CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

----- X

June 28, 2022

Start: 10:12 a.m. Recess: 12:48 p.m.

HELD AT: Hybrid Hearing - Committee Room

City Hall

B E F O R E: Carlina Rivera

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Shaun Abreu
David M. Carr
Shahana K. Hanif
Mercedes Narcisse
Lincoln Restler
Lynn C. Schulman
Althea V. Stevens

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Brendan McGuire Chief Counsel

Louis Molina
Department of Correction Commissioner

Deanna Logan
Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice Director

Zachary Katznelson
Executive Director of Lippman Commission

Mary Lynne Werlwas Legal Aid Society

Sergio De La Pava New York County Defender Services

Julia Solomons Bronx Defenders

Kelsey De Avila
Brooklyn Defenders

Andre Ward Fortune Society

Vincent Schiraldi Former Commissioner of NYC Corrections and Probations

Sharon White-Harrigan

Women's Community Justice Association

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Leah Faria
Women's Community Justice Association

Jennifer Montano SHERO

Darren Mack Freedom Agenda

Chaplain Dr. Victoria A. Phillips Visionary V Ministries

Ashley Conrad Freedom Agenda

Daniele Gerard Children's Rights

Kelly Grace Price
Close Rosie's

Eileen Maher Freedom Agenda

Basimata Simmons [sp?]

	4

1

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24 25

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning, and welcome to the hybrid hearing on Criminal Justice. Will Council Members and staff please place all electronic device to vibrate or silent? Testimony can be submitted to testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that's testimony@council.nyc.gov. Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Good morning everyone. I am Council Member Carlina Rivera, Chair of the Committee on Criminal Justice, and I am glad that you can join us for today's Oversight Hearing on the Rikers Island Interagency Taskforce. On May 12th, Mayor Adams formed the Rikers Island Interagency Taskforce via Executive Order 16. goal of the Taskforce is to resolve issues identified by the Federal Monitor who was appointed pursuant to an ongoing lawsuit regarding excessive use of force as well as any issued identified by the plaintiffs or the US Attorney's Office. The Taskforce was designed to cut through bureaucratic red tape and is a part of a larger plan to address the foundational issues that stand in the way of compliance with the Consent Decree, as identified by the Monitor. The Taskforce is chaired by Chief Counsel Brendan McGuire, and

2	Deputy Mayor for Public Safety Philip Banks, and
3	includes representatives from the Department of
4	Corrections, the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice,
5	the Law Department, the Office of Labor Relations,
6	the Office of Management and Budget, the Mayor's
7	Office of Contract Services, the Department of
8	Citywide Administrative Services, and the Department
9	of Design and Construction. Today we are joined by
10	Chief Counsel McGuire and representatives from DOC,
11	MOCJ, and Correctional Health Services, and thank you
12	for being here Commissioner. The situation on Rikers
13	Island is serious. The Monitor wrote in a March $16^{ ext{th}}$
14	letter that there is an "imminent risk of harm to
15	incarcerated individuals and staff in the jails."
16	The plaintiffs and US Attorney have also proposed
17	placing Rikers Island into Federal Receivership.
18	Since our last hearing, four people in custody have
19	died, including three just last week. We send our
20	deepest condolences to their family and to their
21	friends. In short, the actions this taskforce takes
22	determines the future of Rikers Island and the safety
23	of people in DOC custody. So, today, we are hoping
24	to learn more about the actions the Taskforce has
25	taken so far and how those actions are designed to

1	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE 7
2	address the issues identified by the Monitor. We
3	also want an update on the conditions on Rikers
4	Island. We will also be hearing several bills.
5	Intro 284, sponsored by the Public Advocate, Mr.
6	Williams, regarding social workers in our jails.
7	Intro 349, sponsored by the Public Advocate Mr.
8	Williams, regarding dyslexia screening and treatment
9	in our jails. Intro 356, which I am the sponsor,
LO	regarding a child visitors program for children
11	visiting people in our jails. Intro 357, which I am
12	the sponsor, regarding an electronic case management
L3	system to track investigations of sexual abuse.
L4	Intro 385, sponsored by Council Member Cabán,
L5	regarding reporting on programming and fiscal
L 6	information. Intro 456, sponsored by Council Member
L7	Powers, regarding the maximum fee for transferring
L8	money into the accounts of individuals in DOC
L9	custody. Resolution 156, which I am the sponsor,
20	calling on the New York State Legislature to pass and
21	the Governor to sign, the Treatment Not Jail Act. W
22	look forward to hearing testimony from the
23	Administration, advocates, and the public on these
24	important pieces of legislation. And I want to than

the incredible committee staff, Agatha Mavropoulous

1	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE 8
2	[sp?] and Keeshawn Denny [sp?] for putting together
3	this hearing, and thank you to all the Council
4	Members in attendance today, including Council
5	Members Stevens and Carr. I will now turn it over to
6	Committee Counsel to swear in the members of the
7	Administration.
8	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I will now
9	administer the oath to all members of the
10	Administration. After I say the oath, please wait
11	for me to call your name and respond one-by-one.
12	Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to the
13	truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth
14	before these committees and to respond honestly to
15	Council Member questions? Chief Counsel Brendan
16	McGuire?
17	CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: [inaudible]
18	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Commissioner Louis
19	Molina?
20	COMMISSIONER MOLINA: I do.
21	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Kat Thomson?
22	CHIEF THOMSON: I do.
23	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chelsea Card [sp?]?
24	: I do.

1	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE 9
2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Melissa Guillon
3	[sp?]?
4	MELLISSA GUILLON: I do.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deanna Logan?
6	DIRECTOR LOGAN: I do.
7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: America Connith
8	[sp?]?
9	AMERICA CONNITH: I do.
10	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Jeanette Merrill
11	[sp?]?
12	JEANETTE MERRILL: I do.
13	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: So we will begin
15	with testimony from the Administration, Chief Counsel
16	McGuire.
17	CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: Thank you, Chair
18	Rivera, and good morning. Good morning to the
19	members of the Committee. I am Brendan McGuire, Chief
20	Counsel to the Mayor in City Hall. I also serve as
21	Co-Chair, as Chair Rivera noted, with Deputy Mayor
22	Philip Banks, of the Rikers Island Interagency
23	Taskforce. It is in this capacity that I testify
24	before you all today. On May 12 th of this year, the
25	Mayor issued Executive Order 16. Executive Order 16

created the Rikers Island Interagency Taskforce which
formalized the whole of government approach this
Administration is applying to the Nunez litigation
and the implementation of the recently field Action
Plan. This Administration has been fully supportive
of the Department of Correction and the Law
Department since January, and the establishment of
the Taskforce reinforce this commitment to
identifying multiagency solutions, surging resources
where needed, and minimizing bureaucratic delay.
This morning I will describe the member agency of the
Taskforce, the role they each play, and how the
Taskforce operates. Because the Taskforce meets
under the direction of the Law Department in
connection with the ongoing Nunez litigation, its
work is subject to the attorney/client privilege and
attorney work product protection. As a result, I may
be limited in my ability to discuss some of its work.
First, the membership of the Taskforce: All of the
parties to the Nunez litigation, including the
plaintiffs, the Monitor, and the US Attorney's Office
have for years called for full City Hall support to
comply with the consent decree. Based on our review
since we began in January, we concluded that that

2	level of commitment had not been made in the past,
۷	rever or commitment had not been made in the past,
3	and we recognize that we needed to establish a
4	mechanism to ensure that every relevant agency
5	treated Rikers Island as a top priority, and to
6	enable the Law Department and the Department of
7	Correction to obtain prompt and thorough responses to
8	Rikers' litigation issues. We believe we have
9	achieved that with the Taskforce. The following
10	agencies are currently members of the Taskforce: The
11	Department of Correction, the Law Department, the
12	Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice, Correctional
13	Health Services, the Office of Labor Relations, the
14	Office of Management and Budget, the Mayor's Office
15	of Contract Services, the Department of Citywide
16	Administrative Services, and the Department of Design
17	and Construction. The Executive Order authorizes the
18	Chairs of the Taskforce to add additional agencies as
19	necessary, so this list may change if needed. Now,
20	each of these agencies plays an important role in
21	supporting the Department's work at Rikers Island.
22	First, the Law Department leads the City's efforts in
23	this litigation. It sets the priorities for the
24	Taskforce, provides legal guidance to member agencies
25	regarding the implementation of the Action Plan and

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

2	directs the strategy of the Nunez litigation more
3	generally. The Office of Management and Budget
4	addresses budgetary issues impacting Rikers Island
5	and assists in accelerating the delivery of City
6	resources to areas with greatest need when
7	appropriate. The Department if Citywide
8	Administrative Services is critical to addressing
9	personnel issues. For example, DCAS has been
10	instrumental in assisting the Department in resolving
11	some of its recruiting challenges. The Office of
12	Labor Relations takes the lead with the unions who
13	represent the men and women who work at Rikers and
14	provides advice and guidance to the Law Department
15	regarding policies that affect the unions. The
16	Correctional Health Services team advices on relevant
17	healthcare-related issues. The Department of Design
18	and Construction has played and continues to play a
19	significant role in repairing the physical
20	deficiencies at Rikers. The Mayor's Office of
21	Criminal Justice supports the Taskforce's efforts to
22	reduce delays for Rikers-related cases, serving as
23	our liaison with the District Attorney Offices and
24	the courts. And finally, the Mayor's Office of
25	Contract Services is available to provide advice and

2	guidance on relevant Rikers-related contracts. The
3	Taskforce meets at least once a week as a whole,
4	while smaller meetings among member agencies occur on
5	a daily basis. As Co-chairs of the Taskforce, Deputy
6	Mayor Banks and I regularly update the Mayor on the
7	work of the Taskforce. We all understand that time
8	is of the essence, and with the Mayor's full support,
9	we are fully committed to this mission. As Co-chair
10	of the Taskforce I take seriously my obligation to
11	work with the Law Department and the Department of
12	Correction to keep all of the member agencies focused
13	on our ultimate objective, the efficient and complete
14	implementation of the Action Plan. With the efforts
15	of the Taskforce, the Department of Correction, and
16	other stakeholders including this Council, I am
17	confident that we can achieve our goal of building a
18	functional, safe, and humane jail system. Thank you.
19	And I'm available to answer any questions that you
20	may have.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Commissioner Molina?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Good morning Chair

Rivera and members of the Committee on Criminal

Justice. I am Louis Molina, Commissioner of the

Department of Correction. Thank you for allowing me

2	the opportunity to speak with you today about the
3	steps that Mayor Adams and the Department are taking
4	to improve the City's jails, and to share my thoughts
5	on several pieces of legislation. As the
6	Administration approaches the six-month mark, I would
7	like to take this opportunity to reflect on where we
8	are and what lies ahead. Before I begin, I must
9	acknowledge the recent losses that we have
10	unfortunately experienced. Anibal Carrasquillo and
11	Albert Drye passed away last week while in the
12	Department's custodial care, and Antonio Bradley
13	passed away after being compassionately released from
14	the Department's custody. It is truly heartbreaking
15	to open each hearing with these kinds of
16	acknowledgements, and my deepest condolences go out
17	to their families and loved ones. Since we last met,
18	we have lost an active-duty member of service,
19	Captain Tandra Bowser-Williams. Our thoughts are
20	with her family and loved ones as well. Lastly, I,
21	along with the entire Department of Correction
22	family, extend my condolence to Captain Lisa Steele
23	and her family on the terrible loss of her stepson
24	Darius Lee. Darius passed away last week in Harlem,

his birthplace, while home from college. He was a

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

victim of gun violence, which has become all too
prevalent in our city. Earlier this month, the
Federal Monitor filed an updated Action Plan for the
City and the Department to address the decades of
mismanagement that have brought us here today. On
June 14 th , 2022, the Court approved this plan and
noted that it represents a way to move forward with
concrete measures now to address the ongoing crisis
at Rikers Island. I want to emphasize, as the
Monitor did, that the conditions in the jails today
are deep-seated and are not only the result of
failures within the Department. The failure of our
jails represents the failure of a whole system;
accordingly, it will take a concerted effort to move
us forward. As Chief Counsel McGuire has noted
through his testimony, the Rikers Island Interagency
Taskforce was created with this goal in mind. It is a
city-wide initiative created with the full backing of
Mayor Adams to support the Department of Correction
as we address the long-standing issues that have
plagued this agency for far too long. Likewise, City
Council partnership will be critical to implementing
this plan and other strategic initiatives as the
Department continues to focus on reform. As I stated

2 in my testimony during the Department's Fiscal Year 3 23 Executive Budget, I'm in agreement with the plan, 4 as it supports my vision for the Department. I am focused on creating a culture of discipline, accountability and service to persons experiencing 6 incarceration that will ultimately lead to safer, more humane jails. Ultimately, my vision is of a 8 jail system that serves the public interest and has earned the public's trust. I know that is no easy 10 11 task, but I believe the work we have undertaken in 12 just six months is proof of concept that will serve 13 as a foundation for the many successes ahead of us. 14 In my first six months as Commissioner, I have taken 15 coordinated and effective steps to create the agency 16 I envision. At the end of February, just two months 17 into my tenure, I instituted a strategic violence 18 reduction plan at the Robert N. Davoren Center, also 19 known as RNDC, to address the heightened levels of 20 violence at that facility. The plan takes a 21 holistic, multipronged approach to address the complex issues that have contributed to the increased 2.2 2.3 violence and disorder within the facility. I knew that if we could get it right at RNDC, with arguably 24 one of the most difficult populations to manage, then 25

