

GIBSON DUNN

Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP

200 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10166-0193
Tel 212.351.4000
www.gibsondunn.com

Mylan L. Denerstein
Direct: +1 212.351.3850
Fax: +1 212.351.6350
MDenerstein@gibsondunn.com

May 21, 2025

VIA ECF

Honorable Analisa Torres
United States District Judge
United States District Court
Southern District of New York
500 Pearl Street
New York, NY 10007-1312

Re: *Floyd, et al. v. City of New York*, 08-CV-1034 (AT),
Ligon, et al. v. City of New York, et al., 12-CV-2274 (AT),
Davis, et al. v. City of New York, et al., 10-CV-0699 (AT),
Twenty Fourth Report: Compliance Snapshot of NYPD's Stop, Frisk and Search Practices

Dear Judge Torres:

I am pleased to submit the Monitor's Twenty-Fourth Report: Compliance Snapshot of NYPD's Stop, Frisk and Search Practices. The report is a visual snapshot that shows the NYPD's level of compliance with the federal court's requirements in *Floyd v. City of New York*, *Ligon v. City of New York*, and *Davis v. City of New York*.

The visual report includes graphs that portray (1) the lawfulness of stops, frisks, and searches, based on the Monitor team's most recent audits; (2) an assessment of whether NYPD supervisors and the NYPD's audit section are correcting improper stops; (3) the effectiveness of NYPD stops by the arrest rate for different types of stops; and (4) underreporting of *Terry* stops.

The Monitor's audits showed an increase in compliance over the first three quarters of 2024, with 91% of stops, 79% of frisks, and 78% of searches being lawful in the third quarter of 2024. However, when reviewing the encounters based on how the stop was generated, the audits found that compliance rates were low for stops based on an officer's self-initiated observations compared to compliance rates for stops based on a radio run initiated by a 911 or 311 call, or a stop based on in-person information from a witness or complainant. For the first three quarters of 2024, the compliance rates for self-initiated stops were 79% for stops, 60% for frisks, and 66% for searches.

GIBSON DUNN

Honorable Analisa Torres
May 21, 2025
Page 2

This snapshot compares the Monitor's audits with the audits prepared by the Quality Assurances Section, audits by the NYPD commands themselves, and reviews by the first-line supervisors for the third quarter of 2024. Audits by the Quality Assurance Section have significantly improved and align with the Monitor's audits. In contrast, NYPD reviewing supervisors approved close to 100% of *all* stops, frisks, and searches, including unlawful ones, suggesting inadequate supervision at the commands.

Underreporting of *Terry* stops continues to be a problem for the NYPD. Over the past three years (2022–24), approximately 38% of stops in the Monitor's audits have gone unreported. In the fourth quarter of 2024, officers failed to complete stop reports in 30% of stops identified in the Monitor's audit. This assessment does not include instances where body-worn cameras were not activated, because it is not possible to accurately estimate how many stops occurred when officers failed to activate their cameras.

This report gives the City and the public an accurate understanding of where the NYPD needs to focus its efforts in order to meet the Court's requirements. The Department must hold its supervisors and officers accountable and provide City residents with improved public safety in a constitutional manner.

Respectfully,



Mylan L. Denerstein
Independent Monitor

Attachment: Twenty-Fourth Report of the Independent Monitor