

14-2829-cv(L), 14-2834-cv(CON), 14-2848-cv(CON)

United States Court of Appeals

for the

Second Circuit

DETECTIVES' ENDOWMENT ASSOCIATION, INC., LIEUTENANTS
BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, INC.,
NYPD CAPTAINS ENDOWMENT ASSOCIATION, PATROLMEN'S
BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, INC.,
SERGEANTS BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,

Appellants-Putative Intervenors,

– v. –

DAVID FLOYD, LALIT CLARKSON, DEON DENNIS, DAVID OURLICHT,
JAENEAN LIGON, individually and on behalf of her minor son, J.G.,

(For Continuation of Caption See Inside Cover)

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

BRIEF OF *AMICI CURIAE* IN SUPPORT OF APPELLEES

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FAWN BRACY, individually and on behalf of her minor son, W.B., A.O., by his parent DINAH ADAMES, JACQUELINE YATES, LETITIA LEDAN, ROSHEA JOHNSON, KIERON JOHNSON, JOVAN JEFFERSON, ABDULLAH TURNER, FERNANDO MORONTA, CHARLES BRADLEY, individually and on behalf of a class of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs-Appellees,

– v. –

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, COMMISSIONER WILLIAM J. BRATTON,* New York City Police, in his official capacity and Individually, MAYOR BILL DE BLASIO,* in his official capacity and individually, NEW YORK CITY POLICE OFFICER RODRIGUEZ, in his official and individual capacity, NEW YORK CITY POLICE OFFICER GOODMAN, in his official and individual capacity, POLICE OFFICER JANE DOE, New York City, in her official and individual capacity, NEW YORK CITY POLICE OFFICER MICHAEL COUSIN HAYES, Shield #3487, in his individual capacity, NEW YORK CITY POLICE OFFICER ANGELICA SALMERON, Shield #7116, in her individual capacity, LUIS PICHARDO, Shield #00794, in his individual capacity, JOHN DOES, New York City, #1 through #11, in their official and individual capacity, NEW YORK CITY POLICE SERGEANT JAMES KELLY, Shield #92145, in his individual capacity, NEW YORK CITY POLICE OFFICER CORMAC JOYCE, Shield #31274, in his individual capacity, NEW YORK POLICE OFFICER ERIC HERNANDEZ, Shield #15957, in his individual capacity, NEW YORK CITY POLICE OFFICER CHRISTOPHER MORAN, in his individual capacity, POLICE OFFICER JOHNNY BLASINI, POLICE OFFICER GREGORY LOMANGINO, POLICE OFFICER JOSEPH KOCH, POLICE OFFICER KIERON RAMDEEN, JOSEPH BERMUDEZ, POLICE OFFICER MIGUEL SANTIAGO, POLICE OFFICERS JOHN DOES 1-12,

Defendants-Appellees.

*Pursuant to Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure 43(c)(2), New York City Police Commissioner William J. Bratton and New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio are automatically substituted for the former Commissioner and former Mayor in this case.

Corporate Disclosure Statement

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Disclosure Statement

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 29(c)(5), counsel for *amici curiae* makes the following disclosures:

(A) No party's counsel authored this brief in whole or in part.

(B) No party or party's counsel contributed money that was intended to fund preparing or submitting this brief.

(C) No person other than the *amici*, its members, or its counsel contributed money that was intended to fund preparing or submitting this brief.

INTRODUCTION

The New York City Police Department (NYPD)'s stop-and-frisk policy has fueled protests, litigation, and political organizing for nearly a generation. Not only was stop-and-frisk on trial before the district court in *Floyd*, but it was also essentially on the ballot during the 2013 mayoral race. Although the number of stop-and-frisks have decreased under the de Blasio administration, the Joint Remedial Process, as well as other remedies ordered by the trial court, remains absolutely essential to addressing the systematic and pervasive violations of New Yorkers' fundamental constitutional rights. The district court's remedy opinion sought solutions that would have the force of law and extend beyond this Mayor's administration to protect New Yorkers' rights during police street encounters far into the future.

The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, Sergeants Benevolent Association, Detectives' Endowment Association, Lieutenants Benevolent Association, and Captains Endowment Association (hereinafter, "the police unions") are asking this Court not only to overturn the decision of the district court, but also to reverse policy changes that resulted from public debate and the democratic process. By trying to intervene in *Floyd* and *Ligon* at the thirteenth hour, the police unions are attempting to pervert the legal process to prevent communities and the City from coming together to identify and implement concrete reforms to address the pattern

and practice of baseless and racially discriminatory stops found by the district court.

Granting the police unions' appeal to allow them to intervene to appeal a decision rendered after years of litigation culminating in a nine-week trial would be extraordinarily prejudicial to both the implementation of the Joint Remedial Process ordered by the district court, *Floyd v. City of New York*, 959 F. Supp. 2d 668 (S.D.N.Y. 2013) (remedial opinion), and public confidence in the ability of the courts to redress the grievances of the communities most affected by the NYPD's unconstitutional stop-and-frisk practices in a timely fashion. It has now been over a year since a federal court found that the NYPD has violated the constitutional rights of hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers. *See Floyd*, 959 F. Supp. 2d 540, 559 (S.D.N.Y. 2013) (liability opinion). Yet the constitutional violations condemned by the district court remain unaddressed. In order to be effective, legal proceedings must be expeditious. The additional delay in initiating the process of reform that would be occasioned by granting the police unions' motion to intervene would serve to undermine public trust in the potential of the Joint Remedial Process to usher in a new era of constitutionally compliant policing in New York.

The Joint Remedial Process represents a historic opportunity for all stakeholders to come together to both end unconstitutional police practices and

improve police-community relations, which would resound to the benefit of all parties, including the police unions and their members. But this window of opportunity is fast closing, particularly in the wake of highly publicized incidents of police violence against members of communities disproportionately impacted by the NYPD's unconstitutional stop-and-frisk practices. Allowing the police unions to continue to delay, and effectively deny, implementation of the court-ordered remedies risks precipitating disengagement with legal processes for achieving change, with potentially unfortunate and preventable consequences for the future of police-community relations in New York City.

STATEMENT OF INTEREST

Communities United for Police Reform (“CPR”) is a coalition of over 60 community-based, policy, legal and other organizations that represents a broad spectrum of New Yorkers, CPR has coordinated the filing of this brief.¹ The parties of have consented to the filing of this Brief. CPR also coordinated a broad coalition of over 100 organizations, including labor unions and faith-based institutions, which supported the City Council’s passage in 2013 of the Community Safety Act, two laws that promoted increased NYPD accountability and transparency.

¹ The following members of CPR who are counsel to parties in *Floyd v. City of New York*, *Ligon v. City of New York*, and *Davis v. City of New York*, have not directed the preparation or submission of this brief: Center for Constitutional Rights, New York Civil Liberties Union, The Bronx Defenders, LatinoJustice PRLDEF, Legal Aid Society, and NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund.

