

Status of Police District 011

Police District Council 011

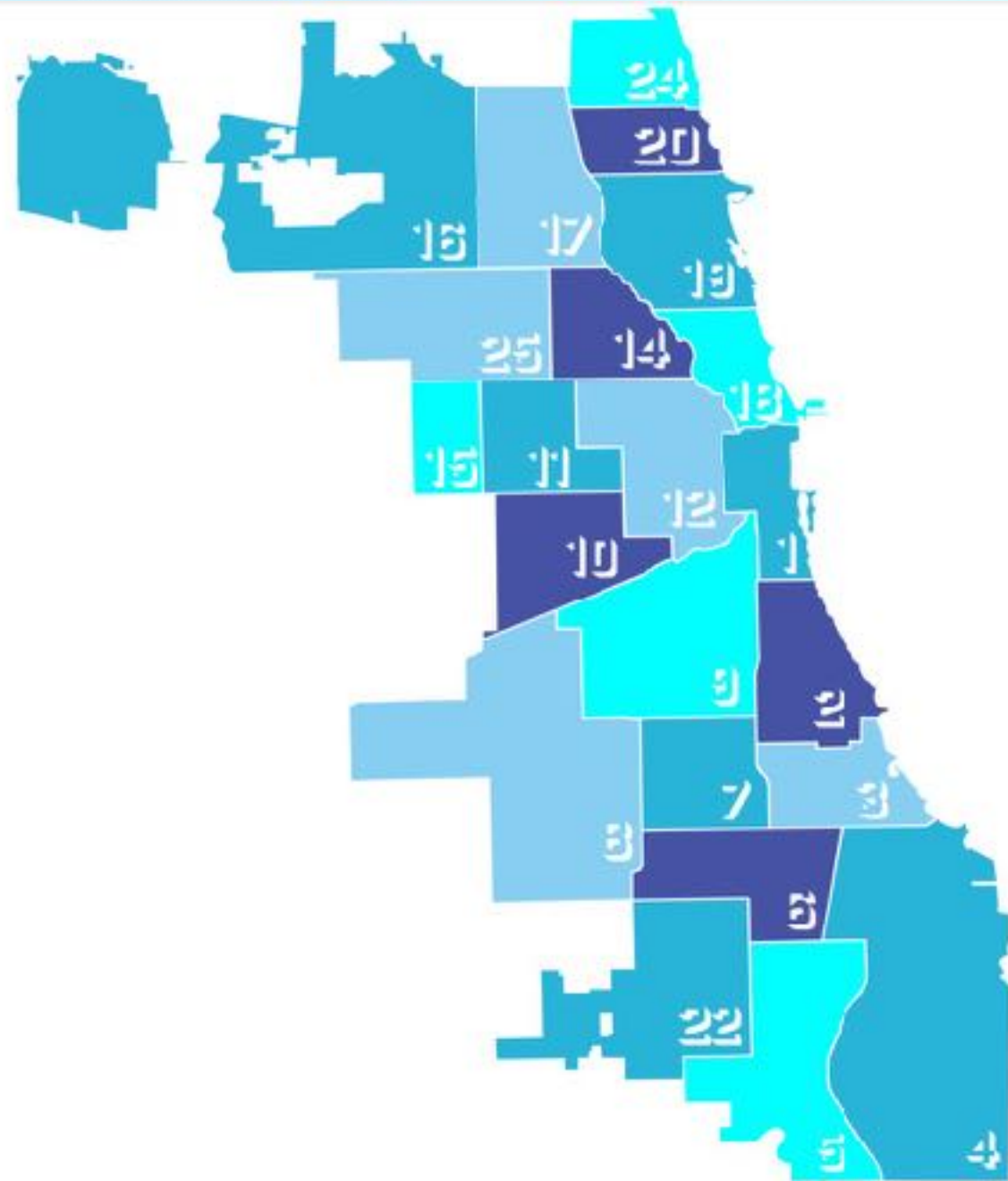
Bryan Ramson, Police District Council 011, Chair

What are the Police District Councils?

The Police District Councils are a body created by the CCPSA Ordinance.

Community Commission for Public Safety & Accountability (CCPSA)

Municipal Code 2-80 (Passed in 2021) creates two deliberative bodies:



The Police District Councils

22-3 members councils, broken up by **Police District**.



The Community Commission

1-7 member commission that serves the entire city.

