CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD
PUBLIC MEETING
June 8, 2022
4:08 p.m.

HELD VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE

BEFORE:
ARVA RICE, INTERIM CHAIR
JONATHAN DARCHE, ESQ., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Transcribed by:
Stephanie O'Keeffe
PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Adoption of Minutes
3. Report from the Chair
4. Report from the Executive Director
5. Presentation from Outreach on CCRB
6. Public Comment
7. Old Business
8. New Business
9. Adjourn to Executive Session
BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

1. Arva Rice, Interim Board Chair
2. AU Hogan, Board Member
3. Rev. Dr. Demetrius S. Carolina Sr., Board Member
4. Esmeralda Simmons, Esq., Board Member
5. Joseph A. Puma, Board Member
6. Michael Rivadeneyra, Esq., Board Member
7. Herman Merritt, Board Member
8. Willie Freeman, Board Member
9. Salvatore F. Carcaterra, Board Member
10. John Siegal, Esq, Board Member
11. Erica Bond, Board Member

Presenters:
Jahi Rose - Director of Outreach
New York City Civilian Complaint Review Board
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MS. ALVAREZ: -- Gloria Vargas and Emilio Garcia. There will be instructions in the chat on how to pin their videos and a CART close captioning services are also provided, a link to that URL will also be provided.

CHAIR RICE: Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to the Civilian Complaint Review Board's June Board meeting.

My name is Arva Rice. I use the pronouns she and her, and I am the Interim Chair of the Board.

I would like to call the CCRB's June public Board meeting to order.

I would like to begin today's discussion by remembering the victims of Buffalo, as well as Uvalde, and the other horrific mass shootings that continue to terrorize Americans.

Just this past weekend, 15 people were killed and over 60 injured in mass shootings across the country.
This is a national crisis that requires action from our lawmakers. And while I'm pleased that New York took swift action to increase regulation, there is more that needs to be done.

The Board and I are keeping the victims' families in our thoughts and in our prayers.

I am now pleased to welcome someone who has spent years working to get guns off the streets, our newest Board member, AU Hogan.

AU has dedicated his career to the betterment of this community in Queens through public service, community engagement and non-profit work.

AU, would you like to say a few words?

MR. HOGAN: Yes. I'm glad to be here, the work continues (sound disruption) legislature that (sound disruption) what we have been doing. The last 20 years,
we have been really looking at the effects of violence, as opposed to looking at the root causes of it. And once we start approaching that from that angle, we might see some light and have a safer environment and safe community for young people and the vast community.

I'm just glad to be here.

CHAIR RICE: Welcome to the Board of the CCRB.

We'd like to have the rest of the Board members introduce themselves. And I guess we'll start on this end. We can start with Herman.

MR. MERRITT: My name is Herman Merritt, City Council representative from Brooklyn.

MR. CARCATERRA: Hello everyone. My name is Sal Carcaterra, police Commissioner designee.

MR. HOGAN: AU Hogan, designee from City Council. I'm from southeast Queens.
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MR. DARCHE: Jon Darche, Executive Director.

MR. PUMA: My name is Joseph Puma. I am the City Council representative on the Board from Manhattan. And I go by he/his pronouns.

MR. SIEGAL: Good afternoon.

John Siegal. With he/him. I'm a mayoral appointee for the CCRB.

CHAIR RICE: Michael?

MR. RIVADENEYRA: Good afternoon, everyone. Michael Rivadeneyra. Pronouns he/him. I am a City Council designee hailing from the Bronx.

And welcome to our newest colleague on the Board.

CHAIR RICE: We've also been joined by Erica.

(sound disruption)

June is a very important month throughout New York City, as we celebrate Pride Month. The outreach
team joined the Queens Pride Parade this past weekend, and will march in the Brooklyn Pride Parade this coming Saturday, and will be tabling at the Bronx Pride Festival next weekend.

They will continue to identify Pride events in all five boroughs to set up informational tables and participate in celebrating New York City's LGBTQIA+ community.

The Agency has also been making changes internally to ensure we are supporting all LGBTQIA+ employees. All CCRB employees have been asked to include their pronouns in e-mail signatures and meeting IDs. And all senior staff will be trained by CCHR on how to create a safe work environment for all.

I would also like to thank the members of the CCRB's LGBTQIA+ Affinity Group EEO officers and staff for all their help in updating the Agency's policies and making a better
work environment for all.

We will not hear from Executive Director Jon Darche.

MR. DARCHE: Thank you, Chair Rice.

I'm going to spend the bulk of my comments responding to questions from last month.

Last month, we were asked if we could share the monthly reporter earlier. And we are now publishing it two days before the Board meeting each month on our website, rather than the 24 hours, as required by the Open Meetings Law. And we are also going to be including the names of members of service with substantiated complaints moving forward.

There were questions about the length of public comment. The Open Meetings Law recommends limiting statements to three to five minutes, depending on the number of people attending the meeting. Our meetings
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are governed by the Open Meetings Law, so we followed their guidelines with a four-minute rule.

Board Member Siegal had asked about deviations by the Board in -- from the Matrix in protest cases. And the Board did not deviate from any of the -- from the Matrix in any of the protest cases.

And then one of the members of the public asked about complaints coming from precincts. So, so far this year, we have had 14 complaints come in from precincts, as opposed to either in person or phone calls or online. And that is down from 2018, when we had 95.

That Outreach Unit has been proactive about this, going to commands around the City to make sure that, not only that they have our contact information prominently displayed, but they have been handing out self-addressed envelopes to the
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Commands in case a person wants to make a complaint, but doesn't want to have that complaint forwarded by the Department. Also, the Department has those complaint forms. So, if a civilian fills it out and gives it to the front desk, they will forward it to us through the Department system.

So, we have been getting complaints from the precincts, and we are continuing to work with the Department to make sure that our information is prominently displayed inside the precincts.

