

1 COMMUNITY COMMISSION for PUBLIC SAFETY  
2 and ACCOUNTABILITY

3 SPECIAL MEETING

4 August 14, 2024

5 7:15 p.m.

6 DuSable Museum

7 740 East 56th Street

8 Chicago, Illinois

9 PRESENT:

10 MR. ANTHONY DRIVER, Commission President;  
11 MS. REMEL TERRY, Commission Vice President;  
12 MS. SANDRA WORTHAM, Commission member;  
13 MS. KELLY PRESLEY, Commission member;  
14 MS. ABIERRE MINOR, Commission member;  
15 MR. AARON GOTTLIEB, Commission member;  
16 MR. ADAM GROSS, Executive Director.

17 ALSO PRESENT:

18 MR. DAN HINKEL (Via Zoom);  
19 MR. NORMAN KERR;  
20 DR. OTIS MOSS III.  
21  
22  
23  
24

1           PRESIDENT DRIVER: The August 14th, 2024,  
2 Special Meeting of the Community Commission For  
3 Public Safety and Accountability is called to  
4 order at 7:15 p.m.

5           We will begin by calling the rolls  
6 to establish a quorum.

7           Commissioner Driver is present.  
8 Commissioner Gottlieb.

9           COMMISSIONER GOTTLIEB: Present.

10          PRESIDENT DRIVER: Commissioner Terry.

11          VICE PRESIDENT TERRY: Present.

12          PRESIDENT DRIVER: Commissioner Minor.

13          COMMISSIONER MINOR: Present.

14          PRESIDENT DRIVER: Commissioner Presley.

15          COMMISSIONER PRESLEY: Present.

16          PRESIDENT DRIVER: With all six members of  
17 the Community Commission of Public Safety and  
18 Accountability present, we now have a quorum and  
19 can conduct the Commission's business.

20                 The next item of business is public  
21 comment. If you would like to share something  
22 related to the Commission's work on public safety  
23 and accountability, you have a few options. You  
24 can speak at a public meeting. You can also

1 submit public comment in writing by emailing your  
2 comments to  
3 CommunityCommissionPublicComment@CityofChicago.  
4 org, or you can bring a copy of your comment to  
5 one of the Commission's public meetings and give  
6 it to someone on the Commission or someone on the  
7 Commission staff.

8           People who want to speak during the  
9 public comment period tonight were asked to  
10 submit their names in writing. Names will be  
11 drawn at random by a member of the Commission  
12 staff. Speakers will be called in the order in  
13 which their names were drawn. If your name is  
14 called to offer public comment, we ask that you  
15 approach the microphone and line up in the order  
16 in which your name is called. When it is your  
17 turn to speak, please say your name and spell  
18 your name and offer your comments. Each speaker  
19 will have to minutes. We've allotted a total of  
20 20 minutes public comment.

21           Our first three speakers are  
22 Madeline Hicks, Reverend Chris Griffin, and  
23 Pastor Leslie Glover.

24           MS. HICKS: Amen, amen, amen. My name is

1 Madeline Hicks. I was in a coma and paralyzed  
2 for three and a half months. I was thrown  
3 through the windshield of a car, but we -- I made  
4 it through, yeah. So I went to go celebrate with  
5 some friends. Pow, pow, gunshots. I didn't even  
6 know I was hit because the young man that fell  
7 across my lap, his blood ran down my legs. When  
8 I tell y'all -- see, this is not just about, oh,  
9 the police, oh, the politicians, the Mayor and  
10 all of that. I'm speaking on behalf of my  
11 brothers and sisters. What is going on with us,  
12 y'all? Well, I'm not gonna say nothing because  
13 Ray Ray and them. I'm going to say something.  
14 I'm going to say something. See, if my little  
15 cousin, he found a gun, Excuse me, officer, he  
16 found this gun. I'm going to say something. Or  
17 my brother who he think he is hard because he got  
18 all these pistols. I'm going to say something.  
19 Y'all don't say nothing because you might get  
20 hurt. You might get shot. I already been shot.  
21 I already been in a coma and paralyzed. Somebody  
22 want me here. Come on now, you know that's my  
23 Lord and savior, right? So guess what, it got to  
24 start with me, yeah. Let it start with me.

1 Because God is trying to tell you something. Let  
2 it start with me.

3 MR. GRIFFIN: Good evening. My name is  
4 Reverend Chris Griffin. I'm a member of Soul  
5 City Church here in Chicago, and I want to speak  
6 on behalf of the ordinance for the Office of Gun  
7 Violence Reduction.

8 From an article in Crains Chicago  
9 Business dated October 24th, 2022, neighborhoods  
10 such as Garfield Park and Austin during the 2000s  
11 already were plagued by poverty, drugs, economic  
12 underinvestment, and a home to some of the City's  
13 highest homicide rates. Data from the University  
14 of Chicago's crime lab shows that much of the  
15 west side has fewer healthcare, banking, and  
16 grocery options than other parts of the City.  
17 But now it's worse. The per capita murder rate  
18 in Chicago's Police Department 11th District and  
19 Austin has climbed to 274 percent between 2010  
20 and 2020. 115 per 100,000 residents. In the  
21 11th District where I live, serving Garfield  
22 Park, the increase was 114 percent and the per  
23 capita murder rate reached 146, according to the  
24 data of University of Chicago's crime lab.

1           Those homicide rates were up there  
2 with the most violent cities on the earth.

3           According to data analytics  
4 compiled by Statista, the world's most violent  
5 city, Tijuana, Mexico, has a murder rate of only  
6 138 per 100,000 residents.

7           It's been eight years of  
8 frustration. Eight years. We first presented  
9 this information for an ordinance to Mayor Rahm  
10 Emanuel's administration from 2015 through 2018.  
11 It was once again brought during Lori Lightfoot's  
12 administration from 2019 to 2023, and now Mayor  
13 Brandon Johnson's administration to the present.  
14 What will be our legacy? Why doesn't Chicago  
15 have a ten-year plan yet? While New York City,  
16 Los Angeles have made huge strides in reducing  
17 gun violence in the past 20 years in their city,  
18 President Biden announced his administration  
19 implementing an office of gun violence reduction.  
20 Governor Pritzker announced his administration  
21 implementing an office of gun violence reduction.

22           It's time for the aldermen and the  
23 Mayor of the City of Chicago to step up and make  
24 every effort to preserve life and protect all

1 these citizens of Chicago. (Audience applause).  
2 Chicago has had an opportunity to be a national  
3 leader in gun violence reduction, instead, our  
4 leaders have embraced our title of a second city.  
5 It is time for Chicago's office of gun violence  
6 reduction.

7 PASTOR GLOVER: Good evening, everyone. My  
8 name is Pastor Glover. Leslie Glover.  
9 L-E-S-L-I-E. Glover, G-L-O-V-E-R. I am a part  
10 of the southeast side of Chicago. I have a  
11 church, Global Ministries House of Prayer, 8226  
12 Muskegon. So I'm in the South Shore area. I'm  
13 also -- and I have to say this -- I live free  
14 every day, seven days a week. I eat and breath  
15 and live free. We should all be free. Praise  
16 God.

17 And also I am honored to be the  
18 mother of the executive director of Live Free,  
19 Ciera Chamberlain, and in her absence, I stand  
20 here for my daughter, and I work also for Live  
21 Free as a trauma specialist. But we're here for  
22 the gun violence. The office of gun violence.  
23 Everybody even said basically the same thing. So  
24 I had a lot of things written down on my the. We

1 got two minutes, so I'm going to be transparent  
2 with you.

3 The South Shore area, south side is  
4 traumatized. I'm a trauma specialist. I deal  
5 with people outside of the church. I'm not just  
6 a pastor in the four walls. I'm in the highways  
7 and the byways in the most other part of the  
8 gutters where there's not sinners for people to  
9 recover from the gun violence.

10 We need more everything, because  
11 people are traumatizing each other over and over  
12 and over, and the community -- the community  
13 cannot heal. And we have to be a part of the --  
14 we are the voices for the community. And I thank  
15 God for being not only to work for Live Free and  
16 to have the opportunity and a privilege to be  
17 able to be a voice for those who don't have a  
18 voice and those who are traumatized and still  
19 trying to recover.

20 I stand in for God for them today.  
21 They need more resources. They need more help,  
22 and they're crying out for your help. And it's  
23 hard for me to stand here and hold back tears  
24 because I feel their pain every day. And I have



1 lost members in my church, and I have had to  
2 speak over their bodies and talk to the family  
3 and comfort the family. And still I have to go  
4 home and try to sleep at night.

5 So I'm asking you to -- the cries  
6 now and the bloodshed don't have to -- you know,  
7 it just don't have to be a consistent bloodshed.  
8 We can be the voices that make the difference.  
9 The people on there, one is power and one, and we  
10 are the voices today and stand in solidarity with  
11 Live Free.

12 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you.

13 Our next three speakers are David  
14 Williams, Dion McGill, and Maurico Najura. So  
15 first person, David Williams.

16 MR. WILLIAMS: My name is David Williams, and  
17 I was invited here for an organization called  
18 Live Free, but I also work with the organization  
19 called NAYP, National Advocate Youth Program, and  
20 also Williams Aftercare Recovery Center, which  
21 I'm the founder of.

