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7	COMMITTEE ON PUB	LIC SAFETY	
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8		August 30, 2022	
9		Start: 10:19 a.m. Recess: 11:32 a.m.	
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11	HELD AT:	Council Chambers - City Hall	
12	BEFORE:	Kamillah Hanks Chairperson	
13		Charperson	
14	COUNCIL MEMBERS:		
15		Joann Ariola Erik D. Bottcher	
16		Justin L. Brannan Tiffany Cabán	
17		Carmen N. De La Rosa	
18		Robert F. Holden Rita C. Joseph	
		Darlene Mealy	
19		Althea V. Stevens	
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21			
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23			
24	АРР	E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)	
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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY	2
2	NYPD Executive Director of Legal Operations	
3	Juliane Farruggia	
4	NYPD Managing Attorney of Department of Legislative Affairs	
5	negistative Affairs	
6	Deanna Logan MOCJ Director	
7	Tom Harris	
8	Times Square Alliance	
9	Jordan Otis	
10	Center for Court Innovation	
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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York City hybrid meeting on Public Safety. To minimize disruption, please place electronic devices or cell phones on vibrate mode. In person, if you want to testify, either come to the dais and fill out one of these forms, and online, if you want to submit testimony, you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you for your cooperation. Chair, we may begin.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Good morning and

welcome. I am Council Member Kamillah Hanks, Chair to the Committee on Public Safety, and I am joined by my committee members De La Rosa, Holden, Mealy, and Ariola. Today, the Committee is hearing Introduction Number 602 sponsored by Speaker Adrienne Adams which defines Times Square area as the purpose of identifying it as a sensitive location as it is required by New York State Law. On June 23rd, 2022, United States Supreme Court struck down a century-old New York State Law that restricted the concealed carry of firearms to only individuals who demonstrated proper cause to obtain such licenses, this process that required applicants to show special

2	need for self-protection. Consistent with the State
3	Law, NYPD rules also required hand-gun license
4	applicants to establish proper cause in order to
5	receive a concealed carry permit. In its decision
6	the court ruled that judicial review of government
7	relations that an abridged second amendment rights
8	require an examination of whether such restrictions
9	are consistent with the nation's historical
10	traditions of firearm regulations. In response to
11	Supreme Court ruling on July 1, Governor Kathy Hochul
12	signed legislation intended to strengthen New York
13	State's firearm licensing laws while complying with
14	the Supreme Court ruling. Part of these provisions
15	will take in will be in effect on September 1 st are
16	the establishment of a so-called sensitive locations
17	in geographic areas where concealed carry of firearms
18	will be restricted. Notably, the state legislation
19	identified the area commonly known as Times Square as
20	such is determined and identified by the City of New
21	York as a sensitive location. Today's hearing will
22	focus on the city's proposed definition of Times
23	Square for this purpose. Introduction 602 defines
24	the geographical boundaries of Times Square as two
25	tracts, the tract in Manhattan including and bounded

on the west by west side of Eighth Avenue, on the
south by south of south side of West 40 th Street, on
the east by east side of Sixth Avenue, on the north
by north side of West $53^{\rm rd}$ Street, and on the tract
in Manhattan included and bounded by the west by west
side of Ninth Avenue, on the south of south side of
West 40 th Street, and on the east by east side of
Eighth Avenue, and on the north by north side of West
48 th Street. Furthermore, the area being defined
does not include the interior of any building or
other enclosed structure provided. However, such
building or structure may otherwise constitute a
restricted or sensitive location pursuant to Section
265.101-D or 265-01E of Penal Law. Additionally,
Introduction 602 directs the New York City Police
Department to enact rules as may be necessary to
implement the bill in accordance with applicable law,
including rules applicable as appropriate to persons
with firearms who live or work in the Times Square
area as described by the bill. With that, I look
forward to the hearing and the Administration and the
public testimony. And I will now turn the floor over
to Madam Speaker Adrienne Adams.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much, Madam Chair. Good morning. I'm Adrienne Adams, Speaker of the New York City Council, and thank you to all of you who've joined us today. Thank you, Chair of the Public Safety Committee, Council Member Kamillah Hanks, for convening this important hearing on my bill Introduction Number 602 that will define the area known as Times Square for the purposes of the State Penal Law definition of a sensitive area in which carrying a gun is prohibited. The gun violence epidemic has worsened in recent years throughout the country, and New York City has not evaded this crisis. As of August 5th, 2022, there have been 4,300 firearms seized and 2,752 gun arrests already this year. The City has seen nearly 900 shooting incidents in 2022 resulting in over 1,070 victims of gun violence. This past weekend, one person was killed and four others were wounded on the Coney Island Board Walk. The harm continues, and yet, we still have four months before the end of this year. As soon as the Supreme Court issued its opinion in Bruin versus New York State Rifle and Pistol Association, I called on our partners in the State

Legislature to enact legislation that would limit the

2	locations where a person can carry a weapon,
3	including the Times Square area. The State acted
4	swiftly and responsibly, convening a special session
5	a week later to directly address this issue. I've
6	since introduced legislation that is the subject of
7	today's hearing that would define the Times Square
8	area for the purposes of enforcing the new State Law.
9	I look forward to hearing from the NYPD today on what
LO	their plans are for enforcement of the law to protect
L1	New Yorkers and visitors who frequent Times Square.
L2	I'm also hopeful that the State Legislation that
L3	passed together with my bill being heard by this
L 4	committee today will help to stem any increased gun
15	violence in our city. It's important to acknowledge
16	that legal and illegal guns alike cause violence. I
L7	look forward to continuing to work with all of our
L 8	partners in government to pursue new initiatives that
L 9	address the root causes of gun violence and invest in
20	solutions that keep our communities safe. Thank you
21	Chair Hanks, once again, and members of this
22	committee for your time and attention on this very
2.3	important legislation.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to acknowledge committee

