CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY

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December 3, 2020 Start: 10:09 a.m. Recess: 12:30 p.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing

B E F O R E: Helen K. Rosenthal

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Helen K. Rosenthal

Diana Ayala Laurie A. Cumbo

Ben Kallos Carlina Rivera Brad S. Lander Darma V. Diaz

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

TS Candi

Bianey Garcia

Jared Trujillo

Brian Romero

Mateo Tabares Translator

Mateo Tabares

Norma Ureiro

Jennifer Orellana

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Chinyere Ezie

Tanya Walker

Audacia Ray

Bryan Ellicott

Andrea Bowen

Jillian Modzeleski

Melissa Sontag Broudo

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS BRADLEY: OK, sergeants, 3 will you start your recordings?

 $\mbox{SERGEANT AT ARMS MARTINEZ:} \mbox{ PC recording} \\ \mbox{under way.}$

SERGEANT AT ARMS BRADLEY: Ms. Jones, when you're ready you may begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS JONES: OK. Good
morning, everyone, and welcome to today's remote New
York City Council hearing of the Committee on Women
and Gender Equity. At this time would all panelists
please turn on their videos. And to minimize
disruption, please place electronic devices to
vibrate or silent. And if you wish to submit
testimony you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov.
And again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. And
thank you so much for your cooperation. And Chair we
are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much. [gavel] Rubbing alcohol. Ah, good morning and thank you for joining today's virtual Committee on Women and Gender Equity hearing on Resolutions 923 asking the governor to repeal PL240.37 and Resolution 1444 to seal the convictions from PL240.37. I'm Council Member Helen Rosenthal, chair of the Committee on

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2 Women and Gender Equity. My pronouns are she, her, 3 I want to start by thanking everyone who has 4 come out to testify today. Those with lived experiences in particular are the voices that we want to hear. Last year at the committee's November 6 7 hearing on gender equity in New York City access, 8 resources, and support for transgender and gender nonconforming New Yorkers we heard powerful testimony in support of Resolution 923. In 2020 we have seen 10 11 at least 40 transgender or gender nonconforming 12 people fatally shot or kill, the majority of whom are 13 women and, ah, and in particular trans women of 14 color. Violence against trans people comes in so 15 many forms. We see it play out in daily interactions on the street, in the workplace, in city 16 17 institutions, thinking now of the shameless murder of 18 Layleen Polanco. And it even plays out by the media 19 outlets, further perpetuating a system of violence 20 that criminalizes TGNC folks. We're here today to 21 discuss just one of these forms of violence. Trans 2.2 women in New York City have been targeted for over 2.3 four decades because of Penal Law 240.37, a law enacted in 1976 which criminalizes people for 24 loitering for the purpose of engaging in a

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prostitution offense. In reality, this statute known widely as walking while trans ban allows women to be arrested for the clothes they are wearing or for being in a certain location for a certain period of Charges from this law, however unfounded, have reverberating implications for employment, housing, immigration status, and parental rights. Let's be This law is racist, plain and simple. disproportionately enforced to criminalize cis and trans women, runaway and homeless LGBTQ+ youth and immigrants. According to the Legal Aid Society of New York arrests under this law disproportionately target black and Latino women. Aside from the statistics that we read, the stories that we have heard and will hear today one thing is clear, Section 240.37 must be repealed. I want to thank my colleague, Council Member Carlina Rivera, for sponsoring the two important pieces of legislation that our committee is hearing today. Resolution 923 repealing 240.37 and Resolution 1445 to seal the convictions from PL240.37. I am proud to be a sponsor of both pieces of legislation and I am proud and humbled to be an ally. I want to all the advocates for their tireless work on this issue. We

thank you for sharing your lived experiences in shaping the work that we do here at the City Council.

Finally, I'd like to thank my team, my chief of

5 staff, Cindy Cardinal, my legislative director

6 Mathery Shukla, as well as committee staff for their

7 work in preparing for this hearing, Brenda McKinney,

8 legislative counsel, Chloe Rivera, senior legislative

9 policy analyst, Monica Peppel, finance analyst, and

10 | Elizabeth Arts from community engagement, and John

11 | Blaskow, the City Council's LGBTQ+ liaison. I would

12 also like to acknowledge my colleagues who have

13 joined us, Council Member Rivera, Council Member

14 Ayala, Council Member Lander, and the newly minted

15 | Council Member Diaz. Um, and I want to pass it over

16 now to Council Member Rivera to give her opening

17 remarks.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Thank you, thank
you so much to everyone. Thank you, Chair Rosenthal
for holding its hearing on my two resolutions related
to the repeat of New York State Penal Law Section
240.37, commonly known as the walking while trans
ban. Over a year ago I introduced legislation
calling on state lawmakers to repeat this section of
the New York Penal Law Section, and advocates and

individuals are all here to say it's time to ban this 2 3 harmful statute. In the time since then we've lost 4 over 50 members of our trans community. It's unacceptable that we lost these beloved souls and 5 it's unacceptable that countless more trans New 6 7 Yorkers are still targeted by the broad and vague 8 walking while trans ban which for years has been used by police officers to arbitrarily single out and arrest people suspected of prostitution and has 10 11 specifically been used to target members of our black 12 and Latino trans community. The majority of arrests 13 under this statute in New York State occur in just five New York City police precincts, all 14 15 predominantly black and brown immigrant and low-16 income neighborhoods. And countless trans advocates 17 have shared stories of being stopped by the police 18 simply because they were out with their friends or 19 their partner in their own neighborhood. The women 20 and others arrested under this law face devastating 21 permanent consequences for their arrests. A single violation under this law could follow someone for the 2.2 2.3 rest of their lives as this is one of only two violations in the entire state penal code that can 24 That unsealed violation could haunt 25 never be sealed.

2	and follow these individuals forever, leading to
3	denials for things like green cards, public housing,
4	employment, or other benefits we consider human
5	rights, many of which can be lifesaving. It is
6	unacceptable that in our city and our state after the
7	year we've had reflecting on systemic racism that New
8	York State still permits police to target New Yorkers
9	solely for their gender expression and frankly their
10	existence. Holding this hearing today will draw an
11	important focus to victim stories, to survivor
12	stories, and will hopefully be the start of our new
13	push to get legislation sponsored by State Senator
14	Brad Hoylman and Assembly Member Amy Paulin passed in
15	this legislative session. Thank you all, Chair
16	Rosenthal, and thank you to all of the activists, the
17	advocates, and the walking while trans ban coalition
18	who have fought for this legislation, as well as
19	GMHC, Make the Road, and the Legal Aid Society, who
20	have been in this movement every step of the way.
21	Thank you so much for the time. I look forward to

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Appreciate you,

Council Member Rivera. Um, really appreciate all of

your hard work on this. Now I'll turn it over to

the hearing.

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senior policy analyst Chloe Rivera, who will review some procedural items related to today's hearing and will call the first panel of witnesses.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Rosenthal. My name is Chloe Rivera and I am the senior policy analyst for the Committee on Women and Gender Equity at the New York City Council. I will be moderating today's hearing and calling panelists to testify. Before we begin, please remember that everyone will be on mute until I call on you to testify. After you are called on you will be, you will be unmuted by the host. Note that there will be a few seconds delay before you're unmuted and we can hear you. public testimony I will call individuals in panels. Please listen for your name. I will periodically announce the next two panelists. Once I call your name a member of our staff will unmute you. Sergeant at Arms will set a clock and give you the go ahead to begin your testimony. All public testimony will be limited to three minutes. After I call your name please wait for the Sergeant at Arms to announce that you may begin before starting your testimony. We will now turn to public testimony. The first panel in order of speaking will be TS Candi, a TGNC

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2 advocate, Biany Garcia, LGBTQ justice organizer at

3 Make the Road New York, Jared Trujillo, president of

4 the Association of Legal Aid Attorneys, and Brian

5 Romero, policy associate at GMHC. I will now call on

6 TS Candi.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time starts now.

TS CANDI: My name is TS Candi. pronouns are she, her, and hers. I'm the executive director of Black Trans Nation. Repealing the walking while trans ban means a lot to the black and brown transgender community. A lot of the black and brown transgender community has been stopped and frisked for simply walking down the street. It is really, really important that we understand the humanity of the life experience of transgender women who is just simply walking down the street and not engaging or looking for anything other than going to the store and buying something to eat. It is really important that we conceal, um, 1440, we conceal the, um, prostitution, under loitering for the person, ah, the loitering for the purpose of prostitution, um, which is, which is [inaudible] individuals like myself could get a trans to be able to learn how to live. Um, due to prostitution being openly on my

record it has, it had gave me, ah, it had been the biggest hiccup in my life. It has prevented me from jobs. It has prevented me from housing. It has basically destroyed my humanity as being a black transgender woman for simply existing because, because of a officer profiling me because of an Adam's apple or because of my hands too big or because of [inaudible] masculinity and it has always been, um, something on my record that make me more vulnerable to do what, what placed on my record. So it's very, very important for us to repeal this law so that we as black transgender women can be able to reclaim our existence and our humanity and so that we can get employment and so that we can get housing and so that we can be able to live. Um, I yield back my

MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. Now Ms. Garcia you may begin once a member of our staff unmutes you and the sergeant gives you the cue.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

BIANY GARCIA: [speaking in Spanish]

Thank you for your testimony. MODERATOR:

Next, I'm sorry. Next we'll have President Trujillo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time starts now.