22 The reason I'm speaking about this  
23 is expungement programs. That's one -- one of  
24 the problems that are going on is that a lot of

1 these youth or individuals in general who have  
2 that -- having over their head having records. I  
3 myself have had a record as well, and I went  
4 through the process of going down to 35th Street,  
5 pulling my records, going through the process of  
6 seeing if I could have what was expunged and  
7 sealed. But what holds back a lot of  
8 individuals, one, not going to process, which  
9 Live Free is offering that process, too. Myself  
10 being able to talk about the process of going  
11 through it. But that's what a lot of things  
12 holding a lot of youth, individuals who just want  
13 to be able to get advanced and get a better job.  
14 They see no difference and no way out, because  
15 they actually not knowing the process. And then  
16 the process allows you to, one, say, Hey, I'm  
17 doing something better for myself. Not having  
18 that to actually -- one is just being proud. A  
19 lot of times they are afraid of even talking  
20 about it, being ashamed about it, but you can't  
21 be ashamed of something that has been always  
22 holding you back. But, again, going through  
23 organizations like Live Free, going through other  
24 organizations that teaches you and tell you how

1 to go and get your records clean and then start a  
2 new life. That's something that definitely needs  
3 to be looked into. Thank you very much.

4 MR. MCGILL: Good evening. Dion McGill.  
5 Seventh District Council.

6 There are two things I want to  
7 comment on. The first one, I want to go back to  
8 the July 15th special meeting, and I want to say  
9 thank you to Commissioner Gottlieb. Something he  
10 said specifically about COPA and the service that  
11 they provide to the community and how we feel  
12 about it, and I 100 percent agreed with those  
13 comments.

14 I'm down for everybody who is  
15 willing to hold CPD's feet to the fire, because  
16 obviously BIA isn't going to do it. And I always  
17 remind myself while we're here, because I hear  
18 this talk about fair and balanced views to  
19 policing. No. We're here because CPD is a  
20 broken institution. It was broken before I was  
21 born. It's still broken today. Remember,  
22 members of that institution could torture a  
23 hundred people in our communities, did nothing --  
24 nothing happened. The ring leader lied about it.

1 Did four years for perjury. Rode off into the  
2 sunset with a pension, and we want to talk about  
3 accountability. I haven't forgotten. That's not  
4 right. It's not right.

5 I feel bad every time I come here.  
6 I feel like I'm angry.

7 Second thing I want to comment is  
8 the last meeting you had, Commissioner Wortham  
9 made a comment that I felt I would be remiss if I  
10 didn't comment on, and that was the idea that the  
11 term "pretextual stops" was inappropriate, and I  
12 completely disagree with that. The term is  
13 completely appropriate.

14 I live in Englewood on the  
15 Boulevard. Anybody who is in the streets sees it  
16 every day. Every day. Right? It's not  
17 inappropriate. It is completely appropriate.  
18 What's inappropriate is the 700 percent rise in  
19 traffic stops since 2015. 573,313 stops last  
20 year. Only 1 percent that ended in guns or  
21 contraband, less than 4 percent a citation, less  
22 than 3 percent an arrest, which means upwards of  
23 92 percent of those stops resulted in nothing but  
24 angry residents who I have watched yelling and

1 screaming expletives at officers because they  
2 spent the last 15 minutes getting harassed.

3 Let's call it what it is. That's  
4 inappropriate. That's offensive. Not the term,  
5 right, the practice. We got to stop trying to do  
6 those little dog whistles. It's not the term.  
7 Call it what you want. But if it's happening in  
8 front of my house every day, that's the problem.

9 MR. NAJURA: My name is Mauricio Najura.  
10 M-A-U-R-I-C-I-O. Last name Najura, N-A-J-U-R-A.  
11 I am a peacekeeper. I'm one of the leads. I  
12 work for a nonprofit organization. And I am a  
13 gun violence victim. I got shot about 22 years  
14 ago, and it still feels like it was yesterday.  
15 I'm 42 years old. I got shot about -- I was  
16 about 21. And just tell you the truth, it's a  
17 domino effect to me. That's what I see. You  
18 know what I mean? So we need all the resources  
19 for safety. We need a lot of safe zones.

20 And I grew up on the southeast side  
21 of Chicago. Went to Bowen High School. So you  
22 know what I'm talking about. And, you know, I  
23 just want to see change. That's what made me  
24 become a peacekeeper. And always try to help.

1 And I don't want none of these kids to be going  
2 through what I've been through. It's like I  
3 said, a domino effect. We need change. Thank  
4 you.

5 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Our last three speakers  
6 are Demetric Parrott, Monica Gate, and David  
7 Johnson.

8 MR. PARROTT: How you all doing today? My  
9 name is Demetric Parrott. Spell my name  
10 D-E-M-E-T-R-I-C. Parrott, P-A-R-R-O-T-T.

11 I was speaking up on behalf of the  
12 G.O.D. program, and I wanted to be a part of them  
13 for about two years now. Finally got into the  
14 program. At first I was trying to get in on the  
15 west side, but I end up getting on the south  
16 side. But I wanted to speak up about the job --  
17 about the job fairs and stuff like that, and  
18 like -- and extending -- extinguishing probation  
19 cases and stuff like that, because I just got off  
20 probation. And since I got off probation, I been  
21 trying to find a different job, but they look at  
22 my old background when was like 19, 20, 18, and  
23 stuff like and that, and talk about my -- talk  
24 about what I did wrong with the job, and they

1 don't be trying to teach me like what can I do to  
2 like get those DNRs and stuff like that fixed so  
3 I can be able to go back to work, because I don't  
4 have no work for a minute. And then I like live  
5 in the community where we off work at. It's  
6 always violence and stuff going on.

7                   And I was just harassed by the  
8 police like a few weeks ago. Like two weeks  
9 ago -- a week ago. It was a week ago. They just  
10 pulled up on me talking about they had suspicion  
11 I had a gun, but I was just passing from one off  
12 to the other, and I was trying to explain it to  
13 him, but he just kept like indulging on wanting  
14 to be more violent and stuff like that, and I was  
15 just trying to speak up on the police actually  
16 being peacekeepers instead of like belligerent  
17 people and always hysterical and like drastic  
18 towards us. Even when you walk down the street,  
19 you can just look up, and they just got to stare  
20 at you like you doing something wrong, and you  
21 just feel like you doing something wrong, you  
22 feel like you got to hide. And I hate feeling  
23 like that, like I always got to hide and stuff  
24 like that. It's an odd feeling. You feel me?

1                   So I want to speak up on behalf of  
2                   that and just say that we need more resources for  
3                   working, we need more resources for expunging  
4                   cases, and help people find better-paying jobs so  
5                   there won't be much violence. And like help the  
6                   youth start working earlier. Because I started  
7                   working when I was 17 years old, and I had to  
8                   quit because I had to go to school. You know how  
9                   parents feel about grades, you ain't got no  
10                  grades, can't get no money. It was that. So,  
11                  you know, I love working. I like working.  
12                  That's all I got to say. I got two seconds.

13                PRESIDENT DRIVER: Did Monica come up?  
14                Demetric, Monica, and David. Did David Johnson  
15                come up, too?

16                MS. GANT: I did speak.

17                PRESIDENT DRIVER: You submitted two?

18                MS. GANT: I submitted outside.

19                PRESIDENT DRIVER: I think there is another  
20                Monica. I just want to make sure. It might be  
21                you. It might be another Monica. Is there  
22                another Monica in the audience that filled out  
23                one of these slips? Is there a David Johnson in  
24                the audience? All right.



1                   That concludes our public comment  
2 period. We value all of our speakers and thank  
3 for your input.

4                   Our next order of business will be  
5 our subject matter hearing on establishing the  
6 Office of Gun Violence Reduction through  
7 ordinance. This meeting is being held in  
8 accordance with MCC 2-80-060 which states that,  
9 "Upon submission to the Commission of petition  
10 filed by 2000 Chicago residents, the Commission  
11 shall hold a special meeting."

12                   On July 19th, 2024, the Commission  
13 received a qualifying petition.

14                   Although the Commission does not  
15 have the power to establish an Office of Gun  
16 Violence Reduction, we are always open to hearing  
17 the communities' ideas regarding public safety in  
18 the City.

19                   For context and to educate both the  
20 Commission and the public of the substance of  
21 this special meeting, we have invited a  
22 representative from the petitioning body to give  
23 us a summary of why the petition was submitted.  
24 We also have assembled a panel of experts who can

1 speak to this subject matter. After that  
2 introductory statement concludes, there will then  
3 be questions from Commissioners.

4 Before I introduce our panelists, I  
5 would like to invite Artinese Myrick of Live Free  
6 Illinois to the podium to briefly describe what  
7 brings us here today.

8 MS. MYRICK: Hello, everyone, and thank you,  
9 Commission. I am appreciative of your role of  
10 making sure that communities are uplifted and the  
11 community representation on the panel here today.

12 I'm Artinese Myrick. I'm the  
13 director of organizing and policy with Live Free  
14 Illinois. We are a faith-based organization  
15 dedicated to ending mass incarceration, gun  
16 violence, and police violence in black and brown  
17 communities.

18 Through our work, we organize over  
19 60 congregations in the City of Chicago and over  
20 120 congregations statewide to develop justice  
21 ministries within churches and community -- and  
22 empower communities to being architects of policy  
23 change.

24 We're here today as the first

1 organization ever to trigger a hearing through  
2 the CCPSA, gathering over 3,000 signatures in  
3 just six days by mobilizing congregations and  
4 community members from every corner of Chicago.

5 We have successfully submitted  
6 2,737 signatures to the CCPSA demonstrating this  
7 urgent need and demand for action. You can clap  
8 after that.

