City of Bloomington, Indiana Common Council

Deliberation Session Agenda

Tuesday, November 10, 2026, at 6:30 p.m.
Council Chambers (Room 115), City Hall
401 N. Morton Street, Bloomington, IN 47404

The meeting may also be accessed remotely via Zoom.[1]

1. City Council Roll Call and Welcome
2. Review of Findings from September 9 and October 21 Deliberation Sessions
3. Council Member Discussion on Housing Development Fund
4. Adjournment

Bloomington City Council meetings can be watched on the following websites:

- Community Action Television Services (CATS)[2]
- City's YouTube Channel[3]

Materials for this meeting[4] are available on Council's website.

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[1] https://bloomington.zoom.us/j/86328523461?pwd=Xd1IP6FK0poes4VjZucDOyqjML4Eoa.1
Meeting ID: 863 2852 3461 Passcode: 356804

[2] https://catstv.net/

[3] https://www.youtube.com/@citybloomington

[4] https://bloomington.in.gov/council/meetings/2026

MEMORANDUM

To: City Councilmembers

From: Councilmember Isabel Piedmont-Smith

Date: November 6, 2026

Subj: Deliberation sessions on public safety

In September and October, we held a series of two public deliberation sessions on the topic of public safety, facilitated by the Community Justice and Mediation Center (CJAM). I spearheaded this project and had help from Councilmembers Stosberg and Zulich. In the first session (Sept. 9), we explored how people felt about safety in Bloomington, and in the second session (Oct. 21) we explored possible pathways to increase public safety. Both sessions ended with exit surveys to allow additional feedback, and since the turnout and diversity of attendees at the September session was low, we also distributed a revised version of the first exit survey to obtain broader feedback. Those survey results were also taken into account as CJAM prepared its final report. You will find this report, by CJAM Executive Director Wyatt Lawson, in the packet, along with the survey results.

In reading the report and reflecting on our conversations, I can categorize the concerns and actions brought forward by our constituents regarding public safety as follows.

1) **Infrastructure** (transportation access through BT, pedestrian and bicyclist safety, lighting, parks designed for all)
2) **Public engagement** (more Spanish-language connections, outreach to different communities in their own spaces, education of the public as to what public safety services already exist, education about who to call in various emergency situations)
3) **Prevention of emergencies** (temporary and permanent accessible housing, physical and mental health services and follow-up, collaboration between local governments and agencies, safe gun ownership, police as deterrent)
4) **Emergency response** (police and non-police first responders, inter-agency coordination, mental healthcare for both responders and residents)

Only the last of these is what is traditionally thought of as “public safety,” so we need to figure out how to parse the other inputs we received within a public safety framework.

Where do we go from here? On November 10, we should start answering this question. Here is a potential framework for our discussion.

1) As we look at the *Suggestions and Potential Approaches* section under each of the Session 2 topic areas,
    a) Which could the City Council implement, directly through policy or indirectly through budget approvals?

    b) Which are already implemented, and is it our role to better educate the public as to what already exists?
    c) Which are already covered by different community plans like the Transportation Plan?
    d) Which city departments should we talk to about refining ideas and implementing programs?
2) As we look at the survey responses following Session 1, and recall who was in the room for both sessions, whose input are we lacking? How can we get broader input?
3) What is our end goal? A public safety plan to accomplish X, Y, and Z within 5 or 10 years?
4) What are our next steps toward the end goal? (or toward defining an end goal)

I look forward to our discussion.

Report: City Council Deliberation Sessions on Public Safety

September 9 and October 21, 2026

Prepared by the Community Justice & Mediation Center (CJAM) for the Bloomington City Council and submitted on Nov. 6, 2026

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Executive Summary

This final report brings together findings from two community engagement sessions initiated by the Bloomington City Council and facilitated by CJAM. Session One explored how residents experience public safety in their daily lives. Session Two invited participants to brainstorm potential approaches, consider benefits and challenges, and identify questions for further exploration. The process did not ask participants to vote on proposals or reach consensus.

Key Findings

- Residents connected safety to social connection, belonging, and the ability to understand what is happening in shared spaces.
- Participants described infrastructure needs involving sidewalks, lighting, trails, bicycle facilities, transportation, and accessible public spaces.
- Suggestions included better access to housing, mental health and crisis services; improved coordination and language access; and more information about available resources.
- Participants expressed differing experiences of visible law enforcement and interest in civilian or non-police responses for appropriate situations.
- Communication, transparency, community participation, and follow-through were recurring concerns across both sessions.

The four Session Two discussion areas were Safe, Accessible, and Welcoming Public Spaces; Community Care, Crisis Response, and Supportive Services; Public Safety Response, Prevention, and Accountability; and Communication, Transparency, and Community Trust.

The findings are qualitative community input, not statistically representative public opinion or CJAM policy recommendations. Suggestions are not ranked, and some fall outside the Council's direct authority.

Part I: What We Heard

Session One: Understanding Experiences of Public Safety

On September 9, 2026, residents discussed what safety means in everyday life, when they feel safe or unsafe, and what changes might improve their experiences. The initial report identified recurring themes and preserved differences in perspective.

Theme 1: Familiarity, Social Connection, and Neighborhood Belonging

Overview

Across small-group conversations and written feedback, participants consistently connected feeling safe in Bloomington to interpersonal relationships, social familiarity, and neighborhood connection. Knowing the people around them, recognizing familiar faces, and experiencing a sense of mutual community support helped participants describe public spaces as feeling safer and more welcoming.

Key Values, Concerns, and Ideas

Neighborly Trust and “Eyes on the Street”: Participants emphasized that knowing neighbors by name and having active, well-populated public spaces can create an informal sense of safety where community members look out for one another.

Vibrant Public Spaces and Events: Positive experiences of safety were frequently connected to community gatherings, seasonal festivals such as the Fall Festival/Fiesta de Otoño, populated parks, and shared celebrations such as the solar eclipse. Participants described these experiences as creating a collective sense of community presence and belonging.

Differences in Perspective

While some established residents described a strong sense of safety built through long-term neighborhood relationships, newer residents, students, and some participants from marginalized communities noted that this same familiarity can sometimes create a sense of exclusion or take time and effort to navigate.

Theme 2: Unpredictability, Street Harassment, and Infrastructure Gaps in Shared Spaces

Overview

Situations that caused participants to feel less safe were frequently connected to unpredictability in shared spaces. This included unpredictable behavior, people experiencing mental health crises in public, verbal street harassment, aggressive driving, and physical infrastructure concerns such as inadequate lighting.

Key Values, Concerns, and Ideas

Street Harassment and Vulnerability: Female participants, LGBTQ+ participants, and participants of color raised concerns about verbal harassment, unwanted catcalling,

and intimidation when walking alone or at night, particularly along areas such as the B-Line Trail, downtown alleys, and streets adjacent to campus.

Physical Infrastructure Needs: Participants identified practical municipal interventions that could improve their sense of safety without relying on policing. These included brighter lighting in dark alleys, including areas near Rogers Street, improved pedestrian crosswalk visibility, and sidewalk repairs.

Traffic and Driver Safety: Speeding, red-light running, and reckless driving were identified as everyday physical safety concerns that some participants viewed as equal to or greater than concerns about crime.

Differences in Perspective

Some participants focused on the impact that unpredictable behavior or storefront loitering can have on businesses and public spaces. Others emphasized that unhoused individuals face significant safety concerns themselves and need supportive services rather than displacement.

Theme 3: Firearms in Public and Gun Safety Concerns

Overview

The presence of firearms in public community spaces, including parks, community pools, cafés, and youth events was identified by some participants as a significant source of fear, distress, and uncertainty.

Key Values, Concerns, and Ideas

Unpredictability of Public Carry: Participants who raised concerns about firearms described uncertainty about the training, intent, or behavior of individuals carrying weapons in public. For these participants, the presence of a firearm could create fear rather than a greater sense of protection.

Differences in Perspective

While most comments raised during the session about firearms expressed concern about their presence in public spaces or a desire for greater restrictions, a minority perspective described carrying personal defense items or firearms as a way to increase individual safety.

Theme 4: Different Approaches to Building Community Safety

Overview

One of the clearest differences in perspective was how participants believed the City should approach and invest in public safety. Some participants emphasized the importance of visible, approachable law enforcement and active management of public spaces. Others emphasized non-policing approaches, including investments in housing, healthcare, mental health services, and other community supports.

Key Values, Concerns, and Ideas

Support for Problem-Solving Police Presence: Some residents and business representatives advocated for visible, approachable, and problem-solving police officers, including foot and bike patrols, as a way to deter nuisance behaviors, respond to street conflicts, and build positive community relationships.(Note: Off-duty/on-duty police officers attended Session One as self-directed community members in uniform to listen and share personal viewpoints).

Support for Non-Policing Solutions: Other participants emphasized that public safety cannot be addressed through policing or surveillance alone. Suggestions included greater investment in non-police crisis response, permanent supportive housing, mental health treatment, and harm reduction services related to substance use.

Differences in Perspective

Participants described different experiences of visible policing. Some viewed a visible police presence as reassuring and an important part of feeling safe. Others described armed policing and surveillance as something that can increase anxiety or decrease their sense of safety, particularly for people from marginalized communities.

Theme 5: Information, Representation, and Trust in Public Institutions

Overview

Participants connected their sense of public safety not only to their physical environment, but also to how information is communicated, whose experiences are represented in public decision-making, and whether they trust local institutions. Participants emphasized the importance of clear communication, meaningful representation, and transparent and accountable governance.

Key Values, Concerns, and Ideas

Information Distribution and Alert Fatigue: Participants described concerns about how negative local news coverage and rapid social media speculation can amplify fear and shape perceptions of community safety. Multiple participants also specifically raised concerns about frequent or redundant automated emergency

alerts, including Indiana University safety notifications, describing these alerts as sometimes creating anxiety rather than helping them feel informed.

Including Underrepresented and Marginalized Voices: Participants recognized that Session One attendees were predominantly white, middle-to-upper class, and established residents. Participants called for more intentional efforts to include people of color, unhoused residents, LGBTQ+ residents, Latinx/Hispanic families, youth, and other communities that were not well represented in the first session.

