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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

GALE A. BREWER Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Inez E. Dickens Erik Martin Dilan

Domenic M. Recchia, Jr. Peter F. Vallone, Jr.

APPEARANCES

John Liu New York City Comptroller

Bill Perkins Senator New York State Senate

Roger Wareham Attorney for Kevin Richardson, Raymond Santana, and Antron McCray

Steven Banks Attorney In Chief Legal Aid Society

Sharonne Salaam Mother of Yusef Salaam

Carlton Berkley
Retired NYC Detective

Craig Shley Executive Director Vote People

Deborah Goodman Concerned Citizen

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CHAIRPERSON BREWER: My name is
Gale Brewer, and I chair Governmental Operations,
and I want to welcome everyone here today. We are
particularly honored to have Mr. Santana, Mr.
Richardson and Mr. Wise here, and I thank you very
much for being here today. My colleagues are
Council Member Arroyo, Council Member Chin, the
very special today Council Member Barron, Council
Member Dilan, Council Member Vallone, Council
Member Wills, Council Member Recchia, Council
Member Williams, Council Member Jackson, Council
Member Mark-Viverito, and I thank all of them, and
I thank David Sitzer [phonetic], who is counsel to
the Committee and Tym Matusov [phonetic], who is
the policy analyst of the Committee. We are here
because eon April 19 th , 1989, a 29 year old woman
was attacked and raped while jogging in Central
Park. She was then in a coma, unable to remember
details of the crime. That is quite important.
And although there were many, many, many
inconsistencies in the statements from the
individuals who were apprehended, the five young
men, they were convicted largely on the basis of
their confessions and the horror is they spent

from 6 to 13 years in prison. I think we all know
that story. Over 11 years after the incident,
convicted rapist and murderer, Matias Reyes,
confessed to the attack and rape on the jogger.
He said that he had acted alone. DNA found at the
crime scene was a match to Mr. Reyes. The
Manhattan District Attorney's Office recommended
that the convictions of the five young men be
vacated. The office noted that no physical or
forensic evidence connected any of the five young
men to the attack on the jogger, and that Reyes'
account of the attack was corroborated by
independent evidence, and that the confessions of
the five had inconsistencies throughout. The
State Supreme Court granted this request to vacate
the convictions on December 19, 2002. After the
convictions were vacated, NYPD police department
convened a panel to explore what could be learned
from the case. In its final report, the panel
found that there was no misconduct by any members
of the NYPD. The report also put forth a theory
that the five young men participated in the attack
with Reyes. The men sued the city of New York in
2003 claiming that their convictions were racially

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motivated and the result of a widespread
conspiracy amongst law enforcement officers. This
litigation has continued for ten years without
resolution. Four of the five men have urged the
city to settle, but the city has refused, arguing
that police and prosecutors did not engage in any
misconduct in their handling of the case. The
resolution being heard today sponsored by Council
Member Barron calls on the city of New York to
settle these suits expeditiously. I look forward
to hearing this afternoon's testimony, but first I
hope we will hear from the main sponsor, Council
Member Barron.

very much. Thank you very much, Chair Brewer. I want to first thank and thank foremost the victims of this heinous, gross miscarriage of injustice or justice, and that is Kevin Richardson, Antron McCray, Raymond Santana, Yusef Salaam and Kharey Wise. They are the real I would say heroes of this movement because it was your spirit, your fighting spirit that kept all of us moving forward, so this is a great day in the sense that this institution, and I do believe you are going

to get the support of over 25, 26 of the council
members in this institution, including our chair,
Gale Brewer, is supporting you today, the entire
black, Latino and Asian caucus is supporting you
today, and I think when resolutions come out of -
- and Domenic Recchia is supporting you today. I
want to thank him so much. The votes on this
committee, I will see what the vote is going to
be, but I'm anticipating a very positive result,
so we are glad that this day is here, and what a
resolution does in the City Council, it's a
resolution that expresses the political will of
the most powerful council in the world. There is
no council more powerful than the New York City
Council, so it expresses that political will. I
want to read my testimony into record, and then
have a few remarks, and then we will proceed. We
are here today to discuss Resolution 80-A, a bill
that I introduced in 2009 and reintroduced in
2010. I chose to sponsor this bill because of the
gross miscarriage of justice that surrounded the
five men in the infamous incident of 1989 that
became known as the Central Park jogger case. I
want to note also that in addition to this

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resolving things for the young men, there also was a young woman who was raped, and the miscarriage of justice left her rapist out there longer than what it should have. Something else could have happened. Fortunately, the person who admitted it was incarcerated, but they didn't know that. forcing this prosecution on innocent people, they disregarded the very victim of the rape incident herself by leaving a suspect out there because they were falsely accusing these young men. There is four characters of injustice that I just want to point out. One the first injustice was the character assassination. They were labeled as urban terrorists, savages, wilding. Donald Trump needs to pay all a compensation and reparations 'cause he took out articles in every major newspaper, spent over \$80,000 to call them and character assassinate these youngsters. Some of these labels will stick with them for the rest of their lives because I don't know if we are going to convince everybody, but that was a gross miscarriage of justice—the character assassination. That was one. Secondly, the police department, and thirdly, the DA's Office;

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they said that they acted in good faith. said that a mistake was made, but they were acting in good faith. You are not acting in good faith when you feed false information to young teenagers who are being interrogated by the police and you are feeding them false information. You are not acting in good faith. When you hear their confessions, and you know its inconsistent with what happened, that there is no forensic evidence, no DNA, no blood, no semen, no lesions, nothing connecting them to the scene of the crime, and you still go forward with your prosecution, you are not acting in good faith. So we say that the city failed to act in good faith. As a matter of fact, when I think about this prosecution and I think about what happened at Duke University when the lacrosse players were they claim falsely accused of raping a black woman, well, what happened to that DA? That DA was disbarred. That DA was put in jail, but this DA gets away clean. These police officers are getting away clean. to stop, and we're hoping that this hearing sheds light on the interrogation process. We spoke to people from the Innocence Project and people don't

understand how many, what percentage of people
that were through DNA found innocent, totally
innocent, but yet confessed to crimes that they
did not commit because of the interrogation
process, the inhumane, brutal interrogation
process. So on this day, we put forth this
resolution. We are calling on the City Council to
put the pressure on the mayor. They stole the
most important years of these young men's lives.
They can never get those years back. There is no
amount of money, their parents, their families,
their loved ones can ever receive to make up for
this gross miscarriage of justice for this theft
of time out of their young lives. I'm sure you
will hear some that might even still today in
spite of the DNA evidence, in spite of their
exoneration, in spite of the fact that they are
totally, totally innocent will still claim that
they are not, and defy reality, so on this day, we
are calling on the mayor to not commit the fourth
gross miscarriage of justice and that is a lengthy
civil trial that is going to bring hardship,
emotional hardship to the families, financial
hardship to the families and this city and to the

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victim of the rape herself. All of that can be settled with a settlement out of court. We think the Central Park five must be paid. I thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. We'd like to now call the first panel;
Comptroller John Liu and New York State Senator
Bill Perkins please. And we'd like to welcome
Council Member Crowley. Sure, Mr. Liu, do you want to go first?

COMPTROLLER LIU: Good afternoon,
Chairperson Gale Brewer and members of the City
Council's Governmental Operations Committee.
Thanks very much for this opportunity to share my
thoughts on this very important issue. I thank
Council Member Barron for his insightful opening
remarks as well, and for his bill. I'd like to
thank Council Member Barron and all of the cosigners of this resolution for shining some light
on this important matter that has been in the
shadows for far too long. The case of the Central
Park 5 represents a very difficult, dark chapter
in our city's history. In 1989 the five
teenagers—children really, were convicted of a

brutal crime they did not commit. Yusef Salaam,
Kevin Richardson, Antron McCray, Raymond Santana
and Kharey Wise collectively spent more than 30
years in prison for the actions of another
individual, Matias Reyes, who ultimately claimed
responsibility. Their convictions were vacated in
2002. As we are here today to discuss, since 2003
the Central Park five and the New York City Law
Department have been engaged in complex and costly
litigation that has yet to be settled. As of now,
multiple causes of action are pending in this
federal case including malicious prosecution,
racial discrimination, and lack of due process.
While no monetary award could fully repay the
Central Park five for this imprisonment, the city
must make an effort to correct this tremendous
injustice, which robbed them of their youth.
Their imprisonment also wreaked havoc on their
families. Parents not only lost their sons to
prison, but also had to live through the indignity
of having their children compared to vicious
animals as the press labeled them with such
racially charged expressions as wilding and wolf
pack. Both as a New Yorker and as comptroller, I

