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www.chicagoreparations.org

RESTORE 2024

FINANCE | HOUSING | FAMILY | HEALTH | EDUCATION | FAITH | PRIDE

November 3, 2023

Dear Committee on Health and Human Relations Chair and Members:

It is with great pleasure and pride that after working with former Alderman Roderick Sawyer, Alderperson Stephanie Coleman, corresponding with City of Chicago Procurement Office, Community residents, Community Leaders, Clergy and more we are submitting written comment to officially request that reparations be included in the City of Chicago 2024 Budget.

Hundreds of Black people across the city participated in a community poll town hall meetings and surveys asking about reparations in the city of Chicago. With overwhelming average number in the 80% stated they agreed with reparations for an Office of the Descendants of Enslaved Africans, Commission/Taskforce, Reparative Basic Income/Jobs, contracts etc. to bridge the wealth gap and creating a new slavery era disclosure and redress ordinance. Our report is schedule to be released later this month.

Black people are active and watching to see the outcome on so many issues pertaining to their communities. Please see the following Restore 2024 Plan to include \$23.2M in the 2024 Budget for Reparations. If there are any question please contact us via email at cwcrcommission@gmail.com.

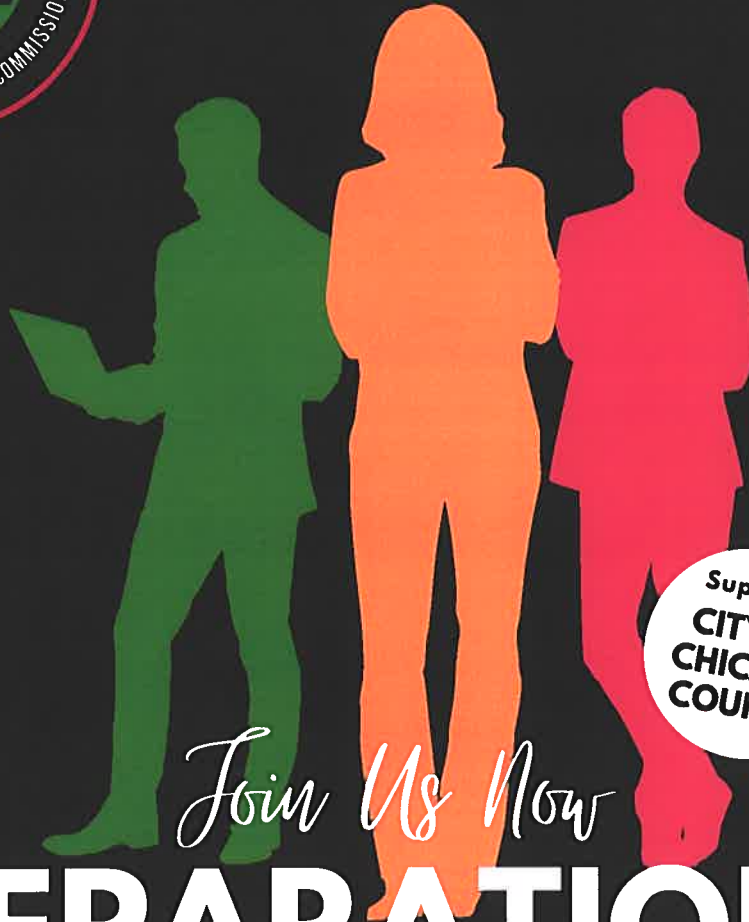
We need your support and your vote to make Reparations a reality in 2024.

La Kisha Latham, Secretary Treasurer



RESTORE 2024

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Support
CITY OF
CHICAGO
COUNCIL

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REPARATIONS IN THE 2024 BUDGET

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WANT REPARATIONS IN CHICAGO'S 2024 BUDGET?

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RESTORE 2024

FINANCE | HOUSING | FAMILY | HEALTH | EDUCATION | FAITH | PRIDE

October 24, 2023

Dear City of Chicago Council Members:

It is time for the City of Chicago to address the racist harms to the descendants of the enslaved population.

It is time for our city to fund the Chicago Robust Reparations Plan in 2024.

“Two hundred fifty years of slavery. Ninety years of Jim Crow. Sixty years of separate but equal. Thirty-five years of racist housing policy. Until we reckon with our compounding moral debts, America will never be whole.” -Ta Nehisi Oates

Chicago was the first City in the United States to begin its push for Local Reparations. Today, many cities have launched paid taskforce teams, commissions to move their Local Reparations agenda forward. Some cities like Evanston Illinois has already started payment distribution. However, Chicago has lagged, and this status over our city must change, and it's up to our legislators to make it happen in 2024.

2022 marked the first year that the City of Chicago recognized the importance of observing Juneteenth and made it an official City holiday. Presently, plans are in the works for the installation of memorial pieces commemorating the victims of Chicago's 1919 race riot. For continued efforts like these to have deep meaning and real impact we must take the next steps into realizing reparations in the City of Chicago. The idea of reparations is not new, as the timeline shows. For the last 20 years, there have been significant advancements in the fight for reparations in our city and we can't stop now. We must see this through. **REPARATIONS MUST BE ADDED TO THE 2024 CITY BUDGET!**

Chicago's journey to reparations began in 2002 when Alderwoman Dorthy Tilman successfully introduced The Slavery Era Business / Corporate Insurance Disclosure, the first municipal slavery disclosure ordinance in America creating transparency into corporation's ties to slavery. In 2015 Chicago became the first city to pay reparations to survivors of Chicago Police torture under the command of Cmdr. John Burge. Most recently in 2020, the Chicago City Council passed a resolution that established the Chicago Reparations Subcommittee. In a 47-2 vote, whereby the issues of genocide, plunder, and apartheid were the basis of the demand for the Subcommittee. Between 2002 and now there have been significant milestones made in addressing the demand for reparations.

By getting The Chicago Robust Reparations Plan (CRRP) on the city's budget we are one step closer to actualizing comprehensive reparations for our city's impacted residents, The Descendants of the Enslaved Africans. It would be a significant stride towards restorative justice. By actualizing reparations, we are acknowledging and addressing historical and systematic discrimination which will make it possible to establish a more equitable and inclusive future for all Chicago communities.

We need your support and your vote to make Reparations a reality in 2024.



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NOTICE

NOTICE FOR RELEASE AT 2:00 P.M., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2023

THERE IS A TOTAL REQUEST OF \$23.2M TO BE ALLOCATED IN THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024 TO BEGAN REPARATIONS TO THE DESCENDANTS OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS. THIS INCLUDES REFERENCES TO ANY AND ALL MATERIAL IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024. THERE MUST BE NO PREMATURE RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT,

LA KISHA LATHAM, SECRETARY-TREASURER
CONRAD WORRILL COMMUNITY REPARATIONS COMMISSION



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100 DAY ROBUST REPARATIONS PLAN

*"I've been a proponent, a
supporter of Reparations."
-Brandon Johnson*



BRANDON JOHNSON
APRIL 2, 2023

I will commit, as the Mayor's of New York and Los Angeles, the two highest populated cities in America to a robust plan of Reparations for the Descendants of the Enslaved African population in Chicago within the 1st 100 days of being the incumbent.

This plan includes:

- a fully funded Reparations Commission of \$10M dollars (one millions dollar per year) for 10 years; And
- an Office for the Descendants Of The Enslaved Africans, (title is yet TBD). This office will be similar to the structure of Office Of New Americans; And
- immediately targeting funding for a Reparative Basic Income Program that will move Black youth, from an informal economy (indirectly linked often to violence and crime) to the formal economy; And
- immediately introduce the Chicago Slavery Disclosure and Redress Ordinance, replacing the non-enforced ordinance that exist currently. The new Ordinance will make it mandatory for corporations and institutions with a history of racist harms against the Black community, to either contribute to the established Reparations Fund or fund a reparative project identified by the Chicago Reparations Commission.

*"I can commit to this."
-Brandon Johnson*



2023 TRANSITION REPORT

CITY OF CHICAGO PLANS FOR REPARATIONS ARE DOCUMENTED IN THIS REPORT.