54 organizations have explicitly joined this brief and urge the Court to reject the police unions' appeal. A list of organizations, including community, faith, labor, policy, research, and legal organizations that join this brief with CPR is included in an appendix along with their individual statements.

CPR, its member organizations, and its partners who join this brief, write separately to this Court on behalf of the interests of the aforementioned unnamed class members, as well as their non-class constituents. CPR and the other signatories of this brief are in a unique position to provide this Court with additional perspective because “community input is perhaps an even more vital part of a sustainable remedy in this case. The communities most affected by the NYPD's use of stop-and-frisk have a distinct perspective that is highly relevant to crafting effective reforms.” *Floyd*, 959 F. Supp. 2d at 686. *Amici curiae* include grassroots community-based organizations whose members are directly affected by the NYPD's unconstitutional stop-and-frisk practices and other discriminatory policing; policy, legal, and research organizations whose clients and constituencies are amongst those who have experienced the NYPD's unconstitutional stop-and-frisk practices; and faith-based institutions and labor unions whose members are amongst those most directly impacted by unconstitutional policing practices. Many of the *amici curiae* followed the *Floyd* trial closely, including attending court to observe proceedings. In fact, members of CPR organizations are amongst the

original plaintiffs in *Floyd* and *Ligon*, as well as its precursor, *Daniels v. City of New York*, filed in 1999. The *amici* strongly believe that any changes (as well as evaluation of compliance with court-ordered remedies) to the NYPD's policies and practices must benefit from the input, support, and participation of community stakeholders—particularly those most directly subject to and impacted by unconstitutional policing—if they are to have any chance of producing long-term and sustainable change. The signatories of this brief are eager to sit down with other stakeholders, including the police unions, to identify reforms that will redress the grievances of the at least 200,000 Black and Latina/o New Yorkers whose constitutional rights have been violated by the NYPD's discriminatory stop-and-frisk practices, and to work together to establish better police-community relations. But while the *amici* welcome the participation of all New Yorkers in the Joint Remedial Process, the police unions' attempt to scuttle or delay this process through intervention in this action contributes to continuing violations of the rights of New Yorkers directly impacted by the NYPD's unconstitutional stop-and-frisk practices, discourages the engagement of those directly impacted in the process of identifying solutions, and further undermines police-community relations.

ARGUMENT

Under Fed. R. Civ. P. 24, a proposed intervenor as of right must “(1) file a timely motion; (2) show an interest in the litigation; (3) show that its interest may

be impaired by the disposition of the action; and (4) show that its interest is not adequately protected by the parties to the action.” *In re Holocaust Victims Assets Litig.*, 225 F.3d 191, 197 (2d Cir. 2000). “Failure to meet *any* one of these requirements suffices for a denial of the motion.” *Id.* at 198 (emphasis added). Further, “[t]he determination of the timeliness of an application to intervene is committed to the sound discretion of the trial court, and we therefore review only as to abuse of that discretion.” *Farmland Dairies v. Comm’r of New York State Dep’t of Agric. & Mkts.*, 847 F.2d 1038, 1043-44 (2d Cir. 1988); accord *In re Holocaust Victims Assets Litig.*, 225 F.3d at 197 (“We review a district court’s denial of a motion to intervene, whether as of right or by permission, for abuse of discretion.”). This Court has stated:

[T]he following factors should guide the district court’s determination: (1) the length of time the applicant knew or should have known of his interest before making the motion; (2) prejudice to existing parties resulting from the applicant’s delay; (3) prejudice to the applicant if the motion is denied; and (4) the presence of unusual circumstances militating for or against a finding of timeliness.

Farmland Dairies, 847 F.2d at 1044. All of these factors weigh against granting the police unions’ motions to intervene, although this brief will only discuss the first two.

I. The Police Unions’ Attempt to Intervene Is Untimely

CPR and its member organizations’ own experience demonstrates just how untimely was the police unions’ attempt to intervene in this matter by illustrating

the time frame during which the police unions knew or should have known of their interest in this matter. Despite not having any contractual interests at stake, CPR and its member organizations did not wait until after a decision had been handed down to make their position known. Instead, recognizing the potential of this litigation to result in broad changes to the NYPD's unconstitutional stop-and-frisk practices, CPR and its member organizations have been actively engaged in *Floyd* since 2011. On November 4, 2011, several of CPR's constituent organizations filed an *amicus* brief in the Southern District of New York urging the district court to certify a class in this action. And on March 4, 2013, CPR filed a subsequent *amicus* brief with the district court, urging the court to ensure that the individuals and communities most affected by stop-and-frisk practices were involved in any remedial process.

Given the public attention given to *Floyd* and the extensive news media coverage of the proceedings before the district court,² the police unions' contention that they were unaware of any interests in this matter prior to August 2013 is disingenuous. Although the complaint in *Floyd* was initially filed on January 31, 2008, and an amended complaint was filed on April 15, 2008, the police unions

² See, for example, Robert Gearty and Corky Siemaszko, *Controversial NYPD Stop and Frisk Tactic Goes on Trial After New Yorkers Claim it Violates the Constitution*, N.Y. Daily News, Mar. 18, 2013, <http://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/nypd-stop-frisk-trial-article-1.1291774>; Joseph Goldstein, *Trial to Start in Class-Action Suit on Constitutionality of Stop-and-Frisk Tactic*, N.Y. Times, Mar. 18, 2013, at A15; Editorial, *Stop-and-Frisk in New York City*, N.Y. Times, Aug. 9, 2012, at A22.

waited over five years, despite the now vital collective bargaining rights they now allege to be at stake in this matter, to file a motion to intervene—or indeed, to file any documents with the court. It is striking that the police unions waited to file a motion to intervene until September 12, 2013, a mere two days after now-Mayor Bill de Blasio won the Democratic mayoral primary, carried to victory in large part by his campaign’s “relentless critique of the Police Department’s stop-and-frisk tactic,” Michael Barbero, *Luck and a Shrewd Strategy Fueled Ascension*, N.Y. Times, Sept. 11, 2013, at A1. But, as noted by the district court, just as the police unions should have anticipated the possibility of adverse rulings from the district court in *Floyd* and *Ligon*, “[i]t should have come as no surprise that, as a risk inherent in a democratic election, the candidate who supports one's preferred policing policies might not win.” *Floyd*, __ F. Supp. 2d __, 2014 WL 3765729, at *15 (S.D.N.Y. July 30, 2014). The police unions’ motions to intervene are nothing more than thinly veiled attempts to use the courts as the other means to the political ends of stopping, sabotaging, or at least slowing the Joint Remedial Process ordered by the district court and agreed to by all current parties to the action.