9 Today I stand before you to  
10 emphasize a critical need for a fully-funded  
11 Office of Gun Violence reduction in Chicago.  
12 This is not merely a proposal. It is a  
13 transformative step essential to the safety and  
14 well-being of our communities.

15 While our City is no stranger to  
16 new strategies, we must now advocate for  
17 long-term, sustainable approach to end gun  
18 violence by vetting this office and to the very  
19 foundation of our city through ordinance; namely,  
20 that every time there's a personal shift or  
21 change in administration, the plan also changes.  
22 The City should have long-time fully-funded  
23 strategy to end gun violence.

24 The call for such an office began

1 years under Mayor Emanuel's administration,  
2 driven by our faith coalition Advocacy for Real  
3 Solutions and Response to Violence in 2016.

4 The advocacy led to a creation of a  
5 blueprint for the Office of Gun Violence  
6 Reduction in 2018, which was passed down to Mayor  
7 Lightfoot; however, the office was never fully  
8 funded or operationalized long-term, representing  
9 a missed opportunity to make lasting impact.

10 Mayor Johnson has committed to  
11 establishing this office and recently praised the  
12 vice president for creating the nation's first  
13 office of gun violence prevention which he named  
14 as a crucial step towards transformation.

15 While we agree with the Mayor,  
16 Chicago has yet to experience this  
17 transformation.

18 Other cities like New York,  
19 Philadelphia, New Orleans, Denver, Washington  
20 have made substantial investments in their  
21 violence reduction strategies resulting in  
22 minimal change.

23 Despite our smaller size, Chicago  
24 continues to struggle with high rates of

1 homicides with less investment.

2 The proposed Office of Gun Violence  
3 Reduction ordinance will be a linchpin in  
4 executing a comprehensive, fully-funded,  
5 fully-staffed strategy.

6 This office will not only focus on  
7 essential services like street outreach, victim  
8 support, witness protection, and trauma care, but  
9 also would prioritize co-governance and  
10 oversight.

11 By leveraging the powers of City  
12 agencies and uplifting grass roots organizations  
13 that have long worked without adequate support,  
14 this office will make sure that these efforts are  
15 sustainable and effective.

16 Co-governance is not just a  
17 concept. It is the cornerstone of trust building  
18 and ensuring that community solutions are  
19 genuinely community driven.

20 With oversight from a  
21 multidisciplinary team, like yourselves,  
22 including survivors of gun violence, this office  
23 would be empowered to regrant resources to  
24 neighborhood-level organizations like G.O.D.,

1 allowing them to expend their crucial work. It  
2 would streamline all violence prevention efforts,  
3 ensuring that funding and agencies work  
4 collaboratively and transparently with a clear  
5 evaluation and reporting that is visible to  
6 community members like myself.

7 We know that real change takes  
8 time. Experts say that it can take up to ten  
9 years to see, feel, and sustain the reduction in  
10 violence.

11 Yet Chicago's approach has been  
12 inconsistent, often shifting with new  
13 administrations, particularly in staffing, and  
14 this lack of continuity has cost lives,  
15 especially in our black and brown communities.

16 Gun violence is no longer confined  
17 to just the south and west sides. It is a public  
18 health crisis affecting every neighborhood in  
19 Chicago. And this is why we must commit through  
20 ordinance to establishing a fully-funded and  
21 again fully-staffed Office of Gun Violence  
22 Reduction.

23 This is just not about saving  
24 lives. It is about transforming our City and

1 ensuring that every neighborhood, family, and  
2 child of Chicago can live free from the fear of  
3 gun violence in our City.

4 In closing, we need an ordinance to  
5 make sure that a violence prevention plan cannot  
6 be wiped away due to political priorities, and we  
7 need clear coordination of government services.  
8 We deserve transparency about how violence  
9 prevention funds are allocated throughout the  
10 City and funded, too. We deserve community  
11 oversight and genuine co-governance and power to  
12 effect the policies that could impact gun  
13 legislation but also gun reduction in the City of  
14 Chicago.

15 Again, I'm thankful for all the  
16 members of the congregations who have come here  
17 tonight, all our stakeholders, all of our  
18 partners, and to our faith coalition for taking  
19 on such on such a courageous act. And, again,  
20 thank you to the Commission for providing space  
21 to advocate for a comprehensive office to reduce  
22 gun violence in Chicago.

23 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you, Artinese.

24 A member of the panel is Norman

1 Kerr. Norman Kerr founded Trajectory Changing  
2 Solutions, a consulting firm specializing in  
3 violence prevention and reduction strategies.

4 He is an international expert in  
5 addressing violence and trauma who has promoted  
6 community wellness in various contexts for 30  
7 years.

8 TCS works with cities and  
9 municipalities, foundations, law enforcement, and  
10 nonprofits to support the local entities best  
11 suited to implement proven approaches to reducing  
12 violence. Thank you for being here.

13 Also joining us is Reverend Dr.  
14 Otis Moss the Third. He is the senior pastor of  
15 Trinity United Church of Christ in Chicago.

16 Dr. Moss is ordained in the  
17 Progressive National Baptist Convention and the  
18 United Church of Christ.

19 Dr. Moss was identified by the  
20 Baylor University George W. Truett Theological  
21 Seminary as one of the 12 most effective  
22 preachers in the English language in 2018. He  
23 founded the Unashamed Media Group, a justice  
24 centered, faith-based agency committed to



1 producing and curating stories to inspire the  
2 heart and challenge the mind. Thank you for  
3 being here, Dr. Moss.

4 And also joining us virtually, I  
5 believe -- can you see us? Is Dan Hinkel, a  
6 longtime Chicago journalist who has specialized  
7 in criminal justice reporting over his  
8 award-winning career. He has served as a  
9 reporter for Chicago Tribune, The Times of  
10 Northwest Indiana, Janesville Gazette, Illinois  
11 Answers Project, and currently Injustice Watch.  
12 His work has spotlighted official ineptitude and  
13 corruption, particularly within law enforcement,  
14 and driven changes to policy and leadership in  
15 police departments and prosecutor's offices.  
16 Thank you for joining us.

17 With that, we will begin by some  
18 opening questions. With the first question being  
19 directed to Norman Kerr, can you speak to the  
20 history of City-initiated violence prevention  
21 efforts in Chicago?

22 MR. KERR: Good evening. It's good to be  
23 with you all.

24 So I joined the Office of Violence

1 Reduction. It started in 2019 under Mayor  
2 Lightfoot, and I joined it in September of that  
3 year.

4 Prior to that year, funding for  
5 what we call CVI work, community violence  
6 intervention work, had only been funded for one  
7 year under Rahm Emanuel's administration.

8 Prior to that, there was no City  
9 funds that went to street outreach, violence  
10 interruption. None of the work the peacekeepers  
11 are doing or anybody is doing. So that was very  
12 monumental.

13 Like I said, I've been doing this  
14 30 years. I helped to start Cease Fire, Cure  
15 Violence, worked at other organizations, and all  
16 the funds were previously through private sources  
17 or the state.

18 The City had never funded anything  
19 like this. They funded other initiatives like  
20 CAPS. But boots on the ground, the City never  
21 touched that.

22 More programs like mentoring, Rahm  
23 Emanuel funded \$30 million of mentoring programs  
24 for preteens at a time where we were leading the

1 country. We always lead the country. And I'm  
2 not saying that prevention isn't important, but  
3 when you think about the levels of violence, you  
4 have to go to the population that is the most  
5 violent. That's how you reduce violence. We're  
6 not talking about reducing violence five years  
7 from now by working with young kids. That should  
8 happen, too. But we need to go to the population  
9 that's the most violent now.

10 And I use the example of COVID.  
11 With COVID, we went directly to the people who  
12 were infected. That was the mission. Get to  
13 them, vaccinate them, quarantine them so they  
14 don't spread it. Did we do prevention as well?  
15 Yes. We did PPE distribution, we talked about  
16 six-foot distance, stay home, wear a mask, and  
17 all those things.

18 But if we didn't get to the  
19 population that was infected, we'd be at home  
20 right now on Zoom calls having this conversation.

21 So the Lightfoot administration was  
22 trailblazing. I got to give it up. That's why I  
23 joined the team, because I said, man, we can  
24 really do some things that the City has never

1 done before.

2           There was an office that was  
3 established, the Office of Violence Reduction,  
4 under the Deputy Mayor of Public Safety.

5           We didn't get the traction that we  
6 needed because the funds weren't there. Enough  
7 funds weren't there. The structure was there.  
8 The intentions were there. And what we are  
9 seeing, mentioned by the young lady Artinese, in  
10 other cities, everybody wants to do an office of  
11 violence prevention or whatever they call it. It  
12 sounds so good to do it, and it makes them feel  
13 like they're doing something, but the details are  
14 missing. How we going to get the money? Who is  
15 going to do it? What's the long-term plan for  
16 this? It's like these things don't exist in  
17 other places. Even some of the cities that were  
18 mentioned, they're struggling because they are  
19 vulnerable. A new administration comes in, and  
20 they have a different focus, guess what? They  
21 off of that now. They on something else.

22           So it's important that we have very  
23 committed conversations around this. This is not  
24 a process that's going to happen quickly. So we

1 have to be committed and stay at the table,  
2 because we all love Chicago. And hearing all  
3 these people that been victimized. Aren't we  
4 over this yet?

5 So we got to come together and say  
6 what do we need to do and let's not leave until  
7 we figure this out and make it happen.

