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2	X
3	CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD
4	PUBLIC MEETING
5	MAY 10, 2023
6	6:30 P.M.
7	X
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9	HELD VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE
10	AND
11	THE RESTORATION PLAZA COMMUNITY ROOM
12	1368 FULTON AVENUE
13	BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11216
14	
15	B E F O R E:
16	ARVA RICE, INTERIM CHAIR
17	JONATHAN DARCHE, ESQ., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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21	
22	Transcribed by:
23	Julia M. Speros
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2	PUBL	IC MEETING AGENDA
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4	1.	Call to Order
5	2.	Adoption of the Minutes
6	3.	Remarks from the Chair
7	4.	Remarks from the Executive Director
8	5.	Presentation from the Director of
9		Outreach on the CCRB
10	6.	Comment from Community Groups
11	7.	Public Comment
12	8.	Old Business
13	9.	New Business
14	10.	Adjourn to Executive Session
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2	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT	
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4	1. Arva Rice, Interim Board Chair	
5	2. Joseph A. Puma, Board Member	
6	3. Esmeralda Simmons, Esq., Board Member	
7	4. Joe Fox, Board Member	
8	5. AU Hogan, Board Member	
9	6. Michael Rivadeneyra, Esq., Board Member	
10	7. Charlane Brown-Wyands, Esq., Board Member	
11	8. June Northern, Board Member	
12	9. Kevin Jemmott, Board Member	
13	10. John Siegal, Esq., Board Member	
14	11. Frank Dwyer, Board Member	
15	12. Herman Merritt - Board Member	
16		
17		
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19		
20	Presenters:	
21	Jahi Rose - Director of Outreach	
22	New York City Civilian Complaint Review Board	
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SPEAKERS
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1. Assembly Member Stefani Zinerman, District 56
2. Ms. Robin, Community Member
3. Council Member Alexa Aviles, District 38
4. Assembly Member Monique Chandler-Waterman,
District 58
5. Tyler Campbell, Case Manager, Project Restore
Bed-Stuy (Bridge Street Development Corp.)
6. Jason Bostic, Justice Ambassador, Project Restore Bed-Stuy (Bridge Street Development
Corp.)
7. StacyAnn DeSouza and Mario Menjivar, Brooklyn
Youth Advocate, Youth Advocacy Corps, MHAP
8. Marva Brown, Public Defender, Legal Aid
Society
9. Somia El-Rowmeim, Founder, Women's
Empowerment Coalition NYC (WECNYC)
10. Sara Barrett, Saint Nicks Alliance Workforce
Development Center, YouthBuild Program
11. Diana Irving, Community Liaison at the
Connect Program, IDCC Interborough

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2	SPE	AKERS CONTINUED
3	===:	=======================================
4	12.	Andrew Case, Supervising Attorney at
5		Latino-Justice PRLDEF
6	13.	Antoniqua Roberson-Dancy, MAP Engagement
7		Coordinator, Red Hook Community
8		Justice Center
9	14.	Sofia Bailey, - Community Member
10	15.	Cyrus Smith, Founder, Brownsville Thinktank
11		Matters/D.R.U.M.
12	16.	Rudy Racine, Founder and CEO of Watch The
13		Block
14	17.	Nicole Sharpe, SUNY Downstate Health
15		Sciences University
16	18.	Anthony Jennings, Youth Development
17		Specialist and Gang Specialist, Life Camp,
18		Queens, New York
19	19.	Pamela Stevens, Assembly Member Monique
20		Chandler-Waterman, Public Safety Task Force
21	20.	Idris Abdullah, Member, 79th Precinct
22		Community Council
23		
24		
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1	SPEAKERS CONTINUED
2	=======================================
3	21. Miesha Morales, Constituent Advocate, NYS
4	Senator Jabari Brisport
5	22. Terrell Guise, - Representative, Black
6	Opportunity Project
7	23. Ms. Jones, Resident, Flatbush Gardens
8	24. Santina Browne-Peyton, Board Member,
9	Community Board 3
L0	25. Daniel Heredia, Representative,
l1	Council Member Farah Louis
L2 L3	26. Assembly Member Brian Cunningham,
L3 L4	District 43
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PROCEEDINGS

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MS. ALVAREZ: Good evening, everyone. For those joining us and utilizing ASL interpreters, our interpreters today are Allison Zilg (phonetic) and Craig Ridgway.

You can pin their video and -- or move them into the equal sign in the equal view for Webex, and CART services are -- information (sic) are in the chat. Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: Good evening and welcome. My name is Arva Rice. I use she/her pronouns and I am the Interim Chair of the Civilian Complaint Review Board. I would like to call the CCRB's May Public Board Meeting to order.

Would the rest of the Board Members like to introduce themselves, starting with Joe?

MR. PUMA: Oh, sorry. Good evening, everyone. My name is Joseph Puma. I'm the City Council Appointee on the Board from Manhattan.

I happen to be a public housing

1 resident hailing from the Lower East 2 Side and it's great to be here in 3 Brooklyn tonight. MR. FOX: Good evening. 4 5 apologies. I was speaking with Joseph and got him in trouble for not starting 6 7 on time. 8 My name is Joe Fox. I'm the Police 9 Commissioner, Keechant Sewell, 10 Appointee. I did 37 years with the NYPD 11 and I'm retired for five years. Thank 12 you. MR. HOGAN: AU Hogan, the City 13 14 Council Appointee from Queens. I'm from southeast Queens. I've been working for 15 16 the City for 20 years and welcome 17 everyone. MR. RIVADENEYRA: Good evening. 18 19 name is Michael Rivadeneyra. I am the 2.0 City Council Designee from the Bronx and 21 I hail from the Bronx. My pronouns are 22 he and him. Thank you. 23 MS. BROWN-WYANDS: Good evening. 24 name is Charlane Brown-Wyands. I am the 25 Police Commissioner Designee. I hail

1	from Queens, but I was born in Brooklyn,
2	so I'm back home in Brooklyn and I
3	retired from the NYPD after 26 years.
4	MR. DARCHE: My name is Jon Darche.
5	I'm the Executive Director of the agency
6	and I use he/him pronouns.
7	MS. NORTHERN: Good evening. My
8	name is June Northern. I'm a Mayoral
9	Appointee and I'm from Brooklyn.
10	MR. JEMMOTT: Good evening. My name
11	is Kevin Jemmott. I'm a Mayoral
12	Appointee and I'm from Queens and spent
13	my whole life in New York City.
14	MR. SIEGAL: Good evening. John
15	Siegal. I'm an Appointee of the Mayor
16	and I practice law in Manhattan.
17	MR. DWYER: Good evening. My name
18	is Frank Dwyer. I'm a Police
19	Commissioner Designee and I spent four
20	years on the corner of Atlantic and
21	Washington going to high school.
22	So, there were a lot of fond
23	memories to come back here and I wish I
24	had bought a house back then for
25	\$50,000.

MR. DARCHE: Esmeralda will be on 1 2 soon -- Ms. Simmons will be on soon, but 3 She's having some technical difficulties. 4 CHAIR RICE: Terrific. Thank you 5 and thank you to the Board Members and 6 7 thank you for all of you all for joining 8 us here in-person this evening. It's 9 great to be back in Brooklyn. I'd like to ask for a motion to 10 approve the April Board meeting minutes. 11 12 BOARD MEMBER: The April Board 13 meeting minutes are approved. 14 CHAIR RICE: Can I get a second? 15 BOARD MEMBER: Second. 16 CHAIR RICE: I'm sorry, I forgot to 17 ask if there were any -- are there any 18 changes or corrections to the minutes? 19 (No response.) 2.0 CHAIR RICE: No -- all right. So, 21 we'll go with the motion. We have a 22 motion and we have a second. 23 Hearing none, all those in favor of 24 approving the minutes as presented, say 25 "aye".

1 (Chorus of "Ayes".) 2 CHAIR RICE: All those approved --3 all those opposed? 4 (No response.) 5 CHAIR RICE: The April Board meeting minutes are approved. Thank you. 6 7 On April 24th, the Administrative Prosecution Unit began their trial 8 9 against Police Officers Thompson and Davis for the killing of Kawaski 10 Trawick. One week before, Deputy Trial 11 12 Commissioner Maldonado tried to dismiss 13 the wrongful entry specifications against both officers. 14 15 In Court, CCRB prosecutors argued 16 why the CCRB should have the right to 17 arque the charge and prevailed. 18 trial will restart tomorrow morning. 19 Since our last Board meeting, City Hall has revoked the additional four 2.0 21 percent peg, but still is proposing 2.2 cuts. Unfortunately, the current 23 proposed budget leaves the CCRB with 24 only 32,000 for overtime budget, which 25 would not cover our current operating

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costs and certainly limit us from hiring more positions.

The team this affects the most is our new unit on racial profiling and biased-based policing. We originally requested over 50 positions for this team and the City Council budgeted 33.

Thus far we have hired 13 team members and have no budget left to round out the team.

Based on the proposed budget, the agency intends to resume referring profiling allegations to the Department -- the Police Department -- at the end of the fiscal year. This is not a decision made in haste, but this agency owes the people of the City an honest assessment of our ability to do the work.

We are grateful for the City

Council's support as the Council

proposed increasing the agency's budget

by an additional eight million and

allowing us to hire over 90 positions.

We hope for support from OMB on this

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matter as we currently will have the funding to fulfill our Charter mandate.

The agency is hopeful that this

(sic) circumstances will change so that
we do not have to take this step. I

will update you all at the June Board

Meeting about this situation.

I would also like to take a moment to mourn the death of Jordan Neely and send my deepest condolences to his family.

Over the past several days, New
Yorkers have exercised their right to
peacefully protest Jordan Neely's death
and how the case has been handled.
Unfortunately, we have already received
several complaints regarding NYPD
intervention during these protests,
including the arrest of a credentialed
photojournalist.

The CCRB is here to protect New Yorkers' rights to peacefully protest and will work to hold officers who violated that right accountable.

LH REPORTING SERVICES, INC. 718-526-7100

Thank you to Blondel Pinnock, CEO of

1 Restoration Plaza, and Marlon Rice, and 2 all of the Restoration staff for hosting 3 us this evening. We will now hear from Executive 4 5 Director, Jon Darche, on other agency 6 updates. Jon? 7 MR. DARCHE: Thank you, Chair Rice. Access to key evidence has been one 8 9 of the leading factors delaying CCRB 10 investigations and protecting misconduct. Often, records are sealed 11 12 because police misconduct took place, but the CCRB does not have access to 13 sealed records. 14 15 In order for the agency to get 16 access to sealed records, we have to 17 file unsealing motions, which can take 18 months, if not years to process. One case that continues to be stalled 19 2.0 for this reason is the CCRB's 21 prosecution of the officer responsible 2.2 for the death of Delrawn Small. 23 The CCRB filed an unsealing motion 24 in October 2021. After a year-and-a-half, the Judge decided to 25

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unseal the evidence. Unfortunately, the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association appealed this decision. The disciplinary proceeding against the officer who killed Mr. Small continues to languish while the appeal goes forward.

The State Legislature currently has a bill that would grant the CCRB an exemption from sealing statutes and we hope for the Legislature's support on this issue.

BWC footage is another key piece of evidence that is essential to CCRB investigations. CCRB investigators are in the best position to search for body-worn camera footage relevant to each case. Direct access to body-worn camera footage would mean cases are resolved more quickly and more accurately.