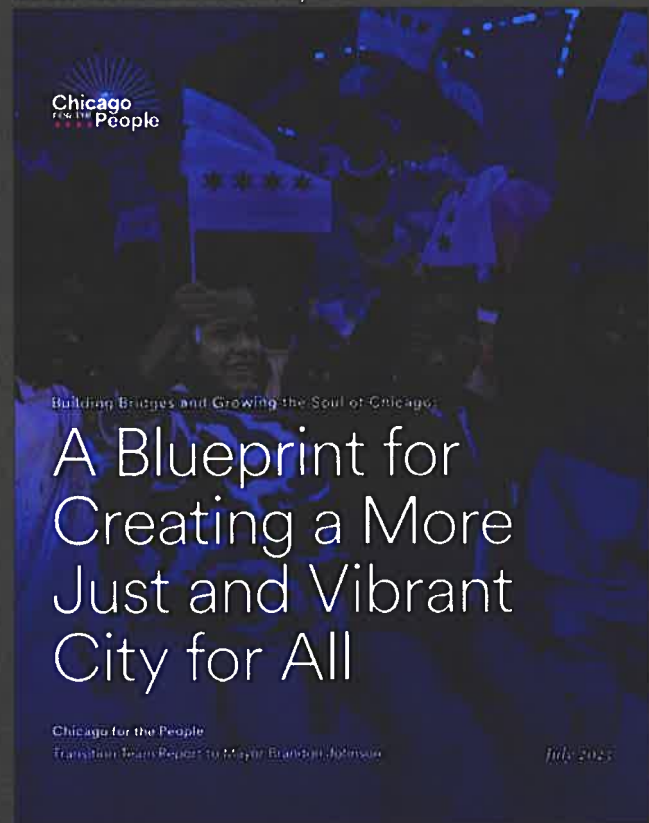
Mayor Brandon Johnson has the shortest transition period in the history of Chicago. He appointed nearly 400 Community leaders, members, historians, scholars, and more to help construct this report, "A Blueprint of Creating a More Just and Vibrant City for All." The report was published in July 2023, showing the citizens of Chicago how the City gathered the concerns, ideas, problem-solution based theories to help ensure Chicago will be a diverse, equitable and inclusive political force.

With 77 communities, a diverse array of cultures, people, nationalities, beliefs, economic and social classes, a plan was needed to combat the necessary evils created by ignorance of the unknown, financial frustrations and desperations. Racial tension has played a big part on the "Blacks" for years, especially in Chicago noting the 1919 Race Riots, redlining and land contracts, contract clauses, and insufficient insurance policies, or the lack there of.

Chicago is the second largest city in the United States, who strived to "right the wrongs" to many of the underserved and mistreated constituents located within the 50 wards in Chicago.

The report noted, there are many entry points to tackling Chicago's problems, opting for eleven points of entry centered around issues with deeper concern.

"The concerns and plans correlate to Mayor Johnson's ambitious and robust campaign commitments. Even though we live in difficult times and the new administration has serious problems to address, there are also many creative solutions. We only need the resources and the will to implement them" as stated in the report.



Reports Disclaimer: While the report attempts to summarize the conclusions and recommendations of the majority within each subcommittee, it should be noted that some individualized positions may not be reflected to the extent that they diverge from the majority view, and that accordingly the concurrence of each participant on each issue reflected here should not be assumed.



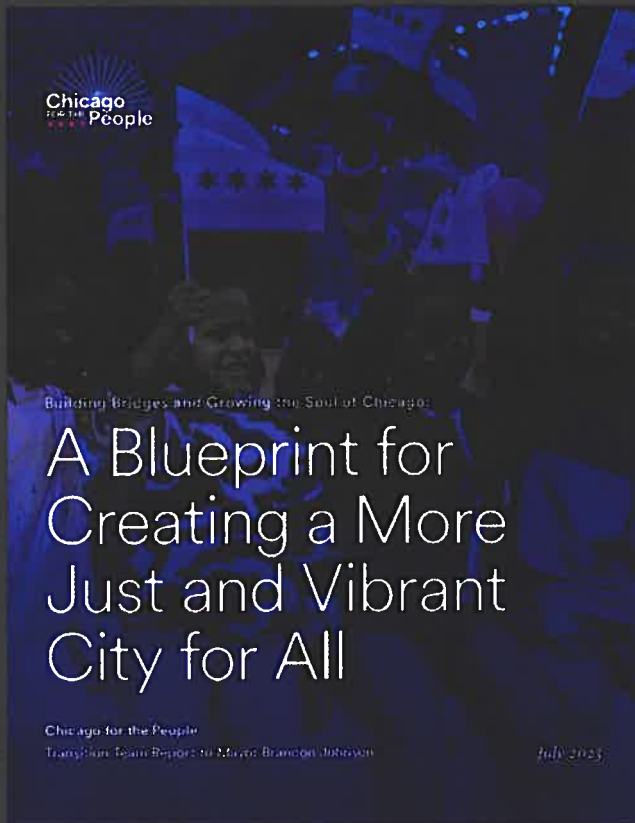
2023 TRANSITION REPORT

A FUNDED COMMISSION



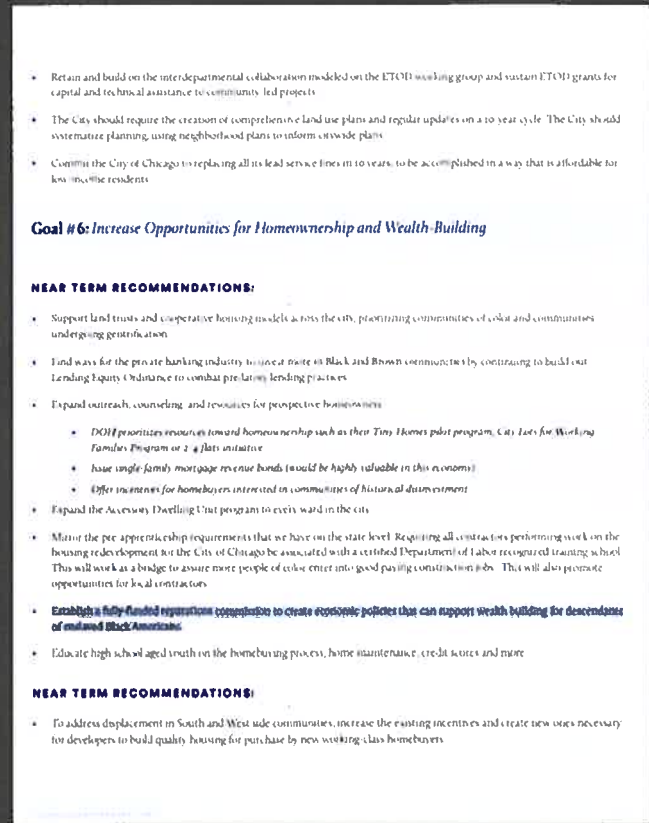
WHAT WAS REQUESTED

CWCRC asked Mayor Brandon Johnson to commit to a fully funded Reparations Commission of \$10M dollars (one million dollars per year) for 10 years; for research and compliance.



WHAT WAS RECEIVED

Establish a fully-funded reparations commission to create economic policies that can support wealth building for descendants of enslaved Black Americans.



In 2020, former Alderman Roderick T. Sawyer, introduced a resolution to the City council members calling for the establishment of a fully funded commission for the descendants of enslaved Africans, The vote was successful as the alderman voted in favor of the resolution 47-2 (Attachment). However, Mayor Lori Lightfoot, Mayor Bandon Johnson's predecessor side-stepped the commission creating a subcommittee on Reparations. Despite several meeting request by the Subcommittee on Reparation Chaired by Ald. Stephanie Coleman, the Mayor blocked the request to have council meetings on the topic of Reparations for the Descendants of Enslaved Africans. Chicago's current Mayor has acknowledged being a long-time proponent of Reparations and agreed to support a fully funded commission.



0100 - Corporate Fund
064 - COMMUNITY COMMISSION FOR DESCENDANTS OF ENSLAVED AFRICAN REPARATIONS

(064/1005/2005)

The Community Commission for Descendants of Enslaved Africans is made up of two bodies; a citywide Community Commission, which has oversight authority over the Chicago office of Black Chicagoans (TBD) and to work to explore reparations for the descendants of Black formerly enslaved people who have resided

Appropriations	CWCRC's 2024 Recommendations
0000 Personnel Services	
0005 Salaries and Wages - on Payroll	521,114
Schedule Salary Adjustments	
Overtime	
Stipends	75,000
0000 Personnel Services - Total	596,114
0100 Contractual Services	
130 Postage	9,886
0139 For Professional Services for Information Technology Development	25,000
0140 For Professional and Technical Services and Other Third Party Benefit Agreements	63,000
0143 Court Reporting	
0149 For Software Maintenance and Licensing	13,500
Publications and Reproduction - Outside Services. To Be Expended with the Prior	
0150 Approval of Graphics Services	11,000
0152 Advertising	20,000
0153 Promotions	5,000
0155 Rental of Property	96,000
0159 Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	25,000
0165 Graphic Design Services	9,000
0166 Dues, Subscriptions and Memberships	9,000
0169 Technical Meeting Costs	42,000
0179 Messenger Service	1,000
0181 Mobile Communication Services	5,000
0190 Telephone - Centrex Billings	5,000
0197 Telephone - Maintenance and Repair of Equipment and Voicemail	5,000
0100 Contractual Services - Total	344,386
0200 Travel	
0229 Transportation and Expense Allowance	5,000
0245 Reimbursement to Travelers	5,000
0200 Travel - Total	10,000
0300 Commodities and Materials	
0312 Software Purchases	7,000
0319 Clothing	3,000
0340 Material and Supplies	32,500
0348 Books and Related Material	2,000
0300 Commodities and Materials - Total	44,500
9400 Transfers and Reimbursements	
For Services Provided by the Department of Fleet and	
9438 Facilities Management	5,000
9400 Transfers and Reimbursements - Total	5,000
Appropriation Total (Turnover)	1,000,000
Appropriation Net Total	1,000,000

0100 - Corporate Fund

064 - COMMUNITY COMMISSION FOR DESCENDANTS OF ENSLAVED AFRICAN REPARATIONS - Continued
POSITIONS AND SALARIES

(064/1005/2005)

The Community Commission for Descendants of Enslaved Africans is made up of two bodies; a citywide Community Commission, which has oversight authority over the Chicago office of Black Chicagoans (TBD) and to work to explore reparations for the descendants of Black formerly enslaved people who have resided in Chicago and provide redress solutions, recommendations and initiatives.

