In Re July Public Board Meeting NYC - Civilian Complaint Review Board July 30, 2025

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2	CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD
3	PUBLIC MEETING
4	July 30, 2025
5	4:06 p.m.
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7	HELD VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE/
8	100 Church Street, 10th Floor New York, New York 10007
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12	BEFORE:
13	DR. MOHAMMAD KHALID - INTERIM CHAIR
14	JONATHAN DARCHE, ESQ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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18	COURT REPORTER:
19	Sabrina Brown Stewart
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July 30, 2025

1	CCRB	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:	
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3	1.	DR. Mohammad Khalid - Interim Chair	
4	2.	Rahul Agarwal, Esq Board Member	
5	3.	AU Hogan - Board Member	
6	4.	John Siega, Esq Board Member	
7	5.	Herman Merritt - Board Member	
8	6.	Sherene Crawford, Esq Board Member	
9	7.	Joseph Fox - Board Member	
10	8.	Joseph A. Puma - Board Member	
11	9.	Patrick Smith - Board Member	
12			
13	PRESE	INTERS:	
14	MATTH	IEW CHAVES - Deputy Assistant Director of Training	
15		NYC Civilian Complaint Review	
16		Board	
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In Re July Public Board Meeting NYC - Civilian Complaint Review Board

July 30, 2025

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MS. ALVAREZ: Good evening, everyone. Thank you so much for joining us. For those utilizing ASL Interpretation Services, our two interpreters are Andria Lamberton and Johnny Colon. Instructions on how to pin their video will be in the chat. For those utilizing closed captioning CART services, a link will also be available in the chat. Thank you. CHAIR KHALID: Good evening. I'm the Interim Chair of the Civilian Complaint Review I would like to call on the CCRB July Board. Public Board Meeting to an order. Thank you for joining us. Before we begin, we must acknowledge the tragedy that our city suffered this week, the horrific shooting of the 345

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(A moment of silence.)

CHAIR KHALID: Thank you all. Now, I wish to introduce our newest mayoral appointee on this board, Rahul

Park Avenue. My thoughts and prayers today

are with the victim families. Let's please

have a moment of silence for all those who

lost their lives, including an NYPD officer.

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1	Agarwal, is right here. Before joining us,
2	he was a federal prosecutor with the U.S.
3	Attorney's Office of the District of
4	New Jersey and Deputy Chief Counsel for the
5	Office of the Mayor of the City of New York.
6	We are very pleased to have him here. Please
7	join me in welcoming him to the CCRB.
8	SPEAKER: Welcome.
9	MR. AGARWAL: Thanks.
10	CHAIR KHALID: Would the
11	Board please introduce themselves, starting
12	with Rahul.
13	MR. AGARWAL: Good evening, everyone.
14	Rahul Agarwal, recently appointed by Mayor
15	Adams. A pleasure to be here.
16	MR. HOGAN: AU Hogan, City Council
17	designee from 28th District, Queens.
18	MR. SIEGAL: John Siegal. I'm a
19	mayoral appointee.
20	MR. MERRITT: Herman Merritt, City
21	Council designee from Brooklyn.
22	MR. DARCHE: Jon Darche, I use he/him
23	pronouns. I'm the executive director of the
24	Agency.
25	MS. CRAWFORD: Good evening, everyone.

1	Sherene Crawford. I'm a mayoral appointee.
2	MR. FOX: Hi. Joe Fox, I'm a police
3	commissioner rep, appointee.
4	MR. PUMA: Good afternoon. My name is
5	Joseph Puma. I'm the City Council designee
6	on the Board. And I hail from the Lower
7	East Side, and I go by he/him pronouns.
8	MR. SMITH: Good afternoon. Pat Smith.
9	I'm a mayoral appointee from Manhattan.
10	CHAIR KHALID: We'd like to is
11	anybody from the Board members on the Zoom?
12	MS. ALVAREZ: No. No.
13	CHAIR KHALID: Okay. The first thing
14	is the adoption of the minutes.
15	Are there any changes or correction to
16	the May minutes? Please if yes, then we will
17	make the appropriate changes and review the
18	corrected minutes next month. If none, is
19	there a motion to approve the May Board
20	meeting minutes?
21	
22	MR. SMITH: So moved.
23	CHAIR KHALID: Any second?
24	MR. SIEGAL: Second.
25	CHAIR KHALID: All in favor
	l I

1	(No response).
2	CHAIR KHALID: Any abstention?
3	MR. AGARWAL: I'll abstain.
4	CHAIR KHALID:: The minutes are
5	approved.
6	To begin, on a personal note, I want to
7	honor the passing of former CCRB board member
8	and NYPD Deputy Commissioner, Tony Seminary,
9	who died last week at age of 91. Like me, he
10	was a proud Staten Islander, and he served
11	this board for over a decade. It was a
12	privilege to have the opportunity to serve
13	alongside with him, and even more of a
14	privilege to call him a friend. His loved
15	ones are in our prayers and thoughts.
16	Turning to our work this month, July has
17	been very busy, but I would like to start our
18	meeting today by addressing the preliminary
19	decision made by the Police Commissioner Tisch
20	in the case against Lieutenant Jonathan Rivera
21	for the killing of Allan Feliz. First, and
22	most importantly, I wish to acknowledge the
23	pain of the Feliz family. I am certain that
24	this process has
25	

not been easy. The CCRB received the

Commissioner's notification on July 3rd, and

we provided our formal response on July 11th.

We stand by our investigation and the

conclusion of the administrative trial. We

believe that the deputy commissioner

recommendation was correct, and Lieutenant

Rivera's actions should result in his

termination. We hope that the Commissioner

accept this recommendation.

In July, we learned that the City passed a new budget, and I wish to thank Mayor Adams, the Speaker, and the entire City Council, for their work in negotiating it. This new funding will greatly support our agency efforts over the next years in ways you will hear about it shortly. Finally, our semiannual report was released on Monday, and I'm encouraging you all to read it. In short, 2025 has been a strong, but measured period for the CCRB. As detailed in our report, the NYPD's decision to end its short statute of NYPD's limitation policy -- statute of limitations policy has been resulted in an increase in the rate at which

the Department agrees with the Board discipline recommendation.

Going from 26 in 2024 to 77 in the first half of 2025, this is a very positive trend. With that, I will turn over to our Executive Director, Jonathan Darche, for his own update. I will now ask Executive Director Jonathan to please give agency an update.

Jon.

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MR. DARCHE: Thank you, Dr. Khalid. Ι want to start by echoing Dr. Khalid's words regarding the preliminary decision in the case against Lieutenant Rivera. This agency stands by the investigation, and it is our hope that the Commissioner accepts Deputy Commissioner Maldonado's recommendation. Dr. Khalid thanked the Mayor, the Speaker, and the City Council for the support this agency received in the new budget agreement. The new budget brings with it additional funds and increased headcount for the Agency, 20 new positions. This new funding and additional headcount will help the CCRB better investigate complaints in a few key

ways.

First, by the end of 2025, the Agency will no longer administratively close certain cases without an investigation, a process known as Strategic Resource Allegation

Determination or SRAD. Due to resource constraints, the Agency prioritize investigating certain allegations of misconduct, forcing other allegations to go uninvestigated. In 2024, we closed 1,440 complaints under SRAD. The new budget will allow us to end this practice and fully investigate every complaint we receive.

