

1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
 3 EASTERN DIVISION

4 STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
 5 Plaintiff,) Docket No. 17 C 6260
 6 vs.)
 7 CITY OF CHICAGO,) Chicago, Illinois
 8 Defendant.) June 2, 2023
 9) 2:00 p.m.

10 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS - Hearing
 11 BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUDGE REBECCA R. PALLMEYER

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1 APPEARANCES (Continued:)

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1 (The following proceedings were had via
2 videoconference:)

3 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: It is 2:00 o'clock right
4 now.

5 Welcome back or welcome, everyone.

6 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, if you would wait one
7 minute. We need to put the YouTube on and everything else.
8 We are all here, but we need to get the next link.

9 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay.

10 MS. HICKEY: You should see in the top "custom
11 livestreaming."

12 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Yes.

13 All right. Good afternoon, everyone.

14 It is 2:00 o'clock. We are ready to resume the
15 virtual hearing that began this morning.

16 For those of you who weren't here this morning,
17 welcome. And for those of you who were, thank you for your
18 patience.

19 We are going to be hearing from some additional
20 members of the community. We had some very worthwhile and
21 thought-provoking comments this morning.

22 Before we dive into the next person on the list, I
23 know the monitor has some comments about the procedure for
24 this afternoon.

25 MS. HICKEY: Thank you, everyone.

1 Many of you are rejoining, but some of you are
2 newly joining this afternoon session, so I just wanted to go
3 through some housekeeping matters.

4 The first is that, if you have anyone watching on
5 YouTube -- and we tried to do this over lunch to check in --
6 it is a new link for the afternoon YouTube. The old link
7 directs them where to go. Also, we put it up on our website
8 just in case.

9 Just wanted to let everyone know that is in this
10 session right now that there is a new YouTube link. We have
11 also put it in the chat so you could copy and paste it to
12 anyone you need.

13 We have checked. YouTube is live. People are on
14 there, so we know it's working, but just wanted -- just in
15 case there was anyone that didn't realize that there was a
16 new link.

17 Second, I just did want to make people that are
18 speaking to the Court aware --

19 MR. SEPÚLVEDA: Excuse me, Maggie.

20 I just wanted -- there seems to be a delay with the
21 YouTube.

22 MS. HICKEY: Okay.

23 MR. SEPÚLVEDA: I just want to make sure that
24 that's working before we go past that point.

25 MS. HICKEY: Okay.

1 (Brief pause.)

2 MR. SEPÚLVEDA: Okay. It should be up and running.
3 I see it on my end.

4 If anyone is having any issues with that, please
5 reach out via chat or email.

6 Thank you, Maggie.

7 MS. HICKEY: I will start over again. I'm getting
8 pretty good at repeating myself.

9 Good afternoon, everyone. We had a slight issue
10 with the livestreaming service, but I hope everybody is on.

11 But I did want to note, for those of you that are
12 on the livestream and on this initial platform, that it is a
13 new link for the YouTube. We were unable to reconnect. But
14 when you got the old link back, it tells you -- it drops
15 down, and the new link is right there. We have also put it
16 in the chat here. And we have also put it on our website,
17 cpdmonitoringteam.com.

18 Hopefully we were also able to get the closed
19 captioning on the YouTube. If someone needs that, then they
20 can turn it on through their own system.

21 For those people that are speaking and have just
22 joined us this afternoon, I did want to let you know there is
23 a timer system. If you are looking at your monitor, you will
24 see one of the blocks says "timer." It will be green while
25 you are speaking. There will be a yellow that gives you a

1 30-second warning that you have 30 seconds to wrap it up, and
2 then a red square when your time is up. So I just wanted to
3 make you all aware of that.

4 I think that is everything that I have.

5 We will call the speaker's name and their number
6 that they received when they got the email that they were
7 selected to be a speaker. So that way you could kind of keep
8 track.

9 You may come up quicker, though, because sometimes
10 people were unable to attend last minute. So just know that
11 if we are calling 26 and you are 40, it may not be 14 people.
12 It may be six or seven.

13 And that's everything I have, your Honor, for
14 housekeeping.

15 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. Thank you.

16 Again, I want to thank those of you who made
17 comments this morning. I have been making notes and
18 listening. I think you have made some very, very helpful
19 suggestions for us.

20 The next -- we are up to No. 20 on our list, and
21 that would be José Almanza.

22 Mr. Almanza, if you are with us, I wonder if you
23 could begin your comments.

24 Again, do be respectful of the time limits. I know
25 everyone has been. I really appreciate that.

1 So if you are with us, Mr. Almanza, you are welcome
2 to get started.

3 (No response.)

4 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Nobody there yet for
5 Mr. Almanza.

6 What about Crista Noël? That would be No. 21. Are
7 you with us, Ms. Noël?

8 (No response.)

9 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: We will come back to these
10 people in case you are here and just haven't been able to get
11 connected, but I do want to make sure that we respect
12 everybody else's time as well.

13 Let's take a look at No. 22, Ponchita Moore.

14 (No response.)

15 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. How about Billie
16 Boxdale? Billie Boxdale, are you with us?

17 (No response.)

18 MS. MOORE: Hello.

19 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Hi, Ms. Moore.

20 This is Ponchita Moore who's with us.

21 Good afternoon.

22 You are welcome to make a statement, Ms. Moore.

23 MS. MOORE: Good afternoon.

24 Good afternoon, everyone.

25 Yes. My name is Ponchita Moore.

1 And first, thank you for allowing me to come here
2 today.

3 I just want to talk briefly about why I believe the
4 consent decree needs to be enforced.

5 Recently I was elected to the 5th Police District
6 Council. The reason why I ran for that was strictly because
7 I live in the Roseland community currently. Well, I live in
8 Roseland. I want Roseland to look like Pullman that's east
9 of me and Morgan Park and Beverly and those other
10 neighborhoods that surround me.

11 It's important -- right? -- that our community is
12 protected and respected. I just don't feel like -- I know we
13 don't receive that -- right? -- from the police.

14 So it's important that the consent decree is
15 enforced -- right? -- and that citizens -- Black and Brown
16 citizens are able to feel safe in their communities and also
17 that our community is able to be revitalized, because that's
18 important as well.

19 That's all that I prepared to say today. I didn't
20 have much. I just wanted to, you know, get that out.

21 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Well, your comments are
22 important to us. And I thank you for spending some time with
23 us today, Ms. Moore. Thank you.

24 MS. MOORE: Thank you for having me.

25 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you.

1 Billie Boxdale, are you with us, No. 23?

2 MS. HICKEY: And if he's not, your Honor,

3 Mr. Almanza is on now.

4 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Let's take -- José Almanza,
5 let's turn to you, sir.

6 MR. ALMANZA: Thanks, everybody. Thank you for
7 sending the invite to be a panelist.

8 Your Honor, thank you so much. First, I want to
9 thank you for doing this. You certainly didn't have to.
10 Having community input and community feedback inform
11 potential policies that affects us the most is very
12 important. So I just want to say thank you for taking the
13 time to do this.

14 My name is José Almanza.

15 I want to give two perspectives -- my own personal
16 perspective and then the perspective from my role at
17 Equiticity here on the West Side of Chicago.

18 You know, I'm a fairly tall Brown person. I'm six
19 feet tall. Growing up in the Little Village neighborhood
20 here in Chicago, I was always looked at as an adult even
21 though I was 14, 15 years old, and police officers treated me
22 that way -- often stopping me on my way home from school or
23 on my way to school from home; often stopping myself and my
24 friends, who are just, you know, playing a pickup basketball
25 game or maybe walking to the Burger King to get some food.

1 I was constantly being stopped and frisked as a
2 teenager. It was common for us. And I thought that was
3 everybody, right? I thought maybe they were just trying to
4 keep us safe, but no. As I got older, I realized that that
5 is not how they treat everybody in the different
6 neighborhoods here in Chicago.

7 And most recently I was pulled over here in Little
8 Village. I was driving to get some food, and they put the
9 lights behind me.

10 And as the officer approached my vehicle, he had
11 his hand on his gun, which automatically was -- like, freaked
12 me out, because I was like, whoa, why is this happening? So
13 it's putting my anxiety up and making me more nervous.

14 So as the officer comes to the window, my hand is
15 shaking giving him my driver's license. And I'm like, well,
16 is that making me look suspicious?

17 Then he asked me, "Why is your hand shaking?"

18 And I was like, "Well, I don't know. Why is your
19 hand on the gun? I don't understand why you feel such in
20 danger."

21 Even talking about it now, it's like, "Calm down,
22 José. You are in a Zoom call."

23 These are stories that I heard over and over
24 growing up from neighbors, friends, colleagues, different
25 versions of the same story.

1 Now, through my role as the Director of Advocacy
2 for Equiticity here on the West side, we've held listening
3 sessions here in North Lawndale and Little Village and
4 Bronzeville to kind of gain folks' perspective on their
5 interactions with police and specifically getting pulled
6 over.

7 And I've heard -- the story that I just shared,
8 I've heard different versions of that over and over from
9 Black and Brown men throughout the city experiencing the same
10 thing and having the same physiological response that I did
11 when they are doing nothing wrong.

12 And now, these are not just based on our personal
13 stories and feelings, but it's also backed up by data.

14 So as part of the Freedom Move Coalition, our
15 partners at Impact For Equity, they found, to no surprise,
16 Black and Brown folks are getting pulled over
17 disproportionately more than White drivers.

18 However, the outcomes were very interesting. Less
19 than 1 percent of those stops resulted in the confiscation of
20 any contraband, whether it be drugs or firearms. Less than 1
21 percent of those stops resulted in a citation. Less than 1
22 percent of those stops resulted in an arrest.

23 So 99 percent of these stops of Black and Brown
24 folks is just pulling over, wanting to run our name on the
25 system -- getting pulled over for something as minor as,

1 like, a broken taillight, expired tags, hanging -- something
2 hanging from your rear mirror, even having tints.

3 So we are getting pulled over for these nonviolent,
4 nontraffic safety issues, mostly administrative things. And
5 then it leads to: Who else is in the car? I want everyone's
6 IDs from the car. I want to search your car. Where are the
7 guns at? All these things that have nothing to do with the
8 original traffic stop.

9 And all it is -- I mean, to me, it's no surprise
10 why there isn't a great relationship between community
11 members and police, because we keep getting harassed.

12 And we are seeing that the results are just not
13 there for police officers. A thousand guns for 600 stops a
14 year is not effective, and it's only contributing to the
15 distrust that there is between community members and police.

16 So my recommendation and what I hope comes out of
17 this is that the police and the City really forces the police
18 to make the changes from the consent decree and really listen
19 to community feedback and use that feedback to change the
20 policies so that we are all living in safe neighborhoods with
21 no -- with little to no violence, and our kids and everyone
22 can just enjoy our beautiful city.

23 So thank you so much for taking the time to listen
24 to me, and y'all have a great day.

25 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you, Mr. Almanza.

1 Thank you for sharing your experience with us.

2 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, I did want to let you know
3 that Speaker 21, Crista Noël, is on.

4 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Good. We will take her
5 comments next.

6 MS. NOËL: Hello, your Honor. I apologize for
7 being late.

8 I did want to start off saying that, although I
9 don't particularly care for CPD, they did assist in finding
10 my father, who's 93 years old and suffers from dementia and
11 decided that he was going to take my car one night and drive
12 around the city. They found him in one piece. My car
13 wasn't, but he was. And though I do appreciate that, I did
14 want to say that, as we all know, you know, certain incidents
15 (audio interruption).

16 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Well, thank you very much.
17 That was helpful, Ms. Noël.

18 MS. HICKEY: I think she got cut off. If she
19 rejoins --

20 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: If she rejoins, you are
21 welcome to put her back on.

22 MS. HICKEY: Okay. Thank you.
23 Here she is.

24 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Oh, good. All right.

25 MS. NOËL: (Unintelligible). I just wanted to say

1 (unintelligible) --

2 MS. HICKEY: I can't understand her.

3 MS. NOËL: (Unintelligible) have gone into her
4 apartment or downstairs into the basement.

5 A person who was selling the marijuana/cannabis was
6 living in the upstairs apartment, but they went downstairs,
7 and they confiscated legal weapons out of my father's house.
8 And as I was saying, my father at the time, I think, was in
9 his 80s.

