

The City of New York Department of Investigation MARGARET GARNETT COMMISSIONER

180 Maiden Lane New York, NY 10038

May 10, 2021

Greg B. Smith THE CITY 35 W. 31 St. New York, NY

Re: Freedom of Information Law Request

Dear Greg Smith:

This is in response to your March 4, 2021, FOIL request seeking transcripts of DOI's interviews with New York Police Commissioner Dermot Shea and Chief of Department Terence Monahan conducted as part of DOI's December 18, 2020, report.

Your request is granted in part. Please note that some redactions have been applied for the following reasons:

- Where disclosure of the underlying information is prohibited by statute, including where a criminal action has been terminated in favor of the accused. See Public Officers Law § 87(2)(a) and N.Y. Criminal Procedure Law § 160.50;
- (2) Where disclosure of the underlying information would result in an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, including the disclosure of arrest and medical information. See Public Officers Law § 87(2)(b) and 89(2)(b); and
- (3) Where disclosure of the underlying information could endanger the safety of NYPD officers. See Public Officers Law § 87(2)(f).

Please note that DOI has sought to produce these records largely unredacted and has not invoked any additional exceptions beyond those mentioned above because of several distinguishing factors.

This investigation was prompted by Mayoral Executive Order 58, which required DOI to conduct a review and evaluation of the New York City Police Department's planning and response to the protests and to make factual findings related to the evidence obtained. As part of its final report, DOI chose to specifically identify and attribute statements to both Commissioner Dermot Shea and Chief of Department Terence Monahan for several reasons. Among them, that the interviews were compelled and that both interviewees were not interviewed solely in their personal capacity, but rather primarily as representatives of the New York City Police Department—as such, both interviewees were represented by NYPD attorneys rather than personal counsel. Given this representation, DOI concluded that most, if not all, statements made by these two interviewees represented the testimony of an agency rather than the statements of individuals.

DOI makes every effort to safeguard the confidentiality of witnesses to ensure that witnesses speak with full and open candor, to protect a witness that chooses to cooperate with DOI's inquiries, to protect the identities of complainants, and to ensure that allegations are not levied against an individual who has not had the opportunity to face such allegations in a fair trial or impartial adjudication. After review and consideration, DOI concluded that none of these concerns were present in these two interviews.

For the reasons and principles above, your request is granted in significant part. The responsive records have been provided via email.

This correspondence represents our complete response to your request. Should you wish to appeal this determination, you must submit a written appeal addressed to Deputy General Counsel John Carroll within 30 days. You may send this appeal by regular mail to the address indicated below, or via email to FOILAppeals@doi.nyc.gov.

Sincerely,

Christopher Tellet Assistant General Counsel

1	AIG. Sanchez:	I'll let I'll let them speak their names. Go ahead.
2	Mr. Fitzpatrick:	Sure. Mike Fitzpatrick, Agency Attorney, NYPD Legal
3		Bureau.
4	Mr. Mauro:	Paul Mauro, NYPD Legal.
5	Comm. Garnett:	Good morning Paul, and Mike. So, I don't know, Paul and
6		Mike if you can see our video. But, I'm I'm, commissioner,
7		I'll have the folks on my team introduce themselves. And then,
8		I I'm I'm mostly here as an observer. I may chime in
9		occasionally. But I'll let them go ahead and introduce
10		themselves. Arturo, you want to start?
11	AIG. Sanchez:	Good morning. Arturo Sanchez, Assistant Inspector General.
12	IG. Brunsden:	Good morning. Andrew Brunsden, Inspector General.
13	Mr. Tellet:	Christopher Tellet, Assistant General Counsel.
14	Mr. Richardson:	Justyn Richardson, Senior Policy Analyst.
15	AIG. Garcia:	Michael Garcia, Assistant Inspector General.
16	Inv. Charles:	Mariah Charles, Convention Investigator.
17	Comm. Garnett:	So Commissioner, let less less you think that we're gonna
18		do a panel interview on you. Arturo Sanchez was will be
19		leading the questioning. And then at the end of each topic area,
20		I think he'll ask if the rest of the team has any follow-up
21		questions before we go on to the next topic. So, we'll try to
22		keep things pretty orderly. Arturo?
23	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, b before we began, I had forwarded interview
24		warnings to Sharon McAllister. I'm not sure if she was able to
25		share them with you. But I'll like

2 AIG. Sanchez: -- to take this --

3 Comm. Shea: She did.

4 AIG. Sanchez: Commissioner, I'm gonna ahead and read those interview 5 warnings now. This statement is being taken by the Department 6 of Investigation of the City of New York pursuant to Chapter 34 of the New York City Charter. You're gonna be asked a 7 8 number of specific questions concerning the performance of 9 your official duties. You have the option to remain silence, 10 although you may be subject to removal from your employment with the City, if you fail to answer material and relevant 11 12 questions relating to the performance of your duties as an 13 employee. The answers you furnish, and any information or 14 evidence resulting therefrom, maybe used in the course of civil 15 or administrative proceedings. Neither your statements nor any 16 information or evidence derived therefrom, would be used against you in a subsequent criminal prosecution other than for 17 perjury or contempt arising from such testimony. If at any time 18 19 during the interview you wish to consult with your attorney, 20 just say so, and we would give you an opportunity to do so 21 privately. Commissioner, do you acknowledge everything I just read? 22 23 Comm. Shea: Yes.

24AIG. Sanchez:Thank you. And now I'm gonna administer the oath. If you25could please raise your right hand, Commissioner. Do you

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solemnly swear or affirm that the statements you're about to make at this interview shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

4 Comm. Shea: I do.

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5 AIG. Sanchez: Thank you Commissioner. Commissioner, we are here today 6 pursuant to Executive Order 58 where Mayor de Blasio has 7 directed the Department of Investigation and the Corporation 8 Counsel to launch an independent investigation into the 9 enforcement actions by the NYPD in connection to protests that 10 began in late May and continued through mid-June. In the course of our investigation, we've conducted interviews of 11 12 members of the service, and individuals not employed by the 13 NYPD. Additionally, we've issued several document requests 14 for information. And the purpose of this interview is to help 15 our team contextualize the information we've learned from the 16 individuals we've spoke with, and the information we've received from the NYPD, specific to the NYPD's response to 17 these protests. You know, Commissioner, we're here to learn 18 19 from you, and get a sense of your vantage point as the police 20 commissioner. Before the protest began, and as they unfold, 21 we ask that, you know, please try to keep in mind that as you're 22 answering our questions, you know, please try to distinguish if 23 your answer is the department's stance, or if the answer is your 24 opinion. Both are important to us. And as Commissioner 25 Garnett just mentioned to you, just to give you a sense of the

1		format, we're going to be going our questions are broken
2		down into sections. And I'm gonna turn to the team for any
3		follow-up questions they may have, after each section. And
4		please, also if you, at any point want to speak with your counsel,
5		please don't hesitate to interrupt. We're happy to give you an
6		opportunity to do so, as you wish. And with that, we'll go
7		ahead and begin. Commissioner, how long have you been
8		employed by the NYPD?
9	Comm. Shea:	Nearly 30 years.
10	AIG. Sanchez:	When were you promoted to Police Commissioner?
11	Comm. Shea:	The first week of December 2019.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	And what roles at the NYPD did you hold before your
13		appointment as commissioner?
14	Comm. Shea:	Prior to, I was the Chief of Detectives.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	And prior to that, sir?
16	Comm. Shea:	I was the Chief of Crime Control Strategies, which was also
17		known as Deputy Commissioner of Operations.
18	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you. Commissioner, in your opinion or from your
19		from your perspective, how would you characterize the role of
20		the NYPD at protests, in general?
21	Comm. Shea:	My my opinion you said?
22	AIG. Sanchez:	Yeah. You know, from your prospective, how would you
23		characterize the role of the NYPD at protests, generally?
24	Comm. Shea:	I I would say, you know, we take very seriously the right of
25		people to voice their opinion throughout New York City. So,

1		it's one where our primary function is to allow them to exercise
2		that Constitutional Right, and and to do it in such a manner
3		that balances the needs of those that are trying to exercise that
4		right, and protest about whatever cause it could be, and with the
5		rights of also, never forgotten is the right to the public that want
6		to go about their daily lives. And and generally, I think we
7		do a pretty good job at doing that.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, you've been in the department for a long time.
9		Until becoming Police Commissioner, did you have much of a
10		role in the department's protest response?
11	Comm. Shea:	I, you know, over the course of nearly 30 years, I've certainly
12		worked a a lot of protests in a variety of ranks. Formulating
13		the response, I don't know that I would categorize that as an
14		accurate statement.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	How so?
16	Comm. Shea:	Well, for example, Disorder Control Unit, I've never worked at
17		that. I've been a part of the Management Team, if you will,
18		since 2014. I wanna say, January of 2014, then Commissioner
19		Bratton appointed me as Deputy Commissioner of Operations.
20		But it from 2014 to last December, which was a period of, I
21		guess, five years roughly. In those two roles, it was much more
22		looking at crime strategies, and response to crimes, as both
23		Chief of Crime Control Strategy, Deputy Chief of Operations,
24		and then, Chief of Detectives. In those two roles, protests and
25		things of that nature were not key components.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you for that clarification. Was there anything that made
2		the protests of late May to mid-June this year, stand out from
3		others that you've experienced?
4	Comm. Shea:	Yes, the violence.
5	AIG. Sanchez:	Can you unpack that a little bit?
6	Comm. Shea:	Ah, well, I think I've said publicly, probably a number of times,
7		what sets these protests out as different, we've had anti-police
8		protests. We've had large protests. We've had everything in
9		between. We've had protests that are happy occasions. And
10		we and we've had that for years and years and years. What
11		set these protests out immediately was the violent nature
12		towards the police officers.
13	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. Can you walk us through your role,
14		as Commissioner, with respect to this summer's protests, you
15		know, in terms of, you know, the planning, implementation,
16		and execution, post protested briefing, can you walk us through
17		your role with respect to what unfolded this summer?
18	Comm. Shea:	Sure. So, you know, May May of this year, with George
19		Floyd, within a week, we started to see protest in New York
20		City. Whether it was my days could be off, whether it was the
21		Thursday or the Friday, they escalated. Violence, as I said,
22		immediately. And and that quickly escalated into, I'll
23		paraphrase it today, as, you know, a a two week period of
24		intense protests. Certainly the protests have never ended.
25		They've gone on for a longer period. So, you know, it it was

1		extremely busy, maybe for a month. But, the the intense
2		period was probably for two weeks within that month. And
3		now they've continued. We we dealt with the the intense
4		period, mobilized a number of police officers. We dealt with
5		the looting that took place, which I'll describe as a most intense
6		three day period. You know, obviously we'll get into the
7		curfew and all things of that nature. But it's it has been a, you
8		know, coming out of COVID into the protests, as we saw what
9		happened, really, across the country, in multiple cities. We
10		were not immune to it. We dealt with it. I think there is, you
11		know, as you look back, some positives would be when you
12		compare loss of life in other cities, you know things burned
13		down in other cities, certainly people tried to do that here, were
14		not successful. So, I I think that we managed through it. And
15		and, here we are today.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, when did you first become personally involved
17		in the department's response to the protests?
18	Comm. Shea:	I would say, the Barclay Center is when I was first personally
19		aware that I can recall, as I sit here, which I think was the
20		Friday, but I could be off again.
21	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, what was the nature of that initial involvement
22		once you started to receive information?
23	Comm. Shea:	I remember I received information. I can't remember who it
24		was from, right now. But that, it was obviously gonna be one
25		of the members of the executive staff. It could have been Terry

2in that it was violent, almost immediately.3AIG. Sanchez:And Commissioner, as information is starting to reach you, do4you recall, you know, were these just briefings you were5receiving? Were they were they planning meetings,6deployment decisions? Do you remember early on what your7involvement was?8Comm. Shea:No. I don't recall. Again, George Floyd happened. Within that9same week, the protests had reached New York City. And10almost from the beginning, they were intense, and violent. And11they grew from there. That's how they started. So, it wasn't as12if there was planning meetings. These were more spontaneous13in nature.14AIG. Sanchez:Thank you Commissioner. As a general matter, when do you15personally, as NYPD Commissioner, become involved in the16department's response to protests in the city?17Comm. Shea:Well, I'm certainly, you know, ultimately I'm responsible for18New York City and New Yorkers' safety. So I'm certainly19monitoring, you know, any any large scale incidents that take20place in New York City. But I would not categorize it, I'm in21AIG. Sanchez:Understood. Is can you pinpoint a threshold at which you23would become personally involved in the decision-making?24Comm. Shea:What well, Barclay Center was was that first week. And25when we had officers being attacked, and that was widely	1		Monahan, I don't remember who it was, but that it was different
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	25		when we had officers being attacked, and that was widely

1		known to us, from then on, we were holding meetings, either in
2		person or or being phoned, except with the executive staff.
3		Again, this was at a time of COVID as well. So, you know, as
4		I sit here today, I can't tell you if was business as usual. But it
5		was get the job done in the circumstances we were in.
6	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, these earlier meetings, do you recall who would
7		have been involved in those conversations?
8	Comm. Shea:	It would have been members of the executive staff. But again,
9		it was also a time of COVID. So, it was not necessarily
10		business as usual, in terms of social distancing, some in person,
11		po possibly some via phone, some out sick. You know, so
12		that would all have to be worked out.
13	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. Commissioner, how effected was the NYPD's
14		command and communication structure that is currently in
15		place regarding protest?
16	Comm. Shea:	I think it's effective. With that being said, I think it's also an
17		organization that recognizes that we're never satisfied. So
18		we're always looking to improve.
19	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, how does the NYPD ensure that information is
20		communicated effectively, either from the top down or from the
21		bottom up?
22	Comm. Shea:	Well it it's a para-military organization. So we rely on chain
23		of command. And we utilized any methods that are available
24		to include, in person meetings, obviously telephone, emails,
25		and things of that nature as well.

