

19th

POLICE DISTRICT COUNCIL

**Maurilio Garcia
Jenny Schaffer
Sam Schoenburg**

**Monthly Meeting - Wednesday, July 29th
Clarendon Park Community Center**



19TH DISTRICT COUNCIL

COMMUNITY COMMISSION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND ACCOUNTABILITY



Agenda

- Roll Call
- Votes
- CCPSA Updates
- District Council Member Updates
- Presentation & Discussion:
 - **Parking Alternative Response Team Initiative**
- Public Comment
- Announcement of Next Meeting(s)

Votes

CCPSA Updates

CCPSA Update: Superintendent Search

- With Supt. Snelling's retirement, the **CCPSA has 120 days to conduct a nationwide search and nominate three candidates for next CPD Superintendent.**
- The process will involve **community feedback, listening sessions** throughout Chicago, and **engagement with CPD members, District Councils, experts, and community groups.**
- Follow the process at <https://ccpsa.chicago.gov/cpd-oversight/2026-cpd-superintendent-search/>

CCPSA searching for next Chicago police superintendent after Snelling retirement announcement

ABC7 Chicago Digital Team

Thu, July 2, 2026 at 9:31 PM CDT

Add Yahoo on Google



Importance of Alternative Response

As District Councilors, We've Continuously Sought Ways to Optimize the Use of Our Police

**Proper Officer
Allocation**

**Increased
Civilization Rate**

**Better Use of
Technology**

**Improved
Officer
Wellness**

**Implementation
of Alternative
Response**

These strategies can help free up CPD to go where they are needed most and to build trust with our communities

Importance of Alternative Response

Optimizes Public Safety

Ensures every emergency is matched with the responder best trained and equipped to handle the situation

1

Improves Resident Services

Provides faster, more appropriate responses by connecting residents with the right responder for their needs

2

Makes Better Use of Limited Resources

Maximizes the effectiveness of our limited public safety workforce and makes more responsible use of taxpayer dollars

3

Allows Police to Focus on Policing

Reduces unnecessary demands on sworn officers, allowing them to focus on violent crime and proactive community policing

4

Proven to Work

Successfully and safely implemented in cities across the country, with 99% of calls resolved without police intervention

5

Importance of Alternative Response

**Connects
Residents
to the
Services
They Need**

1

**Improves
Outcomes
for People
in Crisis**

2

**Makes
Better Use
of Limited
Police
Resources**

3

**Allows
Police to
Focus
Where
They Are
Needed
Most**

4

**Proven to
Work**

5

The Challenge: Community Expectations vs. Current Capacity

What the Community Wants:

- Increased CPD visibility (e.g., foot patrol, bike patrols, etc.)
- Maintained beat integrity (i.e, officers consistently assigned to the same geographic area)
- Faster 9-1-1 response times
- More time for officers to build relationships in community and solve neighborhood problems

What 19th District Leadership Reports:

- Staffing Shortages: Not enough officers to appropriately staff all beats
- Police spend much or all of their watch going from one 9-1-1 call to the next (usually operating on a backlog)
- Police are asked to respond to a large volume of 9-1-1 calls, some of which may be better delegated to other city departments and their employees



CBO-led community engagement

The City and CPD Reported Similar Findings in Conversations with Community

This community engagement initiative engaged over **750 Chicago residents** through in-person and virtual community feedback sessions and electronic surveys.

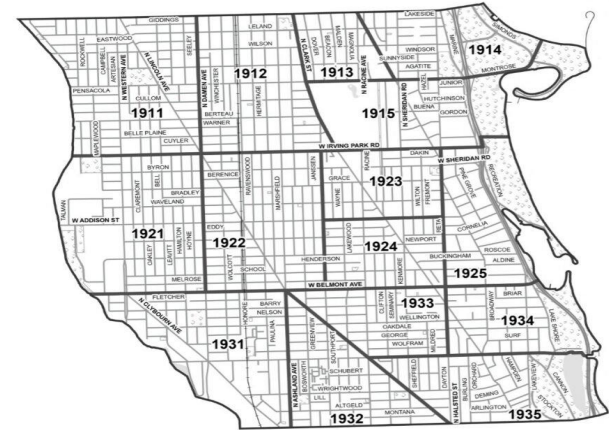
We wanted to know what Chicagoans needed to feel **safe, welcomed, and have their needs met.**

Chicago residents said they want to see policing practices that include:

- **Proactive**, visible, timely, and efficient engagement by law enforcement in communities.
- Building **relationships** with community members that are **free from bias** and stereotyping.
- Being engaged with care, **empathy**, and the appropriate mix of service professionals when there are calls for help.

What We Hear from CPD Command Staff

- Staffing Shortages: Not enough officers to appropriately staff all beats
- Police are asked to respond to a large volume of 9-1-1 calls, some of which may be better delegated to other city departments and their employees
- Police spend much or all of their watch going from one 9-1-1 call to the next (usually operating on a backlog)



19th Police District

CPD member engagement

The City and CPD Noted Similar Challenges in Conversations with CPD Members



Strengths

Most members **receptive to and appreciate the value of community policing** as a department-wide way of work and describe it as **demonstrating respect/professionalism, engaging and solving problems facing residents**

*"Community policing starts with every officer, not just a unit."
- Commander*

Many members feel that **best practices for community policing exist within department** already, they are just not consistently defined or applied

*"Officers are doing community policing everyday – we don't call it that, but we are."
- Sergeant*



Challenges

- Staffing struggles
- Lack of beat integrity
- Every district is different, no one size fits all
- Officer wellness
- Fear of doing something wrong
- Importance of soft skills (e.g. communication)
- Lack common understanding of roles related to community policing
- Disconnect with HQ
- Desire for positive reinforcement / recognition
- Need for buy-in and direction from district leadership
- Public expectation to do everything