Lastly, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the CCRB suspended holding monthly meetings in communities throughout the five boroughs. In part, due to our limited resources, this practice has continued through this year. It is our hope that the new budget will allow us to once again hold these meetings outside of this office, giving New Yorkers a direct view into our work from their own neighborhoods. Even with these limitations, we've still done great work this year. The semiannual report explains that the Agency received 2,778

complaints during the first half of 2025.

This is down slightly from that same period last year, but it is still more than any other first half of a year since 2012. You can find the semiannual report on our website.

On a final note, this legislative session saw some important progress made on the issue of sealed records. The CCRB received numerous complaints that we cannot fully investigate because the associated police records and other documents are sealed. Recently, the bill numbered S4966 passed the New York State Senate. This bill would have allowed the CCRB to access sealed and other confidential records. While the bill ultimately remained in committee at the state assembly level, this was an important step toward increasing our access to vital records that the CCRB needs to do our job.

As a reminder, our office is open for walk-in complaints, but it is also possible to file complaints online at nyc.gov/ccrb-complaint, by telephone at 1(800)341-2272, or by calling 3-1-1, or by tagging the Agency on

1	Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram. For those
2	wishing to speak during the public comment
3	section of today's meeting, we ask you to
4	keep your questions and comments to
5	four minutes. If anyone wishes to file a
6	complaint right now, we have two
7	investigators on hand ready to take any new
8	complaints; it's Emma and Rob.
9	Thank you all for your presence here
10	today, and we'll now move on to our board's
11	formal business.
12	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you, Jon.
13	Does any board member has any questions?
14	MR. SMITH: Mr. Chair, I move that we
15	commend our interim chair and our executive
16	director for the outstanding work they did in
17	achieving this budget success. Speaking to
18	that motion, it doesn't happen easily, an
19	enormous competition from city agencies trying
20	to get the funding from the Council and the
21	Mayor. It takes hard work. It takes passion.
22	It takes diligence; that's my motion.
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                   CHAIR KHALID: Thank you,
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             Pat.
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                   Is there a second?
 4
                   MR. FOX: Second.
                   CHAIR KHALID: Thank you. Is everybody
 5
                   in favor of this motion?
 6
 7
                  (Chorus of yeses).
                   CHAIR KHALID: So, motion is accepted,
 8
             and thank you very much, Pat, for your
 9
10
             kindness and --
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                   MR. SMITH: Thank you for your --
12
                   CHAIR KHALID:: -- for your trust and
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             confidence in me and Jon and the Board.
14
             Thank you.
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                   Mr. Meyers, that's something good,
16
             right?
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                   MR. MEYERS: (Inaudible).
18
                   CHAIR KHALID: Anybody has any
19
             questions, the board member, on Jon's
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             presentation?
21
                  (No response).
                   CHAIR KHALID: If none, then we're
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23
             going to go to a presentation by the Deputy
24
             Assistant Director of Training, Matt Chaves.
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1	Mr. Chaves.
2	MR. CHAVES: Good afternoon, everyone.
3	Please let me know if anybody can't hear me
4	online or anything. I'll lean into the mic.
5	My name is Matt Chaves, and I'm a member of
6	the training team here at the CCRB. I've
7	been asked by agency leadership to give a
8	brief presentation on how we obtain and use
9	body-worn camera video in our investigations
10	day-to-day here at the Agency.
11	Next slide, please.
12	MR. DARCHE: Matt, you should lean into
13	the mic.
14	MR. CHAVES: Lean in? There's a label
15	here telling me not to.
16	MR. DARCHE: Then don't. Listen to the
17	label. Listen to the label and talk louder.
18	MR. CHAVES: Understood.
19	Okay. Here's our agenda in brief.
20	We'll just give a little background on how we
21	came to this moment in time, get into the
22	process of how we actually get the video,
23	talk about what we do to ensure thoroughness
24	in our video review and investigations, and
25	then talk a little bit about, frankly, the

1 good news of what body-worn video does for 2 the Agency and the public we serve. Next slide, please. 3 4 Some of you may recognize some of these 5 dates. The main thing I want to convey here is that this goes all the way back to 2013. 6 7 That was the first time that body-worns really became an issue on the public agenda 8

took the better part of almost six years to get the rollout all the way to the point

where video was coming routinely to the

here in New York, and it took a while.

Agency for our review.

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And, you know, by the end of 2018, we had almost 16,000 officers in the City wearing the cameras spread out over most of the local commands. And nowadays, we're up over 24K. It's the biggest body-worn program, as I understand it, for police in the country. And what that translates to for us here at the CCRB is that in over 80 percent of our fully investigated cases now, we're looking at at least one body-worn camera file. Usually more, but at least one piece of body-worn evidence in the

1	significant majority of our full cases.
2	Next slide, please.
3	And this will go point by point. This
4	is how we actually go about getting the
5	video. It starts off, investigator gets
6	assigned a case, and they use our complaint
7	tracking system to draft a request based on
8	the basic data they have, names of people
9	involved, time, date, location, commands that
LO	they expect to be involved, things like that.
L1	Next point, that goes to one of our
L2	CCRB document specialists to review the
L3	request, check it over for, you know, all the
L4	bureaucratic I's and T's that we need, and
L5	then that goes to NYPD legal who in turn have
L6	their staff search the actual video database.
L7	They're the ones hands-on with the video to
L8	start. They identify what appears to be the
L9	relevant video work or, you know, the actual
20	footage, and they transfer it back to us
21	digitally. They document specialist gets it.
22	Next point, please.
23	And they link the video in our system
24	to the investigating person's actual access
25	and case, which let's them then do their job,
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1 review it, summarize it, analyze it in the 2 case as a piece of evidence. Final point, this is the process. This is how it's 3 4 supposed to go and mostly how it goes now. 5 Things are running smoothly. But this can require multiple iterations of this cycle for 6 7 more complex cases, cases where the intro 8 info we got wasn't complete or accurate, 9 things of that nature. So, sometimes we run 10 this two or three times even. 11 Next slide, please. 12 So, once we actually get our hands on 13 this stuff, what do we do to make sure we're 14 using it effectively and accurately? Every 15 new investigator here goes through an 16 eight-week training course, and that's 17 everything. That's not just body-worn video 18 or video in general. That's the whole 19 investigative process. But within that eight 20 weeks, we have six distinct sessions on 21 locating, reviewing, analyzing, and presenting video within the context that we 22 need it. 23 Next slide. 24

And so, again, we'll go point for point

25

here. The first one is an intro to video.

Sounds obvious, but we want our staff to really understand what are called the forensic limits of digital video. It's a piece of evidence like anything else. It has strengths, weaknesses, and it fits into the case holistically. It's not the end-all be-all. And then, we got to talk about how to get our hands on this stuff. Obviously, we go through the procedures for the body-worn that I just went through, but that also covers various forms of municipal or public, private surveillance and fully private files.

