

POLICE BOARD
CITY OF CHICAGO

STATEMENT BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET AND GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

October 2, 2015

Good morning, Madam Chairman, Vice Chairman Ervin and members of the City Council. I am Lori Lightfoot, President of the Police Board.

Chicago has the most extensive civilian participation in the police disciplinary process of any major city in the United States. As you know, the Independent Police Review Authority (IPRA), the Police Department, and the Police Board have different roles in that process. The responsibility to receive complaints of alleged police misconduct rests with IPRA. Depending on the nature of the allegations, either IPRA or the Police Department's Bureau of Internal Affairs will investigate the complaint. The Police Board has the responsibility to decide cases when the Superintendent of Police files charges to discharge or suspend a police officer for more than thirty days; and to decide matters in which the Chief Administrator of the Independent Police Review Authority and the Superintendent of Police do not concur regarding the discipline of a police officer.

The role of the Board is to be an impartial decision-maker that makes decisions based on the evidence made part of the record at the disciplinary hearing. All of the Board's disciplinary hearings are open to the public. Both the Superintendent and the accused Officer have a right to due process—at the hearing they each have a right to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses. We take final action on all cases in public at our monthly meeting, where each Board member's vote is announced and

recorded. Then we post on our website the written decisions, which include detailed explanations of the reasons for the Board's findings.

Impartiality, due process, and transparency are essential values of any police disciplinary system—guided by these values, the Police Board promotes accountability and increases the public's and police officers' confidence in the process for handling allegations of police misconduct.

The Board continues to closely monitor the amount of time needed to bring disciplinary cases to a hearing and subsequently to a decision. Keeping delays to a minimum is an important component of due process and reduces possible costs to the City. Since the inception of this initiative, the Board has reduced the average amount of time necessary to bring cases to a hearing and a decision by several months. Currently, the average amount of time from the filing of charges until the first day of hearing is a little over four months, and the average amount of time from the filing of charges until a decision is announced and issued is seven months.

In preparing its budget submission for 2016, the Board made every effort to make the most efficient and effective use of resources as it carries out its responsibilities. Thank you very much for your consideration, and I am happy to respond to any questions you have.

POLICE BOARD

2016 Budget Hearing

MBE/WBE Contracting Data

Period: January 1 – September 18, 2015

Total Purchases: \$60,095

<u>MBE/WBE Spend</u>	
WBE:	\$7,911 (13%)
Asian MBE:	\$0 (0%)
African-American MBE:	\$19,595 (33%)
Hispanic MBE:	\$0 (0%)
Total Purchases:	\$27,506 (46%)

Staffing Data

POLICE BOARD MEMBERS Ethnicity and Gender				
	Male	Female	Total	%
Asian	0	0	0	0
Black	2	2	4	44.4%
Hispanic	0	2	2	22.2%
White	2	1	3	33.3%
Total	4	5	9	100%
	44.4%	55.5%	100%	

New Hires Ethnicity and Gender				
	Male	Female	Total	%
Asian	0	0	0	0%
Black	0	0	0	0%
Hispanic	0	0	0	0%
White	0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0	0%
	0%	0%	0%	

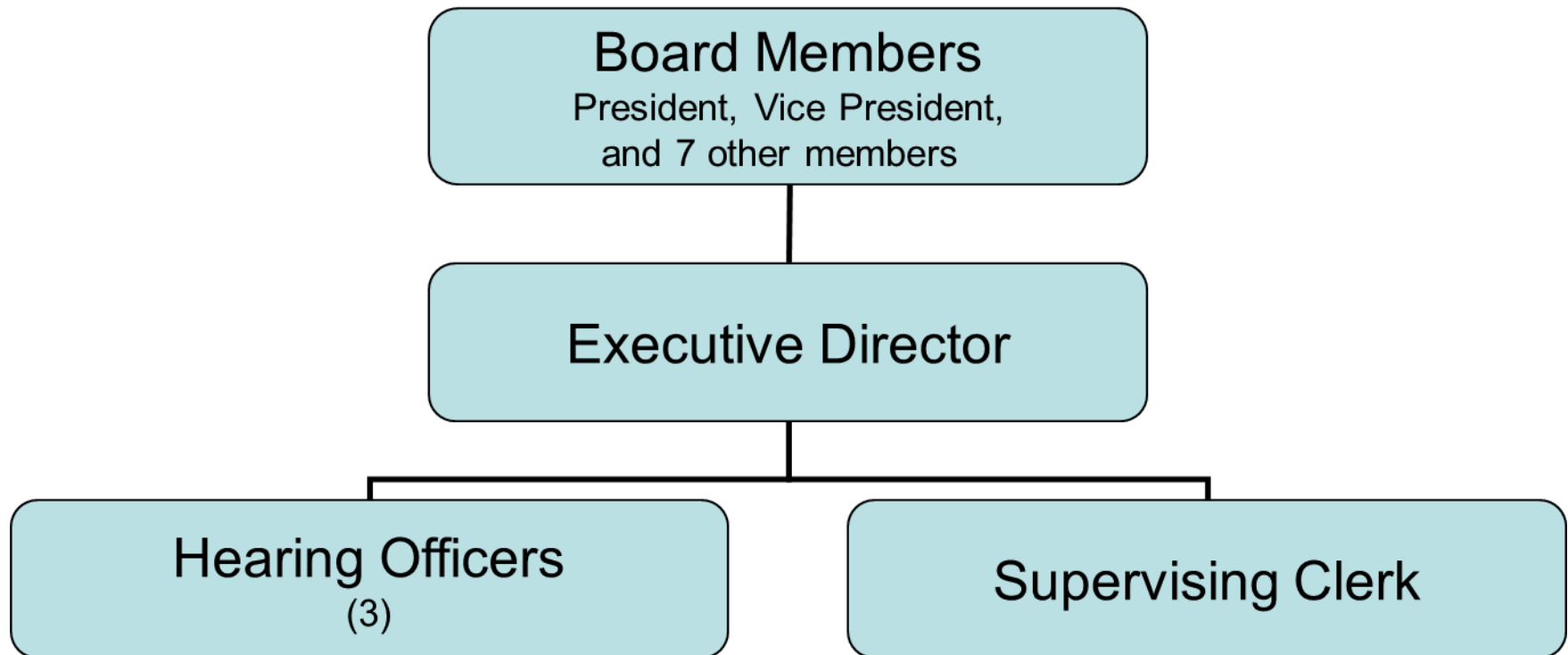
FULL TIME STAFF Ethnicity and Gender				
	Male	Female	Total	%
Asian	0	0	0	0%
Black	0	1	1	50%
Hispanic	0	0	0	0%
White	1	0	1	50%
Total	1	1	2	100%
	50%	50%	100%	

HEARING OFFICERS Ethnicity and Gender				
	Male	Female	Total	%
Asian	0	0	0	0%
Black	1	1	2	67%
Hispanic	0	0	0	0%
White	1	0	1	33%
Total	2	1	3	100%
	67%	33%	100%	

Interns

School	Gender	Race
NONE		

Chicago Police Board



October 2014