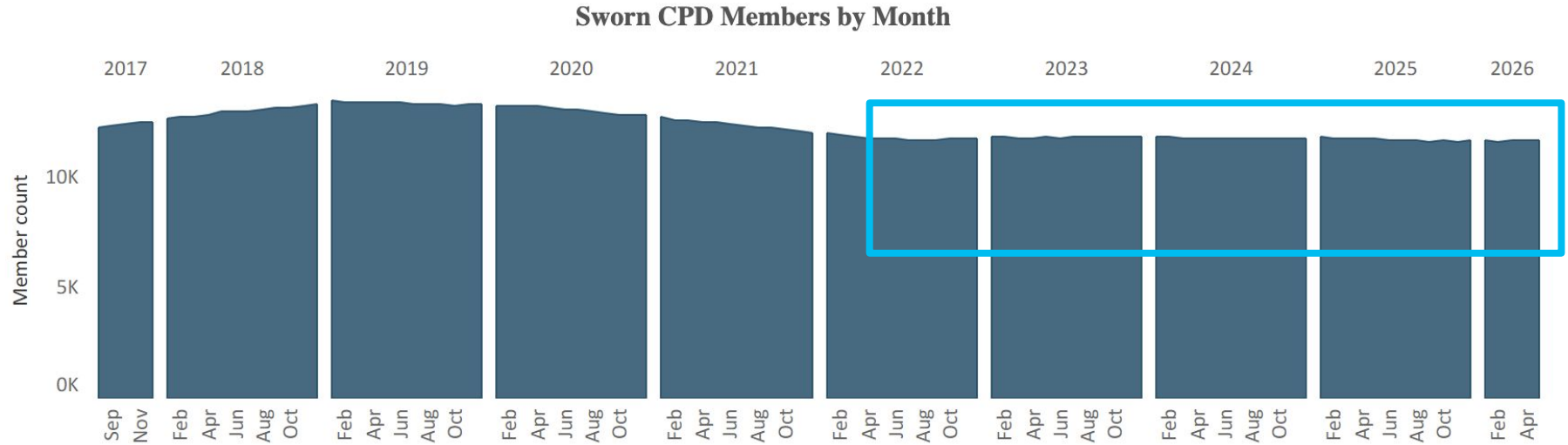
CPD Goal: Achieve 40% Proactive Policing Time

CPD Goal: CPD has a stated goal for **officers to dedicate 40% of their time on proactive community policing**

Challenge: **Level of sworn officers has remained essentially flat** for the past four years. The city has not been able to hire more officers.

Solution: Deploy our workforce differently. Alternative response is not about replacing police. It is about using our finite resources wisely by **allowing officers to focus on the unique work they are trained to do.**

Total Sworn Officers Has Been Stagnant for ~4 Years



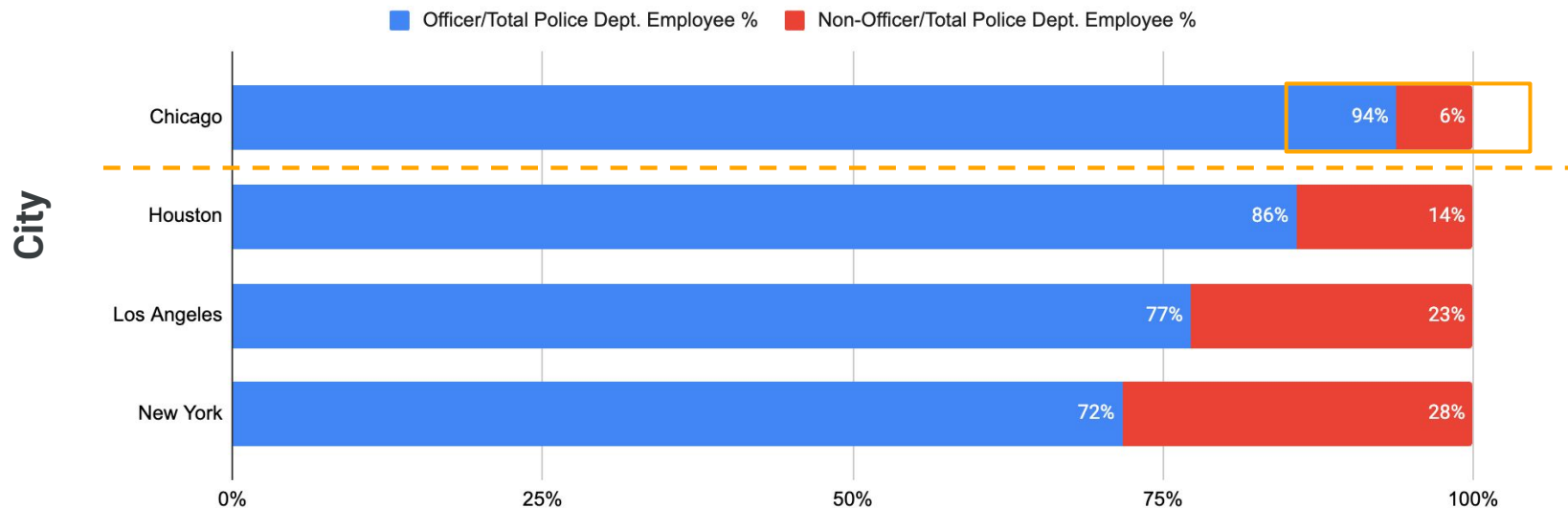
April 2022: 11,704

April 2026: 11,596

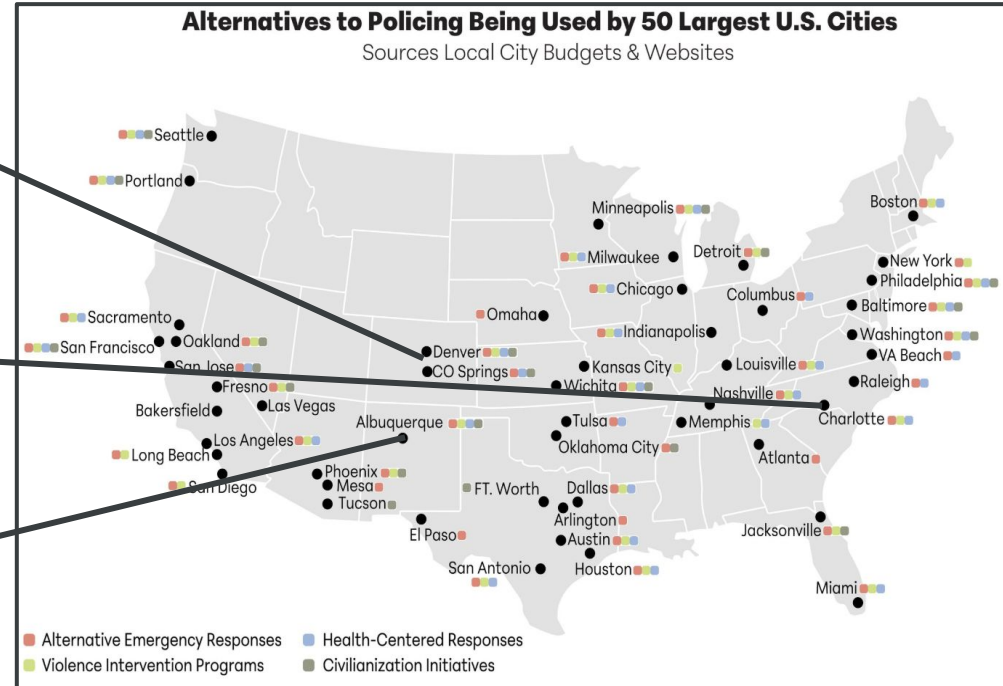
Chicago Is Behind Its Peers

We Are a National Outlier

Non-Officer Employees within Police Department (as of 2025)