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

we could replicate success across the Department.
The Department has implemented changes to housing
policies, improvements to staff supervision and
accountability, and enhanced programming and services
to provide critical opportunities for behavioral
change and growth for young adults. We also ended
the misguided practice of concentrating gang
affiliations in housing areas at RNDC, which allowed
people in custody to overpower our staff and lead to
an atmosphere of violence and fear. We also
strategically increased facility searches and
tactical search operations at RNDC and throughout our
jail facilities, a practice that was largely
abandoned during the pandemic. These searches have
resulted in the recovery of over 700 contraband
weapons from RNDC alone, and over 2,700 across all
facilities. The number of slashings and stabbings at
RNDC decreased by nearly 80 percent in May as
compared to March of this year, when we instituted
this strategic violence reduction plan, and decreased
by 63 percent Department-wide when you compare our
numbers in May to March of this year. As of June
26 th , there has been one reported slashing or
stabbing at RNDC, which brings us month to date

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

decrease as of June 26th to 92 percent when this same timeframe is compared to last year. This is a remarkable achievement, and I want to commend the uniform members of service and non-uniform staff who worked tirelessly to get us here. In his May 17th filing, the Federal Monitor noted the effectiveness of this plan at reducing the level of fear among staff and people in custody. Because of its success, we are beginning to implement a similar strategy at other facilities, including GRVC and AMKC, with the anticipation of similar results. In just six months, these actions and others have resulted in a decrease in several major violence indicators. Calendar year to date in 2022, assaults on staff have decreased 31 percent. Use of force incidents have decreased by 26 percent. In May 2022 versus May 2021, slashings and stabbings Department-wide were down 44 percent; and as of June 26th, our month-to-date in June 2020 versus month-to-date in June 2021, we are currently experiencing a nine percent decrease of slashings and stabbings Department-wide. I recognize the frequency of assaults, use of force incidents, and slashings and stabbings are still too high, but the trends are moving in a downward direction, which I am intensely

focused on sustaining. Of course, our facilities do
not exist in a vacuum; they operate within the
broader context and culture of the entire agency.
Implementing best-practices and sustaining positive
trends cannot occur without well-trained staff to
perform their duties, along with a timely and
meaningful discipline process for those who do not or
cannot perform those duties. Since taking office, I
have been laser focused on returning staff to the
facilities and creating new leadership structures to
support our workforce and address our deeply
entrenched organizational health issues. The number
of unavailable staff continues to drop and has been
reduced by nearly 40 percent since the beginning of
the staffing crisis that began in the summer of 2021.
To ensure our staff return to full duty fit and
healthy, we are revamping our Health Management
Division, which is responsible for overseeing and
supporting uniform staff who are out sick. New
leadership has begun reviewing and revising critical
leave policies that have allowed abuse to fester and
led to the crisis that emerged over the course of the
pandemic. I look forward to sharing updates on these
efforts with the Council once they have been

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

2	finalized in consultation with the Monitoring team.
3	In conjunction with efforts to engage staff who are
4	out sick and support them in returning to duty, we
5	have been taking a close look at those members who
6	appear unable or unwilling to fulfill their
7	obligation to this agency and this city. In order
8	for the Department of Correction to succeed, it is
9	imperative that expectations for staff conduct are
10	clear and that the consequences for violations and
11	failures to fulfill duty are swift. Per the Action
12	Plan, we are employing creative recruitment
13	strategies to ensure critical positions in our Trials
14	Division are filled with qualified candidates.
15	Filling these positions will enable the Department to
16	sustain our current pace and continue to respond
17	expediently to disciplinary matters in the future.
18	Even with limited resources we currently have, we
19	have taken meaningful steps to increase
20	accountability. To date, I have closed out and
21	administered final disciplinary dispositions in over
22	1,400 disciplinary cases, far outpacing my
23	predecessors. Nearly 300 medical incompetency cases
24	have been referred for discipline, which is almost
25	twice the number of cases referred for discipline in

who do not meet the definition of social worker, yet

2 provide invaluable services to our population, such 3 as our credible messengers. The skillsets that our 4 various professionals have make them ideally suited 5 for this work. These committed individuals come from diverse backgrounds, experiences, and training, which 6 7 results in their work being particularly effective 8 with the population in custody that they serve. As drafted, this legislation would make licensure for social work the singular, overriding factor when 10 11 considering who is best equipped to work with the 12 jail population, which limits our ability to hire a diverse workforce with relevant skills and lived 13 14 experiences. Lastly, I'll note that the population 15 in custody is subject to fluctuations, even day-to-16 day, that would make maintaining the required ratio 17 nearly impossible. In regard to Intro. 349, which 18 would require dyslexia screening and treatment for 19 individuals in custody, Mayor Adams has been clear 20 about his desire to provide more support for individuals with an identified learning disorder and 21 funding was provided in the Fiscal Year 2023 budget 2.2 2.3 for dyslexia screenings. The Department has been exploring how to operationalize both screening and 24 treatment for dyslexia individuals in custody and 25

25

2 hopes to have updates in the coming months. 3 356 would require the Department to establish a child 4 visitor program and report on the status of the 5 program annually. The Department has been intensely focused on this area over the years and has 6 7 demonstrated initiative and improvement. Several contracts, grants, and internally driven initiatives 8 aimed at supporting and improving the parent-child visit experience have been developed and implemented, 10 11 even during the COVID-19 pandemic. Intro. 357 would 12 require the Department to track all cases of sexual abuse and harassment in an electronic case management 13 14 system. We are currently in the process of procuring 15 an electronic case management system that will track 16 these cases. In closing, I'm confident that my 17 vision for this agency is achievable. I knew full 18 well the challenges that lay ahead when I accepted 19 this position, and I have approached each new 20 challenge with renewed commitment. The majority of uniform staff have stayed in this fight and came to 21 work during the height of the pandemic to serve 2.2 2.3 people in custody, and continue to do so today. the past six months, several passionate and committed 24

men and women have joined my leadership team in the

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

fight to reform our jails, with more to follow. 2

3 believe in the work. I know that members of the

Council do as well. I'm confident that our shared 4

desire to reforming the Department will continue to

move us in this direction. Thank you for the 6

7 opportunity to speak today. My colleagues and I are

available to answer any questions that you may have. 8

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you so much for your testimony. We have quite a few questions, so I will try to be as concise as possible. So let's talk about the Taskforce for a little while. I didn't really hear much information. I realize it's new. realize you might have some concerns over security or attorney/client privilege. However, clearly the public deserves to know what the Taskforce is doing, expectations, goals, and then implementation, of course. So, is the Taskforce fully up and running at this point, and how has the Taskforce defined measures of success, and how will that be reported back to the public?

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: The taskforce is up and running at this point with the agencies that I described earlier. The touchtone of the Taskforce work is the Action Plan. That is the way forward.

The Court has recognized that in agreeing to file it,
and obviously agreeing to allow the Commissioner and
his team along with the Law Department to work
towards the goals and metrics that are set forth in
the Action Plan. Our focus at the Taskforce is to do
everything possible beyond the Department of
Correction, beyond the Law Department to support
those two agencies that are taking the lead in the
implementation of the Action Plan. So, the so goes
the Action Plan, so goes the Taskforce. In other
words, we do not have a separate mandate here. We
are not working on some kind of separate task. We
are focused here in supporting the Department and the
Law Department in the efficient and complete
implementation of the Action Plan.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Well, how does the Taskforce compare to the Interagency Division within the Department of Corrections? How often do they meet, and what are the bureaucratic red tape items that the Interagency Taskforce is attempting to supersede?

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: So, there are-so the-- to be clear, the Taskforce is a collection of the relevant agencies that are external to the

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Department of Correction, and obviously if this is-if this challenge at Rikers Island is going to be solved, it is going to require a whole lot of work from agencies and from people outside the Department of Correction. That much is clear. There are too many-- there are many city agencies whose work touches on Rikers Island, and we recognize that. question is, how do you set up a mechanism so that every one of those agencies who have many other missions every day to ensure that those agencies treat Rikers Island as a priority on a daily basis, given the crisis there. And that's what-- that's what this taskforce is designed to do. And so through regular meetings, as I noted earlier, we meet at least once a week as whole taskforce, but then really the work gets done in earnest in between those meetings with smaller groups that are meeting to tackle various issues. So, for example, you have different types of issues that cut across agencies. You have issues relating to the physical plant at That may involve the Office of Design and Construction, as well as OMB, as well as some other agencies. Where, as you all are familiar, there can sometimes be conflicting priorities and practice

2

3

4

6

7

8

get these tasks done.

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

within individual agencies that have not previously had to work together on one particular priority. so through these different examples, prioritizing these different issues as laid out in the Action Plan, the goal of the Taskforce is to enable the Department of Correction to focus on its work at Rikers, while we at the Taskforce can work through all of the issues needed to support them to really

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Well, I ask because-- well, can you explain why the Board of Correction and Correctional Health Services were not included in the Taskforce, and are they being consulted in any form or way?

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: So, Correctional Health Services is on the Taskforce. They're one of the members of the Taskforce. They have been added. They were not in the original Executive Order. Executive Order, though, provides for us to add agencies and they have been added, and they're obviously critical partner in all of this, given their role. The Board of Correction, as we see it again, has its own mandated oversight role, and so they of course will be consulted in the normal course

1

3

4

6

7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

as they are on these issues, but as far as the Taskforce encompassing city agencies that contribute to the Administration at Rikers, that's what the focus of this group is.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: So, I appreciate that CHS has been added. Clearly, that's new info, and I know some of the underlying issues with the crises there are missed medical appointments, etcetera. So what has -- what consideration has been given to setting up emergency triage floating medical teams which can go to people in custody who have been missing some of those appointments?

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: So, I will defer on some of these more operational matters to the Commissioner, but I will say that to the extent that the Taskforce, as I mentioned earlier, can be deployed in an effort to cut down on particularly interagency delays on this issue and related health issues, that's of course a priority of ours. health of those in the custodial care of the Department is at the top of the list for the Taskforce because it's essential, again, to the Action Plan.

2.2

2.3

DCAS, and DDC.

know the BOC you mentioned has their oversight role, and I know there are discrepancies between their reports of unstaffed posts, including their death report issued in May. But I want to ask about the Law Department. What role does the Law Department have in this taskforce? What issues are they tasked with addressing. Also, a little bit more about the Office of Labor Relations. You kind of went through them very, very briefly. You just touched on kind of their general role, but if you can go into some detail as to the agencies? So it's Law Department, Office of Labor Relations, the Office of Management and Budget, the Mayor's Office of Contract Services,

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: Sure. The Law

Department is leading the City's effort in this with

respect to the Nunez Consent Decree. At bottom this

is a legal case. It is before Judge Swain [sp?] in

the southern district of New York. And so the Law

Department plays a leading role in helping the City

navigate the case. That's why, as I mentioned

earlier, the privilege, legal privileges apply

because we are doing this at the behest of the Law

2	Department. They set the agenda in conjunction with
3	the Department of Correction. They set the agenda
4	for the Taskforce. They are in constant
5	communication with the Monitor. They also have
6	communications with the parties, and they played a
7	leading role along with the Commissioner and his team
8	in developing the Action Plan. So, that's the role
9	they play, and it's obviously a critical role on the
10	front line here, and we are guided by the priorities
11	that they set from a legal standpoint in terms of
12	navigating the ongoing case, and we are guided by the
13	operational and policy priorities set by the
14	Department. So, that's the role of the Law
15	Department. With respect to the other agencies that
16	you named, so starting with Office of Labor
17	Relations, of course the relationship with the unions
18	that represent the men and women who work on Rikers
19	Island is an essential step here. And there are
20	much has been made in the past about potential
21	impediments that the agreements with the unions may
22	pose for purposes of reform at Rikers Island. What's
23	critical is to separate what are really issues and
24	what are perceived issues in this context, and that's
25	why as part of the Taskforce we have the experts in

our Office of Labor Relations to ensure that the City
is accurately informed about what these agreements
say so that we can have efficient and productive
conversations with the unions as we work forward in
trying to do everything we can to work with them as
appropriate in working through these issues. Too
often, if we attempt to sort of to do this on our own
without a dialogue with the unions without being
sensitive to the requirements and the agreements that
the city has with them, this will not be as
productive and efficient of process. With respect to
the other agencies, OMB I think is fairly self-
explanatory in a sense that what we want to avoid is
any delays there in terms of funding, in terms of
understanding how we can get resources as quickly as
possible. Because again, it's not just about funding
Department of Correction in a lot of these cases. If
you're talking about DDC and their role with respect
to the with respect to the physical plant at
Rikers, that's obviously going to require the role of
OMB. So, that's a they're an essential agency, and
this is well in ensuring that there are no internal,
keeping the internal delays there minimized as
possible. And then I think I don't know if you

wanted me to go through, Chair, any of the others.