- 9 -

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, you mentioned that this summer's protests were
2		different from anything you've ever seen. Can you pinpoint
3		anything that made the existing structure more or less effective
4		than usual, in terms of communicating information?
5	Comm. Shea:	Sir, can your repeat that?
6	AIG. Sanchez:	Certainly. Was there anything about different about this
7		summer's protest activity made the existing structure more or
8		less effective than usual?
9	Comm. Shea:	Not not that comes to mind as I sit here right now. What
10		what made it different, again, was the violence, and the the
11		other side willing to commit violence, and to infiltrate, you
12		know, spontaneous peaceful protests. So that that's what
13		made it difficult. I don't know that I would point to, on this
14		side, but certainly if something comes to mind, I'll bring it up.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. The section that we're about to
16		begin is, you know, planning and strategy. Did you have
17		advanced notice of the initial protest following the death of
18		George Floyd?
19	Comm. Shea:	Not that I recall no. What
20	AIG. Sanchez:	Do you recall
21	Comm. Shea:	if I could, which protest are you referring to, the first day?
22	AIG. Sanchez:	Yes, the one that were occurring outside of New York City.
23	Comm. Shea:	I don't recall, no.
24	AIG. Sanchez:	Do you recall with at which point you became aware of the
25		protests that were happening in New York City?

2 We monitored events worldwide, including obviously to 3 include this country. We see events happen. But I can't recall 4 if we had any information, as I sit here, about planned potential 5 protests. But it's certainly something that we were aware could 6 happen. 7 AIG. Sanchez: Sure. Commissioner, what did you or the department expect in 8 terms of what the protest activity might be in New York City 9 once they had begun in Minneapolis? 10 Comm. Shea: Same answer I just gave. We we monitor events that that 11 happend. And and wewe respond and adapt to the current 12 conditions that we see. 13 AIG. Sanchez: Commissioner, a after the killing of George Floyd, protests 14 erupting nationally, can you describe for us the overall strategy 15 within the NYPD about how to police these particular protests? 16 Comm. Shea: Which protest are you referring to, the ones that possibly could 17 happen here or the ones that are happening out of the city? 18 AIG. Sanchez: No, the ones that were likely coming to New York City. 19 Comm. Shea: Your sa same a	1	Comm. Shea:	Wha what I'll say is that, you know, we watched the news.
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	23	AIG. Sanchez:	So, your strategy was the same as every other protest in the
are happening? Is that correct?	24		City, just monitoring events, and making the decision as things
	25		are happening? Is that correct?

- 11 -

1 Comm. Shea: That's fairly accurate. Yeah.

- AIG. Sanchez: Would you say that the department has a standard approach
 when addressing protest activity?
- 4 Comm. Shea: Well, I -- I think you have to be, as I said, you have to be 5 flexible. We certainly have, you know, many pieces to this. 6 We have standard training. We have responded to conditions 7 as they arise. We have monitoring of open source, social 8 media. We have community contacts. I mean, we have many 9 things in place. I don't know if I would call it -- categorize that 10 as standard, because when you -- when you imply standard, you 11 sometimes think that you don't -- are not open to new and 12 different things. So we are open to new and different we're 13 always looking to learn and get better.
- 14AIG. Sanchez:Commissioner, just to make clear, the first discussions about15strategy held that you personally participated in, took place16around the Barclays' incident? Is that correct? It didn't occur17before?
- Comm. Shea: That's -- that I recall here, there could have been discussions, 18 19 again, on other smaller protests. You know, we -- we know that 20 there was a protest the day before, for example in, you know, I 21 believe Union Square. I can't recall, as I sit here, whether I was 22 at planning meetings or that came up in a executive conference. 23 You know, it's, so let me take you a step back, and, any day 24 when we sit down, we review what's going on in New York 25 City; what is going on in the world of public information; what

1		is going on the crime picture; what is going on internally in the
2		Police Department; what is going on with protests. And this is
3		not George Floyd. This is anytime. So, that that protest the
4		day before the Barclays, certainly, I would think, could have
5		come up. I just don't recall now months later. And and it
6		was nothing that, to my recollection, was rising, that it was
7		anticipated violence outcome. We handle protests every day.
8		And and we have every day since May, in New York City.
9		Twenty to thirty protests a day is not out of the ordinary.
10	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. Earlier you mentioned that you
11		recall having conversations with executives. Could you name
12		some of those individuals, some of those executive, please?
13	Comm. Shea:	I I speak to members of my command staff literally every
14		day, on a variety of topics. And and I would have in May.
15		And I I will today.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	And Commissioner, those would likely include Chief
17		Monahan, Chief of Patrol?
18	Comm. Shea:	Chief of Patrol, Pichardo, all different members. I won't say
19		that I speak to everyone every day. But, it is it is the norm
20		that I'm spe speaking to many of them, each and every day,
21		on a variety of topics.
22	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, as the protests started to pick-up steam, did the
23		strategy change at all as the protests continued?
24	Comm. Shea:	Yes.
25	AIG. Sanchez:	How, please, if you could explain how?

1	Comm. Shea:	Well well, simply again, from the start, we had officers
2		injured. So certainly, we had to make sure the safety of the
3		officers, trying to establish contacts with the community, trying
4		to get our arms around what was behind the violence,
5		deployment of resources. So really, a number of different ways.
6		We we changed literally, you know, it's not once a day. It's
7		it could be several times a day, depending on the
8		circumstances of what we're facing in different parts of the city.
9	AIG. Sanchez:	And and Commissioner, who is driving that strategy change?
10		Is that you making the call, or is that others advising you?
11	Comm. Shea:	It's a number of different people.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	Who would you say at the department was tasked with the
13		developing, and implementing the department's overall
14		strategy for policing these protests?
15	Comm. Shea:	For policing, generally the Operations Center. That's the
16		staffing arm, but again, this is your protest that could be
17		happening in different parts of the city. So, from a lower level,
18		command level, you'll have precinct commanders involved in
19		smaller protests. But generally, everything feeds through the
20		Operations Center.
21	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. Was there ever a time during the
22		protest where you disagreed with the strategy or the tactics that
23		were employed?
24	Comm. Shea:	A my my my concern was the number of officers, to make
25		sure we had enough officers deployed. That's something

1	AIG. Sanchez:	(Unclear)
2	Comm. Shea:	we're constantly evaluating. I wouldn't characterize it as
3		"disagree."
4	AIG. Sanchez:	Could you help explain what NYPD versus resources were
5		used to police these protests?
6	Comm. Shea:	We used thousands of officers of multiple ranks, as well as
7		support units.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	So, you know, the Special Operations, precinct officers, TARU,
9		all of these
10	Comm. Shea:	Yes.
11	AIG. Sanchez:	Legal Bureau, Community (Unclear)
12	Comm. Shea:	All of the all of the above. Yeah. As well as Logistic and
13		Support. So, if you think about barriers, and people that must
14		supply barriers, and things of that nature. You know, cars,
15		trucks, you know. So there is there's a lot of logistics behind
16		the scenes as well.
17	AIG. Sanchez:	Aviation was Aviation used at any point?
18	Comm. Shea:	Multiple days, yes.
19	AIG. Sanchez:	In what form, Commissioner?
20	Comm. Shea:	Flying missions in support of the men and women on the
21		ground. Their primary function, I would categorize as being
22		eyes. So, seeing people on rooftop to that perhaps were
23		throwing things, also estimate of su crowd control, potential
24		where of vehicles would have to be detoured to, in the event
25		locations that unauthorized or shutting down traffic. So that's

1		that's generally how Aviation, assists. And they also can
2		provide a visual that could be provided then to people on the
3		ground, that, if you're in the middle of something, you perhaps
4		don't have a larger view of what's going on.
5	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. At any of the fixed wing asset or were just
6		primarily helicopters?
7	Comm. Shea:	I my recollection is helicopters.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, did you or anyone from the department have
9		conversations with the Mayor's Office about how to police
10		these protests?
11	Comm. Shea:	Multiple times.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	Did these meetings take place in person, over the phone, how
13		often? Can you tell us a little bit about those meetings?
14	Comm. Shea:	I would categorize them as often. And they were both in
15		person, and via the phone.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	And, who was in those co who was involved in those
17		conversations with the Mayor's Office?
18	Comm. Shea:	Who, on on my side or both sides?
19	AIG. Sanchez:	Both sides, Commissioner.
20	Comm. Shea:	Certainly I was, the Mayor, you know. That's really what
21		my concentration generally is on. I'm sure the First Deputy
22		Mayor, Dean Fuleihan, was certainly at some meetings. I could
23		tell you that I was not always alone on my side. But I don't
24		recall now who was there. But I was definitely with, on at least
25		one or two occasions, some members of my staff.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you. What direction, if any, did the Mayor or his staff
2		provided on how NYPD should police these protests?
3	Comm. Shea:	I think it was normal. I, you know, it was normal conversations
4		that would take place between the Mayor and his police
5		commissioner, in terms of what was going on in the city.
6		Certainly, as we all know on this call, this was a a an event
7		that had gained much attention, not only in New York City, but
8		across the country, for days and weeks on end. So, it was
9		monitoring the conditions, probably on a daily basis. And
10		and what was happening, what was expected, sometimes it was
11		just conversations about incidents that happened. Sometimes it
12		was about ins incidents that were planned for that day or
13		protests. And and, you know, so I I would think it I
14		would categorize it as both forward and back.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, at any point did the Mayor or any of his staff
16		provide any explicit directions as to how you should police
17		these protests?
18	Comm. Shea:	Can you be more specific what you mean by that?
19	AIG. Sanchez:	Certainly. Any decision or any advice or any guidance from
20		their office, from the Mayor's Office or his staff that relayed to
21		the department to execute in the field?
22	Comm. Shea:	I would say that we had conversations over over some of
23		those issues, but it was conversations. I wouldn't categorize
24		them as directions.

1AIG. Sanchez:Very good. Did you or anybody else from the department have2conversations with other law enforcement agencies about how3to police these protests?

4 Comm. Shea: Can you repeat that one?

5 AIG. Sanchez: Sure. Did you or anybody else, any of the other executives, 6 from the department have conversations with other law 7 enforcement agencies about how to police these protests, both 8 other law enforcement agencies locally or outside of New 9 York?

Comm. Shea: 10 About how to police the protests, I would say, no. 11 Conversations with outside law enforcement agencies, yes, 12 because as it is, widely known between COVID and multiple 13 protests happening all over the city, and tax on some of 14 precincts, some of the federal, as well as, probably local law enforcement too, were reaching out to me. And a -- and I 15 16 believe other members of the department to assist in anyway. Some of them utilized, if for example, to secure department 17 facilities, to free up other members of the service. 18

19 AIG. Sanchez: Understood. Thank you, Commissioner.

20 Comm. Shea: Yep.

21AIG. Sanchez:Before moving on to the next section, I wanted to turn to our22team to see if there were any follow-up questions.

23Comm. Garnett:Commissioner, I -- I have a question. You mentioned that, I24believe Arturo asked you earlier about whether the overall25strategy changed as the protests went on. And -- and you said,

1		yes, that you're continually evaluating your information, and
2		the strategy did change. Could you talk about that a little bit
3		more about how, in what specific ways did the enforcement
4		strategy changed as these protests went on from late May into
5		mid-June?
6	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. Abs you know, what what still strikes me to this day,
7		is the immediacy of the violence. At that first week in May,
8		certainly we adapted to that, in many of our strategies, we had
9		to for safety of the officers, enforced protection of buildings.
10		We also learned quite a bit about the strategies of that that
11		group of individuals that were trying to work their way into
12		peaceful protests, and then, attacked our officers and sow fear
13		and chaos, that's how I would put it. We also began to,
14		unfortunately, learn, in some cases, exactly who these
15		individuals were because we were arresting them. They would
16		get out. And they'll be back to protest within hours. So, that's
17		really what I'm referring to in terms of we learned,
18		unfortunately through the actions of some of the people that
19		were attacking, and and participating in the protest. I mean,
20		the good thing is, that there were also many protests going on
21		that were handled peacefully large, we did it as we always do.
22		In that sense, giving them, you know, latitude. But it was a
23		constant evaluation of what we were seeing, you know, on the
24		ground. They there was not looting the first and second day.
25		There was looting, maybe a week into it. And that was one

1		more thing new what we had to deal and and showed some
1		more thing now what we had to deal and and changed some
2		of our deployments and tactics. So that's what I'm referring to.
3	Comm. Garnett:	Right. And and, I guess what I'm asking is is, can you give
4		any specifics about what changed? So, I understand why the
5		changes were put in place that you were responding to these
6		conditions. But, if you could give, even just some examples of
7		things that you did differently, whether in terms of of
8		numbers, of tactics employed on the ground, equipment, units
9		involved. You know, just some specific examples of what you
10		would say changed over the course of these day, and weeks?
11	Comm. Shea:	Well, I I I think the the certainly, the deployment, more
12		and more officers deployed. In terms of the public information
13		piece too, I think there was a a campaign waged that many
14		still don't realize, by some. And I'll call it, on the anarchist
15		side, they were intentionally attempting to drive a wedge
16		between the police and the community. So, a thing that
17		changed was, we were more proactive in terms of putting
18		information out about what was really happening on the
19		ground. That's just two examples.
20	AIG. Sanchez:	Alright. If there's no other questions on Planning and Strategy,
21		we could move on to the next section, which is the curfew.
22		Commissioner, how was the decision to implement the curfew
23		made?
24	Comm. Shea:	That was the decision that was made between the Governor and
25		the Mayor.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	And, what was the NYPD's position on the curfew?
2	Comm. Shea:	Certainly if you lock down a city, it's gonna make it easier to
3		keep people off the street. I think if you go back and look at
4		news stories, I had a little bit of a different position. I
5		recognized that it would help. But I also recognize that many
6		of the people were were already committing a number of
7		crimes. So so, I was a little bit torn, in terms of, should a
8		should a curfew be put into place or not because, it it weighs
9		heavily on me, in terms of people's right to assemble, and
10		people's right to go about their daily lives. But I I was not a,
11		if you will, a a, you know, a decision maker in whether or not
12		a curfew should be in place.
13	AIG. Sanchez:	At any point, were you asked to weigh in on that decision, as a
14		police commissioner?
15	Comm. Shea:	I I was part of a conversation, absolutely. And and just
16		what I said is what I just told you.
17	AIG. Sanchez:	So, it would be fair to say that you agreed with that initial
18		decision to impose a curfew?
19	Comm. Shea:	That's not what I just said. What I just said was that I'm on
20		record saying publicly that many of the people that would be
21		subject to a curfew, were were already committing a number
22		of violations. Remember, this is a time also where prosecutors
23		were coming out and saying, "We're not prosecuting these
24		violations if arrests were made." So, that's the environment
25		that it was in. I was I was very concerned about restricting