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the New York City Council. I am Robert Barrows, the

2	Executive Director of Legal Operations and Projects
3	for the New York City Police Department. I'm joined
4	here today by my colleagues Juliane Farruggia who is
5	the Managing Attorney of the Department's Legislative
6	Affairs Unit, and Deanna Logan, Director of the
7	Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice. On behalf of
8	Police Commissioner Keechant L. Sewell I'm pleased to
9	testify before your committee regarding Intro. 602
10	under consideration today. At the outset of my
11	testimony I'd like to recognize the importance of
12	Times Square. Times Square is the crossroads of the
13	world and an iconic piece of New York City and one of
14	its most representative symbols. It is a location
15	where people from every part of the globe can come
16	together in a communal gathering. Located in the
17	heart of Manhattan, it is home to some of the City's
18	most famous attractions and is one of the world's
19	most visited areas with over 50 million tourists
20	visiting annually. In a typical year, over 360,000
21	people pass through Times Square each day. New York
22	State recently enacted Section 265.01-E of the Penal
23	Law, which enumerates several sensitive locations and
24	prohibits possession of a firearm in those sensitive
25	locations. Violation of this law is a Class E
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Times Square for purposes of declaring it a sensitive 6

Administrative Code to define the geographic area of

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location pursuant to Section 265.01-E of the Penal

8 Law. the State Law and this introduction recognize

that Times Square is a dense, complex, and highly

trafficked area, and the State and the City are right

11 to act to protect this iconic piece of New York City

12 while at the same time recognizing the particular

interest of firearm licensees who live or work in the 13

14 area by authorizing the Department to promulgate

15 rules with respect to those licensees.

Department fully supports this bill and looks forward 16

17 to working with the Council and our other agency

18 partners in the implementation of this bill.

19 you, and we look forward to answering any questions

20 that you may have.

> COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. turn to Speaker Adams for the first questions.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much and I just have a couple of questions for you. welcome.

And just to bring us up to speed, can you just

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enlighten us today a little bit about the state law that has passed with regard to the sensitive area around Times Square?

absolutely, and thank you. So, as you know, the recently enacted State Law designated certain locations as sensitive locations which prohibit the possession of firearm in those locations. There are some exceptions for certain groups of people like active law enforcement, retired law enforcement, active military, but aside from those groups, possession in one of these sensitive locations is a violation of law and is a Class E felony. In that law, there were a number of enumerated locations that were included and one of them was the Times Square area of which the law essentially designated New York City to define and come up with the boundaries for that area.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much.

With regard to the law that is passed, the law that
we're hearing, my legislation today, does the NYPD
plan on any additional training for officers of the
purposes of enforcing the law?

2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Speaker,
3	thank you very much for the question and thank you
4	for framing it that way, because I think when we talk
5	about enforcement, there's really two critical
6	components. One is just enforcement in general, and
7	then I think the other piece of this is education,
8	which I think is critical to this. So, when it comes
9	to enforcement, you know, as I've mentioned and as
10	you've mentioned in your remarks as well, someone in
11	violation of the law that possesses a firearm in one
12	of these sensitive locations, it is a Class E felony
13	to do so. If we receive reports of violations of
14	law, but there's a suspected violation of the law,
15	our offices will do what essentially they do in every
16	circumstance. They will investigate the incident and
17	address the condition. In terms of educating our
18	offices, we have been we have been working on this
19	since the Bruin decision was announced in early June.
20	And I think it's important to just note that this
21	isn't necessarily a C [sic] change from what our
22	officers are doing now. There have always been
23	essentially gun-free areas in New York City, whether
24	those are government buildings, court buildings or
25	New York City parks. What this law did and what

2 these rules will do is essentially expand the number 3 of gun-free areas in New York City. But to be more 4 specific, since the Bruin decision has come-- was 5 released, we have been educating our officers about the decision, about the State Law, about this 6 7 proposal, about the emergency rules that will be 8 forthcoming on this as well. We have pushing those-we have been pushing those out throughout the summer, and we're going to continue to do so. In addition, 10 11 for Times Square specifically, the law requires that there be signage in the designated that's clear and 12 13 conspicuous. I do have a copy of the signage, what 14 that will look like. So, the signage will placed at 15 every entry point in the zone. There'll be two signs 16 on each side. This is temp-- this will be temporary. 17 More permanent signage will be installed if as 18 expected this law-- this bill becomes law. 19 another opportunity, I think, to educate our officers 20 as well, because precinct personnel and Manhattan South personnel will start installing these signs by 21 September 1st, but our legal bureau attorneys will 2.2 2.3 also be joining that personnel, and I think that's another opportunity to educate about the Times Square 24 zone specifically. One other piece, just because I 25