3 lost track of your list. Are there any other

4 particular agencies that you named that I haven't

5 touched on yet?

2.2

2.3

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I mean, that was helpful. I guess I look forward to-- well, actually, let me just ask. How do you-- how does your ta-- how does the Taskforce plan to maintain transparency and integrity and the due process of holding Correction Officers accountable? And will the Taskforce be issuing any public reports on their efforts?

take your second question first. The efforts of the Taskforce are going to be reflected in the Action Plan. There will not be a separate document or separate deliverable from the Taskforce. As the Action Plan indicates, it references the taskforce explicitly. And so the priorities of the Taskforce and the work of the Taskforce, just as the work of the Department, will be reflected in Action Plans and in other court filings that the Law Department makes in the interim as we work to implement the Action Plans.

1

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I'm sorry, did you mention any public reports?

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: The public reporting will be reflected in the documents filed publicly by the Law Department with the court in connection with a case.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: So, someone would have to search for those legal documents, right? Correct? You're not going to compile them into something that it will be easily accessible on maybe a City website.

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: They would be-we could look into that. We have, I think, up to date. I think those filings had been made public on the court website, and I think are fairly easily accessible, but we could explore that.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I mean, there's no doubt I can count on a few, you know, reporters and media that have really taken on this issue in detail. However, something easy for the public to consume, digest, I think would be beneficial. Alright, so just a couple questions to the Department of Corrections, because I know I have colleagues who would also like to ask questions. Thank you very

13 Center is up and running, and we begin to redeploy

officers to those unstaffed posts with the goal of

But then it's triggered is our Emergency Operation

bringing that number down to zero through the course

16 of the tour.

12

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: So how many staff are prevented from having contact with detainees due to a pending disciplinary charge? How many staff were in that status for more than six months, for more than a year, for more than two years?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: So, as you heard in my testimony, I'm intensely focused on discipline and accountability and I can confidently say that this Administration has outperformed the prior

2	Administration's in every way, even with the
3	diminished resources we currently have. To-date,
4	162 officers have been suspended for abuse of sick
5	leave policy since I took office. That's more
6	officers suspended than in all of 2021. As you heard
7	in my testimony, nearly 300 medical and competency
8	cases have been referred to for discipline, which is
9	almost twice the number of cases referred to in 2021.
10	And I have signed off on over 1,400 disciplinary
11	cases since January, far outpacing my predecessor,
12	and approximately over 250 of those cases resulted in
13	separation from the Department. Specifically, to
14	your question as of who cannot contact with
15	detainees, we currently have 118 members of the
16	service that are unavailable to have contact with
17	individuals in custody as a result of pending
18	disciplinary action. So you asked how many members
19	have more have been more than six months in the
20	status, that number is 35. And I believe you asked
21	how many have been more in this status in a year,
22	that number is 30, and more than two years, that
23	number is 13.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you. Because BOC has been asking for staffing data since February,

24

2	and as of their last meeting on June 14 th they are
3	still requesting staffing data from the Department
4	including information by facility on how many CO's
5	call out, how many posts are unstaffed, how many CO's
6	are working triple shifts? Why is this information
7	not being provided to BOC? And we're of course
8	disappointed that BOC could not join us today. we
9	know they have extremely limited resources, and given
10	that they were not included in the Taskforce,
11	unfortunately, had no updates to share with us about
12	communication or collaboration with DOC in relation
13	to the Taskforce. So, if you could just let us know
14	since June 14 th , have there been any contact and why
15	is that why has that information not gotten to BOC?
16	COMMISSIONER MOLINA: So, I have regular
17	contact with the Board of Correction members or their
18	Executive Director. We do provide the Board of
19	Correction with the same staffing data that we
20	provide the Federal Monitor. So, you know, they have
21	made requests for other nuances of data. You have to
22	keep in mind that our Department is a very paper-
23	based-driven department. So we are looking at

technologies that can improve not only our

scheduling, but our ability to track individuals

24

2	

4

1

where they're going to be on post and at what time, and we would be happy at that time as we evolve our sort of tracking system to be able to do that, to share that with the Board of Corrections at that

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2 2.3

24

time. But at this time, we're providing them with the staffing data that we provide also the Federal Monitor.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: So, this new technology that you're bringing into the Department, it's also going to include an electronic case management system that are going to track sexual abuse and harassment cases?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Well, that's different. An electronic case management system is really to manage sort of the investigation and pace of cases and what the outcome of those cases result will be.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: That's different than-- we're looking at employing a scanning technology so that we know when a particular officer goes to a housing unit, we can know where all of our officers are deployed to.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I asked because it didn't say whether you supported Intro 357, but it says you were currently in the process. So I wasn't sure if there's some sort of tech overhaul that's happening within the Department that includes the former and the latter pieces that you mentioned on how to track something electronically.

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Yeah, so I think when we're looking at our applications that we currently have within our portfolio and how we want to align with best practices, the Enterprise Case Management System, or Electronic Case Management Systems is one of those things. I think that scanning technology to determine who is at a particular housing unit. It is a different application and system than an electronic case management system. I'm sure the two will complement each other if we have an allegation to investigate regarding somebody being off-post, but they're two different systems.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Is the Taskforce working to help the Department implement scanning technology?

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2 2.3

24

25

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: At this point, the-- obviously, the updating the Department's resources and ensuring it is leveraging technology is certainly an issue that the Taskforce is focused on. In terms of specific technologies, we are prioritizing those based on the Department's-- the needs that the Department lays out for us.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: and at their last meeting, BOC reported horrendous conditions in the intake area of EMTC. A key concern is that individuals are not being transferred to their assigned housing units in a timely manner causing overcrowding. How is DOC addressing this issue?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: At this time, EMT is the facility that is best suited to process new admissions. The Center for Disease Control continues to recommend then that correctional facilities maintain isolation and quarantine procedures and remain nimble in the case a new variant emerges and more precautions are needed to be enacted. recognize that we're still not where we want to be with staffing levels and we will continue to address staffing issues in real time through our Emergency Operations Center. On June 17th, OBCC was closed to

allow us to redeploy staff where needed, consolidate and streamline operations, increase safety, and better serve the people in custody and staff. Many of these staff have gone to EMTC to support and stabilize the operations there. The influx of staff to EMTC will ensure continuous operation of the body scanner in the EMTC intake. We are required staff to be body scan trained in order to be able to use the body scanner. In addition, we are reducing temporary duty assignments and re-evaluating staff who are working on posts that do not interact with people in custody. Per the Nunez Action Plan, we are also revising our lead policies to reduce opportunities for abuse and increase accountability when abuse is encountered. None of these are quick fixes, but we are making improvements. The number of staff out sick has been reduced nearly 40 percent since the height of the staffing crisis in August of 2021 and continues to steadily decline. In addition, the total out-sick number has dropped from 1,000. As of June 27th, our total out-sick number was 908. of this allows us to move forward to make sure that our facilities are working robustly to include EMTC.

24

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

2.2

2.3

are looking forward to an update on the condition there. I want to just ask before I go to my colleagues about RMAS and solitary confinement. It's set to go into effect in three days. Is the Department going to meet its deadlines, and will the emergency Executive Orders regarding RMAS end on July 1st? If you have issues implementing any portion of it, will be requesting a variance from BOC, and is the Department ready to implement the due process and

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Our goal is to being RMAS on July 1st. It's been my commitment to the Board of Corrections, and we're working towards that goal, and we're in communication with the Defender Services. As per the Action Plan, RMAS is a restrictive housing unit. We already communicated to the Federal Monitor of our intention to use RMAS as our restrictive housing unit process, and we have communicated that to the Monitor as well.

representation aspects of RMAS?

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay. So you're ready for three day's implementation, understood.

I'm going to go to my colleagues. I do have a few more questions, but I wanted to ask, I believe--

who have families at Rikers or people who are

Do you have any structures

formerly incarcerated?

24

25

4

1

2

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2 2.3

24

25

in place for ongoing engagement, or do you plan to be-- put one in place?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: So, since I've been here I've met with probably nearly over 100 different advocates, individuals that have been impacted by incarceration, the formerly incarcerated. So I had open communication with many, many people on a number of issues. As the Monitor has stated and according to the Action Plan, the Action Plan is to right-size the Department to deal with a Department in crisis. We are thinking about and it is part of our sort of thought process of how we can better engage community stakeholders under macro-vision for our jail system, and that work is ongoing.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Okay. And so you're in the process of creating like some type of engagement, a more formal structure.

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: We're looking to develop something like that, but something that can speak to the entirety of the Department, not just sort of specific nuances of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Okay. you. You may be aware that the Points of Agreement, the plan to close Rikers Island include a commitment

alternative to incarceration. For those that are re-

25

2.2

2.3

entering into their communities, some individuals we
recognize need support in those endeavors, and we
make every effort to connect individuals that are
being released from our custody, whether they be
sentenced individuals or detainees, that they're
connected to oen of our strategic partners that work
with us on Rikers Island, partners like Exodus,

FedCap [sic], the Fortune Society. So, I think

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Is this some

type-- is this the type of issue you think the

Taskforce could help address? If not, who do you

think should address this if not the Taskforce, if

this is something that they could take on?

people that are vulnerable and have challenges, they

need navigators in society, so I would support that.

that some more thought. I mean, the act— the
Taskforce was created to really deal with the
operationalizing of making sure that we meet our
challenge with the Action Plan, and to make sure that
we're successful with the Action Plan. I, of course,
do engage with other commissioners on a whole host of
other issues that are interconnected with those that
are experiencing justice involvement. So, don't know

any date?

1

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: Well--

3

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: [interposing] Even

4

for just the creation of the Action Plan?

5

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: Well, so the

6

7 next due before the Court in November, and so we are

Action Plan has been filed with the Court. We are

8

really focused now on these months between now and

November to demonstrate to the court, to the Monitor,

10

to the parties that not only that this is the way

11

forward, which the judge has acknowledged, but that

12 13 we're capable of implementing this plan. And that's really our focus. And so everything else related, as

14

you say, as you referenced to the emergency Executive

15

Orders, everything will be-- the timing on everything

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: So, then based on

16

else will be driven by our timeline in implementing

17

and executing on the Action Plan.

18

that, has the Taskforce identified reasons that the

19 20

DOC with the higher ratio of uniformed officers to

21

people in custody than any other jail system in the

2.2

nation is currently unable to meet minimum standards? November is a long time away. What's being done right

2.3 24

now to streamline that and expedite?

2.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: So you're exactly right. November's a long time away, but we are every day acting with urgency. There is no sense of -- we cannot wait until November, and we are not. We have been acting with urgency since the beginning of this And so what we do with respect to this issue, as well as all of the other issues that are addressed by the Action Plan, is on a regular basis we are in dialogue with not just the Department, but of course, other agencies that may bear on these issues to ensure that any contributing factors to these standards and to any of these other issues that can be addressed -- that can -- in which we can support the Department by assisting with other agencies that we're doing that. So without being able to get into specifics in terms of this specific issue and what we're doing today, I can say that it is certainly a priority for the taskforce, and what we we're doing is doing everything we can in supporting the Department in executing on the provisions of the Action Plan that relate to this issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Can you more specifically name the contributing factors you've identified?

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE:

I'm going to

1

3 defer on that, just because we're in the process of 4 discussing that, and we're discussing that internally. We're discussing it also obviously with 5 the Monitor, but needless to say, there are a variety 6 7 of factors here, and to the extent there are any that can be alleviated or eliminated based on work with--8 based on the inputs of other agencies, the taskforce is going to address those in effort to support the 10 11 Department. The Department obviously has its own challenges with respect to this issue that it's 12 13 focused on. Anything that's beyond that that we've

16 But it's certainly a priority.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Yeah, that's disappointing to hear given that three people died on the Island last week, and I recognize that the Taskforce is underway and there's this November deadline they're trying to meet, but withstanding that, do you believe that the DOC could immediately comply with minimum standards if there were a lower jail population?

been getting in getting our -- taking our leave from

the Department, the Taskforce will focus on that.

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

3

4

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: [inaudible] So, the Department of Corrections doesn't really-- doesn't control the jail population. People are sent to us from the courts. There's pre-trial detainees been remanded to us, or [inaudible] monetary [sic] bail, and then we have a small percentage of individuals that are sentenced in our custody. So, population management is important. We have received commitment and we are working with MOCJ to work with those respective District Attorneys and make sure that those that have been in our custody long-term we can get their Criminal Court cases adjudicated so that they can sort of move forward in their justice process. I have also exercised my ability as Commissioner to use my 6A powers to release 51 people out of our custody, and to work with our case managers and community providers, and that far exceeds my predecessor's efforts in that vein. of course, anything that we can do to manage our population so that it doesn't unnecessarily rise is important.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you, Chair.

Do I have the permission to finish my line of questioning? Mary Yehudah that died at the Rose M.

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: What are we doing?

25

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Yeah.