We -- just a quick update on upcoming operations. We expect to have our protest report out in the coming months. Our office is open for walk-in complainants, but it's also possible to file complaints online at nyc.gov/ccrbcomplaint or nyc.gov/ccrbcomplaint. And you can call us to file a complaint on the telephone by dialing 311, or by
dialing us directly at (800)341-2272.

Again, during the public session, we are going to be limiting comments to four minutes per person.

And I want to thank the staff for all their hard work, and thanks, again, to members of the public for participating in the meeting today.

CHAIR RICE: Okay. Alright. Just checking to see if we have a quorum.

Can I ask for a motion to move the minutes as presented?

MALE SPEAKER: So moved.

CHAIR RICE: Is there a second?

MALE SPEAKER: Second.

CHAIR RICE: Okay. Are there any changes? I don't think so. Does anything have any change in the minutes?

(No response.)

Okay. Hearing none, all those in favor of approving the minutes, say aye.

(Chorus of ayes.)
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Are there any opposed?

(No response.)

Okay. The minutes are approved.

Thank you.

Before I move to the director or outreach's presentation, I did want to ask, were there any -- Okay. Sorry.

Did anyone have any questions for Jonathan from his update?

MR. CARCATELLA: Hey, Jon, just one quick question. When you did the comparison of 14 complaints this year to date, you compared it to 2018. Why '18? What about '19, '20, '21?

MR. DARCHE: Because there was just a steady decline, so I didn't want to go into each year. I don't -- based on what we have been doing, we don't see any problem with it because we're still getting the complaints, and when we go to the precincts, our information is properly displayed.

CHAIR RICE: Any other questions based on Jonathan's response to some
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of the questions that he was referring
to in the last meeting?

(No response.)

CHAIR RICE: Alright. So we will
have our presentation from our
Director of Outreach Mr. Jahi Rose.

Jahi.

MR. ROSE: Thank you very much,
Chair Rice.

Hello, everyone. My name is
Jahi Rose. I go by he/him pronouns.
Just bear with me for one moment while
I share my screen.

(Whereupon, presentation was
displayed on the share screen for
all parties to view.)

Can everyone see my screen.

MR. DARCHE: Yes.

MR. ROSE: As you all may know,
the Civilian Complaint Review Board is
the nation's largest independent
oversight entity over the largest
police force in the country. The CCRB
investigates, mediates, and prosecutes
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complaints of misconduct alleged
against members of the NYPD.

The Agency is governed by a
15-member board with five seats
appointed by the mayor, five appointed
by the New York City Council, three
designated by the police commissioner,
and one appointed by the public
advocate. The chair is jointly
appointed by the City Council and the
mayor.

Many of you have -- you have met
many of our Board members on this call
today.

The CCRB can investigate four
different types of allegations alleged
against New York City police officers,
that's -- a helpful reminder for this
is FADO. FADO stands for force, abuse
of authority, discourtesy, and
offensive language.

Just some information regarding
the Right to Know Act. The Right to
Know Act was put into effect
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October 2018. This mainly impacts stop and frisk encounters, sobriety checkpoints, and other encounters with police officers. It includes, under certain circumstances, officers identifying themselves by providing their name and other identifying information, such as their rank, command and shield number with some exceptions; explaining the purpose of an interaction; informing individuals of their right to say no when asking for their consent to search an individual's person, property, vehicle, or home; and providing a business card -- under certain circumstances, providing a business card with an officer's information that explains how to make a comment and/or complaint about an encounter with a police officer. Civilians can request this information in all encounters.

This is a copy of what the
There are various ways, as mentioned by the Executive Director, Jon Darche, to file a complaint with the CCRB. One of the easiest ways is by going to our website, nyc.gov/ccrbcomplaint, or calling our hotline 1-800-341-2272 or 1-800-341-CCRB.

Remember, if you see footage of misconduct on social media or in the news, you can file a complaint, even if you are not there in person. Feel free to tag the CCRB @CCRB_NYC.

Additional ways to file complaints about police misconduct include calling 311, visiting our office at 100 Church Street on the 10th Floor in Lower Manhattan. You can also go to our social media platforms at Facebook, Twitter, or Instagram and direct message the CCRB. You can also send a letter to the CCRB to the same address, 100 Church
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Street, on the 10th Floor, New York, New York zip code 10007. You can file a complaint at a local police precinct, it does not have to be the precinct -- it doesn't have to be in the confines of the precinct where the incident may have taken place. Officers are required to accept CCRB complaints at any precinct, or they could provide you with a complaint form and a postage-free envelope.

CCRB is hiring. CCRB has various positions in our office for Level 1 investigators, outreach, APU, and our bias -- Racial Profiling and Bias Based Policing Unit. For more information regarding how to apply for these positions, feel free to send an e-mail to careers@ccrb.nyc.gov. You can also look up open positions on nyc.gov/jobs and just search for CCRB. A link will be placed in the chat with a direct link to CCRB open positions.

If you would like a CCRB
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outreach presentation for your
friends, family, neighbors, anyone in
your community, feel free to reach out
to the Outreach Unit at
outreach@ccrb.nyc.gov.

You can also follow the CCRB on
social media on Facebook, Instagram,
Twitter, typical -- typical hashtag is
@CCRB_NYC.

Thank you very much, Chair Rice.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you.

Does the Board have any
question of Jahi? Any questions?

(No response.)

Alright. Seeing none, we will
now enter the public comment portion
of the meeting.

If you are interested in making
a public comment, please line up
behind the podium, if you are joining
us in person; or use the
raise-your-hand feature if you are
joining us virtually. And we will go
in order.
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As you heard from our executive director, we will please keep your comments to four minutes.

Yojaira, would you please call on the first person.

MS. ALVAREZ: Thank you, Chair.

