controls whether the NYPD pursues the matter and he alone has the authority to impose discipline on the subject officer(s). Since 2005, during Kelly's tenure, only one quarter of officers whom the CCRB found engaged in misconduct received punishment more severe than verbal "instructions." Moreover, the number of CCRB-substantiated cases that the NYPD has simply dropped (i.e., closed without action or discipline) has spiked from less than 4% each year between 2002 and 2006, to 35% in 2007, and approximately 30% in 2008. Alarmingly, the NYPD has refused to prosecute 40% of the cases sent to it by the CCRB in 2009. As a result, the percentage of cases where the CCRB found misconduct but where the subject officers were given only verbal instructions or the matter was simply dropped by he NYPD rose to 66% in 2007. Substantiated complaints of excessive force against civilians accounted for more than 10% of the cases that the NYPD dropped in 2007 and account for more than 25% of cases dropped in 2008.²⁷

- 40. The existence of the aforesaid unconstitutional customs and practices, specifically with regard to the practice or custom of discouraging police officers from reporting the corrupt or unlawful practices of other police officers and of retaliating against officers who report misconduct, are further evidenced, inter alia, by the following:
- (1)In a suit filed in 2012, Officer Craig Matthews alleged that he was systematically retaliated against for speaking to his precinct commanders about the pressure that the NYPD's illegal quota system placed on officers.²⁸
- (2)In Griffin v. City of New York, 880 F. Supp.2d 384 (E.D.N.Y. 2012), Judge Dearie denied the city's motion to dismiss retaliation claims against a former NYPD detective who, after reporting a fellow officer's misconduct to the NYPD Internal Affairs Bureau, found the word "rat" written multiple times on his locker and faced other repercussions from fellow police officers that his supervisors failed to address.²⁹

misconduct or tell false and/or incomplete stories inter alia sworn testimony and statements given to the CCRB, to cover-up civil rights violations perpetrate by themselves or fellow officers, supervisors and/or subordinates.

²⁶ Christine Hauser, Few Results for Reports of Police Misconduct, New York Times, October 5, 2009 at A19.

Daily News, Editorial: City Leaders Must Get Serious About Policing the Police, August 20, 2008.
 Al Baker, Bronx Police Precinct Accused of Using Quota System, N.Y. Times, Feb. 24, 2012, available at

http://www.nytimes.com/2012/02/24/nyregion/lawsuit-says-bronx-police-precinct-uses-quota-system.html?_r=0.

29 Id at 389-92. See also Joseph Goldstein, Officers, Exhorted to Report Corruption, Still Fear Retaliation, N.Y. Times, June 25, 2012, available at http://www.nytimes.com/2012/06/25/nyregion/new-york-police-officers-face-retaliation-for-reporting-corruption.html?partner=rss&emc=rss&pagewanted=all.

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- (3)Former New York County District Attorney Robert Morgenthau has been quoted as acknowledging that, in the NYPD, there is a "code of silence," or a "code of protection" that exists among officers and that is followed carefully;
- (4)In 1985, former NYPD Commissioner Benjamin Ward, testifying before a State Senate Committee, acknowledged the existence of the "code of silence" in the NYPD;
- (5)Former NYPD Commissioner Robert Daly wrote in 1991 that the "blue wall of solidarity with its macho mores and prejudices, its cover-ups and silence is reinforced every day in every way."
 - 41. The existence of the above-described de facto unlawful policies and/or well-settled and widespread customs and practices is known to, encouraged and/or condoned by supervisory and policy-making officers and officials of the NYPD and the City, including without limitation, Commissioner Kelly.
 - the above-mentioned de facto policies and/or well-settled and widespread customs and practices of the City, are implemented by members of the NYPD engaging in systematic and ubiquitous perjury, both oral and written, to cover up federal law violations committed against civilians by either themselves or their fellow officers, supervisors and/or subordinates. They do so with the knowledge and approval of their supervisors, commanders and Commissioner Kelly who all: (i) tacitly accept and encourage a code of silence wherein police officers refuse to report other officers' misconduct or tell false and/or incomplete stories, *inter alia*, in sworn testimony, official reports, in statements to the CCRB and the Internal Affairs Bureau ("IAB"), and in public statements designed to cover for and/or falsely exonerate accused police officers; and (ii) encourage and,

in the absence of video evidence blatantly exposing the officers' perjury, fail to discipline officers for "testilying" and/or fabricating false evidence to initiate and continue the malicious prosecution of civilians in order to cover-up civil rights violations perpetrated by themselves, fellow office supervisors and/or subordinates against those civilians.

