

The Safety & Justice Council Members

Ismat Adetunji-16

Whitney M. Young Magnet High School

Destiny Aigbokhai-16

Roger C. Sullivan High School

Saidrick Berry-17

Kenwood Academy High School

Naraiah Dixon-16

Marie Sklodowska Curie Metropolitan

High School

Kyrianna Dobson-16

Hyde Park Academy High School

Soleil DuPart-17

Kenwood Academy High School

Tyuana Fabre-15

Little Village Lawndale High School

Mo Ivsin-17

Lane Tech College Prep High School

Porshay Johnson-17

Chicago Technology Academy High School

Graham Miller-17

Walter Payton College Preparatory

High School

Natalya Miner-17

William Howard Taft High School

Aaliyah Morris-17

Rowe Clark Math and Science Academy

Naykala Morris-17

Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts

Bobby Pointdujour-16

Oak Park and River Forest High School

Karla Rangel-16

Solorio Academy High School

Evelyn Rogel-17

Acero - Major Hector P. Garcia M.D. High School

Jamyriah Scott-17

Lindblom Math & Science Academy High School

Varun Shriram-17

University of Chicago Laboratory School

Marai Singleton-17

Lindblom Math and Science

Academy High School

Lizette Solano-16

Chicago Bulls College Prep High School

Heron Tafoya-17

CICS Northtown Academy



Mikva Challenge

Safety & Justice Council (SJC)

Framing Question: How can young people inform the decision-making of Cook County safety & justice officials to build and ensure safe & thriving communities for all youth?

About SJC & Mission Statement

The Mikva Challenge Safety & Justice Council is a diverse cohort of Cook County youth who explore issues related to juvenile justice, community safety, police accountability, and other relevant safety topics while taking a more holistic approach toward public safety and restorative justice.



The mission of the Safety & Justice Council is to ensure that young people who have been affected by the juvenile justice system are being heard and valued as human beings. We want to see that issues facing Cook County youth are being addressed using a trauma-informed lens that includes both communities and public decisionmakers.



Safety & Justice Council (SJC)

Summer Snapshot

This summer, the Safety & Justice Council (SJC) worked to address the framing question: How can young people inform the decision-making of Cook County safety & justice officials to build and ensure safe & thriving communities for all youth? SJC hosted various experts from across the public safety and policy advocacy landscape to support the development of recommendations that will benefit all young people in Cook County. SJC would like to highlight these special guests for collaborating with SJC youth and cultivating a relationship that seeks to strengthen opportunities for youth voice in civic discourse and policy-making across Illinois.

- Kristina Kaupa, Director of Policy Justice Advisory Council
- Laura Grossman, Public Information Officer Justice Advisory Council
- Nick Shields, Director of Comms & Public Affairs Cook County Office of the President
- Fred Waller, Interim Superintendent Chicago Police Department
- Glen Brooks, Director of Community Policing CPD Office of Community Policing
- Mike Milstein, Deputy Dir. of Community Policing CPD Office of Community Policing
- Jessica Gingold, Staff Attorney Equip for Equality
- Mary Stonor-Saunders, *Director of Community Engagement Common Cause*
- Ray Robinson, Community Liaison: Englewood Cook County Safety & Justice Challenge

The Problem

Young people in Cook County are living at a critical point in time. They face the everyday dangers of living in their community while trying to develop their own sense of self in a society that continues to stigmatize the growing pains of maturity. Some futures are protected, while some futures are policed. Conditions that you are born into, shouldn't dictate what resources you get or economic opportunities you receive.

The Safety & Justice Council White Paper Recommendations 2023 hopes to re-imagine how Cook County youth can further collaborate and lead the country in innovative youth-centered policies that protect the futures of all youth. We hope to highlight the lived experiences of young people to create positive encounters and transformative intergenerational relationships with adults and young people across all demographics. We envision that all futures are protected. We all deserve the opportunity to live a life that leads to successful pathways in professional career development, social-emotional wellness, and overall political awareness. We'd like to reimagine a world where every young person is seen for their inherent value and not as a mistake.

Recommendation 1: JTDC Advisory Board Committee Expansion

Subframing Research Question: How can youth advocate for justice-involved youth within the Cook County Juvenile Detention Center?