Institutional Transparency and Governance: Participants also connected safety to confidence in civic leadership, transparent public safety spending, ethical governance, and responsive communication from elected officials. These comments reflected a desire for clearer connections between residents' experiences and City and City Council decision-making.

Differences in Perspective

While some established residents felt their experiences and perspectives were reflected in the conversation, younger participants, participants of color, and community advocates emphasized that building institutional trust will require the City to go beyond traditional public meetings and create more intentional opportunities to engage communities that are often underrepresented in these processes.

Session Two: Exploring Potential Solutions

On October 21, 2026, participants chose one of four priority-area discussions. Facilitators guided conversations from community needs toward brainstorming, collaborative problem-solving, and reflection. The goal was to record the range of suggestions and considerations, not select preferred solutions.

Priority Area 1: Safe, Accessible, and Welcoming Public Spaces

Pedestrian and traffic safety, lighting, public infrastructure, accessibility, transportation, parks, trails, and shared public spaces.

Overview

Participants connected public safety to the condition, accessibility, and welcoming nature of Bloomington's physical environment. Much of the discussion focused on practical improvements to existing infrastructure, including sidewalks, lighting, bicycle facilities, parks, and transportation connections.

Specific concerns included poorly lit downtown alleys, sections of the B-Line Trail without adequate lighting, sidewalks that end unexpectedly, and pathways affected by holes, debris, or snow. Participants described how these conditions can limit mobility and make public spaces difficult to navigate, particularly for residents with physical disabilities.

Participants also discussed the importance of public spaces that meet the needs of families and residents of different ages and abilities. Examples included playgrounds without enclosed areas for young children and limited recreational opportunities designed for older children with developmental disabilities.

Beyond physical infrastructure, participants connected safety to feeling welcome and having access to community resources. One participant described difficulties finding culturally relevant personal care services and concerns about traveling outside Bloomington to access them. These experiences illustrated how access to information, services, and familiar community spaces can influence a person's sense of safety and belonging.

Suggestions and Potential Approaches

Participants proposed several approaches:

- **Improve maintenance of existing infrastructure.** Establish more consistent maintenance of sidewalks, bike lanes, trails, and other public spaces, including repairing damaged pathways, removing snow and debris, and addressing obstacles that limit accessibility.
- **Improve lighting and visibility.** Address poorly lit downtown alleys, sections of the B-Line Trail, parking areas, and other shared spaces. Participants specifically referenced lighting concerns near Rogers Street and discussed the value of consistent lighting maintenance standards.
- **Improve bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure.** Provide clearer signage identifying where bike lanes begin and end, update printed and digital bicycle maps, and address confusing or damaged infrastructure. Participants also raised concerns about raised concrete medians and the challenges they can create for drivers and snow removal.
- **Strengthen public transportation connections.** Explore improvements to bus routes that require multiple transfers or make cross-city travel time-consuming and inconvenient.
- **Create safer and more inclusive recreational spaces.** Consider fences, gates, or other design features around playgrounds to help families supervise young children. Participants also suggested additional indoor and outdoor recreational facilities that accommodate older children with developmental disabilities.

- **Improve access to community information.** Develop physical and digital resources identifying community events, culturally relevant services, and other opportunities that help residents feel connected.
- **Bring community engagement into neighborhoods.** Hold public meetings and events in familiar community spaces, including schools, high school gymnasiums, neighborhood parks, and community centers, rather than relying exclusively on City Hall.

Important Considerations and Different Perspectives

Participants discussed the importance of balancing investments in new infrastructure with the maintenance of existing facilities. Several comments emphasized that improvements to sidewalks, lighting, and other everyday infrastructure may have an immediate effect on residents' experiences of safety.

Questions also emerged about how infrastructure investments are distributed across Bloomington. Participants discussed the need to consider both downtown corridors and neighborhoods outside the city center, particularly where residents experience gaps in connectivity or accessibility.

Some traffic-calming and bicycle infrastructure improvements were described as creating confusion for drivers unfamiliar with their design. These comments highlighted the importance of considering how changes intended to improve safety for one group may affect others.

Participants also emphasized that accessibility involves more than physical infrastructure. The location of public meetings, availability of culturally relevant services, and experiences of stigma or exclusion can influence who feels welcome in community spaces.

Questions for Further Exploration

- How does the City identify and prioritize infrastructure maintenance needs, particularly when funding is limited?
- How should the City balance maintenance of existing downtown infrastructure with improvements to neighborhood connectivity?
- What opportunities exist to improve bicycle and pedestrian wayfinding while addressing concerns raised by drivers?
- How could public transportation better connect residents to services and destinations across Bloomington?
- What additional information would help identify gaps in accessible, inclusive, and welcoming public spaces?

Priority Area 2: Community Care, Crisis Response, and Supportive Services

Mental health, homelessness, housing instability, substance use, crisis intervention, supportive services, and community well-being.

Overview

Participants emphasized the importance of community support systems in addressing public safety concerns. Discussions focused on the barriers residents encounter when trying to access housing, mental health care, crisis response, and other essential services.

Participants identified gaps in emergency shelter access, including restrictions affecting couples, pet owners, women, LGBTQ+ individuals, people with certain criminal histories, and residents experiencing significant behavioral health challenges. These concerns reflected the difficulty some individuals face finding appropriate shelter even when services exist within the community.

Participants also discussed the demands placed on frontline service providers. Organizations and programs such as Stride, Centerstone, and Bloomington Police Department social workers were referenced in conversations about high caseloads, complex client needs, and limited capacity. One example described a small team of approximately four workers supporting 80–100 individuals with significant needs. This was presented as an illustration of the demands placed on service providers rather than a verified assessment of organizational staffing.

Language access was another important concern. Participants discussed barriers faced by Latinx and immigrant families, including limited interpretation services and fears related to immigration enforcement that may discourage residents from seeking healthcare, accessing public services, or participating in everyday community activities.

Participants also identified concerns about residents whose needs may not fit neatly within existing service systems, including unhoused individuals experiencing severe mental illness, older adults, and young people who may need additional support.

Suggestions and Potential Approaches

- **Expand language access.** Consider bilingual staff incentives or stipends, particularly for frontline crisis personnel; Spanish-language training; interpretation services; and translated City communications.

- **Strengthen housing and supportive services.** Explore additional transitional and supportive housing, life-skills development, intensive case management, and other programs that help residents work toward long-term stability.
- **Improve access to emergency shelter.** Explore ways to address barriers faced by residents who may be excluded from existing shelter options because of pets, relationships, behavioral health needs, or other eligibility requirements.
- **Improve coordination among service providers.** Strengthen communication and referrals among organizations such as Beacon, Shalom, Stride, Centerstone, and other community providers. Participants also explored whether shared information or release-of-information processes could reduce duplication and improve continuity of care.
- **Increase local collaboration.** Create more regular opportunities for coordination among the City of Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana University, and community organizations.
- **Coordinate homelessness response efforts.** Participants discussed the importance of a dedicated homelessness coordination role within the Mayor's Office and clearer connections between that work, City Council planning, and community service providers.
- **Expand community-based supports.** Consider additional sober living resources, peer support counseling, recovery services, and access to basic needs. Participants also suggested public education to reduce stigma associated with mental illness, addiction, and accessing supportive services.

Important Considerations and Different Perspectives

Participants recognized that increasing access to services may require additional staffing, funding, facilities, and coordination.

Shelter eligibility requirements were one example of a challenge involving competing considerations. Participants discussed how restrictions may prevent residents from accessing shelter while also recognizing that providers face safety concerns, facility limitations, staffing challenges, and other operational requirements.

Participants also described the challenges of coordinating care for individuals with complex needs, particularly when they have exhausted available community resources or require support from multiple organizations.

Suggestions involving shared information systems raised questions about privacy, confidentiality, and legal requirements. Participants discussed the possibility of a more universal release-of-information process, while recognizing that organizations have different responsibilities for protecting client information.

Participants also discussed accountability and outcomes for organizations receiving social service grants from the City. These comments reflected an interest in understanding how public funding is used, what services are provided, and whether funded programs are effectively addressing community needs.

Questions for Further Exploration

- How can the City and community partners improve coordination without duplicating existing services?
- What opportunities exist to reduce barriers to emergency shelter while addressing providers' operational and safety concerns?
- Who can take the lead in coordinating long-term support when individuals have exhausted available community resources?
- How can organizations improve referrals and communication while protecting client privacy?
- What additional resources would help frontline service providers respond to complex needs?
- What role can the City Council play in supporting regional coordination and accountability for City-funded services?

Priority Area 3: Public Safety Response, Prevention, and Accountability

Policing, alternative response approaches, emergency response, prevention, public safety practices, and accountability.

Overview

Participants explored different ways Bloomington might respond to public safety concerns, including the roles of law enforcement, civilian personnel, mental health professionals, and other community-based services.

A recurring consideration was whether different types of incidents could be addressed more effectively through different kinds of responses.

Some participants, including business owners and residents concerned about downtown conditions, emphasized the importance of timely and consistent responses to trespassing, loitering, cleanliness, and other public order concerns. Others emphasized compassionate, non-punitive approaches that address underlying needs rather than relying primarily on enforcement.

Participants also discussed gaps in access to information about community resources. Information about available shelter beds, food assistance, hot meals, and other essential services was described as difficult to locate, particularly during a crisis.

The impact of traumatic incidents was another concern. Participants discussed the stress experienced by individuals directly involved in emergencies, people seeking help, and the professionals responding to those situations.

Participants also identified concerns about misinformation during public safety incidents. Rapidly circulating social media posts, limited official information, and uncertainty about unfolding events were described as contributing to community anxiety.