3030 - Administration

Position	No	CWCRC's 2024 Recommendations Rate
0705 Director of Public Affairs	1	113,208
0310 Project Manager	1	83,208
0366 Staff Assistant - Excluded	3	54,545
Section Position Total		360,050

3010 - District Council

3897 Community Outreach Coordinator	1	71,004
Section Position Total		71,004

3015 - Policy Research Development

1431 Senior Policy Analyst	1	90,060
Section Position Total		90,060
Position Total (Turnover)	7	521,114
Position Net Total		521,114

2023 TRANSITION REPORT

OFFICE FOR THE DESCENDANTS OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS



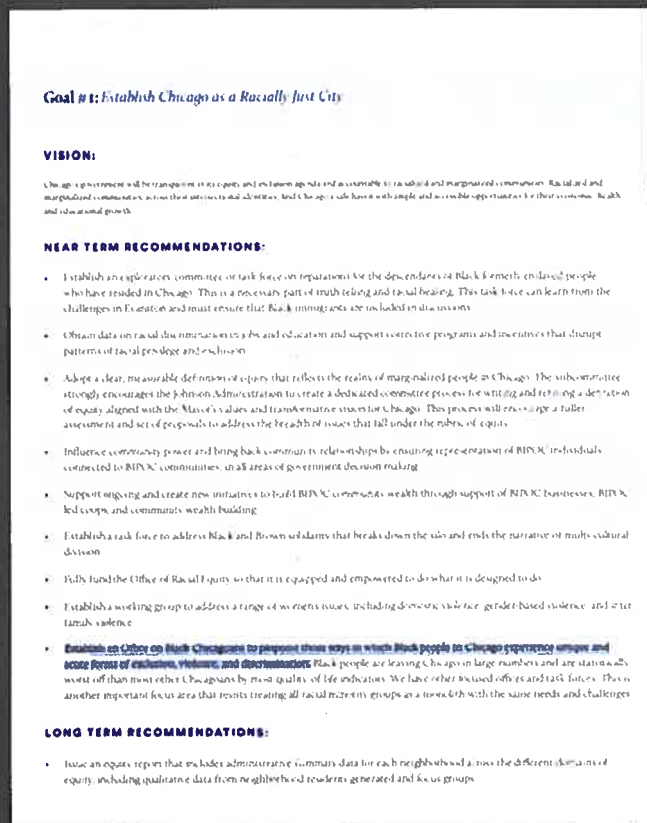
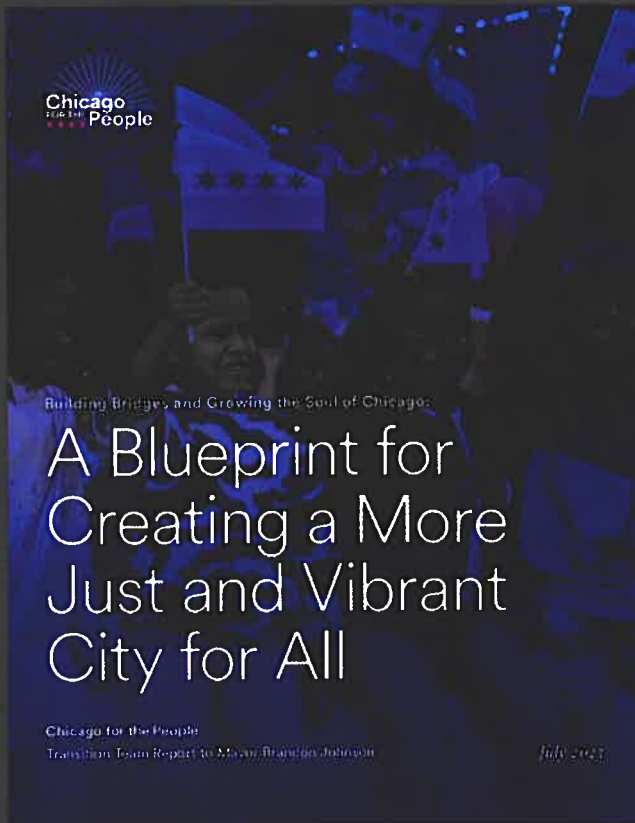
WHAT WAS REQUESTED

CWCRC asked Mayor Brandon Johnson to commit to an Office for the Descendants Of The Enslaved Africans, (title is yet TBD). This office will be similar to the structure of Office Of New Americans;



WHAT WAS RECEIVED

Establish an Office on Black Chicagoans to pinpoint those ways in which Black people in Chicago experience unique and acute forms of exclusion, violence, and discrimination.



The methodology behind an Office for the Descendants of Enslaved African is simple, no one can take care of you better than you. Essentially your nationality can identify with real life issues, traumas, language, culture and demands to represent their group to it's fullest. This office would be ran similarly to the office of new Americans providing resources for housing, jobs, health both mental and physical, education needs and monetary deficiencies , etc. An office to disburse and handle the funding each budget year specifically for the redress of "Black " people. Funding sources - Reparation in the 2024 Budget are in attachments.



0100 - Corporate Fund

052 - OFFICE OF DESCENDANTS OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS

(052/1005/2005)

The Office of the Descendants of Enslaved Africans (TBD), referenced as the Office on Black Chicagoans or African Amerians (TBD) pinpoints the allocation and appropriation of resources for all the Black/African-American descendants of the enslaved people in Chicago.

**CWCRC's 2024
Recommendations**

Appropriations

0000 Personnel Services

0005	Salaries and Wages - on Payroll	645,302
	Schedule Salary Adjustments	
	Overtime	5,000
	Stipends	483,000

0000 Personnel Services - Total 1,133,302

0100 Contractual Services

130	Postage	150,000
0139	For Professional Services for Information Technology Development	50,000
	Computer Peripheral	53,000
0143	Court Reporting	
0149	For Software Maintenance and Licensing	13,500
	Publications and Reproduction - Outside Services. To Be Expended with the Prior	
0150	Approval of Graphics Services	11,000
0152	Advertising	200,000
0153	Promotions	5,000
0155	Rental of Property	200,000
0159	Lease Purchase Agreements for Equipment and Machinery	25,000
0165	Graphic Design Services	10,000
0166	Dues, Subscriptions and Memberships	10,000
0169	Technical Meeting Costs	102,000
0179	Messenger Service	1,000
0181	Mobile Communication Services	5,000
0190	Telephone - Centrex Billings	5,000
0197	Telephone - Maintenance and Repair of Equipment and Voicemail	5,000

0100 Contractual Services - Total 845,500

0200 Travel

0229	Transportation and Expense Allowance	10,000
0245	Reimbursement to Travelers	10,000

0200 Travel - Total 20,000

0300 Commodities and Materials

0312	Software Purchases	10,000
0319	Clothing	5,000
0340	Material and Supplies	47,500
0350	Stationery and Office Supplies	9,164
0348	Books and Related Material	20,000

0300 Commodities and Materials - Total 91,664

9100 Purposes as Specified

	For Expenses Related to Community Events	214,000
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9100 Purposes as Specified - Total 214,000

9200 Purposes as Specified

	For Expenses Related to Community Research	550,000
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9200 Purposes as Specified - Total 550,000

9300 Purposes as Specified

	Reparative Basic Income (ARPA)	-
--	--------------------------------	---

9300 Purposes as Specified - Total -

9400 Transfers and Reimbursements

9438	For Services Provided by the Department of Fleet and Facilities Management	10,000
------	--	--------

9400 Transfers and Reimbursements - Total 10,000

Appropriation Total 2,864,466.04

(Turnover)

Appropriation Net Total 2,864,466

*Funded by 30% of the Cannabis Tax Revenue

0100 - Corporate Fund
 052 - OFFICE OF DESCENDANTS OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS - Continued
 POSITIONS AND SALARIES

(052/1005/2005)

The Office of the Descendants of Enslaved Africans (TBD), referenced as the Office on Black Chicagoans or African Americans (TBD) pinpoints the allocation and appropriation of resources for all the Black/African-American descendants of the enslaved people in Chicago.