_

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Yeah, so we operate our facilities and make sure that individuals are engaged with people in custody. We work with our correctional health partners to make sure that those people can have access to services that they need to deal with issues related to physical health and mental health and those are the types of things that we're doing.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And so will the public or this Council have more information about how DOC failed and how she had received the drugs that killed her, or any other vital information that would give us more insight as to what happened?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: So, I don't control the release of reports by the State Attorney

General's Office. The Board of Corrections has in the past as an obligation to investigate some of these and they've made their public reporting available to those in the Council. I don't have any objection to that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Okay. And then finally, how are you planning to address the mental health needs for women who are incarcerated?

1

3

4

6

7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2 2.3

24

25

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Well, the mental health needs of everyone in our custody is important. We do have a lot of robust programming when it comes to the women that are placed in our custodial care. We have a strategic partnership with our Correctional Health Services in addition to other programmatic providers that provide some level of engagement with those that are experiencing the effects of mental health illness within not only our women's, but also our male's population, and that work continues to be ongoing. Anywhere we can learn to be able to deliver services better, we're open to being a learning organization to do that.

> COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you, Council Member. Council Member Narcisse?

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Good morning, Madam Chair. Thank you. I know, Commissioner, we met, and for me it was very hard, and I would say thank you to Chair Rivera that took us for the trip. And one of the thing, as a nurse for over three decades, when I go somewhere and seeing people being treated like worse than animals, because we don't put animals right now in cages, but

2 we seeing those young folks looking terrified, 3 looking like mental health should be our priority. 4 But I'm not going to put all the blame on you today, because I know you came through the height of the pandemic. It's difficult, but unfortunately, you are 6 the one in the position, and we need solution to the problems. This is a problem that been chronic, and 8 one of the thing I always have problem -- we live in the most advanced country and yet we cannot follow 10 11 the other country that we claim that doing as well as 12 we are doing, but yet the way we treating our 13 incarcerated folks, that mean we have to keep on pressing and to do better. And one of the thing that 14 15 I believe, I believe that you want to do better, and I'm looking forward to see how we can do better with 16 17 the population in Rikers. And right now, I want to 18 know what are you doing? Because last time we spoke 19 about mental health. What are you doing to make sure 20 that everyone that step in, in your jail, to make 21 sure that they have the full assessment and they have the follow-up. They get the medication required for 2.2 2.3 them to be not only functional in jails, but as well as outside. And to follow-up, I'm sure my colleagues 24 already question about how we going to make sure that 25

Thank you for your

2

3

1

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

we follow, but right now I want to know what you're doing to make sure that mental health are being addressed in the jail.

COMMISSIONER MOLINA:

Just -- I can just parse out some of it. question. First of all, I think our criminal justice system in this country, specifically jails and prisons, no question, needs reform and evolution as a holistic approach to how we manage our incarcerated population in this country. I think when you look at what we've done at RNDC, which was our most volatile facility when I first was appointed, and our strategic violence plan regarding RNDC was not just about safety security and why it's important that we have a foundational safety and security. It was a multipronged approach working with our partners which are nonprofit providers that are providing services to the community that's incarcerated, specifically credible messengers, making sure that we had our faith-based community involved with that group of young men that were responding in violence to issues of disagreement. And I think what we've yielded there has been a blueprint for how we can move forward towards managing a very volatile population

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

very humanely. In April of this year compared to April of last year, we saw slashings and stabbings go down 24 percent. In May of this year compared to May last year, they were down 64 percent, and month-todate in June compared to June of last year, they're down 92 percent. We've only had one slashing and stabbing at RNDC since June 26th. That is a remarkable improvement for where we were back in March at the height of when we saw violence creeping up because we were rebalancing our housing units so that they weren't gang affiliated housing. relates to providing individuals with care to address the mental health issues, we work with our Correctional Health Service providers. They're strategic in this partnership with us in making sure that they're assessing individuals, providing for patient care where needed to include medication management for these individuals. And I can tell you that we have improved significantly our medical production as it relates to not having staff available to produce [sic] individuals to either go to some level of medical appointment, whether that appointment is dental, physical healthcare or the distribution of medication, and we've made efforts in

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

meeting with CHS more frequently on a daily basis, having huddles with CHS leadership at the facility level, meeting with our facility leaders or wardens to make sure we can anticipate any challenges that may be coming our way so that we can provide access so that patients can receive the services that they need.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: I thank you, but we had a situation that we spoke about, the staffing issues, like being out sick. I see-- I was reading that you made some steps, but what you have learned from them that why they're not reporting to work, they're always out?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Thank you for the question. I think it was a combination of a couple of issue is what I've learned over the last six months. First and foremost, this department historically did not have an organizational health strategy in order to address the needs of the people, its workforce, both uniform and non-uniform. Going through a pandemic, we had a disastrous impact on our workforce, because they were not immune from it, and didn't have the luxury of telecommuting and working from home, because they still needed to manage a very

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

vulnerable population that was in our custodial care. In addition to that, there was no real accountability that has ever existed over the last eight years when it came to poor performance or staff not meeting expectations. That's not specific to sick leaverelated issues. It stands from a whole course of issues. And as you can see, since I've been in office, I've finalized and closed over 1,400 disciplinary cases. in some of those cases, people separated from service because this may not have been the right job for them, or we thought that their performance was bad enough that they should not be with the Department anymore, but in the majority of cases, what we were able to do is provide progressive discipline, training where needed to support staff to move forward in a better direction with their career as Correction Officers. What we have seen since the height of last summer is a nearly 40 percent improvement of staff that are being out sick. I referenced earlier in my testimony that our staffing numbers overall for people that are out sick has hit under 1,000. We're at about 908, I believe, was the number this morning, which is a significant way of where we were last summer dealing with these issues.

1

2

4

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

So we're talking about human behavior. We're not going to punish our way out of this, but I could tell you the majority of our uniformed and non-uniform workforce came to work to provide services to a very vulnerable population when others in our system that we generally depend on didn't have the availability to be able to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: I want to say thank you, but Chair there is a question that CM Chris Marte sent to me. Can I ask it for him? that okay? Alright. Since Rikers is failing and we have an opportunity to move the women out of there, why haven't we yet do that? That's Council Member Chris Marte, I want to note, and Lynn Schulman. recently sent a letter asking why the women cannot be relocated from Rikers to MVC [sic] for women-only facility and not the Queen co-ed facility. When do you plan to respond to that letter? And second, has the City done a feasibility study to alternatives to the new mega jail in Chinatown, and can it be released to the public so we can take a look to see how possible it is to move the women-only facility there?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA:

Thank you for

relaying Council Member Marte's question. As it relates to his letter, a written response is being prepared to respond to Council Member Marte's and other Council Members' letter regarding the women. As of right now, our borough-based jail plan was passed by the previous Administration and Council, and in that borough-based jail plan, women will be relocated to the Queens Kew Gardens facility, and that plan is moving forward that way. I'm always open to listening to other suggestions that other may have, if we could do things better, but as of right now that is the plan that was voted on and passed, and that's how we are moving forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: So, can you kindly answer to my colleague's letter, because apparently that's what they want to know, why they sent the letter and no response.

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: So, we're working on a draft to respond to the Council Members' letter, and as soon as we have that finalized and done we will be sending it to them.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: So you don't-- do you know when, approximately?

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: It's being worked on, and as soon as we have it available we'll send it. I'm sure it'll be in short order.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Alright. Nice seeing you.

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: Good seeing you.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: You took your job seriously. I see you getting a little age [sic] there, so don't let it-- we just want the things to get done. So, please let's make the jail as a rehab place, not a place of punishment, because we want folks to come back and be able to function in our community, and that's what we're looking forward to do.

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: No, thank you for your support. I appreciate it.

> COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you, Council Member Narcisse. Certainly, we all want everyone to take care of themselves. So, let's stay on the women for a second. There are roughly 300 women and gender-expansive people at the-- at Rosie's, at the Rose M. Singer on Rikers. We know that this population often has unique needs. The overwhelming

1

3

4

S

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

_ ¬

25

majority are mothers and primary caretakers for their children. Many are survivors of domestic violence or they have mental illness. Who on the Interagency Taskforce will be the point-person to address the needs of women and gender-expansive people at Rikers, at Rosie's, excuse me.

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: So, this will be, of course, an issue that will led by the Department and the Commissioner, but we will also work as needed with members of the Taskforce, whether it's with Correctional Health Services, whether it's with, as I said earlier, OMB to discuss with them whether additional resources were needed in this area, or any of the other agencies that are part of the Taskforce at this point. As the Commissioner has said, the health and in particular the mental health of those in the Department's care is a priority for the Department, but also obviously for the Taskforce. So, this will be, of course, a-- this is often times led by the medical professionals and we will do everything we can to support them and getting what they need.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Well, the borough-based jail plan would relocate women and TGNCNBI

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

people from Rosie's to that new Kew Garden facility that you mentioned that has shared spaces with men. There are calls to instead to relocate them, including one location proposed to Lincoln in Harlem. Does the Interagency Taskforce plan to look at any alternatives to Kew Gardens? I quess that leads also to the feasibility of it.

CHIEF COUNSEL MCGUIRE: So, if you're asking about the Taskforce, we have not been focused on the borough-based jail plan, generally. As I said, our focus is on the Action Plan and focused on what we need to do to address the Monitor's concerns and the parties concerned in the Nunez case.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: We are interested in any sort of proposals or alternatives that might be on the table. So we would love some sort of report back in 30 days, if possible. And what is being done in the new facility to make sure that these women, the vast majority of whom are survivors of domestic violence, don't come into contact with their abuser?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: So, currently, our women's facility only houses our women and other-those that are gender-expansive as you mentioned. have separation orders are in place in case we have a situation where two individuals cannot be in contact
with each other. So, we do things like that to keep
people separated. Of course we are regularly

5 engaging with not only our female population, but

6 also our male population whether it's with our

7 uniformed staff program providers, credible

8 messengers, and if there are concerns that any

9 detainee or person sense [sic] this person has

10 regarding a situation and the situations are

11 addressed.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

1

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: but also, from what I understand, the majority of the population there is from Brooklyn and Manhattan, not Queens. Can you commit to exploring the possibility of using another location like Lincoln? Will you tour Lincoln? You've admitted that Queens is—well, we know that Queens is not where most of the women live, and Kew Gardens is not centrally located, and the point of the borough-based plan is to have the women in the communities. It seems maybe you could at least tour the facility and explore its feasibility. Are you open to that in terms of alternatives?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: so, I'm always open to exploring ways that we can improve our system. You

1

3

4

6

8

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

many cell doors have been replaced in the past month? In the June 10th plan requires that 950 new doors-requires 950 new doors by July 31st, 2024, a full two years from now. Why does it take so long to replace doors?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: So, the challenge

is not only the volume of work that has been neglected over the last 10 years on Rikers Island, but also dealing with supply chain issues and things like that in order to put cell doors up, but I can tell you where we are now. Because the cell door project actually started in phase one in April of 2019, and by October 2021 the Department had installed 300 new doors, specifically in RNDC where our young adult population for males is housed. Phase two started in October of 2021 and we're expected to conclude by next month, July, and additional 250 new cell doors will be installed at RNDC. So we'll have a total of 550 new cell doors at RNDC where currently 70 percent of our young adult population is housed in cell areas. And as you referenced, per the Action Plan, we will be installing an additional 950 new cell doors which would include additional doors at RNDC, as well as

2.2

2.3

2 AMKC in phases, and all that is to be completed by $3 ext{ July } 31^{\text{st}} ext{ of } 2024.$

Of the future of the infrastructure on Rikers, and the plan for a renewable Rikers and the transfer to DCAS-- so according to a recent report in the City, DOC will not be handing over the recently shuttered OBCC to the Department of Citywide Administrative Services, DCAS, despite the mandate to do so under Local Law 16 for the year 2021. Why will you not be transferring OBCC to DCAS?

COMMISSIONER MOLINA: thank you for the question. So, Local Law 16 of 2021 requires the Mayor to evaluate whether there is any land on Rikers Island not in active use as defined by the law and to transfer any land that is determined to not be in active use to DCAS. The law does not require the transfer of land if all land is deemed to be in active use. At the time the evaluation was performed, it was determined that all land is in active use, and therefore, no land will be transferred. It is also important to keep in mind that the Center for Disease Control continues to recommend that correctional facilities maintain

2.2

2.3

be transferred.

isolation and quarantine procedures and remain nimble in the case that new variant emerge, and more precautions need to be enacted. Vaccination rates for the population in custody remain below the city rate, and it is critically important that we maintain the flexibility we open OBCC if needed. We will again evaluate in December per the law and determine if land is no longer in active use and can therefore

the answer. Clearly, this is an important part of the overall plan, and I do look forward to working with you on this issue. Because MOCJ is here, I just wanted to ask a couple questions of the agency. I'm not sure if you wanted to come to the microphone.

