It's not something I would know offhand.

I know that when it comes to immigration enforcement, we do not share information. Now the Chicago Police Department does have a federal joint task forces, and they are scoped specifically.

of Counterterrorism is working with the DEA, they will -- the focus will be strictly on narcotics.

They are working with ATF, it is strictly on illegal guns. It is not for immigration enforcement. And even if we believed that it was immigration enforcement, we would not share.

COMMISSIONER GOTTLIEB: Thank you for that clarification.

COMMISSIONER MINOR: I also would love to learn more about the Affinity Officers. Can you tell us about the scope of work and how can

community members learn more about them?

CHIEF NOVALEZ: Absolutely. One, I'll answer the first -- I'll break it up into two, but I'll answer the latter first.

So our Affinity Officers -- at any time you want any information on the Affinity Office, feel free to call our office. I will give you my contact information and our deputy director. They will be more than happy to walk you through what that program was.

Now the Affinity Officer was a position that was created. It is in the Consent Decree.

The idea behind the Affinity Office was to have someone in districts to seek out communities that are in the fringes; that don't necessarily have a good relationship with the police, or they're forgotten communities, let's say, for lack of a better term, and those folks deserve the same kind of law enforcement service that everybody else does, whether it's to build relationships with them, to bring them into the fold, to ensure that they are provided police service, whether they are to be provided

resources to help them out. We wanted to have someone in every district tasked with that.

Now, the reason we put them in every district is because every district is unique, and the needs for every district are different.

They are guided by the main office, and we will have other liaisons, LGBTQ liaison, unhoused liaisons, immigrant and refugee liaisons to provide that knowledge and support whatever it is that they're dealing within the districts.

COMMISSIONER MINOR: And what level of collaboration does the Affinity Officers have with the Victim Services Office?

CHIEF NOVALEZ: They have very, very close relationships with them.

So now we have our crime victims advocates. We have our domestic violence advocates. And depending on what is the need of the individuals encountered by those Affinity Officers, they will reach back and collaborate to attempt to address that issue based on those scopes, whether it's domestic violence or crime victims advocates, whether it's need for help

with the unhoused, they will reach back, and they 1 will collaborate. 2 COMMISSIONER MINOR: Thank you so much. I really thank you for your commitment and the 4 Department's commitment to continuing to enforce 5 the ordinance. 6 Thank you. Thank you. 7 CHIEF NOVALEZ: Thank you, Chief. PRESIDENT DRIVER: 8 9 Appreciate you. So now we will go back to the 10 Mayor's Office. As we enter the summer, it's 11 12 important that the City knows what, if any, plans the Department and Mayor have to keep the City of 13 Chicago safe. 14 CCPSA was made aware of a summer 15 16 safety plan that the Department and the Mayor's 17 Office have developed, and they are here today to present this plan. 18 To present on this, I'd like to 19 call Manuel Whitfield who I was told is here now. 20 MR. WHITFIELD: How is everyone doing today? 21 22 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Sorry, I didn't hear you. I apologize. We're good to go. We're waiting on 23 you. 24

MR. WHITFIELD: Are we supposed to answer 1 2 questions? PRESIDENT DRIVER: There was a presentation. Is there no presentation? You don't have a 4 5 presentation? 6 MR. WHITFIELD: No, we don't. PRESIDENT DRIVER: Can you tell us a little 7 bit about the Summer Safety Plan? 8 MR. WHITFIELD: We can just go through 9 questions. We can roll them off, and we can 10 answer those. 11 12 Sorry for the delay. A lot of traffic for us getting over here, coming from 13 downtown. 14 My name is Manuel Whitfield. 15 16 can call me Manny. I'm the Director of Community 17 Safety for the Mayor's Office of Community Safety. 18 MR. SANFORD: Hi, everybody. Jason Sanford. 19 Also, I'm First Deputy of the Mayor's Office of 20 Community Safety. Nice to meet you. 21 22 MR. WHITFIELD: So our summer safety strategy is -- the foundation of it is the People's Plan 23 for Community Safety. 24

For those who are looking to actually view this People's Plan for Community Safety, you can go to Google and type in People's Plan for Community Safety, City of Chicago, and it will come right up.

It is designed and based off a quality-of-life plan that many neighborhoods have created. We model it after that. So it's 9 pillars and 18 initiatives. Those 9 pillars are essentially the foundation to how we are trying to address some of the root causes of violence.

I will say, looking at the People's Plan for Community Safety, it is a plan that addresses operational barriers that have prohibited individuals in the City of Chicago from accessing different City services and resources. The real purpose of the goal is to kind of navigate and remove a lot of those barriers. Violence is an interdisciplinary topic, so you can't talk about violence without talking about things like education, housing, adults of highest promise, youths of highest promise. Also food insecurity, all of these different elements.

So, essentially, our strategy at the foundation of it is based off of that.

We do understand that this is a layering approach. So in addition to the People's Plan for Community Safety, we meet with the Mayor's Office Academy once a month. For those of you who don't know what the Mayor's Office Academy is, the Mayor's Office Academy is a combination of all departments and agency heads that come to the Mayor's Office, and what we do is we essentially discuss different strategies and implementation that happens across the City.

One thing that we had our differing department agencies do last year, and we continue that this year, was we developed summer safety tool kits. So we essentially set them up with a template that broke down what their preventive strategies was and what their rapid-response strategy was.

This was essentially with the intent of figuring out how we can figure out how each of our departments and agencies essentially focus on safety.

In addition to that, we rolled out

a series of other initiatives, for example, Take Back the Block. Many of you may have seen media around that. Essentially, what we do is we partner with departments and agencies, and we go to some of our blocks that are of highest promise. When I'm using the language highest promise, it's because we try to be really intentional to not call neighborhoods and people at risk. We want to make sure we're recognizing people as assets and not liabilities.

So Take Back the Block, we did six of those activations last year in which we brought the full force of government to these blocks. It is essentially a huge block party where individuals from that block get to interact and ask questions of different departments that agencies have access to services.

We had bouncy houses. We really want it to be a fun theme for people to engage in, but also an opportunity for us to survey that area and figure out what different infrastructure needs have not been addressed, have been long-standing, and we are happy to address those needs, particularly in

that time.

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When we do any of our Take Black the Blocks, we partner with the community-based organizations that's within the area to get the word out. We also partner with aldermanic offices. Anybody that wants to work with us, we are always open and willing.

The next initiative that we just recently rolled out what is called Late Night Basketball, and this is from 9:00 p.m. to 1:00 We are focusing this summer on the four major holidays that we see historical high rates of violence happen. So that's Memorial Day. We kicked it off -- Father's Day was the next one. July 4th weekend, and the last one will be on Labor Day. And we first started this -- Memorial Day. Excuse me. We launched it in two locations, so Malcolm X College and Washington Park. And this is a collaboration, again, between the Mayor's Office of Community Safety, City Colleges and Parks and the CPD. We also -this current July 4th that's coming up as well as Labor Day, we're expanding to two more additional locations, so it will be Truman College and

then -- I'm blanking on the other one. It is a park district in Englewood. We just made some changes and modifications recently. Lindbloom Park.

So we'll have essentially four sites running, again from 9:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. It's 18 and older. Again, really focusing on those youth and adults of highest promise.

Making sure that we activate on both Friday and Saturday, so folks have the opportunity to come, and we partner with community-based organizations that have historical knowledge on doing late-night basketball.

Another initiative that we've been rolling out and been doing is called Gun Safety Awareness workshops. We're doing those all across the City. That's a partnership again with different community-based organizations as well as libraries, to basically talk about gun safety awareness, as well as Lurie Children's Hospital. And what happens here is we are providing people with gun safety awareness. So we're giving them gun safety locks but also talking about Stop the Bleed, hands-on CPR, and Narcan training.

I think it's unrealistic to think we're going to remove every single last gun off the street. And we know that guns are here, so how can we make sure people, if they have a gun, at least be safe about how they're navigating with the gun.

We've seen way too many young children have access to guns and actually shoot their sibling or friend or even themselves which can be fatal at times, so how can we be as preventive as possible.

PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. Are there any questions from the Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER GOTTLIEB: Thank you so much for being here today.

For the Take Back the Blocks, are there any opportunities for engagement for District Councilors to be part of that? And if not, is there a way to make that happen?

THE WITNESS: No, absolutely, absolutely.

You all can -- any District Councilor can

participate. You as Commissioners can

participate. Again, nothing is off the table.

I can make sure that you have the

dates for the Next Take Back the Blocks. 1 2 Actually, I will tell you right now, July 11, July 18, and then August 29. Locations have not 3 been determined yet because we kind of set that 4 based off of data. We kind of look at which one 5 6 of our community areas needs a little bit more attention and that's City wide. Right? 7 Obviously, we tend to do a lot of 8 our Take Back the Blocks on the south and west 9 side because those communities have experienced 10 historically disinvestment, and we are seeing 11 12 higher rates of crime happening in those communities, at least over the years; however, 13 promise down, you all did not know, we definitely 14 had a phenomenal year. We are trending down 15 16 faster than New York and L.A. right now. So I'll 17 share some of those numbers a little later with you all. 18 COMMISSIONER GOTTLIEB: Thank you. 19 COMMISSIONER RUBI NAVARIJO: I have a 20 question. Two actually. The first question is 21 22 about working with District Councilors. So I think they bring a lot of 23

value to try to alleviate some public safety

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issues, and I feel like there's a lot of good information that the City has and resources that can be coordinated better with District Councilors.

Has that ever been evaluated or looked at on how resources can be shared, information can be shared with District Councilors who do hold monthly meetings and people attend them and people like going to the meetings? I've been to many. So I know it's new, and there's a lot of things that you need to figure out. In what ways can we collaborate with District Councilors? And what ways have we collaborated with District Councilors?

MR. WHITFIELD: Good question. Again, I want to reemphasize the fact that we are open to work with anybody. We do our best.

The City struggles with the dissemination of information. I'll be the first to say that. We are constantly trying to think about ways we can get information out. We're not able to always pick up the phone directly and call each single person to give them an individual invite, which I think sometimes, you

know, folks would appreciate. But we definitely do our best to send out email correspondence and then definitely communicate with you all as much as possible if we can. But our person on the Mayor's Office for Community Safety team that works directly, Alexandra Goodwin as well as Mallory Harrity. And the reason why we have two people is because within the people's plan for community safety, one of our initiatives is policing, and a lot of those initiatives Mallory oversees and does interact with CCPSA and the District Councilors.

COMMISSIONER RUBI NAVARIJO: Thank you. My second question's around the resources.

I know that last year resources was a concern in order to have enough officers to staff all the special events in the City and patrol the streets of the City. I don't know if this is a department question, but in what way has the Mayor's Office tried to alleviate those concerns of having enough police officers to cover the entire City and the plethora of special events?

MR. WHITFIELD: Good question. One thing

that I can say is, you know, I operate off of the three Cs, communication, coordination, and collaboration.

We have seen a significant amount of coordination, communication, and collaboration with all of our departments and agencies, specifically our police department.

They do not hesitate to say when they need assistance or support. Combined with street outreach and supports from community-based organizations. We are doing our best, which is why we're seeing some of the numbers we're seeing. It is a collective effort. It's a layering. So it's not just one the Police Department.

So we do recognize though you have qualitative and quantitative, right? So although numbers say that we're going down, how do people feel, right? And we're working our best to make sure that feelings catch up with what the data is actually saying.

COMMISSIONER RUBI NAVARIJO: Thank you.

VICE PRESIDENT TERRY: Thank you. So my question is centered around the City department

coordination and sort of what that looks like, but on top of that, how is it accessible to communities? Because when I think about this conversation of public safety and when you look at some of the most impacted communities on the west and south sides, the big issue is overgrown lots and things of that nature which cause a lot of issues. So how are these resources being coordinated with the Department and how can communities get some immediate action with things like overgrown lots? Because I think that should be pretty simple to resolve because it does not require our department, but it is a big public safety issue in these neighborhoods.

MR. WHITFIELD: Great question. The People's Plan For Community Safety, one of the pillars is called Community Environment. And that pillar is broke down into three initiatives, vacant lots, 311, and safe space access.

The 311 portion particularly has brought all of our infrastructure departments together in which they meet once a month to actually discuss outstanding issues and requests, and the purpose and intent behind this is to make

sure we're actually communicating to the general public through our platform, through our application, what lead times are going to look like, and making sure in our areas where we know we have some of the most vacant lots in, we're paying additional special attention to that.

We also rolled out an RFP called Community Convenience RFP in which it focused on four community areas, and those particular four community areas is East Garfield, Austin, Englewood, and South Lawndale, also known as Little Village.

We focus on those particular community areas because we looked at the data. Those community areas have some of the highest rates of violence, has some of the highest rates of unemployment, also has some of the lowest rates of graduation from college, and then the median income obviously.

So we started our plan focusing on some of the areas in the City that needed more special attention. And what we did with the RFP was say we understand that we can't be in every single area all the time, so we need a

community-based organization that's deeply rooted in that community that has access and can help us navigate to ensure that when we're not there, they're still funneling information up so we can direct resources and services that our departments and agencies have to offer to those communities most in need.

So the community convenor for Englewood is Teamwork Englewood. The community convenor for East Garfield is Youth Guidance.

The community convenor for South Lawndale is Beyond the Ball. Then community convenor for Austin is West Side NAACP.

VICE PRESIDENT TERRY: So for the particular issue -- because this lot thing is really a big deal for me. How are you coordinating with the departments that are at the able to have some accountability to report that? Because what I see happen often, you have ticketing happening, right, for street cleaning. You have the Department probably driving through some of these neighborhoods that may not be a part of your targeted areas but are still significantly impacted by and plagued by public safety issues.

So how are they participating in this beyond someone calling about something? Because at this point, the different departments that engage in the community are also seeing, you know, these vacant lots, these overran weeds and trash and all of the things. So how are they at the table engaging in sharing that these things are being addressed beyond the community calling 311?

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MR. WHITFIELD: A thousand percent. So one thing I'll tell you is that prior to us launching People's Plan for Community Safety, our infrastructure department never ran collectively as a unit. They now meet collectively as a unit to actually discuss, because I think that sometimes people don't realize that one thing that happens to one department -- for example, if CDOT has to go into the ground, right, that also impacts the Water Department. So they have to communicate. Right? It is not that they weren't communicating before, but they weren't intentionally communicating in the space that allowed us to talk about lead times and how long it's going to take for people to resolve different issues.

I mean tomorrow we can have ten

people retire, right, which means that that might

slow down our ability as a City to address

certain concerns. For example, at Streets and

Sanitation. I'm not saying that's about to

happen, but you just never know, right? People

are joining the City and people are leaving the

City and retiring from working from the City for

years.

So we are working our hardest to make sure that we are getting to these requests, particularly in areas that we know have went unaddressed for years.

And I've seen progress.

I've been in government, particularly in the Mayor's Office since 2019, so I've seen the intentional investment.

I think we're very blessed as a City to have had two mayors back-to-back that has understood the importance of investing in the people, particularly on the south and west side, and I believe we're starting to see some of our return on investment which is why we see significant decreases.

But what I will say in addition to that is, each alderman has a ward superintendent, and that ward superintendent technically works for Streets and Sanitation. And that ward superintendent should be moving around the community and pointing out and addressing and uplifting to the infrastructure departments what needs to be addressed.

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So, again, it's layering. It's not just on a community resident, even though they should understand how to call 311, how to utilize the web platform -- which I encourage everybody to do. If you haven't, please download the 311 app, create an account. Call in is great. You can call for certain things. But when you create an account, they send you an SR number, which is a service request number, that allows you to track the request that you put, which is extremely important. When we talk about accountability, you want to be able to have that service request number. You want to be able to say, Well, I put this request in, right? request doesn't get resolved in a timely manner, then it comes to the elevation, right?

theory, you should be able to elevate that to 1 2 your aldermanic office or to the ward superintendent, depending if you know who your 3 alderman or your ward superintendent is. 4 So it is a layered of approach. 5 Ιt is our job to be proactive. But it is also -- we 6 also have to put other things in place to ensure 7 that the work doesn't stop. 8 PRESIDENT DRIVER: For the purposes of a 9 quorum, all seven Commissioners are now present. 10 COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: Good evening. 11 Thank 12 you for being here. So could -- and I probably missed it, but the gun program that you spoke 13 of --14 Gun safety Awareness Program. 15 MR. WHITFIELD: 16 COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: Gun safety what? 17 MR. WHITFIELD: Awareness Workshop. Excuse me. It's the Gun Safety Awareness Workshop. 18 That was my first COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: 19 question, the name of it. 20 Can you just tell us -- so I 21 22 understand what you're saying, like trying to acknowledge that people have guns. 23 How does it work? Like who's 24

teaching the gun safety? And I'll just ask them altogether. Who is teaching it? How is it promoted? How if in any way are the attendees vetted? And is there any information in the program kind of about like, you know, not having a gun if you are not supposed to.

MR. WHITFIELD: A thousand percent. A thousand percent. I want to be very clear. We're not promoting for people to have guns. Right? But we also don't want to be naive and think that people -- we know that people have them. So we are -- we're partnering with Lurie Children's Hospital, as well as community-based organizations that are helping to facilitate and bringing individuals from the community area to actually participate in these programs.

We're not taking any like information to like tracking these people, because ultimately at the end of the day, we're talking about behavior change. Right? A lot of individuals -- some of the questions that people are asking may be common sense to us, but it is not common sense to them. So just bringing them in a space and talking about like firearm safety

and the risk of not having your guns stored properly, if you do have a gun in the house, and what it can do to you, but also what it can do to your family members or even, unfortunately, children. And, you know, we provide, you know, trauma warning that we can show videos and stuff like that.

But we have a partnership with the State because they also provide the gun locks for us to distribute. And, again, CDPH, we work with them. They provide the Narcan because we do Stop the Bleed training.

We want people to understand that anything can happen at any given point in time.

It is not just about somebody being shot. Somebody could be stabbed. I could pass out here and hit my head and start bleeding, right? How can we make sure that a lot of -- everybody in here knows how to help me stay alive and survive until I can get the assistance and support that I need.

So this is more of an educational thing, not a promotion for guns in any regard.

COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: No, I wasn't

suggesting you were promoting it at all.

MR. WHITFIELD: No, I didn't think so. I just wanted to double down.

COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: I got you. I guess it's like -- and you answered it. You can do both, right? Like acknowledging that maybe people have guns, you know, but also -- yeah.

And second question, the gun lock thing. When we have shootings where it is like an unstored gun, I know the Department does this -- I don't know, but I know a lot of times the community-based organizations will go around that neighborhood with the gun lock. Do you guys kind of center sometimes the promotion of the program -- promotion is the wrong word, but the awareness of the program when maybe particular incidents happen like that, too, if we know locally in terms of neighborhoods?

MR. WHITFIELD: So that's a good question, and here's what I will say. I have a way more in-depth answer. That's just not about the Gun Safety Awareness program.

Yes, CPD has their response, right?
Then we also have street outreach that responds,

as well as victim service advocates to provide support for the victims and survivors, the family members, to help them not reach a sense of normalcy, because after you experience something traumatic, you can never return to normalcy, but at least experience some level of comfortablity.

Then we have a response protocol, and that was rolled out last year. And what that is is that's another layering approach to ensure that when certain incidents happen, so a tender-age shooting, so if an individual is, unfortunately, fatally killed, and they're under the age of 18, we activate incident response protocol.

or more, we activate the incident response protocol. If there is a police-involved shooting or a high-profile shooting, we activate the incident response protocol. And we do that all in conjunction with community-based partners, with CPD.

And essentially what we do is we center all resources and services to the area that the incident has happened in.

Now, the huge important thing is that speaking to the community about how to roll out those resources and services. We don't want to just throw them down there just to say, Hey, we did this, just check off the box. But it's actually having intentional conversations about what it looks like to roll out these resources, how do we help the community feel more comfortable, how do we realize this as an opportunity to help people understand what's accessible to them.

Unfortunately, sometimes intervention has to happen before prevention methods to happen.

And incident response protocol has yielded a lot of positivity for us.

We coordinate with the alderperson's office to make sure they have a list of things that we do.

So to your question, gun safety awareness is formed into that overall coordinated response. It just depends on the circumstances of the particular incident and how we promote and push that.

COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: Great. 1 Thank you. COMMISSIONER MINOR: I want to ask a question to the point of youth programming. 3 So I really love that you all are 4 doing late-night basketball, and I've seen a few 5 other organizations also jumping in and providing 6 service. 7 I'm wondering a few things as it 8 relates to youth and youth safety, one, do you 9 have any a youth advisory board? 10 MR. WHITFIELD: Yep, we have the Mayor's 11 12 Youth Commission. COMMISSIONER MINOR: Huh? 13 The Youth Commission. MR. WHITFIELD: 14 COMMISSIONER MINOR: Okay. Two, I want to 15 16 know what does late-night programming look like 17 for young girls? I notice when there are late-night 18 basketball, sometimes the young girls come just 19 to like hang out with their peers because there's 20 not a lot for them to do. 21 22 So I'm wondering what engagement looks look for them. 23 MR. WHITFIELD: So what I will tell you is 24

that we don't -- we haven't tailored our program to a specific gender at all, but we are focusing on the 18 and older crowd for a reason, because it is staring at 9:00 p.m. We don't want to encourage you to be out past a time that you shouldn't be. Even though we do acknowledge youth is up to the age of 24, but 17 and under actually puts them more at risk being out during those times.

So I will say, though, we have had a lot of women participation come to our late-night basketball, and we have a lot of volunteers that are there. Like we feed folks. We have -- CPD partners with us. CPD is actually rolling out an actual team that's participating in a way to engage and build community.

A lot of these individuals only see police officers in uniform, so how do we show them that they human beings just like you, they play basketball, they enjoy the same things, they enjoy the same food as you. So they will be participating in that.

But it is a thought to think about, right? Like how do we begin to think about

different programming for specific affinity groups.

COMMISSIONER MINOR: And I also kind of wanted to learn more about the community convenors. One, I want to know if they rotate out. Two, if an organization wanted to be a part of the convenor program, what does that look like? What steps do you need to take? And while we have the current community, what does collaboration and sponsorship look like for organizations outside of those community convenors but still want to be involved with the Mayor's Office and do the work?

MR. WHITFIELD: This is our first time doing an RFP like this. So they won't rotate it out, right? We had it this year. Obviously, like the success of this, we want to get this back into budget so we can do it next year, because it is important work, having an anchor organization that community partners are familiar with. The community convenors are called community convenors because it is their job to convene the people within the community. That is their sole job. And it is us as a City, right, to help

empower them, to have access to the resources and services that they need, to ensure that they are getting information to the community.

So none of our community convenors -- the moment you take money from the City, you have to work with everybody, everybody.

And we have cross collaboration with some of our communities, so which you will see sometimes is youth guidance in the west side, and NAACP will collaborate together because those communities are very close together.

So anybody can access those community convenors, and I can get you all information on who those points of contact are so that you all have that information accessible to you.

COMMISSIONER MINOR: Yeah, and I'm also kind of wondering, what does the channel look like if a community member wanted to see some kind of programming in their community, and they go to a community convenor, can they then like have that autonomy with them to kind of workshop programming? Or what does the proper training look like?

MR. WHITFIELD: That is essentially what they should be doing. Right?

Obviously, like if an organization comes and says, Hey, can you pay for? The community convenor may not have the ability to pay for it. But what we're trying to help the community do is establish an ecosystem where they're working collectively with one another on a regular basis. How they're developing their own safety strategies. Right?

It's the City's job to support communities' needs, right, which I think I speak highly of quality-of-life plans, because it really is an outlier to what that particular community needs. And as a City, we should be working closely with those quality-of-life plan anchor organizations to make that assessment on how the City best plugs into that. Right?

Many of these plans sometimes have not been built with lens on what is in government affairs. How do you fuse government? Like it's these big bold ideas, which I think is amazing, but there is a point we have to operationalize those things. We have to think about the

sustainability of those things, which right now I will say that when our community convenes, we're navigating that process. Right? We want folks to have autonomy.

Even after past this
administration, folks should understand how to
access civil services and resources. They should
understand what the Department of Streets and
Sanitation does. They should understand what the
Office of Emergency Management and Communication
does. Right? They should understand what the
Department of Buildings does.

So we get questions on a variety of things, and if our community convenor doesn't have the answer, they have us as a resource to communicate and interact.

We also have an element that we utilize as our operational arm in the Mayor's Office of Safety called Community Safety Coordination, also known as CSC, which is housed in the Department of Public Health. They have been around since the life of the administration.

We have now -- excuse me. We have now continued that work on and even built more on

top of it. Right?

So the Community Safety

Coordination has supported a numerous amount of organizations across the City with activations, right? Understanding how to apply for permits, right? Figuring out ways in which they may not have the money, but we may know partners that do have the money.

And we also have been able to leverage some of the ARPA dollars before it runs out to actually support with certain things like table, chairs, and tents to alleviate some of the cost.

It is obviously a lot more challenging to pay for food when you're talking about City money, but if you can pay for some of those other expenses, it does free up funds for people to access and be able to do better programming.

COMMISSIONER MINOR: The last question -PRESIDENT DRIVER: Before you go. We are
getting tight on time. If we can make the
question brief and make your responses brief
also.

MR. WHITFIELD I'm doing my best. My bad. 1 COMMISSIONER MINOR: Absolutely. I just wanted to know about the mechanism of 3 accountability. Like what does tracking look 4 5 And what are the engagement expectations 6 for the community convenors? That's all. Thank 7 you. MR. WHITFIELD: So we meet with all of our 8 community convenors every other week. They have 9 direct access to me. 10 Think about me as the front-office 11 12 portion, so I'm helping them think through strategy and on-the-ground stuff. And then CDPH, 13 which this RFP came out of, because the Mayor's 14 Office doesn't have procurement authority, they 15 are the back-office, so they handle all the admin 16 17 things, making sure that the community convenors follow the scope of work. 18 COMMISSIONER MINOR: Thank you. 19 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. We appreciate 20 you answering our questions and presenting 21 22 tonight.

MR. WHITFIELD: Thank you. Sorry we didn't have a presentation.

We'll get some information over for you, and we will also make sure that we put a short presentation together that highlights some of this information because we actually do have one. We will get it over to you at least before mid week. Thank you. Appreciate it.

PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you.

Next order of business will be reports and updates. We will begin by discussing working group updates. First will be an update by Commissioner Terry of the COPA search working group.

VICE PRESIDENT TERRY: So if you're new here, you are aware that the Commission is currently in the process of gathering input to inform our search process for the COPA chief administrator.

The Civilian Office of Police Accountability, or COPA, is one of Chicago's oversight agencies that has a substantial mandate.

COPA is responsible for many things, including conducting certain investigations related to the actions of the Chicago Police Department, including complaints

regarding domestic violence and sexual assaults, some incidents where police officers use a weapon, all officer-involved deaths, incidents where individuals die in police custody, patterns and practice of police misconduct, amongst other important functions.

The person who runs the agency is the Chief Administrator. And the Chief Administrator of COPA resigned back in February, and so we are on the search for a replacement.

This replacement will be with the advice and consent of the City Council.

The Chief Administrator is responsible for managing a professional staff of around 140 employees, including investigators, supervisors, lawyers, et cetera.

The law lays out the minimum requirements that the COPA chief must meet to qualify for appointment. The minimum requirements are: An attorney with substantial experience in criminal, civil rights, and/or labor law, or corporate and/or governmental investigations, or an individual with substantial experience in law enforcement oversight or

investigating employee or other wrongdoing; knowledgeable enforcement, particularly of internal investigations of wrongdoing in use of force; a commitment to and knowledge of the need for and responsibilities of law enforcement, as well as the need to protect basic constitutional rights for the affected parties; demonstrate integrity, professionalism, sound judgment, leadership, and the ability to work with diverse groups and individuals.

The Commission is seeking public input on the qualifications that you would like for the COPA chief to have beyond the minimums.

The Commission will be using this input along with input from the subject matter experts, community organizations, COPA employees, CPD members, and other sources to develop the application, interview questions, and to inform the selection of the COPA chief.

Today, the Commission has conducted four public listening sessions which occurred in all parts of the City as well as virtually.

As you entered the meeting today, you were given the information about this

particular search, and we do implore you to participate in the survey, share with a few of your friends and family members as we want to hear from them.

As part of our engagement process, the Commission is also required to retain a search firm to assist with the national search for the COPA Chief Administrator.

We're in the process of vetting firms and will provide more information as it becomes available. Once we finalize the search firm, we will have a clear timeline to share.

PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you, Commissioner Terry.

Next we will move on to hear from Commissioner Wortham with an update related to traffic stops.

COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: Thank you. Thank you. Good evening again, everyone.

So on April 21st, the City of
Chicago submitted two versions of a draft traffic
stop policy to the Attorney General -- the
Illinois Attorney General and the Independent
Monitor of the Consent Decree between the City of

Chicago and State of Illinois.

One version was from the Chicago Police Department, one version was from this Commission.

The two versions are similar in a lot of ways and different in two major ways, with language on two major issues for which the majority, not all, of Commissioners support differing language in that which is in -- in the Commission version than that which is in the Department's version.

And, again, both of those documents are available online for the public's review and feedback, so please do if you are not already, go look and give your feedback.

These policies -- so as many of you may know, the Independent Monitor of the Consent Decree has recommended to the judge overseeing the Consent Decree that traffic stops by the Chicago Police Department be added into the Consent Decree. Doing so would mean that changes to CPD's traffic stop policy would be made through the procedures already established in the Consent Decree, and they would be overseen by the

Independent Monitor and the federal judge in the case overseeing the Consent Decree.

The Commission intends to continue to work with CPD, the Illinois Attorney General's Office, and the Independent Monitor to try to come up with an agreement about a traffic stop policy.

As is currently, this Commission has policy-making authority for traffic stop policies with the Chicago Police Department.

So as we continue to work with the Chicago Police Department and the City's Department of Law, we are trying to ensure if traffic stops are added to the Consent Decree, that we would maintain the authority and the ability to participate meaningfully in the work of creating a traffic stop policy for the Department.

Earlier this month, the Commission held a webinar on traffic stops. That's available online for your review if you'd like to go review it. It will have additional information. Thank you.

PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you, Commissioner

1	Wortham. Are there any questions on this topic?
2	Hearing none and there being no
3	further business before the Commission, the
4	Commission's next regularly scheduled meeting
5	will be will Thursday, July 31st, 2025, at 6:30
6	p.m. at the JLM Abundant Life Community Center.
7	I'd like to thank you all for
8	joining us tonight. We hope to see you on July
9	31st.
10	Please follow the Commission on all
11	our social media platforms.
12	There being no further business
13	before this Commission, this meeting is
14	adjourned. Thank you, everyone.
15	(WHEREUPON, the proceedings
16	were adjourned at 7:58 p.m.)
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## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 1 2 Community Commission for Public Safety and 3 Re: Accountability June 26, 2025 4 5 I, MAUREEN A. WOODMAN, C.S.R., do hereby certify that the foregoing Report of Proceedings 6 was recorded stenographically by me and was reduced to computerized transcript under my 7 direction, and that the said transcript constitutes a true record. 8 I further certify that I am not a 9 relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or a relative or employee of 10 such attorney or counsel, or financially interested directly or indirectly in this action. 11 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set 12 my hand of office at Chicago, Illinois this 7 day of July 2025. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 MAUREEN A. WOODMAN, CSR 20 License No. 084.002740 21 22 23 24