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am deeply troubled by the fact that this civil rights case remains unresolved more than a decade after these convictions were vacated and nearly a quarter of a century after the crime. I have offered and continue to offer the resources and services of my office and the expertise of my staff to help resolve this matter. I will even provide the table. The Law Department and the plaintiff's attorneys are welcome to use my boardroom around the clock until they reach a settlement. As the financial steward of this city, my goal is to ensure that we strike a delicate balance between resolving claims fairly while minimizing taxpayer costs. In the case of the Central Park five, I am extremely concerned that the longer we wait, the more the legal bills mount and more valuable city resources are claimed. When the city loses a case, it is often required to cover all of the plaintiffs' legal expenses, and while each case is different based on our best estimates a decade or more legal fees for five plaintiffs could easily be in the seven or eight digits. Moreover, in many instances the inability to arrive at a negotiated settlement

before a judge or jury renders a verdict means
much higher costs for taxpayers. In 2011, the
city paid out \$550.4 million for tort settlements
and judgments, 185.6 million of which were against
the NYPD. Some \$84 million of the city's
settlements involved civil rights violations, so
in the end, I ultimately have to approve any
settlement, but I also have to keep an eye out for
the taxpayers. Regardless of what is right by the
city's pocketbook, a settlement for the Central
Park five is long overdue simply because it is the
right and the just thing to do. Now as you may
know, the city's Corporation Counsel rebuked my
call for a settlement last moth likening it to
publishing a budget report while missing half of
the data. The Corporation Counsel said that it is
puzzling that the official charged with
safeguarding the city's finances feels that we
should not defend the city, especially when we
believe no constitutional violations occurred. In
response I stated this is exactly why this matter
remains unresolved after ten years. Shame on the
Corporation Counsel for not being willing to sit
at the negotiating table and finally settle a case

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that has dragged on for far too long. The
Corporation Counsel should know better than anyone
that the state of the city's budget has no bearing
on the relative merits of any civil rights case.
The Corporation Counsel misunderstands the duties
of the comptroller, which certainly includes
mitigating the city's financial risk. There is no
reason for decades to pass before this matter is
resolved, and that is why I am proud to be here
today to avoid my support for this resolution and
to reiterate my call to bring closure to this
matter once and for all. Let's get the settlement
under way. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. Senator Perkins, welcome back to your old chamber.

SENATOR PERKINS: I'm reminded that the last time I was here I was in your seat as the chairman of this Committee, so it's double appreciative of that memory, but of course even more so it's good to be back in the cause of justice. I want to thank the Comptroller for his remarks and before today even the press conference in which he shared those remarks, and I especially

want to thank Councilman Barron for this important
resolution and your perseverance in making sure
that it happens, especially in this place. At
this time, I also want to make note of the fact
that Ms. Sharonne Salaam is here—the mother of
Yusef Salaam It's good to see her. It
was her vigilance and perseverance that helped the
five get to this place where justice is a
discussion versus what others had wanted to have
discussed-Donald Trump when he called for the
death penalty. I guess I could simply end this by
not only expressing my support of the resolution,
but just saying they need to get paid, and how do
you spell justice? P-A-I-D. I would say for the
sake of justice, for the sake of our city's
reputation, the Central Park five must be paid.
The time has come. The moment is now. This is
not the first time we have heard a lengthy and
detailed outline and enumeration of the
particulars of the Central Park five case. These
are stark and distressing sets of facts. Really
no more needs to be said except having been there
with the five from the beginning as a neighbor, as
a friend, as a community activist, as a member of

this City Council, out to see that justice was
done, I am compelled to add without further ado
it's past time that these young men get paid. No
matter what, the time is now. No matter the
amount, it is not ever going to be enough. Not to
restore to these long suffering men and their
families the years, the living and the trust that
they have lost. Justice delayed is justice
denied. This protracted outrage of justice
remains and will remain an indelible stain in our
city's record. It reminds of us of the urgency of
our struggle against racism, disturbing and
fundamental tendencies we must overcome in our
city and in America. Justice must no long be
delayed. The Central Park five must get paid. I
just want to again thank my colleague, Charles
Barron, my colleagues in this City Council at this
time for bringing this forward. I think it's a
major step towards them getting paid, and there
being justice, but I'd like to also say that after
they get paid, we need to have videotaping of
interrogations before there are confessions. In
fact if we can get that done before they get paid,
we might avoid another Central Park situation, but

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we need to have that. I have legislation on the state level towards that end, and I think we also would like to take this moment to invite you, the City Council as well as the community at large to join us this weekend during the caucus, black, Latino, Hispanic, Asian caucus where we will be having a forum with the Central Park five looking at how they can get justice and looking at how we can avoid this, and looking at all that this case has meant, not just to them, but to this city and to this state and to this nation. I understand that recently for instance, there has been some concession to the fact that there was injustice and the solution that the police commissioner wants to offer administratively to require that until further notice that there will be such a policy of interrogation of videotaping of interrogation. That is too whimsical. The next commissioner may come in and say I don't agree with - - , and I also want to thank the governor for looking at a similar approach, but again, administrative fixes whether in terms of agency or whether in terms of an executive be that the mayor or be that the governor in this case are steps in

the right direction, but they are whimsical
because the next governor may decide that
administrative fix is not appropriate, but if we
pass the legislation, then it is immune to who
gets elected, so we want a solution on a local
level on a state level and even on our federal
level, President Obama, that will say this can
never happen again because the coerced confessions
that are fundamental to the injustice that took
place can be prevented if upon interrogation there
are videotaping of these interrogations and
therefore those types of maneuverings that
resulted in this injustice will be prevented. I
am glad that we are here resurrecting this
discussion particular with regard to this
resolution, but I am also glad that we are looking
at it as we move forward with this case in terms
of what is being presented by our comptroller
calling for a quicker resolution of the court case
and all of these moments of delay are only feeding
the possibility that there will be a repeat of
this very unfortunate tragedy that took place in
these individuals lives in our city. So let's
hurry up and let them get paid and pass the

legislation that will prevent it from happening again in the future. I am so happy to be here. I don't even feel like stopping talking, but I understand that at some point we have to really get serious and make sure that the work of this body and the work of our legislators addresses this injustice ASAP.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you both. I have one quick question. I think Council Member Williams has a question, so for the comptroller, why do you think the city refuses to settle in this case, and is there any precedent or something like this in terms of the settlement.

In other words, why is it going so slowly? Maybe that is an obvious rhetorical answer, but you have a lot of expertise.

Speak for the administration. Since I took office as comptroller a little more than three years ago, my office has been in continuous dialogue with the Corp Counsel, and though all the settlements for the city have to be approved by the comptroller while it's in litigation stage, the Corp Counsel really has to run the show, so they have continued

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to assure me that they are doing everything they can, but three years later, there seems to be no movement whatever and so I can't explain why they refuse to negotiate a settlement because I think at the end of the day, there is going to be some kind of settlement, but that is a question that I think you would have to ask them because I can't explain why. There is plenty of precedent to answer the second part of your question. have been cases of wrongful imprisonment that have led to sizeable settlements out of court, and even during my tenure these past three years, there have been settlements along those longs, so it is hard to understand why they refuse. I think obviously there is a lot of emotion in this caseemotion about the rape and the attack in the first place that perhaps led to maybe the media piling on and generating a lot of pressure on everybody involved and then even years later, a huge amount of emotion, which I would argue is precisely the reason why we have to bring some closure to this, and the only way to bring closure is to have some kind of settlement. At the end of the day, the city's position is zero. That is probably not

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going to happen. The plaintiff's position is \$250
million. In all honesty, I don't think that is
going to happen either. It is going to be
somewhere in between. Let's get to that as
quickly as possible.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

Council Member Williams?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: you, Madam Chair. Thank you to Council Member Barron for being a stalwart in pushing this resolution forward. Thank you comptroller and the state senator for being here as well. I want to thank Kevin Richardson, Raymond Santana and Kharey Wise for your stalwart being role models I think on how to deal with an issue like this. I heard in the movie-the documentary at the end I think it was Antron McCray that was saying in his voice that he told them that he would make it, and I think that was very poignant that you guys said that you were innocent and believed that you would make it, and it's poignant that you have come this far, and I wanted to make sure I'm on the record for saying that I support you, and I also apologize for what the city has done. It's

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frustrating-my mother Patricia Williams is watching on the web, and I want to mention that she had to raise a young black man in the city during that time the Central Park jogger case was I think she did a fairly decent job, but I there. know that it has to be difficult for young black and brown parents to navigate the system. Something I said outside in the press conferencethe United States has a history of demonizing and treating particularly young black and Latino men badly to say the least. New York City and the mayor right now are continuing that tradition by not settling this case. It is very frustrating and there is still people questioning, well, were they there? Did they commit certain times - - ? The reason I am so firm on this 'cause I firmly believe that given the same set of facts, the same set of questions, the same set of well, what if, if it were five young white men, who had raped a young black or Latino female, they would have already been paid, they would have already been settled, they probably never would have been in jail to begin with based on the flimsy evidence that everyone knows was there, and I think that is

a the heart of this issue no matter where it is
you lie on this issue, no matter what questions
that you have given those same set of
circumstances, if you switch the color of the
skin, there is no doubt that this result would
have been different. This is not to belittle what
the jogger experienced-that horrific, horrific
act-this is not to belittle that, and my prayers
are with her as well, but when people like and
lawyers who made their careers off the backs of
these young men and have still refused to
apologize even though their careers were made, the
deceased Mayor Koch, who never apologized, even
the face of all of this for the environment that
was created by the media for people like me to
look at me different for some reason is very, very
frustrating, so I just want to say thank you
again. I do have a couple of questions, and I
hope not only that you get paid, but this
resolution that took too long to come to this
hearing, but I'm thankful that it is here needs to
also get passed as quickly as possible. New York
City the most diverse city in the world, this is
where we need to put a stop to treating people

differently because of how they look, at least—I don't know about a stop, but at least an attempt to say that we realized there was a problem here. Either mistakes were made, done intentionally, there was a problem that needs to be fixed. My question in particular, Comptroller, but anyone can answer, in your view based on information you have do these men deserve compensation for the time they spent in jail?