The percentage of cases decided on the merits, which is where the CCRB can determine, by a preponderance of the evidence, what actually occurred, goes

1 up, not just substantiations, but also determining that officers' conduct was 2 3 within NYPD guidelines when we have 4 body-worn camera footage. 5 There is a bill pending before the City Council now that would give the 6 7 CCRB direct access to body-worn camera footage. This bill is a very strong 8 9 bill and we thank the Council for 10 recognizing it -- recognizing the need 11 for direct access and hope the bill 12 passes. 13 Before the meeting resumes, I just 14 want to inform you of a few quick things. 15 16 Our office is open for walk-in 17 complaints, but it is also possible to 18 file complaints online at 19 nyc.gov/ccrbcomplaint -- that is N-Y-C, 2.0 dot, G-O-V, slash, 21 C-C-R-B-C-O-M-P-L-A-I-N-T -- or by 22 telephone at 1-800-341-2272 or by 23 dialling 311. 24 If anyone wishes to file a complaint 25 tonight, we have three investigators

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on-hand ready to take new complaints or information about complaints we've already received. Those investigators are Emma Stydahar, Rob Bryan -- oh, we have four people here today -- Ethan Waterman and Delali Madison.

We have to end this meeting by 8:30 tonight because there is an extremely complicated case the full Board needs to review in executive session, so I'm going to ask you all to respect your neighbors and keep your comments to four minutes.

If you're watching this online and wish to make -- and wish to participate in the public comment portion of the meeting, please make sure you use the raise your hand function.

I want to thank the staff of the CCRB for their hard work and thanks again to the members of the public who came here tonight. We truly appreciate your interest.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Jon.

Does anyone have any questions of

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1
             our Executive Director?
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                 (No response.)
                 CHAIR RICE: Do any Board Members
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 4
             have any questions for the Executive
 5
             Director?
 6
                 (No response.)
 7
                 CHAIR RICE: Okay -- all right.
 8
             Seeing none, we're going to have a
 9
             presentation --
                 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Indiscernible.)
10
                 CHAIR RICE: Ma'am, we're going to
11
12
             have an open portion of the meeting
             shortly in just a few moments. Okay.
13
14
             Thank you so much.
15
                 We're going to have a presentation
16
             from our Director of Outreach, Mr. Jahi
17
             Rose. Jahi?
18
                 MR. ROSE: Good evening, everyone.
19
             Thank you for attending. Thank you very
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             much, Chair.
                 My name is Jahi Rose. I am the
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22
             Director of Outreach for the Civilian
23
             Complaint Review Board. I go by he/him
24
             pronouns and we're just going to share
             some information about what the CCRB
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does, so bear with me for one moment.

So, the CCRB is a City agency. We are the largest oversight entity over the largest police force in the country. The CCRB investigates, mediates, and in some cases administratively prosecutes allegations of misconduct alleged against members of the NYPD.

The CCRB is governed by a 15 member
Board. You've met many of our Board
Members today. Five Board Members are
appointed by the Mayor; five are
appointed by the New York City Council.
Three are designated by the Police
Commissioner and one is appointed by the
Public -- New York City Public Advocate.
The Chair is jointly appointed by the
City Council and New York City Mayor.

The CCRB can accept allegations of force against members of the NYPD. The allegations that we can investigate are FADO, force, abuse of authority, discourtesy, and offensive language.

As I mentioned, FADO is actually a helpful reminder to help you to remember

1 what our -- what the jurisdiction is. Just a few facts about the 2 3 Right-to-Know Act: The Right-to-Know Act was a law that 4 went into effect in October of 2018. 5 The law impacts interactions between 6 7 members of the public and the New York City Police Department, which include 8 9 officers identifying themselves, such as 10 providing their name, badge number, 11 rank, command to members of the public, 12 and in -- in some -- with some exceptions, officers should be telling 13 14 you the purpose of the encounter or the intersection. 15 Officers should in some cases inform 16 17 you of a right to say "no" when they're 18 asking you to search -- for your consent 19 to search your person, property, and/or 2.0 home, or vehicle -- and officers, in 21 certain circumstances, should be 22 offering you a business card. 23 This business card has identifying 24 information for the officer and

information as to how you can file a

25

1 comment and/or complaint about the 2 interaction with you and that officer. 3 Civilians can request these business cards in all encounters. 4 5 This is a copy of what the business card looks like. (Indicating.) 6 7 Now, there are few different ways to file complaints to the CCRB. Just to 8 9 name some of the easier ways, one is by going online and filing it at 10 11 nyc.gov/ccrbcomplaint. You can also 12 call the CCRB's hotline at 1-800-341-CCRB, also 1-800-341-2272. 13 Remember, if you see footage of 14 misconduct on social media or on the 15 16 news, you can feel free to file a 17 complaint, even if you were not there in 18 person. Our typical hash -- our typical 19 handle for the CCRB is ccrb_nyc. 2.0 Other ways to file a complaint with 21 the CCRB are by calling 311. You can 22 also come to the CCRB's office in lower 23 Manhattan at 100 Church Street on the 24 10th floor. 25 You can also file complaints with us

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on social media. Our platforms are Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. As I mentioned, the handle is typically ccrb_nyc. You can also file a complaint in the mail by sending it to 100 Church Street, 10th Floor, New York, New York, zip code 10007.

You can also file a complaint at any local police precinct. It does not have to be the precinct where the interaction may have taken place. Officers are required to accept CCRB complaints at all precincts. You can also request a complaint form and a postage-free envelope.

If you'd like an Outreach presentation or informational presentation about what the CCRB does for virtually anyone in your community, community organizations, friends, family, feel free to reach out to the CCRB's Outreach Team at outreach@ccrb.nyc.gov. You can also follow the CCRB on social media on Instagram, Twitter, and Facebook.

1	Thank you thank you, Chair.
2	CHAIR RICE: Do the Board Members
3	have any questions of Mr. Rose?
4	(No response.)
5	CHAIR RICE: All right. Thank you
6	thank you for the presentation.
7	I want to ask our Assemblywoman for
8	that represents this community, Ms.
9	Assembly Member Stefani Zinerman, if
10	you would like to make a public comment.
11	MS. ZINERMAN: Good to see you.
12	Good evening, everyone. It is wonderful
13	to see this room filled. This is a very
14	important civic moment for our community
15	to host the CCRB for this month.
16	I am the sitting Assembly Member for
17	Bedford-Stuyvesant and Northern Crown
18	Heights, the 56, and I want to first
19	start out by just thanking these
20	wonderful public servants that are
21	sitting behind the microphones.
22	Across this thank you
23	absolutely. It's important to know that
24	we have about 700 municipalities just in
25	New York State. There's only about 200

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CCRBs across the nation and so it just really underscores just how important this work is.

We've all lived through a pandemic.

We've lived -- if you're as old as I -at least a half century of looking at
police abuses across the country, some
very deadly ones that we all remember
and we still say their names -- and so
what they do and what you do as a
community is so important.

We don't ever want to get to a point where we are too afraid to raise our voices, to use the resources that are available to you through the CCRB.

And I know sometimes when people have been terrorized, and hurt, and are ashamed because they were victimized -- they don't want to come before another municipal body in order to make a complaint -- but we've invested time and money in their ability to sit before you, and listen to what has happened to you, and advocate on your behalf.

So, I thank you for trusting this

1 process and coming here tonight, and 2 please spread the word, and as always, 3 we thank you all for what you do as well. Thank you so much and have a 4 5 great meeting. (Indiscernible audio.) 6 7 CHAIR RICE: Ms. Robin, you wanted to make a comment as well. 8 MS. ROBIN: Good evening, everyone. 9 Certainly, as the Assembly Member --10 11 as the Assembly Member has spoken, in 12 terms of that it's important to raise your voices. 13 14 So, I just want to say good evening to all of you and thank you, Ms. Rice, 15 16 and for the members of the Board, thank 17 you for being here this evening, and all of you that have assembled because so 18 19 often that we're in the street 2.0 protesting and then we say, "Who do we 21 protest and have a voice to say 22 something to". 23 So, I just want to say this, when I 24 was in the City Council, there was no 25 CCRB, but then we were able to because

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people raised their voices, there became a CCRB. So, you have an opportunity this evening to speak up and say what's on your mind and what's on your heart.

And, as I saw that -- they talked about what your rights are -- even if you see something on footage and you think it's not the right thing, you have an opportunity to speak on it.

So, have a good evening and please speak up. Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you so much for those comments and for encouraging people to speak up and to speak out.

We also have, joining us virtually, City Councilwoman Alexa Aviles, if she wanted to make her comments virtually.

MS. AVILES: Hi, everyone. Good evening. I'm happy to be here. My name is Council Member Alexa Aviles. I represent District 38 in South Brooklyn encompassing the neighborhoods of Red Hook and Sunset Park.

Just glad to be here and listen to the conversation and the services that

1	CCRB offers our citizens. So, thank you
2	so much.
3	CHAIR RICE: Thank you and thank you
4	for joining us. We appreciate it.
5	We will now hear from local
6	community leaders and we want to thank
7	you so much for joining us.
8	As a reminder, as you heard from our
9	Executive Director, we want to keep your
10	comments to four minutes, and, Yojaira,
11	I'm going to ask you if you could please
12	call on our first speaker.
13	MS. ALVAREZ: Thank you, Chair.
14	First, we will be hearing from Tyler
15	Campbell, who is joining us in person,
16	and then followed by Assembly Member
17	Monique Chandler-Waterman.
18	CHAIR RICE: I believe I missed
19	Assemblywoman Monique Chandler-Waterman.
20	MS. CHANDLER-WATERMAN: Yes, hello?
21	(No response.)
22	MS. CHANDLER-WATERMAN: Hello?
23	CHAIR RICE: If he can make his way
24	to the podium, that will be fine, and
25	before you go, we're just going to ask

our Assemblywoman if she could make some 1 2 remarks. Thank you. 3 MS. CHANDLER-WATERMAN: Okav. Thank you so much. Thank you all so much for 4 5 organizing. Thank you to the CCRB team. 6 Thank you to my colleague, Assemblywoman 7 Stefani Zinerman, for all the things she has done in that district. 8 9 So, I want to first say that I have 10 been working with CCRB for a very long 11 time in our street engagement and I had 12 the privilege of working with Jahi Rose, Director of Outreach, and then passed 13 onto Venus Scantlebury, who I understand 14 will be our Outreach coordinator here in 15 16 District 58 covering East Flatbush, 17 Carnasie --18 (Transmission Disruption.) 19 MS. CHANDLER-WATERMAN: Can you hear 2.0 me? 21 CHAIR RICE: Just one moment. 22 MS. CHANDLER-WATERMAN: Hello --23 hello, can you hear me? 24 CHAIR RICE: We can still hear you. 25 MS. CHANDLER-WATERMAN: Hello, can

you still hear me?

CHAIR RICE: You were explaining the territories that you -- the districts

that you represent.

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MS. CHANDLER-WATERMAN: Hello -yes. Okay. Perfect. It sounded kind
of low, so I'm going to continue
talking.

So, I had the privilege to work with CCRB. We have done -- I have a mental health task force that I've created since I've been in office, and a public safety task force, and CCRB has been very instrumental in those task forces and we have task force members in the group right now. They're in front of you today.

We've also got "Occupy the Corner" and a safety alliance, where we've blocked off streets and we flood with resources in hot spot areas. CCRB has been very instrumental in going to community members, hearing their complaints.

As you know, our community is

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overrun by police brutality and just by having that lending voice and the resources that they can use and be armed with information, so I really appreciate the services and action on the ground -- being on the ground speaking directly and connecting people where they're at.

I really appreciate that and I'd like to continue our partnership with CCRB in any way we can further partner, I'd be greatly appreciative.

So, thank you, again, to Jahi Rose for your leadership in our district and I look forward to working with Venus Scantlebury. Thank you so much, everyone.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you -- thank you so much for the comments and for your partnership.

And so we're going to go to our community leaders in the room. So, if you could just state your name once again and bring your comment.

MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you. Good evening, everyone. My name is Tyler

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Campbell. I come to you all on behalf of Project Restore Bed-Stuy, which is sponsored by the Bridge Street Corporation for Development.

I had a set of remarks that I was going to say today, but I was challenged with speaking from the heart, and so that's what I'll do. I'm going to keep it brief, but I want to say I am -- often come to events like these cause I'm often disillusioned by what actually happens and what comes of these kinds of conversations.