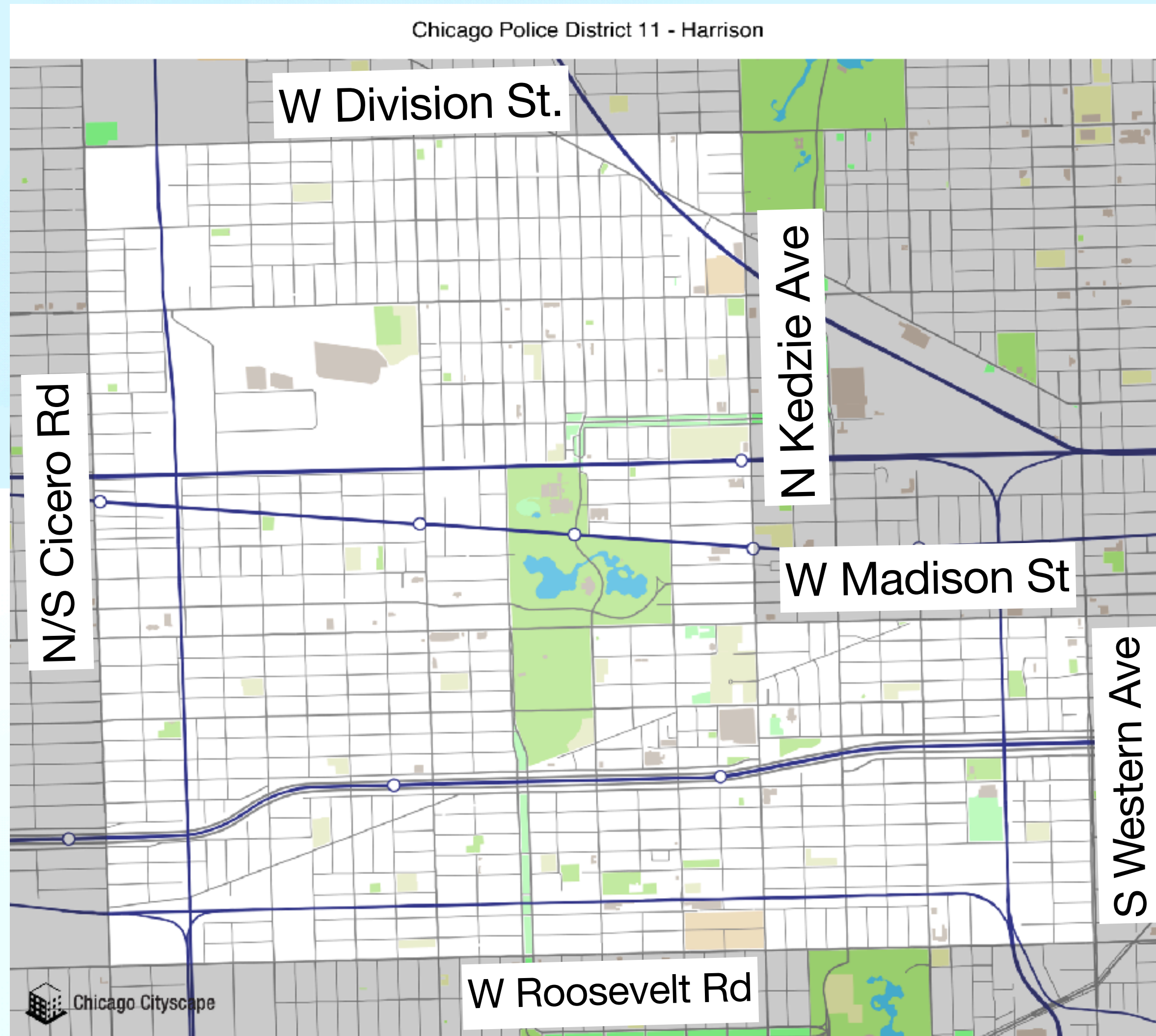
Purpose of the Police District Councils

- Establish and maintain local connections with the police.
- Assist in community based policing.
- Gather community input for the commission.
- Serve as a local forum for concerns about policing or police within the District.
- Give the commission independence and legitimacy.
- Select the 7 commissioners.
- Assist the commission in its duties.

Purpose of the Commission

- Work with the Chicago Police Department to enhance public safety.
- Strengthen the trust between the CPD and Chicago residents.
- Inform the Community on CPD policies.
- Center community opinion in CPD policies.
- Promote transparency.
- Assist in Compliance with the Consent Decree.
- Insure efficient use of resources in maintaining public safety.
- Exercise oversight over CPD, COPA, and the Police Board.