10 (Brief pause.)

11 MS. HICKEY: I do think Crista Noël was again
12 knocked off. I do not think it's on our end. I think it is
13 perhaps, you know, the device she is using.

14 I know that Speaker No. 23, Mr. Boxdale, is
15 available. He is in the Community -- oh, it's Mrs. I'm
16 sorry. I saw "Billie." I'm so sorry. But it's a better
17 name for a young lady.

18 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: All right. Great.

19 MS. HICKEY: And we will put Crista back in when
20 she comes.

21 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Ms. Boxdale, go right
22 ahead..

23 MS. BOXDALE: Okay. Happy Friday. And I thank
24 y'all for inviting me. (Unintelligible).

25 I also live in Englewood. I have a story to tell,

1 but my story is over 50 years. Okay.

2 I have -- my brother was named David Boxdale. And
3 the police -- he was, like, a gang leader, you know, back in
4 the day.

5 But still, my story is similar to the young lady --
6 you know, my for call -- for -- the speaker before me. Okay.
7 The police had pulled your house -- surrounded our house in
8 1963 -- detective police.

9 They kicked our door in looking for my brother
10 David, you know, saying, "Oh, we looking for him because we
11 are -- we looking for him for murder."

12 Okay. Then they told all of us to get facedown on
13 the floor. They ransacked our house. You know, they
14 couldn't find him. Yet still they had guns to our head. You
15 know what I'm saying? That was devastating, you know.

16 So after then -- I'd say maybe a couple weeks
17 later -- okay? -- we was out and about. So they found my
18 brother David out there. He was trying to stop a fight.

19 The officer, his name was Smith. I remember him.
20 I'm a witness to that. He had some brass knuckles on.
21 Knocked his front teeth out.

22 Then they also -- after they did that, they took
23 him to jail, locked him up, and said no one could see him,
24 and beat him down.

25 So my family -- right now, it's still devastating

1 because of the violence the police had by abusing him and
2 still doing it.

3 So my story is no different than someone's story --
4 mine is over 50 years ago, and it's still happening today.

5 So when it's gonna stop? When is it going to end?
6 You know, something has to be done about this.

7 I thank God right now that we do have cameras. You
8 know, we can be able to see what's going on, because at that
9 time, you couldn't do anything. Whatever the police did to
10 you, there was nothing you can do about it, because they was
11 always right. It has to stop.

12 And that is my story, over 50 years ago.

13 Thank you.

14 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you very much,
15 Ms. Boxdale. I appreciate your time.

16 Okay. Are we up to Larry Dean at this point?

17 MS. HICKEY: Yes, your Honor.

18 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Larry Dean, if you are with
19 us, you are welcome to make a statement at this point.

20 MR. DEAN: Hi. Can everyone hear me?

21 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Yes.

22 MR. DEAN: Okay. Hey.

23 Hello to Maggie Hickey.

24 Hello, Judge Pallmeyer.

25 My name is Larry Dean. I'm an organizer and policy

1 associate with Community Renewal Society.

2 I'm going to talk a little bit about the foot
3 pursuit policy that's in the consent decree.

4 So in August 2022, CPD issued its first-ever policy
5 to protect people against dangerous and racially
6 discriminatory foot chases, like the kind that resulted in
7 the officer killing of 13-year-old Adam Toledo and
8 22-year-old Anthony Alvarez in 2021.

9 But even with the policy on the books, CPD officers
10 are still needlessly engaging in dangerous foot chases.

11 In April, Chicago police killed Reginald Clay, Jr.,
12 when he turned toward an officer during a chase.

13 Creating new policy is not enough. Why has there
14 still been the same policy and practices that existed before
15 the new policy was adopted?

16 The CPD established a foot pursuit policy that has
17 very little training on its new policy. There is very little
18 supervision to ensure that those new policies get followed.
19 And there is a lack of accountability for officers who
20 violate said new policies.

21 So having a policy does nothing to change police
22 officers' behavior on the ground.

23 CPD must train and supervise all officers, collect
24 and disclose data on all foot chases, and make sure the
25 officers who violate the policy are disciplined

1 appropriately, including terminated.

2 The consent decree will never create real change in
3 our communities until CPD moves beyond writing new policies
4 into the phase of implementing those policies and changing
5 CPD's culture on the ground.

6 I would also like to talk a little bit about
7 creating safety for young people during the summer.

8 There has not been an outline plan so far to make
9 sure that young people are safe and able to travel throughout
10 the city like every other citizen.

11 We have seen many of our young people be targeted
12 and be harassed and be kept out of important places downtown
13 and not specifically how many is used through community
14 policing or district councils for them to have safety
15 wherever they are at.

16 So it's important that we have an outline planned
17 that the mayor, the superintendent, CPD, and actually
18 organizers and district council members can give input on and
19 create so that young people do not feel threatened to go to
20 all of our beautiful places as it gets hotter, but also that
21 they feel safe going anywhere in the city.

22 It's important that we outline procedures and
23 policies that are guided by the policies in the consent
24 decree that will align with the work that we have all been
25 doing to make sure that young people feel safe and that we

1 are giving them the opportunity to explore and have fun and
2 do the things that we all did as young people in the city.

3 So please think about how we are going to hold the
4 CPD accountable to make sure that young people feel safe,
5 that everyone feels safe, and that we are including them in
6 our plans as the warm weather gets here.

7 Thank you.

8 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you, Mr. Dean.

9 Mr. Dean was No. 24. So I think we are up to 25
10 unless somebody behind has come along.

11 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, No. 25, Mr. Wilkins, is in
12 the Communities United room.

13 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Great.

14 MS. HICKEY: I see him right there now.

15 MR. WILKINS: Good afternoon. Good afternoon.

16 Thanks, Judge, for allowing us to speak to you
17 again.

18 And I echo everything that Larry said before me,
19 you know, and I echo some of the things that are history of
20 what Ms. Boxdale said before me.

21 And it's like -- this is my 32nd year of doing this
22 work. My brother was wrongfully incarcerated, and that's
23 what brought me to this work.

24 I have been a part of the consent decree ever since
25 it first started. You know, Laquan McDonald was murdered in

1 2014. You know, it's going on almost ten years. The consent
2 decree went into effect in March of 2019.

3 You know, some of my colleagues and myself, we took
4 it upon ourselves to help them out. We have been helping
5 Ms. Hickey on a lot of different things and just showing
6 that -- I'm sorry. Let me back up a little bit.

7 I'm from Roseland. You know, we have been
8 voluntarily helping Ms. Hickey to just show that what's in
9 writing in the consent decree, it's not being implemented on
10 the streets of Chicago. You know, they are still handcuffing
11 guys.

12 Now they got a new thing where they handcuff not
13 only the individuals separately, but they are handcuffing
14 them together. So they are using three sets of handcuffs,
15 you know, one individually handcuff a person and then
16 handcuff them two people together.

17 You know, and it seems more as if it's become kind
18 of us against them, you know, and I feel uncomfortable about
19 that because there are a lot of good officers out there. We
20 have been able to meet a lot of the good officers. But it
21 seems like the officers that are really doing the good work
22 are the ones that have to do the cleanup, that has to sweep
23 up and keep their area clean.

24 You know, since the consent decree started, you
25 know, I still have my small boys. They are getting bigger.

1 My older -- Jalill (phonetic) is 11. Eric is seven. You
2 know, and things are getting trying. They used to want to be
3 police officers. Now they don't want to be police officers
4 anymore, you know.

5 And they're coming up out of -- well, Jalill is.
6 He's coming up out of the cute stage, you know. And I don't
7 want him to go through the same things I went through in the
8 summer months of being handcuffed, you know, being searched,
9 you know.

10 So that's why this consent decree is personal to
11 me, you know, because I went through that. I didn't put my
12 hands on -- on a day like today, having to put your hand on a
13 hot car. Sometimes they even put your face on a hot car.
14 And I don't want my boys to have to go through what I went
15 through, you know.

16 It has to be some type of respect line there where
17 an officer can come up and be peaceful, and we could be
18 peaceful in return.

19 But if you're coming with all the frustration and
20 giving orders still like an overseer, I see no change, you
21 know. And I want -- I don't understand where the
22 misunderstanding is done because the consent decree has been
23 in effect, you know. And now it's going on the 2020 -- it's
24 almost midyear 2022, you know, so -- I mean, 2023. So when
25 are they gonna really be implemented? You know, they're not

1 meeting their deadlines like they are supposed to.

2 Safety is the issue. The young people are maybe --
3 some of them might be doing some things that are not right,
4 but everybody shouldn't have to suffer in the city of Chicago
5 because of the color of your skin being Black and Brown, you
6 know.

7 And that's basically what I really want to say,
8 because I don't want to see my boys go through the same thing
9 I went through, because I honestly believe if my son should
10 have to go through that, that will be the day that they will
11 have to kill me, and I don't want to die for my kids to have
12 they rights.

13 I thank you again for allowing me to speak.

14 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: I thank you for making the
15 time for us here today and telling us your views. So thank
16 you.

17 That was Mr. Dean. So I think Eric Wilkins may be
18 next.

19 MS. HICKEY: That was Mr. Wilkins.

20 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Oh, I'm sorry.

21 MS. HICKEY: That's okay.

22 Mr. McKay, I believe, is in the same room, and they
23 just need to switch. So a couple seconds.

24 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Good. We will put him on
25 then.

1 MS. HICKEY: Thank you.

2 (Brief pause.)

3 MS. HICKEY: You are on mute.

4 So when you are ready, Mr. McKay.

5 MR. MCKAY: Thank you. Thank you, Maggie.

6 UNKNOWN MALE: Ms. Maggie is here?

7 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Great.

8 MR. LEVIN: Maggie is right here.

9 UNKNOWN MALE: Let me -- is she is in this
10 building?

11 MR. LEVIN: No, no, no.

12 UNKNOWN MALE: Oh, okay.

13 MR. MCKAY: Are we ready?

14 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: We are ready for you. Go
15 ahead.

16 MR. MCKAY: Should I introduce you myself?

17 Okay. I'm Robert McKay. I'm newly elected to the
18 5th District Police Council on the South Side of Chicago.

19 The 5th District police station is located on 111th Street.

20 The issue -- and I understand I'm supposed to speak
21 about police accountability.

22 We find where the city of Chicago has created
23 issues and disenfranchisement in communities. The same thing
24 goes with the County of Cook here and the State of Illinois.

25 State of Illinois resources have been denied to

1 certain communities. And specifically in the Black community
2 we find that when the police is dispatched to or unleashed to
3 address issues, the City, the County, and the State of
4 Illinois, and sometimes the federal government in its funding
5 process have denied opportunity, resources which the
6 communities need to survive and thrive with.

7 The police are the first to meet the frustrations,
8 the anger in the communities. And when that happens, the
9 police reacts in a specific manner in which they are trained.
10 And they are trained to respond to violence, anger, and
11 sometimes that's misinterpreted.

12 When the police responds, in many cases, they
13 overreact. They are out of order. And when the police --
14 this goes all the way up to the Supreme Court. Let me back
15 up on that. Because when the police -- the Supreme Court
16 makes rulings that address -- to protect the police. The
17 police utilizes -- for example, I fear for my life. When
18 they shoot someone in the back eight times or shoot Laquan
19 McDonald -- the purpose of establishing the district council
20 in the city of Chicago is because, when Laquan McDonald was
21 shot down in 2016 -- was it 2016? Sixteen times this man was
22 shot.

23 But three months prior to Laquan McDonald -- I
24 don't have the name of the person -- a young man was shot in
25 the back while riding a bicycle on 115th Street in Roseland.

1 The police spokesperson, then Pat Camden, came on
2 the air and stated that the offender turned around while
3 riding a bicycle and aimed a weapon at the police but nothing
4 was recovered.

5 So when the police itself is corrupt, but it stands
6 that the city of Chicago -- I should say municipalities
7 across this country dispatch the police or unleash the police
8 on the communities where they have created the issues. And
9 the problem is through denial of resources;
10 disenfranchisement, as I stated. Here in the city of Chicago
11 education has been shut down, an issue created by the City of
12 Chicago and the Board of Education.