3030 - Administration

Position	No	CWCRC's 2024 Recommendations Rate
9973 Executive Director	1	154,188
9974 Deputy Director	1	138,324
0310 Project Manager	2	83,208
0308 Staff Assistant	2	76,656
0366 Staff Assistant - Excluded	3	54,545
Section Position Total		484,238

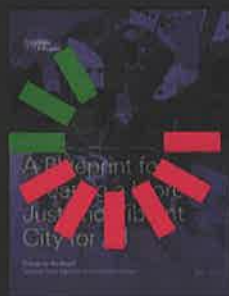
3010 - District Council

3897 Community Outreach Coordinator	1	71,004
Section Position Total		71,004

3015 - Policy Research Development

1431 Senior Policy Analyst	1	90,060
Section Position Total		90,060

Position Total		645,302
(Turnover)		
Position Net Total	11	645,302



2023 TRANSITION REPORT

REPARATIVE BASIC INCOME



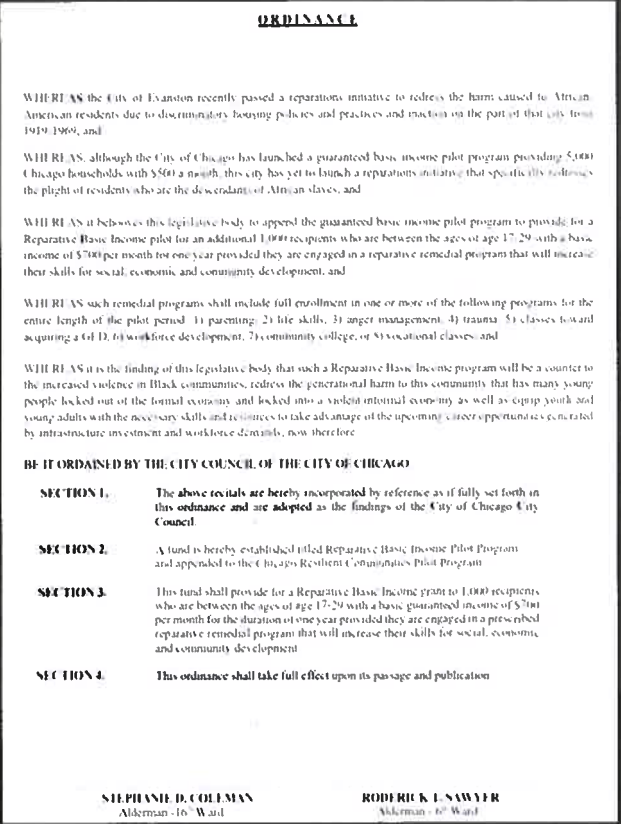
WHAT WAS REQUESTED

CWCRC asked Mayor Brandon Johnson to commit to immediately targeting funding for a Reparative Basic Income Program moving Black youth, from an informal economy to a formal economy, provide Infrastructure and city jobs/contracts, etc. to bridge the wealth gap.



WHAT WAS RECEIVED

The ordinance has not been introduced to City Council, yet. For. Ald. Roderick Sawyer and Ald. Stephanie Coleman worked to introduce it to city council earlier this year.



Statistics show that youth make an average of \$800 per month* in the informal economy or the "street" economy, hustling for monetary gain. This is dangerous, and is a direct contributor to the violence in Chicago, war on drugs, health, PTSD and trauma, and increase in crime in general.

*(<https://static.prisonpolicy.org/scans/sp/5049.pdf>)

The Reparative Basic Income would allow 2,000 youth annually to received \$800.00 per month up tp 2 years. The youth would take a supplemental reparative education component to create life-changing repair to combat the traumas inflicted. The supplemental reparative components consist of: Trade School, Associates Degree, life Skill training, parenting Classes, etc. This \$19.3M appropriation used primarily from ARAP funds were requested to be deposited in South Side Federal Credit Union a "Black Owned and Operated Credit Union". SSFCU is a vendor of the City of Chicago and It's President, Greg Brown has confirm the capacity of reserve requirements.



IN 1967, DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING GIVE GUARANTEED BASIC INCOME AS A SOLUTION

WHAT WAS REQUESTED



Andrew Yang [Subscribe](#)

GUARANTEED BASIC INCOME

I am now convinced that the simplest solution to poverty is to abolish it directly by a now widely discussed measure: The Guaranteed Income. A host of psychological changes inevitably will result from widespread economic security."

— DR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR



a guaranteed
minimum income

In 1967, Dr. King called for a guaranteed income as the simplest and most effective solution to poverty, noting that its myriad of benefits included "a host of positive psychological changes inevitably will result from widespread economic security."

Times, BY [MICHAEL TUBBS](#) JANUARY 16, 2023 7:00 AM EST



CHICAGO RESILIENT COMMUNITIES PILOT

GUARANTEED BASIC INCOME

WHAT WAS REQUESTED

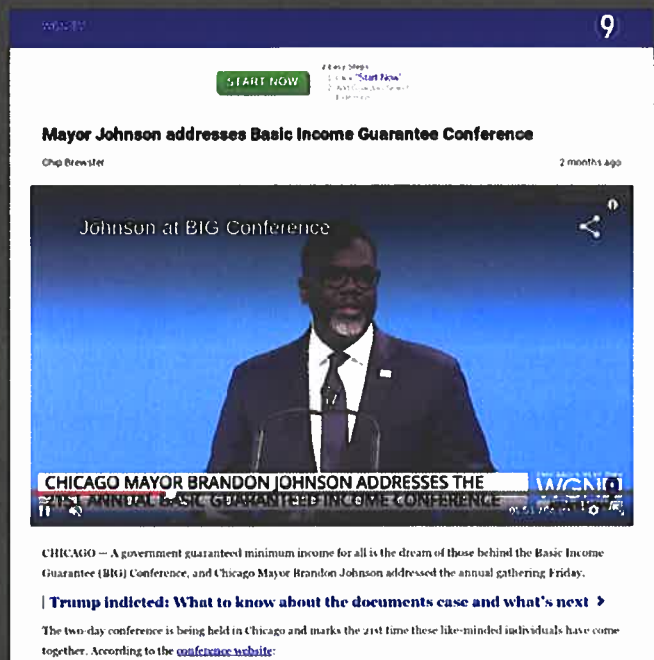
CWCRC asked Mayor Brandon Johnson to commit to immediately targeting funding for a Reparative Basic Income Program that will move Black youth, from an informal economy... to the formal economy



Using ARPA dollars the city offered the Chicago Resilient Communities Pilot a Guaranteed Basic Income Pilot to aide 5,000 Chicagoan residents, impacted by Covid-19. The program gave each recipient an unconditional \$500.00/month for 1 year.

During Office of Budget and Management hearings, in October 2023, Jada Ode-Gray stated, "that the Chicago Resilient Community Pilot was helpful in participants paying their bills, debt and positively effected their mental health.

June 6-8, 2023, The BIG conference (Basic Income Guaranteed) as held here in Chicago, IL. Although Chicago's pilot program stemmed from the recovery of the local economy from the devastation of Covid-19, the BIG conference has been hosting this conference for a surprising 21 years, nearly 3 years after Dr. Martin Luther King prophetically shared with the international world the concept of a Guaranteed Basic income. A man well before his time, solved problems of poverty, crime, mental health indirectly with one statement.



Clifford, Catherine (2016). "Elon Musk says robots will push us to a universal basic income: here's how it would work." CNBC, November 18.



0100 - Corporate Fund
REPARATIVE BASIC INCOME PILOT INITIATIVE

(052/1005/2005)

The Reparative Basic Income would allow 2,000 youth annually to receive \$800.00 per month up to 2 years. The youth would take a supplemental reparative education component to create life-changing repair to combat the traumas inflicted. T

Appropriations	CWCRC's 2024 Recommendations
9300 Purposes as Specified	
Reparative Basic Income (ARPA)	19,300,000
9300 Purposes as Specified - Total	19,300,000
Appropriation Total (Turnover)	19,300,000.00
Appropriation Net Total	19,300,000

*Funded by ARPA, 38% of the Opioid Tax Revenue, and 50% Vaping Tax Revenue

Note: \$100,000.00 has been included for Administrative expenses to disburse payments to recipients, communicate with participants and delegate agencies, as well as conduct research for the measurability of results and success.