Police District Council 011



**Commander
Davina Ward**

Recent Updates in Chicago

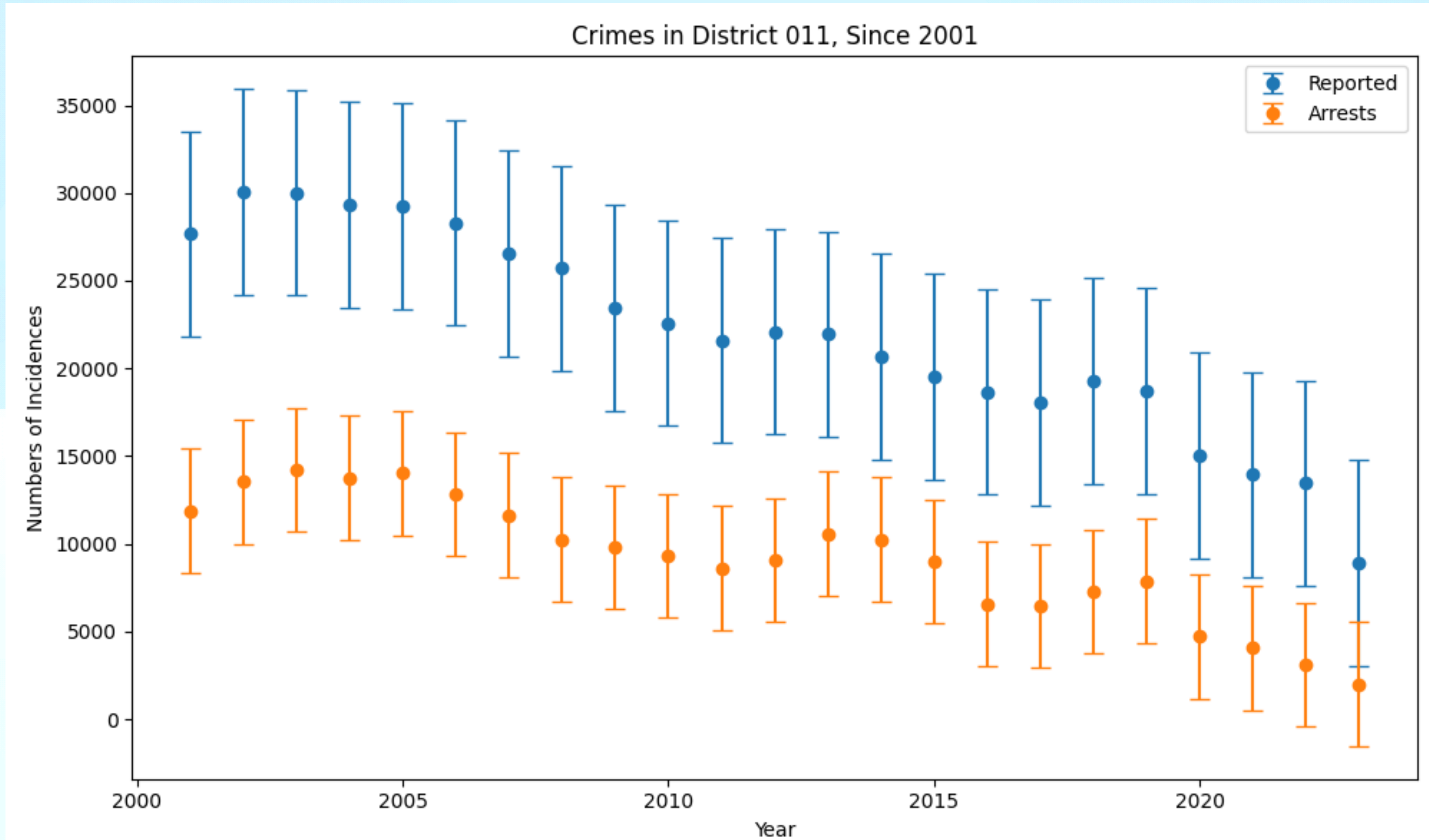
- Chicago has chosen a new Police Superintendent with the input of the CCPSA!