13 At one point we had vocational programs where
14 people were thriving with skills, education, and jobs to go
15 out in the communities to work. But the unions, who are
16 behind the disenfran -- dismembering the vocational programs
17 in the public school system and attempting to display that
18 they are in a position to provide that type of education, and
19 they are not.

20 Just last year alone, the unions, AFL/CI0,
21 requested that CPS, the Chicago Public School system, bus
22 3,000 students over to McCormick Place so that they could
23 display the kinds of education and skills they could provide
24 through their union schools, because they announced that
25 their enrollment was very low, almost to nonexistent. So the

1 City of Chicago complied with that and bussed 3,000 students
2 over to McCormick Place.

3 And at one point the students who came from
4 elementary schools, who were third and fourth graders, they
5 were playing games as opposed to enlightening them to the
6 kinds of skills they could have as a career. And that went
7 on.

8 It appears that the unions were only performing
9 that as a -- to give the impression that there was an
10 outreach from the unions, and that they were outreaching out
11 to poor communities, and it never occurred.

12 Another example of how we could accelerate on that
13 is when the Red Line transit system here in Chicago, which
14 stops at 95th Street and the Dan Ryan, is going to extend up
15 to 130th Street. And that project will go through Roseland.

16 And just last October -- the entire month of
17 October there were application -- apprenticeship application
18 forms set up in nine cities outside the city of Chicago,
19 including two cities in Indiana, where they provided
20 applications to invite people from those communities to come
21 in and train so that they could work on the heavy equipment,
22 which will be utilized to construct the rapid transit -- the
23 train system from 95th Street out to 130th Street.

24 So with that, the -- denial an opportunity -- and
25 that was provided by the Local 150, the Operating Engineers

1 Union.

2 And I sent an email over to the CTA president at
3 the time, who I'm sure has a hand in this project, but I
4 understand he is gone now just recently. But I requested
5 that there be (audio interruption) placed on that application
6 process, the training process, until those applications,
7 opportunities are brought into the city of Chicago and
8 specifically in Roseland where we have young people -- youth
9 in our city have over 85 percent unemployment.

10 The City is not making any effort. Neither are
11 CTA, which handled an application process for bus drivers
12 and, I believe, mechanics.

13 But the opportunities to work on these jobs where
14 Secretary of Transportation Peter Buttigieg announced that
15 there were people who were coming into communities and
16 working in hard hats who don't look like the people in the
17 community they are working in.

18 So I'm sure that -- I'm preparing a letter for
19 Mr. Buttigieg so that he can come into Chicago and perhaps
20 bring a federal monitor from his department so we can address
21 that specific issue.

22 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you. Thank you so
23 much for your comments. I really appreciate those views,
24 Mr. McKay.

25 I think we are ready to hear from Regina Russell

1 next.

2 MR. MCKAY: Okay. Thank you. I'm sorry. I was
3 going on and on.

4 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: That's fine.

5 MS. HICKEY: I do believe Ms. Russell is in the
6 queue. So one moment, your Honor.

7 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. Yes, I think I see
8 her. She is certainly on the call right now.

9 So once you are ready, Ms. Russell, we are ready to
10 hear from you. You need to unmute yourself.

11 MS. RUSSELL: Hello, everybody.

12 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Hello.

13 MS. RUSSELL: Hello.

14 So I'm here to talk about what -- I guess you
15 already know what's on the panel already.

16 But, first of all, I want to say -- I'm nervous.
17 Let me just calm down.

18 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Don't be nervous. You
19 can't make a mistake here. Don't worry about this. Just
20 relax and tell us what you would like us to consider.

21 MS. RUSSELL: Okay. What I would like you to
22 consider, since the consent decree was entered at first in
23 2019, the City has released meaningful change in policy.

24 CPD is woefully behind in meeting the consent
25 decree requirements. At the most recent report filed by the

1 independent monitor last December, CPD had achieved full
2 compliance with 5 percent of the consent decree requirements.
3 For years, the City has paid for lip service to reform while
4 it has actually fought against a delay of necessary changes.

5 So what I'm here to -- what I wanted to say is, so
6 many people in the Black and Brown community on the South
7 Side and West Side had experience where all were harassed,
8 humiliation, and treated us unfairly, disrespectfully, and
9 assumed we are criminals.

10 Like my son, I experienced that. My son right now
11 is doing 23 years for something that he didn't do through the
12 Jon Burge police torture.

13 To make -- fast-forward, the story is, they said he
14 committed a murder. So I told my son to turn himself in.
15 Before I can get to the police station, they were beating
16 him.

17 As I walked into the police station, I could hear
18 him hollering and screaming. "I didn't do it. I didn't do
19 it."

20 And the other polices that's on the first floor,
21 they was just sitting there. And I just said, "Don't y'all
22 hear him hollering? Don't y'all hear him hollering?"

23 He said, "That has nothing to do with us. That's
24 the detectives upstairs."

25 So I ran upstairs. And when I ran upstairs, I

1 was -- I'm like, "That's my son. That's my son."

2 "Who's your son?"

3 I said, "The one that you're in there beating on."

4 I mean, I just heard all these loud noises. Bang,
5 boom, bop. I heard a slap.

6 And he's like, "Please stop hitting me. I didn't
7 do it. I didn't do it."

8 And one of the detectives, which is O'Brien, came
9 and said, "What do you want?"

10 I said, "I come to get my son that y'all beating
11 on."

12 "Ain't nobody beating on your son."

13 And so he went around there. I could hear. The
14 walls are thin. He said, "The parent is here. The parent is
15 here." So it stopped.

16 So the man say, "Get up. Get up." So I guess my
17 son was getting back up to get in the chair.

18 And so I said, "That's my son. I'm staying right
19 here until my son" --

20 He said, "How old is your son?"

21 I said, "He's 19."

22 And they said, "19? He's an adult. He don't need
23 you to stay here. You need to leave."

24 I said, "I'm not leaving, because y'all beating on
25 my son. He said he didn't do it."

1 And the first thing O'Brien told me, "You better
2 leave before we lock you up for obstruction of justice."

3 So I said, "Obstruction of justice?"

4 So I'm standing there. I'm standing there, and I
5 kept standing there, and I'm crying. In my mind, I was,
6 like, "Don't leave him here. They gonna kill him. Don't
7 walk out this door."

8 He said, "You got five seconds to walk out that
9 door or we are gonna lock you up."

10 So I, as a mother, felt, I'm leaving my son in
11 harm's way. It killed me to walk out that door and go down
12 them stairs and leave my son in that police station knowing
13 they just got through beating him up.

14 So my thing is, the police need to be held
15 accountable for that. I mean, if you can't get -- get the
16 right conviction. Don't just lock somebody up for something
17 they didn't do and beat them up and make them sign.

18 Not only did he intimidate him, he went and got his
19 cousins from the same building that the murder happened and
20 told them they're gonna take their kids. They're gonna lock
21 them up, and the kids are gonna be in foster care. Made them
22 sign false consents. We got proof of all of that.

23 My son is still in jail to this day, and we're
24 trying to get a retrial for that.

25 And these men -- these polices were known for their

1 torture. They got so many men that's locked up for being in
2 torture. But I think that they should be held accountable.
3 (Unintelligible) and investigating the police officers. They
4 should not be getting paid when they leave. They should not
5 know -- because if we, citizens, do something wrong, we get
6 held accountable. So if the police do something wrong, and
7 they have proved to see that they have been tortured,
8 victimizing people, why can't they be held accountable?

9 And then our tax dollars paying -- paying for these
10 officers to continue to work, to continue to serve the
11 community.

12 Back in our days, we had Officer Friendly. We'd go
13 in front of the police. They were friendly. We were safe.
14 But there's no safety now. There's no safety now.

15 But if -- I believe if the goose is for the gander,
16 it should be for everybody, not just for the community -- the
17 citizens. It should also be held for all cops.

18 And under -- the new mayor of the city must take
19 serious the critical -- the critical life-saving urgency of
20 the consent decree.

21 Mayor Johnson should make clear to CPD's leadership
22 and ordinary officers that increase the pay for CPD.
23 Compliance with consent decree is the mayor's top policy
24 priority. The mayor should make clear the transformation of
25 the CPD culture to ensure CPD policy in a matter that is

1 constitutional, fair.

2 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you. Thank you very
3 much, Ms. Russell. I appreciate your comments.

4 Do we have Jae Rice with us?

5 MS. HICKEY: I do not believe, your Honor, that
6 Mr. or Ms. Rice is in the Webinar. So I think we need to go
7 to No. 29, Joe Ferguson.

8 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: No. 29, Mr. Ferguson.

9 Joe Ferguson, if you are with us, you are welcome
10 to make a few remarks right now.

11 (No response.)

12 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: How about Bertha Escamilla,
13 No. 30?

14 MR. LEVIN: She is unavailable to join today. You
15 can --

16 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Not available.

17 How about Ms. Cindy Greenwood, No. 31?

18 (No response.)

19 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: I think the next person on
20 my list is No. 32, Fred Hampton, Jr.

21 MS. GREENWOOD: Excuse me. I'm Cindy Greenwood.
22 The popup --

23 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: You are Cindy Greenwood?

24 MS. GREENWOOD: Yes.

25 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: You are welcome to go

1 ahead, Ms. Greenwood.

2 MS. GREENWOOD: Thank you very much.

3 Good afternoon.

4 As we said, my name is Cindy Greenwood. I am a
5 leader on the Community Renewal Society's police
6 accountability team.

7 In that capacity, I have been involved with the
8 Grassroots Alliance For Public Accountability, the GAPA
9 Coalition, for the last nine years; as well as the ECPS
10 Coalition, which ushered the empowering community for the
11 City of Chicago -- the Chicago City Council in July of 2021
12 to create a civilian-led police accountability structure for
13 Chicago.

14 I'm here today to talk about the City's failure to
15 punish police officers for lying on their reports, which was
16 reported in the media on May 25th.

17 As a White woman, I do not have the lived
18 experience of many of today's speakers, like Mrs. Boxdale and
19 Mr. Wilkins, but through the work cited earlier, I have heard
20 hundreds of testimonies from people who have been abused and
21 mistreated at the hands of Chicago police officers.

22 We have a long, long road ahead to rebuild our
23 community's trust in the CPD and to improve public safety.

24 Our efforts are made even more difficult when CPD
25 continues to employ officers who lie in their reports, which

1 effectively condones this behavior.

2 According to a recent report by the Inspector
3 General's office, as of November 2022, CPD employed or had
4 recently employed at least 110 officers who violated Rule 14.
5 This CPD rule prohibits officers from making false written or
6 oral reports and also from knowingly omitting crucial
7 information.

8 Rule 14 calls for dismissal as the appropriate
9 disciplinary penalty. Instead, the Inspector General found
10 that some of these officers have been assigned to specialized
11 units, like an FBI task force.

12 Others have worked as detectives and were promoted
13 even after being found to have lied or made a material
14 omission.

15 It's amazing to me that police officers who have
16 been proven to be liars are allowed to keep their positions
17 and are even promoted. Does this signal to other police
18 officers that there are no repercussions for falsifying
19 reports?

20 I am urging COPA and the Police Internal Affairs
21 Bureau to routinely recommend firing for such violations and
22 for the police board to uphold any firings.

23 Failing to hold police who lie accountable
24 undermines our efforts to reform the CPD and to rebuild
25 community trust in our police officers. How can we have

1 trust without truthfulness?

2 Thank you.

3 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, I wanted to let you know
4 that Mr. Ferguson is in the queue.

5 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Great.

6 Thank you very much, Ms. Greenwood.

7 We can move back to Joe Ferguson then.

8 MR. LEVIN: While Mr. Ferguson unmutes, your Honor,
9 I just want to say just a note that it takes people a minute
10 or so just to unmute, click the button and everything. So I
11 think some of the speakers are trying to unmute themselves.
12 But if you could just slow the pace down a tad, that would be
13 great.

14 Thank you.

15 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. I will allow more
16 time while we wait. I apologize.

17 We are definitely -- I want to assure everybody, I
18 am going to double back and check on every single person and
19 make sure everyone who's on this list has the opportunity to
20 speak up.