2023 TRANSITION REPORT

SLAVERY ERA DISCLOSURE AND REDRESS ORDINANCE



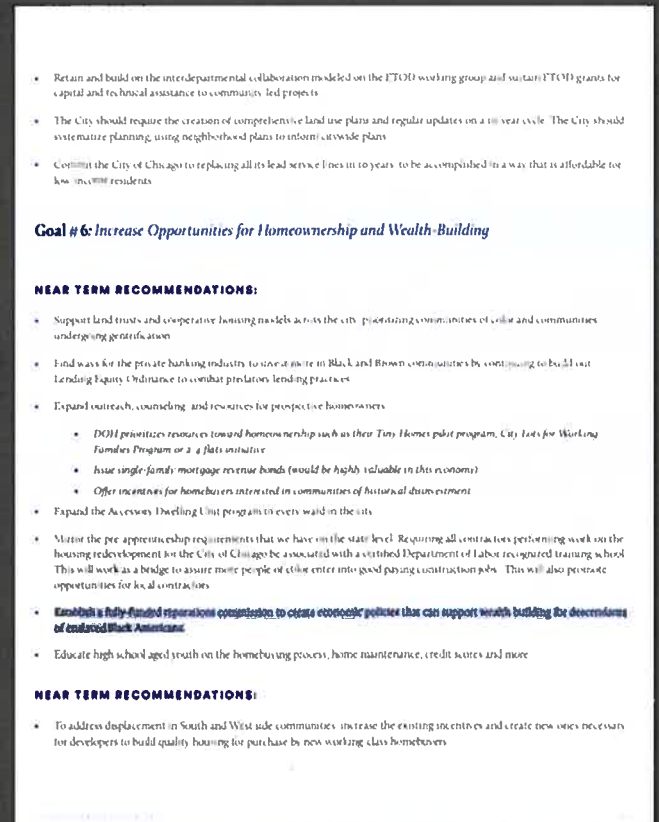
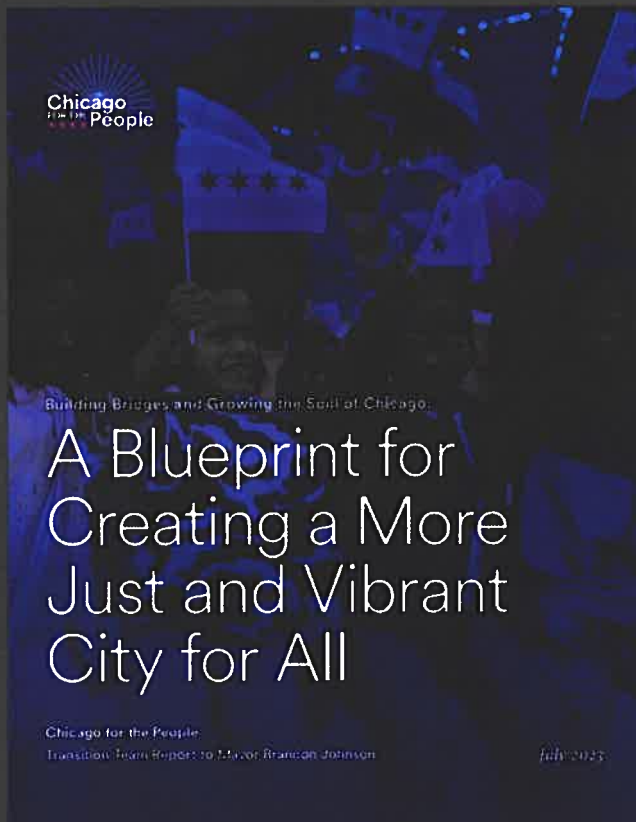
WHAT WAS REQUESTED

CWCRC asked Mayor Brandon Johnson to commit to immediately revisiting the current City's Slavery Disclosure Ordinance.



WHAT WAS RECEIVED

The ordinance has not been introduced, yet. Kamm Howard, is working with lawyers to draft a nationally recognized model for local government to utilize. The redress component would fund reparation initiatives.



In 2002, Alderman Tillman successfully introduced the Slavery Era Business / Corporate Insurance Disclosure, the first municipal slavery disclosure ordinance in America creating transparency into corporation's ties to slavery. Both the reparative basic income and the slavery era disclosure topics were both discussed last year during the June 9th council meeting. Kamm Howard, President of CWCRC, shed light on the complicated search ability on CPO website and request for 20 federally acknowledged slavery tied vendors, which the City of Chicago uses through CPO. The reparative basic income ordinance was prepared by former Alderman Roderick Sawyer's team and to be introduced to city council by Alderman Stephanie Coleman.



ATTACHMENTS



FUNDING SOURCES - REPARATIONS IN THE
2024 BUDGET

Net Total - All Funds (City of Chicago)

\$12,257,088,000

	Gross Tax Levy (Revenue)	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Prior Year Surplus/Deficit	Total Appropriable	CWCRC's Recommended Sources
Total - NON-PROPERTY TAX FUNDS						
0B70 - Cannabis Regulation Tax		4,689,000	4,689,000	8,033,000	12,722,000	3,864,466 (Office of DOEA and Commission)
0B89 - Opioid Settlement Fund				16,000,000	16,000,000	6,000,000 (Reparative Basic Income)
0B90 - Vaping Settlement Fund				2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000 (Reparative Basic Income)
ARPA Funds					12,300,000.00	(Reparative Basic Income)
Total - NON-PROPERTY TAX FUNDS					30,722,000	23,164,466

*Source Funds per the 2024 Budget
Recommendation document



Resolution
to Establish
The
Chicago
Descendant
of Enslaved
Africans
Reparations
Commission and the
Chicago
Office of
Descendants
of
Enslaved
Africans

With
Comparison of
the “**BE IT
RESOLVED**”
Clauses of the
Original
Resolution
(R2019-694)
That Would
Have
Established the
Chicago
Reparations
Commission
and the
Substitute
Resolution
(SR2019-694)
Establishing
the Chicago
Reparations
Subcommittee

RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
THE CHICAGO DESCENDANTS OF ENSLAVED
AFRICANS REPARATIONS COMMISSION
(R2019-694) and (SR2019-694)

WHEREAS, Four centuries ago, the transatlantic slave trade from the west coast of Africa to America began, resulting in approximately 4,000,000 Africans and their descendants being enslaved in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The institution of slavery was constitutionally and statutorily sanctioned by the United States government and its predecessor Colonies from 1619 through 1865. Although the *de jure* institution of slavery ended with the Emancipation Proclamation, it continued *de facto* through such onerous policies as Jim Crow and the Black Codes. Such nefarious discrimination provided significant advantages to white individuals and corporations while disadvantaging African Americans and their descendants; and

WHEREAS, 2019 also marked the 100th anniversary of the "Chicago Race Riot," precipitated by the death of Eugene Williams, an African American youth who had accidentally drifted into a white swimming area at a segregated beach near 29th Street. The unrest lasted from July 27, 1919, to August 3, 1919, causing 38 deaths and 537 injuries. African American neighborhoods near white areas were attacked by white gangs. Thousands (mostly African Americans) lost their homes. Some African Americans organized to defend and protect themselves while the city's police department often turned a blind eye or even joined in the mayhem. The mayor at that time exacerbated the situation by refusing to ask the governor to send in the Illinois National Guard, even though the guardsmen had been called up, organized in the city's armories, and made ready to intervene; and

WHEREAS, Additionally, last December marked the 50th anniversary of the death of Black Panther Party Chairman Fred Hampton and Defense Captain Mark Clark. On Dec 4, 1969, the Cook County State's Attorney, along with members of the Chicago Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, staged a pre-dawn raid on the Black Panther Party Headquarters. The subsequent investigation found that the Chicago police fired between 90 and 99 shots while the Panthers had only accidentally discharged one shot when the gun Mark Clark held fell from his hands as he was shot to death; and

WHEREAS, African Americans continue to suffer significant disparities in economic, educational, health, housing, unemployment, and poverty outcomes. African Americans have been disproportionately incarcerated and been victims of torture and police abuse. Although African Americans account for 31 percent of Chicago's population, they account for 80 percent of the victims of gunshot wounds and deaths for the past 10 years. During this last decade, the City of Chicago has paid out nearly \$1 billion in wrongful death lawsuits against the Chicago Police Department where primarily citizens of African descent were the victims; and

WHEREAS, More than 30 percent of African American families live below the poverty line in Chicago compared to less than 10 percent for white families. The unemployment rate for African Americans in Chicago is approximately 20 percent and for whites, it is less than 5 percent. The median family income for African Americans is \$36,720, compared to \$81,702 for white families and \$47,308 for Latino families; and

WHEREAS, The African American infant mortality rate is approximately three times higher than for whites and the community areas with the highest rates of infant mortality cluster on the east and west sides of the city; and

WHEREAS, High school graduation rates for African American males in Chicago Public Schools is 64.7 percent, the graduation rate for white males is 82.1 percent. African American students are expelled at four times the rate of Latinos and 23 times the rate of whites; and

WHEREAS, In 2000, the City of Chicago City Council passed a resolution in support of House Resolution 40 (HR 40), The Commission to Study Reparations Proposals for African Americans Act. The Illinois State Senate Joint Resolution 0031, passed in the 94th General Assembly, established the Illinois Transatlantic Slave Trade Commission. This Commission examined the institution of slavery and its lingering impact on African Americans in Illinois. The Commission filed reports in 2007 and 2008 with recommendations to deal with structural racism and inequity; and