© 2010 Blackwell Publishing Ltd *Journal of Internal Medicine* 267: 103–111



******<https://govlab.hks.harvard.edu/project/advancing-alternative-emergency-response-in-durham/>

*** <https://www.cabq.gov/acs/documents/acs-quarterly-report-q2-2026fy-final.pdf>

Reduction in Use of Force

“During that first year [of Albuquerque Community Safety], we saw **53% reduction in use of force**. Why? Because we sent a better response to help people in crisis—and we better understood that it doesn’t always take a badge, it doesn’t always take a gun, and that **people can get help in a variety of ways**.”

– **Albuquerque Police Chief Harold Medina**

Chief Medina credits ACS for being a **big part of the reason Albuquerque is no longer under a consent decree**.



[Listen to the full speech here](#)

LAPD Police Union Demands Alt. Response

Los Angeles Police Protective League
Alternative Response Proposal
MARCH 2, 2023

ALTERNATIVE UNARMED RESPONSE TO CERTAIN CALLS FOR SERVICE

WHEREAS the CITY OF LOS ANGELES (the City) and the LOS ANGELES POLICE PROTECTIVE LEAGUE (the Union), collectively "the PARTIES," are committed to working collaboratively to maintain community support for, and engagement with, the LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT (LAPD), and to safely institute an unarmed alternative response to certain 911 calls for service; and,

WHEREAS the LAPD continues to suffer from long-term, chronic understaffing, which leads to delayed emergency response times, increased neighborhood crime, diminished community policing, lower crime clearance rates, as well as the erosion of officer morale; and,

WHEREAS the Union and many residents have raised concerns about the use of Los Angeles police officers to respond to certain calls for service; and,

WHEREAS many residents and the Union agree that certain types of calls for service may not necessitate an armed response; and,

WHEREAS ceasing to respond to certain non-emergency calls as set forth below would allow Los Angeles police officers to more swiftly respond to other emergencies, improve neighborhood safety, engage in community policing as it was originally envisioned, increase crime clearance rates, and improve police/community outcomes;

NOW, THEREFORE, the PARTIES agree that the following types of 911 calls for service shall no longer be responded to by sworn police officers:

1. Non-criminal and/or non-violent homeless and quality of life related calls;
2. Non-criminal mental health calls;
3. Non-violent juvenile disturbance or juveniles beyond parental control calls; (won't go to school);
4. Calls to schools unless the school administration is initiating a call for an emergency police response or making a mandatory reporting notification;
5. Public Health Order violations;
6. Non-violent calls for service at City parks;

7. Under the influence calls (alcohol and/or drugs) where there is no other crime in progress;
8. Welfare Check – WELCK;
 1. Non-Criminal;
 2. Courtesy request from Drs/Hospitals;
9. Non-Fatal Vehicle Accidents – 1181/1182/1183/1179;
 1. Non-DUI/Non-Criminal; Property damage only (including City property), Verbal disputes involving non-injury traffic collisions, refusing to share ID at traffic collisions;
10. Parking violations;
11. Driveway tow;
12. Abandoned vehicles;
13. Person dumping trash;
14. Vicious and dangerous dog complaints where no attack is in progress;
15. Calls for service for loud noise, loud music, or 'party' calls that are anonymous or have no victim;
16. Landlord/Tenant Disputes;
17. Loitering/Trespassing With No Indication Of Danger;
18. Code 30 Alarm Response (except 211 silent alarm);
19. Syringe Disposal;
20. DOT Stand-By;
21. Homeless Encampment Clean-Ups, unless officers are requested or pre-scheduled;
22. Panhandling;
23. Illegal Vending;
24. Illegal Gambling;
25. Fireworks;
26. Defecating/Urinating In Public;
27. Drinking in Public;
28. 927-D where no indication of foul play.

The Union agrees to cease providing a sworn police response to the calls listed above. The Union will work with the City/LAPD to implement safe protocols if an armed LAPD response becomes necessary after the initial non-sworn response has been deployed.

Since this demand in March 2023, LA has implemented unarmed alternative response in six of its police divisions (covering about 44% of LA).

A 2025 analysis showed that the system had diverted 6,900 calls, 96% of which were resolved without law enforcement involvement.

[Source](#)

Bottom Line

Alternative response sends the right responder to each call, improving outcomes while making better use of public safety resources.

City's Stated Commitments to Alternative Response

City's Stated Commitment to Alternative Response

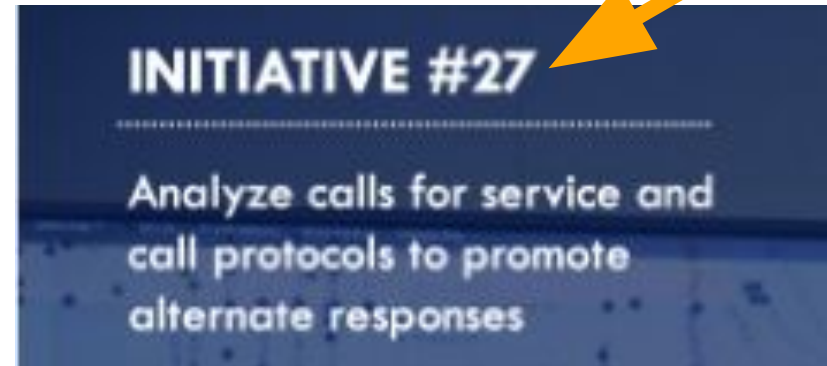
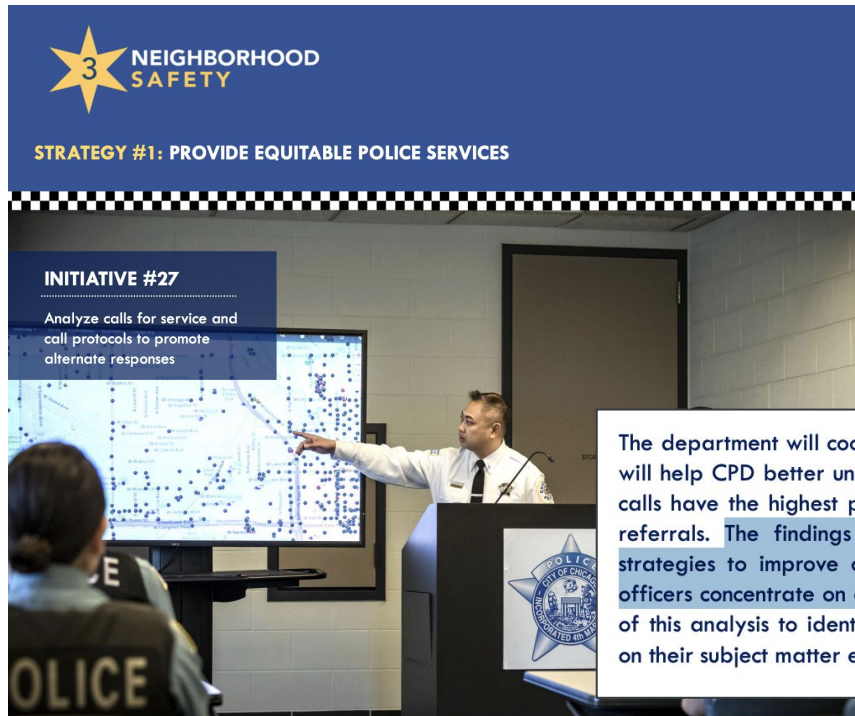
City leadership consistently highlights and acknowledges alternative response as the necessary future of public safety.