1		people's liberties, and with keeping people off the street. I I
2		don't think that's a decision that should be made lightly in any
3		case. I respect the decision. And from a law enforcement
4		prospective, in terms of keeping people off the street, obviously
5		it was effective. But those things should be done in extreme
6		circumstances, in my opinion.
7	AIG. Sanchez:	So you disagreed with the position?
8	Comm. Shea:	I thought it could have been done differently.
9	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. Commissioner, on June 3rd, the curfew was
10		lowered from 11:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., what was your
11		involvement in that decision?
12	Comm. Shea:	So, if you go back to the last question, once it was decided that
13		a curfew was going to be put into place, I made the comments
14		that if it was going to be put into place, then it should be earlier,
15		because I thought that 11:00 was too late. And I think I think
16		it bears that I was right.
17	AIG. Sanchez:	And Commissioner, who did you express that view to, was that
18		the Mayor, the Governor's
19	Comm. Shea:	The Mayor
20	AIG. Sanchez:	office?
21	Comm. Shea:	the Mayor and the Governor.
22	AIG. Sanchez:	How did the department pass down curfew-related information
23		to members of the service on the ground?
24	Comm. Shea:	I don't recall. It was obviously passed down. I, you know, this
25		is my opinion now, and and it's not, you know, I do not

1		remember, you know, it's obviously we had the ability
2		internally to push orders out. We probably put messages out
3		through our legal bureau advising the public as well. Excuse
4		me. Advising the police officers and members of the
5		department, but then you also have to advise the public. So I -
6		- I think that there was a variety of ways this went out. But I
7		don't recall specifically right now.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. And just generally Commissioner, just to get a
9		sense of, you know, when you are issuing orders to rank and
10		file, what mechanism do you use to relay those messages to the
11		rank and file?
12	Comm. Shea:	We can we do it in person. We do it we can do it via e-
13		mail. We can send it directly to phones as messages. We can
14		send out FINEST messages. We probably did all of these, in
15		some way, shape or form.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you for that clarification.
17	Comm. Shea:	Yep.
18	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, would you have a we have reviewed some of
19		those FINEST messages. One specifically issued on June 1 st ,
20		instructing officers to provide curfew reminders, and warnings
21		before arrest. Were you involved in crafting this instruction to
22		the officers?
23	Comm. Shea:	I don't recall.
24	AIG. Sanchez:	Did you approve this instruction?
25	Comm. Shea:	I don't recall.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Do you recall being briefed on these instructions?
2	Comm. Shea:	I I certainly was, you know, there was, again, this is an
3		extreme period where there are probably many, many messages
4		going out via all of these ways that I just mentioned. I was
5		certainly involved in, I'd like to say, most, but certainly many
6		of them, but in individual message, you know, I I just can't
7		tell you if I was intimately involved in it.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. Commissioner, there is a a second message,
9		FINEST messages, relayed on June 3rd, that stated that,
10		"members of the service could issue C Summonses for people
11		violating curfew." In this particular FINEST message, on June
12		3^{rd} , there was no mention of instruction this time. It was just
13		straight to C Summons. That difference between that June 1 st
14		and June 3 rd FINEST message, who would have made that call
15		to remove that the the warning piece?
16	Comm. Shea:	Without without having those in front of me and really
17		looking, it could be a number of reasons. It it could be a
18		reason. It could be an oversight. Without having it in front of
19		me, I'm I I don't wanna clarify. But I I think you also
20		have to understand it's also discretion that is widely known
21		with officers, that they have discretion on these types of things.
22		So, there's probably more that could go into that discussion.
23	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, I do have these FINEST messages here, and I
24		could try to share my screen here with you, to see if you might
25		be able to see these.

1	Comm. Shea:	I'm looking to the left, 'cause I need I need glasses. So, it's
2		easier to see on the left.
3	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood, Commissioner. Here is the first of the FINEST
4		messages. Are you able to see it on the screen?
5	Comm. Shea:	I can, if you scroll down. Yeah. Just go slow for me. The
6		Mayor has imposed
7	AIG. Sanchez:	Certainly.
8	Comm. Shea:	I'm reading slow. So be careful.
9	AIG. Sanchez:	Not a problem.
10	Comm. Shea:	Okay. Is that the total or is there more?
11	AIG. Sanchez:	So so this is the first
12	Comm. Shea:	Sorry.
13	AIG. Sanchez:	FINEST message. And, you know, the the the piece of
14		of interest here is, "Enforcement will only be taken after
15		several warnings are issued, and the violators are refusing to
16		comply." Let me show you the second finest message, which
17		is different from this one. Here is the second finest message,
18		issued on the 3 rd , regarding the curfew extension. Except this
19		one just goes straight if "An MOS observe a person violating
20		the curfew a C Summons may be issued without issuing
21		warnings."
22	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. I mean, I don't really see a major conflict in that. I think
23		that the officers is widely known, they have discretion.
24	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. But the decision to remove that language would
25		that come from your office or would that come from Legal?

1		Would who who would be involved in making that
2		decision?
3	Comm. Shea:	Well, you know, you see on the bottom of that, it it's put out
4		through the Operations. Generally, Legal would be consulted
5		on the crafting of that. And again, you have a lot going on.
6		And and, is that intentional? Is that an oversight that I read
7		that is is it would be widely understood. And I and I
8		think the officers widely understand that there's discretion on
9		these issues. And I think that that was what you saw on the
10		screen. I think the the other point is, you know, we issue a
11		series of orders throughout this organization, whether it's
12		Interim orders, Operations orders, FINEST messages. And
13		and it's widely understood that when you issue an order, and
14		then you issue subsequent orders, it replacing the first order.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood, Commissioner. Thank you. In terms of curfew
16		enforcement, the executive orders indicated that essential
17		workers were exempt from curfew. Does the NYPD have a
18		definition of what constitutes an "essential worker?"
19	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. These discussions were taking place with the onset of, I
20		would say, COVID. And, certainly with the protest, I could tell
21		you that these conversations were taking place in conjunction
22		with our Legal Bureau. I I think similar conversations were
23		taking place at at the level of the Governor's Office, and the
24		Mayor's Office. There is a definition that we were going by.
25		What it is right now, I I could not recite it to you. I think it

1		traces back to my recollection. As I sit here, is it traces back
2		to I thought it was the Governor's one of the Governor's
3		earlier executive orders.
4	AIG. Sanchez:	And and broadly speaking, what is your conception of a,
5		essential worker? I'm not asking you to recite word for word.
6	Comm. Shea:	Please
7	AIG. Sanchez:	What do you
8	Comm. Shea:	please don't. I I think first time that I could remember
9		hearing, "essential worker," you're bringing back a lot of bad
10		memories, now. When we first went into the Mask Executive
11		Orders, and it was probably March or April, who has to wear a
12		mask outside. And, that's the first recollection I could
13		remember of it, where some people were allowed to be out,
14		where some businesses were allowed to operate. You would
15		have to go back to those for the for the definition. I know
16		that it was, you know, there was some categories of, you know,
17		food delivery men, and things. Interesting like, for example,
18		like liquor stores were determined to be essential, depending on
19		if you like wine or not, that mean you may agree to that. But
20		there is a that's the origin as far as I'm concerned.
21	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, were legal observers exempt from curfew
22		enforcement?
23	Comm. Shea:	I I think that legal observers were mentioned in some of these
24		orders. I can't remember in what context right now. And again,
25		you know, this has caused some confusion. There are

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1		exemptions, but it does not exempt illegal conduct. And I think
2		I've had to explain that a number of times in meetings.
3	AIG. Sanchez:	What what about medics? Were they exempt?
4	Comm. Shea:	I don't recall that.
5	AIG. Sanchez:	What about members of
6	Comm. Shea:	I'm not even
7	AIG. Sanchez:	the press?
8	Comm. Shea:	sure, to be honest, I'm not even sure what you mean by
9		medics. Are you talking EMS? I mean
10	AIG. Sanchez:	I'm not talking
11	Comm. Shea:	was
12	AIG. Sanchez:	about somebody somebody attempting to render aid to an
13		injured person?
14	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. I would I would defer that to legal.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	What about members of the press?
16	Comm. Shea:	Members of the press being exempt?
17	AIG. Sanchez:	Correct.
18	Comm. Shea:	As I sit here now, my understanding is, yes. I could be wrong.
19		But, that's my understanding as I sit here.
20	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, were there any directives issued or any
21		directions or recommendations given to executive staff or
22		commanding officers about how to deal with protestors giving
23		their curfew?
24	Comm. Shea:	Yes.
25	AIG. Sanchez:	Can you please articulate a little bit?

1	Comm. Shea:	I think the overarching theme was just what you read in those
2		finest messages. Giving giving wide latitude, giving people
3		opportunities to get off the street. But, also understanding when
4		these things were imposed, that it was new and foreign to many
5		people, so they may not have an understanding of it. This is the
6		world we live in. So taking all of this into consideration, but
7		also taking into consideration that it is a tool that is available to
8		law enforcement, depending on all the circumstances that are
9		intertwined in the situation that is in front of the officer at that
10		time. So there is a lot of different details that go into it no
11		two situations are the same.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, were there any directives or any directions,
13		recommendations given to executive staff or commanding
14		officers regarding essential workers, and about them not being
15		arrested during the protests?
16	Comm. Shea:	My my under again, my understanding is similar to the
17		FINEST messages you showed. There were conference calls.
18		There was messages that were sent out. But but it would not
19		have been phrased as you just worded. Again, because we
20		we saw instances of quote-un-quote, "essential workers
21		committing crimes." Certainly they would be subject to arrest.
22	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. At at several points during the pendency of the
23		curfew, the Mayor or City Hall made public statements at press
24		briefings, and through social media, that the curfew would not
25		be enforced against peaceful protestors. Was that your

1		understanding of the department's enforcement mandate for the
2		curfew?
3	Comm. Shea:	You would have to ask the mayor. We we followed the law.
4		We followed the executive orders.
5	AIG. Sanchez:	Who had the authority in a given situation to determine whether
6		protestors qualified as peaceful?
7	Comm. Shea:	Same same answer. We we have an executive order. We
8		do not pass the laws. We enforce the laws. So we would follow
9		those laws.
10	AIG. Sanchez:	How, if at all, did these statements about the flexibility of the
11		curfew affect the department's curfew enforcement, and
12		exercise of its discretion?
13	Comm. Shea:	Same answer. The officers have discretion. I think they did a
14		good job to overall, as they do every day, whether it's
15		protestor or other circumstances.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	I want to turn to the team, if they had any questions or any
17		follow-up, questions regarding the curfew.
18	IG. Brunsden:	Sure. I just want to ask, with respect to your responses as to
19		checking with the Mayors' Office or City Hall about their
20		public statements regarding not enforcing a curfew, with
21		respect to peaceful protestors, was it then not the department's
22		policy to differentiate between whether a protestor was
23		peaceful or not, with respect to curfew enforcement?

1	Comm. Shea:	The the Governor issued an executive order. Once that
2		executive order was issued, we had the ability to enforce it.
3		And that's what we did. We also had discretion.
4	IG. Brunsden:	Sir, what was the last thing you say you also practiced?
5	Comm. Shea:	We also had discretion.
6	IG. Brunsden:	Discretion. Okay. And, jumping back a moment, we were
7		speaking about the finest messages with respect to, warnings,
8		and the issuance of C Summonses, a moment ago, putting to
9		one side the warnings themselves, were you ever personally
10		involved in discussions as to whether or not warnings should
11		be provided before any curfew enforcement?
12	Comm. Shea:	Say same exact answer I just gave. Sorry to repeat myself.
13		But, it's it's it's almost second nature to us. I mean, we
14		exercise discretion a number of times, every day in New York
15		City for a variety of offenses. And we do that to protestors as
16		well. So that's almost common sense, second nature to the
17		officers. So that's not to me out of the ordinary. I don't recall
18		independent exact conversations right now. But that wouldn't
19		surprise me at all I took part in those conversations.
20	IG. Brunsden:	Thank you. Did you ever personally direct or authorize a
21		particular arrest for a curfew violation?
22	Comm. Shea:	Not that I recall.
23	IG. Brunsden:	Did anyone ever seek to consult with you with respect to
24		whether in whether to enforce the curfew as to any particular
25		protest?