Superintendent Larry B. Snelling

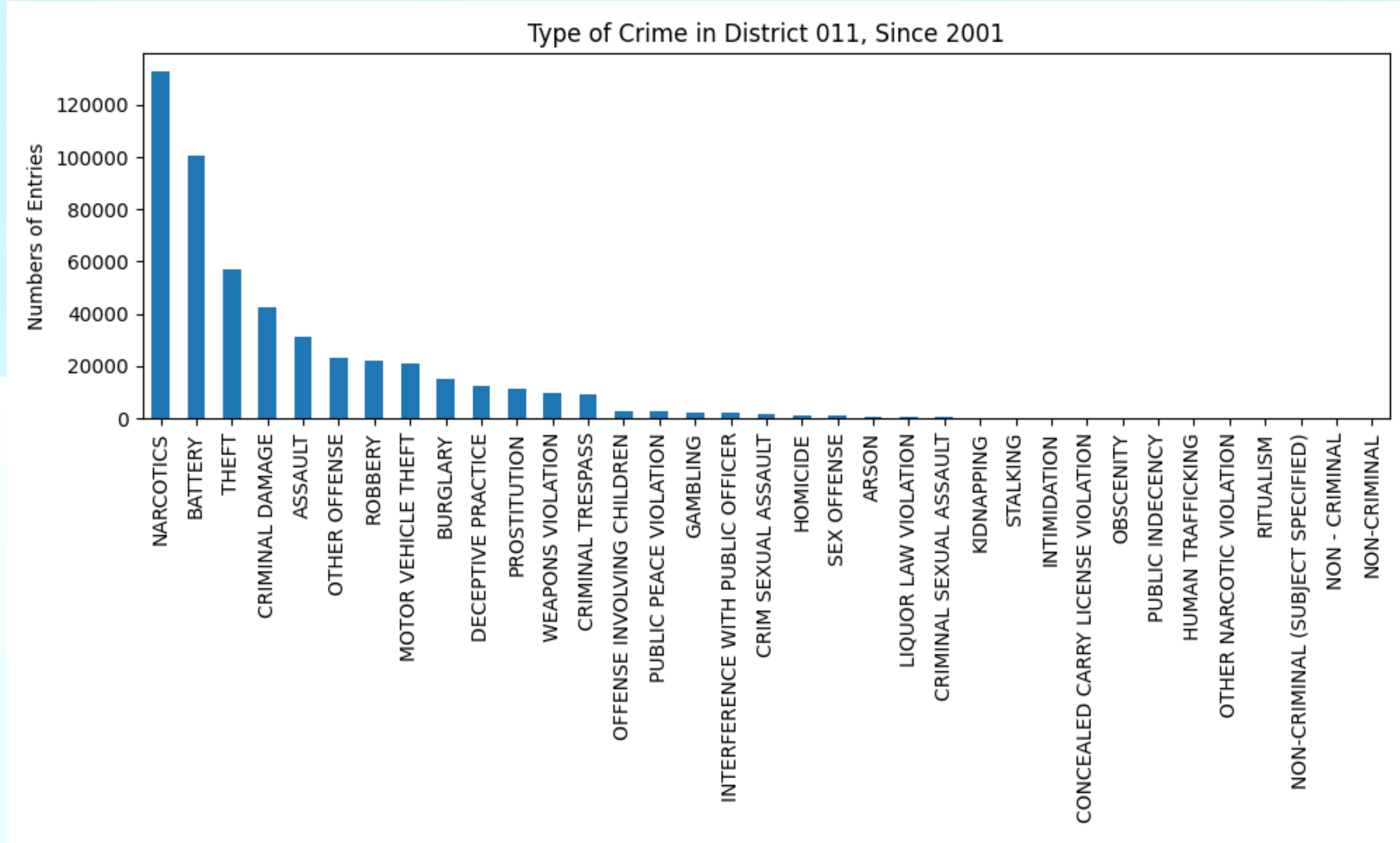
- This superintendent replaces interim superintendent Fred Waller.
- CCPSA accepted nominations and released a shortlist of 6 in late June.
- CCPSA submitted a shortlist of 3 to Mayor Johnson in July.



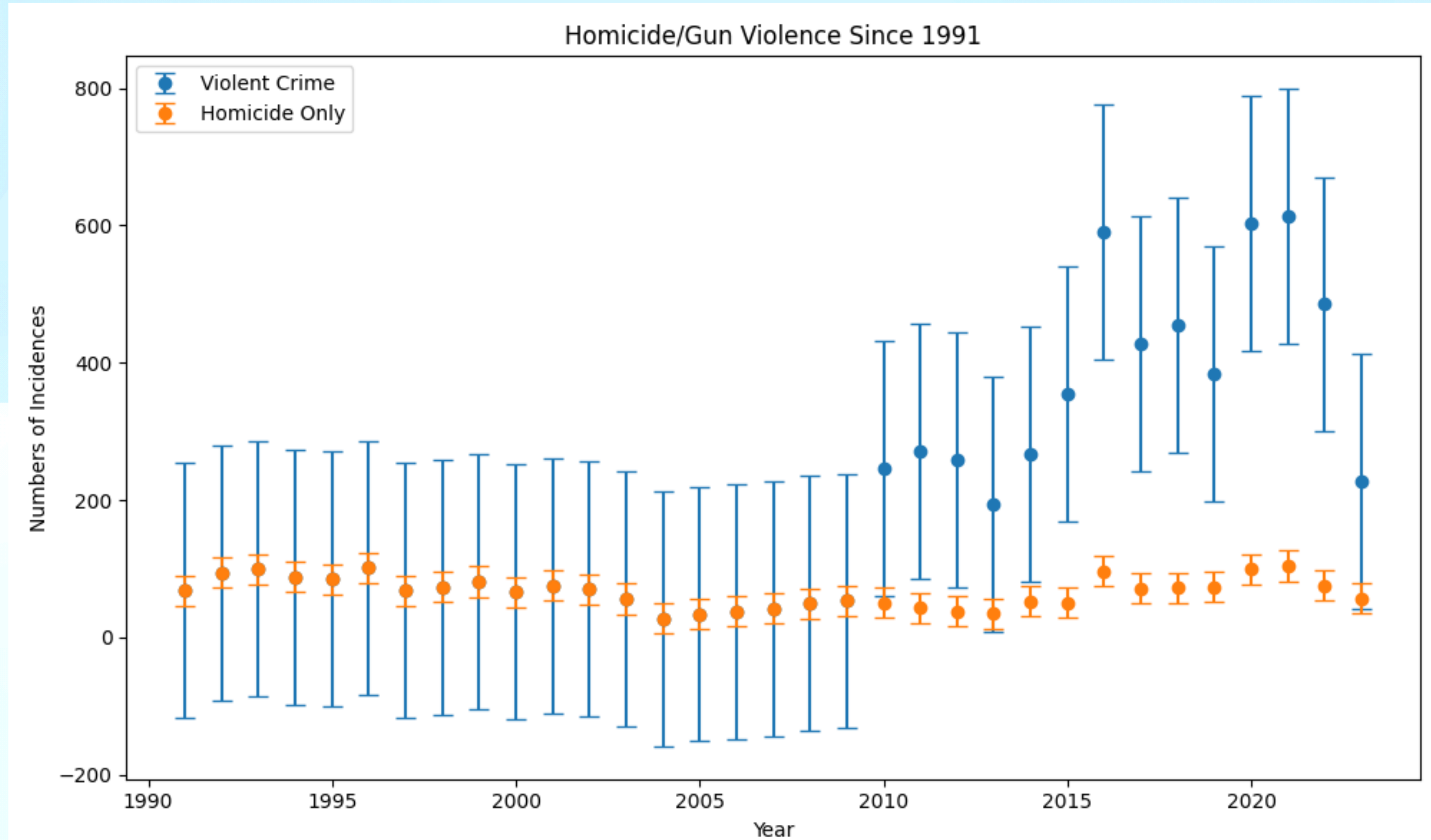
Historical Status of Crime in Police District 011