We have a session dedicated to handling those cases that we get now and then where there's a huge mass of body-worn. Your 10 different officers show up, your 20 or 30 are on scene, your large events, those require a bit of a specific process to make sure that you're being thorough and efficient. You're watching everything, but you're also maximizing the benefit of the huge amount of coverage that you get, so it's its own class. We do have a class on Axon Investigate, which

is a program I'll talk a little bit more about in just a moment. The short version for now is that it's a forensic analysis program, sort of a standard nationwide among law enforcement and oversight agencies. We want our staff to be able to use that.

We have a special section on reviewing force in video, as I'm sure the Board is aware and member of the public can imagine, reviewing force, fast-moving, often chaotic, the cameras get blurry. It can be kind of its own unique challenge or challenges, so we focus on that. And last, but not least, we have a section on presenting video within the interview context of the CCRB investigator, both to civilians and to members of service. We have specific procedures, evidentiary standards, and just best sort of human practices in making sure that our questioning and evidence collection makes sense and fits into the broader project.

So, I've taken the liberty here of just screen capping a few of our training slides.

There will not be a test or quiz. I promise.

But we get into the nitty-gritty of MPEG

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compression, file organization, how surveillance systems are set up and, you know, different programs that we use to review all the video we're looking at.

Next slide.

And I promised before I'd talk about Axon Investigate. Here we are at that moment. Folks may be aware, hopefully, of the Axon, sort of, brand name within the context of policing. They make a lot of gear and equipment for a lot of different departments. And here in New York, the NYPD sources their bodycams and the software that on the back end organizes all the video from Axon. So, we make sure to use similarly branded and equipped software from the same, you know, first-party provider. We take an Axon generated and stored files. We analyze it using Axon brand software, same manufacturer, fewer problems that way. it's frankly the industry standard across police departments, and even a lot of big federal agencies at this point, in terms of ensuring the evidence that you collect is stored and analyzed and viewed properly,

nothing is getting overwritten, you're not losing originals, that kind of thing.

And we received -- sorry. Just one final point on that previous slide.

We received on-site training during our rollout of this a few years back. And we are now actually, as we speak, doing an update and refresher training for all our investigators direct from Axon, had our first session last week, and we'll be going on a month-by-month basis in small class settings until everyone has got it. And then, next slide is just a screen cap of the interface for those of you who are curious, that's what it looks like behind the curtain. It's not too complicated, blessedly, but it gets a lot done for us.

Next slide.

And then, the final piece of ensuring the quality of the work here is procedures. You know, we are a bureaucratic entity, and we make sure to follow certain lockdown processes to make sure that nothing gets dropped. You have to watch and summarize all your video. It may sound obvious, but when

there's a hundred files that come through on a big case, it remains the rule, same as if there was one. You have to flag, as an investigator, the really key body-worn for your manager so they can review it as you go to case closing and earlier in the case process. There's not just one person watching this stuff. There's always at least two, and usually it's sometimes a team effort among the folks you're interviewing with as well.

And then, within our closing reports, as I'm sure the Board is very familiar, we have to, among other things, note the presence or absence of body-worn for any case. If there's no body-worn at this point, we assume it's the default, why it wasn't there. We make sure to nail that down. If there are for some and not other officers, that's spelled out. We flag all available body-worn for easy board review. So, if there's 20 videos and the report relies on five mostly, those other fifteen are still noted and tagged in the system, so the Board, at their leisure, can watch some or all of

them, single click.

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And last, but not least, in the written report, we specifically cite the timestamps that we're using from each body-worn video that relate to a given disposition. So, if we say that X and Y happened in the video, that's from timestamp 147 to 205, something like that. Directs everyone's attention, makes sure that we're clear on what we're arguing for.

Next slide.

How much video is there? A lot. There is a lot of video. As of last year, you know, last full year we have data for, we almost hit 7,000 hours just of NYPD body-worn That's over 2,000 cases and counting. video. You do the math, it's over three hours of video per case. So, every case on an investigator's docket that goes to full on average, it's a Marvel movie plus. And that does not include any surveillance video from any source, social media sourced video, or civilian cell phone personal device. So, there's more video than that. There's a whole other universe. We're just talking

body-worn.

And we don't watch the video once. We watch it multiple times, timestamp notes, written summaries, report review. Sometimes we're going not just in slow motion, but literally frame by frame through key moments; where's the person's hand? What's the license plate number on the vehicle? Which officer name is that? You know, literally getting down to 30 frames a second, one arrow at a time. So, it's a big task.

We have a quick graph just to really emphasize it. Hard to see the caption at the bottom, but that's a year-by-year going back to 2018. Like I said, we almost hit 7,000 hours last year. We're on track to break that this year. As of a couple weeks ago, it'll probably be around, if the trend holds, a similar number, but slightly higher. So, it is a huge new source of labor relativity within the, you know, lifetime of the Agency that we have taken on and need to handle here.

And then, the last thing I want to point out, that was sort of, you could argue,

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the bad news. This is the good news. Consistent access to this video significantly -- and I'll show you the graph in a moment -- significantly improve CCRB investigations outcomes. That left-hand side, before you get to the new percent signs, that's when we don't have body-worn. So, if there's no body-worn in a case in a full investigation, those big orange bars are the quote/unquote, "we don't knows." Those are the ones we can't find on the merits, what happened one way or the other, and we have to tell, you know, the civilians, the public, the NYPD officers, everybody, "Hey, we don't know, " shrug of the shoulders. The green bars are what we're looking Those are on the merits. That's we for. found out the allegations didn't happen, the

The green bars are what we're looking for. Those are on the merits. That's we found out the allegations didn't happen, the allegations occurred, but were proper police work, or the allegations happened and they were a misconduct. And you can see those bars essentially double from the left-hand side of the screen, moving over to the right when we have the body-worn. You go from low 30s up almost to 70, 75 percent. We're

1	closing in on being able to, with our
2	standard of evidence say, this is what
3	happened, and that's fundamentally why we do
4	it here.
5	So, that is the end of the
6	presentation. I want to thank everybody for
7	their time and attention. And if there's any
8	questions at all, happy to do my best to
9	answer them.
10	CHAIR KHALID: Matt, how long it takes
11	to get the video, the BWC, time period-wise?
12	MR. CHAVES: I may have punt on that
13	because the numbers have fluctuated. I
14	believe routine now, the average or median
15	were down under two weeks and maybe even under
16	one week. I don't want to overemphasize the
17	success, but it's that number has come
18	if you looked at the graph, how much are we
19	getting, it's a mirror graph of how long it
20	takes to get. We are now down closer,
21	I want to say ED Darche, if you have
22	better numbers off the top of your head.
23	
24	
25	MR. DARCHE: I thought it was closer to

1	four days.
2	MR. CHAVES: You think we're under a
3	week now?
4	MR. DARCHE: Yeah.
5	MR. CHAVES: Yeah. Then, we're under a
6	week, and that's the that is further good
7	news. As this process has come on board, the
8	number has come down a long way.
9	CHAIR KHALID: So, that has
10	substantially improved time-wise.
11	MR. CHAVES: Yes. There were I
12	don't want to invoke the bad old days too
13	dramatically, but there were periods where it
14	was taking on average months.
15	CHAIR KHALID: Any board member has
16	questions? Please.
17	MR. SIEGAL: Yeah, I have a question,
18	and thanks for a really good presentation.
19	So, the BWC video process slide,
20	Item 1, where the investigator drafts a
21	request, is the request at this point just
22	identifying the case or is it any more
23	specific than that?
24	MR. CHAVES: No. It can vary
25	significantly in its specificity based on

what we have as our initial input. If somebody has called up, left a voicemail, and they have left five minutes of detailed information, or if we got a referral from another agency, like through IAB, we may have a great deal of info ranging from the basic narrative, folks who are injured, officer names and shield numbers, and we're going to put all that into the request, it may be polar opposite. We haven't spoken to anyone yet. We have two sentences of a written narrative someone put online, and we're kind of going time, date, location, very little else.