But what I will say is that in my work that we do inside of Project
Restore, we work with, what you might
label, at-risk young men, but I call
them the young men who the City casts
aside -- right -- and one of our young
men just recently had a situation -regular situation actually with Brooklyn
police where he was accosted, illegally
searched, and beaten by police -- right
-- and I asked him to come here. I
asked him to speak. I asked him to file

a complaint.

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You know what he said? He said,

"Hell, no". He said, "I would not do

such a thing". I look around this room

right now and I can count on my hand the

number of young people in this room,

right.

So, I'm curious what we're doing in terms of how are we reaching out to young people, and how are we really getting outside in our communities, and what are we actually doing in the first place -- right -- because this is what I'm concerned about the most.

But instead of me taking up -- cause I only have four minutes -- I want to pass it to one of my young people who was brave enough to come here and speak on some of his beliefs and, you know, thoughts on actually what we can do about this.

So, I'll pass it to you, Jason.

MR. BOSTIC: How are you all doing?

Good evening. My name is Jason Bostic.

I'm a -- my name is Jason Bostic,

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Justice Ambassador and I said a post-interaction should be prominent on problem-solving more than problem escalating.

I said, the most common problem in my community on a marginal society is stereotyping. Everybody on my four-block radius is considered criminals. After I work two jobs and go to my internship at Columbia University, I shouldn't be harassed by police after a long day of activities.

I'm judged based on how I look with dreadlocks and tattoos, than rather who I am. Detectives don't follow the New York State law in my community and stop and frisk anyone who looks suspicious, but it's usually people who look like me.

I've been hopped-out and followed before to my apartment door with my shirt being pulled up and crouch being grabbed. It became so traumatizing that I changed how I dress. I said, what the CCRB can do to build trust and

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awareness, and train these police in our neighborhoods who are from other communities, in social skills.

These cops are normal people taking tests to become cops and not taking actual assessments to control the situation. These cops are scared of us and the community we're in. Train these cops in sociology to allow them to learn skills to see when a person is scarred from trauma and have disabilities, and not causing a problem -- and that goes for people who are war veterans and people who are troubled kids in the middle of the United States who shoot up schools.

MR. CAMPBELL: Give it up for Jason
-- give it up for Jason -- give it up
for Jason, you all.

MR. BOSTIC: Thank you for this opportunity. We appreciate it.

CHAIR RICE: -- Tyler and thank you, Jason, for coming and representing for so many young people. We do appreciate your comments.

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I'm going to ask if Jon wants to talk at all about our Youth Advisory
Board and see if there are any other members of the Board who want to make a comment as well.

MR. DARCHE: Thank you, Madam Chair chair.

So, Jason, I just wanted to thank you for sharing your truth with us here today. I thought it was very powerful, and, Tyler, you know, one of the things that -- we don't just come to the community every other month when we're doing Board meetings. Our Outreach Team goes to groups like yours to talk to people and let them know about the agency.

And so if there is -- if there -there's a way for Jahi, or Venus, or
anyone else from our Outreach Team to
come to your organization and other
organizations in this neighborhood that
have people who need to hear about our
agency and what we do, we will go there.

And one of the great things about

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these Board Members is that they also serve as advocates and ambassadors for the agency -- and I know that Mr.

Jemmott is doing something in his neighborhood tomorrow night and has invited Jahi to join him -- so, these are -- this is a giant city and we do not have a lot of resources.

There are less than 250 people at the CCRB to have oversight over a police force with 50,000 employees and in a City of 8 million people. So, we need your help to let people know that we are here, and just by being here, you folks are helping us educate the community about what we can do and why we're here.

One of the other things the Chair mentioned is a Youth Advisory Council that we have because we know it is important, not just to hear from the leaders and elders of our community, but also from the young people who are kind of at the sharp end of encounters with the police and we need to hear from them what they are feeling and what they are

experiencing.

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MR. CAMPBELL: Quickly, just to go back to that point that you just made, I appreciate you responding like that and I want to ask, right, what is actually going to come of, you know, increasing this CCRB, cause my question is -- right -- to me, what this shows -- right -- as you said, right, you only have a certain number of people who over see this work -- and I appreciate you all for doing this work -- but isn't that emblematic of where are our resource and where our attention actually goes?

If we have 50,000 officers -- right
-- NYPD, but we have how many people
that are supposed to be doing this work
to hold them accountable, right. I
mean, we wonder why our communities
aren't safe.

But I think it's so interesting, right, if you come and you walk through Roosevelt Projects, you walk through Brevoort, you walk through Marcy, you know what you'll run into, police

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everywhere and you know what happens in all those neighborhoods, crime and violence. You know why, because they're not preventing crime at all.

They're merely just responding -right -- and when they respond, they're
often -- as Jason mentioned -- harassing
the wrong people and we come to these
places -- we come to these things and we
always want to, you know, have our
voices heard. But my thing is, as one
of the people who was up here a moment
ago -- we've been talking about these
issues since, what, 1990 -- 1980, 19
whatever -- you feel what I'm saying -19 whatever, we said -- right -- you
feel what I'm saying?

It has been the same issues, the same problems. We get the body cams. We do this thing. We do that thing and we hear about the bad apples. Oh, the bad apples -- right -- and my question is -- not my question, but my statement really is, the full bad apple analogy that we love to talk about is, so many

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bad apples spoil the rotten tree -right -- and if we were talking about so
many bad apples, it's not a few bad
apples. It's the actual tree itself.

And so if I can leave you all with anything, it's that I truly believe and know the NYPD is in fact the biggest gang in New York City and we have all these gang task forces that are designed to, you know, shut down and get on gang forces, but we don't actually look at NYPD -- right -- and the governing body, you all, whose job it is, is under-resourced and doesn't have enough money to do so.

And so my challenge to the City really is, you know, how are we going to do that -- right -- and so I apologize for taking up more time, and, you know, by me putting my face up here, I might become a target of NYPD. So, if you all want to come get me, you all know where to find me. Free to God.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Tyler, for your comment.

1 I believe Board Member AU had a 2 response. 3 MR. HOGAN: (Inaudible) -- actually, it might've been 1790 since we've been 4 5 having these conversations. I want to coin this phrase to you, 6 7 Tyler. There's a phrase that says, "Culture eats strategy for breakfast". 8 You bear witness to that? 9 10 MR. CAMPBELL: Yes. MR. HOGAN: Yes - and so when you 11 12 look at the culture of policing and the culture of young people, I don't want 13 14 the young brother to change his identity cause part of how he dresses is who he 15 16 is and that's his identity. 17 So -- but you can't be afraid 18 also -- and I'm not saying you, but our 19 people -- afraid to look at agencies 2.0 that really are representing them and 21 because of the bureaucracy, it looks 22 like that we're not. 23 Okay. So, you can Google us. 24 see we're doing the work outside this 25 meeting. You know, we dressed up for

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you. We didn't dress up for us. All right. We're dressing up for the public to make sure that we look enough -- respectful enough that when these things that happen -- these things -- we are almost traumatized by the stuff that we have to vote on.

We are traumatized by the budget -and if you go into OMB -- Office of
Management and Budget -- there is a
question why so much money is going here
and so much money is not going. It's
intentional and so how do we galvanize
the population to look at the
intentional things that happen in these
seven congressional districts that -where most of the crime comes from and
where most of the policing is present.

So, it doesn't show that policing is stopping the crime. So, now if you know and are aware of the Summer of Violence
-- we're in it now, right -- that each
-- there are five precincts in Brooklyn,
three in the Bronx, three in southeast
Queens -- that are getting 40 new police

officers daily to address the crime that 1 2 mostly, when the Mayor says, that the 3 crime is leaving. So, let's just be careful and really 4 5 make sure that we take care of us and ours and don't be afraid to invite more 6 7 people and -- what Jahi Rose -- the brother that does the strategy of going 8 9 out and getting people to be aware and conscious of what CCRB does, don't be 10 11 afraid to get young people to become a 12 part of that because that's what is. 13 As Jay Hughes says, there's levels 14 to this and young people got to learn 15 the levels to it. Thank you, Brother. 16 CHAIR RICE: We have our -- Yojaira, 17 can we have our next person? MS. ALVAREZ: Yes, Madam Chair. 18 19 Next, we'll be hearing from StacyAnn 2.0 DeSouza and Mario Menjivar for Youth Advocacy Corp. of the Mental Health 21 22 Awareness Project. 23

MR. DARCHE: I know there are people who want to make comments and there will be an opportunity for that at the end.

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We will hear from folks who are in the room.

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MR. MENJIVAR: Yes, hello. My name is Mario. I go by he/him pronouns and I'm with Youth Advocacy Corp., such as StacyAnn.

MS. DESOUZA: StacyAnn. I go by she/her.

MR. MENJIVAR: It is -- so far, it's an amazing work that CCRB does and I'm proud to be here today.

For the Youth Advocacy Corp., I'm representing MHAP, which is the Mental Health Awareness Project here and it's created to increase the importance of mental health awareness and our project works to normalize conversations around mental health and guarantee that those who need it can get to it and ensure that everyone knows that it's okay to not be okay.

And speaking of conversations from before, something that should be brought to the community member, likewise, should be town halls where we share

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concerns on police officers and patrolling in the neighborhoods and all that directly -- all this has direct contact with the community members.

This is something that we have seen and experienced on the ground -- me and StacyAnn -- that students during the mental health workshops share that they don't feel safe with policing in their schools. They share the feelings of anxiety throughout our workshops and overall, there's no police community bond in the schools that we have visited and -- which is something that does need improvement.

Passing onto StacyAnn on this matter.

MS. DESOUZA: All right. Here are some of the topics that I -- all right.

So, one of the main concerns was definitely students feeling anxiety and stress about having heavy policing in the classroom, heavy policing by the train station.

So, when they come out of the train

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station, they don't mind having police officers at the train station, but, like, when they come out of school and they have, like, a whole group, like, it's very overwhelming for them.

So, they suggested to reduce the amount of officers and find ways to communicate with the young adults and the youths in a positive way so that they have -- the officers have empathy and to have less biases in diverse communities so that they know how to handle situations and to make the students feel safe.

One of the ways that the City can improve their communication with the community is definitely increasing and expanding the resources available. We learned about CCRB from Venus and she came to our program and did a workshop. So, that's where we learned about it as a group.

So, I think it's important for us to, like, share it with our community and find more ways to get the young

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people involved by letting them know about their rights -- and even the adults, for them to know their rights fine, and creative ways to do it at resource fairs -- maybe the Advisory Board for the youths -- to come out and do, like, maybe, like, plays or videos to kind of, like, send a message in different ways so that the community could receive it in different ways as well -- and that's it.

MR. MENJIVAR: And I have one last thing to add to wrap it all up is that police officers should lead by example with and without their uniforms, and to give -- and to get respect, they have to give respect.

MS. DESOUZA: Yes, like Sergeant
Clark and Venus, they set examples and
they help us to really see the community
in a different way, no matter the color
of our skin.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you so much,

Mario and StacyAnn for that presentation

and for your thoughtful strategies for

1 ways in which we can do a better job of 2 getting the work of CCRB out, as well as 3 to improve policing community relations. So, I want to thank you so much for 4 5 your thoughtfully put together presentation. 6 7 Jon, did you have anything you wanted to add? 8 MR. DARCHE: No, that -- but I did 9 10 hope that you guys are interested in the Youth Advisory Committee for the CCRB 11 12 and think about joining when we next open our applications. 13 14 CHAIR RICE: As Jon stated, we are going to have those folks who have not 15 16 already signed up to speak that are in 17 the room, we'll definitely have your 18 opportunity to speak. 19 So, when I call out for Yojaira, I'm 2.0 asking her to let us know those folks 21 who have already signed up to speak, but 22 we will get to everyone. 23 So, Yojaira, would you please call 24 on our next speaker? 25 MS. ALVAREZ: Yes, our next invited

speaker is Marva Brown, Public Defender at Legal Aid Society.

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MS. BROWN: Good evening, everyone.

My name is Marva Brown. I am a lawyer

with the Legal Aid Society.