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1	Comm. Shea:	Not that I recall.
2	IG. Brunsden:	Okay. Thank you.
3	Comm. Shea:	You're welcome.
4	Comm. Garnett:	So, the there were a number of instances or evenings during
5		that curfew time where, in some locations in the city, large
6		large groups of protestors were allowed to continue marching
7		and protesting long past the curfew, and in the same evening,
8		other locations where that was not permitted. And, I'm not
9		talking about individual arrest, but like an entire group
10	Comm. Shea:	Uh-huh.
11	Inv. Charles:	arrest for based on the curfew enforcement. Who is mak-
12		- like at what level of the department are those decisions being
13		made? Again, not not a one-off arrest, that's within
14		individual officer's discretion, but, larger scale decisions. This
15		this group would be permitted to continue. This group will
16		not.
17	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. Yeah. I I think you you you did see that. That's
18		accurate. And and I think the default is, if you look back at
19		the entirety of that week, two weeks, three weeks, a month,
20		whatever it was, we exercise broad latitude and discretion in
21		allowing people to march and protest, perhaps more than we
22		have in at other time. In terms of why one group might be
23		subject to arrest, I I would point, generally speaking, this is a
24		general statement, but it's it's based on the actions of the
25		group itself. So, what has happened with that group, perhaps

1		three blocks before, two block before, bottles coming from it,
2		trash been set on fire, things of that nature. So, in identifying
3		more problematic groups that are occurring throughout New
4		York City. And it also could be a factor here in terms of
5		logistics, in terms of personnel. So, what what arrest teams
6		were available at a particular area, could also be a factor at
7		times.
8	Comm. Garnett:	And who, in terms of level within the command structure, who
9		is making that decision? Are is that being made at the Patrol
10		Borough level, is that being made more by, you know, someone
11		who at, sort of a precinct commander level, or even below that
12		point? Like, who is making those decisions about the
13		deferential enforcement?
14	Comm. Shea:	Uh-huh. Yeah. Great question, the decisions would be made
15		by an executive in these types of circumstances. But it could
16		be both of what you said, and and higher. It could be a a
17		precinct commander, depending on the facts on the ground,
18		with the knowledge that he or she has. It it certainly could
19		be, depending on the circumstances, if if a borough
20		commander was there. And and it could be done in
21		conjunction with running information up through Operations,
22		'cause sometimes these these protests or marches were going
23		from one area to another, and being passed off. So, I think all
24		of those things were happening. I think all of them could be
25		behind the decision that was made. We trust our executives to

	make decisions. But it would not be a situation that would be	
	done. It would be out of the ordinary in a situation like this for	
	a police officer to be making these decisions.	
AIG Garcia:	Good morning Commissioner.	
Comm. Shea:	Good morning.	
AIG. Garcia:	Just just one question regarding the issuance of the curfew. I	
	know you had said that, "I didn't necessarily agree or disagree,"	
	but you respected the decision, and that you said that it could	
	have been handled differently. I'm just wondering if you could	
	just elaborate on that. How do you think that it could have been	
	handled differently?	
Comm. Shea:	Well, whether there was a curfew imposed or not.	
AIG. Garcia:	I mean, do you do you think so you said that you think that	
	the curfew if the curfew was issued, it should have been	
	earlier, 8:00, not 11:00 p.m.? And is there anything that you	
	think should have been done differently regarding the curfew?	
Comm. Shea:	That's the wo once it was decided that a curfew was going	
	to be issued, I I I thought it was a little late to be 11:00	
	o'clock, considering the crowds, and the violence that we were	
	already seeing. The looting that we were already seeing, it's	
	it's akin to trying to get, you know, the cat back in the bag. It's	
	too late. I think that bore out to be correct, because within one	
	day, it was moved up to whatever time is was moved up to.	
AIG. Garcia:	Thank you.	
Mr. Richardson:	Good morning Commissioner.	
	Comm. Shea: AIG. Garcia: AIG. Garcia: AIG. Shea:	
1	Comm. Shea:	Good morning.
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2	Mr. Richardson:	So, although there's some confusion about who qualified as an
3		essential worker during the curfews, I'm wondering if legal
4		observers have certain protections at protests, whether or not
5		there is a curfew?
6	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. I I would defer this to Legal. I I don't know that
7		there's any confusion. But I would defer that to the lawyers,
8		both in your house, City Hall, as well as our legal bureau, better
9		better situated to answer that. I don't I don't believe that
10		accurate that there's confusion.
11	Mr. Richardson:	Sure. So, I'm saying that whether or not they were essential
12		workers, like, let's put the curfew to the side. Does NYPD have
13		specific protections for legal observers?
14	Comm. Shea:	Again, we we exercise broad latitude in in a number of
15		classes of individuals. And and if there is a situation where
16		they are arrested, what I have seen is, that they are committing
17		violations under the guise of being, whether it is an essential
18		worker or legal observers or something along those lines.
19	Mr. Richardson:	Right. So then it would be accurate to say that legal observers
20		fall under the discretion of any other class, but there's not
21		necessary a carved out specific protection?
22	Comm. Shea:	Again, I I'll defer that to Legal Bureau. I believe that's
23		accurate, but I I'd rather we get a, you know, a solid answer
24		from Legal. But I believe
25	Mr. Richardson:	Thank you.

1	Comm. Shea:	that's accurate.
2	Mr. Richardson:	Thank you.
3	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, we gonna just move on to the intelligence
4		section. Commissioner, what type of information or
5		intelligence did the NYPD gather or receive, review, between
6		the death of George Floyd and the start of the protest in New
7		York City?
8	Comm. Shea:	I I don't recall as I sit here. Certainly, you know, certainly,
9		as I started out today, monitoring events across the country, this
10		is something that routinely happens, whether it's a terrorist
11		attack in France, or at situations where a police officer
12		tragically is killed somewhere in the country, or an attack on a
13		police station house. Now, we started to see that months after
14		the fact, though I don't remember exactly what had happened,
15		and when, and what Intel I had at what time. I would tell you
16		though, that as I said before, the su speed and the swiftness of
17		the violence with these protests was surprising.
18	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, what information or Intelligence did the NYPD
19		gathere during the protests. You know, and I'm trying to get
20		to, you know, what were the tools that the NYPD was using to
21		gather this intel, and also, you know, the substance of the Intel?
22		Can you speak to that type of information
23	Comm. Shea:	Yea
24	AIG. Sanchez:	that the

1	Comm. Shea:	yeah. I mean, clearly with that Union Square, and then the
2		Barclay Center, and every day after, clearly there was a
3		problem in terms of and I'm not referring to intelligence
4		collection. I'm just referring to what was occurring with the
5		the violence at these protests. So, there was a a quick move
6		to gather as much intelligence as we could through open source,
7		through all the social media outlets, through what protest were
8		gonna be occurring, what we knew about, you know, an
9		organization. You know, here you have, you know, something
10		that hampered us significantly was that, ordinarily when
11		protests happen, you have groups come in, and and have a
12		conversation with the local law enforcement. And, that was
13		really not happening for the most part, here. There was no point
14		of contacts. There was no one to reach out to. If there was an
15		attempt made, it wasn't answered. So, it was a little bit like
16		flying in the dark. But all of these things were we were trying
17		to do, and and trying to gather intelligence through, social
18		media, through open source, to really have a better idea of what
19		was expected, and what was happening.
20	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, how was the intelligence related to these
21		protests distributed to the members of the service by the Intel
22		bureau?
23	Comm. Shea:	I would say the same thing. The Intelligence Bureau has a
24		number of methods available to them. They could send out

25

1		could do it through the FIOs. They can do it through, whether
2		it's attached to department wide messages that are sent out.
3		And certainly, it's done through briefing as well.
4	AIG. Sanchez:	And Commissioner, you know, we've we've learned that,
5		obviously, intelligence and information flows differently
6		throughout the department. How do you receive intelligence
7		on a daily basis?
8	Comm. Shea:	Well, all of the methods that I just talked about. I'll receive
9		briefings. I'll receive phone calls. I'll receive emails, postings
10		that are on our internal department websites, all of these
11		methods.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	Do you recall any of the information or intelligence that you
13		personally received during these protests?
14	Comm. Shea:	Not not specific incidents, now, but it was occurring on a daily
15		basis.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, during the testimony that you provided to the
17		Attorney General's Office, you mentioned that there was an
18		inclusion of outside agitators during these protests. What did
19		you mean by, "Outside agitators"? And what intel did you
20		receive about them.
21	Comm. Shea:	Okay so, when you look at some of the initial, I believe Deputy
22		Commissioner Miller, did a press briefing earlier on, and it was
23		a snapshot in time of a number arrests that had been affected in
24		the early parts of these protests. And when you examined some
25		of the people, it was it was interesting to us that they were

1		from a number of them were from outside New York City.
2		That's what I was referring to.
3	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, to to your knowledge, is there any
4		standardized guidance provided to officers as to how to
5		understand the Intel that was being widely distributed within
6		the department?
7	Comm. Shea:	Not sure I understand that question.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	Sure. A are are you aware of any any information or any
9		advice provided to the officers, boots on the ground, to help
10		them understand the intelligence that was being provided to
11		them, that was flowing from intel to them?
12	Comm. Shea:	Sa same answer. There is a variety of ways that intelligence
13		is disseminated. And that would include at muster points where
14		people are turned out for their assignments for the day, in
15		situations such as protests. So I think it can travel to them in
16		all of those ways
17	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, to your knowledge, was there any guidance to
18		specifically address how members of the service were to
19		interpret Intel they were receiving?
20	Comm. Shea:	To how to interpret it? We provide it. They're to, you know,
21		take it in, and go forth accordingly. I I'm not really sure what
22		you mean by that.
23	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. Commissioner, what did the intelligence say
24		about threats or risks risk to officers?
25	Comm. Shea:	What did the intelligence say?

1 AIG. Sanchez: Yeah, to your knowledge?

2	Comm. Shea:	Well, I I don't recall the individual intelligence as I sit here.
3		But as I said, from the first day, we had a number of officers
4		injured. The Barclay Center, we had, some would say
5		unprecedented violence immediately. Within days, we had
6		Molotov cocktails thrown at officers. And, you know, attempts
7		to take over precinct. And this was on the heels of where it
8		actually happened in other cities. So I I don't really think the
9		officers needed much more than that to understand the threat.
10		The bricks were self-evident 'cause they were flying at their
11		heads.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. Commissioner, was the department strategy for
13		policing these protests driven by the Intel?

Comm. Shea: 14 In-- intel is one component. We also understand that it was a unique point in time. You know, it -- I will draw parallel to 15 16 what we do on fighting crime. You have incredibly disproportionate areas in New York City where gun violence 17 rampages communities. But we also understand that 99 percent 18 19 of the people that live in those communities are good people 20 that don't commit crimes at all. I would draw that parallel here. Maybe it's not a perfect analogy. But, people were upset. 21 People were coming out to protest. We were honoring their 22 23 right to protest, as we do every day in New York City. And just by the fact that there were extreme violence being committed 24 25 against officers. I like to think that we -- we -- we still

1		understood that it was a a small number of people, too many,
2		but still a small, in a larger context.
3	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, can you provide an example of how intelligence
4		played a role in determining the NYPD strategy for policing in
5		particular, Floyd protest?
6	Comm. Shea:	I I think they provided information. And and that was one
7		piece of information. It also goes with the boots on the ground,
8		and the executive that's in charge of a particular zone or area,
9		what they are seeing. intelligence is just that. It's intelligence.
10		It doesn't mean it's right. It it's provided. It's taking in. And
11		and we use that as one piece to formulate our response and
12		our plans. So we we have intelligence that says there's gonna
13		be a protest in an area, for example. We may have to put
14		officers in that area, and no one shows up. It doesn't mean that
15		we're going to start accosting people that are at that example,
16		but, we take it in. You know, and and, you know, if we have
17		pre-information about violence that's gonna take place, that's a
18		piece of information that is given to our offices. And we weigh
19		that based on what we're seeing at the scene.
20	AIG. Sanchez:	Certainly.
21	Comm. Shea:	Piece of the puzzle. But it's not necessarily the whole puzzle.
22	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, are you aware of any intel intelligence
23		briefings being held on for officers before
24		mobile field forces were deployed?

1	Comm. Shea:	is one of the locations where we would muster
2		up people to turn them out. And a- as any location where,
3		whether it's a precinct station house, a parking lot, or
4		that we're turning out people, we would muster them up
5		or account for them, give them their assignments, turn them out.
6		And it's expected as part of that to be given any information
7		relevant to their tour that day, including intelligence.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, who ran those briefings at
9	Comm. Shea:	I do not know. In fact, it depends on who's in on any given
10		day.
11	AIG. Sanchez:	Did did you attend any of these meetings at
12	Comm. Shea:	I think I stopped there one day to say thank you to officers,
13		maybe one day, maybe two, but I don't recall attending any
14		group meetings there.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	The days that you were there on what was
16		communicated to the officers while you were there?
17	Comm. Shea:	I stopped there as I said. You know, I've been there a number
18		of times during the protests, at least once, maybe twice. It may
19		only be once. But it was drive there, get out of the car. Say,
20		"Thank you. Keep up keep your chin up. We're gonna get
21		through this." And then, get back in the car and keep going.
22		So, that's really the extent of what my involvement.
23	AIG. Sanchez:	And Commissioner, these meetings at what,
24		you know, just just to get a sense of what took place there,
25		what, you know, what discussions take place regarding

1		assignments, for example, strategy? What what goes on at
2		these at these meetings, when officers are assembling for
3		protocol role call?
4	Comm. Shea:	Again, yeah. I I just answered that one already. That's
5		they would turn them out. And it's part of, you know, lining
6		them up, making sure people are ready. What their assignment
7		is, and send them out. So, all of those things would take place
8		in any locations like that.
9	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood.
10	Comm. Shea:	Yeah.
11	AIG. Sanchez:	Does anybody from the team have any other any additional
12	Comm. Shea:	questions regarding Intel?
13	AIG Garcia:	I just have one follow-up question, Commissioner. Earlier on
14		in the interview, you had stated that one of the few of the
15		positives for the department response or what happened in New
16		York City compared to other cities is that there was no loss of
17		life, and that no no buildings were burned. You had also said
18		that people tried to burn buildings here in New York City. Just
19		wondering if you can elaborate on that. What information did
20		you get regarding what buildings were going to get burn in New
21		York City?
22	Comm. Shea:	We had fires. I mean, this is just a snapshot. But we had fires
23		set in the Bronx, attacks to commercial/residential buildings.
24		We had Molotov cocktail, to my knowledge, thrown at police