21 Okay. Mr. Ferguson, I think we are ready to go
22 with you.

23 MR. FERGUSON: Thank you. Good afternoon.

24 I appreciate the opportunity to speak as a deeply
25 concerned resident of the city but one who is steeped in

1 direct experience and knowledge from 12 years as the city's
2 Inspector General.

3 The consent decree, as you are hearing today, is a
4 faltering undertaking both in substantive accomplishment and
5 in transparency for the public -- for many members of the
6 public -- to such a degree that, in the absence of a hard
7 methodological and operational reset, it is likely to fail.

8 In the mind of many most in need of the reforms, it
9 is already failing. In year five of what was originally a
10 five-year agreement, IMT six-month reports still speak
11 principally in terms of preliminary compliance, which, to be
12 blunt, is the low-hanging fruit.

13 The difficult stages, the ones that are felt by and
14 matter to the public, still lay ahead. Training and
15 systematic implementation with the requisite supervision,
16 guidance, and performance metrics needed to move to
17 latter-stage compliance, to date, the public does not
18 sufficiently see and experience that even though we are in
19 year five.

20 Principal responsibility, of course, lay with the
21 City itself. Many comments are directed at CPD, but the
22 mayor controls CPD.

23 A quick recount of what the City has been in the
24 last four years.

25 We have had three mayors; four, soon to be five,

1 police superintendents; four, soon to be five, Corporation
2 Counsels; five, soon to be six, deputy mayors for public
3 safety; two chief administrators of COPA; two Inspectors
4 General; and one entirely new police accountability agency,
5 the CCPSA, which is still operating in an interim capacity,
6 just in the period of the monitorship.

7 And with each turnover in these critical positions,
8 the City has lost critical institutional knowledge. And with
9 the turn of a new mayoral administration, we are almost at
10 ground zero again, far worse off than where we started.

11 The internal CPD anchor point for consent decree
12 implementation, the Office of Constitutional Policing, still
13 has not been built to scale needed to sustain enterprise-wide
14 reform.

15 In L.A., the equivalent office was 300 people
16 strong. In Chicago, a larger department with far greater
17 internal and external challenges and consent decree
18 obligations, has generally operated with a staff ranging from
19 25 to 50 that has had constant cyclical turnover and
20 cannibalization of resources. And yesterday its most recent
21 head announced her sudden resignation.

22 Progress has met neither the timetables of the
23 consent decree nor the greater urgency that is called for.
24 Lives are being lived and lives are being lost, and rank and
25 file officers are being failed.

1 The monitorship needs to be given license and
2 charge by this court to be a greater public presence and
3 force in voicing the resulting imperatives.

4 It is said that Chicago ain't ready for reform.
5 The point of the consent decree is that Chicago must reform
6 whether it is ready or not.

7 And as the city's former IG, I can state with
8 certainty that the city must be prodded repeatedly and
9 publicly to do so, notwithstanding court orders.

10 And I know that reform in Chicago will never occur
11 behind closed doors through discussions among lawyers,
12 lawyers who I respect but who ultimately are representing
13 political actors.

14 Rough and -- reform in a rough and tumble city will
15 necessarily be noisy and messy. A lot of the frustration
16 from the public comes from the fact that they don't hear the
17 noise and they don't see the mess because of the way the
18 monitorship and the administration of the consent decree is
19 occurring from the court.

20 In the absence of operational infrastructure and
21 continuity in leadership and institutional knowledge in these
22 circumstances, the Court and the monitor must be the driver
23 in a very public and transparent way.

24 Beyond voluminous technical reports, the monitor
25 must be charged with conducting its work and exercising voice

1 in a far more public way from an expansive interpretation of
2 the consent decree, not merely from the cautious tethers of
3 technical requirements and timetables, but based on its
4 ultimate objectives, which is all the public rightly cares
5 about.

6 The Court should consider giving the coalition
7 plaintiffs and their counsel full standing to exercise voice
8 publicly to enhance public legitimacy in the process and help
9 drive the pace.

10 It should be troubling to the Court that the public
11 sees little tangible benefits from \$14 million in fees and
12 expenses paid for the monitor's work to date. There has been
13 no apparent public-facing compliance with the Paragraph 618
14 requirements of a submission of an annual budget and comments
15 from the parties, no transparency about what those fees --
16 what of those fees apply to technical assistance work.

17 It's more important that you hear from other
18 people. I can make a written submission. I'm going to stop
19 here. But we can't wait for milestone moments. Many of the
20 provisions of the consent decree individually must be applied
21 in a routine constant basis and utilizing the special master
22 to resolve disputes that are long festering that are
23 preventing the pace of reform that are needed.

24 I will provide additional comments through written
25 submission.

1 And I thank everybody.

2 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Well, I thank you,
3 Mr. Ferguson. I very much appreciate your views, and I know
4 that you have some significant direct experience that should
5 be helpful to all of us. So thank you.

6 I think we have -- I guess Mr. Ferguson was No. 29.
7 I don't want to rush people for the reasons that were
8 mentioned.

9 Let's turn to Mr. Fred Hampton, Jr., and see if he
10 is here. We are going to wait and see whether he can turn
11 his microphone on.

12 MS. HICKEY: I believe he is in the attendee room.
13 So if we give him a couple --

14 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. Good.

15 (Brief pause.)

16 MS. HICKEY: And, your Honor, could we also ask --
17 I am trying look at his last name, but Jae Rice, if he would
18 raise his hand in the attendee room. It said that he is on,
19 but we can't identify him.

20 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Jae Rice, if you would let
21 us know where you are, and we will see if we can get hold of
22 you and get you on board here.

23 MS. HICKEY: I see Mr. Hampton is on, your Honor.

24 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. Mr. Hampton, would
25 you like to be heard?

1 MR. HAMPTON: Good afternoon.

2 Forgive me, everyone. I'm actually in traffic. I
3 had to pull over. I intended to speak first -- directly
4 first, but I'm in traffic.

5 I guess my statement would be coming from personal
6 as well as an activist perspective from our interactions with
7 the Chicago Police Department.

8 I won't draw any foregone conclusions. I just
9 wanted to say that my first contact with the Chicago Police
10 Department was actually when I was born,
11 December the 4th, 1969, in regard to the assassinations of my
12 father, Chairman Fred Hampton, and also Mark Clark, which I
13 said, my first pre- -- my first prenatal care -- my first
14 contact, as opposed to a doctor's stethoscope, was Chicago
15 Police Department's involvement.

16 And fast-forward today. It would be ideal if I
17 could see the relationship or the interaction with not only
18 myself but Black communities and oppressed people in general,
19 that if -- this change.

20 But I would like to speak in specific of the
21 trauma -- the trauma, impact on -- the long-range impact not
22 only with the people that I've come in contact on a
23 day-to-day basis, but just in general.

24 I -- I -- this case, it was just brought to --
25 52 -- 53 years after the assassination of my father,

1 Chairman Fred Hampton, and Mark Clark, it just hit my -- it
2 was brought to my attention -- my mother -- my mother's
3 attention, who at the time, my mother-to-be, Deborah Johnson,
4 that we -- to do this day, we wake up at approximately 4:30
5 a.m. every morning, to this day. And this -- we connect this
6 to the fact that the assassinations occurred approximately at
7 4:30 a.m. in the morning.

8 And it would be ideal if this was an isolated
9 situation, but in my community, every day we see blatant
10 contradictions, such as the fact that -- like, in the White
11 suburbs where there are protocols, the police will not --
12 they are silenced. They have to be placed on silent mode,
13 take into account the impact our people -- the sound of
14 sirens impact people.

15 Common -- you see the children faces where I grew
16 up at -- some places include, like, Englewood,
17 North Lawndale -- just the impact of hearing sirens, just the
18 impact of people just to mention the police.

19 People see on a constant basis when police pull
20 up -- pull their parents over, coming through their doors,
21 no-knock laws, so on and so forth.

22 So that's just one of the repercussions or
23 ramifications or what have you that I just want to speak
24 about pertaining to the interactions that myself and other
25 people are subjected to in regards to Chicago Police

1 Department.

2 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Mr. Hampton, I thank you
3 for your comments. Thank you for participating in our
4 hearing this afternoon.

5 MR. HAMPTON: Thank you for having me.

6 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Now what about Jae Rice?
7 Did we hear from Jae Rice?

8 MS. HICKEY: I don't believe so, your Honor. There
9 were two Fred Hamptons in the attendee room. I don't know
10 who the other Fred Hampton is. Perhaps if they raise their
11 hand, they could let us know. But otherwise, I would
12 recommend that we head to the next person, and then we will
13 come back and call again.

14 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. We will just wait a
15 minute to see if the other Fred Hampton -- if there is
16 another Fred Hampton, that we hear from that person.
17 Otherwise, we are going to be moving on to 33, Olatunji Oboi
18 Reed.

19 (Brief pause.)

20 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. Can we ask for
21 Olatunji Oboi Reed to --

22 MR. LEVIN: I know that Mr. Reed is on, so I think
23 he may just need one second just to go through the unmuting.

24 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. Great.

25 MS. HICKEY: Thank you.

1 MR. LEVIN: He just came on.

2 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Wonderful. Thank you.

3 I see you right now, Mr. Oboi Reed. You are
4 welcome to get started.

5 MR. OBOI REED: Hello.

6 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Hello.

7 MR. OBOI REED: My name is Oboi -- Olatunji Oboi
8 Reed.

9 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Oboi. Okay.

10 MR. OBOI REED: I am the founding -- yes.

11 I am the founding president and CEO of the
12 Equiticity Racial Equity Movement based in the North Lawndale
13 neighborhood on the West Side of Chicago.

14 Black and Brown communities in Chicago are
15 subjected to hundreds of thousands of brutal, racist, and
16 unnecessary police encounters every year.

17 CPD pulls over around 350,000 drivers and stops
18 about 70,000 pedestrians every year. This strategy is not
19 working to combat crime, but it is highly damaging to
20 communities of color, and it must change immediately.

21 CPD officers disproportionately stop Black and
22 Latinx residents in predominantly Black and Latinx
23 neighborhoods, mostly young men of color.

24 Black drivers in Chicago are five times more likely
25 to be stopped than White drivers. Latinx drivers are two

1 times more likely to be stopped than White drivers.

2 Traffic stops all too often escalate into officers
3 beating, tasing, or even shooting people, as many
4 high-profile incidents have shown.

5 You all may recall an officer shot and paralyzed a
6 13-year-old boy who ran from a traffic stop on the West Side
7 in May of last year. The boy was unarmed and had his hands
8 up to surrender when an officer shot him in the back. The
9 officer who shot the child did not activate his body-worn
10 camera as required.

11 For Black and Brown Chicagoans, traffic stops can
12 be deadly. A study by the City of Chicago Office of
13 Inspector General found that, among CPD traffic stops that
14 involve an officer using force, 87.2 percent of such uses of
15 force were against Black people.

16 CPD issues eight times more tickets to bicyclists
17 riding bikes on the sidewalk in Black neighborhoods and three
18 times as many in Latinx neighborhoods relative to White
19 neighborhoods.

20 Meanwhile, minority neighborhoods are less likely
21 to be provided with safe bike lanes for cycling.

22 Since 2016, about two-thirds of all investigatory
23 stops were of Black residents while the city is only
24 one-third Black.

25 Such pedestrian stops often mean officers throwing

1 young people over hoods of the cars. They throw them up
2 against a wall with their arms and legs spread and conduct
3 humiliating and traumatic pat-downs by shoving their hands
4 down people's pants.

5 And almost all of the time this horrific treatment
6 results in nothing but trauma for the people who are stopped.
7 CPD reports that 95 percent of the traffic stops result in
8 verbal warnings, not even a ticket.

9 Out of all Black drivers stopped by Chicago police
10 in 2021, just half of 1 percent had contraband, guns, or
11 drugs in their vehicle.

12 The vast majority of people that CPD stops have
13 done nothing criminal; and if they are lucky not to be left
14 with physical scars, are left only with the conclusion that
15 the police are brutal and racist.

16 In short, as I close out, these high-volume,
17 low-yield vehicle and pedestrian stops are not only
18 ineffective, they are counterproductive.

