

Monthly Meeting - July 31st, 2024 @ 6:30pm Saint Clement Church





1. Roll Call & Quorum

Agenda

- 1. Roll Call & Quorum Determination
- 2. Votes
- 3. District Council Member Updates
 - a. Community Partnership Plan Progress
 - b. 019 PDC Website: Resource Portal
- 4. Discussions
 - a. Panel Discussion: Pre-Trial Fairness

Act

- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Announcement of Next Meeting(s)
- 6. Reminders & Calls to Action

Votes

Votes - Budgetary Expenditures

- 1. Braille Resource Cards
 - Expenditure

District Council Member Updates

Community Partnership Plan: Monthly Update



Our Goal - Original

Together as a community, help to decrease robberies and other violent crimes that are occurring in the district.

Progress Summary

Total Goals in Current CPP	43
In Progress	18
Ongoing	7
Completed	4
Total In Progress/ Ongoing/ Completed	29

Key Call-Outs

11 Distribute mental health palm cards to every beat officer in the district

- In July, Jenny, Maurilio, and Sam each attended multiple roll calls, covering all three watches (6/7am, 2/3pm, 10/11pm).
- Each officer in attendance was given a mental health palm card and explanation of the resource.
- Officers provided positive feedback and believed this resource would be useful

12 Distribute 1,500 mental health palm cards to community members

- Distributed to several aldermanic offices in the 19th District
- Regular business canvasses to distribute cards
- Share at CAPS meetings and other community meetings

Key Call-Outs - Amendment to Goal

9 Work with CPD to identify Chicago corresponding code to each of the reduced calls list put out by the LA police union

Original goal amended due to being too limited, we will be broadening to:

9 Work with CPD and OEMC to identify which 9-1-1 calls for service actually require CPD response, and which could be handled by alternative response

- Started a Data Analytics Group to help with this effort
- Worked with CPD Command Staff in 019 to get their perspective on calls for service

Key Call-Outs

		Publicize ability to register cameras with CPD for evidence gathering at one of our next 6 meetings
		Write letter to 19th District Alders advocating for the renewal of the community camera rebate program
	31	Work with CPD and Elected Officials to identify places to install POD cameras and ensure they get installed

Key Call-Outs

CITY OF CHICAGO CAMERA REGISTRATION

Register the Location of Your Private Camera. Help Solve Crime Faster.



The City of Chicago has launched a free and voluntary camera registration program open to anyone who lives or operates a business in Chicago. If you have a private security camera that captures the public way and you are interested in assisting in an investigation in the event of a crime in your neighborhood, you can register your camera with the Chicago Police Department. By registering your camera, you are simply allowing the Chicago Police Department to contact you in the event of a crime in your area. The Chicago Police Department will not have direct access to your camera system and cannot access camera footage without your consent. There is no requirement to provide footage at any time.

Enter Camera Information

Register your camera with the City of Chicago: https://camera-registration-chicagopd.hub.arcgis.com/