Suggestions and Potential Approaches

- **Expand civilian and alternative response options.** Explore additional roles for Bloomington Police Department Community Service Specialists (CSS), non-sworn neighborhood safety personnel, and other civilian responders in addressing appropriate non-emergency concerns.
- **Improve response coordination.** Consider clearer incident categories or response levels that help connect different types of calls with appropriate personnel, including law enforcement, civilian responders, and mental health professionals.
- **Improve public awareness of existing response services.** Provide clearer information about the responsibilities and availability of Community Service Specialists and other response options. Participants also suggested smaller, more accessible versions of the Resident's Police Academy to help residents better understand police operations and available services.
- **Develop a centralized resource directory.** Explore a real-time digital resource map or mobile application, modeled after the Heading Home resource platform, to help residents and responders locate available shelter, food assistance, healthcare, and other essential services.
- **Support responders and individuals affected by critical incidents.** Expand opportunities for Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM), specialized crisis training, debriefing, and post-incident support for first responders, service providers, and community members.
- **Improve follow-up after public safety responses.** Explore opportunities for City liaisons or coordinated referrals to help connect individuals with supportive services following an emergency or police response.
- **Improve public emergency information.** Consider clearer and more timely communication during incidents, along with public information about emergency resources and preparedness.

Important Considerations and Different Perspectives

The discussion reflected continued differences in how residents experience different forms of public safety response.

For some, visible police presence provides reassurance and confidence that help will be available. Others described concerns that armed or enforcement-focused responses may increase anxiety or create additional risks, particularly in situations involving mental health crises or other nonviolent concerns.

Participants discussed the potential value of civilian response programs while also noting that many residents may be unfamiliar with existing services such as Community Service Specialists. Expanding awareness of these programs could be an important consideration alongside any discussion of expanding their responsibilities.

Questions also emerged about the roles of different agencies, particularly the jurisdictional responsibilities of the Bloomington Police Department and Indiana University Police Department.

Participants recognized that effective crisis response extends beyond the initial incident. Follow-up care, connections to services, and support for people experiencing trauma were identified as important considerations.

Finally, participants discussed the challenge of providing timely and accurate information during emergencies without increasing anxiety or contributing to the spread of misinformation.

Questions for Further Exploration

- What civilian and alternative response services are currently available, and how well does the public understand them?
- How are different types of public safety calls assigned to responders?
- How can the City communicate accurate information during an emergency while addressing misinformation and unnecessary public anxiety?
- What opportunities exist to connect individuals with social services following a police or emergency response?
- How do the responsibilities of Bloomington Police and Indiana University Police intersect?
- How do residents from different backgrounds experience civilian response programs or non-sworn neighborhood patrols?
- What information would help evaluate the benefits and challenges of different response approaches?

Priority Area 4: Communication, Transparency, and Community Trust

Public information, City communication, transparency in decision-making, community engagement, responsiveness, and public accountability.

Overview

Participants connected public safety to their ability to access reliable information, communicate concerns, and understand how City government responds to community needs.

Discussions included opportunities to improve reporting systems, transparency around public spending, coordination between elected and administrative leadership, and meaningful community participation.

Participants also emphasized that opportunities for engagement should extend beyond traditional public meetings at City Hall.

These concerns reflected a broader interest in making City processes more understandable, accessible, and responsive.

Suggestions and Potential Approaches

- Improve systems for reporting concerns. Explore a centralized system through which residents could report non-emergency concerns, infrastructure problems, or service needs and receive updates about their status.
- Increase transparency around public funding. Provide clearer information about social service grant funding, program outcomes, and how public resources are used.
- Improve communication and coordination within City government. Strengthen opportunities for the City Council, Mayor's administration, and relevant departments to communicate about shared public safety priorities.
- Expand neighborhood-based engagement. Hold additional listening sessions and public discussions in neighborhood spaces, schools, and other accessible community locations.
- Include community partners earlier in planning. Create opportunities for service providers, nonprofit organizations, and residents to contribute during the development of public safety approaches.
- Support public education about safety concerns. Explore educational initiatives, including firearm safe-storage information and other prevention resources, within applicable legal boundaries.

Important Considerations and Different Perspectives

Participants emphasized that transparency involves more than making information available. Residents also need to know where to find information, understand what it means, and see how their concerns are being addressed.

Suggestions involving new reporting systems or expanded public communication would require consideration of staffing, ongoing maintenance, and coordination among departments.

Neighborhood-based engagement was discussed as an opportunity to reach residents who may not attend meetings at City Hall, although holding additional meetings across the community would also require logistical and administrative resources.

Participants also identified a need for clearer connections between community input and subsequent City decisions.

Questions for Further Exploration

- How can residents more easily report concerns and understand what happens afterward?
- What information about City funding and program outcomes is currently available?
- How could the Council and Mayor's administration improve coordination around shared priorities?
- What engagement approaches would better reach residents who are not represented in traditional public meetings?
- How will community input be communicated and considered as planning moves forward?

Cross-Cutting Themes

Different Approaches to Public Safety Response

Participants continued to express different perspectives about the role of law enforcement and community-based responses.

Some emphasized the importance of visible police presence, timely responses, and consistent enforcement. Others emphasized prevention, mental health support, civilian response, and the potential impacts of armed policing on residents who experience it differently.

A central question is how Bloomington can provide appropriate and effective responses to different situations while considering the experiences and needs of different residents.

Public Space Management and the Needs of Unhoused Residents

Participants discussed concerns about public spaces, including cleanliness, trespassing, unpredictable behavior, and the experiences of businesses and other residents.

At the same time, participants identified serious safety concerns affecting unhoused residents, including exposure to weather, barriers to shelter, and limited access to supportive services.

These perspectives raise questions about how public spaces can remain accessible and welcoming while also addressing the needs of residents experiencing housing instability.

Timely Public Information and Communication Overload

Participants expressed a desire for clear, timely, and reliable information during public safety incidents.

However, concerns also emerged about frequent emergency alerts, limited context, and the role of unverified information circulating through social media.

These comments suggest a need to consider how public information can be timely and useful without unnecessarily increasing confusion or anxiety.

Maintaining Existing Services and Infrastructure While Investing in New Approaches

Participants proposed improvements to existing infrastructure and services alongside ideas for new programs, facilities, and response models.

These suggestions raise questions about how the City balances maintenance, expansion, and new investments when resources are limited.

The discussions did not establish a shared ranking of these priorities, but they identified several areas where residents believe additional attention may be valuable.

Access, Inclusion, and Representation

Across the discussions, participants connected public safety to whether residents can access services, participate in civic life, and feel represented in community decision-making.

Language barriers, transportation, physical accessibility, culturally relevant resources, and the location of public meetings were all raised as considerations.

These concerns also reinforce the importance of engaging residents whose experiences may not have been sufficiently represented in the two sessions.

Part II: Engagement Summary and Considerations

Engagement Process and Limitations

Purpose and format

The September 9 session used facilitated small-group dialogue to gather experiences and perspectives. Notetakers documented conversations, and Council or City representatives participated primarily as listeners and Table Partners. The initial report drew on group notes, report-outs, and 23 valid exit survey responses.

The October 21 session used four priority-area groups informed by Session One. Discussions followed four flexible phases: understanding community needs; brainstorming potential solutions; collaborative problem-solving and deliberation; and reflection. CJAM facilitators guided the process, notetakers captured suggestions (★), considerations (!), and questions (?), and Council Table Partners primarily listened and clarified.

Participation and interpretation

Participation was voluntary and self-selected. Not everyone completed an exit survey, and survey respondents should not be treated as representative of all attendees. The Session Two working summary reports 12 survey responses.

Both sessions provided meaningful qualitative input but were not designed to represent a statistically representative sample of Bloomington.

Community Survey Between Sessions

Following Session One, an online community survey was developed and distributed to gather additional perspectives from Bloomington residents, including those who were unable to attend the in-person conversation.

The survey invited residents to share their experiences of public safety, identify concerns, and suggest changes that could help improve safety in Bloomington. The questions built on the topics explored during Session One and provided another opportunity for community members to contribute to the engagement process.

Responses were reviewed alongside the findings from Session One to help inform the development of the four priority areas and the discussions planned for Session Two. This allowed the second session to build on a broader collection of community input rather than relying exclusively on the perspectives shared during the first in-person conversation.

Like the in-person sessions, the survey was voluntary and self-selected. Its responses provided additional qualitative perspectives but were not intended to represent the views of all Bloomington residents.

Community Suggestions and Considerations for Future Planning

The following tables group related suggestions raised during Session Two. They are a reference for Council discussion, not ranked priorities, commitments to implement, or recommendations endorsed by CJAM or every participant. Specific ideas remain in the detailed findings above.

Safe, Accessible, and Welcoming Public Spaces

Community need	**Suggestions and potential approaches**	**Considerations for further exploration**
Maintained public infrastructure	Repair sidewalks, bike lanes and trails; clear snow and debris; improve lighting.	Maintenance priorities, available funding, neighborhood access and existing versus new investment.
Safer transportation connections	Improve bike-lane signage and maps, traffic calming and transit connections.	Effects on pedestrians, cyclists, drivers and transit users; accessibility and wayfinding.
Inclusive shared spaces	Consider safer playgrounds, accessible recreation and spaces for different ages and abilities.	Design, maintenance, cost and varied accessibility needs.

Welcoming community participation	Offer community resource directories and neighborhood-based meetings.	Language access, outreach, accurate information and accessibility of venues.

Community Care, Crisis Response, and Supportive Services

Community need	**Suggestions and potential approaches**	**Considerations for further exploration**
Accessible supportive services	Expand housing, case management, recovery, peer support and basic-needs assistance.	Service capacity, funding, eligibility and transportation barriers.
Fewer shelter barriers	Explore options for residents affected by restrictions concerning pets, couples or behavioral health needs.	Provider safety, facilities, staffing and operational constraints.
Better provider coordination	Improve referrals, shared communication and regional coordination.	Privacy, duplication, responsibilities and organizational capacity.
Language access	Explore bilingual incentives, interpretation and staff language training.	Costs, staffing, consistency and languages needed.

Public Safety Response, Prevention, and Accountability

Community need	**Suggestions and potential approaches**	**Considerations for further exploration**
Appropriate response options	Explore civilian Community Service Specialists and non-police crisis response.	Dispatch, training, staffing and differing experiences of armed responses.
Clear response coordination	Clarify which personnel respond to different emergency and non-emergency calls.	Existing dispatch practices and jurisdictional responsibilities.
Awareness of resources	Develop physical/digital directories and explain how to reach crisis and civilian services.	Keeping information current, accessible and useful without internet access.

Responder support and preparedness	Consider critical-incident debriefing and public emergency resource information.	Existing support systems, partnerships and maintenance.