19 CPD's policing strategy of conducting hundreds of
20 thousands of random street and vehicle stops must end now.
21 It is not making communities safer as proven by the fact that
22 it yields little in the way of illegal guns or drugs.

23 It is, however, irrevocably eroding trust and
24 respect between the police and the community.

25 Racially marginalized communities here in Chicago

1 after generational sustained this investment deserves better.

2 Thank you all.

3 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you very much,
4 Mr. Oboi Reed. You are a good speaker.

5 MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it's my understanding that
6 Jae Rice is in the waiting room and is trying to get in. I
7 know you called --

8 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Let's do that. Let's hear
9 from Jae Rice. That would be great.

10 MR. LEVIN: If we could just give 30 seconds or so
11 for Jae --

12 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Absolutely. Sure.

13 MR. LEVIN: Thank you so much.

14 MS. HICKEY: Yes. And then we do know that
15 Ms. Proctor and Ms. Winters are in the waiting room, too.

16 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Great. We will be coming
17 right up to Ms. Proctor and Ms. Winters after we have hear
18 from Jae Rice. Thank you.

19 (Brief pause.)

20 MS. HICKEY: The problem may be -- I wonder if
21 Mr. Rice is the phone number in the attendee room.

22 Do you know, Josh?

23 MR. LEVIN: I'm not 100 percent sure.

24 MS. HICKEY: We are trying to locate him.

25 MR. SEPÚLVEDA: Maggie, I believe the phone number

1 is the court reporter.

2 MS. HICKEY: Oh, I'm sorry.

3 MR. LEVIN: Do you see Jae's email address?

4 MS. HICKEY: We do not.

5 (Brief pause.)

6 MS. HICKEY: And we are able to see others.

7 What we can do is follow-up with Ms. Proctor and
8 move through. And then at the end, we will unmute every
9 single person that's in the attendee room.

10 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: I think that's a good idea.
11 Let's go ahead with Ms. Proctor.

12 MS. HICKEY: We can't locate him in the room.

13 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Let's go ahead with
14 Ms. Proctor.

15 MS. PROCTOR: Thank you, your Honor, for the
16 opportunity to testify.

17 My name is Jessica Proctor, and I'm a policy
18 analyst at Alternatives.

19 Alternatives is a not-for-profit that supports
20 Chicago youth to build safer communities through a
21 combination of restorative justice and behavioral health
22 services.

23 We work primarily with Black and Brown youth on the
24 South and West Sides of the city. Our youth know what it's
25 like to be humiliated, harassed, dehumanized, and

1 criminalized by the Chicago Police Department.

2 I will begin with a personal story.

3 When my brother was a young man, he was racially
4 profiled by CPD. My mom has a beautiful black Porsche, which
5 she was kind enough to let my brother borrow. He and his
6 friends decided to drive downtown Chicago and grab some food
7 from his favorite chicken restaurant.

8 Before he headed downtown, he drove to Auburn
9 Gresham to pick up a friend. In total, there were five young
10 Black men in his car. They were having a great time
11 listening to rap music before two cops -- one White man and
12 one Black man -- pulled him over. They came up to my
13 brother's window, gun in hand, and demanded all five boys
14 exit the car.

15 Now, for added context, my brother was a college
16 football player. He is in great shape and rather
17 broad-shouldered. The police officers put him in handcuffs
18 for no other reason than his size. They proceeded to search
19 the car without my brother's consent.

20 When they did not find any illegal substances, the
21 White officer picked up a bottle of cough syrup on the road
22 and proceeded to question them on whether they were high on
23 cough syrup.

24 Eventually a crowd of onlookers began to draw and
25 pressured the cops into leaving my brother and his friends

1 alone.

2 While a gun was put to my brother and he was placed
3 in chains, he was lucky compared to many Black indigenous
4 youths of color who encounter racial and gender violence by
5 the hands of CPD -- Michael Elam, Jr., 17; Tyrone Dandridge,
6 20; Marvin Williams, 17; Martinez Winford, 16; Marcus
7 Landrum, 18; Louise Cullen, 18; and, of course, Laquan
8 McDonald, who was 16 years old -- all young men and all were
9 killed at the hands of CPD.

10 Many of the youth we work with at Alternatives have
11 been stopped, searched, and treated as criminals by the
12 Chicago Police Department.

13 In 2017, the Justice Department, Civil Rights
14 Division, and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern
15 District of Illinois concluded their investigation into the
16 Chicago Police Department. They found what many Black and
17 Brown youth already knew from experience. CPD has engaged in
18 a pattern or practice of unreasonable force, including deadly
19 force, in violation of the Fourth Amendment of the
20 Constitution.

21 Sadly, this affects the history between Black
22 indigenous people of color communities and the police.

23 The police were originally formed to carry out
24 settler colonialism by possessing indigenous people from land
25 and its resources.

1 During the 1700s, police were created to put down
2 slavery volumes and control slave populations.

3 In the northern part of the United States, they
4 were created to break worker strikes.

5 During the Reconstruction era, police provided a
6 sense of security for White communities while terrorizing
7 Black communities.

8 During the civil rights movement in the 1960s,
9 policing centered around crowd control. Police used water
10 hoses, police dogs, tear gas, and other crowd control
11 measures to break up protests and peaceful sit-ins.

12 Since then, the police have evolved to incorporate
13 discriminatory practices, such as stop and frisk.

14 Today CPD continues to harass and brutalize Black,
15 Brown, indigenous, and working-class communities.

16 The city of Chicago has never forced the police to
17 reckon with its history in a structural and transformative
18 way. Now we must utilize the consent decree to reform the
19 police and hopefully stop the terror.

20 Thank you so much for your time.

21 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you, Ms. Proctor. I
22 appreciate that.

23 Okay. I want to see whether we have Jae Rice
24 available. Otherwise, I know Ms. Karen Winters is available,
25 or she was earlier.

1 MS. HICKEY: We have been unable to locate
2 Mr. Rice. We have resent an email copying counsel on it,
3 too. So hopefully we will locate him. But, in the meantime,
4 I think we should move to -- oh, he is on.

5 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Great. Great.

6 Jae Rice, we are interested in hearing from you,
7 sir.

8 MS. HICKEY: It might take him a minute to
9 transfer.

10 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: That's fine.

11 (Brief pause.)

12 MR. RICE: Hello. Can you hear me?

13 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Yes, we can. Thank you,
14 Mr. Rice.

15 MR. RICE: Thank you. So sorry about that,
16 everyone.

17 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: No problem. You are
18 welcome to get started.

19 MR. RICE: So my name is Jae Rice. I am the deputy
20 CEO of Brave Space Alliance. We are the first Black-led,
21 trans-led, LGBTQ center in Chicagoland on the South Side.

22 Unfortunately, one of our biggest programs is our
23 funeral fund, and that is the fund where we are able to give
24 up to \$6,000 to families who have loved ones who have been
25 victims of anti-trans violence in Chicago.

1 One thing that we have to make sure that we are
2 recognizing is that, unfortunately, Chicago holds the name
3 and the record as the deadliest place for Black trans people
4 in the world. Not just the Midwest. Not just the nation.
5 It is the world. More Blacks and Brown trans people die in
6 Chicago than anywhere else.

7 What that looks like with our relationship with the
8 police in the Chicago Police Department is that, in over 20
9 years, there has not been a murder that's been solved for a
10 trans person.

11 It's unfortunate that when we work with the Chicago
12 Police Department and work with the different families that
13 our organization helps, one of the biggest things that they
14 always say is that, "We don't hear from anyone. No one has
15 contacted us. No one is telling us about what's happened to
16 our loved one."

17 The way that people are finding their loved one --
18 we're not just talking about folks who are out on the
19 streets. Our community members are being found in trash
20 cans. Our community members are being found beheaded. Our
21 community members are being beheaded on Facebook Live.

22 So when I think about that and I think about the
23 access to technology that the Chicago Police Department has,
24 I'm disappointed. I'm disgusted. And I'm wondering why, in
25 over 20 years, there has not been a murder solved from a

1 Black -- a trans person, period, who has been murdered in
2 Chicago.

3 One thing that we would like to see as an
4 organization is, how does the Chicago Police Department plan
5 to build trust and put equity back into our communities?

6 Thank you all for your time, and I appreciate you.

7 I'm actually going to go get Stephanie right now.

8 That's Ms. Skora. And she has some additional words.

9 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you, Mr. Rice.

10 MR. LEVIN: And just to clarify, your Honor,
11 Stephanie was registered to speak as No. 10, but may not have
12 been available when her name was called earlier.

13 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: But we will hear from her
14 now; is that right?

15 MR. LEVIN: Correct.

16 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Great.

17 MS. HICKEY: Is she on the same link as Mr. Rice?
18 Do we know?

19 MR. LEVIN: Yes, I believe so.

20 (Brief pause.)

21 MS. HICKEY: I think he may have hung up, because I
22 no longer see his name.

23 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: It was Stephanie?

24 MS. HICKEY: Yes.

25 He is back in the attendee room, so we will re-up

1 him to this platform.

2 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay.

3 (Brief pause.)

4 MR. RICE: Hello. Can you hear me?

5 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Yes.

6 MR. RICE: Wonderful. Hold on one second, and I
7 will be right with you.

8 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay.

9 MR. RICE: We are getting to a place without any
10 background noise so you all can hear me loud and clear.

11 (Brief pause.)

12 MS. SKORA: Can you all hear me?

13 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Yes.

14 MS. SKORA: Okay. All right. I'm ready.

15 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Go right ahead.

16 MS. SKORA: The consent decree, obviously, is a key
17 part of ensuring that all marginalized communities in the
18 city of Chicago have the ability to know that the folks who
19 are entrusted with our safety can respect our basic human
20 rights.

21 Speaking as a transgender individual and as a
22 lesbian, I don't feel comfortable interacting with members of
23 the Chicago Police Department, because I do not know if they
24 are going to respect my human rights, if they are going to
25 respect my dignity, or they are going to respect my

1 (unintelligible).

2 Some may, but, unfortunately, the historical trend
3 for interactions with my community is that we do not get the
4 respect we deserve.

5 The consent decree is an important step forward in
6 fixing that breach in trust between CPD and the communities
7 they are assigned to.

8 LGBTQ people in this city need the consent decree
9 to be fully implemented, to be enforced, and to be respected.

10 Black people in the city need the consent decree to
11 be fully implemented, to be enforced, and every part of it to
12 be respected.

13 Every marginalized community in our city relies on
14 the consent decree, which is in place for a reason. We, as
15 leaders in our communities, need these constraints to be put
16 on CPD so that we can be safe in our interactions with the
17 people who are entrusted with our safety.

18 Speaking, again, as a transgender individual,
19 members of my community are cut down in the streets all too
20 frequently. The solve rate of hate crimes against our
21 community is shamefully low. Part of the reason for that is
22 that our community members do not feel that they can trust
23 the police with our most sensitive information, with our
24 lives, and with our deaths. That's a damn shame.

25 We need to make sure not only can we feel respected

1 and trusted and trustful in our actions with police in life,
2 but that they take crimes committed against us seriously
3 after we are no longer here to advocate for ourselves. In
4 order to do that, they need the trust of our community. And
5 that is why we need the full enforcement, implementation, and
6 respect for the consent decree.

7 Thank you.

8 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you very much.

9 That was Stephanie Skora, correct?

10 MS. HICKEY: Yes.

11 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Great. Okay. Thank you.

12 Then I think we are ready for Ms. Winters at
13 No. 35.

14 MS. HICKEY: That's correct, your Honor. Just a
15 minute to transfer over.

16 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay.

17 (Brief pause.)

18 MS. HICKEY: Ms. Winters is on. I think she just
19 needs to unmute.

20 MS. WINTERS: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Maggie.

21 Thank you also, Judge Pallmeyer.

22 Oh, Jesus. I have so much I want to say. I have
23 just been listening to all the testimonials.

24 But I just would like to say to Ms. Billie Boxdale,
25 thank you for giving voice to the historic trauma of Black

1 people here in the city of Chicago.

2 And also, I kind of cut out on Fred Hampton, Jr.,
3 but thanks to his father and the Black Panther party, who
4 were the first organization to call for community oversight
5 of the police, that we have that in Chicago now under the
6 current Communities for Public Safety ordinance. And I am --
7 I was newly elected as the 15th District Council member.