While we wait for the public to walk into the room to make any public comments, we want to thank the Fort Lauderdale Police Review Board and the Seattle Community Police Commissioner for attending today’s meeting, as well as representatives from Senator Jabari Brisport’s office and the Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice.

For those of you in the room that would like to speak, please sign up — please line up behind the podium, as the Chair mentioned, and the Chair -- and introduce yourselves before speaking.

As a reminder, you have four minutes to make a comment.

MR. HABIB: Good morning.
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CHAIR RICE: Ready?

MR. HABIB: Yes.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you. Please begin.

MR. HABIB: So I have a little written thing to say. I'm sorry, my English is not so good. I'm trying to, you know, speak.

My name is Muhammad Habib. I am the president of Chittagong Association of North America, Inc. in Brooklyn under the 66th Precinct.

So, the Brooklyn 66th Precinct seems like it has been controlled and running for a long period of time, one Mr. Sakawat -- Kazi Sakawat. He instigated numerous civil and criminal actions by using NYPD PO for his advantage. Here are some incidents occurred, made by Kazi using 66th Precinct -- Police Precinct.

Number 1, Mr. Kazi claims his position as the treasurer of the 66th Precinct Community Council and that he
can do whatever he wants to, such as arresting and releasing people.

Mr. Kazi claims his position as a president of the Bangladesh American Friendship Society of New York, which is not registered organization and no Federal tax ID, and holding the annual street fair by using the name 66th Precinct without permit from the SAPO, the Street Activity Permit Office NYC, and collecting donations from all walks of life and share profit to the 66th Precinct, he claim. Not only does he share the profit, but he also gives the civilian crest to the NYPD police officers for their excellent performance.

There is another upcoming street fair schedule, for June 12, 2022 (unintelligible) adult. There was meeting scheduled on March 27, 2021 for celebration of Independence Day of Bangladesh by the executive committee of the Chittagong Association. On
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that day, Kazi called police to cancel
the meeting without emergency, by
using police power for his benefit and
more than 20 to 30 police officers
were present without any incidents,
fighting, or any kind of criminal
actions or possible criminal actions
whatsoever. Please see that -- okay.

Kazi made a false arrest and
report abuse of authority and process
and misconduct at the harassment by
the police officer. Fortunately, the
criminal case was dismissed, Docket
number 2017KN046358. But we had to
pay a high attorney fees to get rid of
this case.

Please see the attached below,
Kazi pursues the 66 precinct -- police
precinct made this false case by using
his influence.

Mr. Kazi uses the NYPD police
officers for his advantage by being
overly nice to them. One case in
which he took them out of -- out to
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dinner for the purpose of getting a permit for the annual street fair. Whenever the association wants to hold -- Chittagong Association of North America, Inc. a non-profit organization. This kind of adverse behavior continuously occurred for a long time. Not only he -- not only did he make Mr. Akbar Ali, ex-president of Chittagong Association, spend $1,700 in order to appeal to the officers at the restaurant just before street fair of 2015, but he had also tried to appeal several times to the NYPD police officer. He was the president of the Association 2013/2014. In the same way, back to the 2013/2014, he had a guarantee connection to Detective Michael, who was suspended from the NYPD due to the similar kind of corruption. He always keeps saying to innocent people to our community -- yes.
MR. DARCHE: I think you have to -- your time expired, but what I'm going to ask you to do is, I don't know that this matter is precisely in our jurisdiction, but if you wait, we're going to have somebody speak to you. We'll take all your information and we will forward it to the right people.

Thank you, sir.

CHAIR RICE: And before we have the next speaker, I want to have -- another member of our Board has joined us.

Reverend Carolina.

MR. CAROLINA: Demetrius S. Carolina, Mayoral appointee, Staten Island.

CHAIR RICE: Yojaira, who is next?

MS. ALVAREZ: We have the person -- hi, how are you?

MR. HARBOR: My name is Terrell Harbor, community activist. I been out here since the uprising. You know
what I mean? I got my own marches and everything, and that's what my marches are based off of, going after crooked cops.

When I go after these cops, they bring a whole bunch of other cops out there. We get to running their badges. All them got rap sheets like this. All them get substantiated by y'all.

I started my marches marching for people that were killed by cops. Andre Hill got killed before Christmas by his sister's house by a cop coming out -- coming out his sister's garage because somebody called the cops 1 o'clock in the morning. So I'm marching for him in Brooklyn. We're marching for him for Brooklyn.

And this cop name Ardin Fasaiv (phonetic), standing on the side of the street, wanting to show off and flex for us. You know what a flex is? It's showing off. He pulled his gun
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out on us to show off. We asked him where his mask at. He pulled his gun out. It was all over the news. It's been in the news about five, six times all year. I base my marches off of him. Big marches, one hundred -- hundred-fifty people, we marching out to the station. We went to his house. He moved. We're trying to find some way to hold him accountable. It showed he is unstable. I'd like to see if somebody bucked him down to a desk job or something like that. He's showing he's gonna shoot somebody. Him pulling a gun out on us for asking him to put a mask on that y'all are mandated to wear. And then after we stopped marching on him, they put his ass back on the streets. They hid him. That was in Brooklyn. They moved him to Manhattan. We go over there and start messing with him in Manhattan, they didn't like that, the money over
there. They had to close down the restaurants because we was coming over there. We wasn't rowdy or nothing, just coming to the police station. And police station, they -- to stop us from getting to the police station, they put all the cops there. There's a 6th Precinct. There's a 10th Precinct.

And through these marches, we get violated by other cops. White shirts. My first time getting locked up out here Joseph Cuervo, he said I had a knife on me. I didn't have a knife. We got videos and everything. The other person had the knife. He didn't want to see. They just wanted to stop me and wanted to lock me up. So that's when I started my marches based off of him. I ran his rap sheet, ran his badge. Seen he had dirty -- but he's a white shirt now. When he locked me up, he wasn't a white shirt. So he got his shirt.
I don't know if it was because of my arrest or somewhere in between it.