8 But I have to give credit to the  
9 Lightfoot administration. I think the Johnson  
10 administration kind of fell in line with some of  
11 the things that were already in place. Now we  
12 have to take it to another level, no doubt. But  
13 let's acknowledge what's been built, because in  
14 many cities, they don't have anything like this,  
15 nothing. Groups are calling me, boots on the  
16 ground, community-based organizations are calling  
17 for help, and they're not going to their cities.

18 So we have a great starting point  
19 here. I just think we have to build up.

20 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. Our next  
21 question I will direct to Dan Hinkel, and that  
22 is, can you speak to how the City of Chicago  
23 currently handles public safety budgeting,  
24 particularly when it comes to spending on

1 violence prevention and violence reduction?

2 MR. HINKEL: Well, I can't cover that  
3 necessarily in a completely holistic way, but,  
4 you know, the police budget is what it is,  
5 obviously generates -- can you hear me by the  
6 way?

7 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Yes.

8 MR. HINKEL: Okay. Good.

9 The thing that I've written a lot  
10 about in the last couple of years is how this  
11 City has used its -- the money that it got  
12 through the American Rescue Plan Act. The  
13 Lightfoot administration put a lot of that into  
14 its antiviolence programming under the -- sort of  
15 the parameters of our City, our safety. And I've  
16 written a few times about the programs that are  
17 pretty desperate in nature in terms of what they  
18 do. Like some of them deal directly with victims  
19 of gun violence and things like that. Others,  
20 you know, could be in her administration that she  
21 defines pretty broadly what would be an antigun  
22 violence program, so it included things like  
23 planting trees and things like that.

24 One of the stories that I had

1 written related to the City's effort to spend --  
2 I think it was \$400 million, the bulk of which  
3 was American Rescue Plan Act money. And as of  
4 the end of last year, that was going out the door  
5 pretty slowly, and a lot of the programs were  
6 being set up, you know, kind of slowly, and it  
7 wasn't clear eventually what they would get set  
8 up.

9                   So I guess if you're -- my answer  
10 would be if you're looking for the City's  
11 spending on things that could be considered  
12 antigun violence, I think a lot of that stuff  
13 lives not just under CPD and their budget, but  
14 in, you know, other departments, such as  
15 Department of Family and Support Services, the  
16 Health Department, places like that. The Chicago  
17 Recovery Plan is a good place to look. There's a  
18 bunch of documents on the City's website there  
19 showing the progress that the City has and hasn't  
20 made in spending the money. It has -- they have  
21 to allocate the money by the end of this year and  
22 spend it by 2026 under the federal rules.

23                   PRESIDENT DRIVER: Dan, I have a follow-up  
24 question. I just wasn't sure if I heard you

1 correctly. You're saying that there was violence  
2 prevention money that was allocated to planting  
3 trees. Did I understand you correctly?

4 MR. HINKEL: I read a story that was about --  
5 it was in the Illinois Project, and it was Our  
6 City, Our Safety plan under the Lightfoot  
7 administration. She had some things that were  
8 marketed or promoted as being antigun violence  
9 programs. And an example of the thing -- one of  
10 the things that the City defined under that  
11 heading was, you know, a program to plant trees.  
12 They were cleaning vacant lots, and some of that  
13 money went to -- was earmarked anyway to put  
14 pickle ball courts in the park. It was a fairly  
15 broad definition of what antiviolence spending  
16 would be.

17 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you.

18 Next opening question I will direct  
19 to Pastor Moss, and that is simply what have been  
20 your observations or thoughts about establishing  
21 an office of gun violence prevention, and do you  
22 have any context to how it may have worked in  
23 other states and cities and how you think it is  
24 applicable to the City of Chicago?



1 DR. MOSS: The fundamental question is can  
2 Chicago implement the best practices that have  
3 been operating all across the nation?

4 Within Richmond, California, they  
5 instituted an office of prevention about 18, 20  
6 years ago of interruption in reference to  
7 violence. The first year was roughly about 15  
8 percent reduction, and then to 25 and then 30 and  
9 upward of 80 percent reduction.

10 Within Baltimore, New York,  
11 specifically the Bronx, Miami, Cleveland, Ohio,  
12 all been implementing some form of violence  
13 reduction or prevention in those cities and have  
14 seen immediate results.

15 The cost to a city when someone is  
16 shot is roughly about \$1.6 million. The cost to  
17 invest in interruption is roughly about 30 to  
18 \$50,000 per person. 1.6 million for someone who  
19 was just shot and injured or 30,000 to 50,000 for  
20 someone -- to prevent someone from getting  
21 killed.

22 The simple economics of this idea  
23 makes complete sense. I do not understand why  
24 the City of Chicago will not invest in an Office

1 of Gun Violence Reduction and Prevention. It  
2 makes complete utter sense.

3 So let me give a broader context.  
4 Police are designed to respond, not to prevent.  
5 They are not designed to prevent. That's not the  
6 structure of the police.

7 Firemen are not designed to  
8 prevent, they respond.

9 Roughly in 1960s there was a period  
10 within American history -- there were a variety  
11 of fires that were happening in houses and also  
12 in forests, so therefore they instituted an  
13 office of fire prevention. What did they do?  
14 They started teaching young people to stop, drop,  
15 and roll. Make sure that you put an extinguisher  
16 in your house, how do you handle a grease fire.  
17 Then somebody came on TV by the name of Smoky the  
18 Bear, and Smoky the Bear said, You can prevent  
19 forest fires.

20 An education program started and  
21 then prevention and interruption put in place,  
22 and as a result, we saw a major decrease in what?  
23 Fires that were happening in the homes and also  
24 in forests. They were able to save roughly \$500

1 million by investing in 3 to \$4 million of  
2 education.

3           It makes economic sense. The City  
4 of Chicago just needs to follow best practices  
5 that are not connected to CPD, but look at it as  
6 a public health strategy. When there is a public  
7 health strategy, all institutions are involved.  
8 If there is a virus that is hitting a city, we  
9 don't just call the hospital, we make sure that  
10 all institutions are involved to ensure that  
11 everyone is safe and is able to thrive. It just  
12 makes sense.

13           Let's implement an Office of Gun  
14 Violence Prevention and Reduction and save some  
15 lives.

16           PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. Thank you,  
17 Pastor Moss.

18           I will now open the floor up to  
19 Commissioners. As you are asking your question,  
20 if you can ask them in succession. I understand  
21 that as other Commissioners ask questions, you  
22 may have a question to piggyback off that. If  
23 you can ask the question that you have. Start  
24 with Commissioner Wortham.

1           COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: All right. Good  
2 evening. Thank you to all the panelists for your  
3 time this evening.

4                       So in my review of a lot of the  
5 literature related to this proposal and to Live  
6 Free program in general, I see repeatedly as one  
7 of the main tenets the end of mass incarceration  
8 as a focus or the decrease in the carceral state.

9                       Often when we talk about gun  
10 violence and violence in the City, we talk about  
11 this tension between the realistic need to  
12 address root causes and the very realistic need  
13 to have immediate solutions for those of us who  
14 are suffering violence in our City. And so as it  
15 relates to a proposal for an Office of Gun  
16 Violence Reduction and these tenets of ending  
17 mass incarceration and ending or reducing the  
18 carceral state, I'm interested in a response from  
19 anyone about how you reconcile those things.

20 Because I consider gun violence a violent crime,  
21 and I do believe that incarceration is a tool in  
22 the immediate for violent offenders. And so I'm  
23 wondering what the position of this initiative  
24 will be as it relates to the incarceration of

1 violent offenders in coordination with the  
2 long-term strategy of addressing root causes and  
3 working with those, Mr. Kerr, as you said who are  
4 most involved or impacted by the acts of  
5 violence. It's to anyone who can answer.

6 PRESIDENT DRIVER: You referenced Live Free.  
7 So I don't know if there's anybody from Live Free  
8 who specifically would like to speak to that.

9 MS. MYRICK: Thank you, Commissioner, for  
10 your question. I just want to be clear that this  
11 office would not be responsible for the holding  
12 of the tenets of Live Free Illinois. And so this  
13 office has a separate job to do.

14 At Live Free, we believe in  
15 reimaging our public safety.

16 We do not believe in arbitrarily  
17 throwing people away and locking the key, but we  
18 do believe that folks should be accountable and  
19 cannot just shoot up our City without impunity,  
20 but we do not believe that the current structures  
21 are equitable to the people we serve.

22 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Would anyone else on the  
23 panel like to address this?

24 DR. MOSS: I would add when we talk about

1       incarceration, 79 percent of the people  
2       incarcerated, whether you are talking in Chicago  
3       or nationally, are non-violent offenders.

4                       The second piece is that Chicago  
5       has the largest mental health facility in the  
6       nation, better known as the Cook County Jail. So  
7       we don't have the necessary investment in mental  
8       health facilities. We end up placing them in the  
9       Cook County Jail. 70 percent of the people who  
10      are incarcerated are nonviolent offenders. Once  
11      they are incarcerated, because they do not go  
12      before a jury, but usually they plead out in the  
13      process because there are dealing with people who  
14      are poor who are incarcerated. Once you are  
15      incarcerated, you put yourself within a  
16      particular cycle that you then can become preyed  
17      upon by those who want to utilize you for their  
18      own economic benefit; in other words, doing dirt  
19      on the street. So as a result of that, you end  
20      up creating a cycle where certain community is  
21      injured in the process, instead of looking and  
22      reimagining the solution so that we can create a  
23      community that thrives, not just survives.