Communication, Transparency, and Community Trust

Community need	**Suggestions and potential approaches**	**Considerations for further exploration**
Responsive reporting systems	Explore a centralized non-emergency concern and service-request tracking process.	Existing tools, staffing, follow-up and accessibility.
Funding transparency	Provide clear information on City-funded social service grants and outcomes.	Existing requirements, meaningful measures and administrative burden.
City and inter-local coordination	Improve communication among Council, administration, departments and partners.	Roles, authority, shared priorities and public communication.
Inclusive participation and education	Hold neighborhood forums, involve community partners earlier and explore safety education.	Outreach, accessibility, legal scope and resources.

Closing

This document is CJAM's final summary report for the two-session Bloomington Public Safety Community Engagement Dialogue and Deliberation process. It records what residents shared, the suggestions they explored, differences in perspective, and questions that may merit further consideration. It does not establish community consensus or direct the Council to adopt specific policies.

The Council may use these findings to inform strategic planning, budget discussions, public communication and collaboration with City departments, Monroe County, Indiana University and community organizations. Some ideas extend beyond the Council's direct authority but still identify community needs and opportunities for coordination.

An important part of closing the loop will be communicating how the findings are reviewed and whether they influence future decisions. CJAM thanks participants, volunteer facilitators and notetakers, Council Table Partners and City staff for supporting these conversations.

Public Safety Community Dialogue: Session One Exit Survey

24 responses

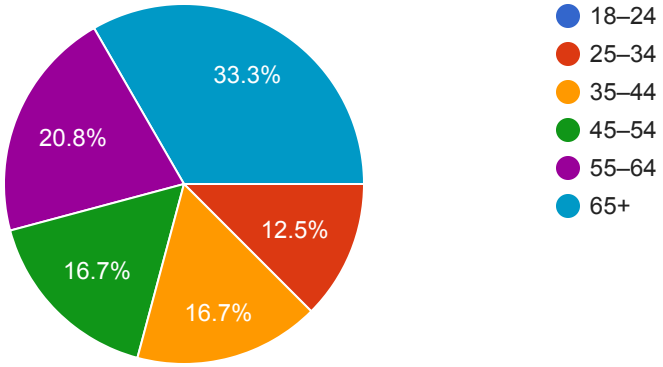
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About You

Age Range

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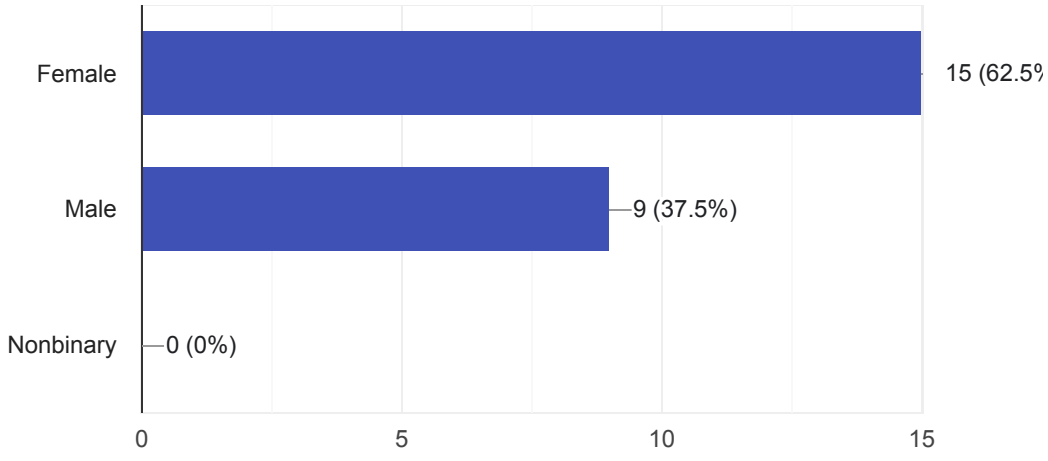
24 responses



Gender (Select all that apply)

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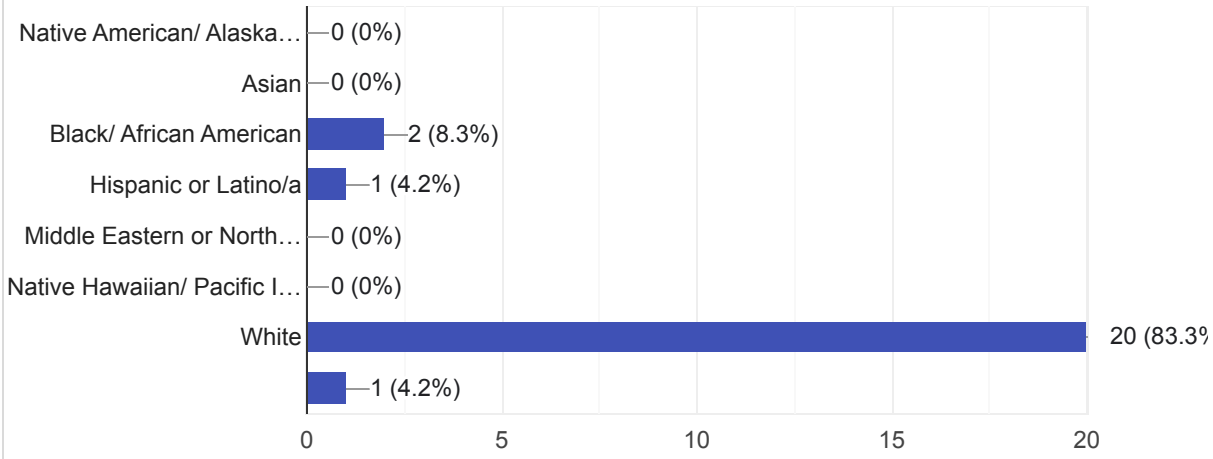
24 responses



Race/Ethnicity (Select all that apply)

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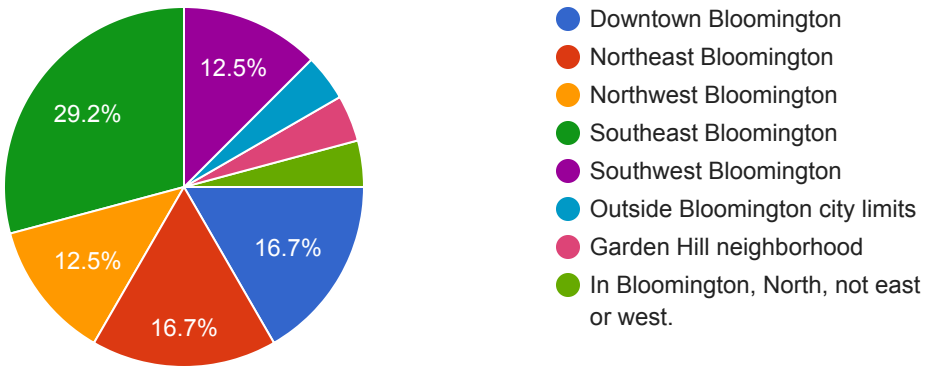
24 responses



Where do you live?

Copy chart

24 responses

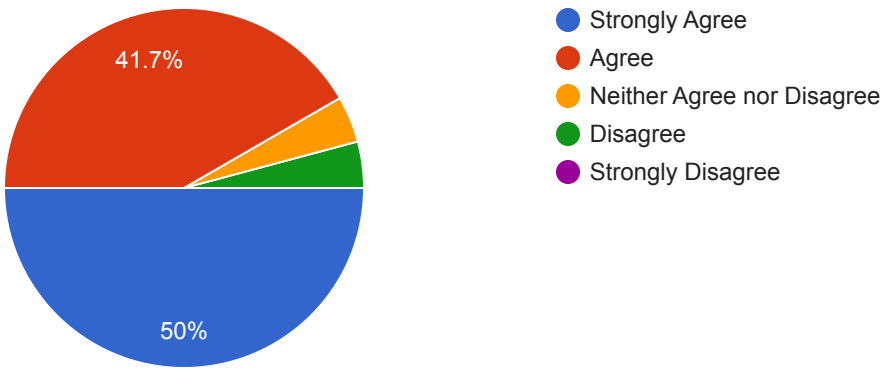


About Your Experience Tonight

I had meaningful opportunities to share my experiences and perspectives during today's conversation.

Copy chart

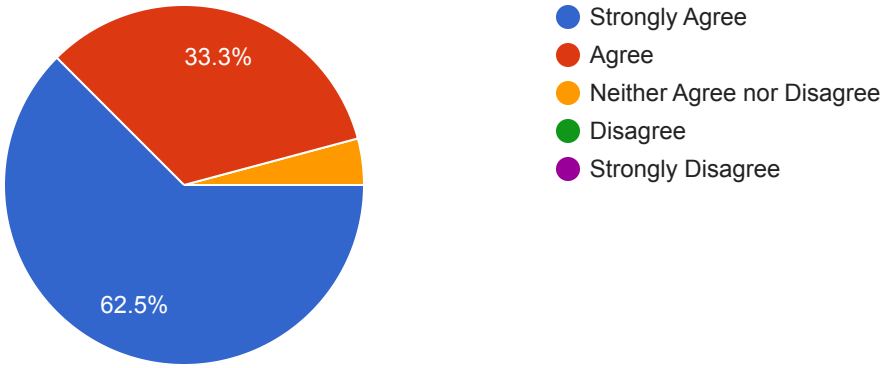
24 responses



I felt that my contributions were heard and respected.

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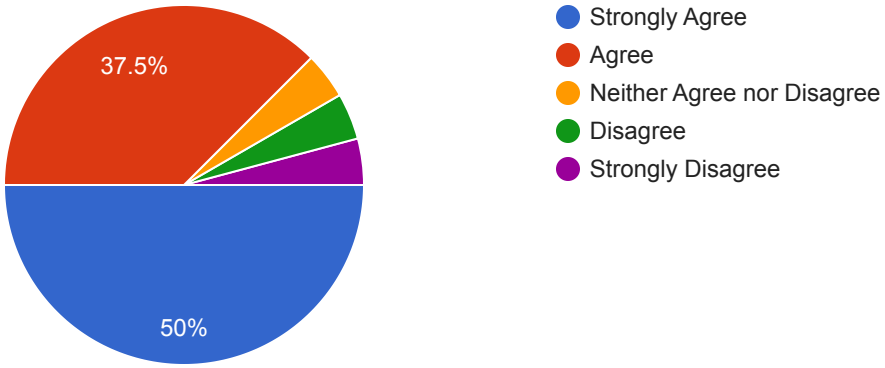
24 responses



I had opportunities to hear perspectives or experiences that were different from my own.