But before he locked me up, him and twelve other officers at the 6th Precinct beat a guy named Michael Watson, fractured his eye. Beat him up because they found a sex toy on him. Washington Square Park, it's a lot of -- there's a lot of gay people over there, right. You know, that's like a gay community, 6th Precinct, they got a badge, they got little coin -- I study these cats. They got a coin that -- you know, a little gay badge that's on them that's supposed to be for the unity, but they beat this man up because he had a dildo on him. He went to the hospital. They brought him back to the station. They wanted to run his fingerprints. He got smart with them. They beat him up again. He had to go to the hospital. Either way, he went to the hospital three times before he got processed.
and let go. He won a lawsuit against them. Won a lawsuit against them.
That's a felony, bro. That's a hate crime. That's a felony. Guess what, he's a white shirt. That's happened years ago. He is white shirt now.

We look it up, who do we go to? What can we do? CCRB. CCRB, what y'all doing? Substantiated. What y'all do, though? Ardin, he's substantiated. They knew he was wrong. It was on the news. We chased him from town to town. Boom, boom, boom, boom, boom, boom, boom. Now, it's a year later. Everybody's getting they lawsuit money because obviously he was wrong. That whole year, we was chasing him down station to station, he was at a desk job. There was no CCRB really coming up to the station. I'm holding them accountable because y'all can't do it. We don't have nobody to do it. It's a cop out here, a white shirt, a white
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shirt, that -- Thomas Connolly, Thomas Connolly, he work at Union Square, that he's over the top of our protest. Got a couple of us locked up. I looked his name up. And every time they violate us, I look they name up, but he's a white shirt. He's in charge of other people.

Thomas Fer -- Fernando, Fernando. His name is Sergeant Fernando, Fernando. I forgot his last name. But Sergeant Fernando, he's in the -- he's in the paper, Washington Post for telling on Thomas Connolly. Because Thomas Connolly sexual harassed him. This is a cop telling on another cop. Thomas Connolly still out here. Where is Sergeant Fernandez? Oh, he gone. They moved him somewhere. Get away from this white man.

You feeling me? Y'all have no power up there. I'm wondering what in the hell are y'all doing up here?
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What are y'all doing up here?
Somebody got to die for y'all to do anything. For y'all to have -- y'all have no power, bro. I'm putting the pressure on y'all to put the pressure on these motherfuckers. I hate to say it like that, but I'm tired. I'm tired, but I ain't going to stop.
I just marched here last week.
I don't know if y'all heard me outside, but I was going crazy. I stopped traffic. Did they tell y'all? Probably didn't. I don't care.
You know what, every time I throw a march, it's always a hundred and something cops out there just waiting for me to show up. They didn't show up today. They probably want me to put the pressure on y'all. But ain't nothing y'all can do.
I came up here to tell y'all to be better. I don't want to have to put the pressure on you. I don't want to have to stand in front of this
building to put pressure on y'all.
Because I -- I go to them, they say
it's y'all. If I go to the station,
there's nothing I can do at that
station. It all comes back to y'all.
That's what they hired y'all for.
Y'all civilians. I know some of you
are.

Look at you. Look at you. Look
at you. Why you looking at me like
that? You part the problem, bro.

That's what I'm saying, it's all
the thing. This is some bullshit. I
don't know, bro, if y'all really are
something. Be better. Do something.
Put the pressure on the commissioner
to start putting these cops away.
It's no reason why that cop isn't --

It's plenty of people that want
to be cops, right. I just went to the
John Jay -- the John Jay graduation,
plenty young people. Try them out.
Try them out. Start getting rid of
some of these corrupted cops, so y'all
won't have this bad name, right. Do something. Make people say, CCRB did that.

The reason I came here -- the reason that made me come to the CCRB, the reason I came here last week is because we just got the paperwork that y'all substantiated Ardin, bro. The dude I base my marches -- the one that pulled the gun on us for asking him to put a mask on, bro. But y'all -- I guess, we got to wait for him to kill us, right?

Shout out to y'all. Do better, bro. Do better. That's what I came her for, man. That's what I came here for. That's what I came here for. And I'm gonna continue to march on these cops, and I hope that when you see me marching on these cops -- these cops that I'm marching on, they have felonies. If I did this shit that they did -- felonies, I'm getting locked up.
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CHAIR RICE: Thank you, sir, for your comments. And thank you for encouraging us. You're right, we have to do better. And I appreciate your comments this afternoon.

Is there anyone else?

MR. DARCHE: AU want's to make a comment?

CHAIR RICE: AU, did you want to make a comment.

MR. HOGAN: I'll talk later.

CHAIR RICE: Yes, sir. Before you speak, do you want to just take a moment. We have been joined by another Board member.

MS. SIMMONS: My apologies for lateness. Family obligations, graduation art show today, which started very late.

My name is Esmeralda Simmons. I'm a public advocate appointee from Brooklyn.

CHAIR RICE: Hello, sir. Thank you.
MR. WILSON: Hello there. How are you? My first name is Andrew, last name is Wilson.

So, let me start by saying I have no problems with law enforcement. I do not hate law enforcement. No problems at all. However, law enforcement likes to attack and terrorize people. Law enforcement has been attacking me for years.

I was first assaulted by law enforcement in Chicago. I filed a complaint with the CCRB Chicago. They did nothing. That was October 2015.

I was assaulted in New York September 8, September 4, 2018. I was assaulted. I was beaten up. And they caused bodily injuries. They tossed me in the hospital. They tossed me in the psych ward. I came out the psych ward to get the video of law enforcement assaulting me. The video was vanished. It was gone. Just like Laquan McDonald in Chicago. Law
enforcement had murdered him, and they had erased the video. They did the same thing at Burger King. They did the same -- law enforcement did the same thing to me. They had erased the evidence. But it was captured on another recording device, which I had filed a complaint with the CCRB, and the CCRB refused to check out the other recording device. They refused to do that.

So I have a court case that's called Socialist Workers Party versus the Attorney General. This shows law enforcement makes people homeless and gets people fired from their jobs. Law enforcement make people homeless and get people fired from their jobs. You might know Colin Kaepernick, he's a football player protesting police brutality, fired. So that's the court case.

I have other people who has been fired by law enforcement that's also
in the news, Steve Talley, Sean Roslie, there's many other people that's been fired after they have encounters with law enforcement. Law enforcement likes to terrorize people and they're terrorizing me. Law enforcement has also made me homeless as well, like Steve Talley. Steve Talley was made homeless. I am homeless right now because of law enforcement that like to attack and terrorize me.

And March 5, 2022, I called law enforcement. I told them that I was being followed around, people keep sabotaging my car in different areas, again, they tossed me in the psych ward. I filed a complaint with the CCRB. And they did nothing as -- as well.

So it seems like the CCRB, you file a complaint and they keep refusing to take action. Now, last time, September 4, 2008, nothing
happened. They did nothing to law enforcement, nothing about the video, nothing about me being assaulted and tossed in the hospital with bodily injuries. They refused to check out the other recording device. So it seems to me that the CCRB might be assisting law enforcement in covering up their corruption. That's the way it seems to be because, if a person files a complaint and nothing happens, seems like that's what the CCRB is doing.

So, since nobody assisted me, I made videos. Videos. Police ambush me cops, C-O-P-S, cops. Cops is an acronym, cops, corruption of the policing system. They like to attack and terrorize me. They like to follow me around. They do horrible things. So I'm going to make videos about them. This is a video of me talking to the owner after I was assaulted September 4th, how he refused to
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release the video to me, so I could
bring it to the CCRB and bring it to
the news that I was brutally
assaulted. And law enforcement is
still attacking me today.

So, my YouTube channel is called
corrupt cops attacking me, corrupt
cops attacking me, that's my YouTube
channel. Please ambush me. You can
look up other videos there. Police
terrorism and something else. I can't
remember now, but there's other videos
up about how police like to attack,
not only me, but other people as well.

I have a list of -- a flyer that
shows that law enforcement makes
people homeless and gets people fired
from their jobs. I have a flier that
shows that, people different,
different states.

CHAIR RICE: Excuse me, sir.

MR. WILSON: Sure.

CHAIR RICE: Your comments are of
grave concern. You made the
assessment that the CCRB was a collaborator in covering up police corruption, which is exactly the opposite of our mission and our work here. So I wanted to have Jon, if you wanted to respond. And AU, I don't know if you had a comment as well.

MR. WILSON: Just let me ask this last question. How does law enforcement know that they can terrorize people, plant drugs on people, erase evidence, state after state after state? Do you think that law enforcement woke up at the same time all over America and said "oh, we can plant drugs on people." You know, so this is an organization of corruption. It's an organization. That's what these corrupt people are doing in law enforcement. And there's certain people, not only in America, but in the world, that people cannot push, law enforcement cannot push. People who are not afraid of law
enforcement, people who are not afraid of jail and people who are not afraid of death. So the same people that law enforcement can never push at all, just can't push them, no matter what they do, and what they do for people like me, they toss me in the psych ward so that, according to the newspaper, you can't testify against them. Several people have been thrown in the psych ward. Adrienne Skolcarf (phonetic), Nellie Gomez (phonetic), in New York, not mentioning Christopher Dorner (phonetic) in California, when he had exposed corruption and terrorism, they murdered him because they didn't want him to testify in court. So Nellie Gomez and Adrienne Skolcarf got tossed in the psych ward because every time people expose corruption and terrorism in law enforcement, they crazy.

CHAIR RICE: Respond to your comment. Thank you.
MR. WILSON: Sure.

MR. DARCHE: So, Mr. Wilson, did you say your -- the incident happened in 2018 or 2008?

MR. WILSON: 2015 in Chicago, law enforcement had assaulted me, I filed a complaint with the CCRB.

2018.

MR. DARCHE: '18, sir, what I'm going to ask you to do is, we have an investigator and someone from our Civilian Assistance Unit, who are outside, I'm going to ask Roger to take you to them. And they'll sit down and talk with you. I just want to find out the details and see what we can do to help.

MR. WILSON: Sure. Both states after --

MR. DARCHE: We can't do -- we have jurisdiction over New York City police.

MR. WILSON: I understand that. But I'm showing a pattern. This is a
pattern of corrupt people in law enforcement attacking people in both states, Chicago and New York. After law enforcement had assaulted me, they refused to issue a police report in both states. This is a pattern of corrupt people in law enforcement. Again, law enforcement can't push everybody. They can push some people, but they can't push everybody. That's why two people are murdered in two different countries. Martin Luther King Junior and Jesus Christ. People who could not be pushed or easily influenced by others. People who are nonviolent and these are the people who are murdered because they are afraid, they're scared because they can't handle people who have intelligence. That's why they murdered.

CHAIR RICE: AU, did you want to make a comment as well?

(sound disruption)-- by somebody
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who can talk about the case in 2018.

MR. DARCHE: If you can connect
him to Yvonne and an investigator.

MR. WILSON: Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Mr. Wilson.

MR. HEINES: Hi, y'all. My name is Justin Heines. I'm a community activist. I'm from New Jersey, but I'm here a lot.

I guess -- did my time start yet, or no. Okay, whenever you're ready, I guess.

CHAIR RICE: We're ready.