II. A Remedy Delayed Is a Remedy Denied

The active participation of community stakeholders is indispensable for the success of the remedy ordered by the district court, which was intended “to prevent another round of protests, litigation, and divisive public conflicts over stop-and-

frisk.” *Floyd*, 959 F. Supp. 2d at 687. As the district court recognized, “[t]he communities most affected by the NYPD’s use of stop-and-frisk have a distinct perspective that is highly relevant to crafting effective reforms. No amount of legal or policing expertise can replace a community’s understanding of the likely practical consequences of reforms. . . .” *Id.* at 686. Moreover, “[i]f the reforms to stop-and-frisk are not perceived as legitimate by those most affected, the reforms are unlikely to be successful.” *Id.* This is why the remedial order in *Floyd* placed “input from those who are most affected by the NYPD’s use of stop-and-frisk,” including CPR, “[a]t the center of the Joint Remedial Process.” *Id.* at 687. But due to the checkered history of police-community relations and failed attempts to reform the NYPD, community stakeholders are likely to be skeptical of the Joint Remedial Process and reluctant to participate unless they have faith in its potential to bring about real reforms.

Stop-and-frisk is simply the latest flash point in a long history of tension between the NYPD and communities of color. Historically, low-income communities of color have been “policed like occupied territory.” *See, e.g.,* James Baldwin, *A Report From Occupied Territory*, *The Nation*, July 11, 1966, available at <http://www.thenation.com/article/159618/report-occupied-territory>. The names of unarmed people of color who have died at the hands of NYPD officers come easily to the tongue: Eric Garner, Ramarley Graham, Noel Polanco, Sean Bell,

Amadou Diallo, Anthony Baez, Eleanor Bumpurs. The list goes on, and on. For this reason, distrust of the NYPD is entrenched in the communities most affected by discriminatory stop-and-frisk policing. *See, e.g.*, Brett C. Stoudt, Michelle Fine & Madeline Fox, *Growing Up Policed in the Age of Aggressive Policing Policies*, 56 N.Y.L. Sch. L. Rev. 1331 (2012) (describing how stop-and-frisk policing breeds distrust of the police among New York City youth).

The Joint Remedial Process ordered by the district court holds far more promise to bring about meaningful change because it explicitly mandates the participation of community groups and New Yorkers directly impacted by stop-and-frisk abuses in the process of identifying solutions to the violations of constitutional rights by the NYPD. This has been recognized as a highly effective way to usher in changes in police policy and culture, eventually resulting in policing that better reflects the goals and needs of all community members. For example, the district court that approved the model Collaborative Agreement to reform the police in Cincinnati found that this accord “strongly reflect[ed] the public interest” because it was the product of intense negotiations between all interested parties and was structured by “five consensus goals for police-community relations” that emerged from a comprehensive set of surveys, discussions, and data collection that involved “the entire Cincinnati community.” *In re Cincinnati Policing*, 209 F.R.D. 395, 403 (S.D. Ohio 2002). It is for this

reason that the Department of Justice has recognized the importance of community input for police reforms, and “[a] community input component has become increasingly common in consent decrees and settlements directed at police reform.” *Floyd*, 959 F. Supp. 2d at 686. Even “[t]he 2007 RAND report, *relied on by the City at trial*, recognized the importance of ‘ongoing communication and negotiation with the community about [stop-and-frisk] activities’ to ‘maintaining good police-community relations.’” *Id.* at 687 (alterations in original) (emphasis added).

The police unions’ attempt to intervene in order to appeal the district court’s order threatens precisely this community engagement with the Joint Remedial Process. The Joint Remedial Process’s effectiveness and legitimacy is directly linked to how quickly it is implemented, and whether directly impacted communities are involved in identifying meaningful solutions and monitoring compliance with identified remedies. If the police unions are permitted to delay implementation of the Joint Remedial Process through procedural posturing, this may serve to undermine community trust in the courts’ commitment to remedying the constitutional violations identified by the district court’s opinion, as well as community support and participation in this process. And yet the success of the Joint Remedial Process requires all stakeholders, especially those from the

communities most affected by stop-and-frisk, to come together in order to reform police practices.

It is in the incalculable blow to the Joint Remedial Process's effectiveness that the prejudice of granting the police unions' motions to intervene would lie—at least in part. Delaying the implementation of the Joint Remedial Process is effectively denying this process the chance to succeed in bringing about a new era of accountable and transparent policing, characterized by respect for the Constitution, and for all New Yorkers.

CONCLUSION

The *amici* respectfully urge this Court to affirm the district court's denial of the police unions' motions to intervene and allow the parties to this action to move forward with the court-ordered remedies, including the structured participation and leadership of communities most impacted by discriminatory and abusive policing practices in the Joint Remedial Process.

Dated: September 29, 2014
New York, New York

Respectfully submitted,

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ADDENDUM

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Addendum

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Communities United for Police Reform

Communities United for Police Reform is a project of the North Star Fund, which is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

5 Borough Defenders

5 Borough Defenders (5BD) is an informal association of approximately 200 public defenders from every agency and borough, civil rights attorneys, law students, academics, and advocates on behalf of indigent New Yorkers' civil rights. Since 2006, 5BD has provided a forum for this community to discuss, strategize and encourage the vigorous defense of indigent New Yorkers.

“Nothing can destroy a government more quickly than its failure to observe its own laws, or worse, its disregard of the charter of its own existence.” *Mapp v. Ohio*, 367 U.S. 643, 659 (1961). The district court's 195-page holding finally provided a resilient community with belief in the laws of this country and the Fourth Amendment. To continue to stay the process through which the community and the police are encouraged to heal the divide will prolong its suffering and deteriorate any scraps of belief or faith in justice that the district court's decision recovered.

5BD defenders is an unaffiliated association and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

32BJ, Service Employees International Union

25 West 18th Street
New York, NY 10011

Local 32BJ Service Employees International Union (SEIU) is a labor union that represents 145,000 property service workers in eleven states and the District of Columbia, including janitors, security officers, school custodians, food service

workers, residential workers and window cleaners. 32BJ's members work in commercial office buildings, apartment buildings, including New York City Housing Authority buildings, government offices, airports, shopping malls, public schools, colleges, and universities, stadiums, theaters, museums, and country clubs. Approximately 80,000 of our members, many of whom are Black and Latino, work and live in New York City.

Thousands of 32BJ members and their families stand to benefit from remedies ordered. These remedies will help put an end to the humiliation of being stopped and frisked without reasonable suspicion that they have committed any wrongdoing. Because our members believe neighborhoods are safer when the relationship between the police and community members are not fraught with suspicion or fear, we are especially eager to participate in the Joint Remedial Process.

SEIU Local 32BJ is a 501(c)(5) organization and a non-profit unincorporated association. As an unincorporated association which does not have stock or shares, it does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Adhikaar

7107 Woodside Avenue
Woodside, NY 11377-3939

Adhikaar, meaning rights in Nepali, is a New York-based nonprofit organization working with Nepali-speaking community to promote human rights and social justice for all. Adhikaar's constituency is Nepali immigrant New Yorkers as well as other South Asian immigrants.

As an organization dedicated to building and supporting the leadership of the Nepali and South Asian communities in New York City, Adhikaar believes strongly that discriminatory policing practices must end. Our communities deserve to have a police department that is accountable and respects our human and civil rights. The joint remedies process must go forward; our communities deserve change now.

