CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

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December 20, 2023 Start: 11:43 a.m. Recess: 12:09 p.m.

HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Kamillah Hanks, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joann Ariola Erik D. Bottcher Justin L. Brannan Tiffany Cabán

Tiffany Caban

Carmen N. De La Rosa Robert F. Holden Rita C. Joseph

Althea V. Stevens

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:

Jumaane Williams, Public Advocate

Shahana Hanif Alexa Avilés Linda Lee

Selvena N. Brooks-Powers

Oswald Feliz

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York City Council hearing for the Committee on Public Safety.

Please silence all cell phone and electronic devices.

Chair, we're ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you so much. Good morning. I apologize I'm not on screen but I'm under the weather.

I am Council Member Kamillah Hanks, and I'm the Chair on the Committee of Public Safety. I am joined by Council Members Holden, Ariola, De La Rosa, Caban, Stevens, Brannan, Botcher, and Joseph.

Today, this Committee will vote on a package of bills that aim to increase public transparency regarding NYPD operations, and I believe addressing these issues are essential to increasing public safety, confidence, and the trust in NYPD and law enforcement. My top priority is ensuring that all citizens feel safe and recognizing the fundamental role that NYPD plays in achieving this objective. While the call for transparency is undeniable, it is equally crucial to reckon with the potential consequences of police operations and community

positive community relations.

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relationships, but I assert that a collaborative and thoughtful approach is indispensable to strike that balance that ensures transparency while preserving the efficiency of law enforcement and fostering

The well-being and safety of our citizens demand a comprehensive solution that navigates the complexities of transparency and effective policing, and I believe that these bills seek to do that. The bills being voted on today are as follows: Proposed Introduction number 538-A sponsored by Council Member Hudson in relation to requiring the NYPD to report on instances in which an individual denied an officer consent to a search, Proposed Introduction number 585-A sponsored by the Public Advocate Jumaane Williams in relation to providing NYPD body-worn camera footage to the Department of Investigation, Proposed Introduction number 586-A, sponsored by the Public Advocate Jumaane Williams in relation to requiring the NYPD to report on police civilian investigative encounters, Proposed Introduction number 638-A sponsored by Council Member Stevens in relation to reporting on the use of large donations received by the NYPD, Proposed Introduction number

you very much, Madam Chair. As mentioned, my name is

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Jumaane Williams, the Public Advocate for the City of New York, and I'd like to thank Chair Hanks and the Members of the Committee on Public Safety for holding this vote.

I first just wanted to set some context of why I continue to do what it is I do. I want to talk about Samia. Samia, in 2011, was 20 months old, and I keep her picture from the Daily News on my wall ever since in my office. She was shot in the eye at 20 months and she lost her eye. My daughter is about 20 months now, and that hits a lot different when you start having your own children, but I keep it there to remind me why to continue to do what I do. When I think of her, I think of a 13-year-old that also lost his eye from a shooting in my former Council District, I think of the grandmother I visited who was shot by a stray bullet and was paralyzed, I think about Terea Starnes (phonetic), I think about Alex Rodriguez, I think about all, Dominic Silvestre, the people who were shot and killed when I was growing up, and I think about the first protest my mother took me to of Patrick Dorismond who was shot and policed by the back. I think about Abner Louima, I think about so many names that we've heard of, and

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that is because of the over-policing that was supposed to address the violence I also try to think about, and it has not. Because since the '90s and since 2011, the names have only grown of people who were killed in the street violence and also killed by police violence. I say that particularly to some of the loudest voices in opposition, not people who have general concerns because I understand, but the loudest people who have the loudest opposition are the ones who are not dealing with these issues in their District. They are not dealing with the real street violence and the real over-policing. So many of us who have been dealing with this in our communities know that our communities are sandwiched between real street violence and real over-policing that's not keeping them safe, and they deal with the impacts of that over and over again so I have tried in whatever capacity to try to deal with the real street violence and the real over-policing. If the people who have the loudest voices, I'm not sure how many funerals you've gone to, but you talk to most of us that deal with this, whether it is street violence, I've gone to police funerals, and I've gone to funerals of people who've been killed by police,