COMPTROLLER LIU: Well, as the Corp
Counsel rightly points out I do not have direct
access to any of the information because the case
is in litigation, so that is a tough question. I
believe that the parties have to sit down and
negotiate a settlement, and I think as I said
before, I don't think it's going to be the city's
extreme position nor the plaintiff's current
position. It is probably going to be somewhere in
between, and I agree with you. There was a
mistake made. Nobody is saying that—look, I think
we have among the best systems in the world, but
it's not perfect, and in this case, clearly a
mistake was made, and when there is a mistake,
somebody has got to pay.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I think
3	have a question also the word mistake. I
4	think a lot of this was done intentionally because
5	of the color of the skin of the people involved,
6	but that aside mistake or not a mistake there was
7	a wrong that was committed that needs to be
8	corrected. I did want to ask if the Corp Counsel
9	had given any indication as to what the problems
10	were, why they were taking so long, and if you
11	knew why they were taking so long?
12	COMPTROLLER LIU: No, we don't have
13	any clarity. We don't have any clarify. My
14	office has been assured every time we contacted
15	the Corp Counsel that they are doing whatever they
16	can.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I think I
18	have gone over my time, but thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I'm sorry.
20	It's just that some people have to go. Anyway-
21	SENATOR PERKINS: [interposing] May
22	I answer that question? I'm not a comptroller, so
23	I don't add well, but I can say this as a
24	political person if the mayor said they should be
25	paid and this case should be resolved it would

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make a difference. Now he may not have the
authority towards that end, but he has a
leadership role to play in this resolution of
justice, and he also has a leadership role as the
sort of leader of this city in terms of its fiscal
wellbeing and so forth, so they should be paid,
and he should be standing up saying on my watch
they are going to get paid.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you, and I believe they should stop trying to retry this case. It has already been proven. Thank you.

much. We are going to actually vote with the members who are here now because some people have to leave, but please understand we will be here all afternoon as long as there is testimony and people who would like to testify, so I'd like to call on Council Member Barron who wanted to make a statement, and then will the clerk please call the roll? And the roll will stay open for those members who will be here a little bit later. Mr. Barron?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, I

wanted to read the names of all of the people that
were supporting you and your families on the
resolution, and I wanted to say we need to stop
calling it a mistake. This was a gross, gross
miscarriage of justice. It was deliberate, and
that is why it should be settled right away. I
want to thanks Charles Barron. I want to thank
Comrie, Dilan, Dromm, Jackson, Mealy, Palma, Vann,
Rodriguez, Mendez, Foster, Mark-Viverito, Rose,
Cabrera, Williams, Ferreras, Arroyo, Chin, Reyna,
Wills, King, Weprin, Levin, Dickens, Brewer and
Recchia. Thank all of you.
CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very
much, and will the clerk please call the roll at
least for this initial call?
COMMITTEE CLERK: William Martin,
Committee Clerk. Roll call vote Committee on
Governmental Operations, Resolution 81-A. Council
Member Brewer?

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I vote aye, and I do remember in 1989 standing in Central Park with the Senator Perkins in support of what we are talking about today. It was a very long time ago, but I do remember standing there, and I vote aye,

2	and I'd like to have my name added officially.
3	COMMITTEE CLERK: Dilan?
4	COUNCIL MEMBER DILAN: I vote aye.
5	COMMITTEE CLERK: Recchia?
6	COUNCIL MEMBER RECCHIA: Aye.
7	COMMITTEE CLERK: Vallone?
8	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Explain my
9	vote, Madam Chair?
10	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: In
11	discussing this with some council members
12	downstairs, I became aware that many people are
13	not actually clear as to what the new evidence is
14	in this case. I was in the DA's Office at the
15	time, although I had nothing to do with this case.
16	What happened was there were a lot of crimes
17	committed in the park that night on May 19 th of
18	'89. 30 teenagers vicious assaults, attacks on
19	bikers and joggers-two of them left unconscious
20	through pipe attacks, and in fact Santana And
21	Richardson were caught in the park that night.
22	All of the defendants were convicted of the rape.
23	Four of the five of them were convicted of the
24	other crimes also including the vicious pipe
25	attack on John Loughlin, who was left unconscious.

In fact, in 2002, Santana and Richardson after
trial again confessed to the other crimes, not the
rape, the other crimes. All of those convictions
were upheld by the court, by the appellate
division and the court of appeals, which looked
into all of the legality involved in the
statements. Now the new evidence—and I don't
blame my colleagues for not understanding this
because the press has been wrong almost every time
they have written about it—the DNA evidence was
known at the time of the trial. The defense
summed up on it. The prosecution summed up on it.
They were told, the prosecution said we know that
the DNA was left by someone who is not caught.
The actual person who left it is not here. The
defense then summed up and said we don't have the
actual rapist. They don't have the actual rapist.
That is the person who did it. It was all known
at the time of trial. The only new evidence is
that one of the most vicious criminals in the
history of the world was caught—somebody who would
rip his victims eyes out so they couldn't identify
him in the rape. He was caught and he said he
acted alone. That is the new evidence. Now if

you believe that clears them I respect that. You
are entitled to your opinion. If you believe that
makes them innocent, that is fine, but just know
that is the new evidence. There is no new DNA
evidence. That is it. All of the other evidence
was before the jury. All the other evidence was
before the appellate division and before the court
of appeals at the time. Now again if you believe
they were innocent at the time, I respect that. I
disagree. If you believe they were innocent
because of the new evidence, I respect that. I
disagree. But we are not voting on guilt or
innocence today. We are voting on whether hard
earned tax payer money should be given to these
men. That is what we are voting on whether we
should take money from our libraries and our
daycare and close our firehouses to pay these
people because the city was intentionally wrong or
grossly negligent. That is what we are voting on
today—giving taxpayer money, not guilt or
innocence. That would be a different resolution,
and that is why I am voting no.

COMMITTEE CLERK: by a vote of three in the affirmative, one in the negative and

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1	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 31
2	no abstentions, item is adopted. Members, please
3	sign the Committee Report.
4	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very
5	much, and we will keep the vote open however for
6	others that may want to join us. Council Member
7	Barron wanted to say something and then State
8	Senator-
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:
LO	[interposing] Yeah, I just wanted to say for the
11	families that are here, for the young gentlemen
12	that are here, none of us pay Vallone any mind.
13	He fabricates his own stories.
L 4	[applause]
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: He lives in
L6	his own little world. Facts are irrelevant, and
L7	he just fabricates whether people were arrested or
L8	not. That is not even accurate?
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE:
20	[interposing] What was not accurate, Charles? What
21	was inaccurate? If you want to open up a debate

after a vote, let's do it. Tell me what is

[crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: It's not

inaccurate. Stop making speeches.

2	me. Shut him up. Well, shut him up. Both of
3	you—
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: What is
5	it? Is he voting? His time to talk is done.
6	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: He's not on
7	the Committee. Council Member Williams also had a
8	question. He wanted to continue.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE:
10	question me?
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Well, Council
12	Member Williams had questions for the witness.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, let
14	me finish what I was saying—
15	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Go ahead.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: and he has
17	to stop being disrespectful. You are the chair of
18	this committee, not him. The bottom line is that
19	he lives in a world of his own, and he creates
20	misdistortions [phonetic], and this is the reason
21	why we have to have this kind of resolution, and
22	then the propaganda that we put forth after this
23	resolution will bring truth to light. I mean how
24	could they have DNA evidence and all of that stuff

and then still go forward? That is worse than what

2	I even thought. If they have all of this
3	information and still go forward He doesn't know
4	who was in the park doing what. This is just his
5	little world-
6	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing]
7	Council Member, I think we want to go back to
8	Council Member Williams because he had questions.
9	Council Member Williams?
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: You had
12	questions-
13	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE:
14	[interposing] Well, now I need a point of personal
15	privilege, Madam Chair. I was just attacked.
16	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: if you
17	have a question for the witness, we can come back,
18	but I had to cut Council Member Williams off
19	because of the vote. Go ahead, Council Member
20	Williams.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank
22	you. I do want to also add I made it a point to
23	say that given all of the facts no matter where
24	
	you stand, this would be different if the color of

fact that they knew they had no DNA evidence, the
fact that none of the so-called confessions
matched up with each other, and they still moved
forward, I think makes it even more egregious and
shows that there was purposeful intent to do
something even though they didn't have all of the
evidence that was needed, and I think makes it
worse, and again, given all of the facts of where
you stand on this case, I don't think anyone can
disagree based on the history that has happened
that things would be different if the color of
skin were different, and I think that is the point
that remains that needs to be shown that we need
things to be changed differently. I did want to
ask if there was any consequences to the city's
refusal to settle?