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JARED TRUJILLO: Hi all, good morning. My name is Jared Trujillo. I am the president of the Association of Legal Aid Attorneys. Ah, first I want to just thank, ah, Council Member, ah, Rosenthal, ah, for calling this meeting, and Council Member Rivera, ah, for really having the leadership, ah, to, to really push, ah, to push these two resolutions, and both [inaudible] members of the council that are on this call, ah, for just being true allies and for recognizing the humanity of the communities that are really impacted by both of these resolutions. lot, just to talk about the statutes, ah, 240.37, ah, this is a statute that is [inaudible] dubious at best. It was passed in 1976 and when this law was passed over 9700 people per year were stopped and targeted and arrested under the statute simply for having the audacity to exist in, in, in public spaces while wearing a tight skirt, while, ah, while hailing a cab, while waiting for a friend, while, again, just having the simple audacity to exist. When we think about, when we talk about how so much of the criminal legal system is a remnant of the Jim Crow era laws this is what we're talking about. This law is a direct descendent of the Jim Crow vagrancy laws,

1 where people were simply punished for being on the 2 3 That is what this statute is. I, I want to 4 talk, ah, about, ah, Council Member Rivera's 5 resolution 1444, um, and why it's so important. 1444, ah, calls for the state, ah, to pass provisions 6 7 that would seal old violations under this statute, um, and as the council member said this is one of 8 only two violations in the, in the entire penal code that never seals. A violation is less than a 10 11 criminal disposition. A, a violation is supposed to 12 be a, ah, noncriminal infraction. However, because this never seals it can be used for someone's entire 13 14 life, ah, to deny them employment, to deny them 15 housing, to deny them, to deny people, ah, 16 specifically black and brown trans and, and, ah, 17 gender nonconforming folks that already face a lot of 18 barriers. It could really, used, be used to deprive 19 people of what they need to survive. I also want to 20 uplift Intro 1314, even though it's not, ah, the, ah, 21 even though it's not subject of, ah, today's 2.2 testimony. At the same time, if the City Council 2.3 were to pass that bill, um, it would, um, prevent employers from even inquiring about unsealed 24

violations, ah, which of course, ah, loitering for

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2 the purpose of prostitution is one of those, and also

3 thank, ah, Council Member, ah, Rosenthal for being

4 the newest person to sign onto that bill and, ah,

5 Council Member Lander for introducing it. Um, and,

6 and finally, I only have a few seconds left. Seattle

7 has repealed their walking while trans statute. New

8 York should be a leader. New York should stand up

9 for our black and brown communities, black and brown

10 trans lives matter, this is how we [inaudible].

MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony.

12 Mr. Romero.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time starts now.

BRIAN ROMERO: Good morning. Um, thank

you, Chairperson Rosenthal, Councilwoman Rivera, and

16 the members of the New York City Council's Women and

17 Gender Equity Committee, for the opportunity to

18 testify today. My name is Brian Romero. I use he

19 and his and I'm a policy associate at GMHC. I

20 testify today in support of Resolution 0923, which

21 supports passage of legislation in the New York State

22 Senate and Assembly to repeal Penal Law 240.37,

23 | loitering for the purpose of engaging in

prostitution. Since inception of this statute that

25 has resulted in the profiling, harassment, and

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incarceration of thousands of women, particularly trans women of color. It remains, as many other community members have come to know it as, as Stop and Frisk 2.0 for black and brown women. Data shows that 90% of women who are arrested under this statute are women of color, illustrating how this is a racial justice and gender equity issue. Accounts from the community have also demonstrated how criminalization under this statute has caused barriers to housing, employment, accessing benefits, all of which are necessary, particularly during this time. support for repealing the statute has been overwhelming. Governor Cuomo, Lieutenant Governor Hochul, 37 state senators, 80 assembly members, five district attorneys, and 30 council members are in support of this bill finally passing. Racial justice, women's rights groups, immigrant rights groups, and criminal justice groups all want this to pass. However, in order to have the maximum impact for those who have been impacted by the statute, we must also ensure that New York State seals violations related to 240.37. As long as this is in the penal law and on someone's record it will continue to threaten the quality of life for people who simply

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want to survive and be treated equitably in our city and state. If our elected leaders truly believe that black lives matter and black trans lives matter and if they're truly committed to reversing the harms of discriminatory policing has had then we must seal this violations once and for all. That is why we support passage of Resolution 144. Finally, as many advocates have said, this statute criminalizes them for being who they are and dressing as they choose. As a cis man I have not experienced this reality. But it was trans Latina women who have very graciously and generously helped me become more comfortable in my skin as a young queer man of color even as they experience discrimination every single day. Today I testify for Essa, Nissa, Valerie, and the many women who have given so much for us to simply be and so that one day as a society we could I urge the city and state to do just truly see them. that - see these women, repeal the walking law trans ban, and seal the violations once and for all. you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: You know, I, I just have to start by thanking this panel for your leadership. Um, TS Candi, ah, Biany, you've been in

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	2	this	fight	forever,	um,	and	your	courage	an
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3 leadership is phenomenonal. Brian, as usual, you've

4 knocked it out of the ballpark. You fight so hard

5 for the LGBTQ+ I, I'm grateful for you. And Jared

6 taking on these cases and your leadership with the

7 | legal aid, um, attorneys is, um, one can hear your

8 passion in how you talk about this in such a wise

9 way. I want to thank you for, um, your perseverance

10 on this. Um, let's see. I see...

to translate for [inaudible].

MODERATOR: Chair Rosenthal?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah?

MODERATOR: Before we move to council member questions we have another panelist available

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh, yes.

MODERATOR: So, um, I believe, ah, Mateo Tabares, um...

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah.

MODERATOR: If you are available, ah, the sergeant will start the clock for a translation in a moment. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Mateo.

MATEO TABARES: Hi, good morning. My name is Mateo Tabares and I'm going to interpret for

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Biany. So she said, good morning, everyone. My name is Biany Garcia. I'm a community organizer with the [inaudible] Project [inaudible] New York. I am here to share my testimony on how morning, ah, one of the mornings in 2008 while I was 18 years old, um, and the second time that I was dressing as a woman I decided to go out and have fun with my boyfriend. Ah, but I was stopped and frisked by undercover police officers on the corner of 86th Street and Roosevelt Avenue. It was past 4:00 a.m. in the morning when my partner and I were walking on Roosevelt Avenue. We were holding hands when all of a sudden undercover, um, cops got off a van and pushed me in front of the wall and without my consent the officers took my bag and threw everything to the They found condoms and that was enough floor. evidence of them to accuse me of doing sex work. Although my boyfriend and I tried to explain that we were a couple, ah, though we were a couple, the police didn't believe me and intimidated my partner with arresting him if he didn't leave the scene. began my transition at the age of 17 with older transgender undocumented friends and they no longer are in this country because they were profiled as sex

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workers and were arrested and then deported to their country of origin. Wanting to express our gender or dressing sexy is enough for the police to profile ourselves as sex workers. Um, I'm so sorry. Ah, wanting to express our gender and dress sexy is not enough for the police officer, is enough for the police to profile us as sex workers. New York must do more to protect transgender, gender nonconforming, and nonbinary communities. Many of us are afraid to go to the corner store, ah, go out to dinner or work, ah, walk with our partners, um, out in public because of police misconduct and profiling. I know stories of older transgender women who have to carry their marriage certificate out of fears of being profiled as sex workers and being arrested. I demand that New York City passes Resolution 0923 to repeat the penal code 240.37, loitering with the intent of prostitution, because the police use it to justify their illegal stops and frisk practices against transgender people like myself. The problem with this penal code is that it's too broad and gives the police the freedom to stop at any time without recognizing the immigration impact it can have on many of us. These unjustified arrests bring many

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time.

problems to the transgender sisters when they want to fix their immigration status because they often end up in prisons and then deported. Therefore, I demand that the City of New York commits itself to pressuring the state to repeal the penal code 240.37. This is a problem of stop and frisk against our gender identity and it goes against the values that the city has committed to, to provide support to immigrant communities. Thank you, everyone, for your

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Mateo.

Um, very powerful words. I also want to acknowledge

we've been joined by Council Member Gibson, and I do

see New York State Assemblywoman Paulin here. I just

want to acknowledge you. I know you'll speak later.

But thank you for being here and, um, thank you for

showing us your dog, which brings some joy to 2020.

Um, all right. Ah, let's see, Council Member Rivera,

please.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Thank you so much to, to all of the panelists, ah, for sharing your stories. I guess I'll start with, ah, Mr. Trujillo, just a couple questions. Um, can you tell us more

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about how police today use this law to target your clients? What are the experiences when they are arrested and how have they reported being treated by police while in custody?

JARED TRUJILLO: Um, so I'll say that,

ah, I, I don't practice in court anymore and, and people like Jill and so many other folks here, ah, do still do that, and Melissa, and so many other people do do that work. Ah, but what I'll say just broadly the police, the words of police officers themselves. Ah, in a 2016 legal aid lawsuit an officer admitted that when he was determining who to target under this statute he looked for women with Adam's apples. we know that sexual, ah, sexual assault and sexual abuse is the second most common form of police misconduct and almost no one, maybe no one, experiences that more, ah, than sex workers and people that are profiled as sex workers. know, there's just so many instances and stories of people that are targeted by the statute also talking, you know, saying that, ah, they've been sexually harassed, they've been sexually abused, ah, they've been threatened, ah, just, just, ah, so many instances of police really weaponizing, ah, this

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statute, ah, to deprive people of their humanity and to make people feel unsafe.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Ah, this, this brings to mind I had, um, a trans women arrested in my district, ah, referred in the news as Nicky Stone. Ah, they were arrested in an unmarked van at a BLM protest, ah, this summer. I'm just curious as to what other areas do we need to tackle when it comes to police harassment and treatment of trans New Yorkers, particularly trans New Yorkers of color, and I guess I would also ask, um, for any of the panelists, especially, ah, TS Candi, you mentioned your experience. If you can elaborate on your experience with the police and how this statute has affected you. I realized they are kind of two separate questions, but one is just how your experience, how the statute has affected you personally. Um, I realize this is a very, very personal and, and, and sensitive story and experience that you would be sharing and then considering all that we've seen, especially over the past few months, especially with interactions as this movement in New York over racial injustice that we've really been forced to reckon with, the other areas we need to

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2 tackle when it comes to police harassment and