Usually, at the squad level, we want to hold off on that request until we have something solid to go on, and so usually it's somewhere in the middle. Usually, we have a civilian name, time, date, location, basic narrative, maybe physical description of some of the involved people, and that's what goes out.

MR. SIEGAL: But it's not a more specific request than that? In other words, give us the video of these officers or these

1	angles, or these incidents? It's just give
2	us the video for the incident, and you
3	identify the incident with as much as you
4	have?
5	MR. CHAVES: Yes, I would say that's
6	the typical process.
7	MR. SIEGAL: Thanks.
8	MR. CHAVES: Yeah.
9	MR. SIEGAL: But it's not that
10	burdensome to do the request. That's what
11	I'm driving at.
12	MR. CHAVES: I don't want to speculate
13	unduly. I would say it varies significantly.
14	It's one of these things where the less info
15	you have, the easier the individual request
16	would be, because not too much to type, but
17	you're more likely to have to run more than
18	one of those. Whereas, if you have a lot of
19	detailed info, and you have reason to
20	believe oh, it was officers X, Y and Z in
21	a car that looked like this, you have to copy
22	and organize all that information over, and
23	you could end up with, essentially a, you
24	know, 14-inch legal piece of paper that's
25	just a wall of text. Hopefully, you're only

1	doing that once, but it takes time on that
2	end, so it kind of balances out.
3	MR. SIEGAL: Thanks.
4	CHAIR KHALID: Anybody else?
5	
6	Yes, go ahead.
7	MR. PUMA: I have a question along
8	these lines as well.
9	What would the impact be if the CCRB
10	had direct access to the video database?
11	Would it you mentioned that there are some
12	cases where you kind of run through this
13	iterative process a few times. Would it
14	shorten that or whether I guess what, in
15	this hypothetical, you know, how could the
16	investigations benefit from any sort of
17	direct access?
18	MR. CHAVES: Sure. If we could go
19	back, if it's possible I don't know on
20	the tech side to that process slide, it'll
21	probably help answer the question a little
22	bit. Let's see. It's going to be, I think,
23	slide 4 or so. Yes, there it is.
24	So, and I'm, to be clear, imagining a
25	hypothetical here without any specific, you

know, underlying MOU or whatever, but were to move to some sort of on-site, you know, direct access by the investigators, essentially, this slide would disappear and you would have, after reviewing a case, an investigator signs into the body-worn camera system trademark and, you know, performs searches, identifies their video and links it to their case, or uploads a note that says negative results, no body-worn for this one. And in situations where everything kind of runs smoothly, I think that would shave, you know, some number of days, as per ED Darche's data, you know, of the timeline.

In cases where we're doing this more than once, not only are you multiplying that sort of run time of the request, but in many cases, you have procedural hang-ups where you're waiting on video. So, if I, let's say, think I'm ready to interview officers, I call an officer in, I interview them, and they say, "Well, you know, it's all on the body-worn, " and I'm looking at my sheet going, "Officer Jones, we didn't get any body-worn for you, which happens now and

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We basically have to wrap that then. interview, send that member of service back to their command, I'll go submit that request, wait on it, and now this whole process is not just the amount of run time for the request, it's also I have to do a new part of the investigation, maybe bring that officer back on a two-week lead time. You know, it can build up, if that makes sense, in ways that aren't necessarily linear just from this sheet. So, you know, this process would go away. That's the easy part to say, and then on top of that, you have the additional complications that it would kind of cut out. CHAIR KHALID: Any other question? MR. SMITH: Yeah. Outstanding work. Body-worn camera is, you know, the future of police work. We need that. We have that. And I commend you, your staff, what you've done, the presentation. I have one issue here. When a police officer doesn't have the bodyworn camera on, we as members end up looking

at an allegation that says, "Improper

use of body-worn camera." And I've been arguing for more than a year, improper use of body-worn camera makes a layman think this person was doing some kind of surveillance, or this person was being a bit of a peeping tom, talking improper use, instead of a simple finding that failure to activate. And I've been told for about a year that we were making that change.

Has that change been made? That when an officer doesn't have the camera on, we -- when we have to review a case, and this is probably the single biggest allegation where we substantiate against police officers -- is this improper use of body-worn cameras? And it should be -- it should be failure to activate, because improper use, like I said, implies some really nefarious stuff.

And why is, you know -- where are we with that? Or is that above your pay grade? I'm sorry.

MR. CHAVES: No, no, that's okay. You took the words out of my mouth, that that is quite literally above my pay grade. I train folks on what we have as the investigations

1	manual, as written in the pleading language
2	therein and in CTS. Whatever comes down from
3	leadership, the Board, and any sort of, you
4	know, other entities the Department, City
5	Council
6	MR. DARCHE: Matt, can I answer?
7	MR. CHAVES: Yeah, please. That's
8	outside of me.
9	MR. DARCHE: So, the change was made.
10	There was an issue that I'm not sure was
11	resolved where what you were seeing, Pat, did
12	not reflect what was in the closing report or
13	on the cover sheet when you were in CTS, plus
14	in the voting app.
15	MR. SMITH: Yeah.
16	MR. DARCHE: And so, it should have
17	been changed, but I need to go back and
18	double-check with Lincoln to make sure that
19	that is showing up properly.
20	MR. SMITH: Yeah, 'cause I'm still
21	seeing "improper use" instead of "failure to
22	activate."
23	MR. DARCHE: I'll double-check on that.
24	MR. SMITH: Thank you.
25	CHAIR KHALID: No other

1	question?
2	MR. AGARWAL: Can I ask one question?
3	CHAIR KHALID: Yes, go
4	ahead.
5	MR. AGARWAL: How long does NYPD have
6	to retain BWC?
7	MR. CHAVES: Off the top of my head, I
8	believe it is well past our statute of
9	limitations. I don't want to misquote you
10	the numbers.
11	ED Darche, if you know what their legal
12	requirement is. The numbers in my head are
13	something like five years on arrest.
14	MR. DARCHE: So, that is correct on
15	arrest. If there is a CCRB complaint about
16	it, they have to retain it forever. There is
17	theoretically a possibility that we could get
18	a complaint so late that the body-worn
19	camera and no one had noted it for another
20	reason, that the body-worn camera footage was
21	not retained, but that it is highly unlikely
22	that we would be commencing an investigation.
23	I think it's two years, but again, I'm just
24	like Matt, I'm not a hundred percent certain.
25	MR. AGARWAL: That was my follow-up. I

1	mean, I'm just wondering if you ever run into
2	the issue where they haven't retained. But
3	it sounds like that's not really happening.
4	MR. CHAVES: My understanding is that
5	it's at least a year or two, like default
6	retention at this point, like if nobody asks
7	for anything and there was no criminal matter
8	involved in the body-worn recording, the
9	Department is holding it for please don't
10	quote me about a year or two. And then,
11	our like, you know, the our noncriminal
12	statute of limitations is 18 months, is what
13	I'm trying to say. So, it would be
14	mathematically hard, if not impossible. I'm
15	not aware of a situation where we could not
16	move on a case due to expired, on the NYPD
17	side, body-worn.
18	MR. AGARWAL: Thank you.
19	MR. CHAVES: Yeah.
20	CHAIR KHALID: Anybody
21	else?
22	(No response).
23	CHAIR KHALID: We'll move on. Thank
24	you, Matt, for your nice presentation.
25	Thank you very much.