COMPTROLLER LIU: The longer this case drags on, the higher the potential legal bills mount for the city, and in other cases, the legal bills have been quite significant reaching the tens of millions of dollars just for the legal costs alone.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: There are other people who have questions when you are done,

1	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 35
2	Council Member.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I'll
4	finish. I have heard of the city settling with a
5	drug dealer for \$7.5 million. Do you have any
6	information on that particular case?
7	COMPTROLLER LIU: I'm sure my
8	office has that information. I don't know it off
9	the top of my head.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay.
11	Thank you.
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: We have been
13	joined by Council Member Dromm, Council Member
14	Reyna. Council Member Dromm has a question.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Madam
16	Chair, am I getting my point of personal
17	privilege?
18	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Can you let
19	Council Member Dromm go, and then-
20	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE:
21	[interposing] No, I need to leave also, so-
22	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Alright. Go
23	ahead. Quickly. Very quickly.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I just
25	want to say I explained this to Charles Barron on

Councilwoman Brewer. It's not so much of a
question as much as it is a statement. I didn't
have an opportunity to vote because I am not a
member of this Committee, but I am a proud sponsor
of the resolution, and I do believe that a
tremendous miscarriage of justice was done here,
and I remember this case because I was a New York
City public schoolteacher when it happened, and I
remember the principal of my school instructing us
to do lessons on wilding. That is how into the
culture this went. This is how far it went. And
I even questioned the use of the world wilding and
the implications that it has for people of color.
Council Member Williams has correctly pointed out
that had these young men not been men of color, I
seriously doubt that this case would have gone as
far as it has, and I seriously doubt that if these
young men were not men of color that the case
would have already been settled because they truly
do deserve in my opinion to be compensated for the
time that they spent in prison and the effect that
that had on their lives. I do plan to continue to
support this, to speak out on it, and to be
present as much as possible to show support until

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2 this wrong is righted. Thank you.

3 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very

4 much.

SENATOR PERKINS: Two quick things. I just want to first with respect to my colleague, Council Member Vallone, I just for the record want to be clear that I was around, and I know very clearly that District Attorney - - upon looking at the evidence, the DNA evidence as well as the confessions of Matias Reyes concluded that the confessions did not hold water, and therefore, the case should be thrown out. He was in that office at that time. I don't know if he has this debate with him at that time, but I do know that that is how this case moved forward in terms of vindicating them of what took place. I want to for the record make it clear that he was prosecuting the case well into the case when it was discovered that Matias Reyes was making confessions in detail in prison for the rape and murder of several other victims. He had raped several others and murdered a pregnant woman. His DNA was available towards that end. That was clear. There was no DNA before they were arrested

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that had them arrested to begin with. There was nothing there for that other than the fact that they were across the street from where they lived in the park where they played. I also jogged in that park and witnessed other situations in that park and so I am just thinking that we have to be clear about these facts and these allegations that continue to convict them for what was never proven with DNA evidence even to get them arrested to begin with or at the scene of the crime. I just want to make sure that that is clear. I am sorry that he is not here, so I could share that with him, and I should point out on the racial thing. A black woman was raped and thrown off the roof at the same time that this took place. Did you know that? - - knew about it. That didn't get a line in any press. I just want to point out that there is a racial component to this. There continues to purvey this case, and we have to face that to get past it because it will continue to be a curse for our city and for our citizenry and so I am happy that we are having this difficult discussion. Council Member Barron for bringing it forward and for all of you for bringing it before this - -

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body. It's really a wonderful thing that you are
doing.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you both very much. Our next panel, Mr. Banks, Mr. Wareham and Ms. Salaam. Sergeant, we will need another chair. Thank you all. Thank you all very much, and whomever would like to begin.

ROGER WAREHAM: My name is Roger Wareham. I am one of the attorneys representing Kevin Richardson, Raymond Santana, and Antron McCray, and along with initially Michael Warren and Evelyn Warren represented them in the motion that had their convictions overturned back in 2002. First I want to thank the Committee for holding the hearing. I just have some brief remarks. We support the resolution that is being put forward. Our position has always been that this should be settled as soon as possible and that the real torture that these young men who were children at the time and their families have been put through for now April 19th will be 24 years needs to be put to an end. I guess just factually what has come up in listening to the questions in the hearing has been the question of

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why the city wouldn't settle and whether a mistake was made and whether the city was acting "in good faith." I think the facts that have come out that are public knowledge is that when these five children - - . They were 14, 15 and Kharey, who is back there, was just barely 16 years old at the time were arrested and interrogated for many hours by veteran homicide detectives because the belief was that the jogger who had lost 75 percent of her blood and found in a muddy ravine was going to die, so they were initially interrogated by homicide detectives. These were children who had not been in trouble with the law, in the early part separated from their parents, and so that was the scenario that these so-called confessions, and they weren't really confessions. They were statements in which one implicated the other, and so they weren't really confessions, but those were the statements. As it's been said, there was no She had lost 75 percent of her blood. DNA. was nearly dead, yet all of them were arrested. There was no blood. There was no mud. nothing that tied them to it. The only thing and Mr. Vallone - - well, a jury decided and a court

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decided. The only thing that convicted them were the statements, and the fact that they were black and Latino in a city where-not just a city, in a country where racism was prevalent. The fact that there was no DNA and then that still did not prevent them from being convicted, incarcerated, giving up their teenage lives, and let me just say it is both an honor and a privilege to be able to represent them because to represent five young men who have been through what they have been through and to see how they have come out as just really good human beings is impressive, but to see them have to go through this another 10 or 11 years is very, very discouraging. No forensics, only the statements. Reyes came forward 13 years later and everything he said was consistent with the fact that not only did he do it, but that he had done it alone, and that was his MO. When he was arrested four months after the attack on the jogger, he ended up being interrogated by Detective Michael Sheehan [phonetic] who had also been involved in the interrogation of our clients, and apparently it was Detective Michael Sheehan that he confessed to crimes that he had not even

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been arrested for, that there was some degree of bonding, that there was a modus operandi that was established, and when the DNA came back either that month, August, September or October that year, and it didn't match, it never occurred to anyone that someone who had been known as East Side Rapist that maybe we should match his DNA with that missing person. And so when he came forward and the District Attorney's Office, which has been the same District Attorney's Office that had prosecuted did a thorough investigation and saw that what he said was consistent with one person doing it, that his DNA matched, that he knew facts that only the person who had actually done it knew. He knew facts that the police department didn't know. So it was clear that - the District Attorney's Office, Morgenthau's office, said we are not going to-we are to join the motion that we are not going to pose a motion to have the convictions overturned because it is clear that he is the one who did it, and he did it alone, so their convictions on everything were overturned. And so the conclusion that any thinking person-you don't have to be a lawyer to

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conclude that Reyes was the one who did it, not just from his statement, but from his entire modus operandi and from the facts, even the fact of the area from which he was initially dragged further into the woods, it was a narrow trail, and that there was nothing that tied these children to This civil litigation has gone on for much too long. We have gone over at least 90,000 pages of documents that we have received in discovery. We have conducted 45 deposits, and in that whole process there has not been one thing that would indicate to us that the story is any different than what we have laid out. There is nothing that indicates well, maybe one of them was really there. There is nothing, and so to continue a process that can only lead to one result, which is that they have to be compensated for the wrong that was done to them is a wasted process, and I agree with Comptroller Liu, it ends up being a waste, a unnecessary waste of city money, and our position all along has been that we accept his offer to engage in settlement negotiations. has been the other side that has refused to do that. So let me just finish with this. The

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2	former Mayor Koch, recently deceased Mayor Koch,
3	made a statement in 1989 that this was the crime
4	of the century, and he was right. He just
5	misidentified who the criminals were. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very

7 much. Next?