WHEREAS, In 2002, under Title 2 of the Municipal Code of Chicago, the City of Chicago City Council codified the Business, Corporate and Slavery Era Disclosure Ordinance (Section 2-92-585), making it mandatory for all businesses seeking city contracts, not just insurance companies, to research and report any slave trade history, with documentation to be filed with the Department of Procurement Services; and

WHEREAS, In the 99th and 100th Illinois General Assemblies, the House passed unanimous resolutions calling on a Presidential Commission to Study Reparations that specifically address the economic impact of the slave trade, the use of slave labor, and how Emancipation, while ending slaves of their literal bonds and ending an immoral practice, did not guarantee equity in education, employment, housing, and access to quality affordable health care, as well as a proposal for reparations and how those reparations can help overcome obstacles that still exist today in education, employment, housing, health care, and justice; now, therefore,

**Comparison of the BE IT RESOLVED Clauses of the
Original Resolution calling for a Commission (R2019-694)
and the Substitute Resolution Establishing the
Subcommittee (SR2019-694)**

**Original Resolution Calling for a
Reparations Commission R2019-
694**

BE IT RESOLVED that we, the mayor and members of the City of Chicago City Council, gathered together this 18th Day of September, 2019 AD, do hereby direct the Committee on Health and Human Relations to draft an ordinance to create the Chicago Descendants of Enslaved Africans Reparations Commission charged with a mission to engage the City of Chicago and its citizens of African descent in full reparations measures with the cessation and guarantees of non-repetition, restitution, compensation, satisfaction, and rehabilitation ... outcomes that are consistent with international norms, standards and laws for reparations as developed by the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Commission shall:

- 1) Ensure equity, equality, and parity for citizens of African descent in Chicago who are mired in poverty,
- 2) Consider what forms redress may take including, but not necessarily limited to, rehabilitative reparations, i.e. closing the racial gaps in homeownership, educational, funding, healthcare, government contracts, etc.
- 3) Ensure that the above-mentioned measures are being implemented and progress is being made,
- 4) Hold public hearings to discuss implementation of the above recommendations,
- 5) Educate the public on its mission, and
- 6) Report annually to the City of Chicago City Council their findings regarding their progress toward implementation of its mission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Commission shall include the Mayor or her designee. Five Members of the city council, and ten members from the public, at least eight members from the public must be members from the eligible impacted community. The appointed members shall be from a broad section of the African American community.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission shall be codified within the Municipal Code of Chicago under Chapter 2-120 and become a permanent commission of city government for 20 years to ensure, monitor and comply with the intended outcomes and dictates of its mission.

**Substitute Resolution Removed
All Indications of a Commission
– SR2019-694**

- BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of the City of Chicago City Council, gathered together this the 13th day of March 2020, do hereby call on the City to designate individuals who are hereby charged with examining the state of equity in the City of Chicago. In their examination of equity, the designated individuals may be tasked with analyzing the historical harms of slavery and segregation, as well as the ongoing harms of institutional discrimination and mass incarceration. The designated individuals may further be tasked with assessing the implementation of reparations measures consistent with international norms, standards, and laws for reparations as developed by the United Nations Human Rights Commission; and
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That said individuals may be tasked to:
 - 1) Ensure that progress is being made to secure equity, equality, and parity for citizens of African descent in Chicago,
 - 2) Consider what forms of redress may be taken including, but not limited to, rehabilitative reparations (i.e. closing racial gaps in homeownership), educational funding, healthcare access, contract equity, etc.,
 - 3) Engage members of the impacted community and the public to discuss implementation of the above-mentioned measures.

**BE IT RESOLVED Clauses of the *Combined*
Resolution Establishing The Chicago Descendant of
Enslaved Africans Reparations Commission and the
Chicago Office of Descendants of Enslaved Africans**

BE IT RESOLVED that we, the mayor and members of the City of Chicago City Council, gathered together this ___ Day of _____ 2023 AD, do hereby direct the Committee on _____ to draft an ordinance to create the Chicago Descendants of Enslaved Africans Reparations Commission charged with a mission to engage the City of Chicago and its citizens of African descent in full reparations measures with the cessation and guarantees of non-repetition, restitution, compensation, satisfaction, and rehabilitation ... outcomes that are consistent with international norms, standards and laws for reparations as developed by the United Nations Human Rights Commission; and the Chicago Office of Descendants of Enslaved Africans charged with the mission of

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Commission shall:

- 1) Ensure equity, equality, and parity for citizens of African descent in Chicago who are mired in poverty,
- 2) Consider what forms redress may take including, but not necessarily limited to, rehabilitative reparations, i.e. closing the racial gaps in homeownership, educational, funding, healthcare, government contracts, etc.
- 3) Ensure that the above-mentioned measures are being implemented and progress is being made,
- 4) Hold public hearings to discuss implementation of the above recommendations,
- 5) Educate the public on its mission, and
- 6) Report annually to the City of Chicago City Council their findings regarding their progress toward implementation of its mission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Commission shall include the Mayor or her designee. Five Members of the city council, and ten members from the public, at least eight members from the public must be members from the eligible impacted community. The appointed members shall be from a broad section of the African American community.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission shall codified within the Municipal Code of Chicago under Chapter 2-120 and become a permanent commission of city government for 20 years to ensure, monitor and comply with the intended outcomes and dictates of its mission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office shall _____

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office shall _____

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office shall _____

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office shall _____

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office shall be staffed with the following positions: a director, a community engagement coordinator, a ..., and other ancillary staff to ensure that it carries out its mission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Office shall codified within the Municipal Code of Chicago under Chapter 2-120 and become a permanent commission of city government for 20 years to ensure, monitor and comply with the intended outcomes and dictates of its mission.



City of Chicago



SR2019-694

Office of the City Clerk

Document Tracking Sheet

Meeting Date: 9/18/2019

Sponsor(s): Sawyer (6)
Ervin (28)
Maldonado (26)
Scott, Jr. (24)
Lopez (15)
Hadden (49)
Hairston (5)
Moore (17)
Curtis (18)
Beale (9)
Coleman (16)
Taylor (20)
Mitchell (7)
Cardona, Jr. (31)
Sadlowski Garza (10)
Sigcho-Lopez (25)
Harris (8)
Burnett (27)
Dowell (3)
Taliaferro (29)
King (4)
Mitts (37)
Austin (34)
Ramirez-Rosa (35)
Rodriguez Sanchez (33)
Waguespack (32)
Martin (47)
Villegas (36)
Cappleman (46)

Type: Resolution

Title: Call for establishment of Chicago Descendants of Enslaved Africans Reparations Commission

Committee(s) Assignment: Committee on Health and Human Relations

SUBSTITUTE

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Four centuries ago, the transatlantic slave trade from the west coast of Africa to America began, resulting in approximately 4,000,000 Africans and their descendants being enslaved in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The institution of slavery was constitutionally and statutorily sanctioned by the United States government and its predecessor Colonies from 1619 through 1865. Although the *de jure* institution of slavery ended with the Emancipation Proclamation, it continued *de facto* through such onerous policies as Jim Crow and the Black Codes. Such nefarious discrimination provided significant advantages to white individuals and corporations while disadvantaging African Americans and their descendants; and

WHEREAS, 2019 also marked the 100th anniversary of the "Chicago Race Riot," precipitated by the death of Eugene Williams, an African American youth who had accidentally drifted into a white swimming area at a segregated beach near 29th Street. The unrest lasted from July 27, 1919, to August 3, 1919, causing 38 deaths and 537 injuries. African American neighborhoods near white areas were attacked by white gangs. Thousands (mostly African Americans) lost their homes. Some African Americans organized to defend and protect themselves while the city's police department often turned a blind eye or even joined in the mayhem. The mayor at that time exacerbated the situation by refusing to ask the governor to send in the Illinois National Guard, even though the guardsmen had been called up, organized in the city's armories, and made ready to intervene; and

WHEREAS, Additionally, last December marked the 50th anniversary of the death of Black Panther Party Chairman Fred Hampton and Defense Captain Mark Clark. On Dec 4, 1969, the Cook County State's Attorney, along with members of the Chicago Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, staged a pre-dawn raid on the Black Panther Party Headquarters. The subsequent investigation found that the Chicago police fired between 90 and 99 shots while the Panthers had only accidentally discharged one shot when the gun Mark Clark held fell from his hands as he was shot to death; and

WHEREAS, African Americans continue to suffer significant disparities in economic, educational, health, housing, unemployment, and poverty outcomes. African Americans have been disproportionately incarcerated and been victims of torture and police abuse. Although African Americans account for 31 percent of Chicago's population, they account for 80 percent of the victims of gunshot wounds and deaths for the past 10 years. During this last decade, the City of Chicago has paid out nearly \$1 billion in wrongful death lawsuits against the Chicago Police Department where primarily citizens of African descent were the victims; and

WHEREAS, More than 30 percent of African American families live below the poverty line in Chicago compared to less than 10 percent for white families. The unemployment rate for African