3 treatment of trans New Yorkers, particularly trans

4 New Yorkers of color.

TS CANDI: OK, great. Um, well, I will reiterate, ah, my story for those who, um, are new here and that, um, never heard my story before. I was, I was homeless. I was living in a shelter and I was in the Bronx. And I was coming outside, um, because the homeless shelter was a nonsmoking facility. And I was coming outside to smoke a cigarette. And, um, a vehicle rolled up. Mind you, I, I, um, went on a tour to actually come up here to move, but to move to New York. I'm, I'm originally from the south. And, um, I saw an unmarked vehicle come out. It was just, it was a, a, like a dark blue vehicle, um, and it was two guys in the front, two men in the front, and, um, they had basically saw me. Um, I was walking out the, the gate and I was standing like right there by the, the stop sign by the walkway and I was just smoking a cigarette and, you know, on the phone, and the officer told me basically to come here. And he told me, um, he basically told me that he was gonna arrest me for the loitering for the purpose of prostitution if I wasn't

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going to be an informant. So therefore he was like, um, I need to locate, um, guns and drugs, um, and I told him, he, they was gonna give me \$1500 for, for, ah, for guns and drugs and I didn't know and I wasn't gonna put my life on the line for that. And, um, and so he gave me another option. He was like so, or you have to give us oral sex. So they drove me around. They drove me around, um, I, I, I gave the oral sex to both officers, and then when they let me go, um, I hate to say it like this, but I was excited that I was able to cross the crosswalk without being, um, entrapped or without being arrested. So to answer your question, defunding the police is the number one thing that would help, um, remove the police from, um, vulnerable communities and the black communities, um, regentrifying the areas. So a lot of the polices, um, especially vice, they roam in the areas where known, um, black trans individuals and Latino trans individuals...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time's expired.

TS CANDI: ...they, they know our areas.

So therefore they, um, due to quotas and things of
that nature that they have to, they have to meet due
to the state law regulations that's put in place for

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them, they target us and they know that New York is a one-sided state, so therefore whatever they put on the citation or on the report the, um, the judge is going to side with the police. And us black transgender women doesn't have a, ah, do not have a voice. So it is really important for us to defund the police and to keep police out of the black, the black, um, the black underfunded most marginalized neighborhoods. We don't need policing in our neighborhoods. We need you all to invest money into community. We need more counselors. We need more teachers. We don't need police in our areas. removing the police from historical areas that are known for black and brown transgender individuals to, to be at is the number one thing that we need to do. And we also need to defund the police. So removing the police, keeping the police away from us, and out of our areas, and that's most important to us is removing the police because the police does not help the police, incriminate the police, the state, the sexual state sanctioned violence is real. And we need you all to understand that. The polices get away with murder as we can see Breonna Taylor. yield back.

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course.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Um, just real quickly, we've been joined by Council Member Kallos.

And Council Member Rivera, there, there, please keep going. Um, sergeants, ah, we, we can extend the time for Council Member Rivera if you have more questions.

to thank the panel and, and, you know, when I mentioned other areas that we need to tackle when it comes to police I do think, you know, unmarked vehicles, the, just the way that protest form is handle, how people are treated that have been historically marginalized, I hope that we as a council and our colleagues in, in the state and in Washington, um, can really deliver for so many people that have had these experiences. And I'm, and I'm sorry and I'm thankful, I'm thankful to be in this space with you and, and, those, those are my questions, Chair Rosenthal. I appreciate you, um, allowing me to have more time.

BRIAN ROMERO: Councilwoman, if I may.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Please, of

BRIAN ROMERO: One thing that, um, this coalition and, and the [inaudible] New York Coalition

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you.

has also been, ah, intentional about, ah, pushing amongst our, ah, council members is the need to defund the vice squad. Um, it is an incredibly corrupt part of the NYPD and while I echo, um, I certainly do echo TS Candi's, um, push to defund the NYPD, a bloated budget that only results in the criminalization of black and brown lives, um, we know that, that the vice squad in particular has led to the death of Yang Song, um, in Queens. And so it's an incredibly violent squad. It doesn't, ah, promote safety for anyone. Um, so in addition to what has been said, I would just, um, insert here that the vice squad should be eliminated altogether. Thank

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Um, thank you so much, Brian. I actually just, I have a quick question, um, for Jared. You mentioned that, ah, San Francisco repealed their, um, walking while trans ban. Have any other localities, ah, done any good work in this area.

JARED TRUJILLO: Yeah, ah, Seattle did, ah, recently, ah, just this year, ah, this year's been very long. I believe it was this year. Um, and a few other, ah, a few other, ah, places are, are

I'm a lawyer. I'm not a lawyer one hundred percent

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either.

of the time. Um, I don't want people asking me like
legal questions if I'm just like hanging out at
brunch, sometimes. Ah, you know, if you a sex worker
that, that's not working at the time and you're just
hanging out walking with your boyfriend or walking to
the laundromat you shouldn't be profiled for this,

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah. Um, and could you talk a little bit more, ah, from a legal perspective and I really appreciated TS Candi's, ah, um, sharing her story. But, um, from a legal perspective the consequences of convictions and, um, you know, violations, getting a violation, um, under 240.37?

JARED TRUJILLO: Sure. Um, so because this is, even though this isn't a prostitution-related offense, ah, it's under the loitering, ah, portion of the penal law, all the prostitution codes start with 230. The loitering starts with 240. This is 240.37. Ah, because it has prostitution attached to it, the title of it, it's still considered a crime involving, ah, moral turpitude, ah, which means that it could complicate someone's ability to address their immigrant status, ah, to stay in the only

2 country that they've ever called home, um,

3 [inaudible]. Um, in addition to that, ah, even just

4 as a violation, which, again, isn't even a criminal

5 offense, um, it, it could be used, employers can

6 | inquire about it, ah, and a lot of people that have,

7 ah, that have these violations want to do things like

8 the home health aides. While this is used, and this

9 is frequently used to deny someone the opportunity to

10 do that job and just a whole bunch of other, of other

11 jobs because employers are allowed to inquire about

12 | it in the first place, um, until 1314 passes,

13 | hopefully soon, um, and then also discriminate

14 | against people, ah, based upon, ah, based upon these

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL:

15 | violations.

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actually, a few more, um, do you have, um, actually, sorry, I'll come back to you in a second, Jared. Um, perhaps this is for Brian. Um, but any of the coalition members here and I'll, I'll give others a

Thank you.

chance to answer this question on future panels.

22 But, um, does anyone have any statistics around, um,

where the arrests under the loitering law, um, or

public law 240.37 are happening? Council Member

Rivera, ah, alluded to, to the, to the ZIP codes or

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the precincts where most of this is happening. Um, but, Brian, if you could just talk a little bit more about data or the demographics or anything like that?

BRIAN ROMERO: Sure. So we mostly see

this in, um, in Queens and Jackson Heights, ah, predominantly in the Roosevelt Ave area, um, in East New York, I believe in the South Bronx, but definitely two ZIP codes in, in Brooklyn. Um, but the far, like it is by far seen most in the Jackson Heights area of Queens for sure. Um, and earlier in the press, ah, presser, ah, we had, um, some of the member elect, ah, [inaudible] Rojas speak and it has been part of that district as well in terms of assembly district but mostly, um, in the areas of, ah, actually where Councilman Danny Dromm is, um, would have been great, um, to have had him on the presser, but he understands this issue well and, and actually, and it's, it's very public, he's spoken about this, but Councilman Dromm himself has been, ah, arrested under this statute.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah. His lived experience and his passion, um, has been the driving force on this council for the past 11 years. He's been an extraordinary leader, so I appreciate your

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2 mentioning him, Brian. Um, I, I have one more

3 questions for Jerry and then, Jared, and then, um,

4 Chloe, I know you want me to come back to you. But,

5 um, just to keep the flow for this one second. Ah,

6 Jared, as a lawyer, um, ah, it is our understanding,

and can you help us, ah, clarify this for the record?

Is it the case that all five district attorneys in

9 New York City have said they will decline to

10 prosecute arrests for loitering, um, for the purposes

11 of prostitution and how long has that been the case?

JARED TRUJILLO: Well, it, it's certainly

13 | not the case for all five.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh.

JARED TRUJILLO: Um, there are some

16 district attorneys, but, ah, that doesn't include

17 | Staten Island. Ah, Madeline Singas, ah, in, in

18 | Nassau County has, ah, has stopped prosecuting. But

20 | Island. Um, so I, I believe, so Brooklyn, I believe,

21 | was last year. Um, Queens was also pre recently as

22 | well. Um, I don't know if, 2020 has been a weird

year because people aren't really walking, so it's

hard to, you know, not a lot of people arrested under

this statute 'cause no one has been outside for a

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long part of the year. Um, the arrests were certainly down this year. Ah, but, um, Queens said that they would and the Bronx said that they would as Um, however, something that they did in, ah, Chesa Boudin did in San Francisco is he also declined to arrest people that, or to prosecute people that were arrested under the pretext of the statute. Um, pretext meaning, you know, like really just a legal excuse, ah, to put someone in handcuffs and throw them into a cage. And it would be great if the district attorneys in, um, in New York City would do that as well. Um, you know, of course we don't want anyone prosecuted under this statute, but we also don't want like someone picked up under the statute and then prosecuted for like having a little bit of weed, or for what other, whatever other, ah, thing that NYPD wants to incarcerate someone for.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Ah, you did not mention the Manhattan DA?

JARED TRUJILLO: Yeah, ah, Manhattan hasn't prosecuted these for a while. I, I don't know the year, but it's been a while.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: OK, great. Um, but can I just get for the record, do you happen to

MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Rosenthal.

I will now call on council members who have questions in the order that they have raised their hands using their raise hand function in Zoom. I also just want

Thank you. Sorry, just on a roll. Ah, um, if, I'll

pass it back now to Chloe Rivera.

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to note that panelists' hands will be lowered as they are called via panels. Ah, council members, if you would like to ask a question and you have not yet used the raise hand function in Zoom please do so now. Also, please remember to keep your questions to five minutes. The Sergeant at Arms will maintain a clock and a member of our staff will unmute you. You may begin after I call on you and the sergeant gives you the cue. We will now hear questions from Council Member Lander and Council Member Kallos. Ah, Council Member Lander.