2	mentioned the Legal Bureau, I've been with th
3	Department of r10 years, I've been assigned to the
4	Legal Bureau. I think one thing that's unique about
5	the Police Department is that we literally have a
6	24/7 operation in Legal Bureau. We maintain normal
7	business hours, but members of the service can call
8	our Legal Bureau for direction and guidance, and
9	outside of business hours we always have an attorney
10	on-duty. I myself have been one of those attorneys

that gets late night calls or early morning calls

about legal issues, and this is certainly something

that we expect to be giving further guidance on as

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you. The sign definitely bears witness to the fact that there are attorneys on the job. With regard to training, and we're speaking about training of the police officers, what about the businesses, the merchants in the area? How are we bringing them up to speed on this, you know, all of this new information? And I will go ahead and reference the sign since you just showed it to us. Will they be shown the signage, and will you get their feedback? What does that look like?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Sure. one of the items that we're going to be leveraging here at the Police Department are our NCOs and our Community Affairs Officers to go into businesses and educate them about the laws.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, fantastic. Can you tell us how many gun-related arrested have been made by the NYPD within the confines of the sensitive areas since the Supreme Court Justice decision went into effect? Do we know that?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: I don't have

the data broken down by specifically sensitive locations. I can certainly gather data about Midtown North and Midtown South. You know, in recognizing the uniqueness of Times Square and its complexity, that's also something that's recognized by the Department. We literally have three police precincts that overlap that area, as I mentioned our Midtown North and Midtown South precincts as well as the Times Square. We have a dedicated Times Square Unit as well. I mean, aggregate -- in the aggregate there's been nearly 3,000 firearms arrests this year. We can get you more specific data about, you know, those specific precincts and anything else that you need.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, great. I just have one more question for you. Has the NYPD been in contact with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives on potential strategies to

6 help reduce gun violence in sensitive areas like

7 | Times Square?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: I don't know specifically if we've talked about sensitive locations, but we absolutely partner with our federal agencies in addressing gun violence, and absolutely ATF and other federal agencies are part of that, part of that strategy.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, thank you. I'm just going to reference the sign one more time. Maybe a little facetious or not, but I'd like to see those signs in a lot more areas around the City of New York, not just our sensitive areas. Thank you so much for your testimony. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you, Madam

Speaker. Thank you very much. So I'm just going-- I

have a few questions, and the Speaker's line of

questioning was very great. Thank you. So

enforcement of sensitive locations, what will the

Department's enforcement of sensitive locations

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involve? Will there be additional checkpoints, bag screenings, sidewalks leading into Times Square-sensitive locations? What will the individuals found with a licensed firearm in Times Square area-- will they receive a warning to leave the area? Like, how will we handle all of that?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: So, thank you for your question, Chair. So, as you know, it's a Class E felony to possess a firearm in a sensitive location, and I think our approach for the Police Department is going to be similar to any other violation of the law. If there is a suspected violation of law, our officers are going to investigate and they are going to address the condition. We're not going to be, at this time, deploying additional checkpoints or any kind of searches at this point. You know, we're narrowly dealing with the Bruin decision. It doesn't change the Fourth Amendment. It's a decision obviously that impacts the Second Amendment, but I think our approach -- our approach is generally going to be the Wherever there's a suspected violation of the law is to investigate and then take appropriate action.

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CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay. Thank you very How does the Department plan on addressing issues related to individuals licensed to carry a firearm who live or work in Times Square?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: So, the

State Law does give some flexibility in how we-- how the City defines the Times Square area as a sensitive location, and I think this issue of individuals who live in Times Square or work in Times Square, this is something that is being comprehensively addressed in our emergency rules. I think what we're talking about in those cases are individuals that have a carry permit that reside in Times Square. Under our emergency rules, individuals that reside in Times Square and have a carry permit, they may-- they will be permitted to go in and out of the Times Square zone if they are traveling in a continuous and uninterrupted manner, and the location where they are going possession is also legal as well. But the possession of a licensed firearm in a residence is really a core value of the second amendment, right? It was clearly annunciated in the Bruin decision, and if you look at the McDonald and Heller, other SCOTUS decisions, it's clearly a core value of the second

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amendment. That's who we're handling-- how we are going to be handling residences in Times Square, and the same applies to vehicular movement. If you're traveling-- if you're traveling through, as long as it's a continuous and uninterrupted fashion, that the firearm is locked in a container unloaded with the ammunition separated, this will be permissible. When we talk about businesses in Times Square, I think what we're really talking about are business premises licenses. Those are licenses where a licensee has the ability to possess a firearm at their specific business. We actually do have in our current licensing rules, we do have a process where those licensees can transport to and from another business premise or to another location that's authorized in our rules. So as long as that is done consistent with the rules that are in place now, that will be permitted under this.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you very much. Does the Department believe that there will be an additional procedure to mitigate risks when individuals are engaging with law enforcement and may have a licensed firearm in their possession?

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

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2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: So, right
3	now, under our licensing rules, licensees have an
4	obligation to present their license upon request to a
5	police officer when they engage with the police. So,
6	if someone is telling us that they have a license,
7	they have an obligation to present that to the
8	officer.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. I have one more question and then I'll pass it along to my colleagues who may have questions. Are there any technologies that can help identify firearms in sensitive locations?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: At the moment— at the moment, I don't really have anything that comes to mind, but that's certainly something exploring looking into.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thanks. We'll now hear questions from Council Member Holden, Ariola, Bottcher, and Mealy.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you. Thank you, Chair and thank you Speaker. Just on-- let's say a security, a business has a security guard there are-- you said they're allowed to use it or at least

holster?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 22
2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Right.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay, so it's
4	got it the reason for that is so that they don't
5	just take out a gun right away.
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: That's
7	right.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: It would have to
9	be, you know, a little you know, 30 seconds they'd
10	have to try to open the box. So it's really to
11	prevent sort of just somebody doing it quickly.
12	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Right.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Alright, so slow
14	them down.
15	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Yes, and I
16	would just point out, you did mention security
17	guards, security guards under the State Law are
18	permitted to carry into sensitive locations
19	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing]
20	Right.
21	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: and
22	restricted locations. Provided, when it comes to
23	restricted locations, the owner is permitting the

firearm. I'm sorry, they're allowed to carry into

restricted sensitive--

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COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing] So, they'll go into-- there'll be a line or there'll be a sign when they cross a certain line, they're in the gun-free zone. What do they do if they don't have the box and they have a holster and-- do they turn it over to somebody? Is there a checkpoint? Are the police officers there? Tell us how that's going to work.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: There isn't a checkpoint, but if we do get a report that someone is improperly safeguarding their firearm, that's an incident that can be investigated by our license division and the license could be suspended and possibly revoked.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: But they can't surrender it to anybody there?

moment— if there is a— under your scenario, if the police are called to that situation and the person does have a license, if they're not properly safeguarding the firearm could be seized and forwarded to the license division for appropriate action.