24                    COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: So thank you, Pastor

1 Moss. If I may, because I want to be clear,  
2 that's why I prefaced the question by talking  
3 about gun violence, violent offenders, because I  
4 understand the larger scale conversation about  
5 mass incarceration, meaning we do not benefit as  
6 a society by overly incarcerating nonviolent  
7 offenders. I understand that point. What I'm  
8 talking about is the position on violence, on  
9 violent offenders and the use of incarceration to  
10 immediately stop that. So I appreciate the  
11 response, and I do understand that in the larger  
12 context of mass incarceration, but my immediate  
13 concern, frankly, is, again, that tension between  
14 immediate solution, long-term solution, and  
15 violent offenders. I think anyone who has been  
16 shot or had a family member murdered would agree  
17 that shooting someone and killing them is a  
18 violent offense.

19 DR. MOSS: I appreciate you clarifying that.  
20 In all the cities that an office of gun violence  
21 prevention was instituted, this is about a  
22 prevention of violence, so that people will not  
23 have to watch their loved ones being buried in  
24 the process, as a result, they have been able to

1     reduce violence. This does not remove from the  
2     books that someone is to be accountable when they  
3     harm or shoot an individual. We are specifically  
4     talking about strategies put in place to ensure  
5     that we don't raise a generation of people who  
6     are harming other people. That's what the office  
7     has to do. We want to ensure that we are not  
8     raising up, teaching, and pouring into young  
9     people so that they feel that the way in which  
10    they must function is through violence.

11           PRESIDENT DRIVER: Commissioner Minor.

12           COMMISSIONER MINOR: Thank you. So I kind of  
13    want to change gears a little bit and get a  
14    little bit more into the background, right? I  
15    know a similar ordinance for this office has been  
16    passed a few times, right? First in 2019 by  
17    Alderman Sawyer and then failed in June 2023, and  
18    then a similar ordinance called the Office of  
19    Neighborhood Safety was put in -- enacted by  
20    Alderman Taylor, and then it failed in May 2023.

21                        So I kind of want to know a little  
22    bit more about why the previous ordinance had  
23    failed. I also want to know how will Alderman  
24    Yancy kind of account in his introduced version,



1       how it will be different from some of those  
2       ordinances that failed, and kind of what are the  
3       things that we need to be paying attention to  
4       when it comes to City Council negotiation.

5               PRESIDENT DRIVER: I'll let Artinese answer.  
6       I don't know if they failed. My understanding  
7       they haven't come up for a vote. But I -- can  
8       you speak more to that? Is that correct?

9               MS. MYRICK: You are absolutely right,  
10       Commissioner Driver. It never came to a vote due  
11       to political priorities, which is another reason  
12       why we're pushing for an ordinance.

13                       A mayoral election happened, so  
14       that made a lot of alders have different  
15       priorities.

16                       I'd also like to say that during  
17       our hearing for public safety, there was also a  
18       hearing for the Oath Keepers. And I will also  
19       say members of the CSCC had spoken at our hearing  
20       that also pushed back for us to actually have a  
21       real chance to advocate. So aldermen at the time  
22       did not get to hear what this office could or  
23       would do.

24                       So, again, many attempts and

1 political priorities were what made barriers  
2 occur.

3                   Pastor Beth, you -- Pastor Beth  
4 Brown is also a member of our faith coalition and  
5 can speak to the trajectory of how these  
6 ordinances have ran into barriers.

7           PASTOR BROWN: Thank you. And thank you all  
8 for your service. It's good to see you up there.  
9 Yeah, I will add to what Artinese said in terms  
10 of political will. And I think we cannot  
11 overstate what happens when a change in  
12 administration happens, and when the going back  
13 and forth between mayor and alders begin to  
14 happen, and so alders who want to go with the  
15 mayor on things, then don't want to do something  
16 that's going to go against the mayor. And so if  
17 the mayor doesn't support, then it's very  
18 difficult, as you all know, to get an ordinance  
19 passed.

20                   We know that from the ECPS  
21 struggle. There has to be political will for it.  
22 And I think one of the things that happened at  
23 the -- we were fortunate the ordinance was called  
24 for a subject matter hearing before the Public

1 Safety Committee. Unfortunately, they did have  
2 the Oath Keeper hearing before it that lasted  
3 close to three hours. So most people had gone by  
4 the time we came up. But also at the very last  
5 minute, the mayor at the time, not Mayor Johnson,  
6 had Allison Arwady, the head of the Public Health  
7 Department, come and talk about why gun violence  
8 reduction needed to stay solely under the  
9 Department of Public Health, and, you know, she  
10 went on and on, and that was unfortunate.

11 And so I think part of the  
12 obstacles that we have faced have just been  
13 really getting a fair hearing but also  
14 misunderstanding. We're not saying that -- I  
15 mean Pastor Moss spoke to it. Absolutely it's a  
16 public health issue and absolutely needs a public  
17 health response.

18 We don't need a public health  
19 director trying to figure out how to do gun  
20 violence reduction. It's not her area of  
21 expertise. And so what we're calling for is an  
22 office where people with expertise.

23 We have had -- in the office of gun  
24 violence prevention, reduction, community safety,

1 we went from Walter Katz to Susan Lee. Norm Kerr  
2 was in there for part of that time, to John  
3 O'Malley, to Elena Gottreich, to now Garien  
4 Gatewood, and that's only in five years.

5 And so, you know, again, part of  
6 what we're trying to get to is having a long-term  
7 established strategy.

8 You know, our faith coalition,  
9 every spring we have meetings, and we all take a  
10 deep breath and we say, When are we going to hear  
11 about the summer violence plan, and every year --  
12 it's sort of like Charlie Brown and the football.  
13 Every year we think there's going to be a great  
14 strategy for summer violence, and there never is.  
15 And part of that is we don't have an office with  
16 expertise that is going to work with community  
17 groups and all of the groups working on this.

18 There are a lot of people doing  
19 violence prevention, interruption, and reduction  
20 in the City of Chicago.

21 I mean we've heard from so many all  
22 across the City. There has to be somebody that  
23 is coordinating the strategy across the years,  
24 across agencies, and that's really what we're

1 after.

2 COMMISSIONER MINOR: Thank you.

3 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Commissioner Gottlieb.

4 COMMISSIONER GOTTLIEB: Thanks so much for  
5 that.

6 So a question I have is about the  
7 money and how you would intend to spend it.

8 So by my calculations, given kind  
9 of a percent of the corporate budget that you're  
10 asking for, which is 1.5 percent, it would be  
11 about \$86 million or so. This will be the same  
12 budget as now. So how much of that might go  
13 directly to these sort of community violence  
14 programs versus how much of it is going to go to  
15 coordination?

16 I guess I'm just trying to figure  
17 out how much of this is about making sure that  
18 existing things are coordinated well versus how  
19 much is about providing new resources to these --

20 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Who is your question  
21 directed to?

22 COMMISSIONER GOTTLIEB: Anyone. I guess it  
23 might be best directed to, I guess, the Live Free  
24 folks, given it is their proposal, but...

1 MS. ARTINESE: I'm going to pass it to our  
2 faith coalition, again, Pastor Brown.

3 PASTOR BROWN: So, actually, we would love  
4 for it to be more than 1.5 of the corporate  
5 budget.

6 I think initially we were asking  
7 for a hundred million, knowing that there is 85  
8 million that's kind of rolled over.

9 I think one of the hopes for this  
10 is that because there would be an office or  
11 department or whatever you want to call it that  
12 would oversee all of this, that some of the  
13 separate offices that exist all around the City  
14 would be able to be consolidated. Not that the  
15 work would -- not that the work would stop, but  
16 that we'd be brought under one roof, so to speak.  
17 And so oversight would be a lot less ideally. So  
18 instead of having a separate community safety  
19 coordination center, a separate public health, a  
20 separate victim services over here and  
21 separate -- everybody could be in one space, one  
22 building, potentially share some staff, share  
23 some equipment.

24 So hopefully some of the money

1 would be saved in that way.

2 I think -- you know, money is  
3 always going to be the issue. I think one of our  
4 fears and one of our hopes, if I can name it that  
5 way, is -- and I would love for Dan to say  
6 something about this, too, because Dan knows a  
7 lot about the money and how hard it is to find  
8 the money.

9 Right now, CVI is mostly being  
10 funded -- and I mean the big CVI that's  
11 happening, is mostly funded by foundations and  
12 business people, right? Civic people who are  
13 concerned.

14 We are at the whim of  
15 where-the-wind-blows foundations and civic people  
16 in the City of Chicago. If we don't start  
17 funding and increasing funding rapidly for public  
18 safety, we are going to be in trouble as a city.

19 And so our hope would be that CVI  
20 funding could come under this office and this  
21 fund so that it's permanent.

22 We don't want foundations to decide  
23 year after year how much money they're willing to  
24 give to CVI. I mean we love the foundations. So

1 let me say, we love the foundations. We love  
2 that they contribute, and we need permanent  
3 funding.

4 And until Chicago gets serious  
5 about long-term and permanent funding, you know,  
6 who knows where the wind is going to blow.

7 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. I have a  
8 question for clarity. And anybody -- I assume,  
9 Mr. Kerr, you might be best to answer this. So  
10 this is titled Office of Gun Violence Reduction  
11 or Prevention, and there has been offices like  
12 that under mayors, but it sounds like I'm hearing  
13 you all saying you want a separate department.  
14 So can anybody on the panel -- also, Dan, if you  
15 have something to add about the budget, because  
16 she did address you, but can anybody speak to the  
17 difference this would make if it was not under  
18 the Mayor's Office or CSCC, if it was something  
19 separate.