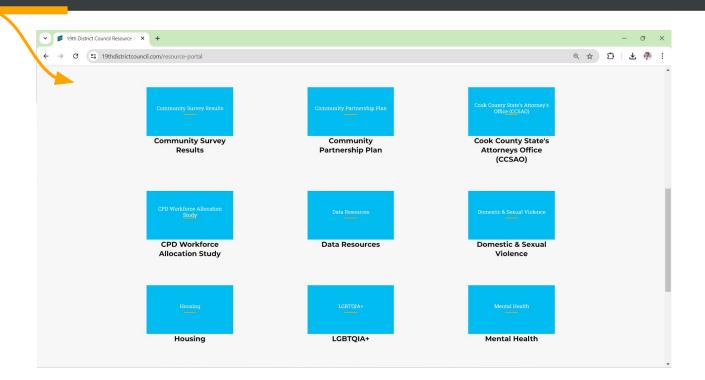
One More Reminde

19thDistrictCouncil.com



Police DISTRICT COUNCIL Maurilio Garcia Jenny Schaffer Sam Schoenburg

Visit Our Resource Portal

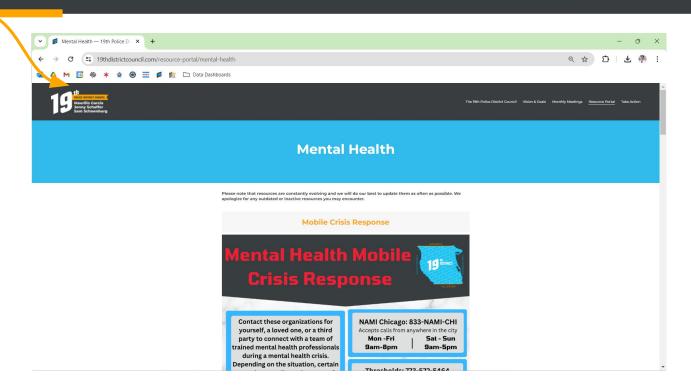


https://www.19thdistrictcouncil.com/resource-portal



POLICE DISTRICT COUNCIL Maurilio Garcia Jenny Schaffer Sam Schoenburg

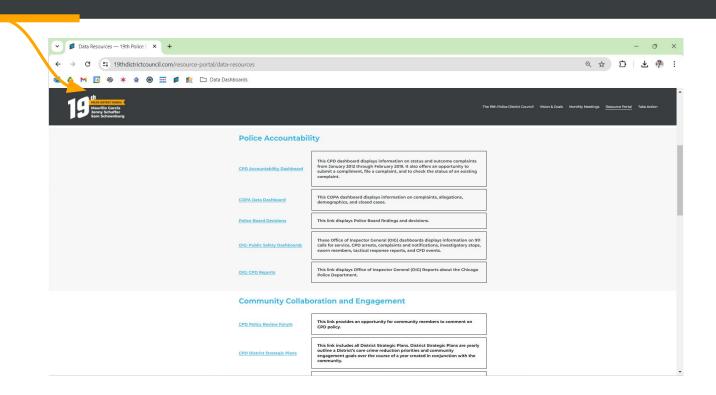
Highlight: Mental Health





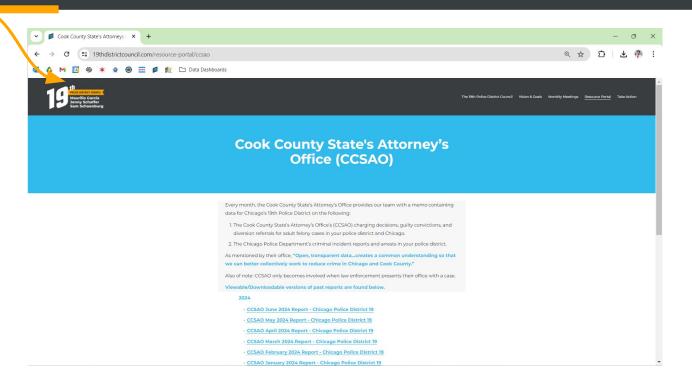
POLICE DISTRICT COUNCIL Maurilio Garcia Jenny Schaffer Sam Schoenburg

Highlight: Data Resources





Highlight: CCSAO



Welcoming Community Groups

Community Engagement and Meetings

- Mayor's Office Department of Public Health
- Office of Emergency Management and Communication
- Community Justice Center
- AIC Shelter Community Safety Group
- Restorative Justice/New Blue
- CCPSA Public Policy Group and Mental Health Policy
 Group
- Planning Meeting for Community Group Leader Forum
- Budget Round Table
- Meetings with local Alders (Alder. Vasquez, Alder. Martin, Alder. Clay, Alder. Larson)
- Thresholds
- 1:1 with other District Council members

- CAPS Meetings
- 19th District Council Special Meetings
- 20th District Council Monthly Meeting
- CCPSA staff on various city wide topics
- Constituent Meetings
- Mini Series on Race and Policing
- Appleseed
- Canvassing businesses
- CPD Roll Calls (2x for each 019PDC)
- CPD Leadership (Capt. Forbes, Sgt. Angelo)
- Avondale Restorative Justice Court
- 43rd Ward Safety Walk
- Buena Park Neighbors Meeting
- Data Analytics Group





19thDistrictCouncil@gmail.com 20

Welcoming Community Groups

- If you are a part of a community group in the 19th District, please let us know:
 - Who you are, your position within the group
 - About any events coming up
 - How can neighbors reach you



Discussing the Pretrial Fairness Act

Introducing

Madeleine Behr

 Policy and Communications Director at Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation

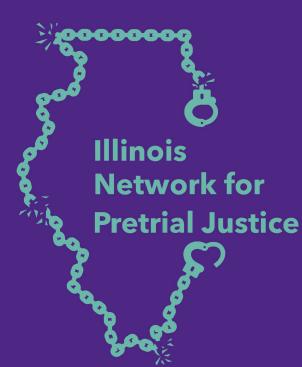
Ben Ruddell

- Director of Criminal Justice Policy, ACLU of Illinois
- Joy Tolbert Nelson
 - Assistant State's Attorney, Supervisor of Community Justice Center, Cook County State's Attorney's Office

Pursuing Pretrial Freedom in Illinois

Metwork for Pretrial Justice





Overview:

- Who We Are
- The Impacts of Money Bond & Pretrial Incarceration
- How Money Bond Works
- The Pretrial Fairness Act
- How Pretrial Freedom Makes Our Communities Safer
- What We're Up Against
- How You Can Get Involved





Illinois Network for Pretrial Justice





The Effect of Money Bond in Illinois



- 92 jails across Illinois' 102 counties
- More than 250,000 people were incarcerated in Illinois jails every year.
- More than 90% were incarcerated pretrial.
- Most were incarcerated only because they couldn't afford to pay a money bond.