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COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Now, the Class E felony that you mentioned, what is the penalty for a

4 Class E penalty?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: I'm not sure off the top of my head. Right. It depends on— it depends on the individual, and I imagine if—

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing] But it's not like a mandatory imprisonment or if you're found guilty. It's a-- you could lose your license, is that the penalty? Do we know--

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: [interposing]

Certainly-- you can certainly lose your license.

There is a prison term attached to. It's a felonylevel offense, so that's certainly possible.

Member. NYPD would be the body that does the arrest, but the District Attorneys in which ever county would be the ones that would be dealing with the actual criminal prosecution, and therefore, they would make recommendations, but a judge looking at the person's prior criminal history and all of the information regarding that individual would be the one that would then decide what the penalty would be.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

2	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay. Is there
3	sort of a grace period here? I don't know if that
4	was asked, but is there like I think it take effect
5	September 1, is that what we're talking about?
6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: That's
7	correct.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: And is there any-
9	- because people are not used to certain regulations
10	if they're carrying something
11	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: [interposing]
12	Right.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: and let's say the
14	word doesn't get it's happening in a couple of
15	days, so
16	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: [interposing]
17	I think it's really important. I think you're
18	heading that direction, too, that when we talk about
19	enforcement, it's not just enforcement, it's
20	education. So I think what we really focus here on is
21	licensees, right? So, the law does take effect
22	September 1 st , as I mentioned. If we do if we do
23	have suspected violations of law, our officers will
24	investigate and take appropriate action. When it

comes to educating our licensees, they do have an

obligation under our licensing rules to stay current with all gun laws and gun rules. They actually attest to this when they get their license, and going forward under our emergency rules that we put in place, not only do they have to attest that they have knowledge of these gun laws, but also the Department will providing a list of sensitive locations and restricted locations so that they know the rules, so that they-- so that they are aware. We've also been updating our License Division webpage just because of all the changes that have occurred between the Bruin decision and the State Law, these emergency rules, this impending bill, as well. All of our materials for the License Division have to be updated as well. So we are trying to push out as much information as we can to our licensees so that everybody knows the rules so that we're striking the balance of safety but also responsible gun ownership--

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing] But it sounds like we're going to need a lot more police officers in Times Square, it looks like, right? Just like to-- we have to really get something from the Police Department, how we do that, and where they're

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

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going to be stationed and so forth. Thank you,
Chair.

I'm Council Member Ariola. So you talk about outreach, education, and signage. So I'd like to just— for you to expound upon that. How— I know you've said on your website when a person gets their license, but what about the ones who already have— they already have carry permits. How will you do outreach to them? Will there be television commercials? Will there be media ads put into newspapers, online newspapers? What type of outreach will there be so that there won't be the, you know, the person that you can't reach that has? Will you—how about this. Will you— you have a list of

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I'm not aware if that's been done already, but certainly we are trying to push out as much information to our licensees. As I mentioned, our website is being updated. Our licensees have an obligation to stay current with new laws and new rules. We do have a number of phone

everyone who has a licensed carry permit. Will you

be sending direct mail to them to make sure they're

aware of this new sensitive area?

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: But that's the

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size of it?

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going to be two at each entry point so that they're visible and can be seen. We're also going to be using— I forgot to mention in my larger answer about this earlier, is we are going to be working with DOT. DOT is going to be at select locations using the video messaging boards to also make people aware of the gun-free zones. And as expected, if this law was to be enacted, we'll be installing more permanent signage, and we're going to be working with DOT on that as well in specking— and we're in the process of specking that out at the moment.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Right, because if the law is enacted it would have to be much larger for people to really notice it, because there are dozens of each pole coming into and out of Manhattan, so it would be easy to miss. The other question I have is how many gun arrests have been made in Times Square and how many of those arrests were license carriers?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: I don't have that data in front of me. I can certainly get that. Like I said, over the course of this year, the NYPD has affected 3,000 arrests. I would say that

and it's because of this Supreme Court because of

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what they did. And it's I'm really, really, really
worried about what's going to happen. And you know,
we're doing the most that we can under the law
because of what the Supreme Court said, after they
struck down our 100year-old concealed firearm law,
common sense law that says in a dense urban
environment, you shouldn't be allowed to carry a gun
in your pocket, unless you have a reason to do it.
And so here we are, and the legislation we're passing
today would establish Times Square as a sensitive
area, sensitive location. Times Square is in my
Council District, but I also represent Hell's Kitcher
across the street from Times Square, across the
street from, you know, across Eighth Avenue. And
what I'd like to invite you to do is talk to my
constituents and our constituents who aren't in who
don't live in a sensitive area, the people who live
on the west side of Eighth Avenue. How will they
know that they'll be safe in this new environment?
We already have problem with guns, big, big problems
with guns. What's going to happen when people can
carry guns in their pockets legally? Can you speak
to what the Department's going to do to help keep
neonle safe who aren't in this sensitive area?