Adhikaar for Human Rights and Social Justice is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Arab American Association of New York

7111 5th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11209

The Arab American Association of New York is a non profit social service and advocacy organization serving NYC's Arab American community. New York City is home to the largest Arab American Community in New York State.

AAANY supports the remedies in *Floyd* because it sets precedent to include impacted communities in process to end discriminatory police practices.

Arab American Association of New York is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Association of Legal Aid Attorneys (AFL-CIO) - UAW Local 2325

50 Broadway, Suite 1600
New York, NY 10004-3817

The Association of Legal Aid Attorneys/UAW Local 2325 is a labor union comprised of over 1,000 attorneys employed at The Legal Aid Society, The Federal Defenders of the Eastern and Southern Districts, The Legal Aid Society of Orange County, and Nassau County Legal Aid Society. Our members are social first responders in Criminal, Civil, and Family Court addressing the most emergent needs of NY's poorest and most vulnerable citizens.

Our members represent clients every day who are the victims of the NYPD's discriminatory policing practices. Our clients are low-income New Yorkers, with the large majority being African-American and Latino men, women and teenagers. Most of our clients live in neighborhoods that are disproportionately targeted by the police for street stop-and-frisk encounters and for overly aggressive policing inside public housing developments. We have seen first-hand how the discriminatory practices of the NYPD have destroyed our clients' lives, their communities. We were overjoyed with the decision in *Floyd*, especially the remedies outlined to meaningfully address these many problems, which are long overdue. We write in support of this motion to deny the police union's appeal.

Association of Legal Aid Attorneys, UAW Local 2325 is a 501(c)5 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice

116 E 16th Street, No. 7
New York, NY 10003

The Astraea Lesbian Foundation is the only philanthropic institution working exclusively to advance LGBTQI rights around the globe. We engage in grantmaking, capacity building and leadership development, philanthropic advocacy and media & communications. In the area of anti-criminalization, Astraea supports organizations and campaigns that increase safety of LGBTQ people and end multiple forms of violence facing our communities.

Astraea believes that policing tactics such as stop-and-frisk and aggressive Broken Windows policies are harmful to all New Yorkers. Moreover, LGBTQ people of color are disproportionately vulnerable to discriminatory treatment by law enforcement. We believe those most directly impacted by discriminatory and abusive policing should be able to participate in identification of solutions, and as such, urge the court to move forward with the Joint Remedial Process and other remedies that involve multiple community stakeholders.

Astraea Lesbian Foundation for Justice is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Audre Lorde Project

147 West 24th Street, 3rd Floor
New York, NY 10011

The Audre Lorde Project (ALP) is a Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Two Spirit, Trans and Gender Non Conforming (LGBTSTGNC) People of Color (POC) center for community organizing, focusing on the NYC area. Through mobilization, education and capacity building, we work for community wellness, and progressive social and economic justice. We are a 5,000 plus member led organization for LGBTSTGNC POC.

ALP, since its inception, holds a long legacy of organizing against policing and communal violence, and for community led safety strategies to intervene on state, communal and interpersonal violence and trauma. We support any community led models of accountability that seek to end racial profiling and abusive policing. We know that policing and displacement of our communities has increased with the gentrification and privatization of New York City, and targets our communities. We support the remedies in *Floyd* to intervene and respond to these discriminatory practices under the false guise of safety.

The Audre Lorde Project is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Bill of Rights Defense Committee

8 Bridge Street, Suite A
Northampton, MA 01060

The Bill of Rights Defense Committee (“BORDC”) is a national non-profit organization. BORDC defends rights, liberties, and the rule of law when they are threatened by overbroad national security and counter-terrorism policies. It pursues that end by supporting an ideologically, ethnically, geographically, and generationally diverse grassroots movement and by encouraging widespread civic participation.

BORDC is strongly committed to the U.S. Constitution and its vision of checks and balances among divided government powers, and it is acutely aware that the Founders’ constitutional design cannot function if the courts do not provide a meaningful check to executive power, even for matters related to national security.

The Bill of Rights Defense Committee is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Brooklyn Movement Center

375 Stuyvesant Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11233

Brooklyn Movement Center (BMC) is a membership-driven, multi-issue social justice organizing group that builds power and develops leadership in the Bedford-Stuyvesant/Crown Heights area of Central Brooklyn. BMC's constituency and membership consists mostly of the predominately black and low- and moderate-income people from the Central Brooklyn area.

BMC supports the *Floyd* remedies because, as a frontline community targeted by New York City's broken windows policy, Central Brooklyn has borne the brunt of discriminatory and destructive police tactics.

Brooklyn Movement Center is a project of the Fund for the City of New York, which is a 501c3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

The Brotherhood Sister Sol

512 W. 143rd Street
New York, NY 10031

Brotherhood Sister Sol (BHSS) is a Harlem-based holistic youth development organization established in 1994 to offer supportive programs for Black and Latino youth in impoverished communities. We offer daily after school programming, youth organizing, leadership training, international study, job training and internships and community outreach opportunities.

Since the *Floyd vs City of New York* case has started, we have seen a significant decrease in reported stop-and-frisks partially because of the courage of the plaintiffs shown throughout the case and the work of organizations who are working directly with those who are targeted by stop and frisk. However, despite the reported numbers, we understand that the experiences of our young people and residents in the communities we serve still show that the unconstitutional use of stop-and-frisk is a frequently used tactic. It is important that this discussion of remedies starts to move so our members, other youth throughout New York City and other stakeholder groups who have disproportionately impacted know that that there is a true to commitment to having them included in the decision making process.

The Brotherhood Sister Sol is a 501 (c) 3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

CAAAV Organizing Asian Communities

55 Hester Street
New York, NY 10002

CAAAV works to build grassroots community power across diverse poor and working class Asian immigrant and refugee communities in New York City. CAAAV specifically organizes on issues of housing and police violence. Our youth, Asian Youth in Action, are from immigrant families from throughout New York City. Our tenant members reside in Chinatown and our base of mostly Bangladeshi, Korean, and Chinese tenants live in public housing in Queensbridge. We have 300 members and a supporter base of 3,000.

As immigrants, people of color, queer, youth, and people of diverse faiths, our members have been discriminatorily profiled and abused by the NYPD. We feel the Joint Remedial Process is urgently needed to protect all of our members.

CAAAV Organizing Asian Communities is a 501c3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Center for Popular Democracy

802 Kent Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11205

The Center for Popular Democracy (CPD) works to create equity, opportunity and a dynamic democracy in partnership with high-impact base-building organizations, organizing alliances, and progressive unions. CPD has partners throughout the country and works with them to strengthen our collective capacity to envision and win an innovative pro-worker, pro-immigrant, racial and economic justice agenda.

CPD believes that ending abusive and discriminatory policing practices and policies are key to the long term safety, empowerment and respect of our communities.

