



PUBLIC SAFETY MEETING AGENDA

Introductions: UVNA, EVA, CPD, Aldermen Hopkins and Moreno **(1 minutes)**

Civility Reminder: **(1 minute)**

Good news and bad news opening: Engaged community/higher crime **(1 minute)**

The Problem: Manpower statistics and crime statistics. **(5 minutes)**

Strategies of Capt. to address increase in crime and continuing commitment of CPD to address crime.

Captain Kwasinski: Presentation on manpower limitations imposed on the police. i.e. Commanders have little control on number of officers assigned.

(5 minutes)

Personal safety tips **(5 minutes)**

Community safety tips **(3 minutes)**

Questions for officers **(10 minutes)**

Community advocacy, demands, history and priority. **(5-10 minutes)**

Aldermen speak. Question **(20 minutes)**

SELECTED CRIME AND
POLICE MANPOWER
STATISTICS

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT 12TH DISTRICT STAFFING

- At the time the 13th District was closed and then merged into the 12th District there were 524 officers assigned to the 12th District.
- As of July 2016 there were 329 officers assigned to the 12th District.
- The Mayor's office has now barred the Chicago Police Department from disclosing manpower numbers at the district level.
- Our sources indicate that number of officers assigned to the 12th District may have dropped below 300.

SELECTED CRIME STATISTICS

- ROBBERY
- In beats 1212 and 1213, which cover UVNA and EVA, robberies are up 66% over the same time period last year, and compared to 2015 they are up 115%
- VEHICULAR HIJACKING
- 60% of the vehicular hijackings that have occurred in West Town in the past five years between occurred between January 1, 2017 and August 15, 2017.
- 7 of the 11 beats in West Town fall into the top 20% of 2017.
- In 2017, West Town has the 13th highest Community Area carjacking rate (using most recent census population), slightly worse than Humboldt Park's, twice as bad as Logan Square's, and 10x worse than Avondale, North Center, Lake View or Lincoln Park.
- Citywide the carjacking rate is up 2.5x in 2017 vs 2013. In West Town, it's up 32x and it's up almost 3x over last year.

DATA SOURCE

- Use Chicago Data Portal crime data from 2013 through 2017
- Limit to IUCR 0325 and 0326, Vehicular Hijacking and Aggravated Vehicular Hijacking
- Limit to West Town Community Area (CA# 24)
- Limit to incidents in calendar year between Jan 1 and Aug 15 (which is latest in the 2017 data set), in order to compare apples to apples for the last 5 years

AfterAug15	FALSE						
Community Area	24						
Number of Incidents		Year					
Beat		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Grand Total
1213					2	5	7
1215					1	4	5
1424			1	1	1	4	7
1212					1	4	5
1221					3	4	7
1434			1			3	4
1211				1	2	3	6
1433					1	2	3
1423		1		1	1	2	5
1214						1	1
1421				1			1
Grand Total		1	2	4	12	32	51

All Reported Incidents of Crime Jan 1 to Aug 10	2015	All Reported Incidents of Crime Jan 1 to Aug 10	2017	Increase/Decrease
HOMICIDE	289	HOMICIDE	425	47%
ROBBERY	5,252	ROBBERY	6,750	29%
BURGLARY	7,246	BURGLARY	7,825	8%
THEFT	33,641	THEFT	37,653	12%
ASSAULT	10,509	ASSAULT	11,859	13%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	5,931	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	6,855	16%
WEAPONS VIOLATION	2,131	WEAPONS VIOLATION	2,845	34%
CRIM SEXUAL ASSAULT	831	CRIM SEXUAL ASSAULT	907	9%
KIDNAPPING	106	KIDNAPPING	114	8%
Total Violent Crime	65,936	Total Violent Crime	75,233	14%
OBSCENITY	29	OBSCENITY	39	34%
STALKING	101	STALKING	128	27%
INTIMIDATION	74	INTIMIDATION	84	14%
CONCEALED CARRY LICENSE VIOLA	22	CONCEALED CARRY LICENSE VIOLA	37	68%
DECEPTIVE PRACTICE	9,606	DECEPTIVE PRACTICE	10,333	8%
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	16,862	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	17,848	6%
ARSON	265	ARSON	279	5%
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	4,096	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	4,249	4%
OTHER OFFENSE	10,929	OTHER OFFENSE	10,935	0%
BATTERY	30,340	BATTERY	30,187	-1%
SEX OFFENSE	586	SEX OFFENSE	558	-5%
OFFENSE INVOLVING CHILDREN	1,449	OFFENSE INVOLVING CHILDREN	1,278	-12%
INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC OFFI	816	INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC OFFI	679	-17%
PUBLIC INDECENCY	8	PUBLIC INDECENCY	6	-25%
HUMAN TRAFFICKING	8	HUMAN TRAFFICKING	6	-25%
OTHER NARCOTIC VIOLATION	4	OTHER NARCOTIC VIOLATION	3	-25%
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	189	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	133	-30%
PUBLIC PEACE VIOLATION	1,549	PUBLIC PEACE VIOLATION	945	-39%
PROSTITUTION	921	PROSTITUTION	542	-41%
GAMBLING	206	GAMBLING	115	-44%
NON-CRIMINAL	4	NON-CRIMINAL (SUBJECT SPECIFIC)	2	-50%
NARCOTICS	15,221	NARCOTICS	6,537	-57%
NON - CRIMINAL	13	NON-CRIMINAL	26	
Grand Total	159,234	Grand Total	160,182	0.6%
Total Arrests	44,300		30,881	-30.3%