13 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time starts now.

much Chloe. And I just want to start with thankyous. Ah, Chair Rosenthal, really grateful to you
for convening this hearing and Council Member Rivera
for your leading on this issue in the city and
fighting, ah, and organizing us to fight at, at the
state level. And of course especially, um, to TS
Candi, um, and to Ms. Rivera and to everyone who is
going to testify, ah, excuse me, to Ms. Garcia, to
everyone who is going to testify today like the
courage you show, like it, it, it makes the hearing
powerful in a way that just goes beyond the value

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even of the resolution and the fight. You know, I 2 3 think a lot of us like marched in the streets in June 4 and July saying that black trans lives matter, um, but like understanding what that really means. the ways in which our laws make it not true, all the 6 7 ways in which we show we don't act right now as if 8 they matter, and the ways in which that just like fundamentally dehumanizes all of us, ah, if we aren't doing what's necessary to stand up for your humanity, 10 11 like we're just dehumanizing all of us. So it's painful to hear the stories, um, but I'm really 12 13 grateful for your leadership and courage and for your 14 bringing them here, like Zoom is like a hard place to 15 tell painful stories, not that it's ever easy, but 16 I'm really grateful for it, so, and of course, ah, 17 Brian and Jared thank you for, for your work in the 18 fight. Um, mostly I just want to say thank you, but 19 I guess, um, I will ask, um, because we have more 20 work to do, obviously this is an area where people's, 21 um, prejudices have shifted rapidly through people doing the work and organizing and telling their 2.2 2.3 stories and fighting, like attitudes are changing, you know, where it's showing up, we're like 24

identifying ourselves and understanding why with our

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pronouns. We're trying to change this law, but we got a lot more work to do. Like I still deal with a lot of people in my life who, um, who don't get it, who aren't comfortable enough yet, and I guess I just want to ask what you think it is effective in moving people on this issue, like we still have some work to do not only to change the law at the state level, though that's obviously like a fight, a legislative fight, but we have work to do in our neighborhoods and our, our lives and I just wonder, ah, you know, what you think we can be doing that is most effective in, you know, winning hearts and minds and changing, you know, people's attitudes on this issue so we can change both, you know, how we police and how we don't police, um, and get rid of the vice squad and change the law, but also just make all of our workplaces and neighborhoods and organizations and communities, um, fully equal and embracing [inaudible].

JARED TRUJILLO: I can, unless someone else wants to.

BRIAN ROMERO: Well, I was just gonna add, add on to here, um, and I wanted to go, circle back on [inaudible] 'cause I know it's a little scary here today. Folks, bear with me. Um, but we really,

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2 I mean, I, I, I really do think that systemic change 3 and legislative work really does help to shape hearts 4 and minds, and so I am very grateful for the council members who are on here today and yet, ah, the data that we've gotten is that this has happened in 6 7 Council Member Barron's district, this has happened in Council Member Adams' district, this has happened 8 in Council Member Moya's districts, right? Um, when we look at where the, ah, majority of arrests are, 10 11 certainly Dromm's, right? Um, so we need the council 12 to be champions for these causes, right? 13 here, to listen to the stories, to take those 14 stories, to go back to the districts, to have town 15 halls, to have folks listen to directly impacted folks, tell their stories, right? Um, to humanize 16 17 the experiences, right? We need, um, certainly our 18 partners in Albany to understand that, um, a tweet 19 means very little if they're not willing to put, ah, 20 the political courage behind passing these bills, 21 right? These bills have overwhelming support, as has 2.2 been said before, right? We just need leaders to 2.3 bring them to the floor for votes, as much in the council, as much as in the Assembly, and as much as 24

in the Senate. And what we don't need is for folks

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to worry that because they're in marginal seats or because of ways in which they'll be considered, right? That it's not politically expedient. Well, excuse me, f- that, right? Because communities don't care for, about, about political expediency. Thev're being murdered every single day, right? So what we need is for our elected officials to be really inconvenienced in supporting these issues in their communities, in the chambers, with their leaders, particularly when it's most inconvenient. To say that, um, yeah, they'll tweet about black, black lives and black trans lives, but beyond that they're willing to expend the political capital to do what is right, to say that a vote must be held here and now. And that's just step one, right? But certainly, as we've talked about...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

BRIAN ROMERO: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Brian, did you want to finish your thought? What do you think? OK.

BRIAN ROMERO: Thank you. I was just gonna say that, I mean, I was just gonna say that many of us, as Council Member Lander said, we're out

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2	there across the city and state, right, in the midst
3	of a pandemic, right, fighting for black lives
4	because we understand that our liberation and our
5	lives are deeply connected and tied to our siblings'
6	lives and their safety. That if we truly believe
7	this, right, we are willing to risk that, right? We
8	need our elected officials to take more risks, right
9	We, we understand the complexities that come in with
10	it, but frankly when we go back to our communities
11	they don't care, and they don't need to care. That's
12	not their responsibility to care. It's for our
13	government to do what is right. That's all that I
14	want to say. Thank you, Councilwoman Rosenthal.
15	MODERATOR: Thank you. Next we will have

MODERATOR: Thank you. Next we will have Council Member Kallos for questions.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

women and gender equity chair Helen Rosenthal, for hearing this important issue and elevating it, to Council Member Rivera for sponsoring these two resolutions. I'm a cosponsor of both. Also to committee staff, Brenda McKinney, Chloe Rivera, Monica Pempel, for your work on these resolutions and to change the world around us. I also want to thank

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you for adding my pronouns of he, his, him, as per my request. TS Candi, thank you for sharing what happened to you. What NYPD put you through is horrible, it shouldn't have happened to you, and it should never happen again. I owe you an apology for voting to increase the number of police officers in our city and that's part of why I voted against the budget because it did not actually defund the NYPD and I'll continue to do the work that you are asking for and others are asking for to hold a billion dollars from funding from the NYPD to invest it in communities harmed by over-policing, including the black trans community, ah, you so eloquently, ah, spoken to. Ah, I have, ah, a couple of questions. Um, one is, ah, what could the City Council do to uplift trans women and another one is just, ah, um, in what you've been talking about and, and TS Candi and your own experience, ah, there are, what, what is the story here in terms of, ah, the, the, how problematic this law is even when, um, we're not seeing the same level of prosecutions as one would expect for the number of people who are stopped for it.

JARED TRUJILLO: I, I can briefly answer		
that second part. Um, so, it's, the problem is		
twofold. One, because we just have a massive amount		
of violations that are, that people are still, ah,		
being discriminated, ah, for, ah, for having. Ah,		
you know, the first year that the statute passed over		
9700 people were arrested for it. Um, so until, um,		
until the state realizes, ah, both resolutions, like		
those people are still gonna be impacted. Also, it's		
great if a DA declines to prosecute a case, but how		
long is that person sitting in custody? Sometimes up		
to a day, sometimes a little bit longer 'cause, you		
know, people run roughshod all over the Constitution		
all the time. Um, that, and, again, the people		
arrested under this is often trans women. Jail is		
not fun for anyone. Ah, for trans women it can be		
deadly. Um, so just the fact that the statute is		
still on the books and it gives police the ability		
to, to, ah, to arrest someone, um, under it and to		
interfere with that person's life, um, it's, it's		
gonna be a problem.		

MODERATOR: Thank you. Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Ah, hoping to hear from TS Candi, who I think was just unmuted.

TS CANDI: Yes, um, I'm so sorry you all.

Um, that was [inaudible] that was, um, just a

disconnected call. Um, I want to be able to live. I

just want to be able to, well, actually learn how to

live. I just want to be able to walk down the street

and feel as if I don't have to worry about someone

stopping me because of fashion, because of what I'm

wearing. Fashion has criminalized black trans

[inaudible] women. Fashion has killed us. Fashion

has made us, made vice police officers do sexual

violence against us. And no one hear us.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I, I'm here to hear you and listen. I think, one other question, and one my colleagues shared an experience that Danny Dromm had and just can you share some of the reasons why folks might be hanging out on the street 'cause like I, I grew up in New York City and I had a single mom [inaudible] school lunch and so like for me like there was no houses to hang out with. There were no back yards, like if you were hanging out and school was over at 3 or 4, it got dark out, like it was on a

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2 stoop or it was in a park. Um, can you share about, 3 um, the...

TS CANDI: Yes...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: ...how folks end up in a place where the cops can interact with you? TS CANDI: Well, we have leaders and

leadership that given DHS and the homeless, homeless

shelters and private sectors...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TS CANDI: ...and, and corporations, opportunities to, I mean, giving them a reason to evict us and throw us out of housing. So due to a lot of us being thrown out of housing into the streets, where else can we go, we in the streets. Where can we go? When sometimes a lot of us are runaway youths because we are, we don't know who we are or we trying to define our identity and no one understands us, and we go ACS and there's no bed for us. Or they have us in an area and they just generally mistreat us, so we go back to, go back into the streets. So it's really, really important to understand that we don't want to be in the streets. We don't choose the streets. You all choose the

streets for us because you all don't understand our

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humanity, because y'all don't understand who we are as an individual. Because y'all are scared to understand us and because of fear, because of y'all face fear, because of y'all fear, y'all criminalize us because of y'all experience, because y'all scarcity, and make us live out of scarcity, to not want to live our truth. It's not us. We don't wan to be in them streets. We want housing. employment. We want education. We need it. don't want, we need. That's a need. But y'all take away our needs. And then we're not stealing. We're not killing. But we are, we are the ones that getting killed. And, and, and we are just trying to live and we are utilizing our body, y'all criminalize the world's oldest profession. So and, and, and some of us is not even, some of us when we get stopped and frisked it makes us vulnerable. Sometimes law enforcement is the ones that introduce us to it because they tell us about it and they make us do it. And then they throw us into solitary confinement and now we dead. But we all know that the criminal justice system wasn't written to protect the black and brown lives. It was, officers who just want to meet their quotas and they know where to go to meet