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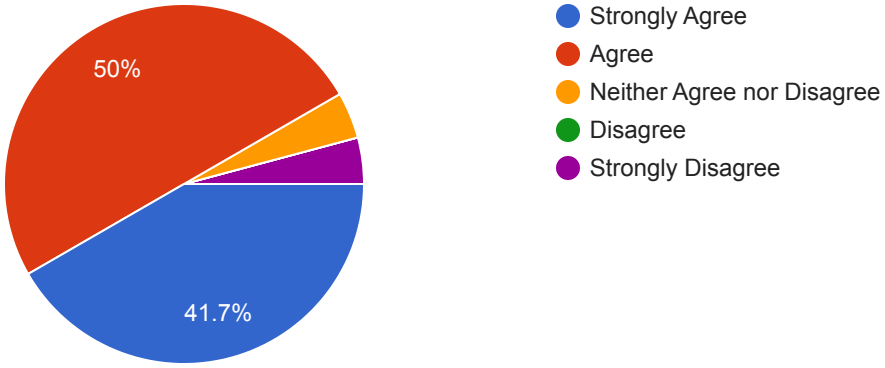
24 responses



The purpose of today's community engagement session was clear to me.

Copy chart

24 responses



What Should We Take Away?

What is the most important thing you hope the Bloomington Common Council takes away from today's conversation?

22 responses

It can be challenging to verbalize what makes us feel safe. In Bloomington, for example, if you have always felt safe, it is something that you take for granted. This has been a great first step in sharing what safety means to us and how our experiences may differ.

I hope the common council takes away that Bloomington is a community of familiarity and knowing your neighbor. That's what ultimately makes us safe. We depend on each other.

People want to stop receiving alerts from IU, especially those with inaccurate information that create a sense of being unsafe and those that create fear.

The diversity of experiences and needs regarding public safety

How public safety is connected to homelessness, and how public safety connects to the business community. Familiarity is key, surveillance and lighting is needed.

Listen to people of different population subgroups sense of public safety, Hispanic/Latino, people of color, LGBT+. Also, accountability

People are concerned about homelessness

Invest in street lights and other simple things. Don't invent big new initiatives.

The need for more intentional communication

Importance of involving the community in addressing the problems and solutions.

Public safety is about sense of community and belonging.

The need for a strategic and well communicated plan for public safety that especially addresses gun violence

That definitions of safety vary widely and this was too small a group to draw meaningful conclusions.

The impact of infrastructure on the sense of safety that community members feel.

That there were many perspectives that were not shared from the group present. The overwhelming majority of those giving their perspective were white, middle to upper class, established individuals.

One thing public safety means to me is confidence; not only confidence that someone answers when I call 911, but confidence that the institutions behind that response are well governed.That means clear accountability, transparent use of public-safety funds, effective controls, cooperation between City and County government, and meaningful opportunities for residents to understand and participate in decisions. I was struck that the concept map Council included in tonight's packet actually treats responsive, ethical and transparent government as part of community safety. I think that's important and shouldn't get lost as this process moves forward.

Public safety is broad

Poverty leads to less safety

If some one feels unsafe, no one is safe

That everyoe feels safe and unsafe at times.

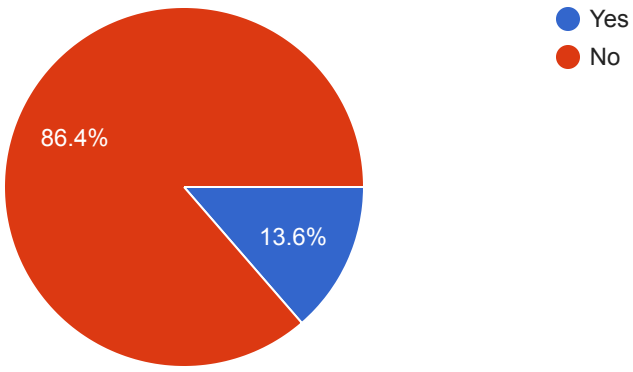
Differences between reality and perception. Diverse cultures have different views of each other.

There are opportunities to increase the sense that people belong, are seen, and are cared about.

Was there something about your experience of public safety in Bloomington that you wanted to share but did not have an opportunity to discuss?

Copy chart

22 responses



Please tell us what you would like to add.

Please tell us what you would like to add.

3 responses

No thank you

On my report out, I forgot to mention one person said they feel unsafe *for* the unhoused. Going to work at 6 am, they walk past people sleeping with frost on them in the winter. They are sad that the city could
do more, and give them safe places to be.

The possibility of ICE in Bloomington, Flock cameras

What Should We Take Away?

What topic, question, or experience related to public safety do you think we need to explore more deeply?

20 responses

1. How marginalized groups feel about these things regarding safety and how their experiences differ
2. Homelessness impact on safety/perceived safety
3. How we feel about gun violence and recent events

Street harassment by men towards woman, LGBT, and black people

The specific experiences and needs of groups marginalized within our current public safety system

How public safety affects businesses! Please work with the chamber on this!

Position of the city council and city hall on immigration.

Gun safety

Being a welcoming community

Collaboration

How to enhance a sense of belonging

Council setting aside their biases.

Tangible, concrete solutions and multi-year plan for sustained public safety

Hearing from vulnerable and marginalized populations

Surveillance and policing as something that makes people feel unsafe

As Council develops its public-safety framework, I encourage it to include financial stewardship, transparency, accountability, intergovernmental coordination and meaningful public oversight as explicit public-safety objectives; not merely administrative matters.

This is about how people feel. Perceived safety

Goats

Council being more transparent and getting information out, and getting information to all.

Cross cultural activites

Data-based information and what it means.

Ways to create smaller public spaces where people can more easily seen and ways to help people quickly know they can be heard when they feel unsafe on the streets and that help will come ASAP

Looking Toward Session Two

What would you most like to see explored during the second community engagement session?

16 responses

Roadway safety. I'm more likely to die in a car accident than I am to get killed by someone while walking on the street.

Examples of policy solutions or improvements other communities have advanced on topics that emerge from the first community engagement session

How people feel about proactive enforcement services, surveillance technology, accountable enforcement for nuisance crime/repeaters, how to drive down harassment

Bloomington city public safety plan to include/ be specific for/to population subgroups. Communication/information plan

Policy decisions

Broader community representation to start with.

Bringing together community in positive ways.

Concrete and tangible examples of ways to address recent shootings and coordinated efforts to address crowds on Kirkwood after sporting events

The themes of familiarity within the community and neighborhoods and how we can create it. How we create a welcoming environment and how we maintain it.

An exploration of whose voices were not shared at this session.

1. Transparency/accountability becomes part of the public-safety conversation.
2. Meaningful public participation becomes part of that conversation.

Leopards

Exploring what other cities and countries have done to not only make their communities safer but feel safer. (Iceland)

A more diverse city council

Try to invite folks whose voices are never heard.

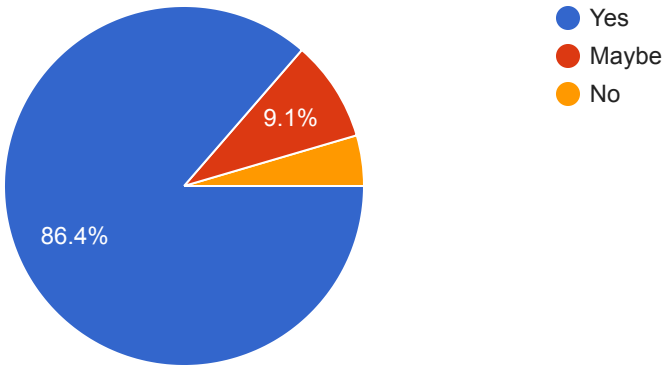
The challenge of perception. People who have only been in very small towns perceive high

danger quickly due to unfamiliarity

Would you be interested in participating in Session Two?

Copy chart

22 responses



If you would like to receive information about Session Two or future City Council updates, please provide your email address.

4 responses

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Anything Else?

Is there anything else you would like CJAM or the Bloomington Common Council to know?

8 responses

Bloomington has become an unsafe place for LGBT people.

Congratulations and thank you

Thank you!

Productive meeting. Appreciate the opportunity to participate. Thanks!

Thanks -

This is a test response

Bloomington is comparably a safe city.

Fostering discussion is so important

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Public Safety Community Survey

14 responses

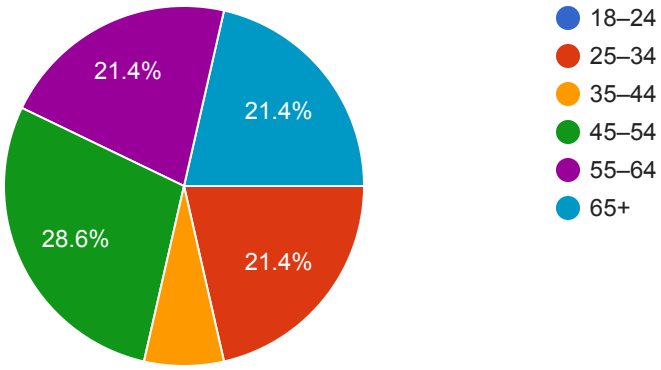
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About You