MR. HEINES: I was actually talking to one of your people outside and I discovered that most of you guys are civilians, right, you're just regular, quote unquote, citizens, minus the, like -- I actually do find it commendable that you guys try to do this. I was going to be a lot more aggressive until I realized most of y'all are citizens, except the three
people who do law enforcement. The three people who do law enforcement, I'm coming for y'all.

But like, I feel like, why aren't you guys more in your community? Like, why doesn't the community know more about you? Like, I'm here because the guys who was dressed in green told me about it.

You know, I feel like I can -- I understand the goal is to hold cops accountable, but it's almost like, if we have to do all this, why are they here? Like why are they here in the first place? For example, in the Bronx, Mikey Rosado was shot with his hands up and his father is like -- his father shot back at two un -- like, un -- I forgot the word. They weren't wearing their uniforms and they just started shooting at them. And he's in Rikers right now. He is in Rikers right now. And I don't think ever like -- oh, we released the footage.
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Like, they're not trying to do anything. They just aren't trying to hold themselves accountable at all. That happened last summer, but I'm here with y'all.

Luis Monsonto is a 17-year old kid who got shot in the head by the NYPD, and Eric Adams called him a terrorist. There is a reason people don't trust y'all.

And I can -- I can respect, I guess, the attempt to hold cops accountable, but how many people in your community know these resources? How many people in your community are aware that you guys even exist? Like I feel like I'm rambling at this point. But also like, I'm -- I'm a protester. Like, I'm from Jersey. I have organized protests in Jersey. I've been out here since 2021 because I was under the impression we're trying to stop a pandemic.

But I'm actually outside. I'm
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having conversations. I'm organizing with communities. Are y'all doing the same? What are y'all doing to make this stop so we don't have to keep wasting our time? Like, I don't want to be here. None of us want to be here. And I'm sure y'all don't want to be here. So I can at least be respectful about the fact that you guys are taking the time out to try to do the right thing.

But I also want to pose the question, like, if we have to do all this effort to hold cops accountable, why are cops in existence? Like, what is the point?

I was having a conversation with one of your people outside and I actually discovered you guys are the reason Daniel Pantaleo got fired. That's actually really commendable, even though you -- like, he was saying that y'all also acknowledged it took five years.
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When are we going to have community programs that serve the community where it doesn't take years and years of people fighting, and all we get is lawsuits and fired cops. I know it was the only time in history it happened, but I can, at least, you know, be empathic. But we deserve more.

And talking to the black people here, like, y'all deserve more. Your families deserve more. I'm sure you're not like -- I'm not going to assume you're Uncle Toms or something like that. I'm sure you actually are invested in your communities, minus the people in law enforcement here. Like, if we're invested in our communities, shouldn't -- don't our communities deserve more?

And this can be a step, but also, how long has this been in existence, like CCRB, I probably heard of when I was in college, so it's,
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like, what? Almost ten years.

Like what tangible steps can we do that are quicker before black and brown people die. Like, Luis Monsonto was fighting for his life in a hospital for being shot in the head by two cops because they thought he was trying to run away, even though he was reversing. Mikey Rosado is dead, but I talk to his mother regularly.

Like, you guys are a great step, I guess, in terms -- well, I don't want to say "great," but I'll be nice. You guys are a step towards, like, hey cops do something, but it's not preventative. It doesn't stop anything. Like, it doesn't -- and I respect that, like, you're my elders, especially the black women here. I don't want to be disrespectful, but if we had systems that stopped this.

Like, eight years ago -- I used to live in New York. Eight years ago,
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shot me. And my cousin -- her brother just died, so I was on the phone with her. And I was walking, you know where the buses come out -- I know my time ran out, but I'm gonna keep talking, I'm loud like that. But where the buses come out, I was walking down just because I was lazy. And cops pulled me over and they told me put my hand -- but I was on the phone with her, and they told me put my, like, phone in my pocket, right. So I was talking to the cops, got scared, because, you know, big black guy talking to cops. So my hand was in my pocket and cops was like -- they were talking to me. There was one cop in front of me and one cop behind me, right. And what happened was, that cop, like, he forgot he told me to put my phone away, so he just looked down and saw his hand -- like my hand in my pocket and he got scared. Mind you, the guy with the gun got scared. It
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didn't matter I was an 18-year old who
had never been in the situation and
they both reached for their guns right
here. And if I died, y'all would have
been a step, but it would have not
been preventative.

Thanks for your time, I guess.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you for your --
for your comments. And I don't
necessarily disagree with you. I
think more people do need to know
about the work of the CCRB and the
outreach work that we --

MR. HEINES: I couldn't hear.

CHAIR RICE: You can't hear me?

MR. HEINES: I didn't want to be
disrespectful and not hear what you
were saying.

CHAIR RICE: Okay. Thank you.

I was saying, thank you Mr.
Heines, and I don't disagree with you
that more people do need to know about
the work of the CCRB. And as a result
of additional funding we received from
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City Council, we were able to create and expand our outreach unit. So going into communities, having conversations, letting people know about our work is part of the extended work that we're doing right now.

We obviously think that there is whole lot more that we can do.

And I wanted to see if Jon wanted to add anything to that comment?

MR. DARCHE: So, this was the first year that we had money from the City Council from the City to actually spend money on advertising. So, to be able -- because our outreach unit, while it is very -- it is -- works very hard. And it's small, it's five people for the entire City of New York, and that's a lot, to expect them to be able to reach enough people for there to be a critical mass. So we need to have that funding. And it was so useful for us to use that for
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public education purposes. And
hopefully, in the budget for next
year, that will be continued.

MR. HEINES: I mean, can I
retort -- can I respond to that?

I think like, isn't that kind of
always the thing, though, like, we
have these people who want to do
something, but there's never enough
funding. Like, when do we start
coming up with new concepts and ideas
that, like, make it so we don't need
this funding?