Harms of Pretrial Incarceration



Why Pretrial Freedom Matters



Pretrial incarceration creates convictions:

- 4x greater likelihood of being sentenced to jail.
- 3x greater likelihood of being sentenced to prison.

Pretrial incarceration results in longer incarceration:

- 3x longer jail sentences.
- 2x longer prison sentences.

Pretrial incarceration increases likelihood of future rearrest:

- During pretrial period and for years afterward.
- Increases as length of incarceration increases.

A Principled Walk Through the Pretrial Fairness Act



Money is never a determining factor in whether someone is free pending trial.

What the bill does:

1

• Ends all use of money bond.



Release is the norm. Detention is 2 the carefully-limited exception. PROFIT FROM PAIN IS INHUMAN'

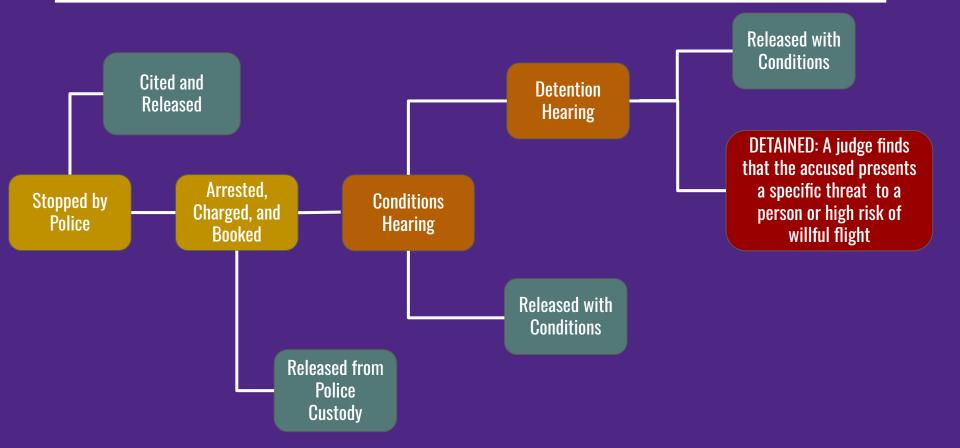
END RACIST

IS TO LIFT II NOT LOCK DOWN

What the bill does:

- Creates a detention eligibility net and mandates release for most charges.
- **Requires tickets instead of arrest for minor** charges & allows release from police custody.
- **Raises the standard required to incarcerate** people pretrial.

How the Pretrial Fairness Act Works



Charges eligible for detention if court finds "real and present threat to the safety of any person, persons or the community"

Forcible felonies (as defined under 725 ILCS 110-6.1(a)(1.5) Non-forcible felonies punishable by mandatory prison sentence Domestic battery; Aggravated domestic battery; Violation of order of protection Most sex offenses Most gun offenses Involuntary servitude & Human trafficking Select DUI offenses (including those causing great bodily harm or death) Stalking or Aggravated Stalking* Additional charges eligible for detention if court finds "real and present threat to the safety of any person, persons or the community"

- Reckless Homicide and Involuntary Manslaughter
- Residential Burglary
- Child Abduction
- Felony Child Endangerment
- Hate Crime
- Aggravated Unlawful Restraint
- Threatening a Public Official
- Aggravated Battery with a Deadly Weapon Other than by Discharge of a Firearm
- Felony cruelty to animals
- Attempt to commit any of these offenses

Charges eligible for detention if court finds that the "person has a high likelihood of willful flight to avoid prosecution"

- Any felony that is Class 3 or above (including Class 2, Class 1, Class X, Murder)
- Any Class 4 felony that is eligible for detention under the safety standard

What happens if a person violates their conditions of pretrial release?

- The judge may call a hearing to determine what the consequence will be.
- If the person is rearrested for a Class A misdemeanor or above before trial, they may be jailed until their trial date.
- If the person is rearrested on a charge below a Class A misdemeanor, the judge may impose sanctions, which may include shorter stays in jail.

What happens if a person misses their court date?

The judge will let the person know that they failed to appear in court by:

- Sending the person a notice to appear within 48 hours; OR
- Issuing a warrant for the person's arrest.