Americans in Chicago is approximately 20 percent and for whites, it is less than 5 percent. The median family income for African Americans is \$36,720, compared to \$81,702 for white families and \$47,308 for Latino families; and

WHEREAS, The African American infant mortality rate is approximately three times higher than whites and the community areas with the highest rates of infant mortality cluster on the south and west sides of the city; and

WHEREAS, High school graduation rates for African American males in Chicago Public Schools is 64.7 percent, the graduation rate for white males is 82.1 percent. African American students are expelled at four times the rate of Latinos and 23 times the rate of whites; and

WHEREAS, In 2000, the City of Chicago City Council passed a resolution in support of U.S. House Resolution 40 (HR 40), The Commission to Study Reparations Proposals for African Americans Act. The Illinois State Senate Joint Resolution 0031, passed in the 94th General Assembly, established the Illinois Transatlantic Slave Trade Commission. This Commission examined the institution of slavery and its lingering impact on African Americans in Illinois. The Commission filed reports in 2007 and 2008 with recommendations to deal with structural racism and inequity; and

WHEREAS, In 2002, under Title 2 of the Municipal Code of Chicago, the City of Chicago City Council codified the Business, Corporate and Slavery Era Disclosure Ordinance (Section 2-92-585), making it mandatory for all businesses seeking city contracts, not just insurance companies, to research and report any slave trade history, with documentation to be filed with the Department of Procurement Services; and

WHEREAS, In the 99th and 100th Illinois General Assemblies, the House passed unanimous resolutions calling on a Presidential Commission to Study Reparations that specifically details the economic impact of the slave trade, the use of slave labor, and how Emancipation, while freeing slaves of their literal bonds and ending an immoral practice, did not guarantee equity in education, employment, housing, and access to quality affordable health care, as well as a proposal for reparations and how those reparations can help overcome obstacles that still exist today in education, employment, housing, health care, and justice; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of the City of Chicago City Council, gathered together this the 13th day of March 2020, do hereby call on the City to designate individuals who are hereby charged with examining the state of equity in the City of Chicago. In their examination of equity, the designated individuals may be tasked with analyzing the historical harms of slavery and segregation, as well as the ongoing harms of institutional discrimination and mass incarceration. The designated individuals may further be tasked with assessing the implementation of reparations measures consistent with international norms, standards, and laws for reparations as developed by the United Nations Human Rights Commission; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That said individuals may be tasked to:

- 1) Ensure that progress is being made to secure equity, equality, and parity for citizens of African descent in Chicago,
- 2) Consider what forms of redress may be taken including, but not limited to, rehabilitative reparations (i.e. closing racial gaps in homeownership), educational funding, healthcare access, contract equity, etc.,
- 3) Engage members of the impacted community and the public to discuss implementation of the above-mentioned measures.

Roderick T. Sawyer
Alderman- 6th Ward



City of Chicago



R2019-694

Office of the City Clerk

Document Tracking Sheet

Meeting Date:

9/18/2019

Sponsor(s):

Sawyer (6)
Ervin (28)
Maldonado (26)
Scott, Jr. (24)
Lopez (15)
Hadden (49)
Hairston (5)
Moore (17)
Curtis (18)
Beale (9)
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Cardona, Jr. (31)
Sadlowski Garza (10)
Sigcho-Lopez (25)
Harris (8)
Burnett (27)
Dowell (3)
Taliaferro (29)
King (4)
Mitts (37)
Austin (34)
Ramirez-Rosa (35)
Rodriguez Sanchez (33)
Waguespack (32)
Martin (47)
Villegas (36)
Cappleman (46)

Type:

Resolution

Title:

Call for establishment of Chicago Descendants of Enslaved Africans Reparations Commission

Committee(s) Assignment:

Committee on Health and Human Relations

Health & Human
Establishments

**RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
CHICAGO DESCENDANTS OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS REPARATIONS COMMISSION**

WHEREAS, exactly four centuries ago, the transatlantic slave trade began from the west coast of Africa to America resulting in approximately 4,000,000 Africans and their descendants being enslaved in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the institution of slavery was constitutionally and statutorily sanctioned by the United States government and its predecessor Colonies from 1619 through 1865. Although the *de jure* institution of slavery ended with the Emancipation Proclamation, it continued *de facto* through such onerous policies as Jim Crow and the Black Codes. Such nefarious discrimination provided significant advantages to white individuals and corporations, while disadvantaging African Americans and their descendants; and

WHEREAS, 2019 also marks the 100th anniversary of the "Chicago Race Riot," precipitated by the death of Eugene Williams, an African American youth who had accidentally drifted into a white swimming area at a segregated beach near 29th Street. The unrest lasted from July 27 and ended on August 3, 1919, causing 38 deaths and 537 injuries. African American neighborhoods near white areas were attacked by white gangs. Thousands (mostly African-Americans) lost their homes. Some African Americans organized to defend and protect themselves while the city's police department often turned a blind eye or even joined in the mayhem. The mayor at that time exacerbated the situation by refusing to ask the governor to send in the Illinois National Guard even though the guardsmen had been called up, organized in the city's armories and made ready to intervene; and

WHEREAS, additionally, this December marks the 50th anniversary of the death of Black Panther Party Chairman, Fred Hampton and Defense Captain Mark Clark. On Dec 4, 1969, the Cook County State's Attorney, along with members of the Chicago Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, staged a pre-dawn raid on the Black Panther Party Headquarters. The subsequent investigation found that the Chicago police fired between ninety and ninety-nine shots while the Panthers had only accidentally discharged one shot when the gun Mark Clark held fell from his hands as he was shot to death; and

WHEREAS, African Americans continue to suffer extraordinary disparities in economic, educational, health, housing, unemployment and poverty outcomes. African Americans have been disproportionately incarcerated and been victims of torture and police abuse. Although African Americans account for 31 percent of Chicago's population, they account for 80 percent of the victims of gunshot wounds and deaths throughout the past 10 years. During this last decade, the City of Chicago has paid out nearly \$1 Billion in wrongful death lawsuits against the Chicago Police Department where primarily citizens of African descent were the victims; and

WHEREAS, more than 30 percent of African American families live below the poverty line in Chicago compared to less than 10 percent for white families. The unemployment rate for African Americans in Chicago is approximately 20 percent and for whites it is less than 5 percent. The median family income for African Americans is \$36,720, compared to \$81,702 for white families and \$47,308 for Latino families; and

WHEREAS, the African American infant mortality rate is approximately three times higher than Whites and the community areas with the highest rates of infant mortality cluster on the south and west sides of the city; and

WHEREAS, high school graduation rates for African American males in Chicago Public Schools is 64.7 percent. the graduation rate for white males is 82.1 percent. African American students are expelled at four times the rate of Latinos and 23 times the rate of whites; and

WHEREAS, in 2000, the City of Chicago City Council passed a resolution in support of U.S. House Resolution 40 (HR 40), The Commission to Study Reparations Proposals for African Americans Act. The Illinois State Senate Joint Resolution 0031 passed in the 94th General Assembly established the Illinois Transatlantic Slave Trade Commission. This Commission examined the institution of slavery and its lingering impact on African Americans in Illinois. The Commission filed two reports in 2007 and 2008 with recommendations to deal with structural racism and inequity; and

WHEREAS, in 2002, under Title II of the Municipal Code of Chicago, the City of Chicago City Council codified Title the Slavery Era Disclosure Ordinance (Chapter 2-92-585), making it mandatory for all businesses seeking city contracts, not just insurance companies, to research and report any slave trade history, with documentation to be filed with the Department of Procurement; and

WHEREAS, in the 99th and 100th Illinois General Assemblies, the House passed unanimous resolutions calling on a Presidential Commission to Study Reparations that specifically details the economic impact of the slave trade, the use of slave labor, and how Emancipation, while freeing slaves of their literal bonds and ending an immoral practice, did not guarantee equity in education, employment, housing, and access to quality affordable health care as well as a proposal for reparations and how those reparations can help overcome obstacles that still exist today in education, employment, housing, health care, and justice; now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that we, the mayor and members of the City of Chicago City Council, gathered together this 18th Day of September, 2019 AD, do hereby direct the Committee on Health and Human Relations to draft an ordinance to create the Chicago Descendants of Enslaved Africans Reparations Commission charged with a mission to engage the City of Chicago and its citizens of African descent in full reparations measures with the cessation and guarantees of non-repetition, restitution, compensation, satisfaction, and rehabilitation ... outcomes that are consistent with international norms, standards and laws for reparations as developed by the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Commission shall:

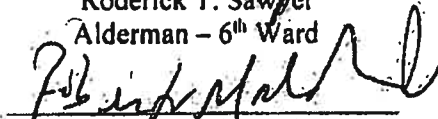
- 1) Ensure equity, equality, and parity for citizens of African descent in Chicago who are mired in poverty,
- 2) Consider what forms redress may take including, but not necessarily limited to, rehabilitative reparations, i.e. closing the racial gaps in homeownership, educational funding, healthcare, government contracts, etc.
- 3) Ensure that the above-mentioned measures are being implemented and progress is being made,
- 4) Hold public hearings to discuss implementation of the above recommendations,
- 5) Educate the public on its mission, and
- 6) Report annually to the City of Chicago City Council their findings regarding their progress toward implementation of its mission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Commission shall include the Mayor or her designee, Five Members of the city council, and ten members from the public, at least eight members from the public must be members from the eligible impacted community. The appointed members shall be from a broad section of the African American community.