2	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: So, thank
3	you very much for your question. And I think, I
4	mean, it really comes down to the NYPD is responsible
5	for ensuring public safety for everyone, you know?
6	Even if you're in a sensitive location or you're not
7	within the Times Square zone and our approach to
8	particularly, I think it's important that people
9	understand with this decision that unlicensed firearm
10	possession remains a crime, and the strategy that the
11	NYPD has with addressing, interdicting, making
12	arrests for illegal fire possession firearm
13	possession remains the same, and we're going to
14	continue to pursue it. This Administration, this
15	Department and this Council as well have been laser-
16	focused on that issue which is why you've seen 4,700
17	guns seized at this point, this year 3,000 firearms
18	arrests. So I just want to say that first. In terms
19	of addressing legal firearm possession, what we we
20	have two responsibilities, right, as the licensor for
21	firearms in New York City, right? The first is, of
22	course, we have to intake applications. We have to
23	review those applications, investigate those
24	applicants, and issue licenses where appropriate when
25	those applicants meet the eligibility requirements,

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and that is going to be a thorough process that we do. But the other part of this, the other side of that responsibility is that we ensure that the rules that are in place are complied with, right? In these sensitive locations, these restricted locations that were created in the State Law and the rules that are on the books for our Licensing Division, you know, those are the rules that we have to ensure that all of our licensees are following, and if they do not, there are— there is an ability to suspend those licenses, seize those licenses, and revoke in some cases.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Do you think that there's-- with all the signage that's going to go up saying gun-free zone, that that creates some kind of implication that, you know, outside of that is not a gun-free zone? It's a gun zone. I'm just-- I'm thinking about when you see these signs up everywhere, what kind of message does that send to people about other parts of the City?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Well, I think it's a balancing act, right? I think it's about messaging, but it's also just dealing with the reality as well. The State Law specifically

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

enumerated the Times Square area, right, as a		
sensitive location, and then there was an additional		
responsibility for the City not only to define that		
area, but also put up clear and conspicuous signage.		
So we do have to we have to follow what the law is		
requiring us to do. like I said, the signage that		
we're putting up at the moment is a temporary measure		
in terms of educating everyone about the signs, and		
once this bill, as expected, is enacted, we'll be		
putting up more permanent signage, and we can		
certainly interested in having a dialogue and		
discussions with you as well as how we can achieve		
that.		

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: that'd be great. I for one hope that one day the Supreme Court rules differently on this so we can go back to common sense gun laws. Thank you.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Council

Member. Next, we'll hear from Council Members Mealy
and Joseph.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Thank you, Madam
Chair. Thank you our Speaker and the panel. I just
have a few questions to ask you. You said that--

correct me if I'm wrong. You said you would not have
any extra police in regards to this stopping and make
sure people do not have guns in their cars? You

would not get any extra law enforcement?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: I wouldn't say that we're not going to have extra law enforcement. I don't believe the plan right now is to do checkpoints. I think that was the question at the moment, whether that's bag checkpoints or vehicular checkpoints for purposes of enforcing this.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So, you don't feel these mitigating risks with individuals— we could say— like the undercover police officers in Times Square. If they pull out a gun, sometimes they can get shot. So you telling me there's not going to be any other officers with extra training in regards to people with these licenses?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: I'm not saying that they would not receive additional training. There's been a lot of information that's been given to our officers to make them are of these laws and what is going to be takin effect on September 1st. So, our officers will be equipped to handle any violations of the law.

bruin decision came down. We have repeatedly been

making our officers aware of the impact of this

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probably--

decision, the impact of the new laws, what will be
taking effect, and you know, giving them-- educating
them about sensitive locations and restricted
locations and what those rules are. I think from the
Police Department's efforts in terms of getting the
word out, as I've mentioned, we're going to be
leveraging our NCOs and community affairs officers to

educate businesses about the rules as well. I

Still really need to know where's this advertising campaign to broadly inform everyone. This is very sensitive. Maybe some people from Queens don't know about it, speaking no disrespect. I know Queens know about it, but maybe Brooklyn does not, and I feel it's not advertised enough right now that in September some people may have concealed weapons and get caught up in something that they could have— if they would have known in advance, it would have worked better. And I only have one other question.

DIRECTOR LOGAN: I just wanted to add that thank you for the focus on education.

Obviously, we as an Administration, NYPD, all take that very seriously. We have been working with

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multiple stakeholders. So yes, we can do more on education, but with the various entities within the government system, the DA's offices have had convenings with some of their stakeholders to make sure that they've been talking about the laws with pockets of their constituents. We've been working with the state. The state has already put up on its website for DCJS FAQ's so that people can go up and learn about what they can and cannot be doing and what the law does really mean for them. in addition, Letitia James, the Attorney General, on her website has also put up very, very concise, clear information about what this new law is going to say, and we are going to continue to work with the Council and with all of our partners to make sure that we are getting to, as I understand you to say, the average New Yorker who is just going to work--