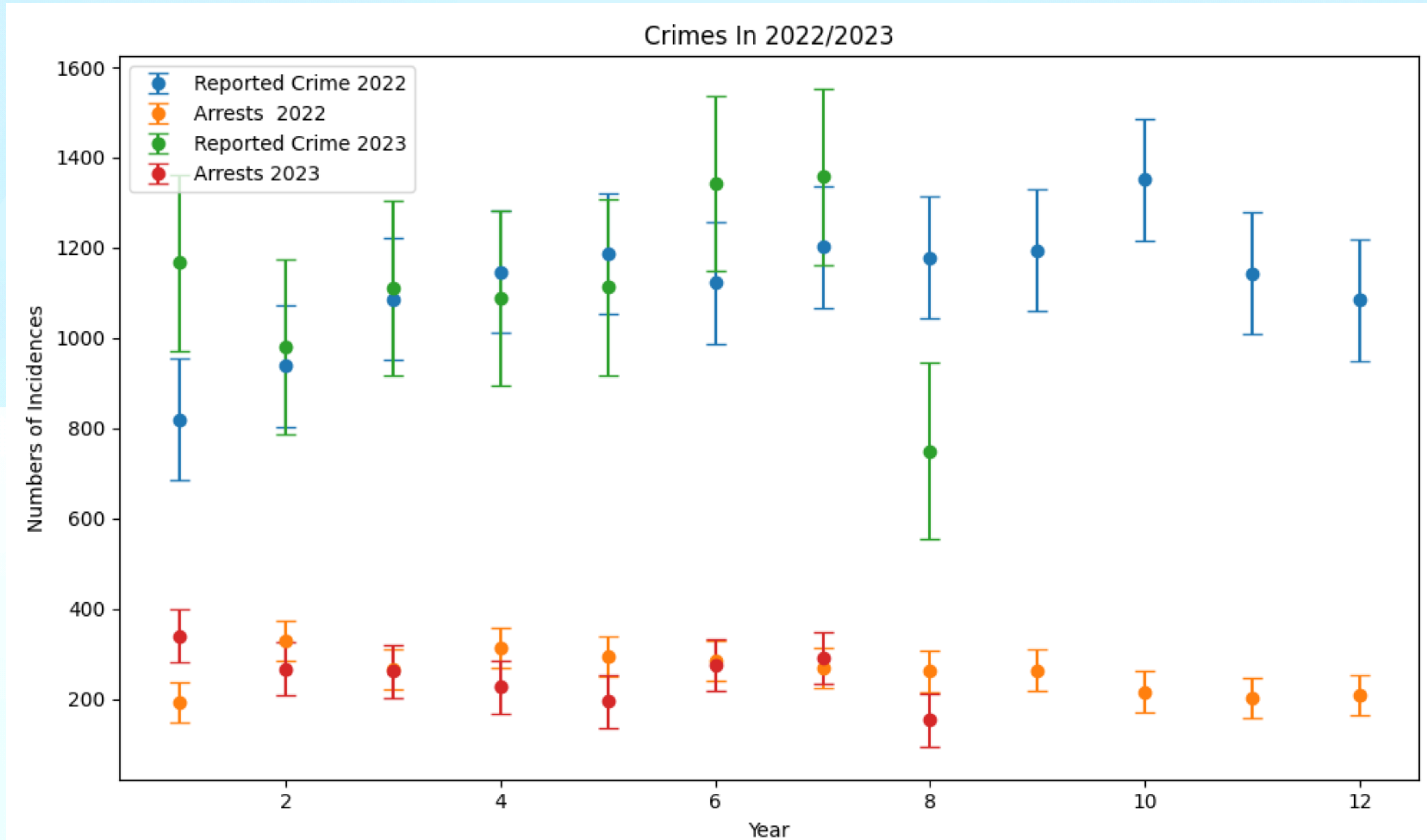
Historical Status of Crime in Police District 011