1		precincts in Brooklyn. You know, you you have a number of
2		incidents like that throughout New York City.
3	Mr. Garcia:	Thank you.
4	Comm. Shea:	Yep.
5	Mr. Tellet:	Co Commissioner, you had mentioned that when we were
6		discussing outside agitators, that that was a snapshot of history,
7		and it was a a trend that you noticed at the time. Did (unclear)
8		
9	Comm. Shea:	I'm getting a lot of feed-back. I don't know if everyone is
10		getting that.
11	Comm. Garnett:	Yeah Chris, your audio is messed up.
12	Mr. Tellet:	Alright. I'll I'll come back.
13	AIG. Sanchez:	While Chris is logging back on, did anybody else have anything
14		on the Intel section? Alright. Chris is logging on now.
15		Apologies, Commissioner.
16	Comm. Shea:	No worries.
17	Mr. Tellet:	Very sorry about that. So, you had mentioned that, we were
18		discussing outside agitators, that it was a snapshot in history,
19		and it was a trend that had been noticed sort of early on. Did
20		that trend continue?
21	Comm. Shea:	It's hard to say. Overall, I would say, no. I don't have the data
22		in front of me. I think if you looked at the vast majority of
23		people that were arrested, and, I think the number is thousands,
24		many released on summonses. But if you look at the protests
25		related over months, you gonna find people with New York

1		City addresses, overwhelmingly. I also know that the more you
2		dig, the more you get to the truth. So, you know, if if you
3		have someone that came to New York a month ago, and now
4		has a Brooklyn address. We're not only looking into that or
5		digging into it, but so that's a little of both ways right? Early
6		on, we we were struck by a number of people that came from
7		out of state, and were arrested, and then, provided us with their
8		residence as out of state. I I definitively know, as I sit here
9		today, that there was a number of people that we arrested that
10		gave addresses in the City, but really are here a short time. But
11		I don't think that changes the overall, that overwhelmingly, it's
12		more New York residence than not.
13	Mr. Tellet:	And that's is that trend across both arrests generally, and also
14		maybe some of the worst, like felony violence?
15	Comm. Shea:	Are you talking protest related or or crime in genera?
16	Mr. Tellet:	Yeah. Yeah. So, like, I'm trying to make the I'm trying to
17		understand, is is there a distinction between locals and
18		outsiders when it comes to, like, I'm not thinking about DisCon
19		arrests. I'm think more about anything felony related, Molotov
20		cocktails, assaults, that kind of thing?
21	Comm. Shea:	I see. Yeah. Haven't I don't have that, you know, drilled
22		down as much. When you when you look at the Molotov
23		cocktails, when you said that, I think back to that. The first two
24		people that were arrested, I think I think at least one, the
25		

2

3

Mr. Tellet:

1

. You know what? I don't want to give bad information. So --

Sure.

4 Comm. Shea: Listen, we still see people that are in New York City 5 committing crimes or -- or involved in protests that came here 6 to do that. Not because anything wrong with that, but it's 7 something that is a fact in something that we were aware of. 8 And we are still to this day coming across some of these people. 9 I mean, we still have, as I said, we might have four protests, or we may have 20. And that -- it's fluctuates day to day. Ninety-10 11 nine percent of them don't walk without a -- a hitch. You know, 12 we escort them. There's no harm, no foul. We utilized 13 discretion. In rear circumstances now, we're making arrests. 14 But we are aware that there are still some outside agitators 15 mixed in there.

16 Mr. Tellet: You had also mentioned that one of the things that struck you about these protests was how violent they had become, and how 17 quick they were to become violent. And I think, though, when 18 19 we were discussing planning, you had mentioned that, among 20 other things that you were trying to do, was get to the root of 21 why that is. Now having had a couple months out, do you know 22 why these protests were so uniquely violent? 23 Comm. Shea: Not definitively, no. Mr. Tellet: 24 Do you have a -- a suspicion? 25 Comm. Shea: None that I would like to share. I'll stick to facts, right?

1	Mr. Tellet:	Sure, sure. So, you're still working on sort of getting to the root
2		of it?
3	Comm. Shea:	We're going about our business a as we always are. We're
4		trying to keep people safe. We're policing protests. We're
5		making arrests where it's valid. And if something should
6		change, and more intelligence, or information, or facts become
7		known, then we'll we'll make those known.
8	Mr. Tellet:	Okay. And while you were talking about planning, you had
9		mentioned two two other things. You had mentioned that
10		you were taking care of injured officers. I think when you
11		spoke to the AG, you had mentioned that there were about it
12		was in the hundreds. It was either three or four hundred
13		injuries.
14	Comm. Shea:	Yeah.
15	Mr. Tellet:	What sort of injuries were those? Waswa was there a trend
16		to those injuries?
17	Comm. Shea:	Definitely hundreds. And if if I don't know if you just said
18		a couple hundred or two or three hundreds, I think it's actually
19		more. I wanna say closer to five hundred. A at this point in
20		time, it runs the gamut. You know, it's it's injuries
21		sustained making an arrest. So you got everything from a
22		turned ankle, right, to an injured shoulder, to officers getting hit
23		with bricks and bottles, to officers stabbed and shot, that
24		occurred during these protest. Officers getting shot at during
25		this protest, to being struck with cars, having Molotov cocktail

1		thrown at them. Thankfully, there were no burns to my
2		knowledge were sustained. So, it really punched, you know, all
3		of it's all of everything I just said. So, it really runs the
4		gamut.
5	Mr. Tellet:	And, were the injuries in anyway unusual for this protest as
6		oppose to protests you'd seen in the past?
7	Comm. Shea:	Absolutely. I mean, I've said it a couple times now. It it's
8		swiftness. We had protests where a bottle thrown, rightly, with
9		all I could say, that that wouldn't happen. But we also are wide
10		eyed that sometimes you see things like this, but not to be
11		numbered and not to the severity, and without really any reason.
12		So it was the the volume. It was the breath, I mean officers
13		making lawful arrests. And people coming up and hitting them
14		in the heads with fire extinguishers. I mean, you name it, it
15		happened. It it was disgusting. And and it was
16		unprecedented.
17	Mr. Tellet:	And, you had also mentioned that you tried reaching out to the
18		community. Was that successful?
19	Comm. Shea:	To to degrees. You know, we reached out to take, you know,
20		it's hard to look at this point in time without looking at the
21		continuum. So what really started with COVID too. And we
22		reached out to elected officials during COVID to to come out
23		with us and do some of our outreach with us. We did that same
24		thing at some of these protests. Was it successful? It's that's

1		hard to say. Could it have been worst if we hadn't done that?
2		Really hard to say.
3	Mr. Tellet:	I I think you'd mentioned earlier in the intel section that, I
4		think the line was something like, "Flying in the dark." That it
5		was hard to get to some of these protest groups. Is that why
6		you were trying to reach out to like elected officials and what
7		not, because it was difficult to reach these groups?
8	Comm. Shea:	No but wha we reached out to elected officials for a number
9		of reasons, to let them know what's going on. Sometimes,
10		they'll be reaching out to us to to tell them what's happening
11		at particular. You know, there was a lot of miss information,
12		very, very smartly done by whoever was behind it, putting out
13		snipits of videos that didn't tell the whole story. So, trying to
14		tell people what really happened in some circumstances,
15		reaching out to, you know, we developed over time significant
16		relationships with, you name it, in communities across this city,
17		reaching out to tell them what's going on. And and it was
18		two-way communication. The sad thing was that many people
19		were just afraid to come forward then. Because they were
20		shouted down if if they were to come out and support the
21		police. So, I mean all of these things were going on a daily
22		basis from my level down to precinct commander levels, and
23		community affairs levels, throughout New York City.
24	Mr. Tellet:	Thank you, Commissioner.
25	Comm. Shea:	Yep.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, moving on to NYPD Policies and Practices.
2		Does the NYPD have any policies that relate specifically to
3		protest response?
4	Comm. Shea:	We certainly have policies regarding protests. Again, a it's -
5		- it's a starting point. We adapt to whatever conditions are
6		thrown at us. But you know, in the very basis part of our Patrol
7		Guide, is the mission statement that we value human life. We
8		protect life and property, and we're gonna follow the laws. And
9		that law includes, respecting people's right to protest, and
10		peacefully assemble. What what
11	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner
12	Comm. Shea:	I could I could I just take one minute, and I'll give you
13		the minute back just to get a cup of coffee, and I'll come right
14		back?
15	AIG. Sanchez:	Of course, Commissioner.
16	Comm. Shea:	I'll leave it live. Sorry about that. I drink way too much coffee.
17		But I'm ready to go.
18	AIG. Sanchez:	No worries, Commissioner. You're not alone. Commissioner,
19		Let me get it back here too. Would you say that policing of
20		large scale protests is a form of disorder control?
21	Comm. Shea:	Not necessarily.
22	AIG. Sanchez:	Do NY
23	Comm. Shea:	(Unclear)
24	AIG. Sanchez:	PD pa I'm sorry, Commissioner. Please go.

1	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. I'm sorry. You know, just by the the nature of the
2		word "disorder", because sometimes there there's absolutely
3		no disorder.
4	AIG. Sanchez:	Got it. Does the NYPD NYPD policies differentiate between
5		policing different types of events, such as parades versus
6		protests versus riots?
7	Comm. Shea:	I I think it's a little intuitive that each of those are a little
8		different. Doesn't change our mission, nor does it change our
9		values, that you know, to protect life, protect property, but
10		certainly those great examples that you raised area quite
11		different.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, when is it appropriate for NYPD personnel to
13		use OC spray during a protest?
14	Comm. Shea:	So, it's a it's a form of physical force. The OC spray that is
15		issued to our offices would be akin to, when we teach the Use
16		of Force, it's a continuum where you don't have to go to each
17		step. But it's starts with verbal. It ends, tragically with the use
18		of deadly physical force. And and during that course or
19		continuum, is the use OF OC spray. So, it's dependent on the
20		threat that is in front of the officer at the time.
21	AIG. Sanchez:	And same goes with for batons? Is that right?
22	Comm. Shea:	Exac exactly. Yes.
23	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, does the NYPD Use of Force policy account for
24		the use of an NYPD vehicle as means of force?
25	Comm. Shea:	Not to my knowledge.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Would the use of an NYPD vehicle in this particular case, the
2		RMPs that we saw on May 30 th , be covered by the Use of Force
3		policy?
4	Comm. Shea:	I mean, I'm not sure I understand that question. But I also don't
5		agree that the vehicle was been used as a Use of Force. I think
6		that
7	AIG. Sanchez:	(Unclear)
8	Comm. Shea:	characterization is false.
9	AIG. Sanchez:	Well, you know, it it it goes, you know, conversely if
10		members of the public, you just mentioned yourself protestors
11		using vehicles against officers, I think would be fair to say
12		that that's a could be lethal force in certain instances. We're
13		just trying to get, you know, trying to account for this particular
14		incident, if it would be covered under the Use of Force policy
15		in the department?
16	Comm. Shea:	Any anything that the officer does on a daily basis, is covered
17		on the use of force policy. I think it's important
18	AIG. Sanchez:	Yeah.
19	Comm. Shea:	also that there is internal mechanisms. For example, out
20		Internal Affairs bureau that you're well aware of is also district
21		attorneys and bodies such as yourself. Then, it's important to
22		have, you know, for the public to have trust, and that incidents
23		are reviewed. And and that's kinda why were' sitting here
24		today, one of the many reasons. But, I I also stand behind my
25		earlier statement, in that, I would not categorize, based on the

1		totality of that circumstance, the use of that car as a use of force
2		when you look at everything that was happening in that
3		instance.
4	AIG. Sanchez:	Ye yeah. Yes, Commissioner. I think we can, you know,
5		acknowledged certainly instances where officers inside of an
6		RMP, driving, you know, the where there would be a
7		legitimate reason for that.
8	Comm. Shea:	Correct.
9	AIG. Sanchez:	But there is, you know, very little language in the Patrol Guide
10		to refer to these instances. At the time of the Floyd protests
11		I'm sorry, Commissioner. Go ahead.
12	Comm. Shea:	Well, I was just gonna say, I mean, that's that's the Patrol
13		Guide is a guide. We certainly don't put in that you can't take
14		a knife out and stab your spouse either, because it's an illegal
15		act. Running over people with a car is an illegal act. So, just
16		because it's not in there, there's not a reason to be in the right.
17		And I'll default to my earlier statement.
18	AIG. Sanchez:	Sure. Oror articulate the permissible uses of a vehicle should
19		that need arise right? That circumstance could could be the
20		case. But, moving on.
21	Comm. Shea:	That's fine.
22	AIG. Sanchez:	At the time of the Floyd protests, were there any NYPD policies
23		in place related to the presence of members of the press at
24		events, including protests?

1	Comm. Shea:	I think it's well established. I can't quote to you, you know,
2		what verbatim, what procedure it's in. But, I think it's well
3		established practice, the rights of the press. I think we we do
4		a good job with the press. We've certainly involved current
5		policies in New York City that the NYPD issues press passes.
6		So I think we have a good working relationship with the press,
7		overall.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, along that same vein, at the time of the protests,
9		were there any NYPD policies in place related to the presence
10		of legal observers at events?
11	Comm. Shea:	I'm racking my brain as I look at you screen here. I I I
12		believe it comes up somewhere, either in Legal Bureau
13		bulletins or policy memorialized somewhere. But I can't quote
14		to you as I sit here, where it is.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	What about personal protective equipment requirements? Was
16		there any internal NYPD directive issued regarding department
17		personnel wearing masks or other PPE?
18	Comm. Shea:	So helmets, yes. Masks were covered in by other finest
19		messages that had been put out.
20	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, what about name plates and shields? At the
21		time of the Floyd protests, was there any internal NYPD
22		directive or Patrol Guide issued regarding department
23		personnel covering their nameplates or shields?
24	Comm. Shea:	Ordering people to cover their name plates or shields?
25		Absolutely not.