I've been a practicing attorney for 16 years and in that time, I've been a public defender representing clients who have been arrested by the NYPD and I've also done work with City Council members, the Brooklyn Borough President's Office, to help them with their constituent affairs in instances where the clients may not have been arrested and have criminal charges pending against them, but they have had interactions with NYPD officers where they want to make complaints because they have been wronged or abused by officers of the NYPD.

I am also a resident of the North
Crown Heights community. This year
makes 20 years of me living in Brooklyn
and I'm a proud Brooklyn resident. I
work in our community. I'm a member of

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Brooklyn Community Board 8. I'm on the Board of the Families and Friends of the Wrongfully Convicted. I do work with Save Our Streets and other community-based organizations where I've had the opportunity to speak to young people.

I think the men that spoke already did well to address the problems that are had within our community. So, I'll move onto what can the City do to improve community relations between the police and the community, and the one thing I wanted to point out to you all is that the CCRB and the police should not let police get away with lying.

The CCRB must investigate and the NYPD must root-out and punish false, misleading statements that are made by officers.

We heard from Mr. Jahi about abuse of authority, but I did not hear him mention the change that came into effect on March 26, 2021 where abuse of authority now includes untruthful

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testimony and written statements made against members of the public.

As a public defender, I can't count how many times I've met a client in arraignments and I read a Criminal Court Complaint to them, and they said,
"That's a lie. I didn't do that.
That's not what happened. That's not where I was. That's not what I had", and then we are left with -- charged with trying to prove a person's innocence based on false and misleading statements.

We know that false and misleading statements by police officers make people lose their liberty, their inability to take care of their families, be home, take care of their children and work so that they can support their families.

The scourge of criminal contacts is a terrible thing because we see in the media every day what society thinks of criminals. Also, we know that lying officers lead to wrongful convictions.

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I know that sometimes a person who has pending charges against them does not cooperate with the CCRB. They don't make statements to the CCRB because that is in protection of their constitutional rights and CCRB investigators need to be trained to understand why people do not make statements against them when there are allegations against the officers.

False misleading statements during CCRB interviews, or false statements during court proceedings, must be taken into consideration by the CCRB, whether it's in official paperwork or Criminal Court Complaints, or even lying on the stand when they're testifying at trials and hearings.

As an attorney, I've represented clients where, in court, officers are found in-credible. This needs to be addressed by the CCRB and the NYPD. We have hosts of cases of officers who have been found in-credible. Gun suppressed, charges dropped, cases dismissed because officers are lying on the stand. What

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is the CCRB doing about that? What are the investigators doing? Are they trained to investigate and recognize false and misleading statements?

CCRB investigators must also weigh civilian testimony equally against officer testimony. Where they meet with civilians, they should give the same weight to civilian testimony as they give to officers. CCRB investigators should be trained on the impact of pending criminal charges on their investigations and let the public know how it impacts their determination findings.

Finally, if the City wants to build police/community relations, the Commissioner's frequent deviation from CCRB recommendations must stop -- must stop because it is an impediment to change. Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Ms. Brown for that powerful testimony and your underscoring of the newest area that the CCRB has power and authority, and that

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is in false and misleading statements and I'm going to have our Executive Director speak a little bit about our work in that area.

MR. DARCHE: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Ms. Brown, one of the things the agency does when civilians have -- make complaints, or alleged victims of complaints that have been made by other people, but still have pending criminal charges, is we allow them to close the case pending the completion of that litigation and then we follow-up with them and reopen those cases and conduct investigations so that we can get to the final determination after the civilian can make a statement without impacting their criminal case, and that is a relatively recent change that we made -or maybe I'm just very old and it is not so recent.

Our Chief of Investigations looked at me when I said "relatively recent" and shook his head. So, that's why I realized it's probably not as recent as

I thought it was.

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The -- the other thing about how we credit civilian and member of service testimony is we do not favor one party's statement over the other. We -- we look for whether it is extrinsic evidence that can confirm or deny parts of a person's story or we look at the elements of the story itself so that we can find out what has happened in an event.

One of the real things that has helped the agency make those determinations is the expansion of the presence of video in our lives, not just body-worn camera video, but surveillance video and the video camera that almost all of us carry in our hands these days, and the agency has made real strides in not just accepting the video from the public and getting the video from the police department, but in how we analyze that video and it's one of the things that the Investigations Unit is very good at and that I take a lot of pride

in.

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But we have also trained our investigators to use trauma-informed investigative techniques so that we -- our investigators, when they're talking to civilians and getting their statements, are cognizant that the civilian -- the person we're speaking to may have encountered a real trauma before they came to us, whether it is the incident that they're complaining about or other traumas in their lives and we really focus on -- in using that to inform how we get the information and we evaluate the information.

So, with regard to untruthful statements made by members of service, the agency has jurisdiction not only over untruthful statements made to the CCRB, but as Ms. Brown noted, we have jurisdiction over untruthful statements made by members of service in other entities.

So, if an officer makes a false statement on a Criminal Court Complaint

1 or while they're testifying at a hearing 2 or a trial, those are -- that is misconduct that falls in the CCRB's 3 jurisdiction and if we receive a 4 5 complaint about it, we will investigate it. 6 7 CHAIR RICE: Thank you -- thank you, Jon, and thank you, again, Ms. Brown, 8 9 for your testimony. Yojaira, would please call the next 10 11 speaker? 12 MS. ALVAREZ: Thank you, Madam 13 Chair. Our final invited speaker before 14 going into public session is Somia 15 16 El-Rowmeim, founder of the Woman 17 Empowerment Coalition. MS. EL-ROWMEIM: Good evening, 18 19 everyone. In the beginning, I want to 2.0 say thank you so much for CCRB for the 21 work that they do and for reaching out 22 to the community to educate them about 23 their rights and what they can do if 24 they face any issue with the policing. 25 As a community activist who has been

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working with the Arab community in South Brooklyn for more than 15 years, I have been witnessing a lot of issues when it comes to policing, especially when it comes to the domestic violence survivor.

I have been witnessing that a lot of domestic violence survivor who have been through abusive relationship, they tried as much as they can, not to reach out to the police and call on their husband because they do not feel safe. And especially, like, you know, when -- like, there is some, like, you know, cases that have happen and they call the police.

Like, you know, the police officers who came to the house, whether they don't speak the language and they end up hearing from the abuser and ignoring what the survivor is saying or they don't understand with the culture, there is a culture barrier, which is a huge thing and ending up taking the woman to the precinct and that's -- that has actually happened in my community.

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While she's -- like, you know, she's the survivor. She gets hit by her husband and end up, they take their kids, like, and they, like, stood by the husband because there is a relationship between the husband and the police officer. He know him.

That's exactly what happened and it's really sad to see that happening and when we had that -- like, (indiscernible) came over to our organization to start doing these type of training about what they can do, we start hearing a lot of stories about, like, you know, how -- like, our community do not trust police. That's really sad. We need to build this trust.

How we can build it, there are a lot of things that we can do. We need to train the police officers, whether -- when it comes to culture things or it comes to how to deal with the Muslim women -- hijab-wearing women. That's one of the things that we need to, like,

you know, talk about it deeply.

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The second thing, there is no one should be above the law. Everyone has to follow the law and I don't understand why NYPD, like -- it's not all of them -- some of them, they actually always, like, you know -- they think themselves, that they are law and they do whatever they think is right when it's, like, you know -- and you start talking to them.

I'm, as a person of color, who came to this country in 2007 -- I had a police officer who followed me after I parked my car and followed me, like, to in front of my office to say that, "oh, you made -- you actually -- you were using your phone while you are driving", while actually I have a Bluetooth in my car and I don't have to use my phone or hold it.

So, he followed me in front of my office and made me return back to my car to give him my registration and my ID number to give me a ticket, and I told

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him, "Like, I didn't do that", and I, like, you know -- I'm also, "Like, why you wait until I stop my car and I walked two blocks and you followed me with another officer", and he said, "I'm going to arrest you if you are not going to go back to the car and bring the ID and the registration number".

So, I don't understand how that function, but, like, we need to hold police accountable. We want to make sure that even, like, the precinct where they hire police officers, they have to hire people who understand the culture in the area and the district that they are working in, and also at the same time, we hope that the CCRB can push to have the commanding officers to be elected person, not appointed because that way we can help hold this person accountable.

Our community can hold them accountable when we elect those people and that's what we hope to see and we had this conversation with our Mayor,

1 Eric Adams, and I felt that he's also 2 supportive for this idea and we hope to 3 see him implementing in the future. Thank you so much for your time. 4 5 CHAIR RICE: Thank you so much, Somia, for your comment and your 6 7 testimony. 8 Is there anyone, including our 9 Executive Director, who wanted to respond to her comments? 10 11 (No response.) 12 CHAIR RICE: Okay. Thank you so 13 much for sharing that with us. We 14 appreciate it. 15 Yojaira, is that correct, that all 16 of the invited members have spoken and 17 we can open up to those who are in the 18 room? 19 MS. ALVAREZ: Correct. 2.0 CHAIR RICE: That is correct. Thank 21 you. 22 So, if there is anyone who would 23 like to share with us, once again, we do 24 have a four-minute limit on your 25 comments, but we are here to hear your

comments and feedback.

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So, if you could just state your name.

MS. BARRETT: Hello, everyone. My name is Sara Barrett. I work for St.
Nicks Alliance Workforce Development
Center and I work for a program called
YouthBuild.

I didn't start the job not too long ago, however, I've seen and heard a lot of stories from our youth about police involvement. We've also had the pleasure of having Venus in our building to explain to them what the CCRB does and also explain to them their rights and knowing them.

I do think that there are many issues that we have with the youth involving the police, but one thing that I don't think that a lot of people -- or a lot of youth know is how the system operates and how -- and what we can do to help it.

I do think that it's a great idea that the CCRB has an Outreach Team to

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speak to different students because our students walked away with a lot of information after the one meeting, however, there are tons of youth, my age and even, you know, in the age range that, you know, don't have resources or don't have things that are just being looked at as a report on a paper instead of as a person.

So, I do think that in terms of representation in terms of the police being involved in different aspects of a young person's life, also may help with the encounters that we have and then also may help with the fear that we have of the police.

I do think that not only in schools, but those people that are on the streets or not -- don't have direct links to any type of support -- may be underneath those harassment files as well, but don't really necessarily know how to speak for themselves -- and then we also have, you know, people in our center who also advocate for them as well.

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I think that the main problem is -is like getting to the person and not
seeing them as a case or a file,
understanding where they're coming from,
understanding whether or not they are
educated or are in school.

You know, there are 18-year-olds that are on the streets that do not have any type of education, who have dropped out of school, that are looking for work, that are looking for jobs and because they have background -- because they have a history, they're not provided with the right information or don't know where to go.

So, I do think that it is crucial that the -- not only the CCRB, but also the Police Department, provide young people with resources that will allow them not only to get off of the streets, but to also be educated in other things in terms of alternate learning, getting their GED if they don't have it, or even just trying to step out and explore the world more than what is in New York and

what is in the streets.

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So, I do think that there is a connection for all the youth to be able to learn something more. Like I said, I haven't been in this job for long, but I have realized the impact that we can make and my whole staff is also youth as well. We're young adults.

I do think that there's an impact that we can make in terms of bringing individuals that do cross paths with law enforcement a better housing -- or a better opportunity for them to reach out and also learn more about themselves.

And learn more about the law enforcement, and also learn more and educate themselves more about what they can do better for society. So -- yes.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you so much, Sara, for your comment.

May I ask you just a quick question
-- so, you said you're a staff person at
YouthBuild?

MS. BARRETT: Yes, I am a staff member. I'm the Recruitment and

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Retention Specialist at Saint Nicks
Alliance YouthBuild Program. This
program just started -- or was just
awarded in 2020.

So, so far we have brought in up to 30 or 40 individuals in our healthcare and construction program that are trying to look for a better life for them.

They're also graduating this coming June with their construction and healthcare certifications.