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and the pain looks very much the same so the only thing I was asking is that you take us at our word that we have to deal with this trauma on a daily basis, and simply adding more police doesn't solve the problems because now we are arresting the children of the people we arrested 30 years ago when we said it would solve the problem. If we go back about 12 years when we passed the Community Safety Act in this same house, all of the opposition I'm hearing now I heard then, except it didn't come to pass. We went on a 10-year decline of crime of historic measures. We all agree now that there were abuses of stop, question, and frisk. The reason we know that now is because there was data. It's because we got the data, and we looked at it. Part of the remedial process that everyone agrees was needed to address the biases in stop, question, and frisk and the abuses that happened there was to have an account of all stops. This was the recommendation to remedy the thing that we all agreed upon. The recommendation was that officers account for all of the stops that they're doing and then in a randomized check with cameras and other information, the monitor has said that there was an under-reporting, an under-reporting

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of Level 3 stops, commonly known as 250s or the Abuse of the Stop, Question, and Frisk, and part of that reason is because there is probably an over account of those stops being Level 1s and being Level 2s. All this bill, 586, the hype of the bill does is say let's not use anecdotes, let's not use one or two experiences, let's all look at the same data the same way we did 12 years ago so we can all come to agreement of what that data says. Without that data, we're all flying without the proper information so we don't have a full picture of how many people are stopped and why they're stopped even if it's lowerlevel stops. By the way, those lower-level stops are often indistinguishable to Level 3 stops. That's why we're voting today on Intro. 586. It will require the NYPD to report on all levels of police stops and encounters. To be clear, we can do this a very simple way. I know there's a use of the word paperwork. Everything is electronic now. It's a simple dropdown menu with four or five questions that should take 20 to 30 seconds. One of those questions, by the way, we added on because the NYPD asked us to add that question on even as they're saying it's going to take too long. These Level 1 stops do not

include, and if you read the bill, it's very clear,
we made it a point to make it clear that it does not
include casual conversations or normal interaction
with communities like saying hello, a tourist asking
you for directions, going into a bodega and asking
the bodega how everything's going, the bodega owner,
or going to a group of young people asking them how
the neighborhood is, is there any problems we should
know about. All we want is the demographic data. We
don't need the pedigree, the name, or the address of
the person who's there. So I'm just asking folks, so
that we're not talking at each other, that we get a
holistic picture of the data so we can talk to each
other looking at the same thing and remembering every
time, every single time, the response to transparency
and accountability is the world is going to fall
apart with crime. It has never happened. It only
feels different because now is the next time, but it
has never happened, and I hope that people will take
time to think about that, particularly the loudest
voices that are not dealing with these issues. This
is not textbook. This is not on TV. This is very real
for those of us who are dealing with it.

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I want to thank the Speaker for her leadership on this issue. It's a difficult issue, but we can all work together for better policing, which is what we want, and safer streets, and I want to thank my co-sponsor, Tiffany Cabán, for her leadership and co-sponsorship as well. That's on 586.

According to the New York Civil Liberties in 2022, 49 percent of drivers arrested following traffic stops were black and 59 percent were Latinx. My bill, 781, which requires NYPD to include in vehicle encounter reports the justification used by officers to conduct a vehicle stop if an observed offense was cited as a justification for vehicle stop and whether the offense was at the level of an infraction, violation, misdemeanor or felony in order to effectively address racial bias in policing. We need to know the full scope of the problem. Oversight bodies, including the Department of Investigation, have had difficulty receiving NYPD body-worn camera footage. This lack of compliance with requests for access to body-worn camera footage seriously impedes investigations by oversight agencies, including the CCRB and the Department of Investigation, OIG NYPD.

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Bill Intro. 0585 seeks to increase and expedite oversight agencies access to body-worn camera footage. This bill will require the NYPD to share all body worn camera footage requested by the O OIG NYPD within five days of the recording.

