

June 24, 2020

**MOTION TO TERMINATE THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH
THE CITY OF CHICAGO AUTHORIZED BY BOARD REPORT NUMBER 19-0828-EX4**

Be it moved that the Board

1. terminate the Intergovernmental Agreement between the Board of Education and the City of Chicago, including all options to renew, by which the City of Chicago Police Department provides 144 school resource officers assigned to schools, 48 mobile school officers, and 22 staff Sergeants to CPS at an annual cost of up to \$33 million dollars; and
2. direct the CEO and the Department of Safety and Security to notify the City of Chicago of the termination today as required by the terms of the Intergovernmental Agreement.

The following are offered in support of the motion:

1. The Board of Education of the City of Chicago ("the Board" or "the District") entered an Intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") with the City of Chicago for a School Resource Officer ("SRO") program, whereby the Chicago Police Department is to provide the services of sworn Chicago Police Department police officers as SROs to district schools, the terms of which are as follows:
 - the Board reimburses the Chicago Police Department for the services of SROs at an annual cost not to exceed \$33 million annually, which is payable in two installments: one covering September 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019, and the other covering January 1, 2020, to August 31, 2020, in amounts not to exceed \$16.5 million each; this IGA terminates on August 31, 2020.
2. The Board is responsible for the operation of the Chicago Public Schools ("CPS") including all interactions students have with adults in our school buildings.
3. The partnerships that the Board enters must adhere to the District's Core Values, which include: being student-centered, supporting the whole child, and eliminating barriers to success to ensure equity.
4. The District's Equity Framework states, "To become a more equitable school district, we must...shift[ing] from a historical education lens that upholds structural racism to an equity lens that creates fair access and opportunities for all," and "requires a theory of change for re-imagining what our district could look like and do"; and the District's 5-Year Vision makes a commitment to focusing "on promoting equity and narrowing the opportunity gap for students most in need."
5. There is a well-documented history of police misconduct, abuse, violence, and disregard of human dignity and Black life. In addition, recent incidents of police violence against Black people across our country, and in our city, are in direct conflict with the values of the District and require us to take action.

6. National and local research consistently demonstrates that the presence of police in schools serves as an entry point to the school-to-prison pipeline and disproportionately harms Black, Indigenous, and Latinx students; students with disabilities; and students most in need who are furthest from opportunity:
 - Black students comprise less than 36% of the CPS student population, but between the SY12 and SY18, Black students accounted for nearly 66% of police notifications in CPS.
 - The rate of school-based police notifications for Black girls in CPS were 7 times the rate of notifications for White girls.
 - CPS students between the age of 6-10 were involved in more than 300 police incidents over a three year period.
 - In SY18, over 30% of police incidents involved students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs), twice the percentage of students in the district with IEPs.
 - CPS SROs have accumulated thousands of allegations of misconduct against them. In addition to this gross harm, SRO misconduct has cost the district millions of dollars.
 - Police assigned to CPS have a combined total of at least 2,354 misconduct complaint records on file against them.
7. The staffing of sworn police officers to act as SROs in District schools does not align with the District's Core Values, Vision, and Equity Framework.
8. As evidenced by the majority of schools in our own district, and school districts across the country, there are multiple resources and pathways available to ensure school safety without the presence of school-based law enforcement officers.
9. The Board must identify alternative ways to holistically support, rather than criminalize, students.

In support of the motion, the IGA is not in the best interest of CPS students and should be terminated.

References:

Handcuffs in the Hallways: The State of Policing in Chicago Public Schools, The Shriver Center on Poverty Law, <https://www.povertylaw.org/article/handcuffs-in-hallways-the-state-of-policing-in-chicago-public-schools/>

Citizens Police Data Project, Invisible Institute, <https://cpdp.co/>

#CopsOutCPS Report, <https://copsoutcps.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/CopsOutCPS-Report-6.16.20-1.pdf>