Alternative response is referenced in the following reports/mandates:

1. [CPD Strategy for Organizational Excellence](#)
2. [Mayor's People's Plan for Community Safety](#)
3. [CCPSA's Strategic Priorities](#)
4. [Federal Consent Decree](#)
5. [Workforce Allocation](#)
6. [Community Policing Report](#)

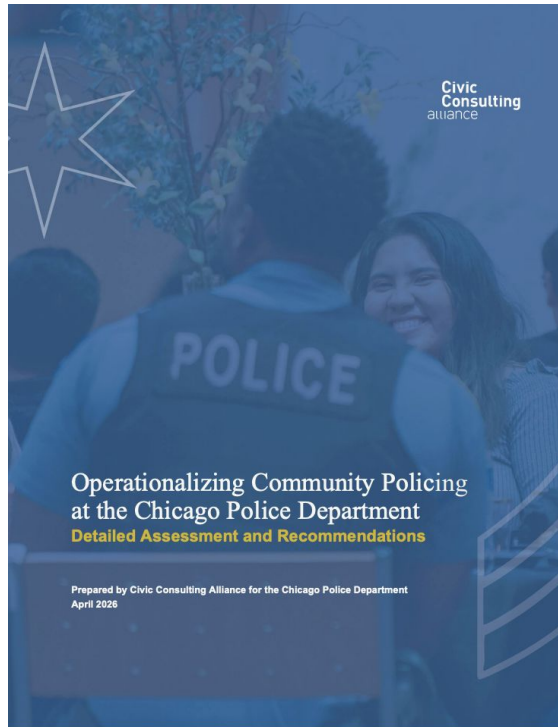
Why not present this slide
each of the next 5?

CPD: Strategy for Organizational Excellence



The department will coordinate with city agencies and research partners to analyze calls for service. This analysis will help CPD better understand the volume across call types and the final disposition of calls, ascertaining which calls have the highest percentage of dispositions where individuals are referred to other city services or similar referrals. The findings from these analyses will be used to make recommendations for alternate response strategies to improve outcomes for those who would benefit from non-police services, as well as help patrol officers concentrate on crime prevention and enforcement. The department will also explore peer practices in light of this analysis to identify recommendations for incorporating retired members into non-sworn roles to capitalize on their subject matter expertise and build capacity throughout department operations.

Community Policing Recommendations



Respond with **RESPECT**

- 1 Consistently apply approachability and mutual understanding by making clear through training and review that policing is a **customer service** anchored in RESPECT mindsets.
- 2 Commit to staffing levels that allow for **consistent geographic assignments and uncommitted time** for officers to invest in relationship-building; educate officers on how to leverage their time toward community goals; and incorporate onboarding, retention, and transition plans to **integrate supervisors, leaders, and officers into the community**.
- 3 Create a cohesive, technology-enabled **problem-solving system** that facilitates collaboration with community and government partners to address root causes of safety concerns, while also making clear how every officer is expected to contribute as part of their day-to-day responsibilities.
- 4 Meet the call for the “**right response at the right time**” by educating community and CPD members on non-emergency response tools, like 211 and 311, and explore expanding alternate response offerings, like 988 and the Chicago Alternative Response Engagement (CARE) program, in partnership with the Mayor’s Office.

Mayor's People's Plan For Community Safety



Initiative: Conduct 9-1-1 call analysis and review options for additional alternate response.

Background and objectives: According to the Vera Institute, each year, people across the country make approximately 240 million calls to 9-1-1. However, only ~1% of 9-1-1 calls in major cities are to report violent crimes in progress. Instead, 911 has become the default option for many people seeking support for a broad array of problems— including disruptive neighbors, loose animals, or people engaged in “suspicious” activity. When law enforcement officers are dispatched in response to many different call types, neighborhoods—especially in communities of color—can quickly become overpoliced. Furthermore, police resources may be utilized ineffectively, contributing to delays in police response to incidents of violent crime. This initiative seeks to conduct an analysis of 9-1-1 calls for service to determine the reasons for which people call 9-1-1 in Chicago and identify potential opportunities for alternative (non-police) response that would supplement existing alternate response programs such as CARE.

Achievements to-date: The University of Chicago Health Lab was engaged to conduct an analysis using publicly available 9-1-1 call data. Internal and external experts are then engaged to review the analysis and make recommendations regarding options for alternate response given best practices. In late fall 2024, in collaboration with CPD, a robust community engagement process began to gather community input on policing efforts, as well as the expansion of alternate response models that are aimed at strengthening safety citywide and ensuring Chicagoans in need of assistance are always met with the most appropriate resources. Led by community-based organizations, sessions will continue into early 2025 across the city.

CCPSA -Strategic Priorities

CCPSA Strategic Priority #2:

Advance Preventative, Proactive
Community and Evidence Based
Approaches to Public Safety

“This will include approaches that involve people and organizations outside of the police department. **Many 911 calls do not require armed law enforcement officers and may be more effectively addressed by specialized community based organizations** that respond without the use of force....”



Federal Consent Decree

Implementing **alternative response systems creates a cascading effect toward compliance:**

diverting non-emergencies frees up finite police resources for the proactive community policing the decree demands.