Most of them have had encounters with the police or are just involved, and what we give them is a better understanding to what they can do in the world to make it better -- a better place for themselves and also what they can do in terms of -- like, when Venus came in -- with the law enforcement in order to, like, actually speak to them and know their rights, so --

CHAIR RICE: Thank you -- thank you so much for your comments and YouthBuild is lucky to have you.

MS. IRVING: Good evening, everyone.

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I'm going to speak kind of loud so they can hear in the back.

Okay. So, my name is Diana Irving and I am the Community Liaison at the Connect Program over at IDCC Interborough. It's an outpatient mental health facility.

The first thing I want to say is change. Change brings uncomfortability (sic), right? Change makes people uncomfortable, right? So, before I say what I want to say, I want to say to my community -- right -- change has to start in our homes because when the cure violence groups are going to these shooting responses, these are the children from our homes and our communities.

If we do not take charge of our homes, we're going to have 50,000 more George Floyds and everybody else on that list. Take charge of your homes because these children with these behaviors do not just fall out of the sky -- okay -- and I had to say that because you have

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to get uncomfortable in order to get change.

Okay. The second thing I want to say is, police. When I was growing up, the police would come to our daycare, to our schools, and we knew them. They were friends' brothers. They were friends' dads and uncles.

Now, they come from other states where they watch the news and they see a place like my hometown Brooklyn -- I'm a Brooklyn girl till we die, right -- they see Brooklyn on the news and then they move here and then they take a job here. They have a preconceived notion about what Brooklyn is all about.

So, when they come into contact with our young people, they're afraid. The human response is to be afraid, so I don't want to take that away. It's okay to be afraid, but you have the job where when the danger happens, you're running straight to it while everybody runs away from it.

I do want to acknowledge that the

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police are human, so they are allowed to be afraid, but accountability and change, and then not just taking a job because you passed a test.

Okay. So, I would like to touch on the fact that the City does not take into consideration that the police of yesterday used to actually be from the neighborhoods they worked in, but now there's so much of a culture shock placing people to police neighborhoods that they may have -- already have a preconceived notion about.

Most of them already have a fear of the unknown, as in being afraid of the very people they are paid to protect and serve, not actually knowing where the distrust of community and NYPD started. All of these things play a big part in the disconnect and it will continue if things aren't shaken up and moved around.

The police should stop into daycare centers and schools and become familiar with the kids to build relationships.

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If the kids have regular conversations with them, they will see them as people and begin to care for them in a different light.

Sometimes taking a page from the old days works and that would definitely build bridges. Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you so very much for those comments and some concrete strategies for building police community relations.

I understand that we do have a Board Member who has been on the line.
Unfortunately, we have not been able to get her camera to work, but Esmeralda -- Ms. Simmons -- if you can hear us, if you wanted to just introduce yourself.

CHAIR RICE: (Inaudible) -- to acknowledge that the Public Advocate Appointee, Esmeralda Simmons, from the great borough of Brooklyn, is listening in and is in attendance for our Board meeting today. Thank you so much.

MR. CASE: Thank you. My name is

(No response.)

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Andrew Case. I use he/him pronouns. I am the Supervising Attorney at Latino Justice PRLDEF.

I want to start with something positive cause we always come in and criticize the CCRB, but I want to thank you and I want to thank your staff for the incredible response you have had to the repeal 50-a.

This agency has been a model of transparency and producing document. I know it's hard work. I've made a lot of FOIL requests of you. I've gotten great responses and I know it is a challenge to do that and I know not every agency in the City and not every agency in the State is following that. So, I do want to thank you for what you're doing in terms of transparency.

I want to thank Mr. Rose, who reminded me, or told me on the way in, that he had seen me, when I was the Outreach Director of the CCRB, give a presentation at York College 16 years ago and it's incredible to think that

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the work that the CCRB does lasts like that and I know that he is reaching far many more people than I did when I was in that position and he is making a much greater impact than I did because of the abilities that you have now to reach out and reach many more people than we did in my day. So, I want to thank you for that as well.

I want to tell you what I'm here for, which is that this afternoon Latino Justice, on behalf of the Grassroots Advocates for Neighborhood Groups and Solution, the gangs' coalition, filed a complaint based on findings that were in the Inspector General's report on the gangs' coalition -- I mean, sorry -- in the gangs' database a couple of weeks ago.

In that report, the Inspector

General for the NYPD identified discrete

acts of misconduct, that are within your

jurisdiction, and did not recommend any

discipline for the officers involved,

and so we are asking you to investigate

LH REPORTING SERVICES, INC. 718-526-7100

those now.

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To -- for those who did not see the gangs' database report by the OIG, it found that there is a great deal of noncompliance with the NYPD's own rules for how people are supposed to be put into the NYPD gang database -- rules that we find too lax to begin with.

But there were seven instances identified in that report where an officer got someone placed into the gang database by simply writing a DD5 that said, "Officer "X" places Person "Y" in the database", even though the NYPD rules state that an officer must identify the evidence by which he is relying on to put that person in the database. These seven entries are written statements made against members of the public in the performance of their official duties, and, therefore, are abuses of authority.

In addition, the OIG identified 49 instances in which an officer who wished to place somebody into the gang database

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also signed off as his own supervisor, even though the NYPD rules require that a detective assigned to put someone in, a supervisor review that, and sign-off. When a detective signs as his own supervisor, he's making a written statement against the members of the public in his own police duties. This too is an abuse of authority.

In addition to the 49 instances of self-signing and seven instances of no evidence, we ask that you investigate all of these. We've submitted a detailed letter identifying them, but we also ask that you investigate these as racially-biased policing incidents.

The gangs' database is 99 percent black and Latino even though the Proud Boys and the Oath Keepers operate in New York City, they are not included in the gangs' database at all. Every entry in the gangs' database is an act of racially-biased policing.

These 49 instances, and the additional seven instances, are acts of

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racially-biased policing, in addition to abuses of authority. We ask that you investigate them as such.

I heard very quickly that Acting
Chair Rice said you might be abandoning
the City Council's mandate that you
investigate those cases. I know that's
not made lightly. You said it's
partially resources. We know it's also
-- and from your last -- from the
minutes of the last meeting -- it's also
because the NYPD is not providing you
needed documents. If that goes through
and you can't investigate those cases,
we would ask that you continue to
investigate these gang database entries
as abuses of authority.

Don't hand those cases over to the NYPD to investigate themselves. Thank you.

MR. DARCHE: Mr. Case, I -- you and I have spoken on several occasions, although this is the first time we've met, so it is good to meet you in person and you said you submitted a letter?

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1
                 MR. CASE: I submitted a letter this
 2
             afternoon. I have a copy of it here as
 3
                    So, if someone needs it -- I
             don't know if you want to do an intake
 4
5
             interview. It's just reporting stuff,
6
             but I'm happy to do it.
7
                 MR. DARCHE: So, I think we will
8
             reach out to you, not tonight --
9
                 MR. CASE: Fine.
                 MR. DARCHE: -- we'll figure out how
10
             to move forward on this.
11
                 MR. CASE: You have my information
12
             and I do -- I do mean it about the FOIL
13
14
             stuff. You guys have been really,
15
             really positive. Thank you.
16
                 CHAIR RICE: Thank you so much for
17
             that investigative work and bringing
             that to the attention of this -- of both
18
19
             the Board and to the staff. We do
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             appreciate that, Mr. Case.
21
                 MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: (Indicating.)
22
                 CHAIR RICE: Yes, ma'am.
23
                 MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Good evening,
24
             everyone. My name is Antoniqua
25
             Roberson-Dancy. I use she/her/hers
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2.0

pronouns and I am the MAP Engagement
Coordinator for the Red Hook Community
Justice Center.

MAP stands for the Mayor's Action

Plan for Neighborhood Safety Initiatives

and I think all of the speakers have

done a great job at highlighting some of

the injustices that go on more here in

New York.

More recently there was a raid that happened in the Red Hook Houses in South Brooklyn and I think we really need to highlight the militarization of policing that's going on in the community. It's not just average policing.

This is really, really, really, really, really, really, really intense policing and many of the residents that I oversee within the Red Hook Houses have, you know, expressed their trauma, expressed the anxiety, expressed the fear of just being able to leave outside of their doors.

On that particular day, NYCHA -NYCHA should also be present here during

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this meeting, but they're not, I'm sure

-- but, you know, just thinking about -just thinking about the infrastructure

of NYCHA, thinking about the building
infrastructure as well and how -- how,
you know, people are living within close
proximity to one another within these
quarters.

And so when the NYPD comes out and when they, you know, participate in these different raids, the ripple effect that it has on a community -- and one of the speakers highlighted how a lot of the, you know, NYPD officers -- in that particular raid, it was ATF as well -- but a lot of these officers are not from the community, and so that increased fear is highlighted in the militarization of policing here.

I think that there needs to be a lot more training in terms of cultural competency to ensure that the community -- that the officers that are serving the community, whether they're from there or not from there, are aware of

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the demographics within the community and are aware of how to adequately address the root causes of crime within the community.

Increasing police, as we've seen it, does not decrease crime. We need increases in resources. We need -- we need more -- more programming. We need the CCRB, as well, to come out to community partners and actually let the community know about these different things.

As one of the other speakers mentioned, when we look around the room, we don't see a lot of young people and young people are at the forefront. The Red Hook Houses in particular right now, there's a lot of construction going on -- and I'm sure within a lot of other NYCHA developments across the City -- there's construction going on.

As the constriction happens, parks get closed and there's less places for young people to be able to hang out and to congregate. And so I think that

1 knowing such, NYPD should also be aware 2 of the different closures that are going 3 on, particularly in Red Hook right now. The library just recently closed. 4 5 That's a cooling center. That's also a place for young people to be able to 6 7 hang out in the summertime and now that that's closed and now that there's so 8 9 much construction going on, where do our 10 young people go? 11 They're going to go to places like 12 Coffee Park, and so these places have become target areas for the NYPD to 13 14 target our young people in. Enough is 15 enough. Thank you. 16 CHAIR RICE: Thank you so much for 17 your comments. I'm sorry, can you say 18 your first name for me one more time? 19 MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Yes, my first 2.0 name is Antoniqua, last name is 21 Roberson-Dancy. 22 CHAIR RICE: Antoniqua? 23 MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Yes, ma'am. 24 CHAIR RICE: Nice -- thank you. 25 MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Thank you.

MR. DARCHE: So, I just wanted -- if 1 2 -- I just want to point out that if 3 you're -- the people who you work with and who are your clients don't feel 4 5 comfortable filing a complaint, you can file a complaint on their behalf. 6 7 And it's one of the things about our agency that many aren't aware of, is we 8 9 do accept third-party complaints --10 MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Okay. MR. DARCHE: -- and so if you think 11 12 that the way the police behaved was inappropriate and outside of their 13 14 guidelines, then please file a complaint with us on behalf of the people who you 15 16 work with and work for. 17 MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Thank you. 18 MR. HOGAN: Are any of the young 19 people working on these construction 2.0 projects? 21 So, there is a MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: 22 Recovery and Resiliency Program that is 23 in the process of trying to get more 24 young people to get the jobs, but 25 there's a minimal amount of jobs for it.

1	MR. HOGAN: Okay. There shouldn't
2	be a minimal amount. Once you go back
3	to NYCHA, there is something called 964
4	Regulations under Section 3, that has to
5	be 15 percent of the overall contract
6	MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Okay.
7	MR. HOGAN: and of the people that
8	live in Red Hook.
9	MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Okay.
10	MR. HOGAN: Okay. So, you go back
11	and you question the president of that
12	development and tell him about 964
13	Regulations, Section 3, and give some of
14	the young people 10 to 15 young
15	people at least to have
16	MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Jobs.
17	MR. HOGAN: jobs over the summer
18	until that project is finished.
19	MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Thank you.
20	MR. DARCHE: We don't want to put
21	all of this on you, right.
22	MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Right.
23	MR. DARCHE: Like, that's not
24	like you should come to us to help you
25	solve your problems. We're not telling

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you, "Well, you go tell this person tell that and go tell the president of your development something else". This agency is here to make -- if you have a -- are aware of misconduct by police officers and have a complaint, we will investigate it. And so we have people here tonight who can take your statement. It's -- it's -- it is -- you took a first step by coming here tonight and we

appreciate it and we appreciate you for doing it --

MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Thank you.