- 2 their quotas, and that's to our areas. Because they
- 3 have to meet their quotas. So we don't choose to be
- 4 in them streets. Understand that. Understand due to
- 5 policies, not including those that are infected, they
- 6 written us out. We're written out. So look at us
- 7 | now, now this. I yield back my time.
- 8 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you. You
- 9 have my full support.
- 10 MODERATOR: Thank you, Council Member
- 11 | Kallos. I will now call, ah, seeing no other council
- 12 members waiting to ask questions I will now turn it
- 13 | back to Chair Rosenthal for additional questions.
- 14 | Chair Rosenthal.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you, ah,
- 16 Chloe. I just really want to thank the panelists
- 17 | again. Thank you for your time. Thank you for your
- 18 | investment in addressing this issue. Thank you for
- 19 being here.
- 20 MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Rosenthal.
- 21 | I will now call witnesses in order for the second
- 22 panel of public testimony. Mateo Tabares, TGNC
- 23 | justice leader, organizer, Make the Road New York.
- 24 Norma Ureiro, activist organizer from Make the Road
- New York, and Jennifer Orellana, activist organizer

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from Make the Road New York. Once your name is

called a member of our staff will unmute you and you

may begin your testimony. Remember that there is a

few-second delay when you are unmuted before we can

6 hear you. Please wait for the Sergeant at Arms to

7 announce that you may begin before starting your

testimony. I will now call on Mr. Tabares.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MATEO TABARES: Hi, good morning,

everyone. My name is Mateo Guerrero, um, and I'm the TJNCAQ organizer at Make the Road New York. Today I'm testifying on the city's need to past Resolution 0923, um, and also I'm here to voice the importance of passing the legislation 1314 in order to protect black and brown transgender [inaudible] binary queer communities in New York City. Make the Road New York is a membership-based organization that builds the power of Latinx and working-class communities to achieve dignity through justice, organizing policy innovation, transformative education and survival services. One of our, ah, committees is the Trans Immigrant Project. It is a community organizing project led by and for trans women of color in

Jackson Heights. Ah, during our TRIP meetings, ah,

followed by police cars with flashing lanterns,

rushing them to open the door to their house to

confirm that they are not in the area with the

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intention for loitering, ah, for prostitution. level of harassment comes with intimidation tactics, violence, and constant gender-based harassment from police officers and, as some other folks have mentioned, it has also resulted in sexual assault for many of our community members. Not only does this have an emotional, mental, and economic impact on our TGNCNB communities, it also results in immigration consequences. For immigrant purposes it doesn't matter if the person's record has been sealed. person has still, ah, has to answer the question of whether or not they have been arrested in the past and they're forced to, ah, forced to explain the reason for the arrest. The disclosure of the arrest is what leads to a potential obstacle in, um, addressing their immigration status, um, and this is indeed a threat, ah, to transgender nonbinary immigrants who have come to the United States to find relief from violence, um, at home. The idea of New York being a sanctuary city, ah, does not include black and brown transgender immigrant women and, ah, therefore that is the duty of New York City, ah, City Council to end the pipeline from criminalization to

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY

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deportation. And to summarize I, I want to share that...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time's expired.

MATEO TABARES: ...[inaudible] members, um, are intimately familiar with the, ah, biased policing encouraged under Section 240.37. This law has devastating consequences for our community members who are not only in the legal system, but, criminal legal system, but also in, by immigration enforcement, and so the City Council must commit to pressure the state to repeal the penal code 240.37 now and end this racist and transphobic penal code that has been part of the New York State law books, ah, for over four decades. Thank you, everyone.

MODERATOR: Thank you. Ms. Ureiro.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

NORMA UREIRO: [speaking in Spanish]

MODERATOR: Thank you for translation.

We will now turn to Mr. Guerrero.

MATEO TABARES: Hi, everyone. Um, so I'm going to interpret for Norma. Ah, my name is Norma [inaudible]. Good afternoon, everyone. I'm a transgender woman from Mexico and I'm here to demand that the City Council pass the Resolution 0923 to

ah, interaction with the police is what led to my

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1	COMMITTEE ON WOMEN AND GENDER EQUITY 53
2	deportation a couple of years ago, um, and it is not
3	fair for the police to continue to do this. Ah, I
4	also want to share that, um, that mistreatment and
5	misconduct of the police is ongoing. Even when I
6	have tried to talk to them, um, they make fun of my
7	accent, they make fun of my appearance as a
8	transgender women, um, and they many times, many
9	times have forced, forced me to say my male name.
10	Um, when you are walking down the street, um, they
11	put loudspeakers telling us to go home. They keep or
12	harassing us, and this is unfair and this needs to
13	end now. Thank you, everyone.
14	MODERATOR: Thank you. Next we will hear
15	from, ah, Ms. Orellana.
16	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
17	JENNIFER ORELLANA: Hello. [inaudible]
18	you hear me?
19	MODERATOR: Si.
20	JENNIFER ORELLANA: OK. [speaking in
21	Spanish]
22	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
23	JENNIFER ORELLANA: [speaking in Spanish]
24	MODERATOR: Thank you. For translation

we will now turn to Mr. Guerrero.

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MATEO TABARES: Hi again. Um, I'm gonna interpret for Jennifer. So my name is Jennifer Orellana. Um, I am a transgender women and I'm 48 years old and I'm Puerto Rican. I'm here to testify on Resolution 0923. For over, ah, for over 20 years I have dedicated myself to the entertainment business and that I work in various clubs on Roosevelt Avenue, a well-known avenue since there are many LGBTQ clubs located in this area. On Saturday, June 21, on the eve of the gay parade in Queens, I was working at a [inaudible] club located on 77th and Roosevelt Avenue. And when I was finishing my show around 1:45 a.m. I left the club with my suitcase, headed to another club called Music Box, which is located on 74th Street and Roosevelt Avenue. Suddenly at the corner of 75th Street, ah, a guy, ah, gets out of a vehicle, um, and then he stops me and asks me what are you doing here. I told him that I was going to Music Box, ah, which is a club, to work as a performer. Then he asked, he answered that he knows what I'm doing in the streets, um, and then he proceeded to look inside my bag without my consent, um, and he saw my outfits and then he said that I was, um, ah, that I was looking for clients. Um, he

um, because our existence is our resistance.

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everyone.

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MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony.

Before I turn to Chair Rosenthal for questions, I'd

like to remind council members to use the raise hand

function in Zoom to indicate that you have a question

for this panel. Chair Rosenthal.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much, ah, Chloe. Ah, I know I'm stating the obvious but, um, Ms. Garcia, Ms. Ureiro, and Ms. Orellano, I see you, I recognize who you are. You are powerful, you are beautiful, and, um, I'm sure it's not easy to tell your story over and over again. should know that by doing so you are helping us. You are helping us push legislation to stop this terrible behavior on behalf of the police department. has happened to you is outrageous. It shouldn't happen to anyone. Um, I am just honored to be in your presence. Um, I do have one question that anyone should feel free to answer. Um, and it's that I'd like to hear a little more, if possible, about the Trans Immigrant Project. Mateo, maybe you can talk about this? Um, you talked about it being led by and for trans women of color. So I just want to hear a bit more from this panel about the work you're

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2 doing, the challenges and needs facing trans

3 | immigrant women of color. Thank you.

MATEO TABARES: Ah, thank you very much for that question. Um, so the Trans Immigrant Project is a project of, ah, Make the Road New York. Ah, we're located in Brooklyn and Queens. Ah, TRIP is particularly located in Queens, and a lot of the work that we do is to, um, provide support and protection for our trans communities. It is led by transgender and gender nonconforming individuals, ah, Biany and transgender women, the same for, for Jennifer and Norma, and I myself a transgender man, um, all of us who are immigrants in this country and who have faced, ah, several obstacles in trying to adjust our status, um, and what we do at Make the Road is that, um, we think about, we, we advocate for different health policies, ah, police accountability policies, um, that can protect our transgender women as well as, um, housing issues. And so, ah, again, they can share more about this. Um, particularly one of the things that has impacted our community is the interactions with the police. We are also in the fight to defund the NYPD and definitely advocating to end the vice squads, ah, that has, ah, constantly

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harassed many of us, including me, um, at one of our local bars here in Jackson Heights. Um, so one, one of the ways to end that form of violence is reducing the contact and interaction between the police with our community members, um, and that is why it is important to repeal penal code 247 and also to pass many more legislations that end the criminalization of poverty and the criminalization of existence, and as Brian mentioned earlier, um, it is important that our laws reflect, ah, or that our laws actually encourage our communities to change and shift, if the city and if the city make a statement where they say that transgender women are not to be profiled just for existing then our communities will follow. Um,

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I invite anyone else who would like to respond. Um, Ms. Garcia.

so that, that is all. Thank you.

BIANEY GARCIA: So [inaudible], ah, Mateo is going to help me with interpretation. [speaking in Spanish]. Thank you.

MATEO TABARES: All right, for the purposes of translation this is for, from Bianey. Ah TRIP, the Trans Immigrant Project, was born in 2006-2007, um, to create a space for, for youth to share

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their identity and explore their, ah, sexual orientation. Um, however, with the passing of time and more attention there women who were coming to the group, um, that was originally for youth. Um, they started bringing issues about [inaudible] discrimination, police violence, and police abuse, survival of hate violence, um, and discrimination in housing. Um, and so we created a support group for, particularly for transgender women. Um, we do everything possible to continue to organize our trans communities and learn about the [inaudible] and share the rights. Um, in the past many transgender women were assaulted in the streets, um, and they were afraid to even say that out loud, just for existing in public, um, but now they know their rights and, um, they have the support to navigate this, ah, forms of violence. In many occasions I have had to, um, ah, support sex, sex workers, um, when interacting with the police because the police we know that it doesn't exist for us. Um, I have seen how the police laughs at sex workers and, and many of us, ah, who identify as trans because of our gender identity, um, and I see how we are a joke to the police.