PERSONAL SAFETY TIPS

AND

**COMMUNITY CRIME
PREVENTION STRATEGIES**

How to Avoid Being Carjacked

1. Leave some space. When you stop behind another vehicle, leave half a car length (you should be able to see the tires of the car ahead) so that you can maneuver around it.
2. Keep your windows up and doors locked.
3. Stay alert and aware. If you feel uncomfortable or notice an unwelcome stranger approach your vehicle, leave the area. Avoid being distracted while on the phone.
4. Don't leave your car running or while pumping gas.
5. Consider tactics:
 - The Good Samaritan: The attacker(s) stage what appears to be an accident, sometimes simulating an injury. By the time the victim gets out to assist, it's already too late.
 - The Mechanical Issue Ruse: The vehicle behind the victim flashes its lights or the attacker waves to get the victim's attention, indicating that there is a problem with the victim's car. When the driver pulls over to inspect the unforeseen issue the vehicle gets nabbed.
 - The Trap: Carjackers follow the victim, and after pulling into their driveway to wait for the gate/garage door to open, the attacker pulls up behind, blocking them in. This could potentially be the most dangerous scenario, as it puts you, your car, and your entire household at risk.
 - The Bump: The attacker bumps the victim's vehicle from behind and when the driver gets out to assess the damage their car gets swiped.
6. Don't immediately get out of your vehicle. Drive to the nearest police, fire station or public place.

How to Survive a Carjacking

1. Assess the situation. If the perpetrator is immediately violent and confrontational, attempt to get away – even run if you can – to reduce the possibility of harm.
2. If the perpetrator is non-confrontational or non-aggressive, give up your vehicle freely and comply with their instructions.
3. Keep your hands in view and don't make any sudden moves.
4. If you have children present, let the carjackers know. They may not be aware of others in the vehicle.
5. Get to a safe place as quickly as possible and call law enforcement.



CAPS TIPS

*Brought to you by the Chicago Police Department
Your Partners for Safe Neighborhoods*

PERSONAL SAFETY TIPS

You're often told not to be a victim of crime. But you may wonder how to ensure that. While no one can guarantee your total safety, you can lessen the chance of being a victim by making it more difficult for a would-be thief or attacker.

√**At Home: Don't be Surprised**

Keep your doors locked when home alone and lock your windows too when leaving the house for any long period of time. Open doors and windows are an invitation that you don't want to send. Turn your porch lights on at night and illuminate your backyard to ensure that anyone lurking there will be easily detected.

√**On the Street: Be Alert**

Make sure you are not an easy target for crime on the street. Carry your purse in a manner that makes it hard to get -- across your chest or under your arm where more than a simple grab is needed to snatch it. Men should carry their wallets in their inside coats or side pants pocket, never in your back pants pocket where it is easy to grab. If you walk to and from work or public transit stations, particularly at night, use well-lit and populated streets. When possible, walk with friends and, if you can, vary the route you take each day or night.

√**On Public Transit: Be Prepared**

Have the exact fare ready before you leave home so that there is no need to open a purse or wallet.

During late night or early morning stay near the agent on duty in subways and when possible sit on the aisle seat where you will have more mobility should trouble occur.