MR. DARCHE: -- and if there's more you can do, we'll take help.

But, like, I don't -- I don't want you to think that we're just sending you away -- and I know that wasn't AU's intent -- but I want you to understand that we appreciate that you came forward here tonight.

MS. ROBERSON-DANCY: Thank you and you all will be tabling at our event next Wednesday, May 17th. We will be

1 having a local neighborhood event located at Bush Clinton Park in South 2 3 Brooklyn in the Red Hook community. That event will be open to the --4 5 the entire community can come out, but particularly residents within the Red 6 7 Hook Houses will the opportunity to be able to vote on different issues going 8 9 on in their community, and based off of the ballots that we receive from there, 10 we'll be able to take \$30,000 to be able 11 12 to reinvest into that community. So, I open up the invitation for you 13 all to come out next week. Thank you 14 all. 15 16 CHAIR RICE: We appreciate that and 17 thank you so much for your comment. 18 MS. BAILEY: Hi. Good night, 19 everyone. 2.0 CHAIR RICE: Do you mind pulling the mic just a little bit towards you? 21 22 MS. BAILEY: Oh, okay. (Complying.) 23 CHAIR RICE: Yes, thank you. 24 want to hear you. 25 MS. BAILEY: Sorry. Hi. Good

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night. My name is Sofia Bailey. I'm a landlord and I'm a mother of two.

So, every time I think about -- so, on February the 9th, that just gone (sic), my son was arrested by the NYPD. My precinct is the 73rd Precinct.

First, I want to give a shout-out to my -- to the CO of the 73rd Precinct,

Vasquez.

He's -- I met with him. You know,
he's very sympathetic and empathetic and
-- you know, he's a good listener and
he's trying to help me over this
situation, but I did contact the CCRB.

What happened is we called the police and the police -- my son was attacked by one of the tenants, which is pending eviction. I actually evict her house in court today to get them evicted and he was attacked and struck in the face by one of the tenants.

We called 911. When the police came, we went upstairs -- I don't know what she told them. They came back downstairs and they asked my son, "Are

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you hurting". My son said, "No, she hit me in my face, but I'm okay". Then they turn and tell my son, "Oh, we have to arrest you". I said, "Arrest my son? We're the ones that called the police". He said, "Oh, the tenant said that my son slapped her and she's hurting".

So, they turned and said -- I said,
"But, you know, this can't be right
because what you're going to arrest him
for". At first, he told us that he was
going to arrest my son for assault.
When they get to the precinct, they put
my son through the system. From 8:30 in
the night till 5:30 in the morning, my
son was at the 73rd Precinct.

They run him through the system,
then they came back to me and said, "Oh,
your son have a clean record". I said,
"He was born and raised in Crown
Heights. Never had a record and he
never touched that lady". But, anyway,
the long and short of the story is that
they charged my son with Harassment,
Third Degree.

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So, the arresting officer -- well, he was okay, but it was the sergeant that gave him the okay. So, when CCRB went and investigated the case to Internal Affair, they were actually investigating the wrong officer. They were interviewing the arresting officer instead of the sergeant, which is the one that gave the command to arrest my son.

So, I just want to say, you know -you know, we need the police, you know,
and we have some good community officers
at the 73rd Precinct. You know, I go to
the meetings. You know, the public
needs to come out more to these meetings
because then you get to meet the COs,
you get to meet the community officers.

I did recommend three of the officers -- Bishnoff (phonetic), Donner (phonetic), and Beckford (phonetic) -- they're very good and they come -- you know, any problem I have in the neighborhood and we have in the neighborhood, they are dear.

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So, you know, I mean -- you know, it's not like -- you know, I'm a nurse. They have good nurses and bad nurses and they have good police and bad police.

But, you know, we, as a community, need to reach out more to the police and, you know, attend the meetings. You can attend the meetings. You see the -- you know, you see the other part of them.

Okay. And I just want to say, you know, I spoke to Venus Scantlebury.

She's a very articulate young lady and I spoke to her supervisor, but so far, this is three months now and I haven't heard back anything from the CCRB because I think sergeant acted inappropriately giving me false information.

He told me he was arresting my son for assault, then he put him through the system, and then, you know, he couldn't tell me -- he can't come out and apologize to me? He can't tell me, you know, the reason -- the specific reason why my son, you know, was arrested. He

1 said, oh, if my son had that he was 2 hurting, he would've arrested the tenant 3 also. So, you have to lie to the police. 4 5 It shouldn't be that way. CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Ms. Bailey, 6 7 for your comment. I'm going to have Jon respond in 8 9 regards to the open CCRB case. 10 MR. DARCHE: Ms. Bailey, if you 11 could speak to Jahi or Venus before you 12 go, and just make sure they have your up-to-date information, cause I'm going 13 14 to have someone give you a call tomorrow and we can update you on the status of 15 16 the investigation. 17 MS. BAILEY: Thank you so much. MR. DARCHE: So, I just want to say 18 because we do have to end at 8:30 and 19 2.0 there is such a long line of folks who 21 still have to speak, we're going to just 22 try and shorten the period to 23 three minutes just so we can make sure 24 everyone gets a chance to talk. 25 I apologize, sir.

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MR. SMITH: Hi. Good evening. My name is Cyrus Smith. I'm with the Brownsville Think Tank Matters.

We have offices both in Brownsville and Flatbush. We have -- we are part of the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice Crisis Management System as well with sites both in Flatbush and Brownsville. Also, in East Flatbush, we're part of the AD58 Public Safety Task Force.

I would echo a lot of what has been mentioned already, but I just wanted to highlight, a couple of years back, there was an article in the New Yorker, "Bridging the Divide Between the Police and Policed in New York", and what that article did was it talked about how police and community relations, especially during the pandemic work together -- unite to get rid of -- unite some of the officers that were engaged in nefarious acts.

So, what happened was you had community groups, you had residents, you had folks maybe from the Community

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Board, and then you even had officers who wanted to do the right thing that were speaking out on some nefarious police tactics.

But, unfortunately -- or fortunately rather, one of the ways that we had one of the Deputy Inspectors removed, was he was caught on camera, you know, doing something that went nationwide, and because of that publicity -- because of that press -- that's how that officer ultimately was able to get moved out of our precinct. But even though we didn't want him in our precinct, it wasn't fair to dump him in somebody else's precinct as well.

So, I just wanted to talk about, you know, like a little bit with regards to what's happening in social media and maybe using social media in a positive way to talk about, you know, like some of the success that we did have.

Real quickly, I'll share with the folks that have been around for a while, I got into this work in the early 90s

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and I was on those committees that led to the development of the CPR campaign -- what is it, professional -- courtesy, professional -- you know, and like respect -- and then also I was on those committees that led to the development of the CCRB.

So, although it takes, you know, like a really long time and it seems like things are not happening, these meetings, for the people who, you know, are like a little bit skeptical, we are taking steps, you know, like in the right direction.

I do want to thank, publicly, Jahi and Venus for coming out. They've worked with us in our middle schools. They've worked with us, you know, like in the afternoons and they even work with us in the evening.

Not only do they table, but they actually canvas with our team and there's a lot of value in terms of them coming out canvassing because our canvassing starts when the sun goes

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down. So, to have somebody at that level canvassing with our community -- you know, like, engaging with them a lot of the time -- helps.

I will say, you know, that we do have some members who have gone through this process and the turnaround time -- because I think people are a little anxious -- they just get concerned. So, I know of one incident where we have four complaints against one officer and, you know, like that issue still has not been resolved.

But I will close there, but just definitely wanted to thank you all for the resources that you have shared with us already, but we definitely need more. Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you for your comments and for your commitment. We appreciate it.

MR. RACINE: Good evening. So, my name is Rudy Racine. I am the founder and CEO of Watch The Block.

Before I tell you what Watch The

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Block is, I want to say first that, you know, I feel encouraged seeing this large number of people here tonight and I want to say thank you to the CCRB and the members on the Board.

I heard from other speakers this evening and they said -- they talked about good apples and bad apples, and young ladies talked about which precincts that have trust or which precincts -- which officers we trust or how much trust we have in officers in the precincts, right. I think that's where we need to start, right.

Watch The Block is a mobile application. So, my company has a mobile application that allows users in the community to rate their interaction with an officer and it assigns that rating to the precinct responsible for policing the area that the user is in. So, it allows for the community to understand the community satisfaction score for the precinct.

So, within a three-mile radius, we

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have the 79th Precinct -- we've got the 77th Precinct, the 88th Precinct, the 71st Precinct, the 90th Precinct -- and I agree that there are some good officers that really work in that precinct -- or in those precincts -- and there are some bad apples.

We don't know which percentage or what percentage of bad apples are in any of those precincts. The app "Watch The Block" allows us to kind of get an idea of that the public's opinion of those precincts and my purpose for coming to this meeting -- for attending the neighborhood community officer meetings -- the community council meetings -- is really to raise awareness in the community to let them know that this resource exists. The information is out there as well.

I'm happy to partner with the CCRB and provide information on the ratings that we get in the community. Again, our company is the goal. Our mission is to build healthier relationships between

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the community and the police that are tasked with protecting them. We hope to use data to inform the community so that we are empowered when we go to the community council meetings.

If a precinct has a 20 percent satisfaction rating, then we got to show up, right. If a precinct has a 95 percent satisfaction rating, we should probably still show up, but we should show up to celebrate, and encourage, and empower those officers to keep up the good work, right.

So, the data is in our hands. I know that the CCRB does some amazing work. I know that there are some bad apples in every single precinct. We would be naive if we didn't say that there were, right, but the data is not in our hands.

I want to empower the community, so
I have my card. You can download the
app. I encourage you to rate using
Watch The Block. If anyone on the CCRB
wants to partner with Watch The Block,

1 happy to do so. 2 I can tell you that in the Brooklyn 3 region, we don't have any ratings yet. But 2023, we are here. We're not going 4 5 anywhere. We encourage you to use the 6 app, download the app. 7 We're not affiliated with the NYPD. 8 We're not affiliated with the CCRB. 9 We're not affiliated with New York City. 10 Independent organization founded by me, funded by me. And, again, I'm 11 12 encouraged in the importance of accountability and sharing data to 13 inform and build healthier 14 relationships. 15 16 That's all I got. Thank you. 17 MR. DARCHE: Did you sign in, sir? 18 MR. RACINE: (Indiscernible) -- my 19 card as well. My card has the barcode 2.0 if you want to download the app. So, 21 I'm happy to share my card -- whatever 22 you want. I'll be here till the end of 23 the meeting if anybody wants to talk to 24 me. 25 MR. DARCHE: Excellent. Thank you.

1 CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Mr. Racine. 2 We appreciate it. 3 MS. SHARPE: (Indicating.) CHAIR RICE: Yes, ma'am. 4 5 MS. SHARPE: Hi. Good evening. name is Nicole Sharpe and I work at SUNY 6 7 Downstate Health Sciences University. 8 I'm also on the Advisory Council for the New York State Office for the 9 Prevention of Domestic Violence. 10 I'm an advocate for domestic violence awareness 11 12 for 15 years now, having lost my mother to domestic violence. I also sit on the 13 14 Advisory Council for the New York City Department of Health Women's Advisory 15 16 Board and the black and latina 17 subcommittee. I do a lot of advocacy 18 work in my community. 19 I'm speaking as a civilian today who 2.0 has been harassed by police officers 21 nine times. I count them. I've been 22 harassed to the point where I've had 23 sexual advances by cops and I've been 24 threatened to be arrested if I don't 25 approve of their advances.