Did you swear them in? Thank you so much for being here. So, what role does MOCJ have in the taskforce and what issues is MOCJ tasked with addressing?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: Good afternoon, Chair,

Deanna Logan, Director of MOCJ. Thank you very much

for your question. MOCJ, like our sister agencies in

supporting the Taskforce, we are liaisoning [sic]

with the Office of Court Administration, with the

District Attorneys in our role as the coordinator for

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

2.2

2.3

24

case processing. We're working to make sure that we are clearing the log jams that have had individuals on Rikers for extended periods of time. we're also making sure on our -- on the front end that our pretrail programming is accessible and clear to judges so that they know that they are alternatives rather than setting bail and sending individuals to Rikers.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: On the June 10th Rikers plan approved by the Court, MOCJ is tasked with providing District Attorneys and the Office of Court Administration with a list of individuals who have been held pre-trial for over a year. And how will MOCJ encourage the DA's and OCA to prioritize such cases? Has this list been produced yet, and how many people are currently on the list?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: So, MOCJ has identified for each borough with the exception of Staten Island who has much smaller population on Rikers Island, approximately five high-profile individuals who are the individuals that have been identified as being engaged in the most amount of violence on Rikers Island. Those individuals are provided to the DA's and they're working to expedite those cases in order

Does the Administration have any plans to allocate

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

70

24

1

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

2 the additional six million dollars to make this 3 program viable and reissue the RFP?

2.2

2.3

with all of the agencies that are involved in the "JISH" housing, as it's referred to, and also reviewing with the Office of Management and Budget, and once we are updated as to where we stand on that processing as well as funding, we will be able to let the Council know what the forward movement is for that.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Well, I look forward to an update on that. I do think the Administration should certainly be committed to something this important. So, thank you both for your time and for your answers, and—— I don't know if my colleagues have any additional questions?

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: I'm good except that we have to focus as jails as a place for rehabilitation, not for punishment, because those are the-- our brothers and sisters mostly in there, and mental health needs to be addressed. That's my point. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Absolutely, Council Member, and I know CHS is here, and so they certainly

ZACHARY KATZNELSON: Hi, good morning.

Zachary Katznelson, the Executive Director of the

Lippman Commission. Thanks for the chance to

2.3

24

25

2 testify. Thanks for having the hearing. really faced with two urgent tasks. One is ensuring 3 4 everyone in the jail is safe, and then closing Rikers forever. You know, together we can take steps on both those fronts. And I just want to touch on a few 6 7 of those, because if we can make the jails safer now, it'll leave for a much better chance of success when 8 we move into the borough jails in the future, and we really need transformational change both in terms of 10 11 bricks and mortar and operations. Just looking at 12 the Mayor last week when he was at Rikers, we say the 13 display of Plexiglas and steel weapons crafted from 14 the jails themselves. The buildings are the number 15 one source of danger on the Island right now. And Rikers can't handle the number of people locked up 16 today, can't do it safely. Some discussion -- I 17 18 really appreciate the questions about population 19 review teams. We really feel that is a key effort. 20 It's not just about meeting the District Attorneys, 21 it's bringing all the parties together who work on 2.2 these cases to find a solution. First and foremost, 2.3 if somebody's incarcerated. Second, can we resolve their case? There's another piece to this which is 24 25 speeding up court cases. There was a borough in

Brooklyn, a pilot project that sped up cases where
people incarcerated had 70 percent more cases
resolved within 180 days for people at Rikers. We
can put that back in place in Brooklyn and do it
citywide. And finally, the ATI programs we have for
women and transgender folks, gender-expansive folks,
particularly, they're really fantastic in the City.
We put out a report today about how to focus on that
population specifically, 300 folks there today. We
can get that number safely down to 100 or less by
using proven strategies that we can work on together,
safe strategies that women, as you know as you said
today, they're a unique population, uniquely
vulnerable, unique pathways to Rikers incarceration.
We need programs that meet them where they are, serve
them, and we can safely bring that number down. Get
women off Rikers far sooner than 2027. We really
look forward to working together to seize this
opportunity to build on the solutions in the report
which Lippman Commission put out today with the
Women's Community Justice Association, Center for
Court Innovation, and Data [sic] Collaborative [sic]
for Justice. John Jay Together we can get this

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 done. Thanks so much for your time. I appreciate 3 it.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Mary Lynne Werlwas followed by Sergio de La Pava followed by Julia Solomons.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARY LYNNE WERLWAS: Good morning. Thank you very much Council for holding this hearing today, and thank you to the Committee Members who have introduced such important legislation to safeguard the jails. I'm Mary Lynne Werlwas at the Prisoner's Rights Project of the Legal Aid Society. We're counsel in the Nunez matter and are happy to answer any committee members' questions about that matter, and the so-called Action Plan that has been much discussed this morning. We implore each of you Council Members to please visit Rikers jails frequently to observe the conditions, to speak to your constituents. This helps to break down the isolation and the insularity that abusive systems, and Rikers is an abusive system, rely upon to shield themselves from accountability. Despite the cherrypicked statistics that you've heard this morning, which we would be happy to discuss in more detail,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

the fact remains that this Administration after six months does not have control of its jails. absence of staff continues to create crisis conditions, depriving people of medical care, and leaving entire housing areas unsupervised resulting in deaths of people in custody. Nothing we have heard this morning-- very few facts-- indicate that the Administration appreciates the full gravity of the situation on Rikers Island and has given to you, the Council Members, a path forward. They have simply relied upon the terms "The Taskforce" and the "Action Plan" to define not just the floor of what the Administration is willing to do, but the ceiling. These are completely insufficient. This lawyerdriven response or term "taskforce" is not the full government response that a humanitarian crisis needs, and the Action Plan while it may give a path forward in some respects is not what this crises requires. We implore the Council to continue to ask the Administration for clarity and information on what it is doing. We further support the bills that were introduced today, and in our written testimony offer feedback, however, about important modifications that we think will strengthen the bills and further

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

achieve their laudable purposes. In particular, we would recommend with respect to the very important goal of limiting predatory fees on families of incarcerated people with respect to Intro 456, that it would be strengthened if it were pegged to the amount of money contributed to accounts. Secondly, we have recommendations regarding the dyslexia screening and question whether such important screening would be better effectuated if it took place later in an individuals' incarceration, and welcome discussing with the sponsors the best ways to implement those bills. And lastly, we do also want to thank the Chair for raising the very, very important issues of the experiences of children who are visiting their family members in custody and the need for robust protections of their experiences and their mental health as they are visiting people in custody. We are dismayed that very little we heard this morning gave us any confidence, however, that the Administration is supporting these measures or has in place programs that give us confidence that the rights of the families of people who are incarcerated and people held in custody will improve. It's been six months. It's been a long time, and people are

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

2.2

2.3

continuing to die at a rate unmatched in any other city jails. What we heard this morning was extremely disappointing, extremely defensive, and we all need to work together and implore upon this Administration its duty to act far more robustly, far more swiftly to meet this crisis. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Sergio De La Pava followed by Julia Solomons followed by Kelsey De Avila.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

much for this opportunity to address this, you know, incredibly urgent issue. My name is Sergio De La Pava. I'm the Legal Director at New York County Defender Services, a public defender office here in Manhattan. We currently have about 260 of our clients at Rikers Island now. This is more than double what we were averaging before the pandemic. At the same time, as more people are being put in that facility, we see a complete lack of control, a complete breakdown in the social order of that institution and nothing that I heard today from the Department of Corrections in any way alleviates my concern. What we're hearing essentially from them is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

we have this Interagency Taskforce now. We have this plan in place. We'll come back in November and let you know how it's going, and look at these areas where we have improved, okay? That is just wildly insufficient given the humanitarian and human rights crisis that is occurring on that island. You look at the Interagency Taskforce, not a single person was formerly incarcerated who actually lived on that island as an inmate who understands the reality, not a single defender, not a single community activist, not a single prosecutor, even, not a single judge. The Board of Corrections that provides oversight, not on the Taskforce. What is the explanation for that? They were asked directly why the Board of Corrections, which is supposed to be providing oversight, which has been critical of their practices in the past and very recently, is not part of the Taskforce. Why the Board of Corrections can't receive, you know, important statistics as to the staffing of these units? When we talked, when I asked about the staffing of the units, they said, "Hey, it used to be much worse. It used to be a hundred unstaffed units. Now we're down to in the mid-20s." How do you have any unstaffed units?

opportunity to testify and the ongoing commitment to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

addressing the crisis on Rikers Island that's already claimed nine lives since the beginning of this year. I want to first echo my colleague's concerns that nothing we've heard today from the Administration was very reassuring. Mayor Adams has assured New Yorkers that his Administration will and has made strides to address the multitude of issues plaguing Rikers Island, but unfortunately from the perspective of those incarcerated on Rikers, family members and advocates, this is very far from the truth. Rikers Island Interagency Taskforce we've heard about today is simply a mechanism for further delay to urgently needed action to protect those incarcerated and to release as many people as possible. Additionally, the Administration's testimony today made clear that the Taskforce's work aims to protect DOC as an agency and not at all to protect those in its custody. So, some actionable items that the Council can do to improve the situation on Rikers Island. First and foremost the City must do everything possible to divert New Yorkers from incarceration and that starts with passing Resolution 156 in support of the Treatment Not Jail Act. The Treatment Not Jail Act is a decarceratory [sic] tool

2	that not only reduce the jail population but also
3	grants people access to critical substance use and
4	mental health treatment that they will never be able
5	to access in DOC custody. Additionally, Intro 349
6	that would introduce additional diagnostic screenings
7	is insufficient to address the gaps in care that
8	we're seeing currently on the Island. While literacy
9	challenges are a significant issue for our clients in
10	custody, a dyslexia screening will not actually be
11	possible while those in custody are unable to access
12	education or even access the school psychologist in
13	order to receive that assessment. The vast majority
14	of our clients in custody are not enrolled in school
15	despite their best efforts to do so, and a small
16	fraction who are enrolled are not being produced to
17	the schools

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

JULIA SOLOMONS: Access to education must be the first priority. Secondly, the City must devote resources to creating additional PACE units.

The care our clients receive on the PACE units is vastly better than those housed in general population. We encourage the city to invest in more

_	
2	of t
3	comm
4	addr
5	the
6	educ
7	outs
8	almo
9	and
10	DOC,

2.2

2.3

of those units as the previous Administration had committed to doing. And lastly, meaningfully addressing public safety in the jails must include the creation and implementation of programming and educational opportunities, and those must be run by outside agency, not run by DOC. There's currently almost no programming available to those in custody and the programming that is available is managed by DOC, so we need to see more outside agencies brought into the facilities to create meaningful programming and offer meaningful support to our clients in custody. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we will hear from Kelsey De Avila, followed by Andre Ward, followed by Vincent Schiraldi.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KELSEY DE AVILA: Hello. My name is

Kelsey De Avila. I'm the Project Director of Jail

Services at Brooklyn Defenders. Thank you Chair

Rivera for holding this hearing and for the important

legislation being introduced. I agree at what was

said by the advocates today. The Department keeps

the same talking points, but there's little evidence

for the needed change to address this management

2 The Commissioner touted earlier that how 3 they've seen success in the last six months, but mere 4 minutes, you know, earlier the Commissioner was naming those who died under his watch and his agency. You know, I find it disingenuous the Department is 6 7 applauding itself for addressing violence in the jails when-- I'm just speaking for BDS-- what we've 8 seen-- we've sent referrals to DOC weekly. People feeling unsafe, needing to protect themselves because 10 11 units are unstaffed and they've been for months. We 12 request housing transfers and we are met with 13 silence. When a man was raped in his housing unit we 14 requested an immediate safety transfer, and DOC did 15 not respond, not even an acknowledgement from their 16 PREA team. Almost all our referrals to DOC are going unanswered, whether it's related to programs, access 17 18 to religious services, people being clocked in their 19 cells for days, weeks, and sometimes months without 20 due process, people not having access to medical and mental health services. People are in crisis, and we 21 can't ignore the root of this -- of their crisis stems 2.2 2.3 from the jail environment DOC created. People are continuously at a disadvantage to receive their 24 necessary healthcare because DOC does not escort 25

people to their appointments, or they fail to respond
in emergencies, and we know this because Mr. Herman
Diaz died this year from choking on an orange where
there were not a single officer who helped him. It's
clear there's no sense of urgency within this
department, nor is this agency capable to keep people
safe. The apathy portrayed by those in power when
someone dies gives me little hope that the necessary
change will be enacted fast enough to prevent the
next unnecessary death in custody. We cannot expect
this crisis to magically fix itself, nor can we wait
for an unnecessary taskforce to draft action plans
that will not be implemented for months in the
future. To remind ourselves that three people died
last week alone. This Council with the power you
have must be vocal. You must hold this agency and
the Mayor accountable. You must hold our courts and
judges

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

MELSEY DE AVILA: accountable, and we must de-carcerate. It's the only answer, and we've known it from the beginning. Thank you.