MODERATOR: Ah, we will now turn to, ah, Council Member Darma Diaz for questions.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MODERATOR: Council Member D. Diaz, a member of our staff should have, ah, requested to unmute you, and you just need to accept. Um, please let us know if it's a different problem.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Chloe, may I suggest we, um, turn to Council Member Ayala while the, um, technical issues get worked out with Council Member D. Diaz?

MODERATOR: Yes, of course. Ah, please, Council Member Ayala.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Thank you, thank
you. Um, I, I don't have question 'cause I think all
of my questions have actually been answered quite,
ah, thoroughly throughout this, ah, this hearing. I
want to thank Chair Rosenthal and, and Council Member
Rivera for really leading this conversation. Um, I'm
happy to be a cosponsor, ah, as well [speaking in
Spanish].

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Council Member,

I, I think it was beautiful of you to thank them in

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yes.

Spanish. Um, may I ask you to translate...

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: ...a summary?

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: But I just wanted, I just wanted to share that, um, one, I'm very proud of the testimony today. I know that it is not easy to, um, to come into this type of forum and share information that makes us all feel vulnerable, but that it is important as part of this work, um, to share these stories, because they're not just our stories, they are the stories of our neighbors and our sisters and our partners, um, and that these testimonies help us as a legislative body to help the, the trans community, um, feel safer in their own communities, and it helps us do the work that we need So I wanted to, to just express how proud I to do. am, um, of everything that has been said here today, of all of the advocacy work. Um, I know so many of you, um, on this panel today and I know how hard you work each and every single day, and I wanted to reiterate that we are partners in this and that you, you know, I hope that you consider us, um, you know,

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partners in, in, in your efforts, um, and just to say
thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Council Member, thank you for sharing that in Spanish and English. Really appreciate you.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Gracias, Helen.

MODERATOR: Ah, thank you, Council Member Ayala. Can you see if Council Member D. Diaz is able to speak? It seems we are having technical difficulties. Um, we will now, not seeing any more council member hands raised we will now move on to the next panel. I will call witnesses in order for the third panel of public testimony. Once your name is called a member of our staff will unmute and you may begin your testimony. Remember that there is a few-second delay when you are unmuted before we can hear you. Please wait for the Sergeant at Arms to announce that you may begin before starting your testimony. I will now call on Eisa Crespo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

EISA CRESPO: I'm sorry, did you say

23 Alisa?

MODERATOR: Yes, you can begin.

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EISA CRESPO: Thank you, I appreciate Ah, so first and foremost I, I just want to start by saying that this is a racial and gender justice issue. Um, you know, penal law Section 247 is, is not only archaic, but it primarily impacts women of color, as you know, particularly trans women of color, which is why we're all here. Um, trans women and women of color should not be profiled because of how they dress or who they choose to congregate with, or where they choose to congregate. Trans women have been arrested for walking down the street with their spouse, it's absurd. And there are real life consequences as a result. Some of our undocumented trans sisters have ended up in the hands of ICE because of penal law Section 240.37. Moreover, I believe that the NYPD vice squad that executes this law should not exist. In a time when people are facing evictions, when our infrastructure is crumbling, when we don't have enough funds to, to have adequate PPE for essential workers, targeting women of color with the vice squad and Section 240.37 is a waste of taxpayer dollars. There are even allegations of vice squad members sexually assaulting and abusing women of color who are profiled under

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this penal law. I have first-hand experience with vice squad officers, an experience that has caused me to suffer post-traumatic stress disorder for years after one of them pointed a gun to my head. So, very frankly, this is a moral and political stain on our city. I've gone up to Albany and spoke to the Powers that be to give them first-hand account of why we need to move forward on repealing penal law Section 240.37. All of us know that the bill has overwhelming support in both chambers in Albany and we should stop worrying about what's politically expedient and we should bring the vote, the, the bill to the floor for a vote. I know that all of the advocates here will not stop pushing this issue. want to all of you who have fought so hard for this. And I also want to thank the Women's Caucus, Council Members Carlina Rivera, Helen Rosenthal, Diana Ayala, Vanessa Gibson, um, Farah Louis, and all the other women in the council who are part of the caucus for, um, moving forward with this hearing. We really appreciate it. Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony.

The next three panelists I'm going to name and then

I'll call them in order, will be Chinyere Ray, Izzi

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I, ah, Ky Z. Cole, and Tanya Walker. Ah, Chinyere
Ray, ah, sorry, Miss Izzi I, you may begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHINYERE EZIE: Thank you so much, pleasure to be with you. My name is Chinyere Ezie and I'm a senior staff attorney at the Center for Constitutional Rights. I'm joining the call today to pass Resolution 0923 as well as Resolution 1444, which call upon the New York State Legislature to repeal the archaic New York State statute, PL240.37, loitering for the purposes of engaging in prostitution, and to seal past convictions under the statute. As you've heard today, PL240.37 is an unconstitutional policy of stop and frisk that disproportionately targets women of color, including and in particular transgender New Yorkers. targets individuals in these communities for arbitrary arrests, as well as police profiling and harassment, and by doing so PL240.37 revives the unconstitutional policy of stop and frisk that was struck down as unconstitutional in a case that my organization, the Center for Constitutional Rights, brought, called Floyd v. City of New York. Because it allows New Yorkers, particularly because it allows

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New Yorkers, particularly women of color and transgender women of color to be stopped, searched, and arrested on the vague and non-evidenced-based assumption that they may be engaged in sex work. Now, when I say that it is not evidence-based, what I want you to be clear on is the ways that police have come to enforce the statue against black and Latinx New Yorkers. Many people, including trans women, have been arrested simply for wearing a skirt, wearing tight jeans or a tight-fitting dress, showing cleavage, or standing somewhere other than a bus stop or taxi stand. And that's by, um, in the words of NYPD officers themselves who enforce this statute across the city. Transgender women are also arrested under the statute simply by people who are, um, gazing and trying to see whether people who are in dresses have Adam's apples, as you've heard earlier And transgender women in particular have complained about being arrested or stopped under 240.37 while doing simple things, like going to the grocery store in their community, walking to public transportation, or simply trying to meet friends, which is why the bill has been nicknamed the walking while trans ban. Although the New York, um, the NYPD

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2 vowed to halt its biased enforcement of 240.37

3 following the 2016 lawsuit, the problem of arbitrary

4 arrests continue unabated. In 2018 there was a 120%

5 increase in arrests under PL240.37, including a 47%

6 arrest in, increase in arrests in Queens. Black and

Latinx women also remain the most impacted by this

statute as 91% of people who...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHINYERE EZIE: Um, might I have

permission to conclude?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, of course,

13 please.

arrested under the statute are black and Latinx, as well as, um, 80% being women. And even when these charges are dropped the consequences of being arrested have, um, are severe. It's very difficult for people with convictions under the statute to secure good jobs or housing because of criminal background checks that will follow you throughout life. As you've heard today, immigrants who are arrested under the statute often face the threat of deportation. And that's why in addition to repeal we're urgently asking that past convictions under the

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Statute be sealed. We are so grateful that the New York City Council has taken this issue so seriously and therefore we urge for the passage of Resolution 0923 and Resolution 1444 because it's time that we repeal PL240.37 and bring this unconstitutional scourge of stop and frisk to an end. Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony. Next we will hear from Tanya Walker.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TANYA WALKER: Hello. Ah, it's still morning, so good morning Chair Rosenthal and members of the Committee on Women and Gender Equity. My name is Tanya Azapanza Johnson Walker and I am the cofounder of New York Transgender Advocacy Group and a US Army veteran and currently cochair at Equality New York, the largest statewide advocacy organization working to advance equality and justice for LGBTQI New Yorkers. Equality New York is an advocacy organization that units and amplifies the social and political voices of the LGBTQI communities throughout New York State. We work to advance equality and justice for all, LGBTQI New Yorkers and their families as well. Equality New York uses an intersectional lens to ensure equitable outcomes for

emergencies, for example, another innocent person

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will not have to worry about getting a ticket or

3 being arrested just for taking a spare set of keys to

4 a sibling in desperate need. Being transgender is

5 | not a crime and I ask you, I ask that you validate

6 that by passing Resolution 0923 and Resolution 1444.

7 The transgender, gender nonconforming, and nonbinary

8 community here in New York City is counting on you.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Ms. Walker. As

Kay Z. Cole, ah, is not currently logged in we are

going to move to Audacia Ray, if you are available?

AUDACIA RAY: Yep. Um, good morning, everyone.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

AUDACIA RAY: Good morning, everyone, and good morning to Chair Rosenthal and Council Member Rivera and the entire Committee on Women and Gender Equity. Ah, my name is Audacia Ray. I use she/her pronouns. And I'm the director of community organizing and public advocacy at the New York City Anti-Violence Project, also known as AVP. Ah, I'm a queer woman. I'm a survivor of violence and a former sex worker and as a cis white woman I aspire to be an ally to black and brown trans women and fems. Ah, I have some longer written testimony that I'm gonna

starting with the fiscal year 2020 City Council

started funding the early stages of work on the City

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Resource Center for people in the sex trades. AVP is one of the organizations that receive funds to do outreach to LGBTQ in the sex trades as part of the initiative. And one of the things that we've been hearing from, um, community members is that they're afraid that if they go to access services at sites that are known as participants in, um, that resource center that, um, just going to access services will get them targeted, um, for 240.37, um, which is really concerning that our city is creating, um, this funding to be able to support people in accessing their needs and getting services and that folks don't want to use them because they're afraid that that could lead to criminalization. Um, so, so that's a really important aspect of it and, and repealing 240.37, um, would help to make people safer, though it's not the Band-Aid that will fix everything. thirdly, in AVP's work of supporting survivors, we run a 24/7 hotline and over the summer...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

AUDACIA RAY: Um, I have one-and-a-half things left to go.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: You can go, ah, Audacia, please.