Crisis Intervention: ¶130

*130. The City will request that the Advisory Committee provide guidance on crisis response-related policies, procedures, and training of City agencies, including CPD and OEMC, and assist the City in **developing and expanding current strategies for responding to individuals in crisis, including reducing the need for police-involved responses to individuals in crisis and developing municipal and community resources, such as pre- and post-arrest diversion resources and alternative response options** (like drop-off centers, mobile crisis teams, a central nonemergency crisis line). The City will further request that in providing the guidance detailed above the Advisory Committee will consider specific strategies for responding to children and youth when they experience a behavioral or mental health crisis.*

Compliance Progress

(Reporting Period: July 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025)

Preliminary:

In Compliance (SECOND REPORTING PERIOD)

Secondary:

Under Assessment

Full:

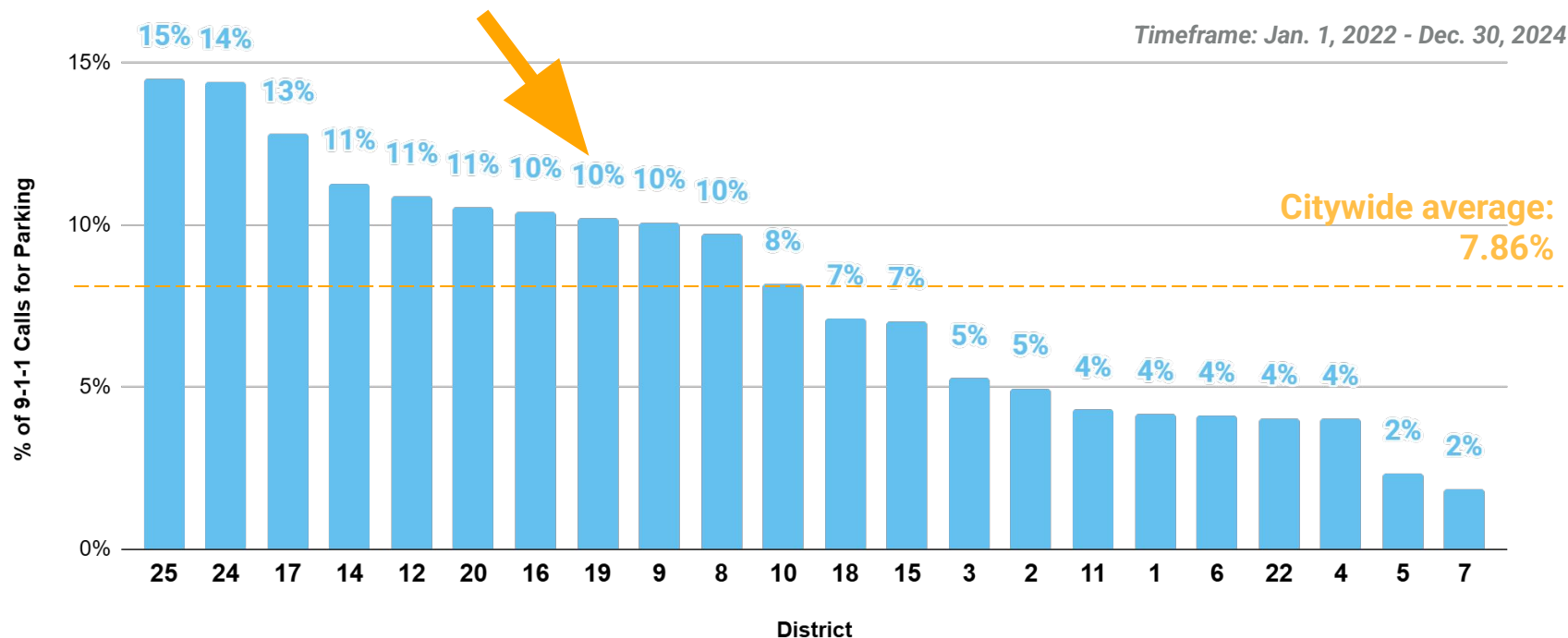
Not in Compliance

Parking Alternative Response Team (PART) Ordinance

Calls for Service Analysis

Our analysis of 911 calls for service found that approximately **10% of all 911 calls in the 19th District are for parking violations**. In some districts across the city, parking complaints account for nearly 15% of all 911 calls.

Parking Related Calls Make Up a High Proportion of 911 Calls across Majority of Districts



Source: [911 Calls for CPD Service via OIG's Information Portal](#); Dates: January 1, 2022 - December 30, 2024; "Parking" defined by OEMC codes of PARKING VIOLATION #1 (PV1) & PARKING VIOLATION #2 (PV2)

Parking Alternative Response Team Proposal

Create a pilot program in the 8th and 19th Police Districts would **shift primary responsibility for all parking-related 911 calls from sworn police officers to civilian personnel within the Department of Finance.** The new personnel would be referred to as Rapid Response Parking Enforcement Aides (RRPEAs).

Coverage: Monday–Sunday, 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Exclusions: Primary response for parking violations would revert back to CPD during holidays and overnight hours

CPD will retain full enforcement authority at all times.

PART Includes Parking Violations 1 and 2

Parking Violation 1 (PV1): Obstruction to traffic or immediate hazard (e.g., blocking a fire hydrant, parking in a bus stop, crosswalk, handicap space).

Parking Violation 2 (PV2): Less serious, generally non-hazardous violations (e.g., expired meter, street cleaning, residential permit issues)

19th District Data on 911 calls for service*:

	Immediate Dispatch	Rapid Dispatch	Routine Dispatch	Total	Percent of PV calls
PV1	4	16	4,379	4,399	68.6%
PV2	0	1	2,015	2,016	31.4%

Parking Violations Calls Addressed by PEAs Today (via OEMC & DOF)