- 1AIG. Sanchez:No, no. That -- that -- that touched on that subject that made it2forbidden to do so?
- 3 Comm. Shea: The only thing that -- well, that's -- that's already No. 4 memorialized in policy of the Patrol Guide. I know this issue 5 of mourning bands has come up. I don't know if that's what 6 you're also referring to or you were going to bring that up. But, 7 earlier this year, probably in March or April, I put out a 8 directive that mourning bands are to be worn over the shields 9 in memory of the now 46 members that have lost their life. But that is not, you know, that was reported in the media that that 10 11 was been as proof that officers were covering their shields. 12 That's -- that's the furthest from the truth, because the 13 mourning bands actually doesn't cover the shield number. It's 14 done purposely so that it does not. So, other than that, I don't 15 have anything to add regarding mourning bands or name plates 16 or shields. They should be worn as they go on shift.
- 17AIG. Sanchez:Certainly, Commissioner. And -- and just to be clear, specific18to the mourning bands, is there any directive -- did the directive19changed in any way, or did anything disseminate from your20office addressing the use of mourning bands to cover name21plates or shields or shield numbers?
- 22 Comm. Shea: No. But directive still stands. We reviewed that. We talked
 23 about that internally probably a month or so ago because we -24 we finally had the -- a mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral honoring
 25 the 46 members. And the question was, "Do we take that

1		directive down?" The issue though is that we still have,
2		unfortunately, members going sick, thankfully not passing
3		away. So, it still stands.
4	AIG. Sanchez:	And hopefully that stays true.
5	Comm. Shea:	Yeah.
6	AIG. Sanchez:	Absolutely.
7	Comm. Shea:	Amen. Amen.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	Before we move out of the policies and procedures sections, I
9		wanted to turn it to my colleagues if they have any follow-ups.
10	IG Brunsden:	Hello Commissioner. You mentioned
11	Comm. Shea:	Hello.
12	IG Brunsden:	you mentioned you mentioned at the start of this section
13		related to policies that the NYPD has policies and Patrol Guide
14		that relate to the policing of mass demonstrations or protests.
15		Does the NYPD have a policy that is dedicated to, or is
16		exclusive to the policing of mass demonstrations or protests?
17	Comm. Shea:	If you've ever seen our Patrol Guide, it's quite lengthy. And
18		we have a number of guides and procedural guides. It's
19		certainly covered in training and other areas. Where is it, I I
20		could not tell you, as I sit here now. But we we certainly put
21		a lot of effort into policing protests, yes, from everything, from
22		training, to staffing. And, it comes up. I I as I sit here
23		thinking about it, it it crosses in a number of different
24		procedures. For example, we have procedures about mass
25		arrest that touches on protests. So, you know, one individual

1		procedure though that is all encompassing I think. I can't quote
2		you. Not to say it doesn't exist.
3	IG Brunsden:	Okay. And and certainly recognize there is policies on mass
4		arrests, special events, disorderly
5	Comm. Shea:	(Unclear).
6	IG Brunsden:	control.
7	Comm. Shea:	Yeah.
8	IG Brunsden:	Right, right. A num a number of policies that either indirectly
9		or sometimes directly refer to or relate to demonstrations or
10		protests, but, to to your knowledge, is there is there one
11		that is dedicated to demonstrations or protests?
12	Comm. Shea:	The same answer. I I would have to get back to you in terms
13		of, those topics are covered in a variety of different ways, in
14		both policy and training.
15	IG Brunsden:	Okay. And then, you know, we we spoke about a few
16		different policies in this section. Had there been any
17		discussions since the Floyd protests about any policy changes
18		that might be warranted or under consideration with respect to,
19		policing protestor demonstrations?
20	Comm. Shea:	Wa are you looking for specific policy or procedures
21		changed?
22	IG Brunsden:	Yes. That that that are that are being discussed or maybe
23		under consideration?
24	Comm. Shea:	Well, I can tell you, absolutely looking at the entirety of what
25		took place in May and June, in terms of what we can learn from

1		that as an agency, what we were facing, how did we respond,
2		how did we gather information, how did we deploy people,
3		what other equipment or policies, we are absolutely doing that.
4		Off the top of my head, I I can't think of one thing that I will
5		point to. But we were at we are absolutely looking, as we
6		always are to to learn from what took place, and and to put
7		put any changes that might be needed into practice going
8		forward.
9	IG Brunsden:	Thank you.
10	AIG. Sanchez:	Alright. Commissioner, moving on to training. As to training,
11		what type of training do officers receive specific to protests?
12	Comm. Shea:	I think we've touched on some of them. You know, in in the
13		in the academy, which is 6 months in length, they they're
14		getting indoctrinated into our policies and practices. So that's
15		par rules and regulations. I think when you talk about
16		demonstrations or riots. It touches on a number of issues. For
17		example, a black out in New York City, how would you
18		respond? How do you respond when you're called in for duties,
19		when you're off duty? How do you, you know, everything
20		from, how do you report, where do you go for your assignment,
21		what equipment do you need, how do you form lines and
22		wedges. All of this are things that are covered in initial training,
23		and subsequent training that takes place, both in the academy
24		and afterwards. Just those are some examples.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. Are you aware of the term,
2		"kettling?"
3	Comm. Shea:	I'm I am intimately aware of it now that is has been
4		repeated a number of times since the protests.
5	AIG. Sanchez:	And and is this an NYPD crowd control tactics?
6	Comm. Shea:	A I was aware of the word before. But I was never aware of
7		the word or in connection to any police department policies or
8		procedures, either, you know, in writing or spoken. It was
9		never a term, to my knowledge, that the Police Department
10		used.
11	AIG. Sanchez:	And and in terms of any type of tactic that would, you know,
12		used for mass arrests, where there's police on one end, and on
13		the other end, for the purposes of mass arrests, that is an NYPD
14		tactic, is it not?
15	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. And I think this this is where exactly all the confusion
16		stems from, as people discussed this. When you look at the
17		totality of how we police large crowds and demonstrations,
18		you're gonna see an abundance of discretion, patience,
19		marching around with people, working with people.
20		Sometimes arrests are made, sometimes those arrests are
21		organized beforehand, 'cause people want to get arrested. You
22		see all of this. I think, I'm not saying anything different. There
23		comes a point in time, certainly, where we give warnings.
24		We've learned from prior cases. We we've learned from
25		court decisions where, you know, we we generally now when

1		we're aware and could plan in advance. We have systems in
2		place where we have members of TARU on the scene. We have
3		members of the Legal Bureau on the scene, where we give
4		warnings, so that, a different story can't be told afterwards that
5		may not be true, that we didn't warn people. We video this.
6		This is what happens. And and generally, people are
7		compliant, and will then disperse. That's exactly what we want
8		them to do. That's the whole purpose of warning them to leave
9		or they could be subject to summons or arrest. So it would be
10		it would not make sense to me that we would be blocking
11		people off and warning them at the same time. Now, if you
12		have a circumstance where people are going to be arrested for
13		whatever the case is, certainly you wanna have a perimeter on
14		those peop people. And I think that those two descriptions
15		that I just gave are completely different scenarios.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you commissioner.
17	Comm. Shea:	Yep.
18	AIG. Sanchez:	We were informed that there were recent changes made to in
19		service training related to policing protests. What was your
20		involvement with these changes?
21	Comm. Shea:	What I wanted to do is, I think that when you look at the review
22		that's taking place, and when you look at the size and the scope
23		of the protests that took place, I think if you said,
24		unprecedented, you wouldn't be far off with the levels of
25		protests, and the size of them, and how spread out they were,

1		together with the violence. So we wanted to make sure that
2		who we had in this department had receive all current, and the
3		the most up-to-date training, something that we do, I think
4		constantly, whether it's about protests, or whether it's about
5		shooting at the range, quite frankly. So, in the in the latest to
6		your question, we took a look at what we were currently
7		training people, a and thought that we could do more in terms
8		of lines, wedges, working as a team, things of that nature. It's
9		training that they receive in the academy. But it's something
10		that I thought that we could do a little more towards that. And
11		that's what we put into place in the summer. It was also done
12		in in anticipation of getting prepared for the unknown, if you
13		will, around the most recent election. So I think we put
14		approximately 11,000 members through this training over the
15		summer.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	And, it was you that directed these changes? Is that correct?
17	Comm. Shea:	Yes, myself in conjunction with the training bureau.
18	AIG. Sanchez:	And and, this training that you ro that you're referring of,
19		is it the same, disorder control training provided to members of
20		the SRG?
21	Comm. Shea:	I don't I can't tell you definitively it's exactly the same. SRG
22		is a unique assignment, where they deal with that world. They
23		are quote-un-quote, the experts. But we wanna make sure that
24		we had everyone up to the same or a comfortable level of
25		proficiency. And again, these are perishable skills, we would

1		argue. So that even if you had them at one point in time,
2		training is is really scene as a detriment. And some people
3		have not had training for a period of time. So we thought it was
4		prudent to refresh that training.
5	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. Do you know, by chance, who's in
6		charge of this new training module?
7	Comm. Shea:	It's done through the the Training Bureau, who physically is
8		conducting it. I'm sure it's a team of individuals.
9	AIG. Sanchez:	And who determines the content and focus of this new training?
10	Comm. Shea:	The Training Bureau.
11	AIG. Sanchez:	Okay. And just be mindful of the time, Commissioner. There's
12		a lot of ground to cover still.
13	Comm. Shea:	Sure.
14	AIG. Sanchez:	Is there anything else that the team might wanna ask regarding
15		the training, before moving on?
16	AIG Garcia:	Just have one question, Commissioner. I'm sorry. You you
17		had spoken awhile about discretion, and how officers use
18		discretion in, obviously everything they do, you know, in the
19		field. Is it your understanding that officers individual officers
20		were using discretion related to arrests for these protests?
21	Comm. Shea:	Now now you're into a little different area, though. So just
22		remember, you're gonna have thousands of officers deploy.
23		The officers maintain the right to make an arrest where it is
24		warranted. But, you're you're balancing here between
25		individual instances. So, somebody breaks a window, or

1		somebody punches an officer, the default there is, an arrest is
2		gonna be made. But when you're talking about hundreds of
3		people perhaps, violating a curfew, or blocking traffic for 10
4		seconds versus 10 minutes on a deserted street versus a heavily
5		traffic street, a block from a hospital or ambulances, you're
6		talking every situation is unique. And in situations where you
7		have the latter, that's where we gonna have executives on the
8		scene, making those decisions, more often than not, still
9		discretion.
10	AIG Garcia:	Thank you.
11	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, moving on to Community Affairs. Generally
12		speaking, what is the role of Community Affairs in policing
13		protests?
14	Comm. Shea:	Community Affairs' role could be a number of things. They
15		could be assigned to the protest for the day, not in their normal
16		roles as Community Affairs. So that's that would be just as
17		the same as every other officer. They could be assigned
18		specifically not to holding a line or to a specific assignment.
19		They could be assigned, quote-un-quote, "as Community
20		Affairs", if that makes sense to you. I apologize. And in that
21		role, it it would be it could be omnipresence. It could be
22		working with particular people. It could be escorting
23		dignitaries. It could be a lot of different things.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	And Commissioner, to your knowledge, what did the
2		Community Affairs officers do during these protests? What
3		was their involvement?
4	Comm. Shea:	So so it could be just what I said. It it could be assigned
5		per manpower needs, to the detail, or they could be in their role
6		as Community Affairs. And it could have been a number of
7		different assignments.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	As the NYPD was developing its strategy, and and certain
9		times changing that strategy during the protests, was the use of
10		Community Affairs officers part of that strategy in any at any
11		time?
12	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. I mean, we touched on it earlier, whether it's elected
13		officials, community leaders, clergy, business leaders, you
14		know, there were many, many conversations, every day
15		throughout New York City taking place, protestors, and and
16		community affairs as well as executives up and down the
17		department was speaking to people at that time.
18	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, earlier on in the interview you'd been
19		mentioning about some of the communications some of the
20		attempts. My colleague Chris was talking a little bit about this,
21		and asking you questions about, you know, flying in the dark.
22		Are you aware of specific calls made from the department to
23		organizations or members of the community for guidance, for
24		assistance, for Intel, as these protests were happening?
25	Comm. Shea:	That's routine. That happens routinely.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Were you personally involved in any of these calls?
2	Comm. Shea:	I I I lost track of the number of calls, and people I spoke to
3		during those weeks. Events I attended, calling for common
4		peace, it it ran the gamut, from informal to formal. It
5		happened, you know, in parks. It happened at protests. It
6		happened at at churches. It happened up and down the
7		department, myself included.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	And and you mentioned that a lot of these organizations or a
9		lot of these folks were reluctant to to speak out publicly
10		because they would be spoken down to at protests? Is that
11		correct?
12	Comm. Shea:	I lost track of the number of people that told me that. They
13		were worried that their homes would be destroyed. People
14		would protest then they would lose their jobs. I heard all of
15		that.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, we were informed that personnel assigned to
17		the Community Affairs Bureau were reassigned at the time of
18		the Floyd protests because the department had a need to shift
19		officers due to the COVID response. Who made that decision?
20	Comm. Shea:	I'm not sure what you're referring to there. So we have a
21		system in place in the NYPD where we have Community
22		Affairs officers in every precinct, in every TSA, which is the
23		Housing Units. We also have a Community Affairs Bureau in
24		this makes sense to no one, except the NYPD. But, they
25		belong to different people. So, you could have Community

1		Affairs Bureau su move to do different assignments. But that
2		wouldn't affect necessarily the Community Affairs officers that
3		work in every precinct. So, it's quite possible that officers were
4		moved around for all of the reasons I mentioned before.
5	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you for articulating that, Commissioner. And, I'm
6		referring specifically to the to those members assigned to the
7		Community Affairs Bureau, not the ones at the precinct.
8	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. You the precinct is actually bigger numbers than the
9		bureau.
10	AIG. Sanchez:	And Commissioner, the the those in Community Affairs
11		Bureau, those assigned to the bureau themselves, them being
12		reassigned to respond to COVID, was that your call?
13	Comm. Shea:	So what what do you mean by "COVID"?
14	AIG. Sanchez:	Yes. Essentially, they were not serving in their traditional roles
15		as Community Affairs officers for the bureau, not again, the
16		precinct, separately, you know, segregating that those
17		officers assigned to precincts. I'm specifically referring to the
18		Community Affairs officers within the bureau. We
19	Comm. Shea:	Yeah.
20	AIG. Sanchez:	understand that they stopped functioning in their roles as
21		Community Affairs officers, in an effort to help respond to
22		COVID-19 initiatives? Whose call was it to repurpose that
23		role?
24	Comm. Shea:	I I would disagree with that entire premise. Officers that are
25		out in the community talking to people in the community, trying