20 MR. KERR: I think what it needs to be, it  
21 needs to be a department within the Mayor's  
22 Office, because the office doesn't have the  
23 stability. The Office of Violence Reduction,  
24 which I lead, we didn't have grant-making



1 ability, so we couldn't fund organizations. We  
2 had to partner with the Department of Public  
3 Health, we had to partner with the DFSS to get  
4 funding out. And this is a similar model that  
5 we're seeing nationally as well. But it just  
6 slows the process down tremendously to go through  
7 the RFP process with another department. It's  
8 just really slow.

9                   So we need -- in the City of  
10 Chicago, we need a department that's focused on  
11 this. And that's going to really improve the  
12 longevity of this work, right? Because if you  
13 have it as an office -- I mean we're talking  
14 about offices. I can say we've had an office  
15 since 2019, but your definition of an office is  
16 different, right? So we have to be clear about  
17 the definition of an office, because for some it  
18 means permanency and some it means an office  
19 during this administration.

20                   And I think we've been fortunate  
21 that the past -- to the current mayor and past  
22 mayor are aligned on the fact that we need some  
23 sort of work to address violence, but the next  
24 mayor could say, You know what? I'm not going to

1 invest in that if there's not permanence.

2 DR. MOSS: I was just going to add in terms  
3 of thinking about budget and allocation, budgets  
4 are moral documents. And I say they're moral  
5 documents to say what our priorities are. So you  
6 look at a budget to determine what a household's  
7 priorities will be. You look at a budget in a  
8 hospital to determine what the hospital's  
9 priorities will be, and we look at a city to see  
10 what the city's priority should be.

11 If our children are our priority,  
12 and if we are tired of going to funerals and  
13 watching people die, we need to invest in the  
14 future. It is a moral -- I'm putting that out as  
15 a framework, just to say let's think morally in  
16 terms of how our budgets are structured.

17 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Did you have anything to  
18 add, Dan?

19 MR. HINKEL: Just briefly to what Pastor  
20 Brown brought up, which is, you know, she had  
21 mentioned CVI being funded through the City. I  
22 know as part of my reporting on the American  
23 Rescue Plan Act spending with Casey Toner at  
24 Illinois Answers Project, we had written about --

1 I think it was 16 million out of the 400 million  
2 that was going to antiviolence programs, or what  
3 the Lightfoot administration considered  
4 antiviolence programs, was going to CVI groups,  
5 and that was part -- sort of a bigger pot of  
6 governmental money that started flowing there.  
7 Again, obviously, that money is poised to go away  
8 in 2024, so the question of whether to replace it  
9 comes up.

10 And to the point about how the  
11 money is spread around disparately throughout the  
12 City, I recently wrote with my colleague Kelly  
13 Garcia and Justice Watch about a program that is  
14 also funded by that same pot of money that the  
15 Rescue Plan Act that was supposed to be  
16 delivering diversion services to kids who get  
17 arrested by Chicago Police Department, and we had  
18 found that the -- only a fraction -- the City was  
19 only saving a fraction of the kids that it had  
20 aspired to serve, and to illustrate the way that  
21 money is spread around, that's DFSS, CBD --  
22 mostly DFSS program. It's not -- there's money  
23 going to all these different places.

24 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. Commissioner

1 Presley.

2 COMMISSIONER PRESLEY: Thank you. Again, I  
3 just want to thank you guys for being here this  
4 evening.

5 I do have a question, because I  
6 want to better understand. I know that there are  
7 a number of jurisdictions who have offices of gun  
8 violence prevention or reduction, and I wanted to  
9 know specifically what has been successful and  
10 what takeaways would we take from those offices  
11 that have been successful that we need to be  
12 thinking about that we need to consider if  
13 Chicago were to have such an office?

14 MR. KERR: So the immediate thing that works  
15 is going directly to the population that's  
16 violent, so establishing peacekeepers, street  
17 outreach workers, violence interrupters that are  
18 going directly to the incidents, mediating those  
19 incidents, and supporting those individuals,  
20 whether they're returning home or they live in  
21 the community, but going directly to that  
22 population. Again, just like we would address  
23 COVID.

24 Now, the thing is, we struggle with

1 ample resources in many of these areas. So  
2 you're working with individuals and they say,  
3 Yeah, you know what? I'm yours. I'm ready.  
4 Right. What do you have for me? We can't really  
5 deliver the amount of jobs that we need. Even  
6 the amount of mental health providers that we  
7 need, because many of them will not go to some  
8 provider that they see -- like somebody they see  
9 on TV. They have to look like them, be from the  
10 neighborhoods and understand them.

11 So there's a lot of nuances that we  
12 have to really be thoughtful about when we're  
13 implementing a program, and we see this struggle  
14 around the country.

15 People get funds. They're not --  
16 that's my job. I help them decide what to do.  
17 Because here they are with money, ARP money, or  
18 whatever it is, and they're clueless.

19 Most cities give this money that's  
20 for CVI -- this is specifically to work with the  
21 highest risk. They give it to programs, and  
22 they're doing chess programs, they do  
23 after-school programs with little kids, and it's  
24 like later on, somebody's coming at them, What

1 did you do with the money? So the accountability  
2 is missing upfront.

3                   Again, I'll continue to say, the  
4 Office of Violence Reduction, we funded street  
5 outreach. Was it at the level that we needed it  
6 to be? No.

7                   Now, in Chicago, they talk about  
8 this 21,000 that are like the highest risk,  
9 right? 21,000 people. These are people that are  
10 on somebody's radar. There's probably an  
11 additional 60 or 80,000 I would imagine that  
12 aren't are on nobody's radar that are violent.

13                   The programs collectively in  
14 Chicago work with about 3,000 of the 21,000.

15                   One of the reasons why we aren't  
16 seeing reductions on a Citywide level is because  
17 we haven't hit a tipping point working with this  
18 21,000. So we need to ramp this up. More  
19 workers. The G.O.D. program needs to be bigger.  
20 Other programs need to be bigger. Until we get  
21 to that point, the great strategies that are  
22 being done right now are overshadowed by the fact  
23 we are not seeing the reductions, because there's  
24 some great programs.

1                   And I tell you what, Chicago leads  
2 the country in homicides annually, but we lead  
3 the country in strategies as well. We really do.  
4 But the issue is we're not at a tipping point  
5 where we're going to see those reductions because  
6 we're only working with 3,000 out of 21,000.  
7 When we get to 18,000, we'll start seeing more  
8 drops.

9                   Again, I look at this as we're  
10 addressing COVID.

11                   If we're only working with 3,000 of  
12 21,000 infected people, how do you think that  
13 would turn out?

14                   So prioritizing, we have to reset  
15 our priorities, right? And you alluded to it.  
16 When we were addressing COVID, everybody was at  
17 the table. Churches were definitely at the  
18 table. Schools, the libraries, community-based  
19 organizations. With violence, it's relegated to  
20 law enforcement and maybe if you got a street  
21 outreach program.

22                   All these other entities don't feel  
23 compelled to participate. I'm speaking  
24 generally. In some communities, it looks

1 different, but overall, all the City departments  
2 aren't addressing this.

3           So we have to prioritize this. And  
4 we could use the way we address COVID as a model  
5 and say everybody at the table, we all got a role  
6 in this, we all should own this because COVID  
7 didn't relegate it to public health professionals  
8 and medical people. How do you think that would  
9 turn out?

10           MS. ARTINESE: In addition to what Mr. Kerr  
11 said, I have had the pleasure working with  
12 mothers groups, auntie groups, if you will,  
13 uncles groups, individuals who form nonprofit  
14 organizations because of their experience with  
15 gun violence. G.O.D. is one of them. And what I  
16 see is mothers and uncles and aunties who look  
17 like me creating and filling the gaps in their  
18 neighborhoods.

19           And when I talk to people about  
20 clearance rates and how homicide investigations  
21 and how services actually touch them at their  
22 front door, they go to those individuals, and  
23 those individuals are doing this work with  
24 paperclips and bubble gum and out of their own



1 pocket.

2                   And so what I've seen and talked to  
3 individuals from other offices like New Orleans  
4 and Philadelphia, they have -- these offices have  
5 procurement power to make sure they grant to the  
6 organization that people actually trust.

7                   And if the Office of Gun Violence  
8 Prevention is enacted through ordinance, the City  
9 will be able to back those individuals who are  
10 actually the foundation of our City.

11                   It will be able to stand up the  
12 strength that already exists. We don't have to  
13 create anything new. We need to support the  
14 people who are actually doing it on the ground.

15                   I would also like to pass it to  
16 Pastor Moss, because I believe he has more  
17 information about how this has impacted other  
18 cities as well.

19                   DR. MOSS: Thank you. I'll use the example  
20 again of Richmond, California. And I know this  
21 intimately because my uncle was a police officer  
22 in Richmond. He shared with me that they were  
23 struggling with a higher homicide rate  
24 proportionately than Chicago had ever witnessed.

1 Much smaller city. What they decided to do was,  
2 as Artinese already stated, they raised the level  
3 of funding for community groups. Then they hired  
4 people who were in the trenches to be the  
5 coordinators for the intervention programs. And  
6 that became the difference, that they had the  
7 money, they had the coordination, but it was not  
8 solely for the police department. It was all  
9 hands on deck, and we want to invest in the  
10 future of our city. So it was education, it was  
11 the libraries, it was churches, it was businesses  
12 had to make sure that they had summer programs  
13 and internships for young people during the  
14 summer. It was all hands on deck. So that  
15 approach becomes incredibly effective when we  
16 take that approach.