√**In Your Car: Secure Your Ride.**

Lock your doors and be sure to store your purse, wallet or other valuables beneath your seat -- *not on the seat next to you where they are easy and inviting targets for theft.* Park in a well lit area for the safety of your car and yourself and *always lock your car.* If you notice that the street lights are out, call 311 or your Police District's Community Policing Office to make sure this "condition for crime" is remedied.

√**Going Home: Be Ready.**

Always carry your keys in your hands so that you are ready to open the door. If you know you will be coming home after dark, make sure to leave some lights on.

√**Finally, Wherever You Are:**

Remember -- A crime-free city requires that everyone report suspicious activity by calling 911 and report conditions that make crime possible by calling 311.

More information about CAPS is available on the World Wide Web at <http://www.cityofchicago.org> Join the CAPS team of police officers, residents, and City Departments working together for a safer Chicago.

City of Chicago
Richard M. Daley, Mayor

Department of Police
Jody P. Weis, Superintendent



How to Describe a Suspect

Location information is critical:

- Observe where you are and the exact location of the crime. Try to remember if you have ever seen the suspect in the area before.
- Note the time as precisely as possible.
- Observe if the suspect is carrying a weapon and, if so, what type—revolver, handgun, shotgun, knife, etc.
- If the suspect leaves the scene, note the direction of flight.
- If the suspect is in a vehicle, note as much of the following information as possible: vehicle type (auto, truck, van, etc.); color; make and model; condition (dirty, damaged, etc.); and license plate numbers.
- Note also if the vehicle has no license plates or a “license applied for” sticker in the rear windshield.
- Watch for decoys or accomplices.

A variety of general description information about the suspect should be noted:

- Sex
- Race or national origin
- Age (estimated)
- Height—use comparisons with your own height, a door, or some other standard measure
- Weight (estimated)
- Build—fat, husky, slim, muscular, etc.

Facial information is also important:

- Hair—note the color, texture, hairline, style; also possible dyes or wigs
- Forehead—note forehead height, and whether the skin is smooth, creased or wrinkled
- Eyes—note the color, shape (round, slanted), whether clear or bloodshot, and the heaviness of eyelashes and eyebrows
- Nose—overall shape (long, wide, flat, etc.) and nostrils (wide, narrow, flared) are important
- Cheeks—is the flesh sunken, filled out, dried or oily? are there wrinkles around nose or mouth? are cheek bones high or low, wide or narrow?
- Ears—note size and prominence (protruding or flat against head)
- Mouth—are lips thin, medium, full? do corners turn up, turn down, or level?
- Chin—what is the shape (round, oval, pointed, square)? double chin, dimpled, cleft?
- Neck—note protruding Adam’s apple or hanging jowls
- Complexion—note pores, pockmarks, acne, razor rash, bumps
- Facial hair—clean shaven? unshaven? beard, mustache, goatee, sideburns?
- Tattoos—shape and style; on what part of the body

Clothing information is also very important:

- Hat-note color, style, ornaments, how it is worn (bill forward, backward, to one side)
- Coat-note color and style (suit coat, jacket, topcoat, overcoat)
- Shirt/Blouse/Dress-note color, design, sleeves, collar
- Trousers/Slacks/Skirt-note color, style, cuffs
- Socks-note color, pattern, length
- Shoes-note color, style, brand name for sneakers (if possible), condition
- Accessories-sweater, scarf, gloves, necktie
- Jewelry-rings, watches, bracelets, necklaces
- General appearance-neat or sloppy? clean or dirty?
- Oddities-look for clothing too large or too small; odd colors; patchwork

Look for other physical features or peculiarities:

- Voice-pitch, tone, rasp, lisp
- Speech-articulate, uneducated, accent, use of slang
- Gait-slow, fast, limp

Tips to Prevent Automobile Theft

The best prevention against auto theft is making your vehicle harder to steal – thieves will move on to an easier target.

- **Always take your keys.** Many auto thefts involve victims leaving their keys in the car, sometimes when letting it warm up in winter. Thieves may see this as an easy way to take the car for temporary transportation.
- **Always secure your car doors when parking your vehicle.**
- **Be familiar with the functions of your key fob.** The ability to flash the lights on your car or sound a horn alarm can be a powerful safety tool when retrieving your car in a parking lot.
- **Never hide a second set of keys anywhere in your car.**
- **Be wary of anyone who seems suspicious.** People loitering in parking lots or looking into cars should be reported to police. **Call 9-1-1 with a description of these suspicious people.**

Tips to Prevent Bicycle Theft

- Place bicycles in a locked garage or shed at night to ensure they will not be stolen by burglars looking for an easy target.
- Always lock your bike. For the greatest theft deterrence, use two locks (such as a U-lock and a locking cable). The longer it takes a thief to get through your bike security, the less likely your bike will be stolen.