[applause]

STEVEN BANKS: Good afternoon. name is Steven Banks. I am the attorney in chief of the Legal Aid Society. As you know, I testified before you on many different topics during the course of the year. Thank you for inviting us to testify today, so that we can lend our voice in support of the resolution that you have passed. We are here solely to lend our voice to calling this what it is, an injustice, and urging that it be redressed as best it can. As many of you have said and the earlier witnesses have said, no price can be put on the years lost in your life, but through litigation some type of compensation can be provided. That is what our system is about. Former Mayor Koch also said that this case would really tell us how the criminal justice system works, and unfortunately, the case

here remains as a blot on the criminal justice
system, and it is an urgent matter that that blot
be removed so that we can actually come to grips
with the underlying causes that led to this case.
This is one of the most celebrated cases of a
wrongful conviction in the United States, but
there are wrongful convictions that continue to
occur because we haven't come to grips with the
reasons for why these wrongful convictions
occurred and the continued litigation over whether
wrongful convictions occurred only continues to
obscure the truth that we must understand. For so
long as interrogations are conducted without being
required to be recorded, there will be coerced
false confessions. 40 percent, 40 percent of the
post-conviction proven wrongful convictions as a
result of DNA evidence involve false confessions.
New York is next to only Illinois in this
category. We are a leader in so many areas
historically. We should be a loser in this area,
and we will continue to be a leader in this area
until the lessons of this case are fully learned,
and they are as simple frankly as the things that
Senator Perkins laid out, and the Legal Aid

Society supports this Council and many of you at
this hearing in calling for the kinds of things
that would come to grips with how this could have
happened. The entire police encounter must be
recorded. It must be mandatory. Voluntary
administrative programs depend on the moment.
Mandatory legally required things endure forever
and given what has happened here that is what is
needed to ensure that no other young people go
through this. There must be a consequence for
failing to record. Failure to record without some
demonstration of good faith should prevent the
introduction of a recorded statement, and even
upon a showing of good faith, there should be an
instruction to a jury that the confession was
obtained without a full recording. There need to
be special protections as this case demonstrates
for vulnerable people, young people, people that
have limited experience in life, people of limited
education, people who are impaired. Protections
have to be in place to prevent the introduction of
an interrogation in such a case because the
consequences of taking an interrogation from a
vulnerable people are too great as we have seen

here, and as my colleague, Mr. Wareham highlighted
the vulnerabilities here of homicide detectives
interrogating children. Last but not least, our
system tends to view a confession as appropriate
if it was voluntarily given. The search shouldn't
be for whether it was voluntarily given; the
search should be as to whether or not it is
reliable, and reliability can only be evaluated
when you see the entire transaction from start to
finish between the police interrogators and the
people that have ultimately confessed. Now in the
end this will prevent wrongful convictions, but it
will also prevent unnecessary fights about what
was said to whom and why it was said, so I don't
see why it is that the sunshine that this would
provide shouldn't come on in and cleanse what is a
very dark corner of the criminal justice system
going forward, and the only way to do that is to
take responsibility for what happened in the past,
compensate the people who have been harmed and
going forward make sure that this never happens to
anyone else. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

25 Next?

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[applause]

3 SHARONNE SALAAM: Hi. I am

Sharonne Salaam, the mother of Yusef Salaam, one of the five boys that were arrested and convicted and went to jail for the rape of the Central Park jogger and other things. As a mother, I cannot begin to explain my shame and humiliation for having my child go through this experience along with other children at the same time. It is not a place that I would have ever thought I would have been as I grew my child and my children. Not one day did I wake up and say, well, here. I am raising myself a rapist and he is going to be very good at it. Not one time did I say I was raising someone who was going to go out and beat up people. Not one time. It's very easy to justify the police actions that evening as one of mistakes that happened, but I was there, and I told Linda Fairstein on several occasions as she asked me how old my child was. There were other family members who arrived at the police station before me, and she also asked them how old my son was, and they also told her he was 15. Two groups of family members had arrived. One person arrived and she

offered him an opportunity to take part of the
investigation if he would just give them the
permission to interrogate my son, and he did not.
This was a situation where no matter what excuse
you make for these people who call themselves
members of law enforcement they stepped over the
line willingly. This was something they may not
have planned to do on their arrival, but they were
willing to do it. They worked in coercion with
one another to create this scenario. I know
during part of my deposition one of the ladies
asked me well, why didn't I show the birth
certificate? Because at that time I used to walk
around with a birth certificate in my pocketbook
for all my children. Many of us mothers do little
odd things like that, but the reality is even if I
had shown the birth certificate they were already
interrogating my child upstairs. The reality is
once I told them for the tenth time and Linda
Fairstein said to me, we will stop questioning him
now after she had led me to believe all those
hours that not a soul was talking to him. She had
led me to believe she believed he was 15 years old
as I had told her on many occasions. She led me

to believe that she was following my instructions
and that was that I was not giving her permission
for anyone to talk to him under any circumstances.
They were working on him upstairs. I didn't know
where my child was, and when I learned later how
Mayor Koch said we are going to make some examples
of these boys, how would you feel as a mother, as
a father knowing that your child was being made an
example of because of what the police said? Nobody
was out trying to find out what justice was.
Nobody. Our children were being led to the
slaughter. They were the sacrificial lambs. They
didn't care what stories they came up with that
night, and later on when they wrote my son's
confession because they had no confession for him,
they wrote him a confession and typed it up and
you know what the detective said? That he was
getting ready to sign it, but I stopped it-how
could I have stopped it? I'm downstairs being held
off in a backroom somewhere not knowing whether my
child was alive or dead. I feel sorry that we
have corruptive police officials in our ranks that
need to be weeded out weeded out in every sense of
the word. I feel very sorry that when they didn't

find the DNA that it was Elizabeth Lederer, who
said the reason they didn't find it was because
they all wore condoms, but they hadn't found any
condoms either. There was an excuse for
everything they said that did not lead to the
truth. The FBI person came and testified. They
had gone over my son's clothes with a magnifying
glass and found nothing. Nothing. What kind of
justice do you get in this society? We are
supposed to be the avant garde of justice for the
world. My child didn't get justice. I didn't get
justice. None of the other mothers and children
got justice. None of us. And we are still
waiting for justice to come. I don't know when
it's going to be arriving. I don't know. Many of
us have fallen on the wayside from death because
of all the pressures of this stuff. I don't even
know if I am going to make it to the end. I hope
to God I can see the end of it to see justice at
last for all of these children, now men. I pray
that this does not happen to others, but one thing
I do want to say, and that is this, , that is
this: laws were changed because of this case.
They started adding on time for children to go to

jail. They started making it possible for
children to be incarcerated with adults. All
types of things started to happen because of this
case. When you look at justice, none of those
things are going to be rolled back. They are not
going to take the children who they put in jail
after the Central Park jogger case or as a result
of the Central Park jogger case out and put them
in juvenile facilities. That is not going to
happen. We are stuck with those things that were
put in place. Right now when people see my child
many of them don't know if he is guilty or
innocent, and that is because the police continue
the same stories that they have in the past. They
all are wondering why don't they just confess to
something or get over it? I didn't raise a child
to be sent off to jail so I could get over it. I
haven't gotten over it. Maybe one of the reasons
why I haven't gotten over it and all of the stuff
that has happened has led me to have stage 4
cancer. The stress of it all will kill you and it
has killed many of us. It will drive you to
drink. This must end, and it needs to end for all
of us, not just for the jogger. I remember how

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much, and thank you for joining us here today because I know you have had to do an awful lot of speaking out, and that is what has been the backbone of this case, so I really, really appreciate you being here today in particular. I know that Council Member Jackson had a question.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Well,

thank you, Chair Brewer and my colleagues and to the families and the individuals of Central Park five, our hearts go out to you, and in fact, I was invited to see the film and listen to the presentation at the Schaumberg Center, and obviously not knowing all the particular details it was clear to anyone that was present what the situation was, and in fact, Charles Barron, my colleague, who is a member of the New York City Council's Black, Latino and Asian Caucus-there are 26 members of us and I co-chair the caucus, we express adamantly to all those that will listen that the caucus is totally 100 percent behind this resolution and that we committed to Charles that we would do everything to stand up with him to ensure that a hearing was held, and I am glad that the forces of the Speaker's Office and staff allowed this hearing to go forward after negotiating with Charles Barron, and so we standand when I say we not only members of the Black, Latino and Asian Caucus, there is other members that are not members of the caucus that are not black that are not Latino or that are not Asian

that stand with us just like the Caucus does, but
I wanted to say that loud and clear to let you
know that the support here in the City Council for
you to receive justice—I mean obviously no one can
give you back the years that you spent in prison,
not jail, prison. Riker's Island is a jail.
Upstate is a prison. It's a big difference. No
one can give you back the youth in which they took
from you, and I listened to my colleague, Peter
Vallone. He is of a different opinion. Clearly,
the evidence all of the evidence shows that
nothing connected you there to that situation. I
saw it in the film. I listened to it. I listened
to your attorneys. I have read the papers, and as
your attorney said, no blood, no dirt, no strands
from the jogger's clothes on your clothes, no
hair, nothing as far as physical evidence that
connected you to that rape and that location
exactly where she was at except the forced
confessions, the statements or confessions that
they have, and I am not an attorney at law. I'm a
layperson, but one thing that I do have is I have
common sense, and I know right from wrong and
clearly you were wrong, and justice needs to be