1		to help them, in handing out masks, and making sure people are
2		compliant, is exactly what Community Affairs, and working
3		with the community is. So, I I just I would disagree with
4		that whole premise. Who who directed that, I I don't know.
5		But there were a number of people assig reassigned to
6		different tasks. It happens every day in the police world. But
7		that is not, to me, non-Community Affairs work. That's exactly
8		what they're supposed to do.
9	AIG. Sanchez:	Understood. And just just to be perfectly clear, to your
10		knowledge, there wasn't any type of directives from you or
11		from others other executives for these particular officers in
12		Community Affairs Bureau?
13	Comm. Shea:	No. I I didn't say that. Whether it's Community Affairs,
14		whether it's people working inside, numerous, numerous
15		people were reassigned for a variety of reasons during COVID,
16		and through the protests, and right through today, and for a
17		number of reasons. And these things are done, you know, at
18		the bureau level. They're done at the a a, you know, at
19		policy level, at the executive staff. They're done at local levels.
20		That particular reassignment, I don't recall. But that's not out
21		of the ordinary to me.
22	AIG. Sanchez:	Alright. And who and who would have the authority to make
23		that call?
24	Comm. Shea:	Certainly the Chief of Community Affairs, or or anyone
25		higher. But if they're taking people from Community Affairs

1		Bureau, not the precinct people, that would be Community
2		Affairs or or similar stature.
3	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you for that explanation, Commissioner.
4	Comm. Shea:	It could also be volunteering.
5	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you. Wa what do you mean by that?
6	Comm. Shea:	So what I mean by that is, somebody could be saying x officers
7		were reassigned. And and sometimes people don't like
8		change. But it could be as simple as, "Hey, this task needs to
9		be accomplished." And somebody say, "Hey, I have officers
10		that can help you with that." And that's as simple as, not
11		necessarily a mandated directive. It's just getting the job done.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you. Commi Commissioner, was the new NYPD
13		community partnership initiative, these meetings in all five
14		boroughs launched because of the recent protests?
15	Comm. Shea:	No. They were mandated by governor's executive order.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	And what is the goal of this initiative?
17	Comm. Shea:	The your you would have to read the exec governor's
18		executive order. From my opinion now, we're in a place where
19		we are mandated to participate in a reimagining, if you will, of
20		police community relations. I actually don't like that. Because
21		I think that's what we should be doing, whether there is an
22		executive order or not. And that's the stance I take. So the
23		goals of those meetings, in particular, are a first step of a multi-
24		step process to get community input. And we accomplished
25		that, I would say. It's one step of many. We're hearing that

1		people like somethings the police are doing. We're hearing that
2		people support the police. We're also hearing that people are
3		critical of somethings the police are doing, and everything in
4		between, quite frankly. So we're taking all this in. We're
5		working with partners. It's it's a start of a long process that
6		should be done by April 1 st . And I would just point out that this
7		is taking place across New York State, to my knowledge. In
8		in all police departments, whether there were protests or not.
9		So that's why I say it's not tied to the protests. But certainly,
10		it's a part of a bigger discussion.
11	AIG. Sanchez:	And Commissioner, when you when you mentioned partners
12		that you're working with for this, could you mention who those
12 13		that you're working with for this, could you mention who those partners are?
	Comm. Shea:	
13	Comm. Shea:	partners are?
13 14	Comm. Shea:	partners are? Well, we work with many, many partners. But I'm specifically
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 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	Comm. Shea: AIG. Sanchez:	partners are? Well, we work with many, many partners. But I'm specifically speaking to Arva Rice, Jennifer Jones Austin, and West Moore that I personally spoke to before this process, and asked them to work with us on on from the ground floor, looking at how we think about policing in New York City. And I was very happy that they agreed to take part in that journey. But we're also going to be, as part of this again, this is a governor's executive order that mandates involvement of the City Council,

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, were there recent changes made to Community
2		Affairs leadership made as a result of the Floyd protests?
3	Comm. Shea:	Are you speaking to the the three star chief?
4	AIG. Sanchez:	So so the chief and the, you know the entire Community
5		Affairs structure kinda change a little bit recently. What was
6		the impetus for those changes?
7	Comm. Shea:	I I'm not familiar with what you're talking about with the
8		structure. The three star chief, the the top person changed
9		because of the death of Billy Marks.
10	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. And, you know, we we did
11		receive an Interim Order, or an Operations Order. It was
12		specifically noting that changes within Community Affairs.
13		That's what I'm referring to.
14	Comm. Shea:	Okay. Tragically, I can't think of that off the top of my head.
15		If you if you put it up on the screen, maybe I could talk about
16		it.
17	AIG. Sanchez:	Sure. I'll I'll try, if if we have time. And we we quite
18		frankly, we should move on. Commissioner, now we're going
19		to be talking about Mott Haven. There were, you know, public
20		statements made by you and others, that the response to Mott
21		Haven was planned. Whose plan was it to to police this
22		event?
23	Comm. Shea:	This was one of many protests that were taking place. I can't
24		remember if this was May or June. But it was certainly in the -
25		- that busy two week period. One of many protests that were
1		being planned with with deployment of personnel throughout
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2		New York City, at that time. What was unique about this one,
3		and not singularly unique, but what caught our attention,
4		certainly is the the social media postings, and calling out to
5		assemble there, were particularly violent in nature.
6	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, what information specific to that the
7		department review in preparation for this event? Do you recall
8		the the specific Intel that was reviewed for this?
9	Comm. Shea:	Well, once I saw a burning police car that told me for the most
10		part, that there was a potential for danger here. This is in the
11		days after we had police cars burned. That was the call to come
12		out. They're burning police cars upside down. And and my
13		recollection is there was also calls to violence regarding this
14		assemblage. I mean, this was a group that, the very name of it
15		is antagonistic and violence driven, for some time in New York
16		City.
17	AIG. Sanchez:	Was this information shared with the Mayor's Office prior to
18		the Mott Haven protest?
19	Comm. Shea:	You have to ask the Mayor. I don't I don't recall as I sit here.
20		Quite
21	AIG. Sanchez:	You
22	Comm. Shea:	possible. I don't recall.
23	AIG. Sanchez:	Do you remember if the Mayor's Office or any of their staff
24		provided any direction as to how to police this particular
25		protest?

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1	Comm. Shea:	No. As as I said earlier, I was in frequent contact with the
2		mayor. It would not be out of the ordinary for any protest. This
3		is what is expected tonight. This is what is going on. I don't
4		recall it as I sit here now. It's months ago. But, in terms of the
5		Mayor's Office dictating how to police protests that would not
6		be how it would happen.
7	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. What was your involvement in
8		planning the response for Mott Haven?
9	Comm. Shea:	I'm sorry?
10	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, what what was your involvement in planning
11		the response for the Mott Haven event?
12	Comm. Shea:	I wouldn't categorize it as having any direct response, making
13		sure that we had adequate resources throughout New York City.
14		We deal with any and all protests. My recollection now is that
15		this was, I think, towards the beginning of the curfew. I think
16		that we had some incidents in the Bronx that week. I don't
17		remember if it was immediately before or afterwards in terms
18		of looting and fires being set. That was part of the narrative as
19		well. And then you had this incident where, again, it's a call to
20		come and do damage. And I in my recollection, there was
21		specifically calls about burning things down.
22	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, was it decided in advance that the curfew would
23		be strictly enforced against this particular protest as a way to
24		end it?

1	Comm. Shea:	I I don't recall that. But what I do recall is, as as the
2		evening transpired in New York City, a number of protests, this
3		being one of them, we had a couple of incidents that, again,
4		pieces of the puzzles, if you will, where we had a gun arrest
5		made in connection to this protest. You also had a a second
6		car, as I recall, stopped, that had some weapons, inflammable
7		fluids, again in connection to this protest. So now you have a
8		call to come out and burn things down, attack the cops. You
9		had a gun recovered. And now you have weapons and
10		flammable fluids. I think all of those things contributed to
11		decisions that were made.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. I'm now gonna turn it to the team
13		if they have any follow-ups regarding Mott Haven.
14	Mr. Tellet:	Commissioner, did you have any communication with the
15		Bronx Chamber of Commerce regarding the protest, in Mott
16		Haven?
17	Comm. Shea:	The Bronx Chamber of Commerce? Can you give me a name?
18	Mr. Tellet:	Sorry, I can't. I I had seen that they had a Facebook posting
19		that sort of went out to a lot of the businesses that associate with
20		the Bronx Chamber of Commerce, saying that they had been
21		advised by NYPD that the protest could had the potential who
22		to become violent that night. I was wondering I I suspect
23		it might have happened at a lower level. I was just curious if
24		you had been involved in that at all?

1	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. You surprised me with that one. I don't I don't if
2		you said the name, maybe it would draw. But I don't I'm not
3		even sure that I know anyone on the Bronx Chamber of
4		Commerce. Not that I recall at this point in time. I don't think
5		I I. And that but that's not surprising to me because it
6		would be routine for us to advise stores in the areas because
7		that's exactly what the pro protestors put out, that there was
8		going to be damage.
9	Mr. Tellet:	Prior to eight o'clock that night, did did you know that the
10		entire protestors were going to be arrested?
11	Comm. Shea:	No.
12	Mr. Tellet:	When did you hear that the protestors had been arrested?
13	Comm. Shea:	Well, I don't know that the entire protest was arrested. There
14		was a large number of individuals arrested in Mott Haven, that
15		were part of a protest in violation of curfew, and probably some
16		other charges. Whether they're they were 90 percent, or 50
17		percent, or 20 percent of the group that was there, II don't
18		have any data that tells me that.
19	Mr. Tellet:	Sure. A as I understand that there was somewhere around, I
20		think 250. But, either way, so, when were you aware that 250
21		people were going to be arrested, or had been?
22	Comm. Shea:	I ha had been, past tense, at some point that evening.
23	Mr. Tellet:	And, who informed you
24	Comm. Shea:	Well, I don't know that
25	Mr. Tellet:	about it?

1	Comm. Shea:	I'm sorry. I don't know that I knew the exact number. But, at
2		some point, I heard there was a large number arrested.
3	Mr. Tellet:	Who had informed you that?
4	Comm. Shea:	I have no idea.
5	Mr. Tellet:	Who would normally inform you of of large arrests like that?
6	Comm. Shea:	It could it could come in a number of ways. It could be a
7		a call from somebody on the executive staff. It could be in
8		Operations. I've spent, you know, time walking through
9		Operations. So it could come in different ways.
10	Mr. Tellet:	Did you have any communications with the mayor or the
11		Mayor's Office that night regarding Mott Haven?
12	Comm. Shea:	I don't remember. It wouldn't have been out of the ordinary.
13		As I said, frequent means frequent.
14	Mr. Tellet:	Sure. I think that's it for me at the moment.
15	AIG Garcia:	Hey Commissioner. So you had said, I think, you received
16		some information there, I guess there was, I don't know if it
17		was a pamphlet on the car burning, and then an arrest of
18		someone with a firearm, and and a car stop where they had
19		some items in in the vehicle. Did you receive any
20		information after the fact that the actual protestors in Mott
21		Haven were violent during the protest?
22	Comm. Shea:	I definitely learned of it after the fact. And again, we're we're
23		categorizing a little too broadly here. So, I I think that there
24		was some violence in the crowd. I, you know, in terms of if the
25		number is accurate, 250 or 220, you know. I think there was a

1		variety of charges. Some people resisted arrest there. But in
2		terms of, you know, what I learned after, I learned at some point
3		afterwards that a large number of people had been arrested, and
4		and all those subsequent details as well.
5	AIG Garcia:	And did you get a chance to review the reports put out by the
6		Human Rights watcher the physicians for Human Rights Watch
7		on the Mott Haven?
8	Comm. Shea:	I I heard there was report. I heard references to it. I've
9		learned not to believe anything I read in the paper.
10	AIG Garcia:	Okay.
11	Comm. Shea:	Quite frankly, I did not read their report. But I know the facts.
12		So, I I wasn't gonna read their report.
13	AIG Garcia:	Thank you.
14	Mr. Tellet:	Commissioner, do you believe that there has been any
15		misinformation in the press or in reports regarding Mott
16		Haven?
17	Comm. Shea:	Yes.
18	Mr. Tellet:	And what misinformation do you believe has been put out?
19	Comm. Shea:	I I I see misinformation put out frequently. And I don't
20		blame the media for that. So I don't mean to categorize it that
21		way. The media role report, what people say. And there is
22		active attempts to distort truth regarding these protests.
23	Mr. Tellet:	So in regards to Mott Haven, does anything call out to you that
24		you might have seen that you believe is incorrect?