Age Range

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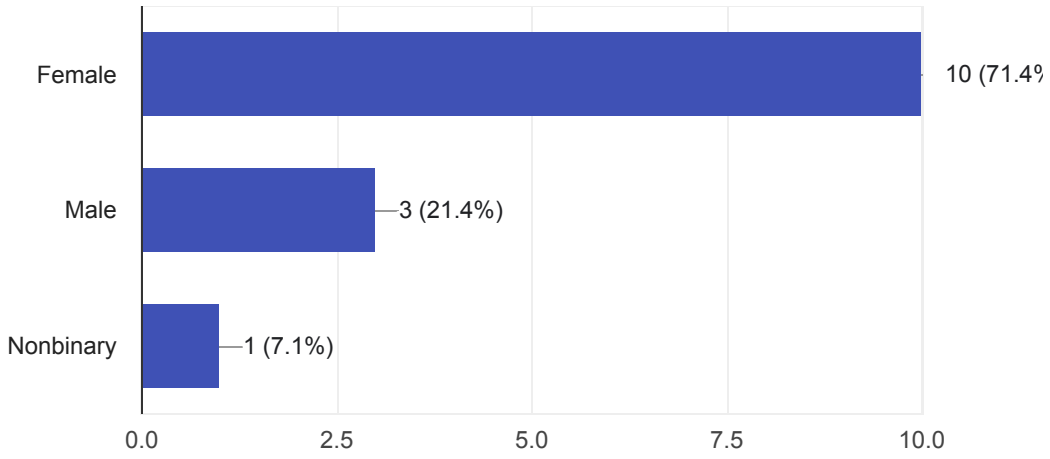
14 responses



Gender (Select all that apply)

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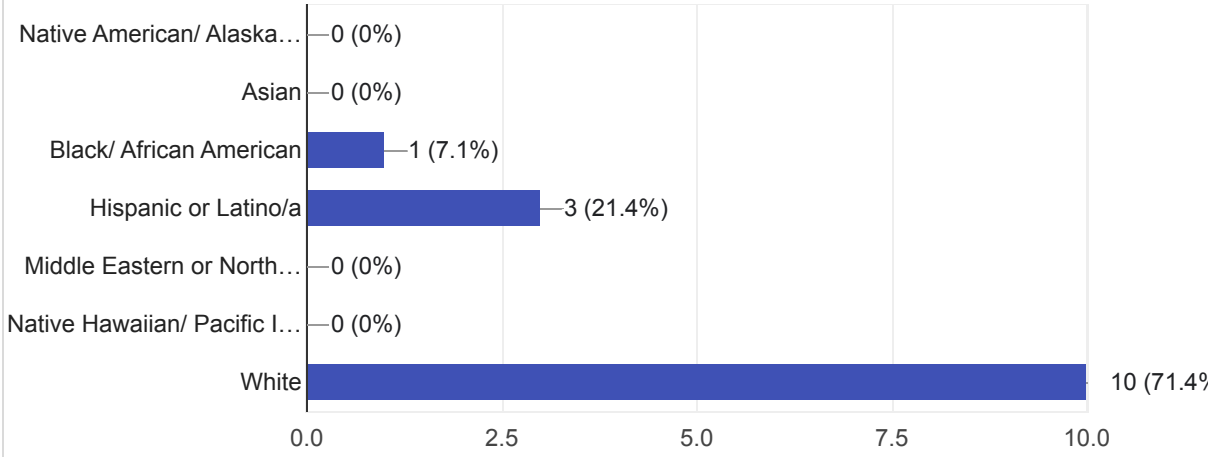
14 responses



Race/Ethnicity (Select all that apply)

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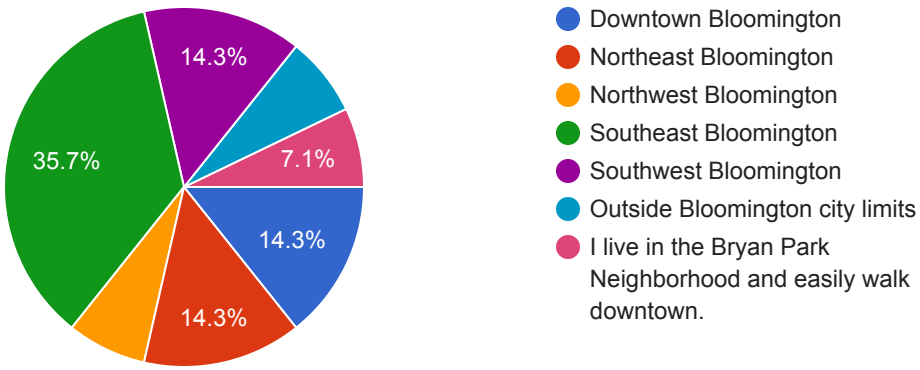
14 responses



Where do you live?

Copy chart

14 responses



Your Experiences of Public Safety

Tell us about a situation when you have felt safe in Bloomington. What contributed to that feeling?

13 responses

Yo siempre me siento segura en Bloomington.

My neighborhood in the Adam's village type area feels safe. Most of us know each other on the block and look after each other. There is a sense of community. Many areas are lit at night (not all, but many are)

Quiet, calm places.

I feel safe when families are around, there are sufficient street lights, everyone is calm and has their needs met.

Fiesta del Otoño, Celerbations , 5 k strawberry shortcake run

At the rally after George Floyd murder. Such a sense of community and love.

Farmers' Market, walking to & from downtown, taking walks on B-Line and in surrounding neighborhoods, day & night. People tend to say Hi! and comment on the weather or whatever.

When there police everywhere make it

I generally feel safe on IU's campus at IU events and activities.

Back in the early 200s I used to walk Clear Creek Trail by myself. People would say good morning or tell me they were approaching from a certain direction on their bike. Then in about 2015 or so, it made at least state news that several people were sexually assaulted on the trail, and my mom, who lives over 150 miles away, made me swear never to walk any trail in Bloomington by myself again. But before that, I loved going for walks.

As a student inside IU Campus. In the churches. In the City Hall. In Latino-themed events.

A few summers ago at the city farmer's market, I and other visitors at the Earthsong booth heard screaming from the road, and the vendor (Sara) remarked how a homeless person had been nearly causing a disturbance for them all morning. She alerted security and they did a very good job of quietly handling the situation until the person decided to move on from the area, especially in a way that was nonviolent and let the homeless person ultimately still make the decision for himself and not forcing him to leave.

Feel &\or find myself 100% left-out of a full or "complete Bloomington "recovery" as there feels to be no 'bus service' to get me into town :(
--John

Tell us about a situation when you have felt less safe in Bloomington. What contributed to that feeling?

14 responses

Nunca

There are times at switchyard that I feel a little less safe more so for my kids. This is due to occasional drug items and things seen on the ground or in the bushes. I feel like I need to remind my kids not to touch things. We are not in a huge city where there is a lot of this but there is some. Also some environments with my kids where other kids are using racial slurs. This mostly happens with my younger son and he is 7. And it happened with my older son when he was in high school.

See below.

I feel unsafe when there are large groups of men (like frat boys) or when someone is having a crisis of some kind that is not being responded to by a professional.

Situations in which Latino community members have been confronted or harassed in public places in Bloomington, such as the public library or shopping centers, simply for speaking Spanish. These experiences contribute to a feeling of being unwelcome and unsafe, and they make people more cautious about speaking their language or using public spaces where they should feel they belong.

Walking the b line alone as a woman with no emergency phones.

Walking on the pedestrian path over Third Street. It's dark and largely devoid of people.

When ICE was in town for what seemed like a week or two about a month ago, when ICE also was also active in other areas of Indiana. I knew that people were being taken from their workplace locations & city streets. I know that when the word got out, many immigrant residents were fearful, stayed home from work, and kept their kids out of school, and some businesses closed entirely for a number of days. Other people I know felt they had to go to work but altered their routines to make sure they had avenues to quickly disappear if they felt ICE vehicles/personnel were close by. Different groups of community members tried to identify ICE locations and verify details about ICE detentions. I am afraid that ICE will be back to take people away from their jobs and families and make them disappear into the ICE detention apparatus. I have not heard anything good about ICE detention centers. The anguish felt by their spouses and children of those who disappeared out of their everyday lives is very tangible. Bloomington did not feel just unsafe, it felt like our residents were under assault. I am very concerned about the sudden presence of armed ICE agents, who can appear however, whenever, and wherever they want. I have armed myself with whistles to let others know when I see suspicious activity where the identity of armed personnel is not clear.

When the swat team comes

I was trying to get some ice cream at the chocolate moose and was badgered by an unhoused person on the way into the shop and on my way back to my car. He followed me to the car and stood outside my vehicle screaming until I left.

I feel unsafe around loud construction zones because I already can't see. Being unable to hear because of loud machinery makes me feel unsafe.

During ICE raids. Being targeted because of my skin tone - race. Racial profiling.

There have been many times going to food truck Friday at Switchyard park that people have raced through the crowd on bicycles, scooters, skateboards, and other things, sometimes with dogs in tow. I've seen a few near impacts, and the people on the bikes are usually very hostile or apathetic towards the people they nearly hit. Some of these people are kids, which is one thing, but others are adults who I'm more wary of.

More East-side bus routes?

Thinking about your own experiences and what you have observed in Bloomington, what seems to contribute to people feeling safe, or make it harder for people to feel safe?

10 responses

El ambiente natural y las personas

Community I think is number one. People feeling connected.
Areas are lit so that if you do have to walk at night, there are not dark areas, especially as a woman.
Trusting that their perspectives are heard and communicating what can be done, can't be done right now but may be later, and what's an absolute no.

Mentally ill people screaming, anyone fighting, anyone visibly impaired by drugs or alcohol. White guys in loud groups, or shrieking motorcycles or scary loud pick-up trucks. Explosive booms of any kind, HELICOPTERS flying low, thanks Pres. Whitten.

What helps people feel safe are small but visible signs of welcome: people smiling at each other in public spaces, or people holding signs about peace in the square. Good lighting in public areas also helps make spaces feel safer. What makes it harder is being confronted or treated differently for speaking Spanish in public places. It also helps when the City and local institutions clearly and visibly communicate that the Latino and immigrant community is welcome and supported.

I feel like if I wast attacked or harassed where people were nearby, someone would likely come to my aid. That might be old white lady privilege.

We have lovely outdoor and indoor public events, and I think people feel safe. The presence of all-knowing, armed, unidentifiable government agents suddenly appearing in public areas and taking away community members without clear protocols for identifying what is happening is a terrible lesson for the community, and one that will inevitably lead to people getting hurt. My trust in government at all levels is very low.

Being in the help

The unhoused folks around town, the trash and debris, the vacant/damaged buildings, the lack of growth in our community.

Current political situation. Federal and state immigration policies.