MR. CHAVES: Thank you all. Have a
great day.
MS. WONG: I'm sorry. I had a few
questions, actually.
CHAIR KHALID: Oh, go
ahead.
MS. WONG: My name is Jennvine Wong.
MR. DARCHE: So, Jennvine, you're going
to wait for public comment.
MS. WONG: Oh, okay. That's fine.
MR. DARCHE: You're good.
MR. CHAVES: All good?
CHAIR KHALID: Thank you.
MR. CHAVES: Thank you, everybody.
CHAIR KHALID: Now, we will enter into
the public comment portion of the meeting.
We'll begin with the wait. Wait, wait.
First, virtually, who would like to make a
comment followed by those who are joining in
person. So, let's start with the virtual,
please. Use your raise your hand feature.
Please keep your comment to
four minutes.
MS. ALVAREZ: The first person joining
us virtually who would like to speak is Idan.

1	MS. IDAN: Hi. Can you hear me?
2	CHAIR KHALID: Yes, go
3	ahead.
4	MS. IDAN: Hi, good afternoon. Sorry.
5	I'm having issues with my computer, but if
6	you can still hear me, I'm just going to keep
7	going. My name is Idan. I'm a former CCRB
8	investigator. I worked at the CCRB for about
9	two and a half years or so. This question is
10	specifically for Pat Smith. And with all due
11	respect, I prefer not to have any answers
12	from Dr. Khalid or ED Darche.
13	So, it's been publicly reported that on
14	March 2025, board member board panel over
15	which you presided, you voted to flip over 40
16	percent of the recommended allegations of
17	police misconduct, effectively sweeping
18	substantiated police misconduct under the
19	rug. This includes one case in which I was
20	the investigator where you flipped 29
21	allegations, including unlawful street stops,
22	frisks, arrests, and improper use of
23	body-worn camera. Subsequent panels over
24	which you presided have similar flip rates,
25	which deviate dramatically from that Board

average, relatively constant around ten percent for the last decade.

My question is on behalf of my complainant in the March -- in that March board panel, as well as all the complaints whose chances at accountability you've derailed. The entire CCRB investigation staff and your other colleagues on the Board are bound and guided by the New York City and State Administrative and Penal Law, as well as the NYPD Patrol Guide.

What is it that you -- what is it that you know that they don't? Why are flip rates on panels over which you preside three times the average of your fellow board members?

Thank you.

MR. SMITH: Well, if I may say, I don't preside over any board. I am member of a three-member panel, and none of us preside on that panel. We are presented our cases, and we vote on those cases. And we voted case by case, and we voted on the merits, and we voted on our own judgment and commonsense, and I'm sorry if you and I don't agree. I don't, you know -- I'm not going to castigate

1	you or decisions you made. You saw it one
2	way. I saw it another way. And I stand by
3	my decisions.
4	MS. IDAN: Do you have anything to
5	comment, specifically, about your rate of
6	changes in board flips, rather than
7	everybody else's on the panels that you
8	preside on?
9	MR. DARCHE: So, Idan, you had your
10	four minutes, and he's answered your
11	question. So, we'll go on to the next
12	speaker.
13	MS. IDAN: Thank you.
14	CHAIR KHALID: Next person, Yojaira.
15	MS. ALVAREZ: Next, we'll be hearing
16	from Elijah McCormick.
17	MR. MCCORMICK: Hello. Can y'all hear
18	me? Hello?
19	MS. ALVAREZ: Yes, we can hear you.
20	MR. DARCHE: Yes, Mr. McCormick, we
21	can hear you.
22	CHAIR KHALID: Yes, we can hear you.
23	MR. MCCORMICK: All right. Thank you.
24	My name is Elijah McCormick. I had a
25	

1	complaint put in in February of 2023. It's
2	been sent to APU awaiting trial, and I was
3	looking up my research about SOL, that I've
4	noticed that it's past SOL.
5	So, I wanted to know what can I do in
6	that situation to go about it if when the
7	statute of limitations has been reached when
8	it comes to conducting a trial, the statute
9	of limitations for a trial to commence?
10	MR. DARCHE: So, Mr. McCormick, the
11	statute of limitations is 18 months from the
12	date of incident for the member of service to
13	be served with charges and specifications.
14	So, if your case was sent to the
15	Administrative Prosecution Unit, it is likely
16	that the officer was served prior to the
17	expiration of the statute of limitations.
18	And what I'm going to do is, I'm going to ask
19	the folks online to get your information, and
20	I'll have the prosecutor assigned to your
21	case give you a call and let you know exactly
22	what the status is.
23	MR. MCCORMICK: You know, the status is
24	the same as 'cause I reached to them
25	probably every month, once a month, I reach

to them, and it seems like the status is the same. It's just waiting to make a trial date. But I'm wondering if there's some type of loophole or -- that the NYPD is using to prolong these trials. I understand you're backed up and everything, but we're talking about, approximately over two years now, and I'm just wondering, is there anything y'all doing about that, about these statute -- about these, you know, extended long period of time waiting for justice?

MR. DARCHE: So, Mr. McCormick, one of the things that the Agency did is advocated for more prosecutors. So, we're in the process of hiring more folks that will let us try more cases in a faster way at the Trial Room. And part of the problem is there was a huge backlog that built up while we were -- there were issues with staffing at the Prosecution Unit. There has been a real effort and real progress made by the current leadership and staff in the Administrative Prosecution Unit. And, you know, we're going to -- we're working very hard to get the backlog down, and I will speak to the chief

1	prosecutor, and we'll get you a real update
2	on when you're case is going to go to trial.
3	MR. MCCORMICK: One last thing, if you
4	don't mind.
5	One of the officers that was in my
6	complaint, they end up having dispensation.
7	They were substantiated, but the commissioner
8	at the time, which was around the time when
9	Caban, I believe, retired or was let loose.
10	I don't know exactly his status. But
11	basically, there is no I don't know who
12	made that decision to give no penalty to the
13	officer for my for that complaint. And it
14	seems to be, like, no information whatsoever.
15	I've been calling the NYPD, they call the
16	records room and everything. They call for
17	you, and it seems like no one has the answer
18	for me on who decide to give no penalty for
19	someone who denied me medical service when I
20	was in their custody.
21	MR. DARCHE: Mr. McCormick, I'll have
22	someone get you an answer and reach back out
23	to you.
24	MR. MCCORMICK: All right.
25	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you.