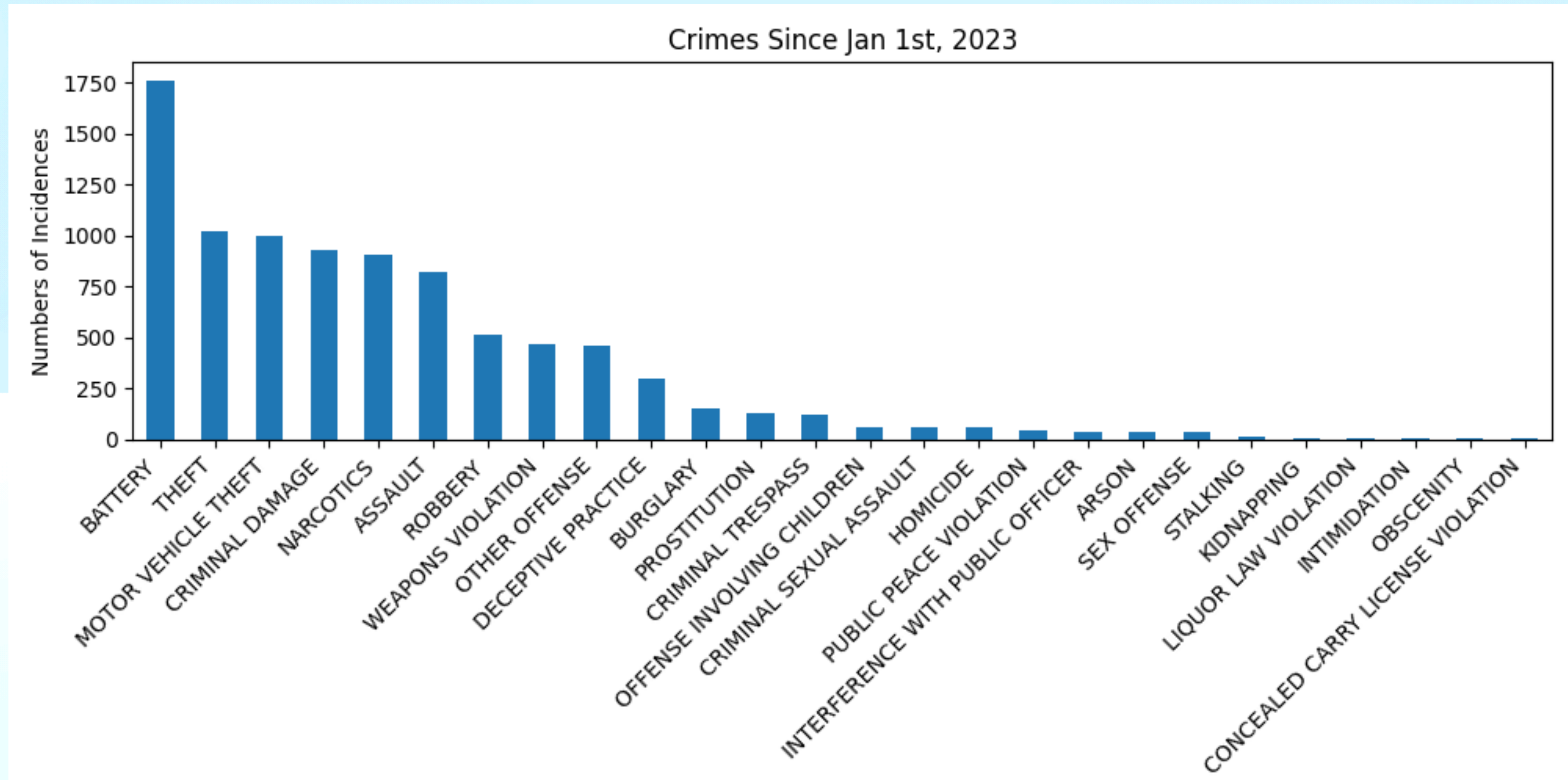
Historical Status of Crime in Police District 011



Recent Status of Crime in Police District 011



Recent Status of Crime in Police District 011



Recent Status of Crime in Police District 011



Cook County State's Attorney's Office (CCSAO) July 2023 Report Chicago Police District 11

All incidents for the below cases occurred within Chicago Police District 11. CCSAO data in this report does not include misdemeanor charges.