2	had. And ten years of a lawsuit without you
3	receiving a resolution and especially knowing what
4	our City Comptroller indicated that the legal
5	costs are building up, and I remember a case, and
6	maybe my colleague alluded to it, Jumaane
7	Williams. I'll finish in one minute, Chair
8	Brewer. I represent part of Harlem, Washington
9	Heights, and Inwood, and I read in the paper maybe
10	no more than a year ago that a drug dealer, a
11	Dominican drug dealer was convicted of murder and
12	after spending I think 17 years in prison, they
13	found out that he didn't commit the murder, and I
14	believe that NYPD or the city knew he didn't do
15	it, but he was convicted, so he was released. He
16	was deported because he is not a citizen. He was
17	deported to the Dominican Republic, and they paid
18	him about seven and a half million dollars or more
19	as a result of that. I don't know the exact
20	numbers, and I said to myself, if the city can
21	resolve that situation, then dammit, the city can
22	resolve this one. So with that, Madam Chair-I
23	don't have any questions for them. I just thank
24	the attorneys and Steve Banks and the parents and
25	everyone involved, and especially our colleague,

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Bill Perkins, 'cause I remember Bill Perkins was
there, and I wasn't there standing next to Bill
Perkins, but I applaud him and everyone else that
stood loud and clear, and I applaud my colleague,
Charles Barron, for putting forward this
resolution in which we wholeheartedly support.
Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito?

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you, Madam Chair and Ms. Salaam, I want to thank you for being here, for your courage 'cause as you were speaking, my heart is breaking, and seeing those that were wrongfully convicted also being impacted and having to relive this every time we have this conversation is just—we are in a sorry state, and this is not acceptable. For so many reasons, we have to settle this case, and I think at the press conference outside, and I said that this is about reparations. It's about righting a wrong. And that is what this represents. We know that there is and anyone that wants to turn a blind eye to it, anyone who wants to be callous—we can have difference of option,

but we shouldn't be callous, especially when
something as terrible as this has happened—that we
have institutionalized racism in our society, in
our institutions, in our government. That is a
reality. That is a reality, and that is what this
is about, that this is something that has be
recognized, and that is why it is important to
settle this cause because it's admitting that
there is a wrong. When we have an NYPD that
continues to arrest hundreds of thousands of
predominantly black and Latino youth, and over 90
percent of those cases go nowhere, they find
nothing, when you talk about marijuana arrests,
overwhelmingly black and Latino children and young
people when those that use marijuana are
predominantly white, when you have people being
sent to death based on wrong information where you
had governors issue moratoriums on the death
penalty, predominantly of black and Latino
individuals, there is a problem in our society,
and until we are able to recognize and admit that
that is the case, we are going to continue to
perpetuate that, and that is why it is important
to settle this, for that, and for so many other

reasons. We have got to come to terms with that
reality, and despite the fact that we are of
overwhelming majority in this city, and this goes
beyond color because it is about culture, it is
about an organization of culture, it is about what
has been the predominant mindset in our
institutions and our government. That has to be
uprooted. That has to be weeded out, and we have
to do that by admitting the wrong, and so again, I
really want to thank Council Member Barron. I
want to thank all of those that have stood strong.
I want to thank all of you that are here and the
family members and those that were wrongfully
convicted. All I can say is I am sorry. I was
just recently arrived to New York-I came in 1987
to go to school here, and I was 20 years old in
1989, and I was at Columbia University, and that
institution has had a lot of challenges with the
surrounding community as we all know. The
relationship with Harlem over the years has not
been very good, and that always was an issue,
especially when I was there at college. It was
very dominant that it was definitely an ivory
tower that was not very interactive with the

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community in this case obviously and the hysteria
around it contributed to that kind of thinking.
So I just want to again thank everyone that has
taken a leadership role. I really look forward to
the day that this get settled, and I think
unfortunately this administration and this NYPD
refuses, it thinks it's infallible, and refuses to
admit when it's wrong, and there is plenty of
wrong within it, so with that, I thank you all for
what you are doing, and thank you, Council Member
Barron.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. We have been joined by Council Member Comrie, and there is a question from Council Member Dromm.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: Okay, thank you very much. I also want to say how moving your testimony was, Ms. Salaam, and I thank you for coming in, and you brought up a very good point, which I think has to be continually stressed.

These young men at the time were 14, 15 years old.

They were youth, and their youth was taken away from them as well as the family suffering also, and I would like to think that some things have

changed. We have worked hard in the Committee for
juvenile justice here to try to change some of
those terrible laws that were put into effect as a
result of this particular case, but much more work
remains to be done, and so I do want to thank you
for coming in and for sharing your testimony.
It's a very important and emotionally moving role.
That being said, I wonder if has the issue of
malicious prosecution ever been brought up because
I do believe that somebody needs to be held
accountable for what was done to these young men,
and I don't think that—and they do well deserve
having some type of compensation, and I hope that
happens, and that is why we are here today, but I
do believe that somebody needs to be held
accountable for what happened to these men, so
that it does not happen again in the future. I
don't know if Steve if you know anything or how
that even would happen, but I think it's something
else that we should be looking at and would like
to even work with Council Member Barron on.
ROGER WAREHAM: In the particular,
that is still one of the counts in the case is

malicious prosecution, so that it's clear that

that is what happened. It's clear that when the
DNA came back and as Ms. Salaam testified they
were going to make a case. It was we have got-
it's the same mentality of stop and frisk. You
are presumed guilty because you are born with a
skin color, which says that you are a perpetrator,
and so despite the fact that all of the evidence
contradicted their guilt, their involvement in it,
the District Attorney's Office was going to make
this prosecution happen, which was why-let me talk
about the question of good faith. There was no
good faith. The statements we coerced. When
everything kept coming back that they didn't do
it, that didn't stop them, and there was a
book that one of the district attorneys wrote
Harlan Levy, where he talks about the day when
Elizabeth Lederer called him in and like she had
been kicked in her stomach because the DNA didn't
match and they sat down and figured out how they
were going to make this work regardless of the
facts.

STEVEN BANKS: I just add not as the lawyers in this case, but looking at the complaint that has been filed here and the civil

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litigation, that is the way you get redress, and that is the way as you know - - brings many civil actions, and that is the way you try to stop this from happening again, which is why again, I think it's so important that it get resolved 'cause otherwise it continues to longer and more people more anonymously are caught up in it, and that is equally as bad as the sensational attacks on people that this case involved.

COUNCIL MEMBER DROMM: To me, yes, I agree, and I understand the issue of civil litigation and that the vindication that will come from that and the acknowledgement that will come from that, but to me also it would seem because of exactly what was done, and I have seen the movie, I have read the case, I haven't spoken to the lawyers or anything like that, but from what I know as a layman, as Council Member Jackson said as well, there was a definite intent to set these young men up, and to me that also has to violate some laws, and I would like to see that if people violated those laws that they be held accountable in a way that is possible by the laws that we have prohibiting that type of behavior on the part of

prosecutors, and I think that goes even beyond the issue of the compensation for these victims and I don't have the answers because I am not an attorney, but from what I have seen and what I have read, and what I know about this case, it sure seems like these young men were viciously and maliciously set up.

ROGER WAREHAM: There are civil rights points in the complaint. Now the question of the prosecution is always a question - - this concept of prosecutorial immunity, which basically gives the prosecutors a tabla rosa to do wrong and not be accountable for it, and that is something that really needs to be addressed.

SHARONNE SALAAM: Part of it I know a number of people had asked well, why aren't they willing to meet with Liu and others to come to a resolution of this case. The issue regarding that is because they have something to hide. They don't want to be held responsible. They know their guilt already, and they are meeting behind closed doors weekly, every day, monthly to figure out how they can save their own skins and put ours under the roasting pan again.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Council Member

3 | Comrie?