I want to thank all of my Staff that worked on this over the past few years. First, Nick Smith Deputy Director; Jeffrey Severe, Deputy Public Advocate for Justice and Safety; Solomon Acevedo, Deputy Public Advocate for Housing and Health Equity; Gwen Saffran, Senior Policy and Legislative Associate, as well as the Communities United for Police Reform, also the Committee Staff, Jeremy Whiteman, Josh Kingsley, Rob Calandra, and a special huge big shoutout to two folks who particularly over the last months have really got this over the hump. I'm just sincerely thankful for all the work and time and lost nights that they put in, and that's Veronica Aveis, Chief Deputy Public Advocate for Policy, and Rosie Mendez, former Council Member and Director of Legislation and Policy, and I'm hoping everyone will take heed to what I just spoke about and so many people are feeling and people like my mom, who a bullet went through her car just two summers ago, I'm

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thankful she's not in it. This is personal. We want safer streets and better policing. Both of those things can happen at the same time. These bills help achieve that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you, Public Advocate. With that, will the Clerk please take a roll call vote? I vote aye.

COMMITTEE CLERK WILLIAM MARTIN: Thank you. Chair Hanks, thank you. Brannan.

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Aye.

COMMITTEE CLERK WILLIAM MARTIN: Holden.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Permission to explain my vote.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may go ahead.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Let me talk about Intro. 586 for a couple of minutes I guess I have. At an off-topic press conference by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor Fabian Levy reported approximately 8.5 million 9-1-1 calls annually. Let's do that. Let's talk about that. The NYPD's testimony on Intro. 586 in March in which I stayed and listened to the testimony by the police revealed 3.2 million Level 1 police encounters yearly. So let's talk about that. Anybody ever listen to the scanner? I do. I listen to my police scanner

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many times while I'm at my desk. It's just to get a feeling of what's going on in the community. Each unit, each police car, each unit is holding five 9-1-1 calls. That means they're delaying getting to them because there's so many calls coming through. That's with a full roll of police officers in the precinct. Now we're down to about half in many regards in many precincts, half the police officers, so you're asking these units to report on a pulldown menu, according to the Public Advocate, which doesn't exist yet, by the way, and here's the Level 3 form. It's got about 50 questions. Alright, that's Level 3. So you're asking them, the police officers, to add Level 1 and Level 2 stops. And, again, the paperwork alone will hinder police efficiency, keeping officers behind their desk instead of on patrol. So what the Public Advocate wants to do is just the opposite. He wants to keep people safe. This is going to have the opposite effect of just more paperwork, and that's what, that's again, people who don't understand policing, who don't understand the everyday life of a police officer. They should go on a ride-along. I went on two ride-alongs, but go on a ride-along and see what the officers face before you come up with

- 2 | bills that will be impossible to really take forward
- 3 | in any meaningful way. This is not going to be good
- 4 for public safety. Again, the police staffing
- 5 shortage coupled with crime rates on so many things,
- 6 the police response is certainly going up. The time
- 7 that it takes to even answer a call is ridiculous.
- 8 Now, with fewer cops, more reports, public safety is
- 9 out the door in New York City if this bill passes so
- 10 | aye on all except 538-A, 586-A, 781-A, 944-A, 948-A,
- 11 | 1011-A, and Reso 473. Thank you.
- 12 COMMITTEE CLERK WILLIAM MARTIN: Thank
- 13 you. Cabán.

- 14 COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Permission to
- 15 explain my vote.
- 16 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Go ahead.
- 17 COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Okay. I am really,
- 19 | bills coming through this committee. I think that the
- 20 people most directly impacted by these bills, black
- 21 and brown New Yorkers who day after day have dealt
- 22 | with their constitutional rights being violated, have
- 23 dealt with what we now know because of prior
- 24 | legislation like the Community Safety Act that are
- 25 disproportionately impacted by this kind of policing,

I dare to say that black and brown, low-income, new
Yorkers know exactly what police officers do, and
that is why we're here today. I also know, having
been a career public defender, cross examining lots
of police officers, knowing exactly every single
piece of paper, DD5, they have to fill out, and the
amount of time it takes to do so that anybody who
dares to say that this is such a burden is just
simply trying to avoid transparency and
accountability. If we are going to truly make our
city safe across every borough, for every single New
Yorker, it starts with the people who have been less
safe because of the way that we enforce the law and
implement policing so this is certainly the first
step in the right direction. I'm really, really proud
of the commitment of my Colleagues and working
together to make sure that the NYPD complies so I
very proudly vote aye.

COMMITTEE CLERK WILLIAM MARTIN: De La Rosa.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: A minute to explain my vote?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Go ahead.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Thank you. I
3	just want to say that it is both offensive and a
4	fallacy to insinuate that those of us that are
5	supporting these bills don't understand how the NYPD
6	polices our communities given that I represent a
7	community that has been at the crosshairs of the war
8	on drugs and I myself have been stopped and summoned
9	by police officers. We know exactly what policing
10	looks like in our communities, and what we are
11	looking for here is transparency so for anyone to
12	insinuate that we do not understand what policing
13	looks like unless we ride along, I invite you to come
14	to my District and watch it for yourself. I vote aye
15	on all.
16	COMMITTEE CLERK WILLIAM MARTIN: Joseph.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Aye on all.
18	COMMITTEE CLERK WILLIAM MARTIN: Mealy.
19	Stevens.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Permission to
21	explain my vote?
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Go ahead.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Everyone know

24 | that I came to the Council to represent young people

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because their voice doesn't feel heard, and today I'm

about the effects of Intro. 586 and what it will have

on the people of New York, I have found the responses
to be near unanimous. These bills will negatively
alter public safety in this city. Just recently
speaking about Intro. 586, Queen's DA Melinda Katz
stated devoting the time this bill would require to
for voluminous record making will serve only to
divert limited resources from law enforcement's
mandate to protect and serve the public. Bronx DA
Darcelle Clark echoed this sentiment, saying in her
own statement that Intro. 586 will lead to longer
response times to crimes and fewer positive
interactions between police and the public. These are
not opinionated talking heads. They are Democratic
District Attorneys with years of real-world
experience in law enforcement, and they both agree
that these bills will bog down our officers with
additional paperwork and negatively impact the
community policing component of the NYPD. Therefore,
I'm voting yes on 585 and 638, and no on all the
rest.

COMMITTEE CLERK WILLIAM MARTIN: Thank you. One moment. Bottcher.

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council MEMBER Bottcher: No on 586, aye on all the rest, and I want to congratulate all my Colleagues on today's legislation.

COMMITTEE CLERK WILLIAM MARTIN: Thank you. Proposed Introductions 585-A and 638-A are adopted by the Committee with 10 in the affirmative, zero in the negative, and no abstentions; Proposed Introductions 538-A, 781-A, 944-A, 948-A, 1011-A, and Reso 473 are adopted by the committee with eight in the affirmative, two in the negative, and no abstentions; and finally, Proposed Introduction 586-A is adopted by the Committee with seven in the affirmative, three in the negative, and no abstentions.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. With that, this hearing is adjourned. Thank you. [GAVEL]

COMMITTEE CLERK WILLIAM MARTIN: William Martin, Committee Clerk. Vote revision for Committee on Public Safety.

The following items were adopted by the following numbers. We have Introductions 585-A and 638-A are adopted with nine in the affirmative, zero in the negative, and no abstentions. Proposed Introductions 538-8, 781-A, 944-A, 948-A, 1011-A, and

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 20
2	Reso 473 are now adopted with seven in the
3	affirmative, two in the negative, no abstentions, and
4	finally Proposed Introduction 586-A is six in the
5	affirmative, three in the negative, no abstentions.
6	That was a vote revision. All items are still passed
7	by the Committee. Thank you.
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date December 25, 2023\_\_\_\_\_