1. Adult Felony Review & Prosecution

a) Overall

In July 2023, the CCSAO reviewed and made a charging decision for 65 adult felony cases in Chicago Police District 11. 61 cases were approved resulting in a **94% approval rate**. Overall, the CCSAO prosecuted 120 cases, and 55 of those cases were filed by the CCSAO, not directly filed by law enforcement. Of these CCSAO-filed adult felony cases, 41 were convicted, a **75% conviction rate**. The overall cases, including law enforcement direct file cases, where the CCSAO is not making charging decisions, 57 were convicted, a **48% conviction rate**.

Area	Felony Review			Prosecution Overall			Prosecution of SAO Filed		
	Reviewed	Approved*	Approval Rate	Prosecuted**	Guilty	Conviction Rate	Prosecuted	Guilty	Conviction Rate
Chicago Police District 11	65	61	94%	120	57	48%	55	41	75%
Chicago	1,004	858	85%	951	577	61%	728	524	72%

b) Top Reviewed & Prosecuted Adult Felony Categories

Chicago Police District 11								
Ranking	Top Reviewed Category	Reviewed	Approved	App. Rate	Top Prosecuted Category	Prosecuted	Guilty	Conv. Rate
1	Unlawful Use of Weapons	42	42	100%	Narcotics	66	17	26%
2	Homicide	3	2	67%	Unlawful Use of Weapons	38	27	71%
3	Burglary	3	3	100%	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender	3	2	67%
4	Possession of Stolen Motor Vehicle	2	0	0%	Homicide	3	3	100%
5	Sex Crimes	2	2	100%	Aggravated Battery Police Officer	3	3	100%

Chicago								
Ranking	Top Reviewed Category	Reviewed	Approved	App. Rate	Top Prosecuted Category	Prosecuted	Guilty	Conv. Rate
1	Unlawful Use of Weapons	498	450	90%	Unlawful Use of Weapons	387	268	69%
2	Sex Crimes	53	31	58%	Narcotics	233	59	25%
3	Aggravated Battery Police Officer	51	46	90%	Aggravated Battery Police Officer	44	35	80%
4	Burglary	45	43	96%	Possession of Stolen Motor Vehicle	28	22	79%
5	Possession of Stolen Motor Vehicle	44	33	75%	Sex Crimes	24	20	83%

c) Felony Review & Prosecution by Race

Race	Chicago Police District 11						Chicago					
	Reviewed	Approved	App. Rate	Prosecuted	Guilty	Conv. Rate	Reviewed	Approved	App. Rate	Prosecuted	Guilty	Conv. Rate
Black	51	48	94%	106	52	49%	682	609	89%	725	436	60%
White	2	0	0%	7	2	29%	71	58	82%	48	27	56%
Latinx	8	8	100%	6	3	50%	150	133	89%	140	97	69%
Asian	0	0	--	0	0	--	6	5	83%	7	3	43%
Biracial	0	0	--	1	0	0%	7	6	86%	11	8	73%
Other	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Unknown	9	9	100%	0	0	--	174	124	71%	18	4	22%



2. Adult Felony Diversion

a) Overall

In July 2023, the CCSAO referred 39 defendants in Chicago Police District 11 to a diversion program. 3 defendants graduated from their diversion program and 5 defendants failed their diversion program. The overall graduation rate is 38%.

Area	Total Referral***	Total Graduated	Total Failed	Graduation Rate
Chicago Police District 11	39	3	5	38%
Chicago	134	44	18	71%

b) Top Diverted Adult Felony Categories

Chicago Police District 11					
Ranking	Top Diverted Category	Total Referral	Total Graduated	Total Failed	Graduation Rate
1	Narcotics	37	3	5	38%
2	Theft	1	0	0	--
3	Unlawful Use of Weapons	1	0	0	--

Chicago					
Ranking	Top Diverted Category	Total Referral	Total Graduated	Total Failed	Graduation Rate
1	Narcotics	82	32	9	78%
2	Unlawful Use of Weapons	18	1	0	100%
3	Theft	9	4	1	80%
4	Retail Theft	5	1	1	50%
5	Criminal Damage to Property	4	1	0	100%

c) Diversion by Race

Race	Chicago Police District 11				Chicago			
	Total Referral	Total Graduated	Total Failed	Graduation Rate	Total Referral	Total Graduated	Total Failed	Graduation Rate
Black	31	1	4	20%	83	18	12	60%
White	3	0	0	--	11	6	1	86%
Latinx	3	2	0	100%	22	13	3	81%
Asian	0	0	0	--	1	2	1	67%
Biracial	0	0	1	0%	1	1	1	50%
Other	0	0	0	--	0	0	0	--
Unknown	2	0	0	--	16	4	0	100%

3. Incidents & Arrests

Please note that numbers reported in this section are based on data provided by the Chicago Police Department (CPD) and includes misdemeanor and felony incidents. This data only reflects incidents that took place in Chicago Police District 11.

a) Overall

In July 2023, CPD received 1,031 criminal incident reports from Chicago Police District 11 and 139 incidents resulted in at least one offender being arrested. The overall arrest rate is 13%. In total, 171 offenders were arrested.