The Center for Popular Democracy is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Creating Law Enforcement Accountability & Responsibility (CLEAR) project

CUNY School of Law

2 Court Square

Long Island City, NY 11101

The Creating Law Enforcement Accountability & Responsibility (CLEAR) project is based out of the clinical arm of CUNY School of Law. CLEAR aims to serve the unmet legal needs of Muslim, Arab, South Asian and other communities that are affected by post-9/11 policies and practices, including racial and religious profiling.

CLEAR works in close collaboration with broader police reform movement in New York towards improved oversight and accountability at the New York City Police Department.

The Creating Law Enforcement Accountability & Responsibility (CLEAR) project is a project of Main Street Legal Services, Inc., which is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporate or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

ColorOfChange.org

1714 Franklin Street, Suite 100-136

Oakland, CA 94612

With more than 900,000 members, ColorOfChange.org is the nation's largest online civil rights organization.

Discriminatory policing and police brutality continue to unjustly impact black and brown New Yorkers on a daily basis. The stop-and-frisk reforms will help finally curb more than a decade of suspicionless stop-and-frisk, and will provide critical

protections against police discrimination, abuse and unprofessional behavior for nearly 44,000 COLOROFCHANGE.ORG members living in New York City.

ColorOfChange.org is a 501(c)4 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Drug Policy Alliance

330 7th Avenue, 21st Floor
New York, NY 10001

The Drug Policy Alliance (DPA) is the nation's leading organization promoting drug policies grounded in science, compassion, health, and human rights. We are an organization of over 315,000 members. Our supporters are individuals who believe the war on drugs is doing more harm than good.

After years of advocacy from communities across the city, New York Courts have found that aggressive policing practices have destroyed relationships between communities and police. With regard to marijuana possession arrests, these practices have led to the separation of families, loss of jobs, lifelong criminal records, and deportation. The Floyd remedies process presents an opportunity to bring truth and reconciliation to beleaguered NYC communities.

Drug Policy Alliance is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

DRUM - South Asian Organizing Center

72-18 Roosevelt Avenue, 2nd Floor
Jackson Heights, NY 11372

DRUM is a membership-led organization of low-income South Asians organizing for immigrant rights, workers rights, racial justice, and educational justice. We have 2,460 members, more than half of whom are undocumented immigrants, and almost all of whom are low-wage workers, and live in all boroughs of the city, and many of whom have been directly impacted by Stop & Frisk.

With the decline in the numbers of stop and frisks, we are now seeing an increase in other forms of profiling by the police. We believe affected communities must be

at the center of the remedial processes to truly address the deeper causes of discriminatory profiling.

DRUM - South Asian Organizing Center (legally: DRUM - Desis Rising Up & Moving) is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

El Puente

211 South 4th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11211

El Puente is a community human rights institution that promotes leadership for peace and justice by engaging youth & adult members in the arts, education, community wellness, environmental advocacy, and social justice action. El Puente serves over 5,000 youth & adults annually through direct services, community outreach, and arts & cultural engagement.

We would hope this allows for the opportunity to find more just and effective strategies to nurture safety in our communities that can be driven by both the community itself, and law enforcement.

El Puente is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Faith in New York

103-04 39th Avenue, No. 105
Corona, NY 11368

Faith in New York is a multi-faith, multiracial federation of 63 congregations, representing 72,000 families throughout New York City. We organize people of Faith to seek justice in New York City concerning issues related to education, mass incarceration, healthcare, resiliency, economic justice, and racial equality.

We are offering our support to this effort because we believe that we need accountability to ensure that the NYPD serves New York's citizens in a just manner.

Faith in New York is a 501(c)3 non-profit and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Families for Freedom

35 West 31th Street, No. 702
New York, NY 10001

Families for Freedom is a New York city based human rights organization lead by families directly affected by detention and deportation. We are families who have been impacted by the intersection between criminal legal system and the deportation machine.

Immigrants who reside in New York do not trust local law enforcement for fear that any interaction may lead to immigration detention and deportation. As a result, people are less likely to assert their rights when stopped, harassed or racially profiled by police. The remedies in Floyd ultimately ensure community safety for immigrant New Yorkers.

Families for Freedom is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

FIERCE

147 West 24th Street, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10011

FIERCE is a youth-led organization for LGBTQ youth of color organizing to fight against police brutality, gentrification, and access to public space.

Too often cases like *Floyd v. City of New York* fade away after its initial buzz – that’s how the city wins because people forget about it and stop fighting. We believe the NYPD should be held accountable for their misconduct and abuse of power against the people they are supposed to protect.

FIERCE is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

The Game Changes Project

PO Box 24669

Oakland, CA 94623

The GAME CHANGERS PROJECT is a national media and film fellowship program for emerging filmmakers of color in partnership with community-based organizations dedicated to improving outcomes for males of color. The Game Changers Project is in production in six US cities: New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, New Orleans, Los Angeles, and Oakland, where ten filmmakers produce 25-30 micro-documentary videos and short films a year about social justice issues on behalf of member organization.

The Game Changes Project believes stories well-told have the power to change lives and uses media as a hammer to build new narratives about males of color. We firmly believe stop-and-frisk tactics and discriminatory policing by the NYPD are harmful to our society and we stand with CPR to seek remedies in the *Floyd* case.

GAME CHANGERS PROJECT is a project of THE MENTORING CENTER which is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Gay Men's Health Crisis

446 West 33rd Street

New York, NY 10001

Gay Men's Health Crisis (GMHC) is the nation's leading provider of HIV/AIDS care, prevention services and advocacy, serving nearly 9,000 people living with HIV/AIDS in New York City. GMHC is on the front lines caring for people who are both HIV negative and positive by providing: testing, nutrition, legal, mental health and education services, and policy advocacy. Sixty-six percent of GMHC's clients are Black or Hispanic, and over fifty-seven percent identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender.

GMHC's clients are negatively affected by current law enforcement discriminatory policies that target persons based on real or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, race and/or ethnicity, in the absence of wrong-doing, fueling the discrimination and stigmatization that drive the HIV/AIDS epidemic. As a result, GMHC's clients are falsely arrested, languish in jail for so-called broken windows

offenses, discouraged from possessing condoms for fear of arrest, and forced to publicly disclose their HIV status to avoid arrest. GMHC strongly supports the remedies mandated by the court. It ensures the right of all New Yorkers to live with courtesy, respect, and dignity.

Gay Men Health Crisis (GMHC) is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Girls for Gender Equity

30 Third Avenue, Suite 104
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Girls for Gender Equity (GGE) is an intergenerational organization committed to the physical, psychological, social, and economic development of girls and women. Through education, organizing and physical fitness, GGE encourages communities to remove barriers and create opportunities for girls and women to live self-determined lives. Since its inception, GGE has supported and mobilized over 6,000 young people from communities of color and serves over 600 youth annually through workshops, panels and organizing initiatives.

Institutional racism and over policing prevent young women of color from living self-determined lives. We must remove these barriers so that all people have the opportunity to grow and thrive.