- 43. All of the foregoing acts by defendants deprived Plaintiffs of their federally protected rights, including, but limited to, the constitutional rights enumerated herein.
- 44. Defendant City knew or should have known that the acts alleged herein would deprive Plaintiffs of their rights under the Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 45. Defendant City is directly liable and responsible for the acts of Defendants, as it repeatedly and knowingly failed to properly supervise, train, instruct, and discipline them and because it repeatedly and knowingly failed to enforce the rules and regulations of the City and NYPD, and to require compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States.
- 46. Despite knowledge of such unlawful de facto policies, practices, and/or customs, these supervisory and policy-making officers and officials of the NYPD and the City, including Commissioner Kelly, have not taken steps to terminate these policies, practices and/or customs, do not discipline individuals who engage in such polices, practices and/or customs, or otherwise properly train police officers with regard to the constitutional and statutory limits on the

exercise of their authority, and instead approve and ratify these policies, practices and/or customs through their active encouragement of, deliberate indifference to and/or reckless disregard of the effects of said policies, practices and/or customs or the constitutional rights of persons in the City of New York.

- 47. The aforementioned City policies, practices and/or customs of failing to supervise, train, instruct and discipline police officers and encouraging their misconduct are evidenced by the police misconduct detailed herein. Specifically, pursuant to the aforementioned City policies, practices and/or customs, Defendants felt empowered to arrest Plaintiffs without probable cause and then fabricate and swear to a false story to cover up their blatant violations of Plaintiffs' constitutional rights. Pursuant to the aforementioned City policies, practices and/or customs, the officers failed to intervene in or report Defendants' violations of Plaintiffs; rights.
- 48. Plaintiffs' injuries were a direct and proximate result of the defendant City and the NYPD's wrongful de facto policies and/or well-settled and widespread customs and practices and of the knowing and repeated failure of the defendant City and the NYPD to properly supervise, train and discipline their police officers.
- 49. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiffs were deprived of their liberty, endured psychological and emotional injury, humiliation, costs and expenses and suffered other damages and injuries.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs respectfully requests judgment against defendants as follows:

- (a) Compensatory damages against all defendants, jointly and severally;
- (b) Punitive damages against the individual defendants, jointly and severally;
- (c) Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1988; and
 - (d) Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a jury trial.

Dated:

Brooklyn, New York

April 27, 2015

Amy Rameau, Esq. Law Offices of Amy Rameau Esq.,

16 Court St, Suite 2504 Brooklyn, NY 11214

Filed 04/28/15 CIVIL COVER SHEET

JS 44 (Rev. 1/2013)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

DEFENDANTS

City of New York et al

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(c) Attorneys Firm Name, Amy Rameau, Esquire 16 Court street, suite 250 Brooklyn, NY 11241	4	ES, M.J	NYC Law Departme	ent New York, NY, 10007	NS ISSUED	
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in One	Box Only) III	. CITIZENSHIP OF PI	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
J 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only) PTF DEF Citizen of This State A 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 4 4 of Business In This State			
J 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of	of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	of Business In /	Another State	
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IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only)	Control Marketing Street Business	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	MANAGEMENT THE TAX AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	A ALGORITORY X Y X Y A SAMPLING	
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product			☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 ☐ 820 Copyrights ☐ 830 Patent ☐ 840 Trademark	☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☐ 480 Consumer Credit	
(Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	☐ 345 Marine Product Liability ☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability ☐ 360 Other Personal	Liability	7 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 7 720 Labor/Management Relations 7 740 Railway Labor Act 7 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 7 790 Other Labor Litigation	□ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 850 □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 890 □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 891 □ 865 RSI (405(g)) □ 893 □ 895	□ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration	
☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 290 All Other Real Property	### 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	Habeas Corpus: 1 463 Alien Detainee 1 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 1 530 General 1 535 Death Penalty	791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	□ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	Other C 448 Education C	Other: 1 540 Mandamus & Other 2 550 Civil Rights 3 555 Prison Condition 3 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	465 Other Immigration Actions	etc.	<u> </u>	
	emoved from 3 R ate Court A	ppellate Court	Reopened Anothe (specify)			
	Cite the U.S. Civil State 42 USC 1983	te under which you are i	iling (Do not cite jurisdictional state	tutes unless diversity):		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	ON Brief description of cau	se: cesive use of force	× 20-	26- 20		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		S A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND S	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	y if demanded in complaint: : X Yes No	
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	(See instructions):	NDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
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EDMASe 1:15-CV-02396-KAM-RER Document 1-1 Filed 04/28/15 Page 2 of 2 PageID #: 29

CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY

Local Arbitration Rule 83.10 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a certification to the contrary is filed. , counsel for Works Das, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is Amy Rameau ineligible for compulsory arbitration for the following reasons: monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, the complaint seeks injunctive relief, the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason **DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1** Identify any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more or its stocks: RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form) Please list all cases that are arguably related pursuant to Division of Business Rule 50.3.1 in Section VIII on the front of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) provides that "A civil case is "related" to another civil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or because the cases arise from the same transactions or events, a substantial saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the same judge and magistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A civil case shall not be deemed "related" to another civil case merely because the civil case: (A) involves identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "Presumptively, and subject to the power of a judge to determine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still pending before the court." NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 50.1(d)(2) Is the civil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk 1.) County: NO If you answered "no" above: a) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk County? NO b) Did the events of omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? NO If your answer to question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County? N/A (Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts). BAR ADMISSION I am currently admitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court. Yes No Are you currently the subject of any disciplinary action (s) in this or any other state or federal court? (If yes, please explain)

I certify the accuracy of all information provided above.

Signature: