POLICE BOARD

PUBLIC MEETING

August 21, 2014

PRESENT:

Demetrius Carney, President;
Ghian Foreman, Vice President;
Rita Fry;
William Conlon;
Susan McKeever;
Elisa Rodriguez;
Rhoda Davis Sweeney (telephonic);
Michael Eaddy;

Eric Muellenbach, General Counsel
Independent Police Review Authority;
Donald J. O'Neill, Commander, Chicago
Police Department;
Alfonza Wysinger, First Deputy
Superintendent of Police.
PRESIDENT CARNEY: Let's get started.

Good evening, everyone one. I'm going to call the meeting for August 21 to order.

Board member Rhoda Sweeney is unable to attend this meeting and wishes to attend via audio conference. Is there a motion to permit her to do so?

MR. EADDY: So moved.

MR. CONLON: Second.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?

(CHORUS OF AYES.)

PRESIDENT CARNEY: Rhoda, are you there?

MS. SWEENEY: Yes, I am.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: First item of business is the approval of the Board's public meeting of July of 17. Is there a motion to approve?

MR. MUELLENBACH: So moved.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?

(CHORUS OF AYES.)

PRESIDENT CARNEY: Next public meeting will be held here at the Office of Chicago Public Safety at 35th and Michigan on September the 18th at 7:30.
At this time, I ask for a motion
to close a series of executive sessions for
purpose of considering litigation and personnel
matters as authorized by The Open Meetings Act.
Is there such a motion?

MS. FRY: So moved.
MR. EADDY: Second.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?
(CHORUS OF AYES.)

PRESIDENT CARNEY: A report of disciplinary action taken by the Board for the previous
month has been made available at this evening's meeting. This report and the Board's written
findings and decisions are posted on the Board's website.

Now, the Board will take final actions on disciplinary actions that were
before the Board at the July meeting.
The Board, as authorized by The Open Meetings Act, has considered in closed
meeting several disciplinary cases.
The Board will take final action on these cases.
Regarding the case of 13 Police

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Board 2840, is there a motion to find Police
Agent Albert Wendt not guilty of the charges
that he failed to reside in the City of
Chicago, and to reinstate him to his position
with the Chicago Police Department?

MR. FOREMAN: So moved.

MR. CONLON: Second.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?

(CHORUS OF AYES.)

PRESIDENT CARNEY: Any opposed?

Voting in favor are Board members
Foreman, Conlon, Eaddy, Fry, McKeever,
Rodriguez, Sweeney and myself. The motion
passes.

Is there a motion to adopt the
written findings and decisions that have been
reviewed by all Board members who participated
in the case?

MR. FOREMAN: So moved.

MR. CONLON: Second.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?

(CHORUS OF AYES.)

PRESIDENT CARNEY: Any opposed? The motion
passes by unanimous consent.

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Next case, Haleas case, regarding case number 14 BP 2848, is there a motion to dismiss the charges against Police Officer John Haleas pertaining to a false police report and to reinstate him to his position with the Chicago Police Department?

MS. FRY: So moved.

MR. CONLON: Second.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?

(CHORUS OF AYES.)

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All members in favor, please raise your hand. Any opposed?

Voting in favor are Board members Foreman, Conlon, Eaddy, Fry, McKeever, Rodriguez, Sweeney and myself. The motion passes.

Is there a motion to adopt the written memorandum and order that has been reviewed by all Board members who participated in the case?

MS. FRY: So moved.

MR. EADDY: Second.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?

(CHORUS OF AYES.)
PRESIDENT CARNEY: Any opposed?

Next case is the Donovan case.

And this is regarding case number 14 Police Board 2853. The Superintendent filed charges to suspend Police Officer William Donovan for 60 days for driving under the influence of alcohol while off duty and leaving the scene of an accident.

The Superintendent subsequently moved to withdraw the charges because the parties entered into a settlement agreement in which the officer accepted a 60-day suspension.

Is there a motion to grant the Superintendent's motion to withdraw the charges?

MS. FRY: So moved.

MR. EADDY: Second.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?

(CHORUS OF AYES.)

PRESIDENT CARNEY: Any opposed?

Voting in favor are members Foreman, Conlon, Eaddy, Fry, McKeever, Rodriguez, Sweeney and myself. The motion passes.

The Board's decision in all the
cases which the Board took final action this
morning will be entered as of today's date and
will be issued to the parties.

A copy of the written decisions
will be posted on the Board's website within
ten business days pursuant to the Chicago
Municipal Code.

Copies of orders issued by the
Superintendent of Police during the previous
month are listed in the blue books on the table
at the end of the room. And also are available
on the Department's website.

The next item is Superintendent's
report to the Board. Is there a motion to
waive oral presentation or receive the report
in writing?

MR. FOREMAN: So moved.

MR. CONLON: Second.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?

(CHORUS OF AYES.)

PRESIDENT CARNEY: I will call upon those
members who have signed up to speak in advance.
When your name is called, please step up to the
microphone. We ask that you limit your
comments to two minutes. John Perryman.

MR. PERRYMAN: Good evening. First of all, I'd like to know -- last meeting, Deputy Wysinger and Superintendent McCarthy were not present. I'd like to know if there is a reason why we had a no call/no show at last month's meeting.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: A what?

MR. PERRYMAN: Why neither one was present at last month's meeting.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: Why is that relevant?

MR. PERRYMAN: It helps us understand the commitment to these meetings from the leadership of police.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All my time on the Board, that's the first time that's ever happened. So we've always had a representative, either Superintendent or the Deputy. So I don't --

MR. PERRYMAN: I'm just asking. I'm just asking why they weren't here last time.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: I don't think that's relevant. Continue on.

MR. PERRYMAN: All right. Well, I'm here
to talk about California and Monroe. Drug
dealing again. This is the third time. Even
on our way here, the drug dealing is still
going on. I would say that the business is
vibrant today.

I was contacted from someone from
narcotics, and I have talked to Commander Evans
in the past couple of weeks.

He said that he's made some busts
over there. The problem is that it's not
effective. It's not stopping. It's the same
individuals in the same spot wearing the same
clothes most of the time. On a major road and
it's flagrant. It's really damaging our
community.

The thing is it's kind of
representative of a lot of the problems in our
community is that, well, it seems like the
police have recently become more willing to fix
some of these problems. I don't know if they
either -- there's a problem with either the
resources or the strategy based on that.

We did talk last time about
having Commander Evans be present tonight. Is
he present tonight?

PRESIDENT CARNEY: We tried to get him here, but he's attending a meeting in the community. I think St. Matthew's Church. He had a conflict. We did try.

MR. PERRYMAN: Okay. We talked about asking him some questions about these matters. So I guess the issue is, and maybe I'll ask Deputy Wysinger, what kind of strategies are the police using for situations like this, open-air drug markets that are happening at the very -- you know, on major roads daily?

DEPUTY WYSINGER: We're using a comprehensive strategy where we've tailored the strategy specifically for your area. For the last 60 days, crime is down in your area a total of 7.3 percent. For the last 30 days it's down 24.4 percent. Contact card increase in your area is up by 38.4 percent. So we tailored a specific area in combination with the 11th District tactical unit, 11th District control offices and the narcotics unit to try to target your specific area.

Like I said, the last 30, 60 days
crime is actually down significantly, and the
contact cards in the area are up by almost 39
percent.

MR. PERRYMAN: So, I guess, my issue is
with the effectiveness in this specific
situation that we -- that I've been bringing up
personally for the past several months.

I mean do you think that your
strategy is effective at Monroe and California?

MR. WYSINGER: I think it is very
effective, having lived in the neighborhood
compared to what it was ten, 20, even 30 years
ago. Drug dealing --

MR. PERRYMAN: I'm talking about how it
was -- four months ago there was no drug
dealing there.

MR. WYSINGER: Four months from now I can
almost guarantee there will be no drug dealing
again.

These things happen in cycles.

They come -- we lock them up. They do get
paroled and they do get probation, and
unfortunately they come back to the same areas
in which they work and grew up in.
MR. PERRYMAN: Do you have any strategies to break that cycle?

MR. WYSINGER: It's a comprehensive battle. Like we've been saying, this is not just a law-enforcement problem, it's going to take jobs coming into the community, it's going to take the community to being educated, it's going to take a lot of things.

You guys move into the neighborhood, it's going to take an influx of people that will move into the community to become stable.

MR. PERRYMAN: Why would someone move to a corner that is an open-air drug market?

MR. WYSINGER: They've done it in the past. Look at Wicker Park, the near west side, the Robert Taylor Homes, right across street, the Dearborn Parks. This stuff takes time. Out goes the bad, in comes the good.

Again, these neighborhoods were not guarded or put in these positions overnight, so it's going to take a comprehensive strategy to eradicate some of the deals that affect these neighborhoods.
MR. PERRYMAN: I'll just wrap up. I know there's more people waiting. But I'd like to put it before everyone at this Board that it's just not working, the strategies. We talked about this corner last year. It was cleared out by some officers who were doing some very good leg work in the community through connections with the citizens.

You know, I feel like as a citizen, when I come to the police instead of being seen as an asset, we're seen as a nuisance. And I feel like a lot of people have that feeling, too. And I don't see the police working with the community very well. And I feel like when we give information to the police, when this drug market started up again, we immediately contacted up and down the chain of command, everyone we could, and nothing happened at all for about six weeks.

So in that six weeks' time, it just got horrible.

This idea that it's been like this for 30 years and that there's a cycle, I'm just not okay with that.
I wish -- I'd given information to police numerous times and no one's ever contacted me back.

I have to come here, you know. I would think if the police of the community were reaching out, they would be interested in that and would use that information and contact and have a relationship.

I don't see a relationship with the community.

And I know we had people here last week -- last time, and it was unfortunate because there wasn't anyone here from the leadership to see, but we're having problems with the protect and serve part, and it's just not happening appropriately.

The comprehensive strategy, seven percent doesn't mean much when a corner that we have -- we've been bringing up to you guys several times is still vibrantly, every day, all day, same people, same clothes doing the same thing.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: What happened when you contacted Commander Evans?
MR. PERRYMAN: I contacted him right when it first started. I got no response for over six weeks until I came back here. I had to come here two times and bring up the issue before he contacted me.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: So what happened when he contacted you?

MR. PERRYMAN: We had a meeting in which he pretty much said the community enables the drug dealing. He blamed the community. That's what he did.

Now, eventually he finally -- he's come to my house twice. We made a bust. We busted somebody. And then the next day it's the same. Whatever he did was ineffective.

I feel like now we're finally starting to get action but it's ineffective.

He is hardly reaching out to the community still. Where are the eyes and ears? He does not seem interested in that at all.

He said we're going to harass those guys and get those guys. I don't see a comprehensive anything. I don't see follow-up, no follow-up.
You know, I don't understand why we have information if the police don't seem to care about that information. It doesn't seem like it's good policing. It doesn't seem -- we're sticking our necks out and calling the police and being here.

It's been about three months now, the same people are doing the same thing. They're getting wise to us. We're sticking our necks out, and I think the lesson they're learning is they get to make money on that corner dealing drugs, so why should they stop.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: Thank you. Herbert Bonner.

MR. BONNER: Good evening, everybody. My name is Herman Demetrius Bonner. I am a lifelong resident, born and raised in this very same community where my grandfather was one of the business owners who had a locksmith shop. First black man to park his boat in downtown Lake Michigan.

I'm standing here because I have issues and concerns about the policing techniques of our community.
First let me tell you a little bit about me. I'm the vice-president of the North Region of the National Alliance of HUD, representing 1.8 million subsidized renters throughout these United States.

I'm also the founder and president of My Brother's Keeper, a mentoring organization that talks about prevention versus cure. It's not like these other My Brother's Keepers that it's after the fact. It's a responsive thing where we're talking about prevention.

We have young men, such as my grandson, and other guys who are in this group, and we educate them on who they are, what they are and their responsibilities as citizens.

I'm also the president of Drexel Court Tenant Council where we saved our building from being turned into condos.

I'm also the Board of Director member of Metropolitan Tenants Organization, just to name a few.

I'm here to testify on behalf of Dominique Green and his associate.
I immediately request that we would like this Board to institute an immediate order to cease and desist all racial profiling on our young black men.

We would like these certain two officers to be removed from our community immediately for the safety of all young black teenagers and all young black men permanently.

People who are known racists should not be allowed to police the people they hate.

We need to know names and contact information to all Board members or members otherwise who investigate police misconduct, when they meet and how often they meet. We would like the representative from our community, from our leadership to sit in these types of meetings. We would like to know who and what group or board or committee is responsible for misconduct of the University of Chicago Police. Who are they? And if there's such an organization or board other than this board, we would want their contact information when and where they meet as well.
We want follow-up on these issues and contact information on officers and their committees who handle these complaints. We want all documents concerning the claim. We want to be notified of all actions taken against these racist police.

And number 11, we want these committees to meet directly with community leaders and to combat deliberate racial profiling by our public service.

How we got here. Here's my reason why I'm saying all this, we're requesting this.

In regards to a reference of the improper and unjustified stop, search and seizure, along with the unlawful arrest and illegal detainment of two minors who happened to be young black male teenagers who are upstanding members of our community, who are law-abiding young black teen males, who were just going to Foot Locker to purchase some shoes. The police approached them from the rear. The teenagers looked back behind them to see what the commotion was behind them. At
that point, the police shouted three times, get
on the ground, get on the ground, get on the
ground. After the boys complied, they got on
the ground. The police picked them up from the
ground and separated them immediately. These
were the University of Chicago police who
called the Chicago Police, who then took them,
these two young black teenage males, to the
University of Chicago Hospital so the victim
could identify them, or the perpetrator, if
they were the perpetrator.

Now, they were being arrested and
detained without their Miranda rights read or
any type of explanation why they were being
tackled, forced to get on the ground or even
why they were being taken to these places.
Just handcuffed and droven (sic) off to the
hospital.

They were then -- once there, the
police took them separately one at a time at
different times before the victims to see if
these boys were the perpetrators.

They -- the police told the boys
nothing. They then went, took them to 51st
police station. Once there, the young black
 teens were then told to remove everything from
their, pockets, and that's when one of the
officers noticed a stain on Dominique's pants.
They were Army fatigues. Army-type pants.
The police asked Dominique what was that stain,
what's that stain. It's an old barbecue stain
Dominique told him. No, it looks like blood to
me. Dominique then said, you can't tell the
difference between an old barbecue stain sauce
and fresh blood?

The police officer then ordered
him to remove his pants, because he thought it
was blood. Dominique complied.

After taking his pants and giving
him a plastic-type jump suit, Dominique was
taken to a bench and handcuffed back to the
bench that he had been sitting on since about
1:00 p.m. This was Monday afternoon.

At this time, it's 5:00 o'clock.
As Dominique was sitting -- as Dominique was
sitting on the bench, handcuffed to a
steel -- long steel metal bar, the very same
white police officer who took his pants said,
"She should have been a carrier. We wouldn't have to f'ing deal with this H now." After several minutes went by, the very same white police officer pointed out the facial expression of each one of the young black teens, whose number has now grown from two to three black teenaged males detained without even having their Miranda rights read or told or explained to them.

The white police officer looked at one of the boys, who happened to be the youngest of the three, who was sleeping, and he said, "He is sleeping because he's scared." The second boy he said, "He looks nervous." But when he looked at Dominique, he said, "You just don't give an F." All of this without allowing them a call or to contact anyone.

On behalf of Dominique Green and all of my black young sons, grandsons, great grandsons and my brothers, who obey the law, who respect everyone, and who are peaceful, we must protect them against injustice, not just here, but everywhere. But right now it's in our house, in Chicago, Illinois, in the pride.
of our -- in the pride of the south side of the
City of Chicago, in the neighborhood where our
president currently lives. Who should not
have -- these guys, these young teenagers,
should not have to fear the people who took an
oath to protect and serve them.

Just going to the store to buy
some shoes with black skin and being young
should not give our public service the right to
mistreat our children, who just happened to be
an original member of My Brother's Keeper III,
NADEA, meaning the National Alliance of the
Decedents of Enslaved Africans, a resident of
Drexel Court, but more than that, a natural
born citizen

PRESIDENT CARNEY: You have to finish up.
MR. BONNER: Yes, sir. I'm at the end.
And more than a natural born citizen of these
United States and Chicago, Illinois, who is a
taxpaying member of this city, state and
country, and has paid more taxes in one day
than some rich people have all year long.

But even more than that, he's my
grandson, and I'm the other grandfather figure
in his life. Not only was Dominique's civil
deadights and human rights violated, but he was
disrespected by these two racist cops, one
white, one Mexican, who should no longer work
in our community or for any other police
department anywhere in these United States.
They are criminals who have
committed hate crimes and should and must be
held accountable with consequences for their
actions.
I mean these are our children.
And as a resident voter and taxpayer and member
of this country, where my grandfather fought
and died for every man to be free, but yet the
very people he fought for are the same people
paid to serve us but prefer to oppress us.
They should no longer be allowed to work in our
communities from this day forward. I thank you
for your time.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: Thank you.

MR. BONNER: I can be reached and I have
some information. I have my business cards so
you guys can have it.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: Give it to our executive
director over there.


At this time, all those who have signed up to speak have been called on and recognized.

With no other speakers to address the Board, I'll entertain a motion to adjourn.

MR. EADDY: So moved.

MR. CONLON: Second.

PRESIDENT CARNEY: All in favor?

(CHORUS OF AYES.)

PRESIDENT CARNEY: The meeting is adjourned.

(WHEREUPON, the proceedings were adjourned at 8:10 p.m.)
MAUREEN A. WOODMAN, C.S.R., being first duly sworn, says that she is a court reporter doing business in the City of Chicago; that she reported in shorthand the proceedings had at the hearing of said cause; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of her shorthand notes, so taken as aforesaid, and contains all the proceedings of said hearing.

MAUREEN A. WOODMAN