Girls for Gender Equity is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Global Action Project

130 W. 25th Street, No. 2C
New York, NY 10001

Global Action Project (G.A.P.) works with young people most affected by injustice to build the knowledge, tools and relationships needed to create media for community power, cultural expression and political change. GAP's primary constituency is NYC youth ages 14 - 21, new immigrant and refugee youth, LGBTQ youth, young people of color and low income youth.

We support the *Floyd* plaintiff's request to deny the police union's appeal and move forward with the recommendations for reform previously outline. GAP cares about the remedies laid out by the *Floyd* federal stop-and-frisk case because the communities of young people we work with are ones specifically targeted by stop-and-frisk and other "broken windows" style policing practices and we support a citywide coalition that will push back on these discriminatory policies.

Global Action Project is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Global Justice Institute

446 West 36th Street
New York, NY 10018

The Global Justice Institute, housed at Metropolitan Community Church of New York, is a separately incorporated program that partners with human rights efforts around the globe.

Stop-and-frisk policies criminalize particular populations based on preconceived notions and stereotypes and are an affront to our basic belief of human equality.

The Global Justice Institute is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Immigrant Defense Project

28 West 39th Street, Suite 501
New York, NY 10018

Immigrant Defense Project (IDP) is a non-profit organization that promotes fundamental fairness for immigrants accused or convicted of crimes. Our work to minimize the harsh and disproportionate immigration consequences of contact with the criminal justice system includes educating and advising immigrants, their criminal defenders, and other advocates.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement increasingly uses the criminal justice system to identify immigrants for deportation. In some cases, contact with the

police may lead to one's deportation. IDP is extremely concerned about the consequences of police targeting immigrants due to immigration status, sexual orientation or other improper grounds. The Floyd court-mandated remedies help provide necessary protections against discriminatory policing.

Immigrant Defense Project is a project of The Fund for the City of New York which is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

The Interfaith Center of New York

475 Riverside Drive, Suite 540
New York, NY 10115

The Interfaith Center of New York is an educational nonprofit organization that works with hundreds of grassroots religious leaders from fifteen different faith traditions to address shared concerns relating to poverty, violence, and health in New York City.

The Interfaith Center of New York seeks to make New York and the world safe for religious diversity and as such is very concerned about police profiling--both religious profiling and racial profiling. Our organization is dedicated to dialogue across lines of difference and connecting religious leaders to civic officials in New York City. The remedies in Floyd would appear to help build back lost trust between the police and minority communities—racial and religious.

The Interfaith Center of New York is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Jews Against Islamaphobia

We are a coalition of three groups—Jews Say No!, Jewish Voice for Peace, and Jews for Racial and Economic Justice—that have come together to challenge Islamophobia and anti-Arab racism. We were created to be a partner in the broader movement for justice and to address these issues within our community—the Jewish community.

The *Floyd* remedies are part of the larger struggle against racial profiling and police abuse and for justice and dignity for all our communities.

Jews Against Islamophobia is an unincorporated association and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Jews for Racial & Economic Justice

330 7th Avenue, Suite 1901
New York, NY 10001

JFREJ is a 24-year-old organization that builds the progressive Jewish voice in New York City to stand in solidarity with communities of color and low income communities in fighting for racial and economic justice.

As progressive Jews, we are deeply concerned by the system of “broken windows” policing and the harassment that occurs in low-income communities of color and other targeted communities through practices like stop-and-frisk.

Jews for Racial & Economic Justice is a 501c3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Justice Committee

105 East 22nd Street, Room 103
New York, NY 10010

The Justice Committee is a Latina/Latino-led grassroots organization dedicated to building a movement against police violence and systemic racism in New York City. Our membership is primarily made up of Latino/a New Yorkers, but also includes other New Yorkers of color who are impacted by discriminatory, abusive policing. We have 70 members and a supporter base of approximately 700.

Many Justice Committee members and constituents are regularly subjected to unjust stops and other discriminatory NYPD practices. These incidents sometimes escalate to harassment, brutality and even homicide, and cause fear and extreme distrust of the police.

The Justice Committee is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

JustLeadershipUSA

555 Lenox Avenue, Suite 4C
New York, NY 10037

JustLeadershipUSA (JLUSA) is dedicated to reducing crime and cutting the US prison population in half by 2030. We empower people most affected by incarceration to drive policy reform.

JLUSA is interested in seeing the remedies of *Floyd* come to fruition because it is unacceptable that the criminalization of our youth, even for minor offenses, is tantamount to a lifetime sentence due to life-long collateral consequences that stem from involvement in the system. Furthermore, JLUSA believes that officers should not be forced to make stops based on quotas and systemically racist policing strategies.

JLUSA is a project of New Venture Fund which is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Make the Road New York

301 Grove Street
Brooklyn, NY 11237

Make the Road New York (MRNY) builds the power of Latino, immigrant, and working class communities of color to achieve dignity and justice through community organizing, transformative education, policy innovation, and legal and survival services. Our grassroots membership of nearly 15,000 low-income Black and Latino New Yorkers includes youth, immigrants and LGBTQ individuals and our offices are based in low-income communities of color.

Our members have been, and continue to be, victims of suspicionless stops by the NYPD based on their race, ethnicity, and/or LGBTQ identity. MRNY therefore has a deep interest in the Floyd remedial process. The voices, experiences and ideas of

our immigrant, LGBTQ and youth members who have been subject to illegal stop and frisk practices will be critical to ensuring that this joint remediation process is effective over the long-term and has credibility within the communities most affected by these harmful practices.

MRNY is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Malcolm X Grassroots Movement

66 Van Buren Street
Brooklyn, NY 11221

The Malcolm X Grassroots Movement (MXGM) is a national Human rights organization promoting self-determination and empowerment for communities of African ancestry. Our NY Chapter has over 100 members from a variety of neighborhoods and communities throughout NYC.

Since our founding in 1995, MXGM has consistently worked to defend our communities from all forms of discriminatory policing. We continue to our work to establish community oversight over the NYPD as we recognize that to be fundamental in preventing discriminatory policing.

MXGM is a project of Community Aid and Development, which is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Metropolitan Community Church of New York

446 West 36th Street
New York, New York 10018

Metropolitan Community Church of New York is a church founded in the belief that the love of God is for all the people of God and has since its founding, had a particular ministry to the LGBTQI community and other marginalized groups. We serve a congregation of 500 members from diverse backgrounds who identify as LGBTQI.

Stop-and-frisk policies criminalize particular populations based on preconceived notions and stereotypes and are an affront to our basic belief of human equality.

Metropolitan Community Church of New York is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Metropolitan Community Church of New York Charities, Inc.

446 West 36th Street
New York, NY 10018

Metropolitan Community Church of New York Charities, Inc. provides social services for the homeless and the hungry, including people living with HIV/AIDS, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex (LGBTQI) youth, while building a sense of community. The Charities works with a population of over 6,000 children youth and adults per year, the vast majority of whom are low-income people of color.

Young people of color, especially LGBTQI youth of color, are unfairly targeted by police, and this discrimination has to end.

Metropolitan Community Church of New York Charities, Inc. is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Million Hoodies Movement for Justice

271 Avenue C
New York, NY 10009

A national organization with 50,000 plus members working to protect and empower young people of color from racial profiling and gun violence.

Million Hoodies is committed to ending discriminatory policing practices and the use of excessive force as it disproportionately affects young people of color. Due to the urgency of recent police violence, it is imperative for us to find an avenue to rebuild community trust into the system once more.

Million Hoodies is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10 percent of its stock or shares.

Muslim American Civil Liberties Coalition

Muslim American Civil Liberties Coalition (MACLC) is a broad coalition of civil rights, legal and American Muslim organizations working together to create law enforcement accountability both on the local, state, and federal levels.

MACLC has focused on ending the unwarranted surveillance of the American Muslim community in New York City. We have worked to connect communities and issue of discriminatory policing no matter how it is implemented or who it is against. We strongly support the swift implementation of the *Floyd* remedies.

MACLC is an unincorporated association and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund

1065 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 300
New York, NY 10018

Founded in New York City in 1909, the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund (NAACP) is the nation's oldest and largest civil rights organization. Its members throughout the United States and the world are premier advocates for civil rights in their communities. The New York State Conference of the NAACP advocates tirelessly for the educational, social, political, and economic equality of all New York citizens and to rid the state of racial discrimination.

Members of the New York State Conference of the NAACP and other people of color are subject to discriminatory profiling by the NYPD without suspicion of any wrongdoing on a daily basis, simply because of their perceived or actual race, ethnicity, nationality, religion or other personal and immutable characteristics. Any efforts to delay the dismantling of the stop-and-frisk policy and restoration of constitutionally permissible policing within New York City should not be allowed.

The New York State Conference of the NAACP is a 501(c)4 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

National Action Network, Inc.

106 W. 145th Street
New York, NY 10039

National Action Network (NAN) is one of the leading civil rights organizations in the nation, with 80 chapters throughout the United States and major centers in New York, D.C., Miami, Los Angeles, and Houston. Founded in 1991 by Reverend Al Sharpton, NAN works within the spirit and tradition of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. to promote a modern civil rights agenda that includes the fight for one standard of justice, decency and equal opportunities for all people.

NAN has a deep interest in the *Floyd* remedial process because our members have been, and continue to be victims of suspicion-less stops by the NYPD based on their race, ethnicity, and/or LGBTQ identity. The physical and psychological harm to members who have been subjected to unconstitutional stop-and-frisk practices motivates NAN to support a credible joint remediation process that will produce effective long-term results. So long as one group is denied equal treatment under the law, the nation falls short of guaranteeing the right of all persons to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

National Action Network is a 501 (c)(4) non-profit corp., and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

New York City Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project

240 West 35th Street, Suite 200
New York, NY 10001

New York City Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project (AVP) empowers lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and HIV-affected communities and allies to end all forms of violence through organizing and education, and supports survivors through counseling and advocacy. AVP envisions a world in which all lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and HIV-affected people are safe, respected, and live free from violence. In FY14 AVP answered more than 3,500 hotline calls and reached more than 57,000 New Yorkers through one-to-one hand outreach. AVP clients and community members are majority LGBTQ and HIV-affected People of Color and in the past year we saw an increase in the number of transgender and

gender non-conforming people report violence to us and engage in our organizing efforts.

AVP supports the Floyd remedies because we work with thousands of LGBTQ people who are subject to discriminatory policing practicing for their perceived our actual gender identity or sexual orientation and should be involved in the Joint Remedial Process. For this reason we call for swift efforts to ensure the solutions to discriminatory policing is addressed in New York City.

AVP is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

New York Communities for Change

2-4 Nevins Street
Brooklyn, NY 11217

New York Communities for Change (NYCC) is a membership-based organization fighting for economic and social justice in working-class communities across New York State. NYCC has about 50,000 members, primarily in communities of color, in all five boroughs and on Long Island.

Our members are overwhelmingly people of color who have experienced the discriminatory stop-and-frisk practices firsthand or directly through immediate family members.

NYCC is a 501(c)4 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

New York Harm Reduction Educators

155 East 149th Street, 2nd Floor
Bronx, NY 10451

For over 20 years, New York Harm Reduction Educators (NYHRE) has provided services in East Harlem and the Bronx with a focus on human rights, social justice, and the promotion of health, safety, and wellness among people who use drugs or engage in sex work. More than 5,000 individuals participate in NYHRE's programs each year, the majority of whom are Black or Latino adults who use drugs or engage in sex work.

NYHRE participants are often stigmatized and targeted by police because of where they live, their housing status, their ethnicity, their gender and sexual identity, or because they use drugs and/or engage in sex work. The Floyd remedies will help prevent unconstitutional searches, which have resulted in criminal records creating barriers for NYHRE participants to access housing and employment, and make improvements to their health and well-being.

NYHRE is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Northern Manhattan Coalition for Immigrant Rights

665 West 182nd Street, Ground Floor
New York, New York 10033

Northern Manhattan Coalition for Immigrant Rights works with over 6,000 families a year on issues such as immigration, citizenship, deportation and voter participation focusing on keeping families together, facilitating integration and building community power.

Because of the increased, formal collaboration between NYPD and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the stakes are dangerously high for an immigrant when interacting with the local police - indeed it can mean the difference between staying with your family or being permanently exiled from the US, without any due process protections. This is why, for NMCIR, the remedies in Floyd are critical.

Northern Manhattan Coalition for Immigrant Rights is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Northwest Bronx Community & Clergy Coalition & SBU

103 East 196th Street
Bronx, NY 10468

Northwest Bronx Community & Clergy Coalition and Sistas & Brothas United, its youth organizing arm, strongly support Communities United for Police Reform (CPR)'s *Floyd* stop-and-frisk amicus brief. In the Center for Constitutional Rights' (CCR) 2012 report, *Stop and Frisk: The Human Impact*, they documents the emotional, psychological, social and economic impact stop and frisk has had in communities of color across NYC. CCR documents widespread civil and human rights abuses from illegal profiling to humiliation and violence at the hands of police officers. Stop-and-frisk practices have had destructive effects on low-income communities of color throughout NYC and in our communities in the Bronx. We support any effort to make the police department more accountable and stand with CPR in its efforts to change a broken system that has impacted so many of our community members.

Northwest Bronx Community & Clergy Coalition is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Picture the Homeless

2427 Morris Avenue
Bronx, NY 10468

Picture the Homeless is a city-wide, grassroots organization that is led by homeless New Yorkers who are directly impacted by biased-based policing by the NYPD. Our membership includes hundreds of homeless New Yorkers who sleep in public spaces, mass transit facilities, shelters, and in overcrowded housing conditions. The majority are African American and Latino.