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I have been ambushed -- that's the second to last time -- this was last

August -- by three cop cars, unmarked, heavily tinted -- ambushed, pictures taken. I even called 911 cause I thought I was about to be human trafficked and 911 told me to get their license plates and they helped me.

I made a complaint with your Board.

Since last year, I haven't heard

anything since. I even made a request

for FOIL. I haven't heard anything

since. I've been working with the

Senator, Kevin Parker's office. I

haven't heard anything from your Board.

I'm sorry to say that, but it's the

truth.

I even made a complaint a couple of years before that as well where a cop lied on me for jumping the turnstile with my daughter, which I never did and here I was, the seconds to last time coming from church one evening and just being attacked. I don't like to leave the house feeling that I may be

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triggered and traumatized once again by people who are supposedly -- who are paid to protect me, but obviously that's not the case.

The last incident was cops just -five of them just came up to my car as
I'm sitting right around the corner from
where I live in my car coming from
work -- model citizen -- and I don't
want to be used as a teaching moment for
police officers cause that's what it
was, and if I didn't call Assemblywoman
Monique Chandler-Waterman's office and
she called the CO, they would've still
been harassing me.

They actually stopped after that.

So, I shouldn't have to do that. I actually sit on her -- the Assembly Member's Public Safety Task Force as well. So, I'm very active in the community, but I can say, firsthand, that I have been harassed, harassed, harassed by police officers and I do not get any type of response.

Thank you very much.

1 MR. DARCHE: Ms. Sharpe, I just 2 wanted to first of all apologize on 3 behalf of the staff and the agency for 4 not getting back to you, and if you 5 could stick around till the end, I'd like to talk to you and follow-up, get 6 7 some more information, and follow-up on your prior complaints. 8 9 And if you would like to file a complaint about something that you --10 the most recent incident, we have an 11 12 investigator here who will take your statement and you don't have to wait 13 14 till the end. You can start that process now. Just tell Mr. Rose in the 15 16 back. 17 CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Ms. Sharpe and no need for apologies. We need to 18 19 be accountable. So, thank you so much 2.0 for sharing that. 21 MR. JENNINGS: (Indicating.) CHAIR RICE: Yes, ma'am. 22 23 MR. JENNINGS: My name is Anthony 24 Jennings. I'm a representative of Life

Camp, Queens, New York. I'm the Youth

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Development Specialist and Gang Specialist.

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I have gotten training from law enforcement throughout the nation and we are trained to de-escalate. We have no guns. We have no vests in CMS and it never escalates to a violent situation, right. We talk about training, training, but yet we keep having these tragic events in our community, right.

So, just hearing the lady talk, if that was a bunch of youth, they would be locked up right now for conspiracy, RICO acts, and it's all led by Patrick Lynch. You all are more afraid of him than making decisions that help this community.

I work with 33 youth that recently got locked up for conspiracy in Queens, New York. With flimsy evidence against them, they are in jail awaiting trial. We have so much evidence against these officers that commit these crimes in our community and they just get moved from

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one precinct to the next, and we're talking about accountability and training. Then who is responsible for committing this RICO act, which we call law enforcement.

This conspiracy act to endanger
these young black and brown youth and
put them in a system -- when we talk
about mentally challenged -- every time
something happens to an officer, the
youth's record come up -- they didn't
know that going into the incident, but
then we vilify them with their record or
their mental capacity cause we know
they're mentally challenged. Why are we
putting them in the system that ain't
helping them?

We lock -- everything is lock up, lock up, lock up, but we are not helping these young men and women who is getting arrested and getting them proper treatment. Locking them up is not the answer, but we in CMS do not get the same budget. None of us choke no kid out. That's worse stuff than they ever

2.0

do to the officers, but we still de-escalate it and we walk away from a peaceful solution. So, it ain't training.

But a lot of this crime in the community that we commit crime in is poverty stricken cause all the resources were taken out of these communities. We have to put the resources back and we won't have the problem we have.

Policing will become a community again.

But, now, it's like she said, military.

They just come knock down doors, lock people up.

We got to change that. Our people shouldn't be afraid to come out their house from the police. They're supposed to be there to protect and serve. Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Mr.

Jennings, for your comments and even more importantly, for your decades of service to the young people in Queens and in the larger New York City community.

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I wanted to know if any members of
 1
 2
             the Board wanted to make any comment
 3
             before we went onto our next speaker --
 4
                 (No response.)
 5
                 CHAIR RICE: -- okay.
                 MS. STEVENS: (Indicating.)
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 7
                 All right, ma'am.
                 MS. STEVENS: My name is Pamela
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 9
             Stevens. I work with Monique
10
             Chandler-Waterman as her Public Safety
             Task Force. We did "Occupy the Corner".
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12
                 I want to say thank you to Jahi and
             Venus because I didn't know anything
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14
             about your company until I started
             Occupy. I went out giving out all your
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             resources and explaining to them and I'm
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             hearing accountability and I'm hearing,
             "We go after the officers", but I feel
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             we should go after the precinct because
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             if we go over the precinct the officers
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             are from, then they will train their
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             officers to do the right thing.
23
                 And that's the only statement that I
24
             have to make. You all have a good
25
             evening.
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CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Ms. Stevens, 1 2 for your comment. 3 MR. ABDULLAH: (Indicating.) 4 CHAIR RICE: Yes, sir. 5 MR. ABDULLAH: Good evening. name is Idris Abdullah. I am a member 6 7 -- long-term member of the 79th Precinct Community Council. 8 9 First, I want to thank the CCRB for 10 the job that your guys do in investigating the officers in the cases 11 12 that need to be investigated and I think if you all did not do -- or the CCRB did 13 14 not do part of that strong effort in putting out, I think we might be a 15 16 little further behind the eight-ball. 17 So, I definitely want to thank you 18 all, but in the interim of us looking at 19 officers, cause just like it was said --2.0 and I don't want to reiterate -- there 21 are good officers and there are bad 22 officers. 23 I am a long-term member of the 79th 24 Precinct Community Council. We have to 25 understand and realize one thing,

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getting to know our officers,
communicating with our officers, this is
how we can begin to start looking at how
we can communicate and figure out what
is the problem to some of these
situations that we're having.

Sometimes these officers, they come into our community, they're afraid.

They're scared. Even though they're supposed to be trained a certain way, it's always different when you get out there and you begin to start doing -- using hands-on. You never know what's going to happen in the spare (sic) of the moment although you're trained.

The human instinct is to respond sometimes cause sometimes our officers, they get caught like that. So, coming out to these precinct community council meetings is extremely important.

Find out when and where your precinct community council meeting is.

Find out who your community field officers are. Begin that dialogue.

Back in the days, the officers that were

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the most effective were the officers that communicated with the community, the officers that communicated with the homeowners, the officers that communicated with the kids.

So, this is where we like it now.

Remember, our children are either part of the problem or part of the solution. We, as parents, are either part of the problem or part of the solution.

Sometimes we don't want to say and tap our neighbor on the shoulder and say,

"Your son is doing such and such, such and such" or "Your daughter is doing such and such, such and such, such and such, such and such."

But when we begin to start doing that, then we begin to take control over the situation. We begin to take control over the good officers, the bad officers, the way they react, the way they respond.

So, again, find out when, where your community -- I mean, your precinct council meetings is, get to those precinct council meetings. Unless we

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have the most safest neighborhoods in the community, there should be standing room only in them.

I'm just coming from a meeting from the 79th Precinct Community Council in reference to the block associations for the summertime, and that communication that we have there with our community affairs officer, our new inspector, the captains -- we have a very good response -- a very good communication.

So, if you're in the 79th Precinct Community Council area or 79th Precinct area, come to that meeting. If you're in the 81, 79 -- whatever area you in, go to those meetings. They are extremely important. That is where it begins.

It starts at home and it starts with the people that are teaching in the homes. Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you,

Mr. Abdullah, for your comment.

MS. MORALES: Good evening,

everyone. My name is -- oh --

CHAIR RICE: Sorry, one of our Board Members had a comment.

Yes.

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MR. FOX: This is important and your presence is important tonight, but I just want to add that what Mr. Abdullah mentioned is every precinct commander, and housing commander, and transit commander attendees, are at those meetings that he described.

They're on the website. They have to be there. I mentioned that I was a Chief for 20 years. I would've accepted nothing less, nor would any commanding officer do anything less.

They have to be at that meeting and this clock is important cause we need to get to everybody, but at these meetings, you stand up, you speak as long as you want. You can see the CO -- Commanding Officer -- before he or she comes in. You can follow them out the door if you'd like. You can speak during the meeting. You get direct access.

This is a separate body than the

1 NYPD and that's one of the reasons I 2 believe in it, of course, and I'm a 3 Board Member, but that is another 4 resource. There are many resources and 5 that's one way. You have direct -- just like this -- with the Commanding 6 7 Officer, and you -- and everything that I've heard or been said tonight can be 8 9 said there and these are professionals. 10 You know, they'll hear you. 11 There was somebody else who 12 mentioned -- the woman whose son was arrested. You know, she mentioned that 13 14 Inspector Vasquez is a good listener and she had -- not the outcome that she 15 16 wanted, but she has his attention. 17 They -- or they not be in those 18 positions. So, I just wanted to pass 19 that on. Thank you. 2.0 CHAIR RICE: Appreciate that. 21 MS. MORALES: Good evening, 22 everyone. My name is Miesha Morales. 23 For transparency, I initially was here 24 as the constituent advocate for State 25 Senator Jabari Brisport. He apologizes

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for not being here himself. He is traveling from Albany back to the district.

It is after 8 o'clock and I -- after hearing some things, I decided to get up and speak. So, I am now speaking as Miesha Morales who was born and raised in Senate District 25, started off in Bed-Stuy, four generations currently living in Fort Greene, Brooklyn.

I am an advocate, community organizer, and fighter. I'm speaking -- and -- but most importantly, I am the mother and I am speaking as the mother of an Afro-Boricua son who is a beautiful young man, and my experience with my son and how it started off as walking down the street with him being a little boy holding his hand and him seeing officers and firemen, as most children do, right, and they wave "hi", and -- just very friendly -- to walking down the street with him, clearly as he was getting older -- at 10, they don't want mommy holding their hands, right --

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but walking along side and seeing that same community officer look at my son and put his hand on his holster as if my son is a threat.

I live every day in fear that is today going to be the day that I get that phone call, right. As an organizer, as a Community Board Member, I'm for my people. I work with and organize with the residents, but especially public housing residents.

To hear the harassment that they are going through -- not only young people, right. We have elders in our community who are currently -- public housing residents -- who are currently being harassed by NCO officers -- right -- and this is not to say that all NCO officers are bad officers, but there are some bad apples out there and they put a bad name for those that are trying to do their job in a professional way.

I'm constantly seeing harassment of our elders, our women -- our young women in the community. So, I'm speaking for

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them and I'm speaking for my son and as a mother -- and I'm sure there are many of us here -- who live in fear of whether or not today is going to be the day that we get that phone call.

And as an organizer, yes, I understand about attending the precinct council meetings. I understand about reaching out to CCRB and working in partnership -- I do a lot more outside of even what I just told you -- but, unfortunately, what is happening is that we have these certain bad apple officers, if you want to call it that. They continue to be moved from one public housing development to another, and over and over again even though there is a track record of their bad behavior.

And so hearing today that CCRB is looking at being defunded, it's anyone who is listening on this call --

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if you're a public official, whether it be the Mayor or the Council Members -- please, fully fund CCRB.

But I also ask you guys and your

Outreach Team -- I don't know -- work

with your public officials. We need

more outreach. We need CCRB's Outreach

Team to be in public housing, showing up

to those TA meetings, in the streets.

We don't even have to wait for a

meeting.

And I am more than happy, as Miesha Morales, the community advocate, to work with your department, and so thank you.

MR. DARCHE: So, I know we're short on time.

I just wanted to thank Ms. Morales for speaking, and one of the things you've all heard tonight are the people who know Venus and know Jahi, and I can assure you, in different neighborhoods, they're different names that will get mentioned because we have five people on the Outreach Team at CCRB for this whole City, and if you think about that, the

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fact that anyone knows Venus's name in this neighborhood is a miracle.