1	Comm. Shea:	Yes. I have reported publicly at press conferences. Can you
2		hear me? I may have just lost
3	Mr. Tellet:	Yeah.
4	Comm. Shea:	Okay. I lost the video. We have publicly stated everything that
5		I have just said. And it has been categorized by, quote-un-quote
6		experts, and then repeated in the media that the the arrest of
7		the gun, and other flammable things did not occur, or they
8		weren't related. That is patently false.
9	Mr. Tellet:	And what is the basis well why is it false?
10	Comm. Shea:	Because it's not true.
11	Mr. Tellet:	Can you be more specific?
12	Comm. Shea:	Not really. It was relayed.
13	Mr. Tellet:	And, do you believe that it was related because of intelligence
14		that you were provided?
15	Comm. Shea:	Intelligence just information that I know to be factual.
16	Mr. Tellet:	Did you know it did you know that it was false on that day or
17		do you know that it's false today because of something you've
18		learned since?
19	Comm. Shea:	I don't understand that question.
20	Mr. Tellet:	Sure. When people say, "It wasn't related," if I had told that to
21		you on June 5 th , would you have believed that that was false?
22	Comm. Shea:	It was false every day. Listen
23	Mr. Tellet:	Understood.
24	Comm. Shea:	there is there is numerous instances, numerous, of
25		misinformation from day one regarding the protests. And that's

1		not to insinuate that the Police Department is in any way
2		perfect. But there are numerous instances of misinformation,
3		and attempts to make the Police Department look bad. And
4		that's what I'm basing my statement on.
5	Mr. Tellet:	Thank you, Commissioner.
6	Comm. Shea:	You're welcome.
7	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, admittedly this is an unusual interview for us.
8		You know, it's not every day that the Department of
9		Investigation receives and exe an executive order requiring us
10		to investigate. I think
11	Comm. Shea:	I understand.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	I think we can both agree the reason we're sitting here today
13		is because lots of New Yorkers were concerned about, you
14		know, how the protests unfolded, and the nature of the
15		department's response. What concerns have you heard
16		expressed?
17	Comm. Shea:	I think that the biggest one is, you know, some of the the
18		violence or perceived violence by officers. I mean, I I think
19		that that would be first and foremost. Yeah. And and and
20		I think that there was a couple instances, conduct by officers
21		that was inappropriate. That was acted upon pretty quickly, I
22		would say, probably quicker than historically has been done in
23		the Police Department. Where it gets confusing is, I think that,
24		again, there are those that are looking to sow distrust between
25		the police and the community. And they have also included,

1		
1		and and publicized other incidents that way while they may
2		not look pretty, and they never will, frankly. They weren't
3		misconduct. So I think you have to take all of this into context.
4		And I and I think that we have done not a perfect job by any
5		stretch. But I think we're learning to do a better job getting our
6		story out, quickly. Just this past weekend in the west village,
7		there was an incident again that was put out on social media.
8		And as soon as we got out the truth, the initial posting was taken
9		down. So it's it's something that we are acutely aware of.
10		But I think that the the conduct of officers is front and center
11		of why we are having this discussion.
12	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, where have you heard these concerns?
13	Comm. Shea:	I've heard it on the media. I've heard it from people. I've read
14		it in the paper. I think I think we're all in the same boat there.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	Have you heard any concerns from police officers or unions?
16	Comm. Shea:	About the conduct of police officers?
17	AIG. Sanchez:	Just just about the protests in general?
18	Comm. Shea:	You got
19	AIG. Sanchez:	Concerns?
20	Comm. Shea:	to be more specific.
21	AIG. Sanchez:	Yeah. If if have police officers come to you with concerns
22		about what unfolded late May through mid-June?
23	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. I mean, of course. Police officers were disturbed about
24		the the violence of those protestors directed towards them, as
25		well as the statements of, you know, some elected officials.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Do you think these concerns are fair?
2	Comm. Shea:	Yes. I do think they're fair.
3	AIG. Sanchez:	Do you have any parti particular concerns about how these
4		protests unfolded?
5	Comm. Shea:	All of the things we've talked about for the last two hours. If
6		the the the protests that are going on in May, that were
7		going on protests that went on before May, or continued after
8		May, are not the issue. The concern is the violence that took
9		place with them. We were very accustomed to handling large
10		groups of people. And we will continue to be. Where it was
11		difficult, and thankfully where it has calm own is that the the
12		individuals that wish to sow distrust, and fear, and chaos, have
13		lost their ability to hide in large numbers. And that, thankfully,
14		has turned the tide somewhat.
15	AIG. Sanchez:	You know, one of the concerns we've heard, Commissioner, is,
16		you know, is the fact, you know, members of the public saying,
17		"Listen, you know, there is clear demarcation between those
18		that were inciting violence, those that were committing crimes,
19		and the the rest of the individuals that were not doing that."
20		They were also inhabiting the same space, yet sometimes still
21		swallowed-up in police enforcement. Have you heard some of
22		these concerns?
23	Comm. Shea:	Yes, I have. I finally got you back on the video. It's easier to
24		talk when I can see you. I have heard those exact concerns.
25		And those

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1	AIG. Sanchez:	And wha
2	Comm. Shea:	those are our concerns as well.
3	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, we understand that there is an after action report
4		being drafted by your office, that's conducting this action
5		review in response to these protests. What is the status of that
6		report?
7	Comm. Shea:	It's in its final stages, I would categorize it.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	And what type of things did your office look into for this
9		review?
10	Comm. Shea:	I everything that we spoke about today.
11	AIG. Sanchez:	And Commissioner, can you can you tell us who is
12		conducting this review, specifically?
13	Comm. Shea:	It it's a number of people that is being done at the executive
14		level, interviews being conducted, a and the executive staff
15		would put out this document when it's completed.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	And, you know, in its final stages, is there a timeframe of when
17		you'd like to issue it?
18	Comm. Shea:	As soon as it's ready. I don't want to give a date.
19	AIG. Sanchez:	And Commissioner, and
20	Comm. Garnett:	I'm very I'm I'm very sympathetic to that situation.
21	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, in what form will will you receive the result
22		of this review? Is it going to be in oral briefing? Is it going to
23		be a written report?
24	Comm. Shea:	I anticipate both.

1	AIG. Sanchez:	And, to your knowledge, were there any recommendations or
2		changes suggested in this report?
3	Comm. Shea:	I think I I think you see you've seen some of them
4		already, in terms of, refresher trainings, in terms of equipment,
5		in terms of actions we put into place to strengthen our ability to
6		respond as quickly as possible. What what people should not
7		misinterpret about this report is, a a a statement that, you
8		know, cops having bricks thrown at their heads is gonna be
9		fixed by a report. I mean, this is a complicated issue that we
10		are a part of, and not the whole story.
11	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, aside from this action action after action
12		report, ca can you describe any kind of debriefing or post
13		action discussions you or others in the NYPD leadership had
14		with members of the service who were present at the protests?
15	Comm. Shea:	That was ongoing all the time.
16	AIG. Sanchez:	And who was present or involved in
17	Comm. Shea:	And people
18	AIG. Sanchez:	these discussions?
19	Comm. Shea:	people I'm sorry to cut you off. People literally worked
20		with, you know, many cases without a day off or probably
21		months. So these discussions were taking place new very
22		frequently. Who was present? All different people throughout
23		the department, as well as, you know, probably sometimes
24		people outside the department.

1AIG. Sanchez:Commissioner, can you speak to any -- if any protests policing2policies, tactics or strategies that have changed as a result of3these after action reviews?

4 Comm. Shea: Well, I mean, a simple one, and it's not the -- the largest one, 5 but it's a simple one. If you were out there during the 6 protestors, and saw some of its tactics, and again, I'm not gonna used the work "protestors", they're criminals. So, some of the 7 8 tactics were used by some of the criminals that are intentionally 9 damaging properties, setting fires, trying to sow fear and chaos. 10 And we recognized early on that with some of these large crowds, and the -- the terrain that we were meeting them on, 11 12 we -- we did not have the luxury to wait for the Fire 13 Department, so we -- we contracted, and -- and purchased small 14 devices that put out fires, and -- and distributed those to our 15 officers. And you saw them put into use last week in the 16 village, where people are putting things on fire, and now blocking the street, and now forming lines with bicycles. And 17 now Fire Department can -- cop can't come in. And now you 18 19 have the treat of a building catching on fire. Those are simple 20 examples. But things like that have been changed since May. 21 When now, the officers last week, they recounted that very 22 situation, and put the fire out almost immediately. And it takes the entire temperature down. No pun intended. 23

1	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, do you think the department was sufficiently
2		prepared for these protests? Through the manpower,
3		equipment, strategy, Intel in whatever?
4	Comm. Shea:	Listen, policing is a world of constantly evaluating, and then
5		adapting, and responding to what happens, and and moving
6		forward. So, it is it is a never ending. Everything around us
7		is changing. Attitudes are changing. Laws are changing.
8		Resources are changing. And we change with it.
9	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, I have to circle back to the question. Do you
10		think the department was sufficiently prepared for the protests,
11		late May?
12	Comm. Shea:	I I I do. And and that's not to mean that it was a perfect
13		scenario. I think we had the resources. You have to adapt. You
14		have to learn from this. You're you're asking questions on
15		one side. The problem with this discussion is, you're not asking
16		questions of the other team. And maybe there's three teams in
17		this. Right? There's there's people peacefully protesting.
18		There's people that wanna drive a wedge. And then, there's the
19		Police Department. And then, there's a lot of other sides. So,
20		we're one one part of this equation. But it's hard to answer
21		those questions without talking to everyone in concert. I think
22		we responded to a very difficult situation. I think the officers
23		did a phenomenal job under extremely difficult circumstances.
24		But as with any situation like this, and this play out across the
25		country, I mean, our biggest injuries, where we had people shot.

1		We had police officers shot. We had police officers stabbed.
2		We had protestors shot in mid-town. But you had loss of life
3		in other cities and much greater, and for prolong period of time,
4		property damage. So, you know, were we were we ready?
5		We were as ready as anyone is ready. And we'll learn from it,
6		and move forward.
7	AIG. Sanchez:	Thank you Commissioner. And just you know, for the record,
8		it is very much our intention to speak to all stakeholders, not
9		just the department. Our protestors, you know, it was certainly
10		one to gather the facts as best as we can.
11	Comm. Shea:	If you could forward me a copy of the Anarchist Minutes, I'll
12		appreciate that.
13	AIG. Sanchez:	10-4. Commissioner, now that we're a couple of months out,
14		what could the department have done better?
15	Comm. Shea:	I I think I just answered that. There's nothing that I could
16		add to that that I didn't just say.
17	AIG. Sanchez:	Is there anything that you feel the department did particularly
18		well?
19	Comm. Shea:	Sa same answer to that. You know, I think that faced with
20		what we were faced with, there's a lot of good. There's always
21		things to learn. And we'll move forward.
22	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, if you if you can take one thing that the
23		department did poorly or anything that you would change,
24		anything at all, obviously hindsight being 20-20, is there

1		anything that you would pinpoint that you would want the
2		department to handle differently?
3	Comm. Shea:	My my my largest take away from this is external. And
4		the the impact that collaboration and partnership with outside
5		people, to include elected officials as the environment. And I
6		think that that could have been much better.
7	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, you know, we know that officers, members of
8		the service were working very long tours during these protests.
9		Was this a matter of discussion by you or other executive staff
10		as the protests were occurring?
11	Comm. Shea:	That's that's routine. You know, it's on one hand it's all
12		hands on deck. On the other hand, you have to make sure that
13		people are properly arrested. And we do that every day.
14	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, you know, for that, you know, we did ask the
15		department for your Outlook calendar for that first week of
16		protests. We asked several times. We never got it. Did you
17		attend any protests?
18	Comm. Shea:	Not as a as as the Police Commissioner or as a private
19		citizen?
20	AIG. Sanchez:	Either.
21	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. No. I I did not attend protests.
22	Comm. Garnett:	(Unclear)
23	AIG. Sanchez:	Mostly
24	Comm. Shea:	Not that I recall.
25	Comm. Garnett:	(unclear)

1	Comm. Shea:	that I recall.
2	Comm. Garnett:	I think we mean as Police Commissioner.
3	AIG. Sanchez:	Yeah.
4	Comm. Shea:	Yeah. Not that I recall. No.
5	AIG. Sanchez:	Commissioner, anything else you think we should know or
6		consider as we write our report?
7	Comm. Shea:	No, sir.
8	AIG. Sanchez:	Alright, Commissioner, I'm gonna turn it to my colleagues, but
9		thank you kindly for your time, we certainly appreciate it.
10	Comm. Shea:	Thank you. Much appreciate it.
11	IG. Brunsden:	Commissioner, I want to quickly ask a question about the
12		circumstances, the mindset of officers, and how the department
13		responded to the extent that officers were operate were
14		operating under traumatic circumstance, policing in the midst
15		of a pandemic, policing in response to protests that were
16		directed at policing, and directed at the department. How did
17		the NYPD account for that, or incorporate that into either its
18		strategy or simply the way that the department managed
19		officers in the field?
20	Comm. Shea:	We were we were certainly aware of the impact, everything
21		that you just said, or the potential impact. We have a fairly
22		robust, many actually units within the department. I could tell
23		you that I also spoke to representatives from the unions,
24		throughout the COVID pandemic, and certainly into protests
25		times, and, you know, Health and Wellness Unit, that

specifically looks at the health and wellness, and how our officers and civilians are doing. So that was always something that was considered.

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4 IG Brunsden: And there's similar questions about the mindset of those 5 engaged in the protests, to the extent that they were operating 6 under the traumatic circumstances, and the pandemic, and 7 being engaged in protests where they were expressing some 8 firmly held beliefs about policing, about police reform, and 9 systemic racism, and related matters. How did the NYPD 10 account for that in terms of its strategy, its response as to the 11 protestors?

12 Comm. Shea: We -- we were -- listen. We were well aware of that. And -and it was a unique time and period, that I believe also fueled 13 14 some of the protests. And what I mean by that is, the city was 15 shut down, many people out of work, many people going 16 through stresses in their private lives. And you had, in many instances throughout the city, simply nothing else to do. That 17 contributed. To what extent, I'll let other people write about 18 19 that for years to come. Right? But there were no restaurant. 20 There were no bars. There were no sporting events. There were 21 no large activities. And that played a role in this as well. I -- I 22 think we were well aware of all that. And I -- and I would --23 again, remind everyone of the -- the 10s of 1000s, perhaps more 24 of people out there protesting every day that were accompanied 25 around the city for hours without incidents. And that's the

1		norm. And that was through that period, before and after. It
2		was it was an isolated incidents when arrests were made, or
3		when physical confrontations took place. And that's just the
4		facts.
5	IG Brunsden:	Thank you.
6	Comm. Shea:	You're welcome.
7	Comm. Garnett:	Okay. I think I'm just looking at everyone's. I think we're
8		done. Anyone anything else you want to ask? No? Right.
9		Commissioner, we thank you very much for your time. We
10		know how busy you are. Really appreciate the time. We'll
11		circle back if we have any follow-up questions or anything else
12		that that we didn't get to today.
13	Comm. Shea:	Thank you. And to the whole team, thank you for a difficult
14		job, and your professionalism.
15	Comm. Garnett:	Thank you very much.
16	Comm. Shea:	Bye-bye.
17	AIG. Garcia:	Thank you.
18	Mr. Richardson:	Thank you.
19		END OF AUDIO FILE