Picture the Homeless is concerned about the *Floyd* remedial process and outcomes because our members are continuously engaged with the NYPD and their quality of life directly impacted by NYPD policies and practices.

Picture the Homeless is a 501 (c) 3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

PROP – Police Reform Organizing Project

307 West 36th Street, 12th floor
New York, NY 10018

PROP is a city-wide coalition that seeks through research & analysis, policy advocacy, public education, & community organizing to establish a Police Department that serves & protects all New Yorkers, especially the vulnerable people among us, & that works to create a more safe, fair, & inclusive city for all its citizens.

PROP supports the amicus because of our strong view that it is very important that city government can move forward quickly to implement policing reforms that are urgently needed both to ensure the fair & respectful treatment of all New Yorkers by law enforcement & to restore New Yorkers' trust in its Police Department.

PROP is a project of the United Social Services Inc which is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Public Science Project

The Graduate Center of the City University of New York
365 Fifth Avenue, Room 6302.15
New York, NY 10016

The Public Science Project brings together academics, artists, and policy makers to conduct participatory community-based research aimed at interrupting injustice.

Given the continued discriminatory and abusive policing, and especially the recent killing of Eric Garner, there is an urgent need for the city to implement a remedies process in which communities that have been most impacted by hyper-aggressive policing can play a role in shaping solutions that keep communities safe without violating human rights.

The Public Science Project is a project of the Center for Human Environments, which is a Research Center of the Research Foundation, which is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Sikh Coalition

50 Broad Street, Suite 1537
New York, NY 10004

The Sikh Coalition is the largest community-based Sikh civil rights organization in the United States and works to defend civil rights and liberties for all people, advocate for laws that end discriminatory profiling against all Americans, and create an environment where Sikhs can lead a dignified life unhindered by bias and discrimination. While neither the United States Census nor the Department of City Planning collects data on religion, the Sikh population of New York City is estimated to be around 50,000, based on the membership roles of area gurdwaras (Sikh houses of worship).

The Sikh American Community in New York City is robust and no stranger to discriminatory profiling, including religious-based profiling, by law enforcement agencies, including the New York City Police Department and the Transportation Security Administration. The police union's intervention and obstruction has continually impeded the progress of stop-and-frisk reforms which are both long-awaited and vital, not only to putting an end to racial profiling and providing a concrete legal mechanism to safeguard the rights of vulnerable individuals and communities within New York City, but also improving minorities' faith and trust in the overall system.

The Sikh Coalition is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

St. Ann's Corner of Harm Reduction

886 Westchester Avenue
Bronx, NY 10459

St. Ann's Corner of Harm Reduction (SACHR) is a grassroots harm reduction organization that meets every participant where s/he is. SACHR assists drug users, homeless, people living with HIV/AIDS, LGBT persons, sex workers and the disabled in dealing with daily challenges of securing entitlements, adequate supply of sterile injecting equipment, getting HIV and HCV testing, relieving stress and getting a hot meal.

These young men belong to all the community based organizations who receive funds based on our commitment to the poor and marginalized. It is our duty to support the *Floydamicus* brief.

St. Ann's Corner of Harm Reduction is a 501(c)3 and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Streetwise and Safe

147 West 24th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10011

Streetwise and Safe (SAS) is an organization dedicated to ending profiling and discriminatory policing of LGBTQ youth of color in New York City and across the country. SAS comes into contact with hundreds of LGBTQ youth every year through “know your rights” workshops and outreach, many of whom report that, despite recent declines in reported numbers of stops, they continue to be frequent targets of NYPD profiling and discriminatory, unlawful and abusive stop and frisk practices based not only on their age and race, but also their sexual orientation, gender identity, and actual or perceived homelessness.

The remedial process outlined by the district court creates unprecedented opportunities for LGBTQ youth of color to have a say in how to put an end to end the NYPD’s unconstitutional practices and ensure that their rights are not violated during police encounters. We urge the court of appeals to deny the police unions’ latest efforts to obstruct the will of the government and the people of New York to work toward a truly safer city for all New Yorkers, and allow the long waited process of change to finally move forward.

Streetwise and Safe is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

T’ruah: The Rabbinical Call for Human Rights

266 West 37th Street, Suite 803
New York, NY 10018

T’ruah: The Rabbinic Call for Human Rights brings together rabbis and cantors from all streams of Judaism, together with all members of the Jewish community,

to act on the Jewish imperative to respect and advance the human rights of all people. We represent more than 1800 Jewish clergy across North America, including several hundred in the New York City area, along with thousands of Jewish lay people and activists.

As Jews, we understand what it is like to be targeted by authorities not on the basis of our actions, but because of our religious background. Furthermore, we believe that every human being is created b'tzelemelohim, in the image of God. It is therefore incumbent on each of us to act in a way that affirms the fundamental dignity of every human being. Respect for each human being is the foundation of Jewish ethics. Accordingly, T'ruah joins as *amicus curiae* in this matter because New Yorkers have been subject to police surveillance and unjust stop and frisks solely on the basis of their race or religion, acts which disrupts community cohesion and denies their inherent human dignity. These practices are unjust and must be halted.

T'ruah: The Rabbinic Call for Human Rights is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Trinity Lutheran Church

411 46th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11220

Trinity Lutheran Church is in the heart of Sunset Park and addresses spiritual and social justice issues. Trinity Lutheran Church in Sunset Park, Brooklyn rejects the obstructionism of the Police unions. We support the end to racial profiling found in policing policies.

Trinity Lutheran Church is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Voices of Community Activists and Leaders

80-A Fourth Avenue
Brooklyn, NY, 11217

Voices of Community Activists and Leaders (VOCAL-NY) is a grassroots membership organization building power among low-income people affected by

HIV/AIDS, the drug war and mass incarceration to create healthy and just communities. VOCAL-NY members are low-income, people of color from across New York State, we have chapters in New York City, Albany, and Westchester and are people living with HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C, active and former drug users, and the formerly incarcerated.

The *Floyd* verdict validated what low-income communities of color have known for too long—that New York City's policing practices are discriminatory and abusive—and now we need the remedial process to help us usher in a new era of community-based solutions so that we can finally rebuild trust and accountability between community and the NYPD.

Voices of Community Activists and Leaders ("VOCAL-NY") is a 501(c)3 organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.

Youth Represent

11 Park Place, Suite 1512,
New York, NY 10007

Youth Represent is a non-profit law firm whose mission is to ensure that young people affected by the criminal or juvenile justice system are afforded every opportunity to reclaim lives of dignity, self-fulfillment, and engagement in their communities. To that end, it provides criminal and civil legal services to indigent youth aged 24 and under and education to youth about police encounters and the court system.

The young people that Youth Represent serves are frustrated by their encounters with police and the tense relationships between police and their communities. The remedies must speed forward to begin the process of mending these relationships and restore trust in the justice system.

Youth Represent is a 501(c)(3) organization and does not have a parent corporation or any publicly traded corporation which owns or controls more than 10% of its stock or shares.