8 So I have heard a lot here today. I am almost
9 brain-scrambled. But one thing I want to say is that, you
10 know, for people who are saying that the consent decree is
11 failing, the people are failing. CPD and the City are
12 failing.

13 But I'm going to put some weight on community
14 members, too, because some of us -- I'm speaking for the
15 Campbell plaintiffs by the Coalition. We have been involved
16 in this work since 2017, and it was hard for us to get
17 organizations to join with us. And then even after the
18 consent decree got passed, we were trying to do teachings in
19 the community. We couldn't get people engaged. Couldn't get
20 people out. And now all of a sudden it's the hot topic, so
21 everybody is on the sideline chiming in.

22 Raise your sleeves up. Get in and help us do some
23 work. Because had we had more people helping us with this
24 heavy lifting, maybe we could have been putting more pressure
25 on CPD. Maybe more changes could have been made. But that's

1 not what's happened.

2 But this is what I would like to say. I want to be
3 forward-thinking right now. We have a new mayor. We are
4 about to have a new superintendent. We have a new judge.
5 And we have a new oversight body over our police department.
6 So we have some phenomenal things working on our behalf right
7 now. So that's what we should be focused on. So everybody
8 get in and do some work.

9 But what I wanted to talk about was the working
10 groups.

11 So, your Honor, I'm pretty sure you are familiar
12 with the working groups. And I was the cochair for the Use
13 of Force Working Group. We had our working group back in
14 2020. And this was under the consent decree in terms of
15 community engagement.

16 And we were supposed to have had -- whether it was
17 simultaneously or whatever the case may have been, but
18 following -- we were supposed to have had several -- multiple
19 working groups in other areas, like in training and
20 recruitment, SROs, women and gender, hiring and recruitment,
21 CIT, critical -- CAT, critical assessment.

22 But after the Use of Force Working Group, CPD and
23 the City dropped the ball. And not only did they drop the
24 ball, but they deflated it.

25 And I know that the monitoring team, they started

1 doing deliberative dialogues around, like, policies and
2 issues, but those -- what is my phone doing? -- those
3 dialogues -- in my personal belief, I just -- and maybe, you
4 know, Maggie can prove me wrong -- I just don't think they
5 yielded what the Use of Force Working Group was able to
6 yield, because we had over 34 community members present and
7 working on that. We were working on the policies together.

8 And even though it was the first time -- so we had
9 to kind of -- what they say, we were flying a plane and
10 building at the same time.

11 But a lot of the language that CPD used around it,
12 especially in terms of communities or that, we didn't know
13 what we were doing.

14 But when they used terms for themselves, they would
15 say, "Well, we're new at this." No. We were all new at it.

16 And the engagement with them, it was very hard.
17 They put up a lot of resistance, because they -- and I always
18 say that they were just not ready to share power with
19 community members, especially impacted community members.

20 So they even said that the group wasn't diverse
21 enough, which wasn't true. We came up with half the people,
22 and they gave us a list of half. We ranged from -- I think
23 our youngest person might have been about 20 to 21 years old
24 to almost 70 years old.

25 We had representation from all over the city. We

1 had transgender representation, LGBTQI representation. We
2 had impacted people, people who -- a Jon Burge torture
3 survivor. We had religious leaders in the group. We had
4 lawyers in the group. We had organizational leadership in
5 the group.

6 So it was diverse. We were everything that we
7 needed to be. And I don't think they expected for the
8 community to do the gravity of work that we did.

9 And so for them to discredit that and to undermine
10 that in a time when they are constantly saying how they want
11 to build trust, it just wasn't apparent, because that could
12 have been a very good opportunity to build trust. And that's
13 what we could have reported out to the community. Oh, no.
14 Like, no, they're really working with us.

15 We had to push them so hard. They tried to get us
16 to look at nine policy suites in six weeks. And there was
17 just no way that we were able to do that.

18 And we had -- I think Maggie or the Attorney
19 General or somebody had to pretty much force their hand for
20 them to continue doing work with us.

21 And we ultimately -- I think we really just wrapped
22 up -- let me see. We started this in 2020/21. We just
23 wrapped up, maybe, with our last report, which all working
24 groups should do. After they make their recommendations to
25 CPD, they should also follow-up and see the training, because

1 we were able to do that. And that was a very important
2 measure.

3 But that's what I'm saying. I don't know how it
4 needs to happen or who has to get this done, but we need to
5 bring -- all those other areas that should have had working
6 groups, we need to have those working groups.

7 And, to be honest, I don't even know if it needs to
8 be 30 or 34 people, because at the end of it all, it got down
9 to about 12, maybe 14 people. And that is really when the
10 bulk of the work started to get done.

11 I know the then-mayor had to push it out, but it
12 could be a smaller group. But that also gives opportunity --
13 community opportunity to kind of get an inner workings so
14 they can see what we are up against.

15 But it also, on some level -- and I have to give
16 credit to some of the officers that were there, like
17 Hapistanic (phonetic) and I know D.S. Bork (phonetic) is no
18 longer there. But I think over time, I really do believe
19 they started to get it. You know what I'm saying?

20 And I know it's a culture, and I know it's, you
21 know -- and it's not just a Chicago culture. This is things
22 that are happening nationally. Right? So it's not just
23 Chicago.

24 But Chicago is also in a very special and unique
25 time right now. And I just want us to seize this moment and

1 take full advantage of what is in front of us, because it is
2 all about public safety. Everything relates to public
3 safety.

4 And that's one of the things about -- in the
5 ordinance -- the ECPS ordinance, it says that when
6 communities work with their policing department, it could
7 really begin to circumvent a lot of the crimes and violent
8 things that are happening because people have some semblance
9 of trust.

10 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Right.

11 MS. WINTERS: That's what I'm pushing at. We --

12 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: That's wise. I think
13 that's -- I think you're exactly right.

14 Your history with this is very useful to me. But I
15 think you are exactly right, that we are all safer and better
16 off if relationships with the police are healthy and
17 effective.

18 So thank you very much for your comments, Ms. Karen
19 Winters.

20 I think -- are we ready for No. 36, Mr. Terrell
21 Barnes?

22 MS. HICKEY: Yes. He is in the queue. It might
23 just take 30 minutes to a minute to switch to him.

24 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: We will get him on. Thank
25 you.

1 (Brief pause.)

2 MR. LEVIN: I am trying to turn on the video and
3 getting a message that the host has stopped it.

4 MS. HICKEY: We will do our best to turn it back
5 on.

6 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Great.

7 MR. BARNES: Perfect.

8 I would like to start by saying, thank you,
9 Judge Pallmeyer, and all of you for staying on this call for
10 the long haul for this most important issue.

11 My name is Terrell Barnes. I'm the policy and
12 organizing manger for the Community Renewal Society. We are
13 136 years old, a faith-based organization that works with the
14 communities to address issues of race and poverty.

15 A section within our platform for renewal and focus
16 is on the Chicago police consent decree.

17 I'm here on behalf of our member congregation of
18 churches that make up the active members of our Chicago
19 faith-based community.

20 CRS is here to lend our voice in support to the
21 work of the coalition. I'm here on behalf of our member
22 congregations to carry a simple message. I will be brief.

23 CPD must -- we need to ensure that community voices
24 are heard. We are all at the table with respect to the
25 consent decree going forward.

1 This monitor and this checking-in process is great,
2 but the daily -- when the rubber meets the road, the
3 community needs to be involved, and that's the faith-based
4 community. That's all.

5 And the goal of the consent decree is ultimately to
6 restore the trust between the police and the community. And
7 we're just asking the community has a voice. We are here.
8 We are ready to help restore that trust.

9 Us, on behalf of the faith-based community, offer
10 CPD to keep the faith-based community front of mind when it
11 comes to moving toward a community we all aspire to. A basic
12 message of accountability begins with a true accounting and
13 bringing everyone to the table. I would like to just echo
14 and reiterate that.

15 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you so much,
16 Mr. Barnes. Thank you very much.

17 Dorothy Holmes, No. 37.

18 MS. HICKEY: I do not believe she is in the
19 attendee's waiting room.

20 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Well, let's keep her on the
21 list.

22 We will move on to Tiffaney Boxley, if she is
23 available.

24 MS. HICKEY: I do not believe she is in the waiting
25 room either, but I do know that, on your list, Rebecca

1 Raines, Rebecca Cook, is available, who is No. 39.

2 (Brief pause.)

3 MS. HICKEY: I think we lost the Judge. So if
4 everyone will just hold on for one minute, we will move
5 No. 39, Rebecca Raines, over to be available to speak while
6 we have the Judge redial in.

7 MS. RAINES: Is it not time?

8 MS. HICKEY: You know what? Rebecca, it is time
9 for you, but just as you came over, the Judge -- I think the
10 Judge is rejoining us now.

11 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Yes. I got turned into an
12 attendee. The host turned me into an attendee. So I had to
13 rejoin as a panelist.

14 So I'm back on board, and I would love to hear from
15 who's next. Is that Rebecca Raines?

16 MS. HICKEY: Yes.

17 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Good first name. Good
18 first name, Ms. Raines. I would like to hear from you.

19 MS. RAINES: Thank you.

20 My name is Cook now, but I respond to Raines.

21 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay.

22 MS. RAINES: I am coming here from the Chicago West
23 Side branch of the NAACP -- let me turn my camera on --
24 Chicago West Side branch of the NAACP. And we have a lot of
25 things to say in regards to the consent decree.

1 We have been a part of the Campbell plaintiffs
2 since 2017. We were working on this issue since before the
3 consent decree was passed and before we started the lawsuit
4 five years -- or was that six years ago now?

5 So I was listening to CPD make their kind of -- I
6 don't know -- introduction at the beginning of this meeting
7 around 10:00 something this morning. And she made the
8 statement that it takes 60 days for a comment period to go
9 through and that nothing can really happen until that comment
10 period happens, and so basically giving themselves an excuse
11 for why there are not more CPD policies.

12 And I kind of did a little bit of math. And I kind
13 of came up with, in 60 days -- there are thirty 60-day
14 increments in five years. So that means that there have been
15 30 opportunities for policy within the past five years. And
16 you mean to tell me that in that long amount of time we could
17 not figure out how to get one policy through?

18 I've heard them say all the reasons about why
19 policy couldn't come about, but I didn't hear them say how
20 many policies have come about.

21 I think it's been about two years since I have been
22 in a public comment period to remark on a policy that came
23 through CPD, and even that policy was not encouraged by the
24 community because it was in opposition to an ordinance that
25 we were trying to put through on home raids.

1 So I really don't know what they are doing. And
2 she said that they are working hard every day, but you can't
3 be working hard every day if you're not producing any
4 results.

5 And so there's no more excuses. No more talking
6 about, oh, we changed mayors. We changed mayors twice now.

7 And we don't know where the bathroom is, so there's
8 no way possible that we can tell you how to get this thing
9 going or why a policy isn't there.

10 Something else has to be done. They have to be
11 coming under some consequence for the fact that they are not
12 meeting their goals consistently and with nothing but excuses
13 in that place.

14 So we need some better enforcement, something
15 better to say what's going to happen moving forward, because
16 we can do this for another five years.

17 All the stories that we have heard -- the personal
18 stories that we have heard from people can be our same story
19 5, 10, 15 years from now. And how sad would that be?

20 And so my other point that I wanted to make is a
21 little bit personal, because at the NAACP, we represent a
22 community of people. We say all -- in the meantime, our
23 policies are not happening and we're suffering. But we live
24 in the communities that we represent.

25 So we are suffering on both sides. Not only are we

1 worrying about police officers who are disrespecting us and
2 shooting at people in the street and pulling their guns for
3 no reason, but we are also worried about the criminals that
4 live within our community that are shooting us down.

5 I recently -- a few months ago, I had an aunt who
6 was killed. And the person who shot her went around, did
7 a -- stole a car in Oak Park. Did a driving spree where they
8 went around and shot four people. And when they went around
9 making target practice, they shot her in her face as she got
10 out of her car, just taking her daughter -- bringing her
11 daughter home from work. And she was murdered right in front
12 of her house just because he felt like seeing if his gun
13 worked.