1	Next online.
2	MS. ALVAREZ: Next, we'll be hearing
3	from Dee.
4	Dee, you can unmute yourself.
5	MS. DEE: Can you guys hear me?
6	MR. DARCHE: Now we can.
7	CHAIR KHALID: Yes.
8	MS. DEE: Okay. Good afternoon.
9	I was just wondering if CCRB works with
10	social workers or has social workers on as
11	staff?
12	MR. DARCHE: So, the CCRB does not have
13	social workers, per se, on staff. The CCRB
14	has a Civilian Assistance Unit, and we
15	connect people who are in need of other
16	services with those services. As I said
17	that, Dee, I realize that we may actually
18	have one social worker on staff, but we have
19	so many complaints that we really try and
20	direct folks to appropriate services more
21	than provide them ourselves.
22	MS. DEE: Okay. Thank you.
23	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you. Next.
24	MS. ALVAREZ: Hold on one second. That
25	

1	concludes our online public session.
2	I'm really sorry. Radiance Martin,
3	your next speaker.
4	MS. MARTIN: Hello.
5	MR. DARCHE: Hello, Ms. Martin.
6	MS. MARTIN: Hello, sir. How are you?
7	MR. DARCHE: Good.
8	CHAIR KHALID: Good. Thank
9	you.
10	MS. MARTIN: My name is Radiance
11	Martin, as the young lady said just a few
12	seconds ago. I am the assistant director of
13	housing placement and data quality at the
14	Jericho Project. I work out of our
15	39 Broadway office. We are a Supportive
16	Services for Veterans and their Families
17	program.
18	I just wanted to join the call to see
19	if I could connect with someone that could
20	potentially visit our office on one day, and
21	maybe have an information session for our
22	veterans. I think it would be a great
23	opportunity for them to just hear about what
24	the CCRB does, as they often come to us with
25	grievances about interactions with the

1	police, and just truly not knowing, you know,
2	where to go for help and for support. So,
3	just wondering if someone can, you know, come
4	and visit us and maybe have an info session.
5	MR. DARCHE: One hundred percent,
6	Ms. Martin. Our outreach team is led by Jahi
7	Rose, and we'll get your information here,
8	and I'll have Mr. Rose reach out to you to
9	set something up. We'll have one of our
10	members of our outreach team come do a
11	presentation.
12	MS. MARTIN: Wonderful. Thank you so
13	much.
14	You said Jahi Rose?
15	MR. DARCHE: Yes.
16	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you.
17	MS. MARTIN: Okay.
18	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you very much.
19	
20	MS. MARTIN: Okay. I'll stand by.
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIR KHALID: Next person. MS. ALVAREZ:
23	Next, we'll be hearing from Charles Stravalle.
24	MR. STRAVALLE: Can you hear me?
25	

1	Hello?
2	CHAIR KHALID: Yes, Charles.
3	MR. STRAVALLE: Yes. How are you doing
4	today? I had a couple of questions.
5	Is there a mechanism to remove
6	unsupported allegations regarding the repeal
7	of the 50-a? And I have a couple of things
8	I wanted to ask you. Are there any
9	situations where 50-a cases are not posted
10	publicly? And the reason why I'm asking is
11	I'd like to, as a former NYPD officer, I'd
12	like to reconstruct some investigations
13	involving myself.
14	MR. DARCHE: Do you have any other
15	MR. STRAVALLE: And also, is there any
16	record retention policy for the CCRB in
17	terms of how long these cases are kept on
18	file?
19	MR. DARCHE: So, Mr. Stravalle, you're
20	a retired chief, right?
21	MR. STRAVALLE: I'm a retired captain.
22	MR. DARCHE: Retired captain. My
23	apologies.
24	So, Captain Stravalle, do you have any other
25	questions before I answer those three?

MR. STRAVALLE: Yeah. I was looking for some, you know -- for all the supporting records and any kind of exculpatory information. I had done a FOIL request, and I waited over a year, and I still was not able to get everything that I was looking for. So, those were the questions -- I had sent you a letter asking if there was any way for the CCRB to review and to remove some of the cases that were posted publicly that were really unsupported allegations. And at this point, there's no supporting documents from the complainants that I'm able to see.

MR. DARCHE: So, Captain, the reason

I'm familiar with your case is because the
general counsel mentioned it to me as a
matter of pending litigation. I know that
you've -- and so, all I'll say is that I
can't comment directly on your case, but with
regard to the question about whether we
remove allegations, there is currently no
provision for that. There is -- once a case
is closed, we don't pull down allegations.
And then, there is a record retentions
policy, and that might actually be a good

1	thing for us to have a public report on at a
2	later time, and I'll talk to the director of
3	the case management unit about doing that,
4	so
5	MR. STRAVALLE: I mean, is there any
6	case where a 50-a disposition would not be
7	posted?
8	MR. DARCHE: There shouldn't be. But
9	just to be clear, I don't know what a 50-a
10	disposition is. It's just that all of our
11	allegation all of our complaints, we put
12	online what the disposition for each
13	individual allegation is, so there shouldn't
14	be any ones left off.
15	MR. STRAVALLE: Okay. So, at this
16	point, you can't comment any further than you
17	already did?
18	MR. DARCHE: Yes, sir.
19	MR. STRAVALLE: Okay. Thank you.
20	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you. Anybody else,
21	Yojaira?
22	MS. ALVAREZ: That concludes our online
23	public comment portion.
24	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you,
25	Yojaira.

1	Now, we're ready since the virtual
2	comments are closed, now we'd like to ask
3	people joining us in making public comment.
4	Please go behind the podium. You're already
5	there. And keep your comments to
6	four minutes. Go ahead, please.
7	MS. WONG: Thank you.
8	CHAIR KHALID: State your name and
9	everything.
10	MS. WONG: Thank you.
11	My name is Jennvine Wong. I'm a
12	supervising attorney with the Cop
13	Accountability Project at the Legal Aid
14	Society. We are the largest institutional
15	organization that provides public defenders
16	across the City, and we also have a very
17	large civil department, as well as a juvenile
18	rights practice as well.
19	And so, this is related to the update
20	that Executive Director Darche had given
21	earlier, as well as you, Dr. Khalid, about
22	Commissioner Tisch's preliminary decision to
23	override the fact-finder in the NYPD Trial
24	Room with respect to the death of Allan
25	Feliz. That member of service should be

terminated. We support the CCRB's hard work in investigating fully that case, as well as prosecuting it fully, and ensuring that there was some accountability for that officer's actions.

It's up to the Police Commissioner now to ensure that there is some modicum of accountability and justice for this victim's family. And one thing I wanted to bring up is that there has been a very long history of accountability escaping individual officers in their wrongdoing. The Police Commissioner having the final authority here is oftentimes can be problematic, and can actually undermine the very important work that this agency does as well.

But setting that aside, there were a lot of updates today, and I wanted to actually ask a few questions about the body-worn camera training program. My organization, as well as myself, have viewed so many hundreds and thousands of hours of body-worn camera, and it has fundamentally changed our practice in how we review officer conduct and interactions between officers and

members of the public. So, I really, first of all, want to appreciate all of the work that the CCRB investigators have done to adapt to that change, and the resources that have been put in to meet the challenge because of the many, many, additional hours of work that it takes to review these videos.