Recommendation: The Cook County Board President and interested Board Commissioners should help advocate for the expansion and restructure of the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC) Advisory Board to include youth representatives. Representatives must include justice-impacted youth so that those most directly affected have a say in issues and policies relating to juvenile detention and rehabilitation.

Why It's Important: Youth representation within the JTDC Advisory Board is essential to the accurate evaluation of the policies of and conditions within the JTDC. The justice-involved youth of Cook County is the population that these policies and conditions most directly impact, both within the walls of the JTDC and after the release of these youth back into greater society. From mental health challenges to the pressure of school and home environments to the quality of life in a particular neighborhood, young people face countless problems that may prompt some to behave badly as a cry for help. The conditions and policies at the JTDC continue to enforce more punitive disciplinary measures instead of using more restorative justice models to mend the root causes of the bad behavior of these young people.

Therefore, it is imperative that youth representatives have a voice and, thus, the opportunity to help transform the JTDC into a place that provides justice-involved youth with a safe, fair, and equitable environment within which they have a chance to grow and prepare for re-entry. President Preckwinkle and supporting Commissioners should implement this recommendation because justice-impacted youth need real support instead of complete isolation in the detention centers so that they may learn and grow from their past mistakes instead of falling into the cycle of recidivism.

(Continued) Recommendation 1: JTDC Advisory Board Committee Expansion

How? President Preckwinkle and supporting Commissioners should sponsor an ordinance that expands the JTDC Advisory Board to include seven (7) youth representatives with at least three of these seats reserved for justice-impacted young people.

To be considered for a nomination for a seat on the Board, interested youth must submit an application to the Justice Advisory Council. The Justice Advisory Council must solicit and accept written applications from qualified applicants. The Justice Advisory Council must submit all applications to the Cook County Board President and Chief Judge for consideration. The President and Chief Judge will each appoint three youth representatives. The council's commitment to not overlooking youth is demonstrated through a deliberate and inclusive selection process. The involvement of the President and Chief Judge in choosing the final member provides high-level endorsement and authority.

By uniting youth and adults, the council becomes a well-rounded JTDC Advisory Board, fostering an exchange of perspectives. This collective effort ensures a comprehensive approach to understanding and addressing the needs and aspirations of justice-impacted young individuals. Through collaboration, this diverse group strives to effect positive change and advancements within the juvenile justice system of Cook County without overlooking the youth that the program is initially catering to.

Qualifications

Youth must be:

- Between the age of fourteen and twenty-one
- Residents of Cook County, IL
- Available and willing to attend nine JTDC Advisory Board meetings annually
- Willing to acquire the knowledge and skills required to advise on complex juvenile detention issues

Duties

- Conduct a quarterly research project to be presented to the Board with the support of the JAC that focuses on recommendations for the Annual report
- Work with the Youth Resource Allocations Board and the JAC to conduct a research project to be presented to the President, Chief Judge, and Board of Commissioners that aims to reduce youth incarceration in Cook County.
- Promptly relate community input to the JTDC Advisory Board.
- Learn sufficient details about JTDC management and operations in order to effectively evaluate proposed actions and reports
- Accept and fulfill reasonable assignments from the Chairperson of the JTDC Advisory Board.

Compensation

Ideally, youth members of the JTDC Advisory Board are compensated and receive per diem using the Cook County Equity Fund or American Rescue Plan funds.

(Continued) Recommendation 1: JTDC Advisory Board Committee Expansion

Potential Partners:

Father Kelly is the founder and executive director of **Precious Blood Ministry of Reconciliation** (PBMR). He has worked as a chaplain in the JTDC for over 30 years and focuses on restorative justice practices within the JTDC.

The **Justice Advisory Council**'s mission is to work collaboratively with key stakeholders in the County's criminal and juvenile justice system to reduce the population of the Cook County Jail and Juvenile Temporary Detention Center. Since they work alongside stakeholders that hold a certain influence, they can help to bring in people with a background of working with youth.

Changing Voices' mission is employing the JTDC system involving youth while being tasked with creating a connection from their own experiences to the art of theater. Changing voices hopes to provide a way for minors to get their stories out and heard in a way that is safe and productive.

The **Illinois Justice Project (ILJP)** advances policies and practices that reduce violence, decrease prison recidivism, and make the justice system more equitable. Particularly, the Department of Juvenile Justice works to enhance public safety and positive youth outcomes by providing individualized services to youth in a safe learning environment so that they may successfully reintegrate into their communities.