14 Those kinds of things can happen when the police do
15 not have their stuff together. When they are not able to use
16 all the technology -- they make the claim for the
17 ShotSpotter. They make the claim about why they need to be
18 on the streets stopping people and why this harassment is
19 necessary. But then when someone is actually shooting people
20 and making a trail throughout the city -- and he had a person
21 who was on house arrest in his car, which means that he could
22 be monitored while they stole this car and were driving it
23 around -- they could not be caught because, as they said,
24 police can't be everywhere, but they are everywhere harassing
25 people. And we are suffering when they are doing these kinds

1 of things, like I said, on both sides.

2 So we are here to make the plea that some action be
3 taken. Judge, we are asking you to come through and put down
4 some kind of order about what needs to happen about the fact
5 that they are not meeting their goals.

6 They think the consent decree is a joke. They
7 think the community is a joke. They are part of this
8 community. So it's not an us versus them.

9 Black officers, when they take off their uniform,
10 they are still Black. They still get harassed, too.

11 So we still -- we all need it. This is not
12 something -- us against them that we need to say only this
13 happens for this group.

14 So I say that to say, we are looking to you to put
15 down some kind of order, some kind of enforcement to bring
16 these policies about. It is not -- it's not a game for us
17 even if it's a game for them.

18 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you so much,
19 Ms. Cook. I very much appreciate your comments. I take them
20 very seriously. Okay. Thank you, Ms. Cook.

21 I guess -- she is No. 39. Do we have 37 or 38,
22 Dorothy Holmes or Tiffaney Boxley, with us?

23 MS. HICKEY: We do not, your Honor.

24 I do see No. 40 is in the attendee room. And then
25 No. 41 already went. No. 42 is in the Communities United

1 room.

2 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay.

3 MS. HICKEY: So we have two more speakers coming up
4 quick, and then I believe there are some others in the
5 attendee room.

6 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. Well, let's go with
7 Michael Harrington, No. 40, would be next.

8 (Brief pause.)

9 MR. HARRINGTON: Okay. Looks like I'm set.

10 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Yes. Go right ahead,
11 Mr. Harrington.

12 MR. HARRINGTON: Thank you very much. Thank you,
13 Judge Pallmeyer. I appreciate it.

14 I'm Michael Harrington. I'm cochair of Network 49,
15 our civic and issues organization in Chicago's North Side
16 Rogers Park community.

17 We are a number of Campbell plaintiffs and the
18 joint community police and Use of Force Community Working
19 Group.

20 Today I call your attention to the Court's powerful
21 authority to improve in a range of areas, but especially
22 Chicago's multimillion dollar police training program, which
23 teaches officers to fear Chicago residents as potential
24 threats, teaches and fails to minimize -- fails to minimize
25 police violence, and also teaches officers how to justify and

1 cover it up.

2 In March, our working group released a report
3 detailing what happens at the Chicago Police Training
4 Academy. It's titled "Chicago Police Training Teaches
5 Officers That Their Lives Matter More Than Community Lives."

6 We documented how training is conducted, what
7 officers are and are not taught, and what they do and don't
8 learn about using force. We cited problems and proposed
9 solutions.

10 There is a widely held belief in training that it
11 is a foundation of professional policing.

12 We ask you to consider the human and financial
13 costs of failed training and when it is contrary to policy
14 and our values.

15 I think about these costs when I recall the terror
16 I felt one morning years ago. I walked into my regular CTA
17 station. Six plain clothes officers suddenly emerged from
18 the crowd. With guns drawn, they grabbed and handcuffed me.

19 Months earlier an armed robber had shot the station
20 attendant. Police planned a stakeout to capture a criminal
21 who supposedly looked like me. It was a case of mistaken
22 identity.

23 I got a "We will be watching you" warning instead
24 of an apology after they released me from the Belmont area
25 lockup later that night.

1 Through improved training, CPD must acknowledge who
2 is hurt most by its failure. Black Chicagoans are more
3 likely than Whites to be victims of police misconduct and
4 police violence.

5 The sanctity of all human life is CPD's highest
6 priority. Officers must prioritize deescalation and use the
7 least amount of force necessary. However, during days spent
8 at the police academy, we discovered that training teaches
9 the exact opposite due to fundamental flaws in its design and
10 implementation.

11 CPD's one-day use-of-force training undermines its
12 own policy and encourages the problematic culture that led to
13 the consent decree.

14 Officers attend training because they are required
15 and paid. However, attention is where many fail. The CPD
16 does not devote enough time to training. There are too few
17 quality instructors and too many students per instructor.
18 Exhausted officers fell asleep in class because they worked
19 the night before. Officers showed resistance to training.

20 Everyone talks about building trust. The lack of
21 community perspective in training is its major weakness.
22 Officers do not consider their actions from the perspective
23 of community members.

24 A repeated theme in training is that an officer's
25 first priority is to go home at the end of the day because

1 their lives are seen as worth more than community member
2 lives. This "us against them" mentality teaches police to
3 fear us.

4 Also, instead of learning how to document use of
5 force, it was appalling to watch training on how to justify
6 and even cover up police brutality.

7 What we observed in some of the hands-on training
8 scenarios was deeply troubling. When faced with uncertainty,
9 officers drew their guns, pointed them at the simulated
10 community members. That's a life-altering trauma, especially
11 for children.

12 For the safety of officers and Chicagoans, CPD must
13 follow best practices and prohibit officers from
14 automatically pointing their guns at people.

15 Judge Pallmeyer, Chicago approved nearly \$2 billion
16 for this year's CPD budget and also built a new training
17 facility. More millions of dollars are thrown at the
18 problem, millions for lawyers to defend CPD against lawsuits
19 and to compensate mostly Black and Brown victims of police
20 abuse and violence.

21 Millions more fuel the work of several related City
22 agencies and the consent decree monitor.

23 Every penny relates to the need for consent decree
24 compliance, yet oversight work is thwarted because CPD won't
25 acknowledge or redress a root problem: its historic and

1 ongoing racism and bias. This failure sends a message. CPD
2 does not think it's a real issue or that it's anything that
3 officers should care about.

4 I will conclude by sharing that in March, our
5 Use of Force Community Working Group had one perfunctory Zoom
6 meeting with CPD officials about our training report. We are
7 accustomed to them not really welcoming or accepting critical
8 community feedback; and, thus, even though we asked, there
9 has been no follow-up and only silence from CPD.

10 Consent decree goals are not met when CPD ignores
11 the people they serve and protect.

12 Thank you.

13 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you, Mr. Harrington.

14 Do we have Mr. Mark Maxson with us?

15 MS. HICKEY: Yes, your Honor.

16 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Mr. Maxson, you are welcome
17 to go ahead and speak to us.

18 MR. MAXSON: Okay. There was a speaker earlier.
19 His name was Eric Wilkins. I believe his number was 25. I'm
20 his older brother. He has been in this work for 32 years
21 now.

22 Since I have been released from prison for
23 something that I didn't do, there are -- I still have issues
24 because I have a pending case against the police department
25 and the City of Chicago. I could understand what the

1 gentleman before was speaking of.

2 There is a Chicago Torture Justice Memorial that
3 was cited to be built but has never been built since 2015.
4 We have had Rahm Emanuel. We have had Lightfoot. And now we
5 have Johnson as mayor. And they still haven't put it
6 forward.

7 I'm a survivor of that. My judge, my prosecutor,
8 and on up the prosecuting side of my case are related to Jon
9 Burge in some type of way.

10 I have a certificate of innocence that was given to
11 me, but when I get pulled over on a traffic stop, it's the
12 first thing that pop up, is that I was detained or did 25
13 years for something that I didn't do.

14 I wonder why that is, if you have a certificate of
15 innocence, that that pops up?

16 The system is corrupt a bit, I think. The City of
17 Chicago has never apologized to me, and that's very offensive
18 to me, because it's like bringing up the same case all over
19 again. It's harmful to my family. I mean, it makes me angry
20 sometimes. But I'm in therapy, so I adjust.

21 My thing was just to make it known and come out in
22 support of what my brother's work is, because I find that
23 inspiring, and it gives me something to do as well.

24 People aren't as ignorant as you may think they
25 are. I'm grateful just to be here and to acknowledge that

1 the injustice still exists.

2 So for me, again, I can't take an apology from the
3 City of Chicago because they never apologized to me since I
4 have been home, which I find quite interesting. Those are
5 the slaps in the face that I have to deal with.

6 I'm happy to be here again. I just want to speak
7 lightly and introduce myself to this genre of policing,
8 because I just wouldn't like this to happen again to any
9 family, because my family is going through it again. It's
10 like opened up an old wound and going over the same -- you
11 know, pouring salt in it. It's not a great feeling at all.

12 So with that being said, I hope everybody is
13 getting some type of justification out of this, because the
14 justice for me still hasn't happened yet. The City of
15 Chicago has never offered me a nickel or even an apology.
16 That's unacceptable.

17 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Mr. Maxson, I appreciate
18 your time and your thoughtful comments. Thank you.

19 I believe 43 and 44 have dropped out.

20 45 is Roxanne Smith.

21 MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, she is here in the
22 Communities United room, but we need a minute just to
23 transition things.

24 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: That's fine. Just let us
25 know when you are ready, but take your time.

1 (Brief pause.)

2 MS. HICKEY: And, your Honor, I believe after that,
3 we do have Alderman Martin and Cordell Williams are
4 available. And then Crista Noël has rejoined and stabilized
5 her computer. So if you will add her as 48 to the list.

6 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: I will do that right now.
7 So we have got --

8 MS. HICKEY: I thought I would take care of some
9 housekeeping while we had a minute.

10 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Right.

11 So we will have Ms. Smith and then Alderman Martin
12 and then Cordell Williams and then Crista Noël.

13 MS. HICKEY: Correct. And then go through --

14 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Then we will go back to the
15 beginning and see who might be here.

16 MS. HICKEY: We will unmute the attendees and see
17 if there is anyone else.

18 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: All right. Good.

19 MS. HICKEY: I apparently did not move in a long
20 time, because all of my lights turned off. So I'm just going
21 to stand up.

22 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay.

23 MR. LEVIN: We will be ready with Ms. Smith in one
24 second, your Honor. Thank you.

25 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: That's great. Thank you.

1 Thank you very much.

2 (Brief pause.)

3 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Ms. Smith, I think I see
4 you.

5 MS. SMITH: Hi.

6 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Go right ahead.

7 MS. SMITH: All right. Thank you for having me
8 today, your Honor.

9 My name is Roxanne Smith. I'm a mother of three.
10 I live in the Austin neighborhood.

11 I'm a leader with Communities United, and I have
12 been fighting for years for real change in policing, because
13 my family has survived police violence over and over again,
14 and just like so many Black families in Chicago as well.

15 In particular, I have seen how CPD brutalizes
16 people with disabilities, and I have witnessed how the police
17 lie under oath.

18 My son, Seneca Smith, was shot six times by the
19 police in 2004. He is alive, but he was wrongfully convicted
20 because the police lied under oath.

21 And according to the *Sun-Times*, a major newspaper
22 in Chicago, they wrote a story on my son and how the police
23 officer's story doesn't even add up. The police officers
24 falsified the reports and contradicted themselves.

25 What Seneca went through still impacts him today,

1 and it impacts me as a mother. We are still fighting this
2 case 18 years later for something that he didn't do.

3 I just lost a son, who had Fragile X syndrome, in
4 April, and I buried him. And he had some issues with the
5 police officers because of his anxiety. He had an anxiety
6 attack, and they just came in and -- that's another story.
7 But they just immediately handcuffed him like he was a
8 criminal. All I needed was some support to get him some
9 help.

10 I would like to thank the Office of Inspector
11 General for releasing the enforcement of the Chicago Police
12 Department's rule against false reports, a report which
13 demands that the Chicago Police Department improve and
14 enforce Rule 14, which prohibited members of the Chicago
15 Police Department from making a false report, written or
16 oral.

17 This report was released 23 years after my son was
18 brutalized by the Chicago Police Department. Although I'm
19 appreciative of the Office of Inspector General for releasing
20 this report, we all know that people have been demanding
21 police reform for decades. It should not take a report to
22 call for the police department to make improvements in order
23 for the City to listen.