How Pretrial Freedom Makes Our Communities Safer

- ROFIT FROM PAIN IS INHUMAN' END RACIST S TO LIFT
- The Pretrial Fairness Act ensures finances will no longer determine freedom.
- Reducing incarceration reduces crime & strengthens communities.
- Reducing or eliminating money bail has not caused a rise in crime or missed court dates.

Thank you!

Contact us: info@endmoneybond.org <u>www.endmoneybond.org</u> @EndMoneyBond

Building a Survivor-Centered Pretrial System Gender-Based Violence & the Pretrial Fairness Act



The Pretrial Fairness Act

- Ends Money Bond
- New release and detention options:
 - Held
 - Released with conditions (ex. electronic monitoring)
 - Released on own recognizance
 - Court date summons
- Presumption of release for MOST cases on first arrest
- Makes a list of "detainable" offenses for first arrest
 - previously any offense was detainable
- Citation/summons required for all Class B and C misdemeanors
- Police may release a defendant on any other non-detainable offense
 - if not, defendant goes to court to have release conditions set



Victims' Rights in the Pretrial Fairness Act

- Detainable offenses (725 ILCS 5/110-6.1)
 - Domestic violence misdemeanor and felony
 - Sex crimes
 - Trafficking offenses
 - Violations of protective orders (OPs, CNCOs, SNCOs)
 - State must file petition to detain for violation of protective order if the defendant was previously released on a separate case w/ the same victim. (725 ILCS 5/110-6(a))

• Improved notification requirements

- Initial Appearance/any appearance at which conditions of pretrial release are determined (725 ILCS 5/109-1(c) & 725 ILCS 5/110-5(j)
- Detention Hearings
- Revocation of Pretrial Release Hearings (725 ILCS 5/110-6(h)
- Any hearing that modifies conditions of pretrial release that relate to contact with a victim (725 ILCS 5/110-6(g)(b); also applies to orders regarding witnesses)
- Access to protective orders (OPs, CNCOs, SNCOs)
 - Notified of ability to petition for a protective order at time of initial hearing, detention hearing, and any future court proceedings. (725 ILCS 5/110-1(e); 725 ILCS 5/110-6.1. (m)(1))

Victims' Rights in the Pretrial Fairness Act

- Enhanced process for defense calling victims as witnesses at detention hearings (New 725 ILCS 5/110-6.1(f)(4)
 - Law before Sept. 18: "Court may exercise its discretion"
 - Law after Sept. 18: Defense must petition court for permission, Court shall only grant request if "the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant will be materially prejudiced if the complaining witness does not appear."
- Inclusion of domestic abuse in definition of "threat" (725 ILCS 5/110-6.1(e)(2))
 - "Real and present threat" includes "abuse" as defined in IL Domestic Violence Act
- Victim interviews for risk assessments (New 725 ILCS 5/110-5(d))
 - Removes prohibition against victim interviews in assessments

Coalition Work

CHICAGO ALLIANCE AGAINST SEXUAL EXPLOITATION





LIFE SPAN











How Will the Pretrial Fairness Act Impact Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence



Contact: <u>info@caase.org</u> <u>info@endmoneybond.org</u>

PretrialFairness.org CAASE.org

Cook County State's Attorney's Office



Community Q&A

Rules of Engagement

- Keep question on topic (i.e. related to Pretrial Fairness Act)
- Request to ask question must be made in writing via notecard
- Order of questions randomly selected and will be vetted by District Councilors
- No disruption of speakers
- No harassment or disrespect will be tolerated (zero tolerance policy)

Public Comment

Public Comment - Rules & Follow Up

Rules of Engagement

- 2 min/speaker = ~10 speakers (typically 20 minutes total)
- Request to make public comment must be submitted within 30-minutes of start of meeting
- Order of speakers randomly selected
- No disruption of speakers
- No harassment or disrespect will be tolerated (zero tolerance policy)

Follow Up

- Public comments are of utmost importance to DCMs
- DCMs and staff will take official minutes of public comments made
- DCMs may address comments in real time or may follow up with community member at a later time

Public Comments - Guiding Questions

- What are your thoughts on the information presented today?
- What would you like to see prioritized for our future meetings?
- Are there any issues you are dealing with that you'd like for us to be aware of?

2-Minutes per Speaker



Next Meeting



Wednesday, August 28th, 2024 @ 6:30pm Uptown Church 1134 W Wilson Ave.

Reminders & Calls to Action

Action Items

- Sign up to help pass out mental health resource palm cards and share with friends and neighbors
- Provide us with your feedback on Community Partnership Plan
- Attend our next meeting and BRING A FRIEND!

Adjourn - Thank you!



Wednesday, August 28th, 2024 @ 6:30pm Uptown Church 1134 W Wilson Ave.