You know, for example, Rellie
(phonetic), and the work he does is
not like he -- not like he -- we're
all poor. Ain't like we advertise for
it. It's like a thing where it's like
we all go out in protest connecting,
building community, and things like
that. And also, I can be sympathetic,
I don't have family, I don't have kids
or anything like that. I can take the
time out to do it. But also, like, as
community, if the goal is to be here for communities, when do we start looking at -- like, the things we have done for years historically aren't working. When do we start having conversations like abolishing police? When do we start having conversations about, like, being, like -- creating communities, where only the community relies on the community? Considering, like, no black person I know trusts police, so when are we gonna start talking about things that, like, can be solutions, as opposed to preventative, you know, like -- I'm sorry.

CHAIR RICE: You have an opportunity to respond.

MR. HOGAN: First, it's a blessing that you're here because now you can leave, and you can definitely tell about the CCRB. I suggest that you collaborate with other young people your age with your ideals.
But you have to make a promise to me right now that you won't comment about me commenting on your comment, alright? Because I have to say one thing because for the sake of time.

It is very important that you understand that there is levels to this, alright. And if we were able to do exactly what you suggested immediately, we would be in a country of anarchy.

MR. HEINES: We kind of already are.

MR. HOGAN: But what we are --

MR. HEINES: Kids are dead, I mean --

MR. HOGAN: That's true.

But when you say not trusting the police, it's really a system that you have to look at that you have the police policing people. Okay. So we're making sure that the conduct of the police corrects. Then eventually
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we'll try to look at the system that's incorrect.

But you, as a young person, have to galvanize other young people to make sure that happens. You made a comment about older people, and I'm glad that you're here, you're a blessing. You have to leave here today and run and tell your community that you have to play a part. Because it's commendable that you're here, but there's so many young people that's around that's not.

MR. HEINES: I mean, I think so many people -- young people --

MR. HOGAN: You gave your word that you wouldn't comment on my comment about your comment.

MR. HEINES: I'm a liar.

MR. HOGAN: For the sake of time. Thank you.

MR. HEINES: Thanks.

CHAIR RICE: I also wanted to take an opportunity to acknowledge another
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Board member who has joined the conversation.

Willie Freeman, I believe, is on virtually.

MR. FREEMAN: Commissioner designee.

CHAIR RICE: Do you want to introduce yourself and your designation?

MR. FREEMAN: Can you hear me?

Okay. My name is Willie Freeman, police commissioner designee.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Willie. Appreciate it.

You can proceed.

SARAH: My name is Sarah. I just want to make a complaint about Officer John Zorilla.

Like about a year ago, I was on the subway. It was like 4:00 a.m. And I was, like, doing a transfer, and I saw him at the Broadway/Lafayette station, subway station. Him and another officer were like harassing a
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man who seemed like maybe he was
homeless, like he was just, like
sleeping on the subway. And they,
like, harassing him, like pushing him
to get out. So I was filming him.
And even, like, the man -- it seemed
like they had harassed him before
because the man was like, thank you.
Also, do have like a pen and all this
stuff. He was having a conversation.
He was, like very casual about the
whole thing, which is kind of
fucked -- sorry, fucked up.

So but after I filmed him, he
said -- he was like, thank you. And
then John Zorilla was like, oh, you
can't take the subway now. Because I
was trying to go back in because this
was a transfer. I was, like, it's
literally, like, 4:00 a.m., like, I
just want to take the subway and go
home. I also didn't do anything
wrong. I filmed him just doing his
job.
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Then I was like -- so I said that. And I may have said, like, "fuck you" once. But I -- it was also just like -- it's not safe for me to try to, like, walk home. I was in Manhattan. I live in Brooklyn. It's already 4:00 a.m. I was also with someone who was 17. So I was just trying to go home. They were like, no. They were like pushing us out of the subway physically. And they pushed us up against a wall. My, like, whole arm was, like, bruised.

And then they were like, "okay, we're going to write you up now," and they gave us both a ticket. And she's 17, like, my friend and he was saying, like, very rude stuff to call us. Just calling us stupid and like, we don't know anything and all this stuff.

And so I wanted to film him naturally. And he kept taking his cuffs out and walking over to me every
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time I tried to film him. And, yeah, that's it.

And then -- but I've seen a lot of videos of him online too, wearing this -- sorry, excuse my language, this really dumbass shirt that says "future billionaire" with his gun and everything else. And he's like throwing down this woman on the subway, like, physically -- clearly physically assaulting her beyond like, so excessive. He was like, not even in uniform, he's wearing this really dumb shirt. He's like an absolute clown. And it's, like, all over the internet, it's very clear he abuses his power and, like, it's all -- you just look up his name, John Zorilla NYPD, it's like the first video that comes up. It looks like it's pro wrestling. It's so excessive. Yeah.

CHAIR RICE: To clarify, so you filed a complaint with the CCRB or --

SARAH: Not yet. I'm going to
file it online tonight, so I can upload pictures to it.

CHAIR RICE: Okay.

SARAH: Because I have photos of the bruises he gave me.

This happened in May 2021 or June 2021.

MR. DARCHE: So, if you want to talk to someone today, we have investigators here who can meet with you. Or you could choose to go home and upload it from there, and that would also be a way you can file a complaint.

SARAH: Okay. Thank you.

My last 30 seconds, I just want to, just have on the record, like Ardin, he like act -- like, literally pulled his gun out on -- I think it was like 19 years old and he just asked him to put on a mask during a pandemic. Like, we didn't have vaccines yet, anything. Ridiculous, it's kind of excessive to pull a gun
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out on him.

My personal opinion, he could have just put his mask on. So that's all I want to --

Where is the camera? Is there a camera I can have this on?

Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: So yes, either you can stay and speak today, or if you want to upload it, but please make your complaint.

SARAH: Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you.

Everyone who is here in public. So Yojaira so do you have anyone online?