Tips to Prevent Theft from vehicles

- **Lock your vehicle doors and windows**, even if you are only going to be gone for five minutes.
- **Remove all items from the inside of the car.** If you must leave valuables in your car, place them out of sight before reaching your destination or move them inconspicuously. An opportunistic thief is on the lookout for “trunk packing” and can break into your car the minute you’re out of sight.
- **Park in well-lit, well-traveled areas.** This helps deter thieves because the car and anything inside is more visible. Thieves don't want to be observed or attract notice, so they choose their targets accordingly.
- **Park your vehicle in the garage** if you have one.
- **Set your alarm or anti-theft device**, as they can be an effective deterrent to an auto burglar. Remember – don't confront a criminal or suspicious person. Your life is precious. Property can be replaced, but your life cannot.

Be alert and be aware and if you see something, say something! Call 9-1-1.

Tips to Prevent Burglary

- **Lock your car**, whether in your garage, on your driveway or on the street.
- **Always leave your garage door closed and locked**, even if you are home. Criminals have no problem going into your open garage, even if they know you are at home. An open garage door is an invitation to a thief to take anything in sight.
- **Keep your doors locked**, even if you are home or out in the yard. Use security latches on first-floor windows so they cannot be fully opened to allow entry.
- **Don't leave valuable items outside.** Securely store bikes, skateboards, bats, balls, etc.
- **Get to know your neighbors.** Watch out for each other's safety and be vigilant about watching each other's home and property.
- Report suspicious activity to police immediately. **Remember if you see something, say something! Call 9-1-1.**



The “Layered Approach” to Protection

Professional thieves can steal any car, but make them work for yours. To prevent thefts, the National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB) recommends “Layered Protection.” The more layers of protection on your vehicle, the more difficult it is to steal.

The number of layers your vehicle needs varies depending on your vehicle and geographic location. Your budget and personal preferences should determine which anti-theft device is best for you.

LAYER #1 – COMMON SENSE

The common sense approach to protection is the simplest and most cost-effective way to thwart would-be thieves. Secure your vehicle even if parking for brief periods. You should always:

- Remove your keys from the ignition
- Lock your doors /close your windows
- Park in a well-lit area

LAYER #2 – WARNING DEVICE

The second layer of protection is a visible or audible device which alerts thieves that your vehicle is protected. Popular second layer devices include:

- Audible alarms
- Steering column collars
- Steering wheel/Brake pedal lock
- Brake locks
- Wheel locks
- Tire locks/Tire deflators
- Theft deterrent decals
- Identification markers in or on vehicle
- Window etching
- Micro Dot Marking

LAYER #3 – IMMOBILIZING DEVICE

The third layer of protection is a device which prevents thieves from bypassing your ignition and hot-wiring the vehicle.

Some electronic devices have computer chips in ignition keys. Other devices inhibit the flow of electricity or fuel to the engine until a hidden switch or button is activated.

Popular third layer devices include:

- Smart keys
- Fuse cut-offs
- Kill switches
- Starter, ignition and fuel disablers
- Wireless, ignition authentication

LAYER #4 – TRACKING DEVICE

The final layer of protection is a tracking device which emits a signal to police or a monitoring station when the vehicle is stolen. Tracking devices are very effective in helping authorities recover stolen vehicles. Some systems employ “telematics” which combine GPS and wireless technologies to allow remote monitoring of a vehicle. If the vehicle is moved the system will alert the owner and the vehicle can be tracked via computer.

Neighborhood Tips to Prevent Crime

Conduct a neighborhood canvass

The purpose of the canvass is to identify not only issues around your block that may need to be addressed, but also to identify resources, such as businesses, libraries, parks and community organizations, that can help your block club implement projects. When canvassing the area around your block, also talk to other residents to find out if there are other block clubs in the area that may be interested in doing joint projects.

Organize a neighborhood clean-up

Criminals are attracted to neighborhoods that appear dirty or unkempt. Regular clean-ups will deter criminal activity by bringing people out and visible on the street. The City, through the Clean and Green program, can loan your block club tools throughout the year to help you keep your block looking good. You can also use this as a way to meet all the neighbors on your block and get them involved.