Largely, crowd control. I think having designated areas for standing/event traffic vs through/wheeled traffic would help significantly.

What is the most important thing you hope the Bloomington Common Council takes away from your responses?

12 responses

Que Bloomigton en paz

People want to know their perspectives are heard and actually taken into consideration. They also want to be communicated with. What can now, later, and never.

Mentally ill people need to be off the street.

Everyone needs their needs met before they can contribute to a safe community. You will get a lot of answers here making it sound like individuals having a crisis are the problem, but the mentally ill/homeless/addicted are not inherently unsafe. The way we respond to them and push them out of our city life is.

I hope the Council recognizes that the Latino community is an essential part of Bloomington. Latino families contribute to the city's economy, culture, and community life every day, through their work, businesses, and participation in schools, churches, and local organizations. When people feel safe and welcome, they can contribute even more fully. I hope the Council will take concrete steps to make sure every member of our community feels that they belong in Bloomington.

B line security.

Listen to people instead of trying to impress people with your apparently clever but unworkable ideas.

They could work on making the security dispatcher more on radio scanners

We want to live here, we want to work here, we want to raise families here, please make it feel safe and possible to do this!

Provide an app or website where people can go to be notified of pedestrian construction as well, or construction that weould effect pedestrians.

Take action to support immigrants during this hard time. We also pay taxes; we vote; we are homeowners; we have children going to school. We are a productive sector of Bloomington's economy. We contribute to making it more liberal, diverse, and rich in culture. We deserve more attention and policies to protect us.

I harbor no hostility towards homeless folks overall, or anyone undergoing mental health crises, and want them to be treated fairly and with care and empathy. They deserve to be in public spaces the same as anyone else, I have only ever had problems with those who tend

towards violence and anger (who in my experience have been equally homeless and NOT homeless).

Looking Toward the Oct. 21st Session

What would you most like to see explored during the second community engagement session?

7 responses

Manejo de las personas que viven en la calle, ayudarlos

I would like the second session to explore concrete actions the City can take to help the Latino and immigrant community feel safe and welcome, such as how to respond when people are harassed for speaking Spanish, how to make public spaces more welcoming, and how the City can communicate its support more clearly. It is also important to consider that Latino participation has been affected by a sense of insecurity that cuts across the whole community, regardless of immigration status. Exploring safe and accessible ways for Latino community members to share their experiences and ideas would be very valuable.

Protect citizens' right to vote and ability to get to the polls. Take a public stand on the meaning of suddenly hearing whistles being blown in public, and how running to help when hearing that sound that an emergency is taking place is a very human response and a helpful response.

It’s was fine

I'm concerned about our water supply and the CBU. It is a public safety issue if we don't have clean reliable water.

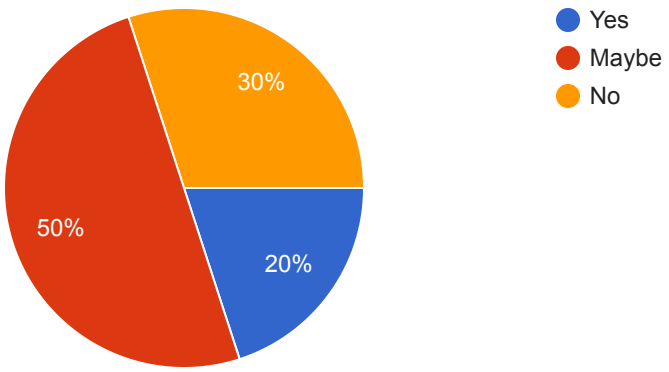
Attention to immigration policies.

Crowd control and event staff being present and available to the public during the event

Would you be interested in participating in Session Two?

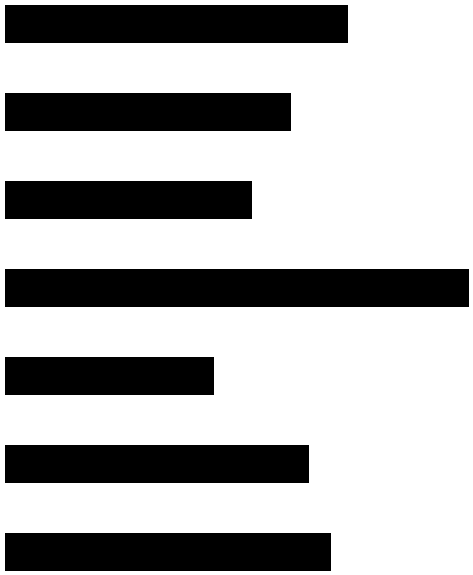
Copy chart

10 responses



If you would like to receive information about Session Two or future Bloomington Common Council updates, please provide your email address.

7 responses



Other Input on Public Safety

Is there anything else you would like CJAM or the Bloomington Common Council to know?

7 responses

NO

Thank you for creating this space to listen to the community.

Again, listen to people who actually work and live in Bloomington and have real-life experiences.

Thank you for asking my opinion. People need to feel safe. Unhoused people need housing and support. Mediation is a wonderful way to settle disputes. Immigration reform is so needed in this country.

Nope

Thank you for doing this. A good way to reach out to people.

Not a lot of people know that various facets of Bloomington's government do these kinds of surveys. I would post flyers around town with QR codes or whatnot to reach out to more people, because I've been told by many that they would love to participate, but have no idea when and if a survey is going to happen and what it's about. Maybe you could add them to the city website so people can check regularly for themselves?

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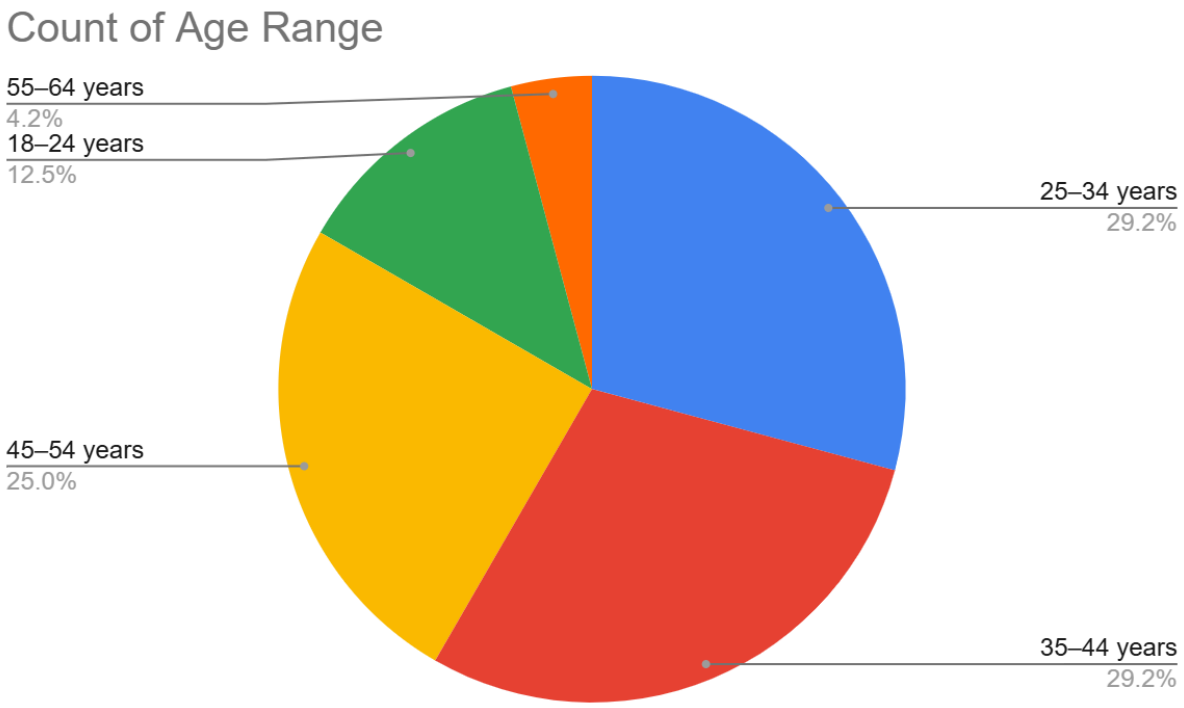
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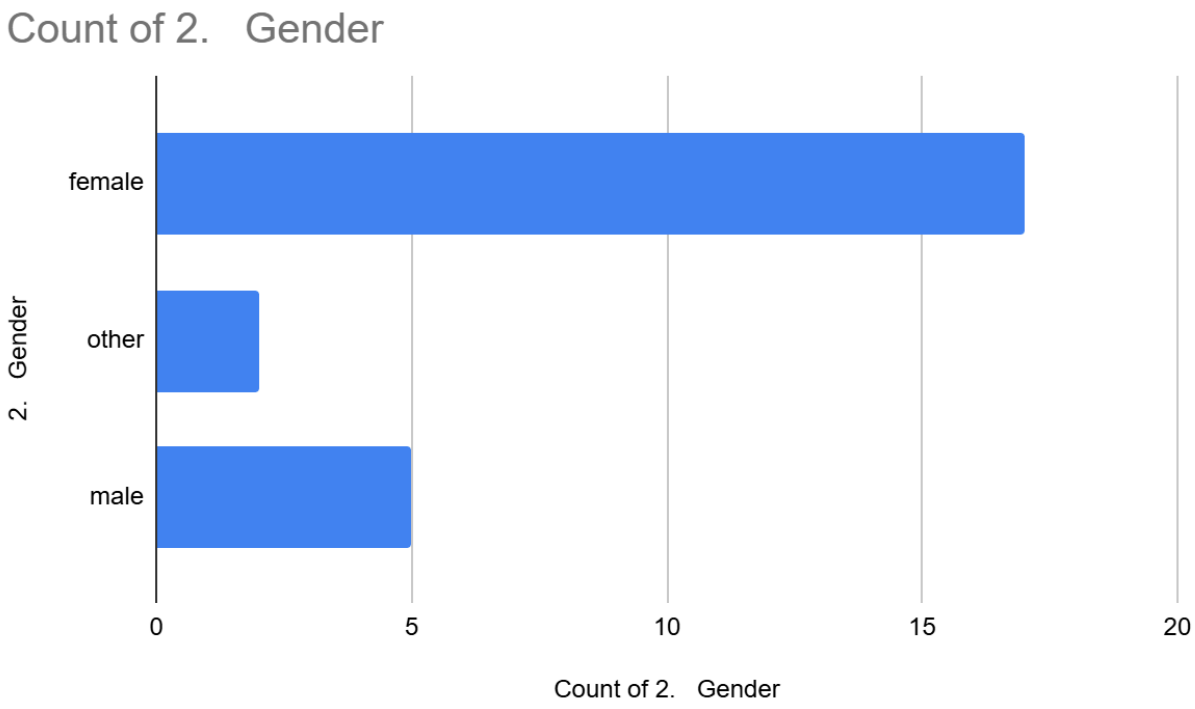
Survey Results - Latino Outreach