MS. ALVAREZ: Yes, Chair.

Virtually, Michael Meyers would like to speak.

Sorin, If you could upgrade Michael.

MR. MEYERS: Can you hear me? CHAIR RICE: Yes, we can.

MR. MEYERS: Yes. This is Michael Meyers. I'm the president of
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the New York Civil Rights Coalition.

Two short points because I understand I only have four minutes, not five minutes, and not the usual ten which we used to be given.

Number one, I think it's past time that CCRB had a public meeting with the new police commissioner and -- because we -- so that the public can actually listen to you talking to her and to her -- the police commissioner talking to you. And the police commissioner hearing the comments from the public. She needs to be in your meeting. You need to invite her formally to the meeting. She cannot be sitting behind her desk, hiding behind Eric Adams.

Secondly, with respect to the public comment, I have raised this question before. Four minutes is not good enough. I don't understand how you went from unlimited number of minutes to two minutes and then you --
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on my protest, went back up to four. Although, I understand, it could have been five minutes. I didn't realize it was a limit on five minutes. But you didn't give five minutes, you gave us four minutes, as opposed to when we had unlimited minutes.

So if there's going to be a rule, you guys have got to follow the rules. In fact, I suggest you make a rule. The CCRB needs to adopt a rule. What is the rule in terms of public speaking? Is it going to be one minute, two minutes, three minutes, four minutes, five minutes, or unlimited number of minutes based on who you like or who you dislike?

Now, I understand that chair has authority to rule people out of order. Comments that are not pertaining to your agenda should be ruled out of order. But I do not think it's in order to arbitrarily impose limits on the public comment, one minute, two
minutes, three minutes because you
don't want to hear from the public.
You're there to hear from the public,
that's the public session.

So I suggest you follow your
legislative history and your
legislative rules, and adopt a formal
motion that the public comment may be
limited to whatever you think is the
right time, four minutes, five
minutes. But I don't think it should
be less than five minutes.

And, again, I suggest you have a
meeting -- public meeting, not a
private meeting, not a
behind-the-curtain meeting with the
police commissioner. She needs to
hear from us, the public. She needs
to hear the comments from the members
of the public who have gotten
disgusted with the lack of
accountability, and her lack of
performance as police commissioner.
And her questioning the legitimacy and
credibility or your own investigations of her department.

This is becoming a laughing stock. It's a farce. You people ought to be as upset as we are with the present Mayor Eric Adams and his police commissioner. You ought to be angry. But I don't hear anything like that. I hear nothing but civility coming from you guys. You guys and women. We've had enough civility. We have had enough silence. We need action. I'm through.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you, Mr. Meyers for your two points, which I heard loudly and clearly. The first around inviting the police commissioner to a public meeting with CCRB, and we will definitely take that up in our discussions.

Secondly, your issue about the time that we utilize for the public comment, which I believe Jon spoke to in his opening comments. But we're
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more happy to rediscuss that.

If you wanted to restate what
you had said earlier, Jon.

MR. DARCHE: So, I was advised
by the general counsel that we were
allowed to set time limits on people
speaking under the Open Meetings Law
between two and five minutes.

The reason why the Agency
originally imposed speaking limits is,
when we moved our meetings from the
mornings to the evenings, and when we
were going into the community, we were
oftentimes in situations where we were
losing the room at a certain amount of
time. Like here, at 6 o'clock, the
ventilation goes down, there is no
more air conditioning, and so in order
to get all the people in who sometimes
come to speak, especially when we're
in the community, we set limits on how
long people can talk. And I agree
with Mr. Meyers, it is important for
people to be able to contribute. We
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want to hear from the public but
sometimes what happens is when you're
in a situation where you only have a
limited amount of time because of the
venue, you want everyone to speak, you
have to have some kind of limit.

So I will check with the general
counsel again and see if it is
required to have a vote on the time
limit. I was not under the impression
that that was necessary, but,
Mr. Meyers, I respect you as an
attorney, so we'll look into it.

MR. MEYERS: Thank you.

CHAIR RICE: We will definitely,
as I mentioned, speak more about the
idea of the meeting with the police
commissioner.

Yojaira, is there anything else
who is next on the list?

MS. ALVAREZ: Chair, that
concludes our public session. We also
wanted to thank Assembly Member
Hyndman's office for attending the

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meeting, as well as the Brooklyn Borough President's office.

MR. DARCHE: Public comment, not public session, correct?

MS. ALVAREZ: Sorry. Public comment.

CHAIR RICE: Do we have any old business to come before the Board? Any old business?

(No response.)

Do we have any new business to come before the Board? Any new business?

MS. SIMMONS: (sound disruption) I'm saying it intentionally in the public session so that we don't have problems later on. But I would like for us to have a short discussion, very short, about inviting the police commissioner to one of our meetings and decide to do that, to invite, we can't somebody come, but to invite.

CHAIR RICE: Thank you.
Any other new business? Any other new business?
(No response.)
Okay. Hearing none, I am going to move now that we break into executive session. The agenda for the executive session is, the Board will receive an update on rules litigation. And discuss the timing of the rule-making process from general counsel. And the executive director will provide an update on the protest reports.
Can I have a motion to close the public meeting of the month of June for the CCRB.
MS. BOND: So moved.
CHAIR RICE: Do I have a second?
MR. PUMA: Second.
CHAIR RICE: All in favor?
(Chorus of ayes.)
CHAIR RICE: So moved. Thank you very much, everyone.
We are adjourned.
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(Time Noted: 5:10 p.m.)
CERTIFICATE

STATE OF NEW YORK  )
                     ) ss:
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK  )

I, STEPHANIE O'KEEFFE, a Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York, do hereby certify that the within is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings taken on June 8, 2022.

I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of June, 2022.

[Signature]
Stephanie O'Keeffe