I also appreciate that the training mentioned that there was an explicit focus on the fact that body-worn camera is just one piece of evidence, that there are forensic limitations. Because one thing about body-worn camera is when body-worn camera first came out, I guess over ten years ago now, and it was a nationwide discussion about how body-worn camera could be a tool for accountability, and there was great hope that it would change police officers' behavior and answer the call to end police brutality and police misconduct generally.

Since then, many studies have come out to a lot of mixed results about how it changes or actually has failed to change officer behavior in a meaningful way. As the tool for evidence gathering, body-worn camera

has really changed the game. It's changed the landscape in a huge way, and I very much appreciate how that has really aided the CCRB in completing investigations at a much higher rate.

But the forensic limitations are real. There is perspective bias. There was a mention about improper usage of body-worn camera, which I agree is an incredibly broad kind of vague statement. There are actually very specific issues with body-worn camera that I think should be addressed, including rampant late activation of body-worn camera, early deactivation of body-worn camera, which can really skew the kind of perspective that a person has when they view the body-worn camera video. The look-back period often has, like 30 seconds to 60 seconds of no audio, and so we don't have any idea what happened in that instance.

There's also just the sheer volume of body-worn camera, and there's also something that's often overlooked is the metadata that is associated with body-worn camera video.

The metadata itself is a really important

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tool for evidence gathering. And so, I know it wasn't mentioned, but I hope that it is being used in the training for investigators, to also check the metadata associated with each video.

And my understanding is with the Axon body-worn camera videos is that when an officer has a body-worn camera video activated, it actually pings, like the location to other nearby officers who are wearing their body-worn camera video. I do not know if this is actually something that is used by the NYPD, but I do know that the Axon body-worn camera videos do have this capability. And so, if it is being used by the NYPD, I hope that the CCRB investigators also have access to that kind of data. There's a wealth of data associated with BWC, and I'm just -- I'm hopeful and I'm really heartened to hear how in depth the invest -how in depth the training is for investigators around these videos.

Some of the issues that I wanted to bring up had already been brought up, in addition the long call for direct access to

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body-worn camera video, not only to make investigations more efficient and effective, but I think it would also be more cost-efficient for the City to cut out all those additional steps. Investigators should have direct access. One question I had with respect to that was whether or not there was a problem with body-worn camera video that was not associated with -- or I'm sorry. Body-worn camera video that may have been associated with sealed arrests and/or encounters that don't result in an arrest, if access is still -- if access is a problem, or if access has been fine with what, whether or not there are any challenges with respect to those very specific situations? And then, something that I believe

And then, something that I believe
Board Member Smith had brought up about the
improper usage of body-worn camera video is
whether or not there is any thought about
other violations of body-worn camera video.
For example, I mentioned the late activation,
the early deactivation, whether or not there
is actual improper use of body-worn camera
video, not just for surveillance purposes,

1	but when officers are perhaps engaging in
2	false statements as they're narrating events
3	on body-worn camera.
4	MR. DARCHE: Excuse me. You've
5	MS. WONG: I understand. I'm actually
6	pretty much done. But those are my questions
7	with respect to the BWC training, and so I
8	hope that we can get some answers to that.
9	MR. DARCHE: So
10	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you.
11	Thank you very much.
12	Do you have anything?
13	MR. DARCHE: Yes. So, not every
14	feature that Axon provides for their
15	body-worn cameras is utilized by NYPD in
16	their contract, so I am I don't think they
17	have the feature where if you activate your
18	body-worn camera, other body-worn cameras
19	nearby go on. I don't think that's
20	activated, but that is something they also
21	have the feature that if you draw your weapon
22	or your taser, that that would activate your
23	body-worn camera footage or nearby body-worn
24	cameras as well. I don't think NYPD has to
25	utilized either.

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And as I said to Mr. Smith, I'm going to check to make sure how we are labeling those allegations in the voting app that the board members use, but we do evaluate whether a member of service has failed to activate, activated too late, deactivated too early, all of those are things that we look at when we are evaluating how a member of service uses their body-worn camera.

Finally, if we are not able to get sealed arrests unsealed or in some cases even find out who is the party in the video that we would need to get to consent to us viewing the video, we cannot get access to the video or we have to wait until the video is redacted. It is a very, very cumbersome process. It is extremely important for the ability of this agency to hold members of service accountable for misconduct for us to have access to this footage, which means it was a real loss that the Assembly did not get that bill out of committee. And it is a real harm was done to the ability of this agency to have oversight of the NYPD. And, you know, we will keep working with our

1	colleagues in the I know Assemblymember
2	Cruz has really fought hard for the bill that
3	she is sponsoring, and Senator Bailey has
4	worked hard and actually got it through the
5	Senate. So, we are very hopeful for the next
6	session, but it is extremely important for
7	this agency for that legislation to become
8	law.
9	MS. WONG: I just have one follow-up
10	question.
11	MR. DARCHE: Jennvine
12	MR. MEYERS: Time's up.
13	MS. WONG: Okay.
14	MR. MEYERS: Time's up.
15	I'm Michael Meyers. I'm the president
16	of New York Civil Rights Coalition. First, I
17	want to also add my condolences on the
18	passing of Tony Seminary. It's been years
19	since he's been on the Board, and I used to
20	come to every board meeting, as I recall. He
21	was an excellent board member and an
22	excellent human being, so I want to share the
23	condolences to his family and survivors.
24	Secondly, Mr. Chairman, I still note
25	that your title is still interim chair, and

that disturbs me, because I think you're doing -- I shouldn't say this, because this is on the record, and it might get back to the Mayor. I think you're doing an excellent job, exceptionally good job.

CHAIR KHALID: Well, thank you, sir.

MR. MEYERS: And it's time for the Mayor, or whoever is in charge, to take away that interim and make you the chair. You don't need interim. You don't need an adjective before the title "Chair," so I hope somebody out there is listening. And even if you disagree with me, maybe one time you will agree with me, that the CCRB deserves and has earned a chair, not an interim chair, in your person.

Third, for the record, getting into this building is still, still, still a problem for me. Now, I don't know why that is. The executive director has done what he can do to expedite my getting in, but he has to send somebody from the staff down to vouch for me. Now, they know who I am downstairs, and they still -- they have -- they wait for

me -- I have to wait five and ten minutes just to get in and to get a pass to come in, notwithstanding my identification. And I'm really pissed about it. I really am angry about it. This is a public meeting.

Now, is there something in your lease that allows public to come to a public meeting of the CCRB? If it's not in your lease, maybe you should put it in your lease because the landlord is not being responsive, and I know who this landlord is or what they represent, but I'm skipping that.

Fourth, my congratulations to every member of this board. I understand your position. I understand what you got to go through. I understand the painstaking time that you put into these investigations and these reports. And regardless of your opinion, and you know sometimes I oftentimes disagree with you, I don't question the integrity of any member of this panel. Your personal integrity should not be an issue, and I will stand up and speak on your behalf if it ever is an issue.