Area	Reported Incidents	Incidents with Arrest	Arrest Rate****	Arrested Offenders
Chicago Police District 11	1,031	139	13%	171



b) Top Reported & Top Arrested Incidents

Ranking	Top Reported Category*****	Top Reported				Top Arrested				
		Reported Incidents	Incidents with Arrest	Arrest Rate	Arrested Offenders	Top Arrested Category	Reported Incidents	Incidents with Arrest	Arrest Rate	Arrested Offenders
1	Domestic Violence	125	15	12%	15	Unlawful Possession - Handgun	44	37	84%	39
2	Theft*****	120	3	3%	4	Narcotics	32	24	75%	29
3	Traffic - Hit and Run	118	3	3%	5	Domestic Violence	125	15	12%	15
4	Criminal Damage	110	4	4%	4	Battery	90	12	13%	13
5	Motor Vehicle Theft	106	2	2%	4	Assault	93	9	10%	13

c) Violent Incidents

Violent Incident Category	Reported Incidents	Incidents with Arrest	Arrest Rate	Arrested Offenders
Homicide	3	2	67%	2
Shooting	18	3	17%	3
Battery	90	12	13%	13
Domestic Violence	125	15	12%	15
Robbery	17	2	12%	5
Sex Crimes	10	1	10%	1
Assault	93	9	10%	13
Vehicle Hijacking	12	1	8%	2
Armed Robbery	36	1	3%	1
Arson	6	0	0%	0
Reckless Firearm Discharge	11	0	0%	0
Kidnapping	3	0	0%	0

* The CCSAO's first contact with a felony case typically occurs through the Felony Review process. If an arresting agency decides to charge the arrestee with a felony, the CCSAO's Felony Review Unit (FRU) must be contacted to review the evidence and decide whether charges can be filed. Law enforcement can only directly file felonies under limited circumstances, such as narcotics cases, non-felony traffic offenses, and misdemeanors. In some instances, a case may also be directly indicted by a grand jury instead of going through the FRU process. Once the review process is complete, the FRU will either approve or decline to file the charges or choose to continue the case for the police to further investigate. **Approve:** Sufficient facts and evidence support felony charges. **Decline:** the evidence presented is insufficient to support felony charges. If felony charges are not approved by the CCSAO, police can refile the case as a misdemeanor. If initial charges are declined, the CCSAO can call for the investigation to continue and will then review additional evidence when presented. The approval rate is calculated by dividing the number of approved cases by the total number of reviewed cases. For example, the FRU reviewed 55 robbery cases - approved 50 and declined 5. The approval rate would be 50/ (50+5) = 91%. Sometimes the FRU will determine that there is not enough information yet from law enforcement to approve or decline charges, so they will classify the case as a Continued Investigation (CI). CI'd case numbers are not included here.

** **Prosecuted:** A case is moved through the system to a conclusion of guilty or not guilty; **Guilty:** defendant was determined to be guilty of criminal charges; **Conviction rate:** Number of guilty dispositions (plea of guilty, finding of guilty, or verdict of guilty) divided by the number of cases prosecuted. Cases that reached disposition during this year may have been initiated prior to this timeframe.

*** Diversion can occur at many points throughout the criminal justice process. As the prosecuting body for Cook County, diversion for the CCSAO refers to connecting defendants to services and programs (e.g., assistance with substance abuse, employment, mental health treatment, etc.), rather than sentencing them to time in custody. Assistant State's Attorneys screen cases and refer eligible defendants to diversion programs. There are pre-plea and post-plea court-based diversion programs available in Cook County; five are pre-plea diversion programs overseen by the CCSAO, and three are post-plea programs overseen by the Office of the Chief Judge. [Learn more about Cook County diversion programs.](#) **Referral** is the number of individuals referred to a diversion program. **Graduated** is the number of individuals who successfully completed a diversion program. **Failed** is the number of people who either dropped out of a diversion program or were disqualified from the program (for example getting rearrested). The **graduation rate** is defined as the number of graduates divided by the number of individuals who either graduated or failed a program.

**** **Arrest Rate:** Number of criminal incidents that resulted in at least one offender being arrested divided by the total number of reported criminal incidents.

***** Reported Incidents are categorized by the CPD using [Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting \(IUCR\) Codes](#). Exception: An incident is categorized as **Shooting** when the incident report mentioned people being shot. Shooting incidents commonly include homicide, reckless discharge of firearm, etc.

***** Theft includes, but is not limited to: Under \$500, Retail Theft, Pocket-Picking, and Purse Snatching.