The **Safety and Justice Challenge's** mission centers around providing support to local leaders across the United States who are fighting mass incarceration and abuses within prisons, jails, and detention centers. The Safety and Justice Challenge has a broad network of sites across the country working toward prison reform.

The JTDC (Juvenile Temporary Detention Center) Advisory Board is a resource and advocacy group for the JTDC that creates recommendations for the Executive Director of the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center ("JTDC"), the Chief Judge, the County Board, and the County President on matters relating to the policies and operations of the JTDC.

The **Youth Advocate Program** is a nationally-recognized nonprofit organization working to provide justice-involved juveniles with community-based alternatives to out-of-home care through direct service, advocacy, and policy change. These services include housing support, mentoring services, employment opportunities, and transportation aid.

The **Cook County Board of Commissioners** is the legislative body of Cook County. Board President Toni Preckwinkle and district-elected commissioners that oversee county activities comprise the Board of Commissioners.

(Continued) Recommendation 1: JTDC Advisory Board Committee Expansion

Evidence:

The JTDC was completed in 1973. Its purpose is to house and develop its residents in a safe and secure environment with programs and structures that enhance personal development and improve opportunities for success upon return to the community. Yet, incompetent management has consistently undermined its mission and purpose, establishing an environment where inhumane and cruel practices are the standard for ITDC residents. The ITDC received its first strike for its barbaric practices and conditions in 1999 by the ACLU, and a series of court orders followed which led to Cook County entering into a settlement agreement in 2002. More recently, in 2022, Chief Judge Evans established a blue ribbon committee to see if best practices were being followed in the JTDC. They found that best practices were not being followed. Later in 2022, Injustice Watch released a report that had similar findings to the Blue Ribbon report, with the Injustice Watch report documenting both youth testimonials as well as more in-depth reports of the abuse that happens to the youth.

In 2007, the Illinois legislature passed Public Act 095-0194, transferring the administrative control of the JTDC from the Cook County Board of Commissioners to the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County.

"We want the best possible results for the young people who are detained at the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center while awaiting the outcome of their cases. We want juveniles at the facility to have an opportunity to become better educated, better adjusted, and better able to become healthy and productive members of society once they leave the facility." - Timothy C. Evans, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County

However, in auditing the conditions and state of operations of the JTDC, there have been alarming findings of "excessive force, extreme isolation, and other civil rights abuses" as noted in the recent report <u>Youth in Crisis: Stop Civil Rights Violations against Vulnerable Students with Disabilities at the Cook County Juvenile Detention Center and Its Alternative School Report which was published this past march. by Equip for Equality.</u>

Similar findings were also identified by the <u>Blue Ribbon</u> <u>Committee on Juvenile Justice</u> that Chief Evans created to examine current Juvenile Temporary Detention Center procedures and outcomes.

And during the pandemic, two legal aid groups filed a complaint with the Illinois State Board of Education after CPS "essentially halted" special education services during the Covid-19 outbreak for students at Nancy B. Jefferson Alternative School within the detention center which resulted in the state's corrective action plan. This was reported by www.injusticewatch.org.

(Continued) Recommendation 1: JTDC Advisory Board Committee Expansion

Evidence Continued:

Youth perspectives on the findings:

- One student states that they were supposed to receive oneon-one services with a social worker when the social worker was available but only got to see that social worker in a large-group setting because "she is never free."
- Three students indicated that they received no social work services at all.
- One student said that they do not receive social work services one-on-one but do see a "mental health" professional once or twice per week.

While adding youth representatives to the youth board does not solve all the problems with the JTDC, including youth voice and engaging in youth-led recommendations into spaces where decisions are being made that impact juvenile justice systems. There are many examples of how this can be done. Below are Youth Representation models to study and replicate:

- Paris Youth Commission
- <u>Mikva Challenge youth councils</u>, including the Neighborhood Leadership Initiative (NLI) Model
- Alliance For Youth Action
- Young Women's Project
- <u>United We Dream</u>