Organize an alley numbering project

Alley numbers help speed response from police, fire and paramedics who under certain circumstances may need to respond through the alley. Alley numbers may be provided to groups by your local police district through a grant provided by the Allstate Foundation.

Establish a phone tree

A phone tree can provide a means for neighbors to first call 911 to request the police when a crime occurs and to then communicate among themselves. A phone tree lists residents according to their address and can be a rapid communication and reporting system for the block club.

Organize a neighborhood resource day

One good way to keep neighbors involved and active is to provide them with new information about programs around the City. The City of Chicago's Speakers Bureau can provide speakers from various City Departments on a wide range of programs. Other suggestions for speakers could include local health service providers to provide information on health and nutrition topics or local hardware stores to provide home improvement tips.

Work on problem buildings

One bad building can ruin a whole block; one bad store can ruin a whole neighborhood, but you and your neighbors can help make a real difference when it comes to problem buildings. By working with police and other City Departments, you can help hold landlords or store owners accountable for criminal or nuisance activity that may be occurring on their property.

Start a neighborhood garden

Beautification efforts make the neighborhood more pleasing for everyone and, again, are a deterrent to crime. Gardens could be planted on vacant lots, in the parkway or in traffic circles. You might also consider a vegetable garden, allowing all the neighbors to share the fresh produce throughout the summer. Don't forget—recruit young people in your neighborhood to help maintain and care for the garden. The City can provide training and assistance to groups who want to start a garden through the Greencorps program.

Become a Court Advocate

Often criminals go free because victims and witnesses are afraid to go to court. By volunteering with your Police District's court advocacy group, you can provide vital support to victims and witnesses. Attending court or administrative hearing proceedings also shows judges that the community is concerned about an issue and visibly demonstrates the impact crime has on you and your neighbors.

Celebrate

Block parties are a Chicago tradition throughout the summer, but you don't have to confine your celebrations to just one day. Smaller events can be easily organized throughout the year.

COMMUNITY ADVOCACY
FOR
PROPER POLICE STAFFING
AND
CRIME PREVENTION
RESOURCES

August 2017

Mayor Rahm Emanuel
City of Chicago
121 N LaSalle St
City Hall, 5th Floor
Chicago, IL 60602
rahm.emanuel@cityofchicago.org
[312-744-9559](tel:312-744-9559)

Re: West Town Crime

Dear Mayor Emanuel,

After many years of improvement, the West Town Community Area has suffered a substantial increase in crime and a substantial increase in violent crime. This increase in crime came after the closing of the 13th District Police Station and a drop in the number of officers assigned to the 12th District. The number of officers assigned to the 12th District has dropped from just over 500 officers when the 13th District closed to 300 officers today. Manpower has decreased and crime has increased. There are steps that can be taken to address this increase in crime.

First, return a Chicago Police Department presence to the old 13th District Police Station by September 1, 2018. Second, commit to assigning 100+ additional officers to the 12th District to bring the total number of officers assigned to the 12th District to 400+ by January 1, 2019. Third, provide community stakeholders with the quarterly reports on the number of officers assigned to the 12th District. Fourth, increase patrols on all watches and in all beats of the West Town Community Area. Fifth, return foot or mobile patrols to the commercial thoroughfares of the West Town Community Area. Lastly, provide incentives to experienced police officers to delay retirement until such time as new officers can be trained and assigned.

Our families are at risk, our homes are at risk and the communities we have built are at risk. As taxpayers and voters we need you to act now before it is too late.

Sincerely,

Chicago, Illinois 60622

August 2017

Alderman Walter Burnett, Jr.
4 N. Western Avenue
Unit 1C
Chicago, Illinois 60612
ward27@cityofchicago.org
312-432-1995

Re: West Town Crime

Dear Alderman Burnett,

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Sincerely,

Chicago, Illinois 60622

August 2017

Alderman Brian Hopkins
1400 N. Ashland Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60622
ward02@cityofchicago.org
[312-643-2299](tel:312-643-2299)

Re: West Town Crime

Dear Alderman Hopkins,

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Sincerely,

Chicago, Illinois 60622

August 2017

Alderman Joe Proco Moreno
2740 W. North Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60647
ward01@cityofchicago.org
773-278-0101

Re: West Town Crime

Dear Alderman Moreno,

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