19 UNIDENTIFIED: [interposing][inaudible]

DIRECTOR LOGAN: every single day who got their license carry permit, and now you want to make sure that they don't do something because they were not aware. So, we hear you, Council Member, and we are going to continue that education.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 3
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: We have a lot of
3	retired officers also that moved down south, come
4	back to New York. What is in place for those
5	officers if they come back to Stat well, to
6	Manhattan?
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: So, under
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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] And they do not know about this law or didn't look on the DA's webpage. So how-- it's no warning. It's just right away. And I have one question, Madam, one other question.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: And if they do have a license from NYPD, they have their retired law enforcement card, they do have the responsibility to stay up to date with current gun laws and gun rules. I would note that under the state law there are exceptions for carrying for retired law enforcement into sensitive locations, in restricted locations.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay, my last question. The Administration additional means to broadly educate in public on newly created sensitive locations. Who is making up these locations? Is it

tourists a year in a typical year, hundreds of

indulging, Madam Chair.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we'll hear from 3 Council Member Joseph, and then we'll go back for a second round through Council Members Hanks, Ariola, 4

and Holden. 5

> COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Madam Chair, Madam Speaker. Again, I'm going to just piggyback off of my colleague, the education part for me. I'm not hearing PSAs. I'm not hearing commercials. What if I'm the average qun-carrying person and I don't have access to internet? How would I get that information? I'm curious as to how is that information going to travel to me, and how does -- what is the plan to share it out? We're saying we're meeting with stakeholders to share out the messaging. I haven't heard not one thing, not one sign, not anything. I think-- and September 1^{st} , again, is literally around the corner. So, this should have happened last week so the information can get out. And my second part question will be about data. How do you plan on tracking the data and people you stopping in Times Square? And how does that plan-- how do you plan to report that to the general public?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Right now, we report shooting incidents and shooting arrests, and like I said, there are literally three different precincts that overlap this specific area, Midtown North and Midtown South and Times Square Unit. So, that data will be encompassed in the overall reporting related to those precincts.

part? As the Chair of Education, I want to know how is the public getting this information, it's important. September 1st, again, I can't stress it is tomorrow. So how is the general, the average Joe is getting that information sent to them? I don't have internet. I don't have access to a computer. can't go on the website to read. How does that information get to the general public?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: So, I think when we're talking about education in this immediate, the education has been concentrated on those people that are the ones that are applying for a license, that are the licensed gun holders who would be in jeopardy if they don't understand what they're supposed to be doing. And that is why NYPD has been making sure that they're updating their information and making

sure that the licensed gun holders, including those
that were that prior to the law had been denied the
carry permits, right? Making sure that they know
that they can reapply now if they were denied simply
because they didn't have they weren't able to
articulate a specific need as to why they needed to
carry. In terms of a broader education for the
public in general so that your constituents, our
constituents, our neighbors understand what the
universe is, we are continuing to work to see what
that messaging is, but because as you've all pointed
out, Thursday is around the corner and the impacted
individuals are the licensed gun holders. The
education has been very much targeted towards making
sure that the rules are up, that people who have the
obligation to know those rules are getting that
information

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll go to Council Member Hanks, Ariola and then Holden.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you, Ms. Logan, for that clarity. I think that illuminated a lot, you know, as far as the education component. I want to talk a little bit about transparency. To what extent

precinct, multiple precincts, in our district that

may now be further depleted because of details going into Times Square. What is your projection of how many police officers you will need in order to make sure that this law, new law, can be enforcement?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Thank you for the question, Council Member. My understanding is that current deployment in this area will meet the needs for this new law. We're not creating additional, like I said, checkpoints or details just for purposes of enforcing this law. This is, again, like I said it's not a C change in terms of how all of our officers have trained. There are gun-free zones throughout New York City that have existed prior to September 1st, like government buildings and NYC parks. This is simply just expanding the number of gun-free zones. So it's important that are offices are aware, are educated of the rules, but I think that that can be achieved through current deployment.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Okay. So there won't be any additional reduction from local precincts to help with the enforcement of the new law.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS:

Not to my

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knowledge.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Okay. And I think that you can see a lot of us are focused on the PSAs, the education, for people who have the guns that are legally carrying guns, and I think that because there isn't enough education, there isn't enough outreach, and there isn't a grace period, I think there is a great inequity for a person who has gone through all the rigors of getting a license legally, all the background checks, all the mental health checks, all the paperwork, all the-- the showing why the need is there, to then be arrested and be charged with the same Class E felony of someone who has an illegal gun. And that is why it's so important that outreach is done, so that people who have done the right thing and are carrying legally are not then arrested when going into a sensitive area, unknowingly, and being arrested and treated as if they have an illegal gun. So, you know, that's why the education and the grace period, I believe, is key to really making this work and having it be equitable. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we'll hear from Council Member Holden followed by Council Member Bottcher and Mealy for a second round.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thanks again. Just a couple of follow-up questions. Let's talk about technology. I don't know if you want to tip your hand at this point. The Mayor had outside City Hall some -- I don't know if it wad metal detectors, but they weren't like a machine where you put, you know, your belongings in. It was just these bars that were standing, free standing objects, that would detect I think a firearm. Is that going to be deployed or something like that technology or any kind of technology deployed around Times Square?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: I'm not aware of any technology being deployed like the kind that you're speaking about. Again, I just want to bring home the point that this isn't much different than how our officers are trained. Like I said, there have always been gun-free zones. We're educating our officers about the law. If there are suspected violations of the law, like any other incident, our officers will investigate and they address the condition.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 49
2	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So you're not
3	aware of any technology that would be deployed? I
4	mean, would the Council know about any if they i:
5	you are deploying metal detectors somehow? Because
6	there's all different technology now. That's
7	again, it's not a it's not where you put something
8	through a machine. It's just free-standing, and we
9	know that exists because it was at City Hall. That
10	would seem to be something that would detect right
11	away and then what happens after that? Does the
12	officer descend on this person? You know, it could
13	escalate. That's what I'm just concerned about.
14	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: I'm not aware
15	of the deployment
16	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing]
17	Okay, you're not aware? You know okay. So
18	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: [interposing]
19	But I would just say, like I think you're
20	highlighting really important points. These are the
21	things that we look at when we deploy
22	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing]
23	Right.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: technology.