PV 1: Obstruction to Traffic or Immediate Hazard	PV 2: Neither Obstructing Traffic Nor an Immediate Hazard
20' OF CROSSWALK	EXP. METER NONCENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
BLOCK ACCESS/ALLEY/DRIVEWAY/FIRE LANE	EXPIRED METER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT
BLOCK ALLEY	EXPIRED PLATE OR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION
CURB LOADING ZONE	FAIL TO DISPLAY TV NEWS PERMIT
DISABLED CURB CUT	FAIL TO PAY OR OUTSIDE SPACE IN CITY LOT
DISABLED PARKING ZONE	INDUSTRIAL PERMIT PARKING
DOUBLE PARKING/STANDING CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRIC	MISSING/NONCOMPLIANT FRONT AND/OR REAR PLATE
DOUBLE PARKING/STANDING NONCENTRAL BUSINESS DISTR	NO CITY STICKER VEHICLE OVER 16,000 LBS.
OSTRUCT ROADWAY	NO CITY STICKER VEHICLE UNDER/EQUAL TO 16,000 LBS.
PARK IN FIRE LANE	NO STANDING/PARKING TIME RESTRICTED
PARK OR STAND IN BUS/TAXI/CARRIAGE STAND	NON PYMT/NONCOM VEH PARKED IN COM LOADING ZONE
PARK OR STAND IN VIADUCT/UNDERPASS	PARK ON CITY PROPERTY
PARK OR STAND ON BRIDGE	RESIDENTIAL PERMIT PARKING
PARK OR STAND ON PARKWAY	STREET CLEANING
PARK OR STAND ON SIDEWALK	TRUCK,MOTOR HOME, BUS BUSINESS STREET
PARK/STAND ON BICYCLE PATH	TRUCK,RV,BUS, OR TAXI RESIDENTIAL STREET
PARK/STAND PROHIBITED ANYTIME	WRONG DIRECTION OR 12" FROM CURB
RUSH HOUR PARKING	
STAND, PARK, OR OTHER USE OF BUS LANE	
STOP SIGN OR TRAFFIC SIGNAL	
UNDER FIRE ESCAPE	
VEH 6' OR HGHR WITHIN 20FT OF CROSSWALK	
WITHIN 15' OF FIRE HYDRANT	

Parking Violation Calls Are Overwhelmingly Safe

Fewer than 0.05% of PV calls involve a dangerous or potentially dangerous situation

- Total Final Type PV1 and PV2 calls from 2022-2024: **278,559**
- PV calls that involved a violent or potentially violent situation from 2022-2024:* **108**
- $108 / \sim 278,500 = \mathbf{0.039\%}$

*Source: Calls OEMC coded as PV1 or PV2, but which were changed to a different code as the Final Type after a law enforcement response.
Full analysis in Appendix

PV1s Need a Faster Response



PV1 calls are often the parking issues residents care most about. Providing faster responses improves customer service, builds trust in government, and ensures parking-related safety risks are addressed promptly.

Safety of RRPEAs in Pilot Program

Safety is the top consideration for this pilot.

- According to our call analysis, **parking enforcement is generally low-risk**.
- More than 99% of 911 calls related to parking violations are confirmed as parking violations (coded as such under "FinalType" by OEMC)
- All calls that RRPEAs would respond to are call types that Parking Enforcement Aides safely address currently
- RRPEAs would follow same training PEAs receive today, all meant to reduce risk

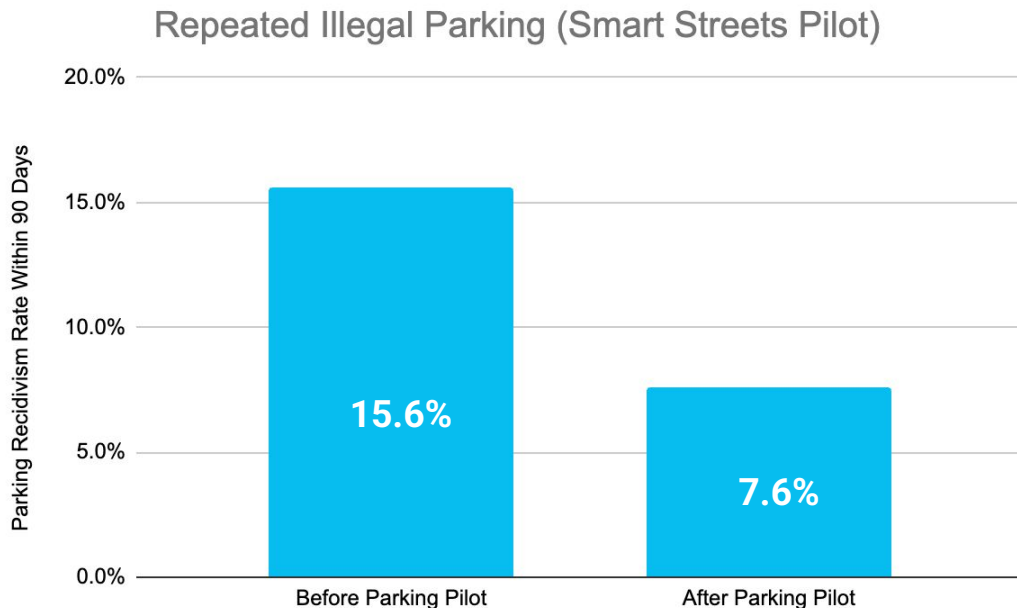
Changing Bad Parking Behavior

The **intention of the ordinance is to change behavior**.

Chicago's Smart Streets pilot shows that **the likelihood of a citation changes behavior** ([source](#)).

"Data suggests the program is encouraging compliance"

- Erica Schroeder, CDOT Spokesperson



The City's Response to PART

Counter-Proposal We've Received

Mayor's Office

- Supports limiting the pilot to PV2s only
- Supports a pilot that is limited to Monday - Friday 7am - 3pm.
- Proposed relying on third-party contractors vs. city employees

Chicago Police Department

- Supports a pilot if limited to PV2s only
- Stated they will “never” support shifting PV1 calls to civilian responders

These are not viable proposals.

Timeline of Recent Communication with City

- June 25** Met with Mayor's Office Chief of Policy (Jung Yoon). Received counter-proposal and **set a July 1 deadline for a formal written response** from Mayor's Office and all involved departments.
- June 27** Addressed newly appointed Deputy Mayor Andre at the DC quarterly meeting, where he committed to learning more about the proposal. We **expressed our disappointment with counter-proposal**.
- July 1** Deputy Mayor Andre and team called to provide update. Noted ongoing efforts to gain more information, and **requested a deadline extension to July 17**.
- July 14** Deputy Mayor Andre and team noted retirement of Supt. Snelling and **requested a second extension to July 24**.
- July 17** Deputy Mayor Andre's team confirmed proposal remains a priority, noting several internal meetings that had transpired, and **reaffirmed a more formal update would come by July 24**.
- July 23** Deputy Mayor Andre's team cited new CPD data had been received and **would follow up on July 24** with more.
- July 24** No update from Deputy Mayor Andre's team; no written responses from departments received.
- July 27** Deputy Mayor Andre's team noted they are ongoing conversations with Interim Supt. Waller. Will keep us "updated as information becomes available. Please look for additional update later this week." CPD noted **update coming July 29**.