Roger Hart created the Ladder of Children's Participation. "Young people's participation cannot be discussed without considering power relations and the struggle for equal rights. It is important that all young people have the opportunity to learn to participate in programs which directly affect their lives. This is especially so for disadvantaged children for through participation with others such children learn that to struggle against discrimination and repression and to fight for their equal rights in solidarity with others is itself a fundamental democratic right.... The highest possible degree of citizenship in my view is when we, children or adults, not only feel that we can initiate some change ourselves but when we also recognize that it is sometimes appropriate to also invite others to join us because of their own rights and because it affects them too, as fellow-citizens." - Roger A. Hart, Children's Participation: From Tokenism to Citizenship



(Continued) Recommendation 1: JTDC Advisory Board Committee Expansion

The Ask:

Expanding the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC) Advisory Board to include youth representatives and justice-impacted youth is crucial for a more inclusive, effective, and compassionate approach to youth incarceration. This platform fosters authentic dialogue and insight into factors contributing to youth involvement in the justice system. Empowering youth representatives to engage in discussions about reform and rehabilitation amplifies their experiences and ensures policy decisions are grounded in the realities of those they impact the most. This collaborative approach can drive meaningful change, promote transparency, and shape a rehabilitative environment that holds youth accountable and supports their growth, ultimately working towards a fairer and more just juvenile justice system in Cook County.

Recommendation 2: Youth Resources Allocation Board

Subframing Research Question: What are potential solutions for large youth social gatherings in public spaces?

Recommendation: Cook County should create a Youth Resources Allocation Board under the Bureau of Economic Development with the purpose of creating community spaces specifically for the youth of Cook County as well as promoting resource distribution throughout the county that accounts for pre-existing inequities and historical disenfranchisement.

Why It's Important: With a combination of Cook County teens and adults in power, like our listed potential partners, we can build the Youth Resources Allocation Board in order to incorporate the perspectives of youth when making decisions about budget and community investments. Teens from different communities can be a part of decision-making across park districts, public libraries, etc., and determine WHAT and HOW the county distributes resources. Currently, the adults in power are the ones making decisions around safety and community investments. However, often times they do not know what is really needed. By involving both youth and adult partners in these important conversations and decisions, we begin to open up opportunities for everyone to come together for the better of our county. Many recreational centers and community organizations can only accommodate so many youth, which leads young people to seek out public spaces to hand out and create "trends". Although public spaces are being utilized for trends, the curfew that is being put into public spaces that are accessible to youth, due to the violence that has sometimes stemmed from these large gatherings, is another barrier that youth must face trying to exercise the same rights to socialize in public spaces.

Not only will this create opportunities for youth that want to be involved in their community, but also an opportunity for adults who feel as if they can do more. As youth presence is growing in the County, it is necessary for adults in power to plan, create, and incorporate ideas with the youth as they can offer greater insight to what they need and how the board can help them attain it. The youth of our county have rarely been able to advocate for themselves and had their voices heard by people in power. It will be a job, but a job that isn't just the youth in one space and the adults in another; this board will combine two spaces into one, inviting two different perspectives with the goal of creating a safer and more equitable society.

(Continued) Recommendation 2: Youth Resources Allocation Board

How?: A portion of the Cook County budget needs to be allocated towards the support and aid of the ideas that youth want to implement to better their communities. As Cook County's budget continues to increase each year, we believe that this part of the budget should go towards building a council where youth and higher authority (such as J.A.C. and CPD) come together to discuss what programs should be created and how existing programs and activities can become safer and more engaging for youth.

Youth trends have always existed in the county, but with the creation of a board that offers alternatives for where teens can go and be encouraged to attend, the violence and frequency of trends will decrease and will create a safer county for everyone. Working with the JTDC oversight board and JAC can help us conduct a research project to be presented to the President, Chief Judge, and Board of Commissioners that aims to reduce youth incarceration in Cook County. The board will also make a space where youth voices have the platform to be heard, not just within the council, but also with the public.

The distribution of youth-friendly locations, programs, and events throughout the county is crucial because it will give all youth the opportunity to have nearby resources that they are welcome to attend, despite their community privilege or lack thereof. The importance of youth voices being implemented into press conferences and meetings is a priority because without hearing the voices of youth, you can't truly build resources for them.