AUDACIA RAY: Sure. Um, so we've heard
through our hotline over the summer many people who
participated in the uprisings over the summer, um,
that they were being targeted as TGNC people of
color, particular, um, black fems and trans women,
um, and so they were experiencing violence from
police as, during those, those uprisings, um, and
this, and this, ah, law on the books is, is one of
the ways that police, um, can, can be justified in,
in doing that harassment. Um, so we must really
curtail the power of the police to profile and harass
marginalized communities. And I also want to boost
the call to defund the police, starting with the vice
squad. Um, lastly, I want to say that although
240.37 is a state-level criminal code, um, arrests
are concentrated in New York City and there's this
kind of ongoing finger-pointing about whether it's
the city or the state's responsibility to resolve
this discriminatory policing practice. So I just
want to encourage the Committee on Women and Gender
Equity and the whole City Council to not just pass
these resolutions, but also keep looking at proactive
ways that the city can lead on this issue and make

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2 life safer for black and brown trans women and fems.3 Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony.

Before I turn to Chair Rosenthal for questions, I'd

like to remind council members to use the raise hand

function in Zoom to indicate that you have a question

for this panel. Chair Rosenthal.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much, and thank you to all the panelists. Ah, really appreciate you all. Ah, Audacia, can I, ah, just ask, ah, two questions. First is you were just mentioning, um, about what more New York City can do. Would you like to talk about that just a little bit more, maybe an example or two?

AUDACIA RAY: Yeah, I mean, I think the, the funding piece is, is really key, that, um, funding needs to go directly to, um, black trans women to support their needs, um, and so, you know, funding people to be housed, um, is really, really key and not just like emergency survivor housing, but permanent long-term housing, um, goes a long way to keeping people safe. Um, and so, like I said, like the DAs and police precincts can stop prosecuting these charges. Um, the city could stop the operation

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of the human trafficking intervention courts, um, and make the move to seal all the cases going through those courts. Um, so it's, it's really a combination of, um, shifting funding so, um, defunding vice, defunding NYPD, and rerouting that money directly to, um, black TGNC people, um, and, ah, trans immigrants of color. Um, and then also like taking away, um, the, the, you know, the very real ways that the city, um, does prosecute and keep people within the system, um, we haven't talked about that much today, about the human trafficking courts keep people stuck in the system, um, for, for a very long time, all with the goal of, um, getting cases dismissed, but while they're going through the process of the courts, um, folks have an open case, um, and that's really harmful and also makes it really difficult for folks to get, um, other employment if they want it and to get housing. Um, so I think, you know, kind of closing that loophole, you know, really like chopping out that process, um, by not entrapping people in that system will be really helpful.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you, and thank you for your dedication. Ah, you're an

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cue.

2 extraordinary advocate. Thank you. I'll now turn it 3 back to the moderator.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Rosenthal.

I will now call on council members with questions in the order that they have used the raise hand function in Zoom. Seeing no raised hands at this time, I will turn to the next panel, which will include Bryan Ellicott from Transition A Place, Annie Bowen, a consultant with Sex Workers Project in the Urban Justice Center, and Julian Mazludski, a staff attorney for victims of trafficking defense unit at the Brooklyn Defender Services. Bryan Ellicott, you may begin when the Sergeant at Arms has given you the

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time starts now.

BRYAN ELLICOTT: Ah, I'm gonna start by saying good afternoon since it's a minute to noon.

So, good afternoon, members of the Committee on Women and Gender Equity, Chairperson Helen Rosenthal,

Council Member Rivera, and all the members of the City Council who have co-sponsored Resolution 923 and Resolution 1444. We at Princess Janae Place both support, support both of these resolutions. My name is Bryan John Ellicott. My pronouns are he/they and

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I am the program coordinator at Princess Janae Place, located in the Bronx. The mission of Princess Janae Place is to help people of trans experience maximize their full potential as they transition from homelessness to independent living. Princess Janae Place fulfills our mission by offering safe space for people of trans experience to connect with community, access gender-affirming support, as well as engage in educational and recreational activities. Janae Place serves as a critical referral resource for our members to secure housing navigation, substance use and mental health resources, legal assistance, job training, and placement for health care. Here at Princess Janae Place every day we are assisting people in the need for housing and other assistance and almost 65% of our current clients, both transgender woman, trans men, and nonbinary New Yorkers have engaged in some sort of sex work or have been targeted as being sex workers when they are not in their lifetime. Of that 65%, a little less than 50% of them have stated that they have been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony. We have 12% of our clients currently on probation. This currently impacts our clients' ability to obtain employment and

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housing and often their citizenship status. person should be targeted as a sex worker or on the basis of maybe being a sex worker based on what we're wearing. We have said this time and time again that clothing and presentation does not warrant bias towards other people. No person should be targeted for the use of carrying sex safe protections in their, in their, in their person or in their bag. No, we need to do more when it comes to protecting LL people, and we need to actually defund the police, specifically vice, and give money back to communities and organizations that do the work and provide services to TGNC and nonbinary communities, like Princess Janae Place. Princess Janae Place was not funded in the 2020 budget. Ah, we could have been if we had taken more money from the NYPD to continue the work that's done in the community. And we need so much more support from the New York City Council and state legislator, legislature. These kinds of outdated laws have a devastating impact on those affected by targeting their basic qualities of life, their jobs, housing, and citizenship status. why we need to pass it, get repeal, the section of the bill, and we need to expunge the records of those

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who have been persecuted by the effects of the piece of legislation. Thank you so much for your time.

MODERATOR: Thank you. Next we will hear from Ms. Bowen.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time starts now.

ANDREA BOWEN: My name is Andrea Bowen.

My pronouns are she, her, and hers, and I'm a consultant for the Sex Workers Project at the Urban Justice Center. Um, the Sex Workers Project at the Urban Justice Center provides client-centered legal services to individuals who engage in sex work, regardless of whether they do so by choice, circumstance, or coercion. I'm also a transgender women and I'm testifying in solidarity with black, Latinx, and all transgender people of color who have been subject to state violence due to PL240.37. Thank you, Chair Rosenthal, council members, and staff supporting the Committee on Women and Gender Equity for holding this hearing, and thank you to Council Member Rivera and cosponsoring colleagues for introducing Resolutions, ah, 923 and 1444. regards resolutions 923 and 1444, we want to first state our support and deep admiration for the coalition working on repeal of the walking while

Many people have unsealed violations under the

current loitering statutes and council should push

for and the legislature and governor should follow

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suit violations of the loitering statute be sealed with the law applying retroactively. Um, I also want to voice support for what people said regarding the need to defund vice. Vice within the larger NYPD budget is, as of my last check of NYC open data a few minutes ago is over 18 million dollars. This funding is the cause of violence to our communities. morality-based policing, which has no place in our vision of justice. This funding should be used to better protect people's human rights, including a right to livelihood, housing, health, bodily autonomy, and other vital resources. possibilities of divesting from vice and investing in services that will really heal our community are astounding and must be carried forward by the mayor and City Council as soon as humanly possible. you so much for your attention to these issues, holding these hearings, and constantly being in conversation with marginalized communities to address

MODERATOR: Thank you. Last on this panel, we will hear from Ms. Modzeleski.

long-standing and ongoing injustice.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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JILLIAN MODZELESKI: Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Jillian Modzeleski and I'm a senior trial attorney with Brooklyn Defender Services, their Women's Defense Project. specialized project serves women who have a history of violence, exploitation, and abuse that has directly or indirectly led to their investment in the criminal legal justice system. I also practice in the human trafficking intervention court, where I represent sex workers and victims of trafficking who have come in contact with the criminal legal system. I'd like to thank the human, I'd like to thank the New York City Council Committee on Women and Gender Equity and in particular Chair Helen Rosenthal for the opportunity to testify today. BDS supports both Resolution 923 and Resolution 1444 regarding loitering for the purpose of prostitution. New York penal law 240.37, which criminalizes loitering for the purpose of prostitution, which is commonly referred to as the walking while trans ban, or the stop and frisk for women, ah, is biased enforcement. This statute serves only to give law enforcement the discretion to profile, arrest, and charge those who officers deem likely to commit prostitution in the

2 | future or those whom they want to harass.

3 Enforcement of the law, if not the law itself, is

4 patently sexist, racist, and transphobic. Repealing

5 the New York penal law 240.37 is a racial justice

6 issue and a gender justice issue. But it's also a

7 New York City issue. In 2019 75% of arrests for

8 loitering for the purpose of prostitution came from

9 Queens and Brooklyn alone. We commend the council

10 for introducing Resolutions 923 and 1444, which call

11 on the state legislature to pass legislation to

12 repeal New York penal law 240.37 and allow sealing of

13 | all 240.37 violations. Passing these resolutions

14 | would show Senate and Assembly leadership that the

15 city is committed to ending the gender bias stop and

16 frisk. Thank you.

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MODERATOR: Thank you for your testimony.

18 We will now turn to Chair Rosenthal for questions.

19 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh, gosh, I just

20 want to thank everyone who testified. Um, you know,

21 ∥ very, very much, um, Bryan, I always want to give you

22 | a special shout-out for the amazing work you've done

23 and leadership that you've shown and patience that

24 \parallel you've had with me. Um, but if we could, ah, open up

the mic for Audacia Ray again and I'd like to ask all

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the panelists, um, if, if you have thoughts on this. Um, I, um, I, I guess my question is primarily for Jillian as a lawyer. Um, what legal recourse and resources are available to individuals who have been affected by walking while trans, um, and also is there anything people can do now, ah, to deal with convictions under the statute? Um, I'm just gonna keep going with questions for half a second because I really want anyone to feel free to jump in. could the city do to improve outcomes? Um, how about in terms of connecting people to resources? Um, how about, ah, um, ah, I'm a little confused. So if, if folks could please advise about that. Um, oh, I'm sorry, and also efforts to connect those who experienced harassment, um, or discrimination under the statute. Thank you.