Today's Update

“Sincerest apologies on behalf of Deputy Mayor Andre, he is still tied up at the office but wanted to inform you he intended to attend the meeting this evening, but has not been able to step away.

He will follow up with additional updates this week. Of course if you have any questions in the interim, please reach out.”

Thank You, Deputy Mayor Emmanuel Andre

- We appreciate Deputy Mayor Emmanuel Andre and his team for their consistent engagement, collaboration, and partnership with our District Council to date.
- We're optimistic that by working together, we can successfully enact a practical and effective alternative response system in Chicago.
- We look forward to our ongoing partnership with him and his team, and rely on his continued leadership in making our community-driven pilot a reality.



Embracing Change to Improve Public Safety

Building a stronger first response system means **embracing change**. While change can be challenging, **we cannot let discomfort stand in the way of the creativity and problem solving** needed in this moment.

Realizing this vision requires the **full, collaborative force of city government** working together.

Alderman Matt Martin (47)

How Other Jurisdictions Handle Parking

Los Angeles, California

Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) traffic officers enforce all parking laws in the California Vehicle Code and Los Angeles Municipal Code.

Traffic officers are deployed 24/7 to address the problem of parking violators and **respond to constituent complaints of parking violations**.

Routing: 911 operators triage active parking hazards by instructing callers to hang up and contact a dedicated, 24/7 LADOT dispatch center.

Deployment: LADOT operates a centralized communication network—separate from police dispatch—to deploy civilian traffic officers via radio to issue citations and authorize tows.



Minneapolis, Minnesota

Routing: When residents report a parking violation via the Minneapolis 311 service, operators triage and route the information to Traffic Control dispatch for their civilian traffic control officers.

Deployment: An alert will appear on the traffic control officer's device. They will respond to the ticket and then return to their ticketing route.



Evanston, Illinois

*"With 25 years of law enforcement experience, I have seen firsthand the value of using the right resources for the right job. **Shifting parking enforcement to a civilian department is a common-sense, safe, and effective approach. In fact, this model has operated successfully in the City of Evanston for decades**, and I worked closely with the Parking Enforcement Team while commanding the Traffic and Special Events Bureaus. Based on that experience, I can confidently attest to the effectiveness of both the workflow and the results. **As a strong advocate for exploring alternative response strategies in modern public safety, I fully support the District Council's Parking Alternative Response Team initiative.**"*

Chief Scott Sophier

Current Chief of Police, Northeastern Illinois University;
Retired Police Commander, Evanston Police Department



Expanding Alternative Response in Chicago

Freedom House Ambulance Service

Many transformative ideas begin with a bumpy start.



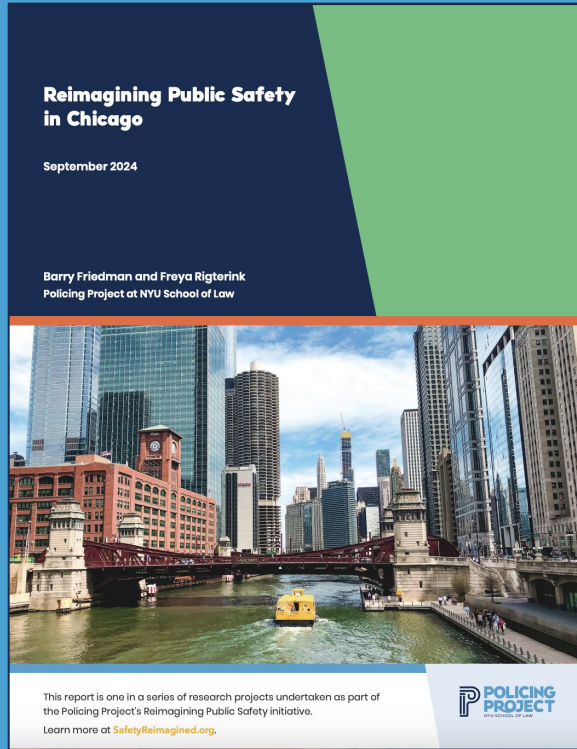
Strong, Widespread Support

From community, to electeds, support for alternative response is strong and growing in Chicago.

Last month, Chicago hosted an alternative response convening with over 450 attendees from across the country!



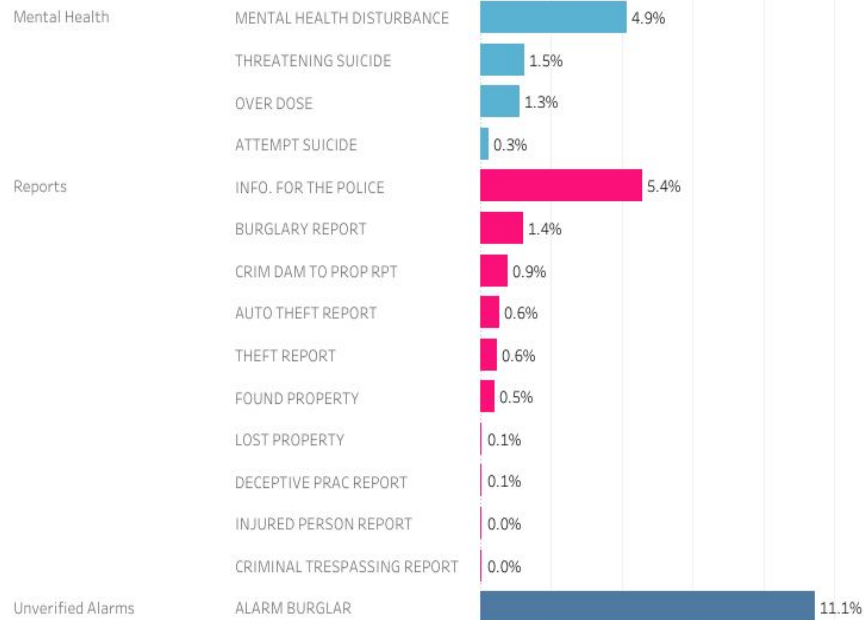
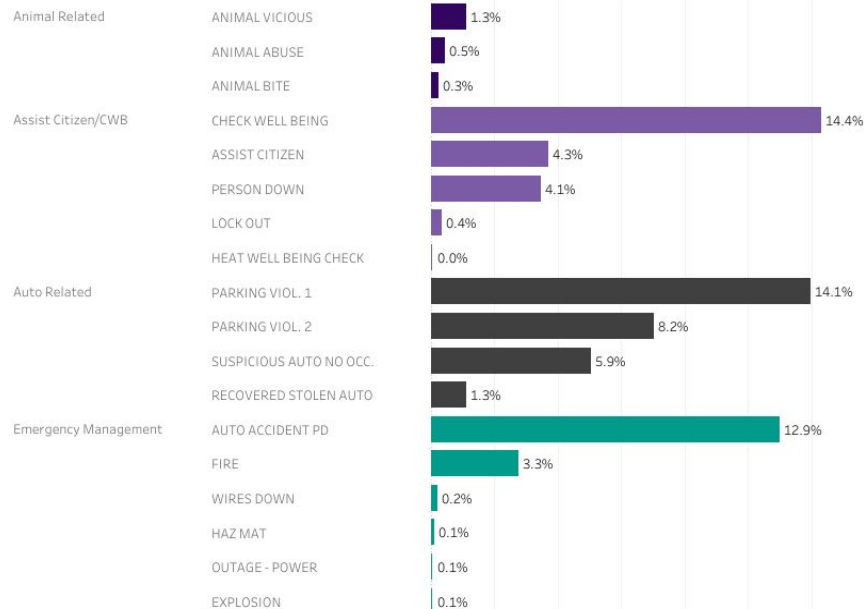
NYU Policing Project Report: Possible expansion of alternative response