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Andre Ward followed by Vincent Schiraldi followed by Sharon White-Harrigan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANDRE WARD: Good morning Council,

Committee Chair Rivera and members of the City Council. I just want to thank you, Council Member Chair Rivera, just for convening this really important meeting. My name is Andre Ward. I'm the Associate Vice President of the David Rothenberg Center for Public Policy at the Fortune Society. Fortune has been around for over 55 years offering support for successful reentry for people who have been in contact with the law and promotes alternatives to incarceration. One of the things I wanted to mention that's really significant is that any consideration of the new Taskforce and bills pertaining to the Department of Correction must be considered from this perspective. There's an ongoing and desperate humanitarian crisis at Rikers that has been decades in the making and is only getting worse. Over 30 years ago I spent three and a half years at Rikers Island as a teenager and young adult, and I witnessed constant neglect of people's medical and

2	mental health needs as well as general abuse,
3	disorder, and chaos. Those dangerous and deadly
4	conditions are even worse today due to the continuing
5	crisis caused by posts remaining unstaffed by
6	uniformed officers. Seven people have died on Rikers
7	Island so far this year, including Emanuel Sullivan
8	[sp?] who was only 20. Three men died within one
9	week. Alba Dire [sp?] died in DOC custody at
10	Bellevue Hospital. Antonio Bradley who was also
11	detained at Rikers died just days after hanging
12	himself in the courthouse holding cell on Rikers.
13	Annabel Consuelo [sp?] was reportedly discovered in
14	an unresponsive state, apparently due to fatal
15	overdose during lock-in at 1:00 a.m. So, you know,
16	in light of the ongoing humanitarian crisis in our
17	city jails, we need immediate action. We have
18	concerns about whether the recently established
19	Rikers Island Interagency Taskforce would quickly
20	affect the necessary change with the required urgency
21	to prevent additional deaths based on the composition
22	of its membership under Executive Order 16 and
23	complete lack of mandated transparency. I'll close by

saying this, and my testimony obviously has been

Mike Jacobson, Julio Medina, Stanley Richards, and

2 Cyrus R. Vance, Jr., and their bios are attached in 3 my prepared testimony. There's about 300 women and 4 gender-expansive people at Rosie's. I'm testifying on behalf of creating a standalone Women's Center for Justice for them. As you'll hear from others, this 6 7 is a uniquely vulnerable population for sexual abuse 8 and re-traumatization in jail. They're less prone to violence and recidivism both inside and out correctional facilities. However, our jail system is 10 11 really geared towards me. under the borough-based 12 plan, it will be an advance for men, reduce the 13 population and create new borough-based jails, but 14 for women it's going to be a partial set-back, 15 because they'll go from having a separate facility to being part of the Kew Gardens facility which is 16 17 difficult to get to from many boroughs, and will mean 18 they're just part of a men's jail, and whenever you 19 have women in a large-- in a jail dominated by men, 20 it tends to just be a men's jail, and women are an afterthought. The Women's Center for Justice 21 2.2 proposed by the Women's Community Justice 2.3 Association -- Reverend Harrigan is going to speak next-- has proposed closing Rosie before the 2027 24 borough-based jail deadline, reducing the population 25

overwhelmingly. The City Council supported it, and

what resulted was 500 young people in state custody

more than the number of women that are in Rosie's

2.3

24

2 right now. We moved them all out of state custody. 3 There are no New York City kids coming through Family 4 Court in state custody anymore. Moved them all to 5 small therapeutic homes run by nonprofit organizations in New York City. that got the number 6 7 of kids because we set up alternatives down to around 8 100, and the outcomes, there's been a substantial reduction, you know, arrests of juveniles in the four years following the passage of Close to Home. 10 11 are graduating their classes, and they're returning 12 home to their guardians, 81 percent of the time, and 13 to community programs 91 percent of the time. 14 point is -- you know, there's a difference obviously 15 between juveniles and the women's population. 16 point is Mayor Bloomberg and Governor Cuomo saw this 17 as a priority need. They got their heads together 18 and they fixed the problem, and I think that Mayor 19 Adams and Governor Hochul have a good relationship. 20 They really need to get together around transferring 21 Lincoln to the City and creating an entirely new 2.2 approach. I have plenty of comments on some of the 2.3 data you heard earlier, but I'm over my time. have any questions -- but just one example is slashing 24 25 and stabbings are up 51 percent through May of this

2.2

2.3

year versus May of last year, and the nine people that have died are substantially higher than the six people, which was a terrible number who had died up to this point last year. So please do not be fooled into thinking things are uniformly improving. There may be some things that are getting better, but slashings and stabbings and death are both up about 50 percent. So, now I'm done, and if you have any questions feel free to ask.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I do have a question, and I'm going to wait for the next panelist as well.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Sharon White-Harrigan followed by Leah Faria, followed by Jennifer Montano.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SHARON WHITE-HARRIGAN: Thank you. And I might need a little more time, too. Thank you

Chairwoman Carlina Rivera and all the other committee members. I am the Executive Director of the Women's

Community Justice Association, also known as WCJA, and we lead the Beyond Rosie's Campaign, and the Justice for Women Taskforce. I am also a Professor and a licensed social worker in this field. And if I

had to reintroduce myself, I would also say that I ar
formerly incarcerated, having spent over a decade in
prison and a collective year at Rosie's for defending
myself against an attempted rape. While I was at
Rosie's decades ago in 1992, it was relatively new,
but inhumane. 2022, it is still inhumane. Last
month, on May 18 th , 31-year-old Mary Yehudah [sp?]
let's say her name. Let's say her name. Died in
custody. She was detained and suffered from
homelessness and substance use disorder. Mary had
attempted to get support and treatment over the
years, but without stable housing and employment, it
was impossible for her to have a successful reentry
or recovery. What about Leileen [sp?]? Yes, we must
say her name. This month marks three years since her
death after she was put in solitary confinement.
Then there was Mia Simmons [sp?]. We will say her
name, too, whose video of what happened is viral,
clearly self-defense, still at Rosie's three years
later. These bills being discussed would make some
progress, but we need something fundamentally
different. After a presentation from WCJA, the
City's plan went from 300 to 100 to shrink the number
of women and gender-expansive people in custody and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

relocate them from Rosie's to a new Kew Gardens jail that share spaces and staff with men. definitely do better. We must do better. Rikers need to shut as soon as possible, not in 2027, and it can start with the women and gender-expansive people. They can be reduced to below 100. Yes, folks, I said below 100, and the few who need a higher level of care and security should be at a standalone Woman's Center for Justice located at the old Lincoln Correctional Facility in Harlem that can offer therapeutic care. Today, WCJA released the report with the Lippman Commission providing a roadmap for getting under to under 100. Some of the findings is Harlem, East New York, Brownsville, and parts through the Bronx are the top zip codes for admission to Rosie's over the last five years. Up to 93 percent of the women at Rosie's are survivors of domestic violence, 70 percent are caregivers. gender-expansive people can be more effectively served by alternatives to incarceration programs that are tailored to their needs. Zero diverted over 300 people from Rosie's in the past five years and serve those with the most serious of charges. There's been only two re-arrests, and across the City, only

50,000 dollars each year compared to over the 550,000
dollars to keep someone at Rikers. We talk a lot
about the black and the brown communities, and if you
think a new state-of-the-art building is going to
change the culture that exists, then we are no better
than the people who created these systems in the
first place. We need the Woman's Center for Justice
at Lincoln, operated by nonprofits with teams of
clinicians, and it could be a healing for a healing
justice model reentry upon reentry model for gender-
responsive care, family re-unification, and skill
buildings and all of the healing and gender
responsive care that can happen. The Department of
Corrections would be limited to securing the
perimeter. That is all that is needed, if that. And
the day-to-day will be ran with the therapeutic
approach that reducing harm instead of worsening it.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: [interposing] And I want to--

SHARON WHITE-HARRIGAN: [interposing] This isn't about positions, job titles, and power. This is about community safety and health, and if we want to effect change, start with the women. I need to say

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

2 this and make it very clear. Anything about us
3 shouldn't be without us.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: That's right. And I wanted to ask-- you kind of answered this already, but why do women need their own site, and why Lincoln? You answered some of this, but I just wanted to give you the opportunity.

SHARON WHITE-HARRIGAN: Yes. Lincoln is centrally-located, but it's also small enough, because when we say a handful of women, we mean that, you know? It should be a handful of women. When, you know, the other Council Member talked about the Metropolitan Detention Center, that's a huge place, and the more bigger the space, the more we're going to think we need to fill that space. Lincoln is in a wonderful location where people can get the healing, get their trauma treated, get the care that is needed. Harlem is surrounded with community-based organizations that all can come together collectively and provide the services and the resources that is needed for people, women folks to have a productive, healthy, lifestyle and living.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you very much.

25 Thank you.

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

1

3

4

6

7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Leah Faria followed by Jennifer Montano, followed by Theresa Ortiz [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LEAH FARIA: Good afternoon, Chair Rivera

and the rest of the committee. I just want to say that for somebody that is formerly incarcerated, I truly appreciate you hosting this meeting today, because it's necessary. And, well again, my name is Leah Faria and I am the community organizer for the Women's Community Justice Association. I spent three years at the Rose M. Singer Center on Rikers, and in my current job, I visit every week, every other week. Unlike many of the Taskforce members who are going to making decisions about the people who are detained on Rikers, I actually realistically visit every other week. My story is the same as so many of the women I see today at Rosie's. When I was 18 I was in a relationship with a man who became abusive. years later we had a son together, and it became even more abusive and even more harder to leave. I was a person who had never been in trouble before, and he got me into such dangerous situations. terrible night in a conflict with a family friend

that became physical, and in a panic I pulled out my
boyfriend's gun to scare him, and the end result of
that incident was the loss of a valued human life and
me at the age of 18 being sentenced to over two
decades in prison, and then a new cycle of abuse
started at Rosie's. The conditions were deplorable,
dehumanizing and dangerous. I was detained there
decades ago, and things have gotten worse today. At
least back then we could go to programs and work when
I was at Rosie's. Now, the women and the gender-
expansive people are just stuck in their units all
day. Because of the staffing shortage, they have to
be escorted everywhere. So they are not able to go to
programs, they are just warehoused like cattle and
become physically and mentally stagnant. Women and
gender-expansive people at Rosies
SERCEANT AT ARMS. [interposing] Time

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

Yehudah [sp?] died, they wonder if they will be next.

Our city must do better to protect our mothers,

sisters and daughters who are crying out for help.

Keeping Rosie's open for five more years is not okay.

Opening the new jail at Kew Gardens that share spaces

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

with men is not okay. For domestic violence survivors like myself, being with men in retraumatizing situations and settings and placing women there can be exposed to their abusers. women are released from Rosie's without even being convicted, and even those who are sentenced usually return to their communities. Every New Yorker is impacted by this system. We need to do something different to stop the cycle of incarceration, and it should start with the women. The Women's Center for Justice at Lincoln on West 110th Street could have made a big difference in my life over two decades ago. I could have gotten the mental health treatment earlier and screening for domestic violence. Having a staff that understood trauma-informed care could have guided me through the experience of facing a case for the first time in my life. The Center focuses on family connections could have changed my relationship with my son. He was only one year's old when I was at Rosie's, and it was so terrible there that I wouldn't even let him visit. As an organizer, I talk to so many women and families in Harlem who have been hurt and devastated and destroyed by this The Women's' Center for Justice is a way to

1

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

heal the harm of mass incarceration. Real public safety and healing should start with the women. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Jennifer Montano, followed by Theresa Oritz [sp?] followed by [inaudible].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JENNIFER MONTANO: Good afternoon. My name is Jennifer Montano. Thank you Chair Rivera and committee members for holding this meeting and for the opportunity to testify today. I am a Housing Specialist at SHERO, which is an alternative to incarceration for women and gender-expansive people, many of whom are diverted from Rosie's on Rikers In 2015, I myself spent nine and a half Island. months on Rosie's at Rikers. Based on my professional and personal experience, I can tell you that getting more women into community-based programs like SHERO and transforming Lincoln into a Women's Center for justice makes sense. Relocating women from Rosie's to Kew Gardens where they would be exposed to men does not make sense. Rosie's is a place of trauma, and it would be replicated or even made worse at the new Kew Gardens facility. From the moment of

1	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE 101
2	arriving at intake at Rosie's, there is trauma.
3	There are cages and everyone can see you using the
4	bathroom. I specifically remember myself and others
5	asking for toilet paper and were just ignored by the
6	guards for hours. I was shuffled around from cage to
7	cage for 21 hours not knowing what would happen to me
8	or where I was going next. I was placed in a 50-
9	person dorm where everyone's belongings were placed
10	under their beds where people could easily steal, and
11	that happened a lot. The women were always on edge
12	because they were scared and feared retribution from
13	officers. When there was fighting, the officers
14	response was traumatic. They would come out with
15	helmets, sticks, and pepper spray, and attack anyone
16	who wasn't lying on the floor. They didn't ask
17	questions. They just used force. What was really
18	disturbing was my mental health treatment. I was
19	misdiagnosed and later found out that I was on
20	medication for people who hear voices, which I never
21	did. The medication had bad side effects including
22	severe restless leg syndrome and me shaking in my
23	sleep, which I only found out based on other

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time

expired. 25

2	JENNIFER MONTANO: [inaudible] I should
3	have never been on that medication. New York City
4	can do better for women in the justice system. As a
5	Housing Specialist, I see that so many are lacking a
6	stable place to live and network of support. SHERO
7	keeps women in their communities with their children
8	and helps connect them with resources that heal
9	instead of worsening trauma. If I had been able to
10	go to SHERO instead of Rosie's, I would have been a
11	lot further along in my life right now. I could have
12	been connected to better education opportunities,
13	gotten a good job sooner, and felt more supported in
14	the re-entry process. A Women's Center for Justice
15	would be more like a treatment center that makes
16	people want to do better for themselves and their
17	family. The Department of Corrections officers are
18	staffed at Rikers to control the women, not guide and
19	support them. Right now, women just want to
20	retaliate against officers because they feel like
21	they have no voice. You can't get belter when you
22	live in fear. Women don't even want their children to
23	visit because they are forced to strip down and it's
24	a traumatic experience for all to ultimately be able
25	to visit for one hour. The Women's' Center for

2	Justice would be staffed by peer specialists and
3	clinicians who are focused on giving each individual
4	the support they need to get out of the system. This
5	could be a safe space for women to share their
6	experiences and move beyond their past. Having
7	family spaces and quality time for children to spend
8	with their parents would make women want to be
9	better. A Women's Center for Justice would make
10	people want to succeed and put in every effort to
11	recovery or rehabilitation. I hope that the City
12	shuts down Rosie's before 2027, focuses on de-
13	carceration, and creates a Women's Center for Justice
14	at Lincoln in Harlem. Thank you.
15	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we
16	will hear from Theresa Ortiz followed by [inaudible]
17	Simmons [sp?], followed by Darren Mack [sp?].
18	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.
19	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, Theresa's not
20	logged on, so we'll move on to [inaudible] Simmons
21	followed by Darren Mack, followed by Chaplain Doctor
22	Victoria A. Phillips [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time start now.