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COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: I get it. Just, so, in a gun-free zone if you carry an illegal firearm, are there additional charges?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Well, I mean, you would be charged with criminal possession of a weapon as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: No, but there's no difference between being in Times Square or five blocks out of Times Square. You still get charged with the same felony, right?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: It's not the same felony if you have a loaded firearm. It's a Clevel felony.

> COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: I'm sorry?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: it's not the same type of felony if you have a loaded firearm and you carry a loaded firearm in New York City or New York State, it's a C felony. It's not an E felony.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Right. It's a It's a more serious charge, but there's no difference between in a gun-free zone and being in a regular zone.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: Excuse me. I'm sorry to interrupt. It's a C Violent felony as well. I just want to highlight that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Oh, okay, so there are additional, alright. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Council Member. We'll go back to Council Members Bottcher and Mealy.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: I want to ask you about the firearm permits that were applied for this summer. The new rules that were just promulgated requiring social media accounts to be submitted, training, those are just now going into effect, but the Supreme Court invalidated New York's gun law on June 23rd, and over the summer thousands of people rushed to apply for licenses. The numbers I saw were that over 9,000 people applied in August statewide as opposed to like 3,000 in August of 2021. going to happen with those people who applied during that window? Are they going to get their licenses without the social media review or are they going to be subject to the rules that are just now being enacted?

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2 DIRECTOR LOGAN: So we issued an

emergency rule on August 23rd that would cover those individuals who have pending applications as well as those who applied prior to September 1st to see the new law that's going into effect on September 1st. So, the emergency rule addressing the pending applications would-- it strikes the proper cause standard. So, it would say that the -- or it says that we would be looking at those pending applications without the proper cause standard in the letter of necessity. As far-- it also addresses applications where people were denied solely based on proper cause. So if someone applied within the last three years and were denied solely based on proper cause, they would be able to have their application reviewed again free of charge as long as they seek

council Member Bottcher: Help me understand what that means at a practical level if someone, Joe Smith, applied on July 15th for a firearm. He didn't submit—didn't need to submit social media, didn't need to take training. Is he going to have to do that now, or will he get the license or not?

that review within 60 days.

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DIRECTOR LOGAN: So, they would have to attest that they understanding that training will be required. However, the training would not apply for the pending applications as well as the applicants that applied between-- I'm sorry-- August 23rd and September 1st. From September 1st on, the training will apply.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: And that's a source of concern, right? Because you're going to have these thousands of people with concealed carry licenses who did not have to get trained, who did not have to have their social media reviewed. What is being done to take a hard look at those folks?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: So, the training they will have to do upon renewal, which is every three years, so they will have to do the 16-hour plus the two hour of live fire training when they do renew. However, for social media, and-- we have a very robust licensing requirements to begin with. These are things that we already require references prior to the state law being in effect. We already took a look at social media accounts. The state law is just requiring them now provide us with those names, I guess, to make it a little bit easier on or

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: so how much of
3	that budget do you feel that you would put into
4	education on this? You say since it's in the middle
5	of Times Square, why not the Times Square Alliance?
6	Have you talked to them to put it on a big cam?
7	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: We have
8	engaged
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] For a
10	month?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: So we made-in discussing our emergency rules and also with this
proposal, we have engaged not only with the Council,
but we have engaged with the Times Square Alliance,
and--

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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] So nothing is concrete as of yet, and this is coming out September $1^{\rm st}$?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: I think
we've talked about just the different— the different
avenues we've been exploring to educate the public
and our own licensees.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I'm just trying to find out other than email or going on somebody webpage, how could the average person just maybe come

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in-- there'll be the caption for it's 15 languages that we're now required? It's between 10 to 15 languages, and we will make sure that all the signage is consistent with the law.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Okay. I think it's important also as you all think about, you know, getting the information out that you look at ethnic media. I know there's a new office, so that communities can have that information in languages that they understand and also feel comfortable with. My second question is around-- can you walk us through? So what happens? A police officer sees someone in Times Square with a gun, what happens? Can you walk us through that scenario? And you mentioned there's an investigation that happens. Ιs this investigation happening after there's an incident or are the police officers trained to spot a gun and approach that person and make an arrest? What is the process?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: So, we can arrive at a scene in a number of different ways, correct? It could be -- it could be a 911 call. could be officer's observation. It could be a number of these, but where there is a suspected violation of

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the law, our officers are going to investigate the situation. Obviously, if the person is a licensed firearm owner, they have a duty to present that license to us. Otherwise, we will take-- we will address the condition and take enforcement where necessary.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: And so if they're licensed and they show their license, what happens?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: If they're licensed and they-- depending on the circumstance, right? There are a number of exceptions to who can carry into sensitive locations like retired law enforcement, active military, others. So that is permissible to carry. We talked about the exceptions that we're making for people in Times Square that reside there. IF their residence is on the license, that would be permissible that they're coming to and from in a continuous and uninterrupted fashion to their residence. The same for business premises licenses while the business premises is indicated on the license, and as long as they're traveling in conformance with our rules, that would be permitted to come to-- to come to and from that business to--

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COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: [interposing]

And your rules state that it would have to be in a

lock box when they're transporting the weapon through

Times Squares or they can carry it--

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BARROWS: [interposing]
Yes, for business premises licenses, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Okay, alright. Thank you.