- CARE-related (**33,689** calls) and wellness-related (**99,097**)
 - More call types, including wellness
 - Hours
 - Geography
- Parking/Stolen Vehicles/Towing (**125,933**)
- Traffic Collisions/Hazards (**70,811**)
- Burglar Alarms (**47,328**)
- Reports (**40,599**)
- Animal Control (**8,801**)

Alternative response data

Calls for Service by Diversion Opportunity, 2023



Expanding Alternative Response

Alternative response is the way of the future. We need our leaders to continue to commit to expanding the first response system.

Opportunities to Act: Upcoming Elections

Make alternative response an issue. **Attend candidate forums.** Ask the candidates if and how they support expanding alternative response in Chicago. Encourage your friends and neighbors to do the same.

What is your vision for expanding first response beyond police and fire in Chicago?

How will you work with city departments and community to ensure alternative response continues to expand and is integrated into Chicago's public safety system?

Will you commit to setting measurable goals for expanding alternative response during your term?

What types of 911 calls do you believe should no longer receive a police response as the default?

Opportunities to Act: Superintendent Search

The CCPSA is beginning the search for Chicago's next superintendent. This is an opportunity to ensure the next leader of CPD is committed to playing a part in building a modern public safety system that includes strong, effective alternative response.

What We Can Do: Encourage Commissioners to ask every candidate about their vision for alternative response. Including:

What responsibilities currently assigned to police officers do you believe could be better handled by other professionals, and what will you do as Superintendent to help build those alternatives?

Attend CCPSA
Commission-Led Listening
Sessions

Make Public Comment at CCPSA
meetings

Fill Out Community Input Form

CCPSA's Community Input Form: Superintendent Search

Let the CCPSA know what you want in the next Chicago Police Department Superintendent.

1. What qualities, characteristics, skills, and/or experiences would you like to see in Chicago's next police Superintendent?
2. What public safety and policing issues should the next Superintendent prioritize?



NYU Policing Project: 12 Million Calls Initiative

The New York Times

“There are roughly 240 million 911 calls each year in the United States. If just 5 percent of those calls were diverted to alternative response programs ... that would translate to 12 million calls.”

By Barry Friedman, Max Markham, and Scarlet Neath

“



[Minneapolis] set a goal last year of redirecting 20 percent of 911 calls to responders other than the police over the next 10 years. That commitment — to our knowledge, the first of its kind for a major city — is ambitious, laudable and absolutely achievable.

Which leads to this question: What if over the next five years, even more communities follow the Minneapolis lead?

Can Chicago Join the 12 Million Calls Initiative?

- ❑ Is this a something we want to pursue together? If so, **we build a citywide campaign.**
 - ❑ Secure commitments from the Mayor and city leadership.
 - ❑ Create a working group with community and government leaders to identify additional 911 calls that can be diverted from police.
 - ❑ Implementation of recommendations

**Community
Campaign**

**City
Leadership
Commitment**

**Working
Group**

**Expanded
Alternative
Response**

Join the Movement

Learn about the organizations and leaders involved in this work and how you can be part of it.

Each organization please share in 1-2 minutes:

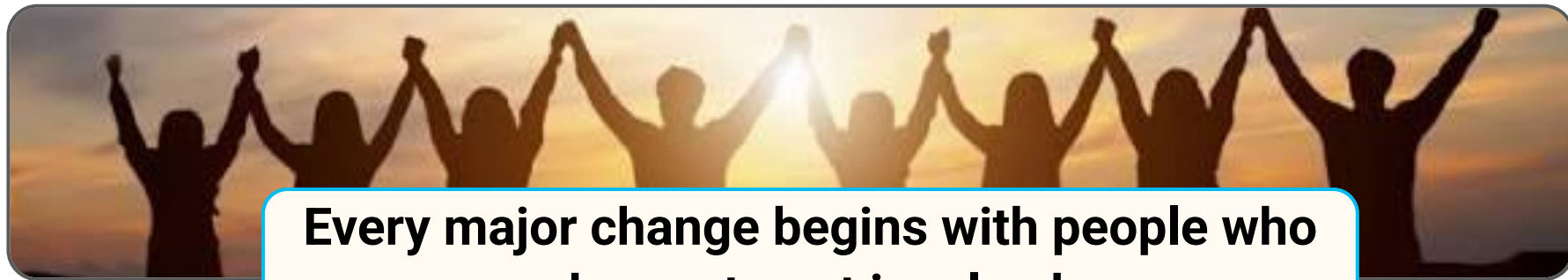
- Who you are; what org do you represent
- What role can you play in moving forward alternative response goals
- Current opportunities to get involved

Get In Touch

We are always interested in hearing your thoughts and discussing these ideas further with you. Please feel free to reach out and find a time to meet with us.

19thDistrictCouncil@gmail.com

Make a Commitment to Help



Every major change begins with people who choose to get involved.

What role will you play?

Advocate

Educate

Organize

Volunteer

**Share
Your Voice**

Submit Your Commitment Card Before You Leave

Public Comment

Public Comment - Rules & Follow Up

Rules of Engagement

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

Follow Up

- District Councilors and staff will take official minutes of public comments made
- District Councilors may address comments in real time or may follow up with community member at a later time

2-Minutes per Speaker



Thank you to our hosts!

Next Meeting:

19th

POLICE DISTRICT COUNCIL

**Maurilio Garcia
Jenny Schaffer
Sam Schoenburg**

**Wednesday, August 26th @6:30 p.m.
Uptown Church
1134 W. Wilson Ave.**