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay, we will move on to Darren Mack followed by Chaplain Doctor Victoria A. Phillips, followed by Ashley [inaudible].

> DARREN MACK: Hello? Can you hear me? COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we can.

DARREN MACK: Thank you, Chair Rivera and

Council Members for holding this hearing and introducing legislation to improve conditions in the City jails. My name is Darren Mack, Co-Director of Freedom Agenda, one of the organizations leading the campaign to close Rikers. In our testimony we'll address the bill proposed, but I'll focus now on the Rikers Interagency Taskforce. So in the six weeks since the Taskforce was established, five peopled in DOC custody. This is unacceptable, and it is also unacceptable to suggest that these deaths were natural. You know, people died on the isolated, toxic penal colony in decaying jails where they had been abandoned by guards who are abusing sick leave and masks, harming both incarcerated people and their own co-workers. Everyone comes out of Rikers worse than they went in. That is not public safety. One of our members, Ms. Wright, whose son, 23 years old, has been incarcerated in Rikers Island since December

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2020, she has made dozens of complaints regarding the medical neglect her son is experiencing. Like, he has a medical condition which requires him to use a C-PAP machine, which he has not had access to since his incarceration. And medical appointments continues to be made for him and then cancelled. So this medical neglect within DOC is well-known and documented. If the Administration is serious about addressing the crisis of Rikers and preventing more deaths, they need to be working to reduce the jail The Administration has continued to population now. issue emergency Executive Orders every five days saying they can't provide minimum standards for people in their custody because of "excessive staff absenteeism." Six months into the Mayor's term they are claiming victories about staff returning to work, but still issuing the Executive Orders. The truth is that they haven't been able to get--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

DARREN MACK: enough staff back to working in the jail, but they could provide minimal standards and protect human rights if there were less people in the jail system. so here are some things

_	COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE 100
2	in conclusion, the City Council must urge the
3	Administration to do: use the 6A program to release
4	people who are serving city sentences, and start the
5	local Conditional Release Commission; reissue the RFP
6	for developing 380 justice-involved supportive
7	housing units with sufficient funding to make the
8	programs viable for providers; expedite the
9	development the outpost therapeutic housing units at
10	Bellevue, Woodhall, and North Central Bronx
11	Hospitals; direct MOCJ to establish population review
12	teams to expedite consideration of cases; and lastly,
13	direct MOCJ to work with OCA to expand citywide the
14	2019 Brooklyn Case Processing pilot run by the Center
15	for Court Innovation that was successful in reducing
16	felony cases delays. So the crisis on Rikers will
17	not truly be over until Rikers is closed and that
18	cannot come soon enough. Until that day, the City
19	can and should be taking measures to reduce the jail
20	population by investing in the resources that prevent
21	people from coming into the court system and ensure
22	fair and speedy resolutions of cases once they do.
23	Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now try [inaudible] Simmons again. Okay, we'll move

on to Chaplain Doctor Victoria A. Phillips, followed

3 by Ashley Conrad [sp?], followed by Daniel Gerard

4 [sp?].

2.2

2.3

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time start now.

6 VICTORIA A. PHILLIPS: Peace and

blessings everyone. Before I start, I just want to say I believe the last person who was supposed to be came off mute, but we couldn't hear them, because I saw her trying to move her mouth, but we could not--so you need to acknowledge her and come back to her

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: [interposing] We will.

or something after I speak.

VICTORIA A. PHILLIPS: Please acknowledge that. And she put her hands up so she understood what I said. So peace and blessings everyone. I am Chaplain Doctor Victoria A. Phillips, founder and CEO of Visionary V Ministries, member of the longstanding and active Jails Action Coalition, Justice for Women Taskforce, and as you all know, many others but I don't have time to name them. So I'm going to stick to the script today. As Co-Chair of the Young Adult Taskforce, and I say that for a reason, I felt it was very important for me to remain quiet over the last

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

few months while observing DOC's admin and to be fair as the new Commissioner took his stats [sic]. now, earlier, I heard someone from the Taskforce say they take their job as Co-Chair seriously, and if any of you sitting out there in City Council know me, then you know, so do I, even before becoming co-chair. And I want to say, I sat on the Young Adult DOC Advisory Board for the last six years from its creation, and was elected to be co-chair of the Young Adult Taskforce last year. And I say that for a reason, because I was told by then AC Torres, prior to COVID, that she was in the advisory board, but she knew I would go straight to City Council. And I say that because this year I believe with her position as DEC [sic], she is trying to lead the Commissioner to disband the Taskforce and move into something else. And so I want to put that on the record, because City Council needs to make it a Commission so that no Administration could come in and remove the voices of the directly-impacted in the [inaudible]. And so very quickly, I want to touch on a couple of things. Doctor Cohen who is still in practice as a medical doctor sits on the Oversight Board for the DOC stated at the last BOC meeting on the record that EMT intake

2 is dangerous for anyone. So, I'm going to hold City 3 Council -- I'm going to hold the Mayor and even the 4 Commissioner accountable. Why is anyone still being 5 placed in EMTC intake and judges who are still remanding individuals to be put into Rikers Island? 6 When we talk about medical, Council Member Mercedes, 8 my Council Member, I want to directly put you on the record as a nurse that still works in the ER Department -- we share that in my history as well. 10 11 So, I say that because medical staff is falling 12 short, and it's not all CHS' fault. Many times I 13 have said on the record that DOC does not produce 14 people for medical. Now the courts are also holding 15 them accountable. Doctor Adams, a couple a years 16 ago, said it to the Board of Corrections that 16 17 percent of individuals on sick call per day were 18 actually being seen, and I've asked Board of 19 Corrections and City Council what happened to the 20 other 84 percent. No one has yet given me an answer. 21 Actions despite distractions -- DOC actually cancelled 2.2 our Taskforce meeting in April, but as Co-chair, I 2.3 gave the Taskforce two separate options to meet virtually, and I mentioned that because they then 24 25 cancelled the meeting in May, and then they went

2	ahead for June and said we're going to restructure
3	things and we'll let you know what's happening. And
4	so I say that because DOC's Admin, the Commissioner,
5	has not reached out to me regarding what was
6	discussed. The he keeps saying his vision, but he
7	has not reached out to me as Co-Chair, and I say that
8	because I work behind the walls doing mental
9	cognitive behavioral therapy, nursing, Chaplaincy and
10	some forms of Brad H [sic] monitoring within the last
11	20 years. So you would think someone with a vision
12	to make change would actually speak to an expert and
13	physician as Co-chair to include in how that vision
14	is going to move forward. And I want to highlight,
15	where is DOHMH on this Taskforce? I done said it at
16	BOC. I done said it at City Council. I done said it
17	to the press. Because CHS allowed Mr. Carter to die
18	within 48 hours of being on Rikers. Was he even
19	assessed by them? So when we talk about CHS joining
20	the taskforce, who's going to hold CHS accountable
21	for our mental health population? And we all know
22	that currently DOC has 50 percent of their population
23	facing a mental health concern; 86 percent of the
24	women in Rosie's right now face a mental health
25	concern; 77 percent of those women actually come into

2 incarceration having been sexually assaulted prior to 3 an incarceration. So when we talk about mental 4 health, holistic healing, what does that really look 5 like, because I have yet to hear any of it. you can see, I'm sitting in my office. I'm a Neuro 6 7 Coach [sic], Reiki Master. I am the queen of 8 holistic healing along with the queen of being accountable. And I just want to add one more thing. We did a rally at the Jails Action Coalition last 10 11 Thursday to follow up, a week prior to standing with the Public Advocate to enter the bill to end solitary 12 13 confinement, and thank you Chair for being a part of 14 that bill. But here's the thing, exactly a week 15 later we stood outside City Hall to let the people 16 know three people had been died in DOC's custody, and I say that because no one is being held accountable. 17 18 It's not good enough for us to listen to Commissioner 19 Molina say, "Well, I'm doing better than my last 20 predecessor." Mr. Carter died due to suicide. 21 Commissioner Molina when he has he met, as being Commissioner in 2022, with the Suicide Taskforce? 2.2 2.3 I'll let you know, never. And I'm actually going to put on the record, Molina, I don't care if you don't 24 like it. I'm going to put on the record that I 25

2 actually suggested to DOC Admin staff that they call 3 back the Suicide Taskforce two months prior to Mr. 4 Carter's Death. So, we are falling short at even the follow-up when an advocate or expert says something. No one can let that slide. We have to hold them all 6 accountable. And I just want to say one more thing. 8 I beg you to get ahead of the COVID. DOC still fall short. Get ahead of the Monkey Pox. And where's the water plan [sic]? Every summer, New Yorkers die of 10 11 thirst, almost literally, behind the walls, and having worked in the unit I know the sweat can run 12 13 down your legs like urine, and to not have access to 14 basic needs such as water -- I've testified of people 15 drinking out of toilets trying to quench their 16 thirst. I have yet to hear a water plan. Where is 17 that plan? The heat is coming, and I've actually 18 opened up micro shelters in the community. In 2011 I 19 opened up the Jack Ryan [sic]. Why do I say that? 20 Because when we talk about reentry, when we talk 21 about housing going to deal with people behind the wall, there are so many other models to use other 2.2 2.3 than harsh, barbaric tools by Corrections. I've been held hostage by someone who is a serial rapist for 28 24 years who said I looked like his victim by Fordham 25

1 2 University, and is that because for the two and a half hours that I was held hostage, I didn't beat 3 that man. I didn't kill that man. I used de-4 escalation tools and I saved my own life and got him the treatment that he needed. And so there are 6 7 people how know how to help officers in their unit 8 when they are in distress. So there's no excuse for the barbaric nature that contains behind the walls, and if you want to sit with me and talk, I have no 10 11 problem. But I suggest you tell Molina -- okay you 12 know what? After the rally on Thursday, last week on 13 care, I have to say this, one of your former Council 14 Members, I ran into her. She's now a Commissioner, 15 and I'm putting this on the record, because I asked her, "You need to hold yourself accountable about 16 what you can do for the people of New York." And she 17 18 clearly said, "I can't do anything. I have to follow 19 the vision of the Mayor." And about three times 20 today, Commissioner Molina said his vision. So I 21 want to know, is the Action Plan really Commissioner Molina's vision or is it Mayor Adams' vision. 2.2 2.3 asking because as a beast of an organizer, I know who -- I need to know who directly to go after, 24

because my community members are continuing to die.

3

1

4

_

5

6

7

8

9

11

10

12

13

14

1516

17

18

1920

21

2.2

23

24

25

Peace and blessings. I'll submit the rest of my stuff in writing, and I hope this time you reach out to me and we do some real follow-up.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we will hear from Ashley Conrad followed by Daniele Gerard, followed by Kelly Grace Price.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time start now.