24 Particularly Black and Brown folks know the
25 injustices that we are up against, and we demand that the

1 necessary changes are implemented and our voices and lived
2 experiences are taken into consideration.

3 I spoke about this last time, six months ago, right
4 in the courtroom to you. And nothing has changed. And I
5 will come back again and speak again in the next six months.
6 You all will know me because change needs to happen.

7 I don't mean to be bold, but there better be some
8 changes. I'll be back. They will see me again.

9 And thank you for hearing me. I appreciate your
10 time.

11 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you. And thank you
12 for coming back. Thank you for sticking with us.

13 MS. SMITH: Yes, ma'am. You are welcome.

14 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Is Alderman Martin next?

15 MS. HICKEY: Yes, your Honor. We just need a
16 minute.

17 (Brief pause.)

18 ALDERMAN MARTIN: Good afternoon. Can you hear me
19 okay?

20 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Yes.

21 ALDERMAN MARTIN: Great. Good afternoon, Judge,
22 and Monitor Hickey and others.

23 I'm Alderman Matt Martin from the 47th Ward. This
24 is the second time I have joined you all to provide input in
25 terms of my perspective regarding the consent decree as not

1 only the alderman of the 47th Ward but also as formerly an
2 employee of the Attorney General's office during which time I
3 helped work on consent-decree-related issues, including the
4 drafting initially on some parts of the consent decree,
5 including around transparency and data management.

6 I want to start by underscoring that safety for all
7 Chicagoans is a top priority of my ward service office. I
8 very much assume all of my colleagues on the City Council and
9 the mayor's office would say the same.

10 I fervently believe that the public safety we all
11 need and deserve at this critical moment in Chicago's history
12 requires our police department as well as all of our public
13 safety institutions, not just the police department, to
14 respect the rights of all Chicagoans, to be accountable to
15 all of our communities, and to be transparent with regard to
16 outcomes and operations.

17 The consent decree, in my opinion, must be a
18 critical component in our city's public safety plan. And
19 it's my expectation that City Council and the mayor's office
20 will prioritize compliance and implementation.

21 As many, if not all, of you know, our new term as
22 city leaders began just three weeks ago. And in that short
23 period of time, I have had multiple conversations with other
24 alderpeople as well as members of the mayor's office who are
25 in fact deeply committed to working with the monitoring team,

1 the Attorney General's office, the Coalition, and this Court
2 to ensure that consent decree -- the consent decree fulfills
3 its transformational potential.

4 To be clear, it's not the box-checking exercise
5 that I think too often it's been treated as.

6 As others have mentioned, including our former
7 Inspector General earlier today, yes, we have seen some
8 modest improvements with regard to consent decree compliance.
9 But with preliminary compliance -- we're talking about
10 substantial compliance, full compliance, where the rubber
11 really hits the road -- and we see whether and to what extent
12 reform can really take hold. My personal vantage point is,
13 we have been especially challenged there.

14 And while I understand that there have been a lot
15 of turnover in key positions, it's important for us to move
16 forward constructively and collaboratively. And knowing that
17 when we have had order of City Council turnover in a short
18 period of time, we have had a new mayor and some vacancies in
19 critical positions, that I want to make sure that our other
20 partners outside of elected office know that what's happened
21 over the last several years with regard to consent decree, in
22 my opinion, is not a path forward.

23 When I look at continued opportunities, as have
24 been outlined in the monitor's various reports, around
25 community input involving CPD policies, particularly early in

1 the drafting stages; when I look at supervisor-to-officer
2 ratios 10 to 1 needing to be achieved, expanding officer
3 wellness, suicide prevention resources, as well as improving
4 data collection management and analysis, I see the biggest
5 and heaviest lifting is before us, not behind us.

6 I think collectively, as City leaders in an elected
7 capacity, we have to acknowledge what's worked well but also
8 what hasn't. And I would respectfully ask the other leaders
9 who have been involved with the consent decree to consider
10 the same.

11 And I don't bring that up from a buck-passing
12 perspective, but more I think that the accountability
13 structures that have been in place in recent months and years
14 can be tightened, can be strengthened, because if we were
15 able over this five-year period of time to fully implement
16 the consent decree, we might not have needed it to begin
17 with.

18 Five years was known by many, if not most, that
19 that was going to be an initial period, but that was very
20 certainly going to need to be extended, especially when you
21 look at other jurisdictions' experiences with consent
22 decrees, putting aside the COVID pandemic and how disruptive
23 that's been.

24 So I am, at bottom, encouraged with the modest
25 movement of the new people in office that I have seen, but I

1 do think that more aggressive and more creative structures
2 for accountability will be needed as we put the worst of
3 COVID in the rearview and have few, if any, other things to
4 point to.

5 So thank you for your time, and thank you for the
6 opportunity to speak.

7 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you very much for
8 being involved in the process, Mr. Martin.

9 Okay. I think Cordell Williams is with us.

10 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, we did not see him in the
11 attendee room. So I would suggest we go to Crista Noël.

12 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Crista Noël.

13 MS. HICKEY: I will have to double-check that.

14 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. Crista Noël, if you
15 could step up, we would love to hear from you.

16 MS. HICKEY: She will just need a minute to
17 transfer over.

18 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Okay. Good.

19 MS. NOËL: Hello. Hello. I'm back. Thank you.

20 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you.

21 MS. NOËL: I believe I was -- thank you, Judge.

22 I believe I was finishing up.

23 Yeah. So they went downstairs into the basement,
24 and they took all my father's legal weapons out of the house.
25 My father wrote a letter back to CPD and asked them for the

1 weapons back.

2 I will tell you what we had.

3 We had an old shotgun that my grandfather used to
4 hunt with. We had a .30-06. My dad had a Beretta. And we
5 had a Japanese World War II rifle that one of our cousins
6 brought back from World War II. He was a Buffalo soldier.

7 So they took all the weapons. My father wrote a
8 letter and asked for them back. And he told me that there
9 was a big White guy in a white shirt that came to him and
10 basically said that he was not gonna get his weapons back.

11 And I thought that that was so disrespectful of our
12 family, of the tenure that we had in the community -- my
13 grandmother had been living in the police since the '70s --
14 early '70s, like 1970 -- and disrespectful of my father as a
15 veteran.

16 So I moved to an incident that I experienced at the
17 Veterans Administration Building when I was with my father
18 taking him over there. The police drove -- and I'm not sure
19 if I have told this story to you, Judge. I may have only
20 told it to Maggie. But the police drove up, and they blocked
21 all of the area for the valet parking. Two cars drove up,
22 and they pulled a vet out the back of the car, who was
23 hollering and screaming.

24 Instead of going into the VA building and saying,
25 "We have a vet out here. You guys need to come out. Calm

1 him down. Bring some doctors downstairs," or whatever.
2 "He's sitting in the back seat. We got a call on him," or
3 whatever happened. They drag him out. Pick him up by his
4 legs and his arms and bring him into the VA hospital.

5 I run into the hospital and tell them they got a
6 vet out here that they are bringing in. When you do that,
7 the folks at the VA -- I don't know if you have ever been at
8 Jesse Brown -- they immediately start running around, getting
9 done what they need to do in order to come out and handle any
10 veteran in any crisis.

11 And, like I said, these cops never went inside.
12 Never told them they had a vet outside, and just treated this
13 vet like crap, right?

14 And he's saying as he's going in, "I hate you
15 mother fuckers." Right?

16 So I'm, like, "I'm down with you, man, because this
17 is not the way you are supposed to be treated."

18 So with that being said, your Honor, I personally
19 don't believe that we can talk this away. I believe that
20 these testimonies are good to put things on the record, but
21 we will not be able to talk this away.

22 This needs dismantling, and it needs a lot of
23 community engagement, and it needs people within the Chicago
24 Police Department that are serious about, not reform, but
25 transforming and dismantling the structure. We don't have

1 that yet.

2 This takes revolutionary thought. It's not going
3 to work conservatively. Right? We are not going to start
4 treating people with neurological mental health disabilities.
5 We are not going to get police officers to start treating
6 these people with respect, period, through training.

7 We have to start recruiting different people, and
8 we have to recruit different ways. We cannot call them
9 commanders. They have to be regional managers, managers, you
10 know. They have to have a whole new way. Militarizing our
11 police department is not the way to do it.

12 So with that being said, I heard a lot about ending
13 arbitrary arrests and stop these unnecessary stops. While
14 they are going around shooting our loved ones, they are
15 stopping people for nothing.

16 So I put the Bland Chavez Act on the table to end
17 arbitrary arrests. I hope that I receive your support as
18 well as your support in creating the Leaders' Working Group,
19 because I'm a little upset about hearing that the sexual
20 assault policy is out. And we really haven't had an
21 opportunity to look at it and give our consent.

22 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Thank you so much for those
23 comments. I appreciate the time you spent with us today,
24 Ms. Noël.

25 I know that we have Mr. Cordell Williams at the end

1 of the list here, but I want to -- I think Ms. Hickey
2 suggested what we could do is unmute everybody and find out
3 whether there are people on the list who are waiting. I
4 would like to hear from you if you are here and have not yet
5 had a chance to speak.

6 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, we have checked the
7 attendee room, and every person in the attendee room has had
8 an opportunity to speak.

9 I would just ask Josh, who has the Communities
10 United room, if there is anyone in his room that has not had
11 an opportunity to speak and would like to speak now.

12 MR. LEVIN: Thank you very much for checking,
13 Maggie. Everyone on our end has already gone. So we are
14 good.

15 MS. HICKEY: Your Honor, I believe everyone that is
16 attending in the attendee's room and also on the Webinar
17 currently have had an opportunity to speak.

18 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: Well, I have a few comments
19 I would like to make then.

20 First, I want to thank all of you. I have been
21 taking some notes as you make comments because you have
22 spurred some ideas in my mind about what steps we ought to be
23 taking.

24 I know that there is a lot of impatience out there.
25 I feel very strongly that we do need to make progress, and

1 that if we don't, we can't move forward as a city in the way
2 that I think everybody who loves Chicago would like to see
3 that happen.

4 I think some of the things that you have suggested
5 to me suggests concrete ways that we should be looking at the
6 problem and ways that we can actually measure results,
7 because I know one of the frustrations all of you have is
8 that, to the extent that we are getting results here, they
9 don't seem like they are going in the right direction or they
10 don't seem very robust. So we do need to find ways to
11 measure what's happening and make sure the message gets
12 through.

13 I know that we are going to be doing this again in
14 person in about six months, and I am looking forward to that.
15 I think sometimes -- obviously this method that we had today
16 worked very well because of the hard work of the people who
17 put the whole hearing together. That doesn't include me. I
18 was a participant like the rest of you. But I know that it's
19 a lot of work and coordination, and it worked well. But I
20 also think there is a lot of value in our getting together.
21 As we move past the pandemic to a greater degree, it's going
22 to be possible for us to do that.

23 I am hoping that by the time we get together the
24 next time, there is going to be some concrete results and
25 some concrete plans that all of you feel like are not the

1 final answer but are moving in the right direction. That's
2 important to me.

3 Again, thank you. I know it was a long day, and
4 you were sitting here looking at a screen just like I was,
5 and that's not always easy.

6 I know that we all think that the consent decree
7 and the effort to make it work is an extremely important one.
8 I know that your time devoted to it is an indication of your
9 own commitment to this project and making it work. So thanks
10 again.

11 I look forward to seeing many of you again when we
12 get together. In the meantime, you are always welcome to
13 communicate with me or certainly with the monitor about your
14 own views and what suggestions you might have about how we
15 move forward.

16 If there is nothing further, I think we can
17 adjourn. Is there anything else I should be thinking about
18 our talking about right now?

19 MS. HICKEY: No, your Honor.

20 CHIEF JUDGE PALLMEYER: All right. Well, thanks
21 once again. I think we are adjourned for today. And I will
22 be in touch with the monitor, of course. And you will all be
23 hearing from us. Thank you.

24 MS. HICKEY: Thank you.

25 MS. NOËL: Thank you. Take care and be safe.

1 (An adjournment was taken at 4:04 p.m.)

2 * * * * *

3 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
4 record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

5 /s/ Frances Ward August 7, 2023.

6 Official Court Reporter

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