JILLIAN MODZELESKI: Sure. I, I think,

I'll start by saying I think that there's a

misunderstanding that has been perpetuated by the

trafficking courts that, um, in order for women who

are, um, victims of trafficking to get services they

have to be arrested. Um, that is not the case. They

can be connected to services in their community, um,

on their own, um, through medical professionals,

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there is a...

counseling services, a lot of the organizations that are here today giving testimony. Um, they can go to those organizations. So I think that, um, there is a definitely a misperception that the courts are the only way that people can get, ah, support and services. Um, and just echoing what everyone has said here, defunding the police and putting the money into those organizations that, um, might be able to provide them with, um, the more visibility to those in the community who need, um, that support. Um, so I, I would just echo that, the defunding of the police. Ah, with respect to what's, um, any, anything that people can do post conviction, um,

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Can I interrupt just for one quick...

JILLIAN MODZELESKI: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: ...second, 'cause
I'm gonna follow up on what you just said. Um, you
know, one frustration I always have with this
administration is around messaging and communication.
And it's such a simple step. And you gave a
beautiful example. People should know you don't have
to end up in court to access these services, and

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2 there are a lot of services available in the city.

3 Not to say there aren't wait lists and they're

4 overwhelmed, ah, for sure and we should be putting

5 more money into it. But, but another thing, if just

6 one thing comes out from this hearing that the

7 services are available and I just really appreciate

8 the way you said it. You don't have to land in court

9 before getting these services. Um, and of course all

10 the community groups that are testifying here today

11 and the advocates, Make the Road, you know,

12 exceptional, exceptional groups. Sorry to interrupt.

13 You just made a great point.

second question you asked was what, um, what people who have convictions can do. Um, there is a, a motion that people with criminal convictions can make to a court, um, to a judge to vacate prior convictions that, um, are directly related to their trafficking. Um, there is currently legislation, I believe, in front of the State Senate and Jared or, or Melissa or anybody else on this call could probably speak better to it. But it would expand the ability for people with convictions related to their trafficking to, ah, vacate those convictions. Um, at

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this point in time they do have to make a motion to, ah, a judge. Um, the prosecution has the ability to oppose that motion, um, and then a judge ultimately has the decision, makes the decision on whether or not those convictions can be vacated. So that is, um, that's something that they have the ability to do. Unfortunately, those motions, um, don't necessarily help clients that are, um, non-citizens because those convictions stay on your record for purposes of immigration and the damage is already done. So, um, so, yeah, it's, it's, it's problematic

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you, and I see a few people have flipped their video, ah, videos, so if others [inaudible].

for our, our clients who are non-citizens.

BRYAN ELLICOTT: So as a nonprofit, ah, organization what I want to say to echo what Jillian has said is that, you know, if we just defunded vice at the NYPD and gave that money to small up-and-coming nonprofits like Princess Janae Place we could assist in helping people who have been directly impacted by this piece of the penal code with funding, like finding housing, helping finding jobs once their records are sealed. That money just has

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forward.

to come out of places that have done harm and into the communities that are there to do the work. Um, and, you know, like I said, Princess Janae Place didn't get any city funding this year. We could have if we had actually defunded the police in a way that was what we thought was going to happen, which didn't happen. So I think it's just looking at ways to uplift community is how we, we, we fix this going

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you. And if any of the other panelists who have spoken today, ah, I see some others. If you want to, um, speak to this and you can't unmute yourself just hit the raise hand, um, button and, and we'll find a way to unmute you. But if anyone else wants to answer, please.

Andy?

ANDREA BOWEN: Yeah, just look at, thinking about all this, um, I was just back and forth with my colleagues at Sex Workers Project and just thinking about all this from a human rights perspective. Um, we don't adequately characterize things like supportive housing and health resources and etcetera as rights. Um, I always emphasize that they're resources, also to have to go into that,

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obviously, um, but, yeah, I mean, the 18, the greater than 18 million dollars, um, and I just emailed over, ah, the open data stuff that I found [laughs], um, it's just astounding. I mean, like I think a supportive housing unit rehab is something like \$150,000. I know capital and expense are, are different budgets, but like just comparing like what the city prioritizes, um, especially in light of this hearing, especially in light of COVID, and all of the obvious injustices happening to people on the street. Um, it is, ah, it's, it's really glaring. Um, so, anyway, um, generally just urging that we, we [inaudible] as many of your, the colleagues and counsels can possibly, you know, note, 18 million is a lot of dollars.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you. Um, I see, ah, someone's hand is raised.

TS CANDI: Yes, um, TS Candi, um,
executive director from Black Trans Nation. Um, I
would like to say first off thank you to everyone
that came and spoke and spoke their narrative, spoke
their truth, and, um, the trauma and having to
revisit all the trauma and the, the, we need to learn
how, how can we invest in organizations what,

as a black transgender women we can be a chair?

navigate our experiences in life? I yield back my

time.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, no, you're spot on right, and I'm so glad you brought it up, and, um, um, I'm, I'm with you, a hundred percent. Actually, um, after Layleen, ah, was murdered we set up a task force to look at the, the practices of DOC and understand what we can do to, um, stop this from happening in our city jails. And one thing we did in writing law to create the task force was write it in such a way so that TGNC, nonbinary population was, were the majority in the number of members of the task force. And we really wanted, um, lived experience and advocacy driving the findings. And you are just so spot on right to bring it up. have to do this over and over again. People just don't really understand. Um, so thank you for that. I see two other hands raised.

MODERATOR: Ah, Chair Rosenthal, ah, we still have two more panelists, ah, on the last panel, and they are the ones with their hands raised.

Perhaps...

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: OK.

MODERATOR: Though if there are any other council member questions for the, for this panel?

2 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I just want to
3 let them, Bryan Ellicott, of who I think, ah, had
4 something that he wanted to say. We have to unmute

5 him.

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BRYAN ELLICOTT: I just really wanted to briefly say that I have been sitting on the TGNC, nonbinary, and intersex task force for the Department of Corrections, um, and the report should be coming out soon, fingers crossed. COVID kind of got in the way. Um, but it's been a really trying experience over the past year, um, to get DOC to understand that unfortunately when it comes to people in law enforcement sometimes things have to be written out in long form. Just making an example about one person doesn't make the same connection as a person in my body or in somebody else's body, and literally we've been having to sit there, go sentence by sentence, and say, like give examples of how this is not OK for trans women, for trans men, for nonbinary people. And it's been a very trying and mentally taxing experience, especially during COVID, to, um, to do that.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And you know, um, I so appreciate your being on the task force, I

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2 actually didn't realize that and I appreciate your

3 mentioning that the report will come out soon and

4 when it does so we will be having another hearing,

5 ah, to review the findings of the report. So thank

6 you for that PSA. I, I turn it back to you, Chloe.

7 Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair Rosenthal.

Ah, seeing no council member questions we will turn to the next public panel of testimony, which will include Melissa Sontag Broudo, legal director from Decriminalize Sex Work, and Marica Plotter. Ah, Ms. Broudo, you may begin when the sergeant gives you the cue.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

MELISSA SONTAG BROUDO: Hi, thank you so much. I want to echo everything that, you know, the, the appreciation to the council members and to this committee, Women and Gender Equity, and to all my fellow advocates for the credible work and the testimony today. I'll be very brief, ah, because, you know, so much has been covered. But, um, I just wanted to pull together a couple of the threads that had been mentioned and so beautifully by TS Candi, by Jared, by Jillian, right, about this, this issue of,

said is, is that people generally don't choose the

streets, right, that there, there are reasons that

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people are engaging, um, or, or even not engaging in

prostitution, right, people are profiled, ah, for

neighborhoods that are heavily policed. And, you

know, it, it is so important to note that the people

that are going to be arrested for penal law 240.37

trafficking, right, people that are not choosing to

be involved in prostitution or that not choosing to

be, um, working outdoors, outside, right, which is

inherently more dangerous, ah, and places people more

vulnerable positions, especially in terms of police

people that are profiled, right, and people who are,

communities that are heavily policed. So just, you

know, tying together that threatened that this law

targets people that are the most vulnerable for a

variety of reasons, including human trafficking,

violence, ah, client violence, etcetera, and also

ah, trans women of color and people in low-income

are people that are either at heightened risk of

engaging in prostitution who are in particular

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MELISSA SONTAG BROUDO:

SERGEANT AT ARMS:

Time expired.

Thank you so

much.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: You have so much experience. Was there something else you wanted to

MELISSA SONTAG BROUDO: I think that's, just that piece, and, and, and to, I guess, to go back to how we can help support people is it's really difficult because it's going back to why are people in vulnerable positions in the first place, right?

Um, and, and these measures are wonderful, but we're not addressing sort of the root, the root problems.

Um, but I, I thank everybody for, for being open to seeing how we can. Thank you.

MODERATOR: Thank you. Next we will hear from Marica Plotter.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins now.

MODERATOR: Ah, it appears that Marica

Plotter is no longer with us in Zoom. If I have
inadvertently missed anyone who wishes to testify,
please use the raise hand function in Zoom now.

Seeing no one, I will turn it back to Council Member
Rosenthal, ah, Chair Rosenthal, for questions.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: No questions. I think, ah, it's time to close out this hearing and I just, you know, want to extend my gratitude to

everyone for your patience, for staying this long, 2 3 but, um, for everyone who testified, ah, for bringing your truths to this hearing, your honesty, your, you 4 5 are the ones who are making the difference, and you're the ones who are going to make this change in 6 law so that everyone can have, ah, normal experience 7 8 walking outside without being targeted. Um, thank you so much for your time. I, I also really want to double down on gratitude to everyone who made this 10 11 hearing possible, the staff, ah, the sergeants in 12 Ah, Chloe, great moderation job. It's a lot 13 of work, I know that. Um, thank you, Council Member 14 Ayala for staying on to the end and, um, hope 15 everyone stays safe and, and takes really good care,

um, this was a really, this was really tough.

thank you, thank you, for sharing your truths. Bye,

everyone. Oh, [gavel] the hearing is now closed.

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



Date December 27, 2020