ASHLEY CONRAD: Thank you, Chair Rivera and Council Members for holding this hearing today and introducing legislation to improve conditions in city jails and divert people from them. My name is Ashley Conrad and I'm a community organizer with Freedom Agenda. My nephew has-- who has intellectual disabilities is currently on Rikers Island where he has been for more than a year. On the same day that Anibal Carrasquillo died, my-- he called my sister from Rikers as he listened to a search team that entered his housing unit and started shouting and cursing at everyone before they dragged him into his cell and assaulted him. In the year that my nephew has been there, this type of violence from guards has been a regular occurrence, and no one deserves this abuse. And no one comes out of Rikers better. the Mayor's committed to both safety and justice as

2 he says, he needs to be taking every action in his 3 power to both reduce incarceration and hold the 4 guards accountable. My nephew's experience is an 5 example of everything wrong with this system. been diagnosed with Disruptive Mood Dis-regulation 6 7 Disorder, and my nephew is also on the autism 8 spectrum. Coming from a low-income Latina neighborhood in Queens, it created a lot of barriers to adequate treatment and due to those many years of 10 11 no substantial help, his symptoms progressed and he--12 they became severe which led to interactions with law 13 enforcement and my psychiatric hospitalizations. 14 he is caught up in the court system, and there should 15 be opportunities to diversion, but our current laws 16 allow DA's to stand in the way. Although a judge is 17 willing to approve treatment, a treatment plan for my 18 nephew, Queens DA Melinda Katz is refusing. Anyone 19 paying attention should know that prison time will 20 not address my nephew's mental health needs. 21 would only worsen them, like his time on Rikers 2.2 already has. I strongly support the Treatment Not 2.3 Jail legislation to remove obstacles to treatment and diversion in the court systems. While we expand the 24 systems that can keep people out of jail, we also 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

have to address the way the jails run. When I heard that the Mayor was going to be at Rikers last week, I was hopeful that he would visit and listen to incarcerated people. It would be obvious, but it needs to be repeated. They are the most vulnerable ones on Rikers Island. They are the ones isolated on an island that they cannot leave from, where they cannot get to a doctor's appointment or recreation or a court date without a guard taking them, and who can't even make a phone call without worrying who will hear what they say, and they are subjected to abuse and violence daily from quards who run the island by their own rules. The Mayor's visit seemed designed to send a message, incarcerated people are violent. What he ignored is the violence that DOC guards, city employees, instigate. Some are there a few months, some even for a few years, but the culture of violence is created by the people who are there 10, 15, 20 years, and that is the Department of Corrections. Since the Mayor has signaled that he is not interested in holding guards accountable, I urge City Council to use the full extent of your powers to fill in the gap. Please visit Rikers Island regularly and unannounced, and please work with

_

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

impacted people to create the-- and pass legislation to end DOC's unchecked abuses of power, including the ending-- the end of solitary confinement and much more. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Daniele Gerard, followed by Kelly Grace Price, followed by Eileen Maher.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time start now.

DANIELE GERARD: Thank you, Madam Chair and Committee Members. My name is Daniele Gerard. I'm a Senior Staff Attorney at Children's Rights, a member of the New York City Jails Action Coalition, and the Rikers Young Adult Taskforce. We advocate on behalf of young adults. On Rikers, de-carceration is the answer. The Rikers Taskforce was appointed in May following the 11th report of the Nunez Monitor, but the 12 report showed no improvement. So where are we now? We understand that a lot of work is involved, but there is no time to wait while work is underway and planning proceeds. De-carceration is the answer. We've had continuing deaths on Rikers. Officers are still not showing up for work. People have been going without showers or food and left in their cells for hours and hours. 88 percent of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

incarcerated persons on the island today are there pre-trial, 52 percent have mental health conditions, and over 93 percent are people of color. December 21 Nunez Report notes the Department employs approximately 8,500 active uniformed staff and approximately 1,700 civilian employees, and there are approximately 5,500 incarcerated individuals. defies both math and logic that not all posts are filled, that there aren't enough officers to allow the provision of programming, education, and mental and medical health services to young adults and others on the island in the requisite [sic] insufficiency, quantity, and duration. In the face of these statistics and little reduction in the horrors of what amounts to a positively [inaudible] mental and penal system, the human, morale and ethical path forward is to de-carcerate now. The half a million dollars it costs to incarcerate someone for a year on Rikers can and must be used instead to pay for affordable and supportive housing, treatment, and as an employment program at least for social workers around the city. Children's Rights supports Resolution 156 in support of the Treatment Not Jail Act, and Intro 284 requiring social workers in

2	
	II

3

4 payers deserve better and better for their money.

Surely our elected officials can see their way clear

to reducing the cruelty that defines our criminal 6

7 legal system. That means de-carcerate now.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

18

17

19 20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

correctional facilities. Substantial numbers surely both incarcerated persons and New York City tax you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Kelly Grace Price, followed by Eileen Maher, followed by Kimberly Blair [sp?]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time start now.

KELLY GRACE PRICE: Hi, it's Kelly Grace Price from Close Rosie's. In the middle of this hearing I've learned of the death of a family member, so I just want to add a couple points. And please bear with me. Commissioner Molina, every time I've heard you speak over the last six months, you have reiterated the same three talking points about your progress and you have given us absolutely no other information about what you are doing to improve the situation in our city jails. We'd like to hear more from you. I don't want to beat you over the head. I'm really confused about why you and Mr. McGuire have offered nary any information about the

_	
2	Interagency Taskforce. I agree with Ms. Solomons
3	from Bronx Defenders that the Taskforce is set up to
4	protect the Department and not the people caged by
5	the Department. That is the most prescient sound
6	bite I have heard throughout this entire hearing. We
7	need to know more about the Interagency Taskforce and
8	shrouding the activities of the Taskforce under the
9	cover of privilege because the City Law Department is
10	heading the Taskforce is an egregious attempt to
11	create a star chamber with absolutely zero
12	accountability, transparency or oversight. Let's
13	call it what it is. I'm really confused about
14	organizations coming to this hearing today and trying
15	to divert the subject of this crazy Taskforce to
16	their own agenda. You are doing the work of the
17	Mayor and the DOC [inaudible] department for them.
18	Please, be ashamed of yourselves. The issue today
19	are the deaths on Rikers, not your own organizations'
20	agendas. Please, fall in line with the rest of us.
21	Do the work that needs to be done. Today, the target
22	needs to be this crazy interagency Taskforce that is
23	knee-capped Amanda [sic] at the DOC and totally
24	diverted our ability to gain pressing information.

No, Commissioner Molina, it is not nuanced

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

information that BOC has been asking for. The BOC is simply been asking for the numbers of staffers on each post in each housing unit each day. If this information is nuanced to you, I don't believe it. You are a smart person. You worked for the Marines, the CIA, the NYPD, Las Vegas Police Department, and I'm sure that you and every one of those positions had information at your fingertips about your employees where they were positioned every day. I just will not accept this from you any longer that you will not give us this basic information. next time you appear in public, if you are not able to provide us with information about your staff and where they are posted every day, I hope every advocate and every politician abrades you until you are able to provide this basic information to us. About the legislation, please be careful Councilwoman We need to have the format of reporting Rivera. built into your legislation. In previous legislation where we have asked for reporting from the DOC without giving them a specific template to report back with, the information that has come back has not been satisfactory as per Local Law 933, sexual assault data. I've written to you constantly about

J

that over the last five years. I've taken up more than enough of my time today. As I said, I'll turn in my written testimony, but please, Commissioner Molina, we are tired of hearing the same thing from you, and we will not accept it any longer. Thank you, Julia Solomons for calling this hearing what it is today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we will hear from Eileen Maher followed by Kimberly Blair [sp?], followed by Deborah Julius [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

EILEEN MAHER: Good morning. My name is
Eileen Maher. I'm a social worker, a civil rights
union leader with Vocal New York and a member of the
Justice for Women Taskforce and Freedom Agenda. I'm a
woman who was formerly incarcerated and a survivor of
Rikers Island, as well as New York State Department
of Correction. I spent over 420 days at Rosie's.

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to testify.
The DOC and COBA-sponsored chaos must come to an end.
Over the past year, approximately 25 people,
detainees, have died while in New York City custody,
non-convicted of a crime, and certainly the death
penalty was not ordered, but it is in fact what

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

occurred. These human beings unnecessarily lost
their lives and did so as a direct result on the
angering [sic] culture of violence, abuse, and
neglect, not at the hands of their fellow detainees,
but at the hands of those sworn to protect them. And
for those who perished as a result of medical neglect
at the hands of those who swore an oath to do no
harm. New York City and the Department of Corrections
have the blood of each of these individuals on their
hands. This decades-long, really a century-long
plague of violence, abuse, and neglect perpetuated by
those in charge has only gotten worse over the past
two and a half years when the pandemic when the
pandemic initially began. We have watched as
thousands of COs participate in a mass COBA-organized
sick-out where day after day, month after month, and
now year after year countless number of COs fall out
sick or even do the no call/no show trick. As a
result, dorms and especially cell blocks have gone
unmanned for two, sometimes three shifts in a row.
Detainees go for what can be days not only without
food or showers, but without medicines for chronic
illnesses such as diabetes, mental illnesses, as well
as medically-assisted substance treatment. Doctor

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

and mental health appointments are all-- are abandoned almost entirely, and there has been a total absence of basic human needs such as toilet paper and menstrual products for the women. Toilets and sinks have become clogged and inoperable forcing human beings--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

EILEEN MAHER: to have to go to the bathroom into a plastic bag. And all we hear from the City and DOC with each passing death is that it's not their fault. It has nothing to do with the blatant neglect of duties by officers and staff and everything to do with the perceived notion that a detainee is at fault, an utter disregard for humanity and morality by the City and DOC. This attitude is deplorable and inhumane. Please stop insulting our intelligence. Clearly DOC and the City have lost control over their own system. These are actual human lives that are being lost. What if the next person to perish at the hands of DOC was your mother, or brother, or child? Then will you listen? Something's got to give. This is not going to be remedied via creating superfluous taskforces and

The City

With

order of business murdered three detainees.

Council voted to close Rikers. Act on that.

special intermediate attention paid to moving the

2.3

24

hear me now?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

BASIMATA SIMMONS: Okay, thank you, I was having like technical difficulties. finally. My name is Basimata Simmons, and I'm here on behalf of my boyfriend's daughter Mia Simmons who has been housed at Rosie's for over three years now. daughter Mia has never got in trouble in her life. She's dedicated her life to helping others. In 2019, when she was 20 years old, our life changed forever. She was sent to Rosie's for defending herself when she was attacked. At the time, Mia was working with disabled children and just past the Fire Fighters exam, and she was waiting to go to college, because she wanted to become a Marine Biologist. Her whole life was ahead of her, but instead of moving forward she is stuck at Rosie's, and I'm worried about her safety every day. Mia has been dehumanized by, you know, taking showers and the guards are able to see her, male guards are able to see her. The conditions at Rosie's are deplorable. Mia has been jumped, like literally while I was on the phone, with no one stopping it. The only thing that was implemented was pepper spray, and Mia is asthmatic. In the winter there is no heat. My daughter has had COVID three

1

times so far. Guards are not only disrespectful, they're mean, they're dehumanizing to the inmates. I

wouldn't even treat an animal the way that some of the inmates are treated there. I've watched the light

in my daughter disappear. Mia used to be, you know, 6

7 this happy, creative person-- excuse me-- who was

just starting her life, and now, you know, she's

She's depressed. She's my only child, and scared.

you know, every day is a struggle for me because now 10

11 everyone at the female jail -- everyone has weapons,

12 which they're made out of glass, the metal that's

13 coming off the side of the railing because nothing is

fixed. 14

15

17

25

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

16 BASIMATA SIMMONS: You know, it-- she

shouldn't be here. She was promised to get into a 18 community program, and nothing has happened. She was

19 even threatened with the maximum sentence if she

20 didn't take a plea, which makes Mia even afraid to

21 move forward to prove her innocence. Rosie's is a

horrible place. I think it is a terrible idea to move 2.2

2.3 [inaudible] from Rosie's to Kew Garden with males.

More women like Mia can be de-carcerated and 24

[inaudible] community. For those in need of higher

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

security, creating a Women's Center for Justice at
Lincoln would be a good decision. Like, there should
be a place where they can get therapy and you know,
for the trauma that they sustained from being in
Rosie's for all this time. You know, I think it
like it's not a good idea to send them to Kew
Gardens. Like you don't know where you're sending
them, or what could happen to them. It's just not a
good idea, and something needs to be done. And
everyone's claiming that they're listening, but
they're really not. And something really needs to be
done. And you know, I thank you for this opportunity
to voice my opinion.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you. We're glad that you made it on to-- to the Zoom. Thank you very much for sharing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We're going to try Deborah Julius again.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: This concludes the public testimony. If we have inadvertently forgotten to call on someone to testify, if that person could please raise their hand using the Zoom raise hand function, we will try to hear from you now.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I want to thank

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

hearing. Thank you.

everyone who assisted us with coordinating this hearing. I think the fundamental message here, the goal is very, very clear is to ensure that everyone is safe and that we close Rikers forever. We've seen effective pilot programs, alternatives to incarceration programs that work, and we need a full government response to the humanitarian crisis unfolding at Rikers. Unfortunately, we did not receive all of the answers that we wanted today. need clarity. We need information. We need utmost transparency. We need our government to act far more robustly and to keep every person on the island, officer and incarcerated alike, safe. Some of the statistics that we've heard today are incredibly disturbing, slashings, stabbings, deaths. We need a plan and we need to take measures to reduce the population and to treat all people on Rikers with dignity and respect. I want to thank all those who testified. We will be following up with the Department of Corrections and City Hall on the many

unanswered questions from today. With that, I want

to thank everyone again, and we will adjourn this

1	COMMITTEE	ON	CRIMINAL	JUSTICE	131
2	[gavel]				
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					

COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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 August 8, 2022