But they do -- the work that Venus does -- and Tim, and Prince and -- and really the whole team -- and Jahi, as the leader, and Yojaira as the Special Advisor and Head of Intergov -- like -- and I know I've missed people and I'm going to regret it as soon as this call is -- as soon as we're done -- but it is just not enough.

And so when Ms. Morales was talking about the budget and we talked about the budget earlier, it is key that we get the support to do the work that we need to do for you.

Sorry, sir.

MR. GUISE: Good evening. My name is Terrell Guise. I am a representative of the Black Opportunity Project. We're a nonprofit organization that fights for social and economic justice. I have a few points that I would like to focus on.

One is the community and the police

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have to play more of an effective role in bridging the gap in the communication and trust with the youth in these communities. Parents need to take some of the blame as far as the youth are concerned also though.

After speaking with you in the Bronx, we were informed that the police are calling youth out their name -- by name -- calling youth by name, picking them up as if they're being arrested and taking and questioning them, and dropping them off in rivals' neighborhoods.

They're riding through the neighborhood throwing down gang signs and dropping them off with their rivals, and -- pardon me -- excuse me -- the police are being -- the police are being captured on video doing these activities and we recently sent the video to the CCRB on Instagram. What kind of trust can this behavior build? What kind of example is being set?

These young people, they want to

live in Chicago, but the police 1 2 shouldn't indulge in that behavior with 3 them. This is not Chicago. This is New York City. We should act as such. 4 5 But last, but not least, more has to 6 be done to strengthen the CCRB. 7 Electing the CCRB president official is not the answer. If the Commissioner has 8 9 final authority to dole out discipline according to the City Charter, what 10 would electing a CCRB do if the 11 12 Commissioner would still have the final authority? What kind of fiasco would we 13 have on our hands with the election for 14 positions you people have right now? 15 16 Thank you. 17 CHAIR RICE: Thank you. Sister, did you have a comment? 18 19 MS. JONES: (Inaudible.) 2.0 CHAIR RICE: Yes, please. 21 MS. JONES: Hello, everyone. Μу 22 name is Ms. Jones. I'm from the 23 Flatbush Garden community. The 67th 24 Precinct is the precinct that covered 25 my -- the Flatbush Gardens.

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So, I'm here today because I feel like this 67th Precinct, the way they're handling complaints and coming out to investigate the complaints is unfair and biased.

So, I don't even know how to explain this to an employer. That's why I'm here today to give my testimony. Like, when I go for jobs and they want to interview me or whatever, but my case was dismissed and thrown out, but still, you know, a record had occurred.

So, back on October 5, 2022, I had a problem with a postal service worker, but I was -- I had to go the Central Bookings -- I was detained for the video that -- it was like a video that the police chose to pick, you know, and he didn't want it to bring the whole -- you know, take the whole video.

He chose to put wrong footage and wrote a false report -- a false statement -- like, he wrote a false statement causing me to get a record. So, how can I clarify this or have an

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             investigation done, you know, on my
             behalf?
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                 MR. DARCHE: So, there -- we will
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             have someone take a statement from you
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             and investigate the incident, and we
             also have someone here today from our
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 7
             Civilian Assistance Unit who will see if
 8
             there are other services that we can
 9
             connect you to that might be able to
10
             help you.
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                 So, if you could just -- if you
12
             wait, there's someone in the back, I'm
             sure, who will reach out to you and take
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14
             a statement from you tonight.
                 MS. JONES: All right. Thank you,
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16
             ladies and gentlemen.
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                 CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Ms. Jones.
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                 MR. DARCHE: I think there's one
             more person here, and there's someone
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2.0
             online, and then we really have to
21
             finish up.
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                 CHAIR RICE: Okay. Thank you, Ms.
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             Jones.
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                 Ma'am, if you have your comment --
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                 MS. BROWNE-PEYTON: (Indicating.)
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CHAIR RICE: Yes.

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MS. BROWNE-PEYTON: I actually came to observe, but I'll be amiss if I didn't say something.

My name is Santina Browne-Peyton.

I'm actually a resident of Bed-Stuy.

I'm also on the Community Board 3 and

I'm going to just basically say that my

understanding, from where I'm standing,

is that respect is due and respect

should be given on both -- on the

community level, but it should be more

so identified and focused on the Police

Department, if they're here to

protect -- right -- respect and protect.

That's not something that is done because we have had a history of black Americans in this country have not been respected at any cost and they still haven't. It's won't stop because we have several meetings, but it can stop if we all take initiative to look back at some of those cases that we have put in file, that those officers that have had complaints, that no one has touched

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on, that they almost close to retirement and folks are going out -- and they could go on vacation.

But our folks that are still locked up in jail to this day because of minor incidents that could've been probably revealed by a Board as such are -- and I come -- I'm raised in Marcy Project and my mother had 20 children. So, you can imagine, I can stand up here and tell you some horror stories in regards to police officers.

But there are some good police officers as well as there are community folks, and as an advocate for the community every day, the difference is that we keep forgetting about the pandemic. We keep forgetting about slavery. We keep forgetting that there are no -- I heard the brother say, "The parents are responsible as well".

If you could look back at the crack epidemic that was not long ago -
1987 to be exact -- where most of our children are in institutions. They're

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not home. They're not being trained by home. Then you have other children who are in the ages between 50 or less, either have had experience in crack or sold, are now substance abusers, right.

So, most of them on the streets are either -- have some kind of mental illness or they're experiencing some kind of trauma, and most of it has come, not just from the policemen, but because we keep acting like these are heroes -- superheroes. They're not.

They're human-beings. They're not being trained, and those that have been trained have to retrain themselves because -- as we have to do so -- because now we're dealing with a new community with a whole different generation where we are being educated, but what are doing with the education?

So, I'm just saying that, just like they have GoFundMe to make sure you guys get some money, well then I think that you guys need to attack the -- our friendly politicians who do -- idea of

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monies being distributed in the community, that's the idea -- where the money should be going.

I don't say, "Stop the police", because they are needed, right. But if they're only taking the job because that's a career choice and the only choice that they have, they should be looking at another one -- and then you have those who feel that they're qualified, like the lady said earlier -- of taking the test.

Then, they should also be tested for mental illness, substance abuse because they also are dealing with the same trauma. They're drinking the same water that we are.

I know when I came, we had Police

Athletic League where we did -- there

was Aviation. There was Vanguard.

There was Colony Houses of Brooklyn. We

had places where our children could go,

our elders could go. We don't have any

of those places right now and there is

no activities. We are all home, and

1 looking at the news, and constantly 2 being trauma (sic), that when we see 3 trauma, it's like looking at cartoons 4 today. 5 So, it's not just one particular issue that we need to focus on, but if 6 7 you guys are focusing on the activities and the accountability, you need to be 8 9 accounting where the money is going. 10 You need to account how we are servicing 11 our community better. We need to also 12 recognize that who is getting more privileges than others and how we can 13 14 make it equal for everybody and not somebody. 15 I think I said more than I needed to 16 17 say. Thanks. CHAIR RICE: I believe we had one 18 19 last comment from somebody who was on 2.0 the line. 21 Yojaira? 22 MS. ALVAREZ: Yes, we'll be hearing 23 from Daniel Heredia, followed by 24 Assembly Member Cunningham, and that

will conclude our public session.

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MR. HEREDIA: Thank you for the opportunity to speak this evening -- yes, how is everyone?

My name is Daniel Heredia representing Council Member Farah Louis of the 45th Council District. Thank you all so much for hosting this forum and while I'm disappointed to not have been able to attend in person, we definitely have heard a great amount of community input and testimony.

And I want to especially thank Venus for always offering to train our team on CCRB response and reporting. It has been very helpful for navigating some of these cases that we take in our office.

Tonight, I'm particularly intrigued with some of the comments that were made in the testimony regarding the false statements from NYPD officers during criminal trials, as well as how the City can more adequately address and respond to domestic violence cases with sensitivity.

I want to ask a question in terms of

1 helping us guide policy here -- and 2 hopefully the Board is able to 3 respond -- I'm wondering if it would make sense to mandate or permit CCRB 4 5 participation in some of the criminal cases that our constituents face at 6 7 times when dealing with interactions with the police and to self-initiate 8 9 complaints based on the information discovered during the trials. 10 As, you know, we heard tonight, that 11 12 many -- many of the people in court, you 13 know, for a variety of reasons may not 14 be able -- or may not be willing to go to the CCRB to report that there's false 15 16 testimony against them, but perhaps 17 there's a way that the CCRB can be more 18 involved with what happens in criminal 19 court to be able to assist and 2.0 investigate these cases proactively. 21 Thank you. 22 CHAIR RICE: Thank you so much for 23 your question. 24 MR. DARCHE: Thank you, Madam Chair. 25 I just wanted to correct a mistake I

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             made earlier by leaving out Nagi and
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             Maroua, who are also two key members of
             our Outreach Team and who have done
 3
             tremendous work for us and I truly
 4
             appreciate them and I shouldn't have
5
             forgotten them.
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                 CHAIR RICE: All right. I believe
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             that concludes all of those who have
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             public comments this evening. I want to
             thank you for those.
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                 MS. ALVAREZ: Sorry, Chair --
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                 CHAIR RICE: Do we have any old
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             business to come --
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                 MS. ALVAREZ: Sorry, Chair --
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                 CHAIR RICE: -- before the Board?
                 MS. ALVAREZ: Chair -- sorry, we
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17
             have one more comment.
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                 Assembly Member Brian Cunningham has
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             joined us and would conclude our public
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             session. Apologies.
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                 CHAIR RICE: Thank you.
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                 (No response.)
23
                 CHAIR RICE: Is Assembly Member --
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             virtually -- yes -- okay.
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                 MR. CUNNINGHAM: I apologize for
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1 being on late, but I'm joining from 2 Albany. I just wanted to just commend, 3 again, the CCRB for the incredible work they've done tonight, and hearing from 4 5 the public. As everyone knows on this call, I've 6 7 been committed to criminal justice reform since my time with the Center for 8 9 Court Innovation and I just wanted to stop in tonight to just commend the work 10 we're doing and continue to foster 11 12 community participation. Again, I know the night has been 13 14 long, so I don't want to waste too much time, but just wanted to be with you 15 16 here tonight in spirit. Thank you so 17 much. 18 CHAIR RICE: Thank you so much for 19 your comment. 2.0 All right. One more time, I believe 21 that concludes the public comments 22 portion of the meeting. 23 Do we have any old business to come 24 before the Board?

(No response.)

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                 CHAIR RICE: Any old business?
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                 (No response.)
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                 CHAIR RICE: Do we have any new
             business to come before the Board?
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                 (No response.)
                 CHAIR RICE: Okay. Hearing none, I
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 7
             am going to move now that we break into
 8
             executive session.
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                 The agenda for the executive session
             is the Board will deliberate on a full
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             Board case, receive an update from the
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             Executive Director on pending personnel
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             actions and Board Member training, and
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             the General Counsel will update us on
15
             litigation.
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                 I'd like to make a motion that this
17
             meeting be concluded.
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                 BOARD MEMBER:
                                 Second.
19
                 CHAIR RICE: Second -- all those in
             favor?
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                 (Chorus of "Ayes".)
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                 CHAIR RICE: So moved. Thank you.
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23
                 (Time noted: 8:45 p.m.)
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1 2 CERTIFICATION 3 I, JULIA M. SPEROS, a Notary Public 4 for and within the State of New York, do 5 hereby certify: 6 7 That the witness whose testimony as 8 herein set forth, was duly sworn by me; 9 and that the within transcript is a true record of the testimony given by said 10 11 witness. 12 I further certify that I am not 13 related to any of the parties to this 14 action by blood or marriage, and that I 15 am in no way interested in the outcome 16 of this matter. 17 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto 18 set my hand this 10th day of May, 2023. 19 2.0 21 22 23 24 25