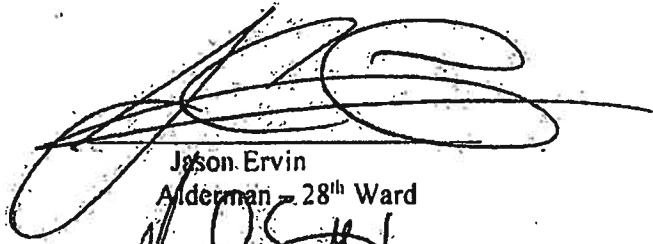

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission shall be codified within the Municipal Code of Chicago under Chapter 2-120 and become a permanent commission of city government for 20 years to ensure, monitor and comply with the intended outcomes and dictates of its mission.



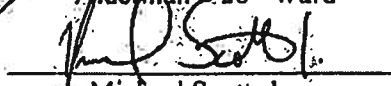
Roderick T. Sawyer
Alderman - 6th Ward



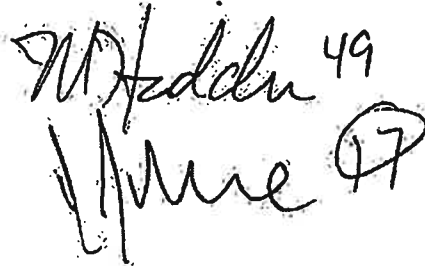
Roberto Maldonado
Alderman - 26th Ward



Jason Ervin
Alderman - 28th Ward



Michael Scott, Jr.
Alderman - 24th Ward



Carol Curtis 18
Chelleano 16
~~John 7th~~
James 31
~~John (25)~~
Walter S 27th

CLC 29
Lillian Hampton 5
John 5.4
Anna Pitts 37
Carrie M. Austin 34
Caleb James Jones 35

33rd
S. W. 32

47

Auto 36th

Walter Beale 9th
J. B. J. 20th
Mrs. S. Beale 10th
Michael Adam 8th
Paradise 3rd



CITY OF CHICAGO

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
ANNA M. VALENCIA

2019 SEP 24 AM 10:36

AKR

Chicago City Council Co-Sponsor Form

Document No.: R2019-694

Subject: Call for establishment of Chicago Descendants of Enslaved Africans Reparations Commission

Adding Co-Sponsor(s)

Please ADD Co-Sponsor(s) Shown Below – (Principal Sponsor's Consent Required)

Alderman _____ (____ Ward)
(Signature)

Alderman _____ (____ Ward)
(Signature)

Date Filed: _____ Principal Sponsor: _____
(Signature)

Removing Co-Sponsor(s)

Please REMOVE Co-Sponsor(s) Below – (Principal Sponsor's Consent NOT Required)

Alderman [Signature] (30 Ward)
(Signature)

Alderman _____ (____ Ward)
(Signature)

Date Filed: _____

- Final Copies To Be Filed With:
- Chairman of Committee to which legislation was referred
 - City Clerk



CITY OF CHICAGO

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
ANNA M. VALENCIA

Chicago City Council Co-Sponsor Form

Document No.: R2019-694

Subject: Call for establishment of Chicago Descendants of Enslaved Africans Reparations Commission

Adding Co-Sponsor(s)

Please **ADD** Co-Sponsor(s) Shown Below – (Principal Sponsor’s Consent Required)

Alderman JAMES CAPPLEMAN *James Cappleman* (46 Ward)
(Signature)

Alderman Roderick T. Sawyer *Roderick T Sawyer* (6 Ward)
(Signature)

Date Filed: 06-08-2020 Principal Sponsor: RODERICK T. SAWYER
(Signature)

Removing Co-Sponsor(s)

Please **REMOVE** Co-Sponsor(s) Below – (Principal Sponsor’s Consent NOT Required)

Alderman _____ (Ward)
(Signature)

Alderman _____ (Ward)
(Signature)

Date Filed: _____

- Final Copies To Be Filed With:**
- Chairman of Committee to which legislation was referred
 - City Clerk

2022 marked the first year that the City of Chicago recognized the importance of observing Juneteenth and made it an official City holiday. Presently, plans are in the works for the installation of memorial pieces commemorating the victims of Chicago's 1919 race riot. For continued efforts like these to have deep meaning and real impact we must take the next steps into realizing reparations in the City of Chicago. The idea of reparations is not new, as the timeline shows. For the last 20 years, there have been significant advancements in the fight for reparations in our city and we can't stop now, we must see this through. **REPARATIONS MUST BE ADDED TO THE CITY BUDGET!**

Put Reparations In the Budget - Fund the Chicago Robust Reparations Plan (CRRP)

During the run-off election, then-candidate Johnson agreed to push the Robust Reparations Plan once elected, it's time to hold him accountable.

The CRRP Consists Of:

1. **A Fully Funded Reparations Commission.** This Commission will commit to identifying the impact of past and ongoing racial harms and propose reparatory initiatives to redress these harms.
2. **Specialized Office For Black Chicagoans/Freedmen (Name of Office TBD).** This office will ensure equity for Black residents in city contracts, jobs, education, health, and development grants and establish a Black Procurement Technical Assistance Center (Black PTAC).
3. **A Reparative Basic Income Program.** This program aims to provide Black young adults with targeted basic income, enabling them to acquire skills and participate in the formal economy, thereby reducing reliance on the informal economy. It will include an opportunity to participate in the **City of Chicago's Lead Pipe Replacement Program** which will include a pathway to city jobs and contracts to help minimize the wealth gap.
4. **The Slavery Disclosure and Redress Ordinance.** A groundbreaking ordinance that requires businesses and institutions seeking contracts with the City to contribute to a reparations fund if they have historical ties to enslavement.

What You Can Do to Support The CRRP Getting On The City Budget:

- Attend a teach-in on the elements of the Chicago Robust Reparations Plan
- Schedule a meeting with an Alderman to educate him/her on the CRRP
 - Amplify this one-pager to your networks
 - Attend Budget and Council Meetings
- Testify at Budget and Council meetings calling for reparations to be in the budget and to support the CRRP.

You can visit <https://chicityclerkelms.chicago.gov/Meetings/> to see the meeting schedule.

By getting The Chicago Robust Reparations Plan (CRRP) on the city's budget we are one step closer to actualizing comprehensive reparations for our city's impacted residents. It would be a significant stride towards restorative justice. By actualizing reparations we are acknowledging and addressing historical and systematic discrimination which will make it possible to establish a more equitable and inclusive future for all Chicago communities.

For More Information Visit: <https://chicagoreparations.org>

“Two hundred fifty years of slavery. Ninety years of Jim Crow. Sixty years of separate but equal. Thirty-five years of racist housing policy. Until we reckon with our compounding moral debts, America will never be whole.”

-Ta Nehisi Oates



It is Time For Our City To Fund the Chicago Robust Reparations Plan (CRRP)

Chicago’s journey to reparations began in 2002 when Alderwoman Dorothy Tilman successfully introduced The Slavery Era Business / Corporate Insurance Disclosure, the first municipal slavery disclosure ordinance in America creating transparency into corporation’s ties to slavery. In 2015 Chicago became the first city to pay reparations to survivors of Chicago Police torture under the command of Cmdr. John Burge. Most recently in 2020, the Chicago City Council passed a resolution that established the Chicago Reparations Subcommittee. In a 47-2 vote, whereby the issues of genocide, plunder, and apartheid were the basis of the demand for the Subcommittee. Between 2002 and now there have been significant milestones made in addressing the demand for reparations. (See timeline below)

The Road to Reparations in Chicago ★★★★★

- 2002** Alderman Dorothy Tilman successfully introduced the Slavery Era Business / Corporate Insurance Disclosure - the first municipal slavery disclosure ordinance in America
- 2005** Reparations lawsuit - African American Slave Descendants had Litigation heard in Chicago at the he United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern District.
- 2014** Due to interventions by Chicago N’COBRA, Norfolk Southern Railroad, a corporation with atrocious ties to enslavement, was “forced into a string of concessions” in order to expand their rail yard, as reported by Chicago SunTimes writer, Fran Spellman.
- 2015** Chicago City Council agrees to a reparations package for survivors of torture by the Chicago Police Department under the command of Cmdr. John Burge.
- 2020** Chicago City Council passes a resolution establishing the Chicago Reparations Subcommittee in a 47-2 vote, whereby the issues of genocide, plunder, and apartheid were the basis of the demand for the Subcommittee.