Because you could disagree with me if

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you want, but I don't want you -- your personality or your person to be defamed because you're trying to do your work. believe me, there's a whole lot of work to be done as a commissioner of this body, overwhelming amount of work. And I know that from my friends who used to be members of this board, and what they did to enhance your reputation and to support the personal integrity of every member of the CCRB. So, if I ever have a complaint with any of you, I will make it plain to you by letter, by phone, but I'm not going to question your personal integrity. We can disagree, but, you know, people -- reasonable people do disagree. Fourth, I just want to say, again, that -- where is the Police Commissioner? You know, I thought I went to a meeting, another public meeting, and I put the

that -- where is the Police Commissioner?

You know, I thought I went to a meeting,
another public meeting, and I put the
question to her directly, "Are you ever
coming to speak to the CCRB in a public
session?" And she assured me, she assured
me -- she called your name, Jon -- "I know
the executive director of the CCRB. I know

the chair of the CCRB."

2	So, if you know all these people, has
3	she been invited to come to a public meeting
4	to make her position clear and to meet the
5	public? When she disagrees with the CCRB, we
6	want to hear from her. We want to hear her
7	explanations, you know. We're attentive.
8	We're listening her. You know, we're not
9	going to keep her from coming to the meeting.
10	She got police officers downstairs and
11	security personnel to protect her.
12	Everywhere she goes, she's protected.
13	So, why can't she come, as she said she
14	would, to a CCRB meeting and speak at a
15	public session, so we can hear directly from

would, to a CCRB meeting and speak at a public session, so we can hear directly from the Police Commissioner and why she so often, even this new one, so often disagrees with the decisions of the CCRB?

I want to hear from her 'cause I don't -- I disagree with her. I don't particularly have personal like for her, but her family, I know. As I told you, I know her family. But, you know, knowing her family is not her doing her job. And her job is --

1	MR. DARCHE: Michael.
2	MR. MEYERS: I'm finishing up.
3	Her job is to make sure that offensive
4	and offending police officers are disciplined
5	and disciplined effectively, not sometimes,
6	but always.
7	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you, Mr. Meyers.
8	Thank you, sir.
9	The next person.
10	MS. MOSS: Well, she was at church on
11	Sunday, but I'll get back to that in a
12	minute.
13	My name is Mari Moss. First and
14	foremost, I am the mother of three Harlem
15	daughters. I affectionately call them My
16	Three Little Harlem Girls, even though my
17	eldest will be fifteen next month. I am also
18	a Native American free black woman of the
19	Lenni Lenape tribe whose sovereignty,
20	sacrifice, and survival are rooted in this
21	very land, and whose legacy continues through
22	me.
23	I serve as the regional director for
24	East and Central Harlem on the Community
25	Action Board through DYCD, Department of

Youth and Community Development, where we allocate federal funding to nonprofit and grassroots organizations across New York
City. I also serve on the Mayor's Office to end gender and domestic-based violence, where we are working to build stronger partnerships with oversight bodies, like the CCRB, to improve NYPD training and responses, especially in cases involving domestic violence survivors and complex custody matters.

We have even explored bringing additional financial support to the CCRB to expand its capacity to deliver justice. This past Sunday, Police Commissioner Jessica Tisch visited the Abyssinian, the Abyssinian Baptist Church, where we welcomed her into a house of legacy, healing, and accountability. That same spirit must guide how institutions serve our communities in realtime.

Before I continue, and in the legacy of my mentors, Congressman Charlie B. Rangel, who I wasn't here last week, too. I was at City Hall honoring him. And Mayor David Dinkins of the Gang of Four, affectionately

known from Harlem, where the CCRB came to fruition. I would also like to take a moment of silence to honor the officers recently slain in the line of duty, the community members who have lost their lives to the recent shootings, and the young woman who collapsed and died at the police custody -- in police custody at the precinct, a tragedy that demands answers.

Let's have a moment of silence, please.

(A moment of silence).

MS. MOSS: On May 28, 2024, I was unlawfully arrested by NYPD officers in front of my children. One of those officers,

Samantha Cortez, deployed what felt like an electrical device on my body, as I was taken into the 24th Precinct, where I was shackled by the ankles and chained to a bench, as if I were property and not a person. I was treated like a criminal, like a slave, as though my Lenape and African ancestors had not bled for my freedom, as though the civil rights gains of the 1960s do not apply to me, a born free native and black woman of this nation.

1	There were no criminal charges, no
2	threat, yet what was followed was forced
3	trauma and long-term medical, emotional harm.
4	The CCRB's findings that these actions were
5	within NYPD guidelines is alarming.
6	Guidelines should never override human
7	rights. This is more than a procedural
8	failure. It is a constitutional failure.
9	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce
10	Clause acknowledges the federal government's
11	obligation to native tribes, including the
12	protection of our sovereignty and dignity,
13	when harm against native women is sanctioned
14	or ignored by state actors, it becomes not
15	only a local injustice, but a federal
16	violation.
17	I have attended these CCRB meetings for
18	over a year with professionalism and respect,
19	and yet I did not expect to be
20	re-traumatized, ignored, or reduced to a
21	technicality. The case is not closed. It
22	must be a turning point. I'm leading reform
23	efforts through change.org/letterto-
24	legislation with the support of many elected
25	officials, including City Council members and

1	hundreds of community members. I urge the
2	CCRB to join us in building a system that
3	holds power accountable, so that no other
4	mother, no other survivor, is ever treated
5	this way again.
6	Thank you.
7	CHAIR KHALID: Would you like to open
8	the case again that you said was not
9	satisfactory to you? Is that
10	MS. MOSS: Yes, I would like to get a
11	further investigation into this case.
12	MR. DARCHE: So, Ms. Moss, what I'll do
13	is, I will either I or one of my team will
14	reach out to you, and we'll start the process
15	for reopening the case.
16	MS. MOSS: Thank you.
17	CHAIR KHALID: Thank you. Anybody else
18	in the public?
19	(No response).
20	CHAIR KHALID: So, we go to the old
21	business.
22	Do we have any old business to come
23	before the Board?
24	(No response).
25	CHAIR KHALID: Do we have

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1	new business to come before the Board?
2	(No response).
3	CHAIR KHALID: Hearing none, I am going
4	to move now we break into Executive Session.
5	The agenda for the Executive Session, is that
6	the executive director will consider one full
7	board caseone full board cases, discuss
8	pending personnel action, and the general
9	counsel will provide update regarding pending
10	litigation.
11	Is there a motion to adjourn to the
12	Executive Session?
13	
14	MR. SIEGAL: So moved.
15	CHAIR KHALID: Do I have a
16	second?
17	MR. SMITH: Second.
18	CHAIR KHALID: This meeting is
19	adjourned now, and we will see you next
20	month.
21	(TIME NOTED: 5:18 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF NEW YORK)
3	:SS
4	COUNTY OF QUEENS)
5	
6	I, Sabrina Brown Stewart, a Notary Public
7	within and for the State of New York, do hereby
8	certify:
9	That the witness whose examination is
10	hereinbefore set forth was duly sworn and that such
11	an examination is a true record of the testimony
12	given by such a witness.
13	I further certify that I am not related to
14	any of these parties to this action by blood or
15	marriage, and that I am not in any way interested in
16	the outcome of this matter.
17	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
18	hand on this 6th day of August, 2025.
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21	Sabrina Brown-Stewart
22	Sabrina Brown Stewart
23	
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