17 Cleveland, Ohio, takes the approach  
18 of making sure that the data that they had in  
19 reference to violence was not solely coming from  
20 the police. They made sure that the data was  
21 coming from a third-party to be able to check to  
22 see if the police data was accurate in reference  
23 to what was happening in the community, because  
24 there was no political stake for Case Western

1 Reserve in reference to what was happening in the  
2 city versus the Cleveland Police Department.

3 So my point is that there are all  
4 of these wonderful best practices. Let's sit  
5 down with New Orleans. Let's sit down with  
6 Philadelphia. Let's sit down with Richmond and  
7 the Bronx. The Bronx is doing some great work,  
8 just as a borough in New York. They are doing  
9 tremendous work of reducing violence.

10 I'm going to say this -- and Father  
11 Mike will back me up -- we are tired -- Pastor  
12 Beth will back me up. We are tired of doing  
13 funerals. We are tired of seeing people die. We  
14 are tired of seeing lives completely obliterated.  
15 And there is a way to do this. And here is the  
16 thing that for me personally that just drives me  
17 crazy. It's not expensive. It's not expensive.  
18 It's expensive when someone dies, because the  
19 scar never leaves. It is truly expensive. But  
20 for a small portion of allocation and the  
21 budget -- because they're moral documents -- we  
22 can see a new generation thrive.

23 MR. KERR: When you talk about cost -- and  
24 I'm going back to my COVID example -- over four

1 years, the U.S. spent \$14 trillion addressing  
2 COVID.

3 In the beginning of the pandemic, they  
4 said, You know what? Let's allocate 14 trillion.  
5 They probably said let's just put 50 million.  
6 And a few months later, add another 20, another  
7 50, whatever, and it totalled up to be 14  
8 trillion. But the point is, it costs what it  
9 costs. It costs what it costs.

10 If we are trying to get rid of it,  
11 why would we limit ourselves and say, oh, just  
12 put 500 million. That's it. Don't come back for  
13 anything else. That's what we usually hear.  
14 Make it work with this. How about we find out  
15 what it takes to do it, and we focus on that.  
16 That's what we need to do.

17 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Commissioner Wortham.

18 COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: Okay. As it relates  
19 to violence interrupters -- and this is for  
20 anyone on the panel -- my understanding I  
21 think -- and someone just said this -- was the  
22 value is their proximity to the trenches, I think  
23 was what someone just said. In terms of if this  
24 is going to be a city-funded department or office

1 and then our -- our time of transparency, how  
2 does the, like, report back or report up work  
3 when a violence interrupter who is in the  
4 trenches -- I presume that means close to the  
5 proximity of violence or crime -- how does the  
6 transparency mechanism work in this vision in  
7 terms of what's being done and also establishing  
8 the efficacy of the violence interruption work?

9 MR. KERR: So there's a whole structure.  
10 Like this is not just a bunch of workers that's  
11 running out and doing their thing. This is like  
12 a structure, like a corporation; there's  
13 managers, there's supervisors, there's reports  
14 that are being done monthly. We're looking at  
15 the data. You know, what's working. Do we need  
16 to change things? Are we working the times that  
17 we're supposed to work that coincide when  
18 violence occurs? It is a whole thing. This is a  
19 technology that's been around the country that  
20 most programs are operating this way. So it's  
21 not just arbitrarily we feel like working this  
22 time of day. No. We know the time that violence  
23 takes place in Chicago are during the evenings,  
24 Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, overnight.

1 We know that. And our workers are working that.  
2 Over the summer, they're working 6:00 p.m. to  
3 2:00 a.m. Sometimes they're longer than that,  
4 depending on what the data says in that specific  
5 district.

6 So I want you all to know this is  
7 not some fly-by-night thing that we said, Oh, get  
8 a bunch of guys with a basketball and work with  
9 the kids on the street. No. It is very  
10 organized. They get training. We look at data,  
11 and we use that to really figure out when we need  
12 to be where. So we look at where violence takes  
13 place and not old data.

14 A lot of times we look at some  
15 neighborhoods and be like, Oh, clearly that's the  
16 problem spot. That hasn't been the problem spot  
17 for 20 years. What does the data say right now?  
18 This is very fluid.

19 So there's a Chicago violence  
20 reduction dashboard that is on the City's website  
21 that will give you information on your community.  
22 It's CPD data, to your point, but it will give  
23 you information with a 48-hour turnaround, right?

24 So this is something that didn't

1 exist before. We're getting information that's  
2 two weeks old. Now it's 48 hours behind, which  
3 is very groundbreaking.

4                   So this is a site you can go on.  
5 It's public facing. A lot of teams are already  
6 using it to determine what does it look like in  
7 their specific communities. You can bring up by  
8 geographic area, by ward or district, but the  
9 Chicago violence reduction dashboard, that's  
10 something that can help you all see the data  
11 that's in your areas.

12           PASTOR BROWN: Can I just add --

13           PRESIDENT DRIVER: We're running short on  
14 time. We're going to get to Commissioner Terry's  
15 questions and then get ready to close.

16           VICE PRESIDENT TERRY: Thank you all for  
17 being here. I have a quick few question. The  
18 first question I have -- Beth, you probably can  
19 speak to this, you or Artinese. It really deals  
20 what's been the conversation with the current  
21 administration related to this particular topic?  
22 And not only the administration, because I think  
23 it does need to be a coordinated effort  
24 considering we do have the epidemiologists and

1 things of that nature with the Public Health  
2 Department.

3 So what has all of those  
4 conversations been related to this topic from the  
5 current administration, the existing  
6 epidemiologists that exist within the City of  
7 Chicago, the Public Health Department, and --  
8 yeah, those are all the people I have right now.  
9 So can you give us in any insight?

10 PASTOR BROWN: I can try. So when Mayor  
11 Johnson was running for mayor, we met with him,  
12 and he expressed support for having a permanent  
13 and funded office for gun violence reduction. We  
14 met with him after he was in office, and he still  
15 expressed support.

16 We had a meeting with Garien  
17 Gatewood, and -- I'm not sure if I would say he  
18 expressed support. His main question was, Why do  
19 we need it when we have it? It's just been  
20 established because Mayor Johnson, if you  
21 remember, by executive order established an  
22 office when he came into office. It's not a  
23 permanent office. It is just the office while he  
24 is the mayor, right?



1                   So that's the issue, is that --  
2                   unless it's by ordinance, it's never going to be  
3                   permanent.

4                   So then they spent months coming up  
5                   with their public safety plan, and we approached  
6                   Garien Gatewood and said, We're a little  
7                   surprised that we're not in this conversation  
8                   around your safety plan, and he said, Oh, don't  
9                   worry. We're saving you for Phase 2. I don't  
10                  think any of us have been contacted to date about  
11                  Phase 2.

12                  And so part of the frustration on  
13                  our part has been it isn't enough to say, Don't  
14                  worry, everything's in place.

15                  If you go to the website for the  
16                  Office of Public Safety right now -- sorry,  
17                  neighborhood community -- wait, Office of  
18                  Community Safety I think it is. If you look, one  
19                  of the cornerstones is they really want to  
20                  address root causes. And absolutely that is  
21                  critical. And there isn't anything about a  
22                  citywide -- because it does have to be city-wide.  
23                  Even if some areas are heavily impacted more so  
24                  than every other area, it has to be a city-wide

1 strategy. There is nothing about the violence  
2 reduction strategy.

3 Now, separately, if you meet with  
4 all the CVI groups and the people who are funding  
5 them, you might hear some things about strategy.

6 But, again, it's -- yeah, I should  
7 stop there, because we're short on time.

8 And I think Father Pfleger said at  
9 the press conference that the Mayor has reached  
10 out to us and is going to meet with us on  
11 September 7th about this ordinance and  
12 establishing the office. So I think we have hope  
13 that he's going to be supportive of this,  
14 because, honestly, for him it would be a huge  
15 win, because it would be a huge win for the City  
16 of Chicago. So we're hoping that's the case.

17 VICE PRESIDENT TERRY: Thank you.

18 So another quick question for Mr.  
19 Kerr or Dr. Moss. This question deals with  
20 addressing what has worked, because we've heard a  
21 lot of things. I'm speaking specifically like  
22 what sorts of programs, initiatives have you seen  
23 work and what does that look like? Do I come in,  
24 I get training, or I get access to housing? What

1 does the structure look like that you've seen the  
2 success to get us to the results we're looking  
3 for?

4 DR. MOSS: It's all over the map. Some  
5 cities have invested specifically in interruption  
6 mentoring programs. Others have taken a position  
7 by strengthening education, community engagement  
8 with interrupting programs. Others, for example  
9 Baltimore, is utilizing connection with youth  
10 programs, community engagement, along with the  
11 police. It literally is all over the map. Every  
12 violence intervention program that has  
13 coordination, along with trusted partners,  
14 there's always reduction.

15 Coordinators with trusted partners,  
16 I have to say that. Not just, Hey, anybody want  
17 to start a violence interruption program? No.  
18 There's usually a track record in every city of  
19 organizations that have been doing the work 20,  
20 25, 30 years. They have just been doing this  
21 work, and they're pulling those pieces in. And  
22 so those are the programs that end up working.

23 But literally when I say it is all  
24 over the map, it is all over the map, depending

1 on what region you are in.

2           Seattle is using something  
3 completely different than Portland. Like I said,  
4 Richmond, Los Angeles is using something that is  
5 completely different than what you will see in  
6 Philly. And the Bronx is completely different  
7 than what you will see in Miami. It is all over  
8 the map. But the beautiful thing is Chicago has  
9 the opportunity to take the best practices across  
10 the nation, and we can implement those best  
11 practices and be a modeling of how to do things.  
12 And I think that is the opportunity that we  
13 really have at this point.