23 responses

The City of Bloomington's Latino Outreach Coordinator Ximena Martinez Ruiz translated our survey and disseminated it to members of the Latino community at a public event in October. We did our best to translate the Spanish language responses into English. Original responses available upon request. This document looks a little different because I did not receive access to the actual Spanish language survey, but only to the responses in Excel format. So I had to create the charts myself and cut and paste them into a report format. - IPS

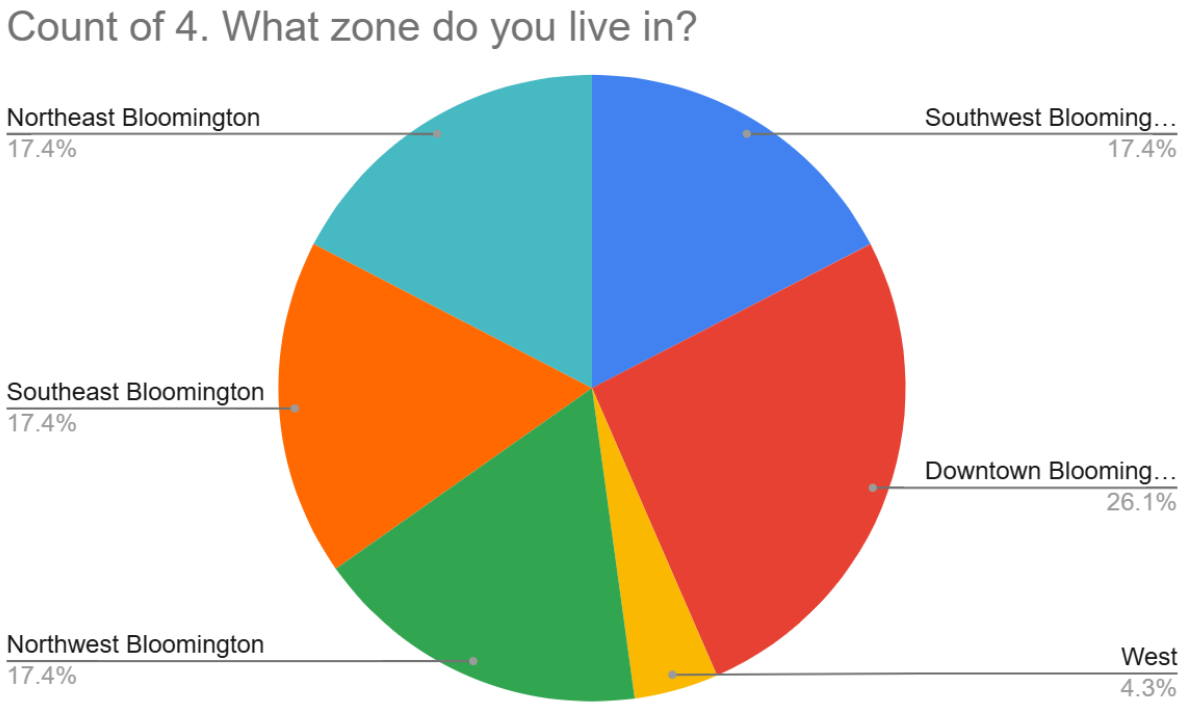
1. Age





3. Ethnicity/Race

All respondents indicated Hispanic/Latino



5. Describe a situation where you felt safe in Bloomington. What contributed to that feeling?

it's a calm town
I feel safe at the nice lakes and parks
always
4th of July celebration, many police
in class, the city is calm
Young people lack the information needed to continue their studies; the fact that such an opportunity might be lost simply due to a lack of information puts these young people at risk.
In general the Bloomington police are very good.
When a fire alarm went off at a store they quickly got us to safety.
Walking around the city, on public transportation, sidewalks for walking
Sometimes we leave the car unlocked and nothing happens. The city is very safe.
Getting information and support from the community when getting a passport
when other people speak spanish. When people are kind to my family
When there is surveillance at the stores, parks, and schools.
Supervision by security

6. Describe a situation when you felt less safe in Bloomington? What contributed to that feeling?

The security of their house. Homeless people have stolen a bicycle and electric scooter and we are afraid they will break into our house.

Lighting in the community after the theft of my husband's work equipment.
during raids
Someone followed me and spoke to me in English and I didn't understand them.
big tornado on the street
I used to walk along the B-line with my children, but it is no longer safe for us because of the people who have set up camps in the woods.
The week ICE was in Bloomington
never
Recently I arrived at the apartment, people were fighting at the playground. The police had not arrived yet and I was very frightened.
With people who are anti-migrant
Homelessness/the parks are not safe for the children
When ICE was here
The police in Bloomington don't show interest in cases involving Latinos
When you leave the Kroger store strangers approach asking for help

7. Reflecting on your own experiences and what you have observed in Bloomington, what factors seem to contribute to people feeling safe, or make it difficult for them to feel safe?

Now less safe because of the raids
There are police everywhere and that makes me feel safe
more police

Maintaining contact with the community keeps me safe because I can reach out for them if I need them.
It is a very calm town
It is important that I know my neighbors and they support me. I also know that there are times and places that aren't safe and I avoid them.
openness to ideas
being informed
Homelessness is a major problem
Diversity of the institutions helps a lot
Recently things have been happening in school-children used to be safer than they are now.
when a high level of security is provided
Organization, supervision, and increased security at night.

8. What is the most important message you hope the Bloomington Common Council takes away from your responses?

that there might be a change
There needs to be greater security on hiking trails
It's important to have a lawyer's contact number
Make sure to take my comments into consideration
That they take at least one of my answers into account
It is necessary to be consistent in providing information, as well as in following up on everything that is reported.

Protect the community using resources and social programs
Provide support by sharing more information about ICE
They need to do something about the problem of unhoused people
I'm really glad they are trying to make us feel safer
provide more help to the latino community because it is needed.
Conveying peace, tranquility and security.
Hispanics feel secure because we come here to work and nothing more
Meetings

9. Is there anything else you would like CJAM or the Bloomington City Council to know?

Bilingual people make a big difference in every city department. We need them and appreciation them very much. Thank you.
They do a great job
No
I appreciate the support you give to Bloomington

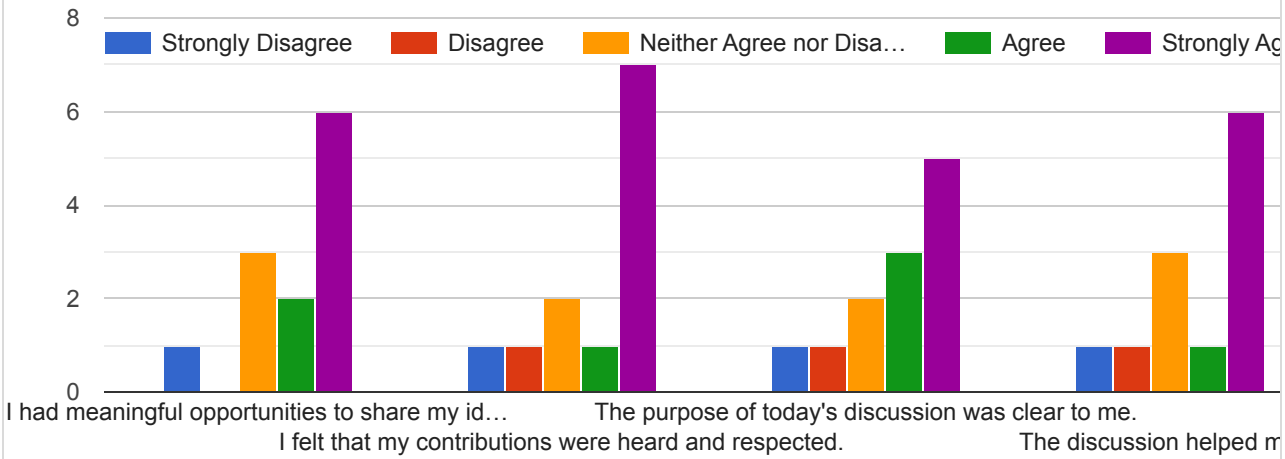
Bloomington City Council Public Safety Community Engagement: Session Two Exit Survey

12 responses

Publish analytics

Copy chart

Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements.



Your Ideas and Reflections

What is the most important idea or consideration you hope the City Council takes away from today's discussion?

9 responses

Teansparancy snd accountability of grants. Housing homeless response coordinator plan

Advertising local resources

Ombudsman

Make public issues more local (e.g. neighborhoods)

New approaches to community partnership are needed

More collaboration

Getting the information out to people better and more abundantly.

Improved collaboration, coordination, and implementation of resources towards promoting stability and safety to people, while providing transparent availability, proper funding, and education of resources. Using increased MARKETING, social media, and over all awareness of these resources would also be included.

Centralized mapping of decentralized resources is important

Was there an idea, concern, or perspective you wanted to share but did not have an opportunity to discuss?

4 responses

No

Nope

Language line - opportunity for non-English speaking residents to communicate with government

What questions or considerations should the City Council explore further as it plans for public safety in Bloomington?

7 responses

Bloomington leadership speak out

Partner with businesses!!

Bring issues and decisions to small groups of people in their communities

Coordination between council and mayor on community partnership leading to tangible outcomes

More communication about available services

Lighting, traffic, sidewalks, parks improvements

How much are we marketing the public deliberations focused on public safety?

Is there anything else you would like CJAM or the City Council to know?

4 responses

Bloomington

Nope

No

Keep up the good work!

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