Members have questions before we turn to public testimony? Thank you everyone. We'll now turn to the public testimony section of the hearing. Members of the public if you are present and want to testify, please fill out one of those slips up here at the front. We're going to begin actually with the Times Square Alliance. Tom Harris from Times Square Alliance will be testifying over Zoom to begin. So, we'll turn to you in just a second, Mr. Harris. Mr. Harris, can you unmute yourself on Zoom? You're good to go.

TOM HARRIS: Thank you very much. Good morning, Chairperson Hanks and members of the Committee on Public Safety. My name is Tom Harris and I'm the President of the Times Square Alliance.

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2 Times Square Alliance is the business improvement 3 district that exists to make Times Square clean, 4 safe, and desirable for all. I'm testifying today on 5 behalf of the Times Square community to help define and discuss the area commonly known as Times Square. 6 7 We fully support Intro 602's designation of Times 8 Square as a sensitive area as it relates to the State Penal Law for carrying firearms. The Alliance thanks the Adams' Administration and the Council for the 10 11 collaborative approach it has taken in defining Times 12 Square for this legislation. Times Square has 13 traditionally merited special designation due to its 14 nature as a major tourist and pedestrian space which 15 the City recognizes through unique zoning and 16 regulatory policies. We also very much appreciated 17 the opportunity to work with the city agencies on 18 defining the boundaries of Times Square. Thank you 19 for working with us to make our neighborhood safe for 20 all. Times Square is back to pre-pandemic pedestrian 21 crowding. In July, our neighborhood had an average of 367,947 pedestrians per day, just shy of our 2019 2.2 2.3 This past Saturday, we welcomed 382,000 people, and the New York City Police Department does 24

an excellent job of assuring their safety. Given the

2	high and continuously growing levels of foot traffic
3	we appreciate the state's recognition as a very dense
4	area deserving of an extra layer of public safety
5	protection. Times Square faces challenges. We
6	strenuously agree that the solution to those
7	challenges is not more armed citizens, rather a
8	balanced approach with a fully-funded, fully-
9	supportive, and proactive Police Department working
10	with all city agencies to solve problems. We
11	wholeheartedly endorse Governor Hochul's legislation
12	to make concealed carry by anyone other than law
13	enforcement and security professionals in Times
14	Square illegal, and we support the definition of
15	Times Square in Intro. 602. We welcome the
16	opportunity to work with the members of the Public
17	Safety Committee to make Times Square safer. As we
18	have seen with other pilot programs, we believe
19	whatever try in Times Square could be a model for
20	other neighborhoods citywide. Thank you for your
21	time and for your collaboration

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much.

Next we'll hear from Jordan Otis from the Center for

Court Innovation.

2	JORDAN OTIS: Thank you. Good morning,
3	Chair Hanks, Speaker Adams, and esteemed Council
4	Members of the Public Safety Committee. My name is
5	Jordan Otis and I'm the Deputy Director at Midtown
6	Community Court, a project of the Center for Court
7	Innovation. I'm here being a neighbor to Times
8	Square and our the Times Square community falling
9	within Midtown's catchment area, to talk briefly
10	about our client-centered and trauma-informed
11	programing in response to gun violence. The Center's
12	research on drivers of urban gun violence, over 300
13	young people from neighborhood with high rates of gun
14	violence were surveyed to dive into some of their
15	reasons for seeking out firearms. Over 70 percent
16	had been shot at or had a family member or a friend
17	get shot or witnessed others getting shot, and these
18	young people, mostly ages 16 to 24, fear that they
19	can be victimized at any time, and they carry guns to
20	increase the feelings of their safety. From that
21	research a couple recommendations were included, some
22	being that folks wanted to see an investment in
23	community safety strategies outside of law
24	enforcement, opportunities to create job programs
25	specifically for youth, bringing services directly to

2	young people, and hiring more credible messengers to
3	connect with these young folks. To respond to the
4	drivers of gun violence, Midtown is actually piloting
5	a program with the Law Department offering diversion
6	options for young people ages 14 to 17 charged with
7	gun possession and other related charges, and this
8	initiative actually employs the teens case managers
9	and credible messengers who utilize their own unique
10	experiences to connect with these young people to
11	help change their behavior while linking them to,
12	like, truly meaningful services. Since our first
13	referral last fall, we've actually had 22 folks from
14	across New York City engage in programming, and
15	throughout the 60 days that they're with us,
16	programming is highlighted by goal-setting workshops,
17	community building circles, deliberative dialogues,
18	weekly engagements in case management, and folks also
19	have streamlined access to different workforce
20	development opportunities, individual and family
21	counseling, harm reduction services, sexual wellness
22	services, and community-based arts and music
23	programming as well. Midtown is intimately familiar
24	with the charges or sorry, with the challenges
25	facing the Times Square area and stands ready to

1 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 65 partner with the Council in reducing gun violence. 2 3 Midtown hopes to help cultivate a Times Square region that centers public safety for both residents and 4 visitors alike. I'd like to thank the Council for 5 its continued partnership and are available to answer 6 7 any questions folks may have. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. 8 9 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, thank you 10 everyone. If anyone else is here to testify, please 11 speak now. Confirm that there's no one else online 12 who's looking to testify as well. And with that, we can turn to the Chair to close out the hearing. 13 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you, everyone. 14 15 I would like to thank NYPD, Madam Speaker, my 16 colleagues for the informative and incredible 17 testimony today on the sensitive issue of sensitive areas. And with that, I adjourn this committee 18 19 hearing. Thank you. 20 [gave]

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date September 9, 2022