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I'm sorry I was late, Madam Chair. I was at the press conference, and I signed onto this resolution early - - Council Member Barron because I wanted to take the opportunity to apologize to the family in my own way on behalf of the city, and to all of the families for the young men that were involved, and I just really wanted to take a moment to apologize and ask that as I said in the press conference earlier that these families and these young men get paid for their pain and for their suffering, that they get compensated for the wrong that was done to them, and I agree with Council Member Dromm 100 percent in the malicious prosecution, the deliberate attempt to demonize and create hysteria around what happened and even after they knew the facts, which really bothers me that the prosecutors, the district, the DAs, the District Attorney knew what the facts were, and yet the still pushed to convict these young men that they knew didn't commit a crime. I don't understand how they can live with themselves

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frankly. I don't understand how they can continue to - - not be first up to say that there should be some compensation. I don't understand how they cannot stand up and say that they made a mistake, and that there needs to be some justice given to these young men. I don't understand how we as a city or any official in the city could want to tolerate leaving that type of - - , that type of standard to where it is still the standard in the city where the police can create an opportunity to wrongfully convict someone, so I think that-I want to congratulate Council Member Barron for everything that he did to push to get this hearing. I am proud of the small part that I played helping him. Well, you say it's a big part. I think it was part of my necessary role as an elected official to do what was necessary to fight for justice for these young men, and I think that until we understand that there are deeper issues here beyond making sure that they are compensated and that the rest of their lives are taken care of, the aspects of this affects every young person, every child, every family in the city when we have a city that is not willing to

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own up to its responsibilities in this case. until we find a way to make that happen as well, until we find a way to deal with the people that are still not willing to apologize for a clear error that they compounded, that they exacerbated, that they created into a hysteria from the Donald Trumps of the world to the mayor at the time to everyone. It just wanted to create a specter [phonetic] of minority young men being animals as opposed to minority young men having a right to play in the park in their neighborhood 'cause you have got to understand as Senator Perkins said earlier, this is their neighborhood park. was a park designed for them to play in. This was the area of their recreation in an urban city where they were expected to go and have fun, and to be blamed for trying to have fun and to get some exercise and to all of a sudden they are being put under lights and their parents are being lied to and their family and friends are being lied to, and they have lost 25 years of their life. We need to show that this city can do better, and the only way that the city does better is by owning up to its mistakes and paying them,

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and I don't understand how any of the people that

were involved in this can sleep at night. Thank

you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you.

Council Member Barron?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you very much. I just wanted to say to Council Member Dromm, what we are going to do on this, this is just the beginning, and at least it will highlight the contradictions and put the information in the public domain, but they prosecuted, and I don't know whether it was malicious prosecution in the Duke case or whether the FBI did it, the Justice Department did it, somebody prosecuted that DA, and I think there are other places where DAs have been prosecuted. It might have been for malicious prosecution, but the challenge that we have always had in this American system that where institutional racism has permeated through just about every institution is that you have to ask the FBI to prosecute the police or you have to ask the FBI to get the DA or the DA to get the police, and they're all in cahoots, so it's always a big challenge, but I think if we put enough pressure

'cause I'm not quitting on this one ever until we
really get that justice that Ms. Salaam is talking
about. We are not going to quit whether it's the
Justice Department, and even if we have to go to
the United Nations, and say that they are human
rights violations America has signed on to the
universal declaration of human rights in the
1940s, and sometimes you have got to take it
beyond even the national scope or the state scope
and bring it to the world's attention, but if that
is the case then we could not have found a better
case to bring to the attention of the world
and Attorney Roger Wareham is very, very familiar
with the international arena and the different
kinds of human rights committees in the world, so
we are going to look at all of this. Right now we
are going to focus on this piece right here,
getting this justice, getting this compensation,
and let them be ignorant and foolish and arrogant
and put all the depositions in that is needed in a
case, and perhaps, when we get all of that
information we can take it further.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I was going to ask you a question, but go ahead.

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2 ROGER WAREHAM: One of the

questions initially to Mr. Banks was what are the long term implications of this? And one of the long term implications is coming at the culture of how the police department and the District Attorney's Office interact with each other. know, the police are used to perjuring themselves, so it's so common they call it - - and it has come up even recently in the Bronx around the marijuana arrests, so it's coming - - that culture to try and ascertain why there has been such a delay, why this has taken so long, it means that if they committed a crime in the first place, if they lied in the first place and we have a deposition and they testify to what happened, then they are going to keep lying. They are going to be perjuring themselves, so the longer this stretches out, the less chance that maybe they won't have to do that, but that is---hopefully, the microcosms of this case just like it spawned regressive legislation to incarcerate people may come at the culture of the - - of the perjury and break that because that is how they ended up where they ended up.

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2	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. I
3	just have one quick question. On the issue of the
4	police misconduct hearing, is that a normal post
5	discussion? Is that something that is done
6	normally was this a special situation ?
7	MALE VOICE: The Armstrong report
8	you are talking about.
9	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: The panel that
10	took place. I am asking the question. Most
11	people give statements, but I actually have a
12	question. Go ahead.
13	STEVEN BANKS: It is not the usual.
14	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: I didn't think
15	so.
16	STEVEN BANKS: It's not the usual
17	way that things proceed, although it does raise
18	the issue that I think Council Member Barron
19	raised, which is ultimately when one is looking to
20	see whether or not an injustice occurred, the
21	importance of having it be an independent look is
22	an important approach. Frankly, I think if we had
23	more post-conviction analysis of the wrongful

convictions that are occurring throughout the

system maybe we would have less of them, but

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2 again, I come back to this one as one that must be 3 addressed because it permeates the system.

4 ROGER WAREHAM: I think the

Armstrong Report, which has summed up that the police department had done nothing wrong, that these statements from these children that when you look at them were completely inconsistent, and as it turned out they had nothing to do with the jogger. It had to come from somewhere. It only leads to one conclusion, but I think it's the reflection of-I think the Comptroller was asked why hasn't this case been settled, and he is the comptroller and he is diplomatic, but it's the politics. Part of it is the politics of which defendants are connected to which people - - . I'm not talking about the Comptroller Liu; I am talking about the mayor's office, and which defendants have political connections around why this hasn't been settled because to anyone else looking at it they would have said, this was a no brainer. When you talk to people in the streets everybody assumed that this had already been resolved. Nobody understood why it has happened, but we have to look at the politics.

2	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very
3	much for all of your time and commitment and
4	testimony here today. Thank you so much. Our
5	next panel is Mr , Ms. Weingraf, Mr. Hayden
6	[phonetic]. We need more chairs I think,
7	Sergeant. Mr. Berkley and Ms. Goodman. Whomever
8	would like to start, I think some people have left
9	I am afraid, so whomever would like to start, go
10	ahead. Just introduce yourself, and thank you for
11	being here.
12	CARLTON BERKLEY: My name is

CARLTON BERKLEY: My name is

Carlton Berkley. I am a retired New York City

detective. I joined the police force back in

1984, so I was on the job when this case happened,

and you know, for the facts for Mr. Vallone, and

this is being recorded, he will know I got other

facts in this case.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: It is being recorded.

CARLTON BERKLEY: Okay, well, there is other facts. There are some things that he didn't know that while I was in the police department word has went around during this case that these young boys did not commit it—did not

commit the crime, but detectives were being
promoted and they were laughing and saying, oh
well, who cares, as long as we get promoted to
second grade, to first grade. Also, Mr. Vallone
didn't know that Detective Sheehan, Hartman
[phonetic] and McKenna [phonetic] were drinking
numerous times on duty while they were working.
So it's a lot of facts that he don't know about.
As a detective during this time that this had
happened, I was so upset myself finding out and
trying to get in touch with these young men's
parents, but other officers that knew what was
going on with these young men being interrogated
at 14 years old and 13 years old and 15 years old
in the patrol guide it stated that you are not to
interrogate juveniles without their parents being
there. I am telling you that they were
interrogated before their parents got there, and
that their parents were lied to as far as telling
them that your son really didn't do anything, just
give us 10, 15 minutes to talk to them, which
violated New York City Police patrol guide
procedure, so there is a lot of violations that
the police officers, that these detectives

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committed against these young men, and as a detective and a second grade detective when we went through the academy, we was told that you don't bring any evidence and you don't add to the evidence. You just bring in whatever you get and you tell the truth and let the jury settle the case. You don't play judge, jury and executioner, so that is what we was taught. We wasn't taught that you don't make your own case, which in this case that is what happened because when you put pressure on police officers to make an arrest, and it's coming from the top, I am telling you I never 14 did it, but I know plenty of cops that were out there and still doing it with the stop and frisk because when some cops need certain details as far as 8 to 4 or they need shifts like an 8-4 because their wife works maybe 4 to 12 and they need to be home, it's pressure put on those cops to bring in those numbers as far as stop and frisk. getting back to this case here, which was a total miscarriage of justice 'cause it goes back to the Scottsboro [phonetic] case - - where we had racism, we had a frame up, we had an angry mob, which was the papers, and one thing that was

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mentioned during this case that one of these boys should have been lynched right in Central Park. So a lot of things that Mr. Vallone don't know, and when he wanted to speak about facts, I would love to sit down with him, and I also wanted to say when the Commissioner Kelly's son was accused of rape, he never even made it into a police precinct, and had I been working and had that case I would have loved to have him because he would have been in the precinct. We definitely need videotaping 'cause I tried to do that while I was a detective, and I was told that I don't bend the rules, I just play by them. We definitely need videotaping and audiotaping during interrogations because we as a member of the 100 blacks in the National Latino Offices, we asked for this while we were in the police department along with Eric Adams [phonetic] and Anthony Miranda, but the police department said no, and the reason why they said no is because you really don't know what goes on in interrogation rooms, but these young men can tell you. I know that McKenna and them was in their face and telling them that they better confess to this and that. I know because I know