14           MR. KERR: So in addition to what Dr. Moss  
15 mentioned, we have to remember the underlying  
16 thing here is going to the population that's the  
17 highest risk.

18           Every city that he mentioned is  
19 focused on the highest risk. They are doing  
20 other programs as well for younger kids and so  
21 forth, but they're not neglecting working with  
22 the highest risk. And then the critical thing is  
23 consistency. What we've see in Chicago -- for  
24 those of you paying attention -- for the last 20

1 years, every year, for the state fiscal year, we  
2 would shut down these programs from June 30th to  
3 sometimes October. We lost a lot of workers.  
4 They were going into other fields. Work in a  
5 factory because it is more stable. Some people  
6 would just volunteer their time and wait to come  
7 back. But it was an inconvenience. We're trying  
8 to legitimize this work. And it's got to be  
9 comparable to other industries where you're  
10 getting benefits and all these different things,  
11 right? So this is part of the longevity, is that  
12 we have to make it a real job. But we need  
13 consistency. We cannot reduce violence if we're  
14 not consistent.

15           We start a program. It's great and  
16 then it stops for whatever reason, right?  
17 Personnel changes, philosophy changes, right?  
18 All of it we need consistency.

19           So this proposal about this office  
20 being permanent, the boots-on-the-ground work has  
21 to be permanent, too. Everybody thinks that, Oh,  
22 let's just do it for a year and then -- no. This  
23 is a permanent job now, like we have police, like  
24 we have teachers, boots on the ground, street

1 outreach workers, permanent jobs. They're not  
2 going away. They shouldn't go away.

3 VICE PRESIDENT TERRY: Thank you. And my  
4 last quick question is for you, Mr. Hinkel. I  
5 want to know, what role do you believe media  
6 plays in highlighting the need for things of this  
7 nature, as we often see the other side of  
8 highlighting the violence that's happening in  
9 these communities, but not necessarily speaking  
10 to the solutions or the need for solutions or  
11 even more highlighting of those more heavily than  
12 the bad stuff who are trying to resolve these  
13 issues?

14 MR. HINKEL: Appreciate that question. And,  
15 yeah, I'm here as a journalist and not an  
16 advocate with, you know, a dog in the fight in  
17 any direction, but I will say that obviously the  
18 work that I've done speaks to the fact that I  
19 think that it's important to cover the things  
20 that -- you know, to hold the city accountable  
21 for the money it's spending and the effort it's  
22 making to try to, you know, impact this job.

23 Sometimes I feel a little bit  
24 lonely in terms of the Chicago media sphere in

1 terms of doing that. I should say there are  
2 others who do it also, but I think it's really  
3 important that I wish more people would write  
4 about it; more people pay attention to it.

5 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. We have now  
6 reached the conclusion of our -- actually, I do  
7 have another question, comment. And I also know  
8 Commissioner Wortham asked to make a remark as  
9 well.

10 Admittedly, I'm not exactly  
11 objective here, and I want to be clear also that  
12 I'm speaking on behalf of myself, not on behalf  
13 of the Commission, as I do currently hold the  
14 title of president of CCPSA, I'm not speaking on  
15 behalf of CCPSA, I'm speaking on behalf of  
16 Commissioner Driver.

17 I would like to thank everybody in  
18 the audience who came and offered public comment,  
19 the folks on this panel. This is something that  
20 means a lot to me. I'm a person who's  
21 experienced a lot of gun violence in my life.  
22 That is the driving force behind why I'm  
23 currently in this position today. This is not  
24 exactly fun work. Sometimes I wake up thinking

1 that this is the best job in the world, but for  
2 me, I think it's absolutely critical that I  
3 ensure that people coming behind me don't have to  
4 go through what I went through.

5 And so with that, I as an  
6 individual, as a commissioner, but not on behalf  
7 of the CCPSA, fully endorse and support  
8 unequivocally establishing an office of gun  
9 violence reduction and via ordinance. And the  
10 question that I have, which is my last question  
11 before passing off to Commissioner Wortham, is  
12 how do we win? And that's to anybody. When I  
13 say "win," how do we get this ordinance passed?

14 MR. KERR: As I said before, we have to stay  
15 at the table and work it out, because if we're  
16 walking away and this is not resolved, come on,  
17 what are we doing?

18 So I know it's tedious, you know,  
19 but we have to stay at the table and continue  
20 this conversation. We have to be committed to  
21 it.

22 I mean the world is watching. Come  
23 on. Like aren't we tired of leading the country  
24 in homicides every year? When was the last time



1 we didn't lead in homicide? Nobody can tell me.  
2 We should be sick of it. Sick of traveling  
3 around the country or abroad and when they hear  
4 you are from Chicago, this is what they talk  
5 about.

6 We got to stay at the table. We  
7 may not like what we're hearing from the other  
8 side, but we have to work through it. We owe it  
9 to our families. We owe it to our kids. We owe  
10 it to our communities.

11 MS. ARTINESE: I agree with Mr. Kerr. We  
12 have to stay consistent. We have to be  
13 open-minded. We can't be swayed due to political  
14 priorities, and we have to be able to leverage  
15 the full City's power through every agency,  
16 through every community. We have to be able to  
17 make this happen.

18 Also talking to our alders because  
19 they should be a part of this conversation, too,  
20 and we have reached out to them, and they have  
21 decisions and votes that matter that can very  
22 much determine if this office happens or not.

23 So I encourage everyone in this  
24 room talk to their alderman about supporting an

1 office of violence prevention. I also encourage  
2 everyone to continue coming back to meetings like  
3 this where community input is really valued. And  
4 without community input and talking to our  
5 aldermen and making sure we are all on the same  
6 page, we can make a bet that political priorities  
7 won't win.

8 So I say we win by continuing to  
9 use our voices in the City agencies that matter  
10 and by pulling everyone together.

11 What I see right now is a lot of  
12 puzzle pieces all over the City. They can make  
13 one picture, but they're scattered.

14 And so what I see is us being able  
15 to pull together a full picture that can get rid  
16 of the global notion that we hear about Chicago,  
17 and that we can truly pull together the City  
18 where, again, the City agencies reflect me, the  
19 people that I serve, the congregations that we  
20 work with, and the blocks that we know are truly  
21 impacted, and that doesn't happen without talking  
22 to our aldermen and exercising our civic rights  
23 as well.

24 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. Commissioner

1 Wortham.

2 COMMISSIONER WORTHAM: Thank you. So I'm  
3 going to put this under miscellaneous or -- I  
4 don't know -- not new business.

5 But I take very seriously our  
6 charge to increase public safety as a portion of  
7 our work here. And District Council McGill made  
8 a statement and public comment that I do feel the  
9 need to respond to because it misquoted me and  
10 relates specifically to the totality of our City  
11 using every tool possible to increase public  
12 safety.

13 So at our last July 25th meeting, I  
14 did make a statement regarding pretextual stops,  
15 but not in isolation as was indicated by District  
16 Councilor McGill. What I said was, President  
17 Driver announced that we receive petitions to  
18 have a hearing on pretextual traffic stops. I  
19 expressed an opinion that I thought it was  
20 inappropriate for us as a Commission to title a  
21 hearing a hearing on pretextual traffic stops as  
22 "pretextual" is a legal conclusion.

23 I think it is very important for us  
24 to have hearings to explore issues related to

1 public safety in any way.

2 I've discussed this with CCPSA  
3 staff. I understand staff's position as it  
4 relates to the interpretation of the ordinance  
5 and why we are titling the hearing in the way  
6 that we did. I did not in isolation say  
7 pretextual stops is an inappropriate term.

8 So I will stand by anything I say  
9 in any of these meetings always, but I do take  
10 issue with being misquoted or quoted out of  
11 context, because I think it's very important that  
12 everything that each of us say, you know, it  
13 relates to our long-term mission of acting out  
14 our responsibilities per ordinance, and I wanted  
15 to clarify that because that is what I said. I  
16 take issue with titling it with a legal  
17 conclusion when it really should be a hearing to  
18 explore the totality of the issue. And I want to  
19 clarify that, because it is important for me to  
20 have my record clear. Thank you.

21 PRESIDENT DRIVER: Thank you. Any other  
22 questions, comments, concerns from the  
23 Commissioners or panelists before I adjourn the  
24 meeting?

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(NO RESPONSE.)

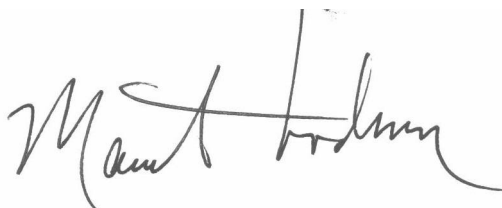
PRESIDENT DRIVER: With there being no further business before CCPSA, this meeting is now adjourned. Thank you, everyone.

(WHEREUPON, the proceedings were adjourned at 8:46 p.m.)

1 STATE OF ILLINOIS )  
2 ) SS:  
3 COUNTY OF C O O K )

4 MAUREEN A. WOODMAN, C.S.R., being first  
5 duly sworn, says that she is a court reporter  
6 doing business in the City of Chicago; that she  
7 reported in shorthand the proceedings had at the  
8 hearing of said cause; that the foregoing is a  
9 true and correct transcript of her shorthand  
10 notes, so taken as aforesaid, and contains all  
11 the proceedings of said hearing.

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MAUREEN A. WOODMAN, CSR  
License No. 084.002740