(Continued) Recommendation 2: Youth Resources Allocation Board

Youth must be:

- Between the age of fourteen and twenty-one
- Residents of Cook County, IL
- Willing to acquire the knowledge and skills required to communicate with Cook County administrators on the lack of resources and the lack of voices shared when dealing with youth in different communities

Administrators Must be/Must Have:

- A Cook County Official in the State of Illinois
- Previous work experiences with youth OR be willing to attend an info session about working with youth as their equal.
- The Will to acquire the knowledge and skills required to communicate with youth through empowerment and acknowledgment.

Qualifications of the Board

- Willing to attend at least 6 Community Engagements Annually.
- Available and willing to attend at least 2 info sessions that explain what the allocation board is and the end goal of the board.
- Willing to learn, or practice, public speaking with both the public and your peers.
- Actively involve yourself in communities outside the board.

Duties/Initiatives

- 1. Work with Chicago Park District to work on the upkeep on neglected and unsafe parks and playgrounds in communities without the independent wealth to maintain them.
- 2. Host a town hall meeting with commissioners, President, and Mayor Johnson to discuss existing inequities in the city, budgeting, and violence reduction.
- 3. Collaborate with CPS and Student Voice Committees to provide resources to underfunded schools such as sports facilities and equipment, teacher training programs, budgets for extracurriculars, etc.
- 4. Work with Mayor Johnson to re-open Millenium Park for unaccompanied minors.

(Continued) Recommendation 2: Youth Resources Allocation Board

Potential Partners

The Youth Services Division of the Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS) has a portfolio that serves Chicago's youth ages 6-24. This department services a diverse population with varying needs, including educational support, financial support, and assistance in finding any necessary social services or programs. Their programs are designed to assist youth in reaching their full potential in their community, school, and work.

Departments, programs, and systems like **Chicago Public Schools (CPS), Chicago Park Districts (CPD), Chicago Public Libraries (CPL),** and non-profit organizations like **Girls Inc.** and **Boys & Girls Club** can host events throughout the year,
promoting youth engagement. They can actively communicate
with young people to find activities genuinely interesting to the
youth of Chicago as well as campaign for the more equitable
distribution of youth resources and more free events for
students. Young people from these programs can serve as
representatives on the board and design other projects through
the board's budget.

The **Bureau of Economic Development's** mission is to lead and promote equitable economic growth and community development.

Community-based organizations like the **Mikva Challenge** and, more specifically, its **Neighborhood Leadership Initiative** seek people who aspire to improve their community and give voice to the voiceless individuals who have traditionally been underrepresented community members.

The mission of the **Justice Advisory Council (JAC)** is to promote equitable, human-centered, community-driven justice system innovation and practice through rigorous stakeholder engagement, policy work, service coordination, and grant making that increases community safety and reduces reliance on incarceration. With their help accomplishing our board that centers around creating an equitable society in Cook County is practical.

Collaboration with the **City of Chicago** and **Mayor Brandon Johnson** would allow the board to target issues such as violence reduction and budgeting with a city-provided budget as well as a county-funded one.

Work with the **JTDC Oversight Board** to conduct research on how to reduce youth crime and detention. The oversight board works to maintain quality conditions within JTDC facilities and ensure the safety and well-being of incarcerated youth.

(Continued) Recommendation 2: Youth Resources Allocation Board

Evidence

Youth Trends and Teen Spaces

Teen Trends are a Chicago phenomenon where many teens and young adults gather in large amounts in public spaces, such as the loop and beaches. Oftentimes these trends start as harmless outings, organized by youth through social media platforms, but turn into centers of underage substance use and violence. Many Chicago teens have reported attending trends because they had very little support and outlets, and were hoping to simply have space and time to spend with friends. Most who attend these trends are not looking to incite violence, but simply have nowhere else to go (Cardona-Maguigad). In May of 2022, Mayor Lightfoot established a curfew of just 6:00 PM for unaccompanied minors, following the shooting of a 16year-old by a 17-year-old (NBC Chicago). With the curfew of the park, many teens are pushed out onto the streets of the Loop, even further into the eyes of the public, where only the stories of violence and law-breaking are told.

The reason these trends happen is because of a blatant lack of resources and spaces for teens in Chicago, specifically on the south and west sides. When a Chicago teen and member of C.H.A.M.P.S. (a youth mentoring organization meant to create alternate spaces for youth in the city) was asked about the trends, he responded "If you ask a young person on the Southwest Side, 'Hey, do you go to your local park?' They say, '... [The] reason why I don't go [is] because I don't feel safe,"" (Cardon Maguigad).