McKenna. I know Hartman, and I know Sheehan, and
Sheehan just got bumped off a news agency because
of his drunkenness. Like I said, they were drunk
90 percent of the time while they were working.
Last, but not least we have cops stealing guns out
of police lockers and selling them for drugs. We
have cops raping women. We have cops killing
unarmed senior citizens, church congregants,
blacks and Hispanics without any firearm or
without any weapon at all. With all of this going
on, do you really think that blacks and Latinos in
the minority neighborhoods really think that the
police are there to protect them with all of this
going on? We need to hold those detectives, all of
them, we need to hold them accountable. No one is
saying that they should be sued. We don't need
the police department or the city indemnifying
them when as a detective you know that the
evidence was false, you brought it to the District
Attorney's Office, and she Linda Fairstein also
went through and prosecuted these young men. As a
former law enforcement officer and did my 20
years, it was a total miscarriage of justice and
everyone needs to be held accountable, even the

2	judge as far as I am concerned-everyone. And like
3	I said, Ray Kelly's son never made it to the
4	precinct and a woman accused him of rape. Why is
5	it that he gets special treatment?
6	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very
7	much. You can stay if you want.
8	CARLTON BERKLEY: I would love to
9	stay, but I have got 15 young youth that I have to
10	go and coach for a basketball team, but I would
11	love to stay.
12	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you for
13	your commitment to our city. Thank you. Thank
14	you very much, sir. Next. Thank you.
15	CRAIG SHLEY: Madam Chair Brewer,
16	Councilman Barron, thank you very, very much for
17	your tireless work and speaking up for our
18	community and your people. African Americans and
19	Latinos need that type of support. I thank you
20	very much. I am very proud to see my two
21	councilmen-
22	CHAIRPERSON BREWER: [interposing]
23	Identify yourself.
24	CRAIG SHLEY: My name is Craig
25	Shley. I live in central Harlem. I have been in

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New York City since 1990, worked for State Supreme Court Judge Faviola Soto, former candidate for different offices in my district. I am executive director of Vote People. I am a block association president, and I am a brother to these men who have suffered, and a friend to them as well. I also was moved by Ms. Salaam, which I know her personally, brought tears to my eyes and my heart, and I am saying that 'cause I'm going to set aside my history. I am speaking to this Council as a body of people, other human beings, and I say to you that the crime that was committed against them is still being perpetrated today in our judicial system. A lie does not live forever as you can This community that we are in as amalgamated cultures have to understand what occurred to them is not a present thing, it carries all the way from slavery to today. This offense is extra stabbing in our hearts, in our communities, in our souls. It erodes the lives of mothers like Yusef Salaam, like Antron's parents, like Kevin, like Raymond, like Salaam, like all of them, all of us and the way you address this when you have a lie that is living and you have a mayor that is

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actually opposing it, it becomes offensive to the people, African Americans and Latinos, because once at some point in time other culture erasers are going to be in the same situation. You are going to need help from other people to stand up for you to correct the injustice. This is something that can be corrected by the legislative body. If we cannot get paid as the gentlemen ought to be, if we cannot get a verbal acknowledgement from the city as a whole for the wrongs that they have done, legislatively it can be corrected. We are now living in a society where we have evolved to the point that when you face things like this, things that offend not just our ideals of judicial process, but culture and race, you have an obligation to stand up and correct this. I'm asking you to separate your differences here and think about this as a human being. I have a child, and I am not certain if I could have stood around and watched that happen to my child. You understand what I am saying. takes an act of God to have the dignity that this lady and these people's families has had for so long. Reward them, reward their efforts, restore

them, make them whole as you can as a body and
forward this legislation and aid us to bring the
people that perpetrated this crime against them
and humanity to justice. As I close, I want to
say to the five that they are me, we, it's my
peers. I set aside their last names, and I wanted
to set aside what I say and do as I do in my
regular life because it offends me directly. I am
an African American male, and I will tell you, I
have stories of my own. My family have stories
that is identical, but not as famous and infamous
as the things that are perpetrated against them.
Correct it. New York City leads the country.
Harlem has the lab and the rat of social sciences.
Correct this and other states will follow and we
could then stand up with dignity and hold hands -
- the African and Latino communities say we are
not going to abandon you now as we did before, and
with that, I say a thank you. I appreciate you
again, Barron, for the work that you have done.
Robert, I thank you-excuse me, Councilman Robert
and Barron, I appreciate it. This has to stop.
It offends me directly and them, and I ask that
you continue what you are doing and if anything I

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2	could do as a citizen or anything within my will
3	and my capability to do so, I shall do it. My
4	name is Craig Shley and I thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very

6 much. Next?

DEBORAH GOODMAN: Hello. My name is Deborah [phonetic] Goodman. I am a retired legal secretary, and I have been an activist for civil rights in the last couple of years. I moved uptown to Harlem and the Bronx because I saw that in my opinion the biggest problem in New York City is the institutionalized racism, and especially regard to the policing. I am just a regular white woman who is middle class and worked and paid my taxes and thought that the police were here to protect and serve us and that things work out well in a court of law and there is justice. In the last few years, I have had my eyes opened. 1989, I remember the climate in New York. I was born in Brooklyn. I remember the word wilding. remember having everybody try to make us afraid of black people. I remember growing up like that because I was born in 1961 in the civil rights era, and I watched everything. And then I watched

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people in New York right now talk about how things got better, and I am here to tell you, oh no, they have gotten worse. This stop and frisk problem is the most racist policy I have ever seen, and New York does lead the country. They are now bringing it to other cities, even though it's just the worst policy in the world. It criminalizes entire - - of youth, but the thing at hand here is justice for the Central Park five, and what everybody needs to realize is that all of this racist problem is all related and it's getting worse, so if we don't nip it right now where it is already out of control and say, wait a minute. have to speak up for justice. These people have been completely undone in every possible way. do we not stand up for them? And how does everyone in our City Council not get behind that? How do we even have that guy, Peter Vallone? If you are not really angry, you are not paying attention, and if you don't think it could happen to you, if you're not rich, it will happen to anybody. Our economy is melting down and everybody running all of our politics knows how bad it so, so they are policing us to the nth degree. In my white neighborhood,

you never see cops with uniforms because they
don't want to upset us. We are a wealthy
neighborhood, and we should think everything is
fine, but if you go up to the Bronx, it looks like
an armed siege with command and control units
everywhere and cops that get out just as kids are
getting out of school. The way to stop this
problem is first and foremost to go back in
history and fix the injustice that was done to
these men. How they became such incredible
gentlemen after going through all of that is far
beyond my knowledge, but I give you undying
respect and love. But what I would like to say to
the City Council, stop with all of the flowery
words. We have got a major crisis of racism.
Focus on it, and start to address it, and start by
settling and letting these men live their lives in
peace. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you very much. I do want to thank Mr. Santana, Mr.

Richardson and Mr. Wise for staying for the entire hearing. That is really appreciated. Thank you very much. I don't know if Mr. Barron wants to say anything further. We are waiting. We are

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going to keep the record open. There are a couple of people who still need to vote, but I want to thank Mr. Barron for bringing this to our attention. We certainly are—the resolution will pass. We already have the votes, and it will go to the floor, but I don't know if you want to say anything else.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Member Brewer, I'd like to thank you as chair of this Committee for seeing to it that this hearing took place, and that it was passed in this session. So it is a milestone for us here in the City Council to have it passed, and we are going to keep fighting for you. The next step would be to bring it before the full Council. I believe it might be on the 27th-maybe the next Stated Meeting, but I will check that to make sure, and we will get that information out so that we can come back again during the full Stated Meeting of the City Council, and I do believe that we will be successful there too, and this will just be the beginning of our struggle, and I'd also like to let everybody know that my office is preparing proclamations for all five of these young men and

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we want to find a special occasion to present
these City Council proclamations to you, for
the record. This is not just that you had this
injustice inflicted against you, but the way that
you responded to it. I am not sure that I could
do it the way you did it, and you put it so well
that you maintained your integrity, you're a
gentlemen and angry and fighting with every
demonstration. You could have easily gone away
and done something foolish and forgot about the
whole idea of struggling for the larger issue of
our liberation and our justice, so I am so proud
of all five of you, and will be honored to honor
you and pick sometime in the neighborhood, maybe
at a church or at a hotel or something where we
have a ceremony just for you and deliver the
proclamations. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON BREWER: Thank you. S

at this moment, the hearing is not closed. We are waiting for one more person to vote, but it is ending, and I thank everybody for their participation. Thank you. This hearing is now adjourned.

[gavel]

I, Kimberley Uhlig certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature Kimberley Uhlig

Date 2/24/13