Spaces downtown are often safer than public spaces on the south and west sides, as well as being accessible for people all across the city. Private spaces in the city, particularly malls and restaurants, have increasingly shut their doors to underage shoppers, denying entry to teens without adult supervision.



(Continued) Recommendation 2: Youth Resources Allocation Board

Evidence Continued

Youth met with Cook County Board Commissioners Scott Britton, Josina Morita, and Tara Stamps as well as members from the Board President's legislative team about this idea. One important point of feedback that was provided in support of this Youth Resources Allocation Board was to consider extending this board to serve across both the County and the Chicago City Councils. There are committees across both institutions that are in need of more input and feedback from youth. Moreover, this would be a way to engage both institutions in more coordination when it comes to investments and budget allocations.

Additionally, Commissioner Morita highlighted the existence of the Cook County Commission on Women's Issues which was created by a resolution of the Cook County Board of Commissioners in October of 1995. This commission has been very impactful in ensuring the County is considering the impact its decisions have on young girls and women across Cook County. The commission is composed of diverse leaders across Cook County that can speak to the women's lived experiences and perspectives. They are able to influence policy and host annual public hearings to address issues faced by women and girls in Cook County.

Segregation of Chicago

Chicago is the most racially segregated large city in America (Loury). The effects of historical redlining in Chicago, where areas with high populations were deemed "hazardous" and disallowed federal backing for people to buy homes, is still felt harshly today. Data from the FiveThirtyElght project shows that 90% more Black Chicagoans live in historically redlined communities compared to others. Current bank loans continue the trend of redlining, as 68.1% of loaned mortgages go to majority white neighborhoods, while only 8.1% and 8.7% to majority Black and Latino neighborhoods, respectively. With an inability for economic stability or growth, these communities and neighborhoods have not been able to create or preserve safe, public areas for kids, teens, and families.

Participatory Budgeting & Youth Engagement

Participatory budgeting is a process of democracy in which taxpayers and community members have a direct say in how their tax dollars and community budget is delegated.
Participatory Budgeting was first formally executed in Porto Alegre, Brazil in 1989 in an attempt to reduce poverty; the system ended up reducing child mortality by 20%. Recently, the city of Seattle cut its police budget greatly after the murder of George Floyd, and exercised participatory budgeting in allowing its residents to direct \$30 million to a "new vision of public safety" (Colin).

Final Reflection

The Ask:

We hope that with these recommendations, we can strengthen our partnership with President Preckwinkle and Cook County Board of Commissioners to ensure we can continue to work on measures and initiatives that push Cook County and Illinois toward engaging young people civically. We also ask that regarding any recommendations that are directly outside of your jurisdiction, such as our recommendations on community alternative networks, you guide us to the right departments and people who can assist us in implementing our recommendations.





Special Thanks

Special thanks to everyone that supported the Safety & Justice Council in the creation and research of the SJC White Paper Recommendations 2023.

- Kristina Kaupa, Director of Policy Justice Advisory Council
- Laura Grossman, Public Information Officer Justice Advisory Council
- Nick Shields, Director of Comms & Public Affairs Cook County Office of the President
- Fred Waller, Interim Superintendent Chicago Police Department
- Glen Brooks, Director of Community Policing CPD Office of Community Policing
- Mike Milstein, Deputy Dir. of Community Policing CPD Office of Community Policing
- Jessica Gingold, Staff Attorney Equip for Equality
- Mary Stonor-Saunders, Director of Community Engagement Common Cause
- Ray Robinson, Community Liaison: Englewood Cook County Safety & Justice Challenge
- Cyril Nichols, IL State Representative 32nd District
- Mikva Challenge: Neighborhood Leadership Initiative
- Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center Advisory Board

We'd also like to express our sincerest gratitude to the Cook County Justice Advisory Council for always engaging and building relationships with Mikva Challenge youth.

Council Lead Riyan Jones Intern: Sarah Lerner Intern: LaNyia Rivers

Carla Rubalcava, James Fields, Vernee Green, and Everyone at Mikva Challenge who made this summer possible!





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Recommendation 1: Expand JTDC Advisory Board To Include Youth

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Recommendation 2: Create a Youth Resources Allocation Board

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