CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	☐ Force	☑ Discourt.	☐ U.S.
Alexander Lai		Team # 1	201105746	✓ Abuse	O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:	-	Precinct:	18 Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Thursday, 04/28/2011 1:35 PN 04/29/2011	1, Friday,	§ 87(2)(b) stationhouse.	102 Precinct	102	10/28/2012	10/28/2012
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported	: Date/Time	e Received at CC	RB
Sat, 04/30/2011 7:46 PM		IAB	Phone	Thu, 05/0	5/2011 2:03 PM	
Complainant/Victim	Туре	Home Addr	ess			_
Witness(es)		Home Addr	ess			
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command			
1. POM Joseph Martins	01839	932972	102 PCT			
2. POM Jason Fritz	05286	938504	102 PCT			
3. POM Joseph Cortright	03788	944466	102 PCT			
Officer(s)	Allegation	on		Inve	estigator Recor	nmendation
A . POM Joseph Martins	Abuse of	f Authority: On April 23 in Queens, PO Joseph			§ 87(2)(g)	i
B . POM Joseph Cortright	Abuse of	Authority: On April 28 in Queens, PO Joseph		ъ.	§ 87(2)(g)	
C . POM Joseph Cortright	Abuse of	Authority: On April 23 in Queens, PO Josepl		\sim .	§ 87(2)(g)	
D . POM Joseph Martins			Martins searched th		§ 87(2)(g)	
E . POM Jason Fritz	Abuse of which § 8	f Authority: On April 25 in Queens, PO Jason 7(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b)		hicle in	§ 87(2)(g)	
F . POM Joseph Martins	Precinct	f Authority: On April 29 stationhouse, PO Josep with the use of force.			§ 87(2)(g)	
G . POM Joseph Martins		esy: On April 29, 2011 ouse, PO Joseph Martin			§ 87(2)(g)	
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)						
I . POM Joseph Martins		O Joseph Martins intent t in violation of Patrol (87(2)(g)	

Case Summary

§ 87(2)(b) 19729.	filed this complaint on April 30, 2011, via IAB, generating referral number 11-His complaint was sent to the CCRB, where it was received on May 5, 2011 (encl. D1-2)
were ap Precinct arrested	and his friend, \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b
•	Allegation A – Abuse of Authority: On April 28, 2011, in the vicinity of 101 st Avenue and 121 st Street in Queens, PO Joseph Martins frisked 887(2)(5)
•	Allegation B – Abuse of Authority: On April 28, 2011, in the vicinity of 101 st Avenue and 121 st Street in Queens, PO Joseph Cortright frisked [87(2)(0)] Allegation C – Abuse of Authority: On April 28, 2011, in the vicinity of 101 st Avenue and 121 st Street in Queens, PO Joseph Cortright searched [87(2)(6)] 87(2)(9)
•	Allegation D – Abuse of Authority: On April 28, 2011, in the vicinity of 101 st Avenue and 121 st Street in Queens, PO Joseph Martins searched the vehicle in which \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) were occupants. Allegation E – Abuse of Authority: On April 28, 2011, in the vicinity of 101 st Avenue and 121 st Street in Queens, PO Jason Fritz searched the vehicle in which \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) were occupants.
•	Allegation F – Abuse of Authority: On April 29, 2011, in front of the 102 nd Precinct stationhouse, PO Joseph Martins threatened (\$87(2)(b)) with the use of force. Allegation G – Discourtesy: On April 29, 2011, in the vicinity of the 102 nd Precinct stationhouse, PO Joseph Martins spoke rudely to (\$87(2)(b)) 887(2)(c)
•	§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)

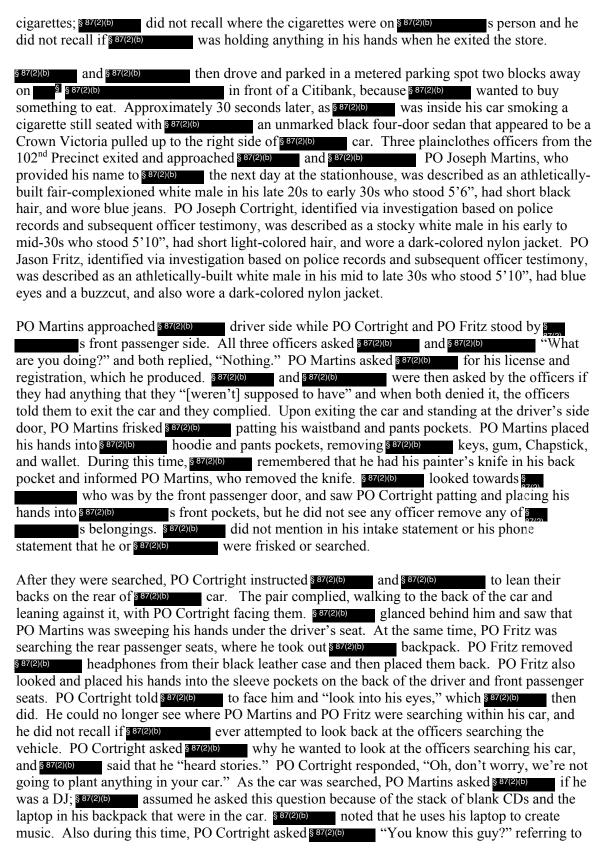
Page 2 CCRB Case # 201105746 An IAB spin-off case was filed in regards to an allegation of missing property, as documented in CCRB case number 201106262, IAB log number 11-19401. It is currently under investigation (encl. M10).

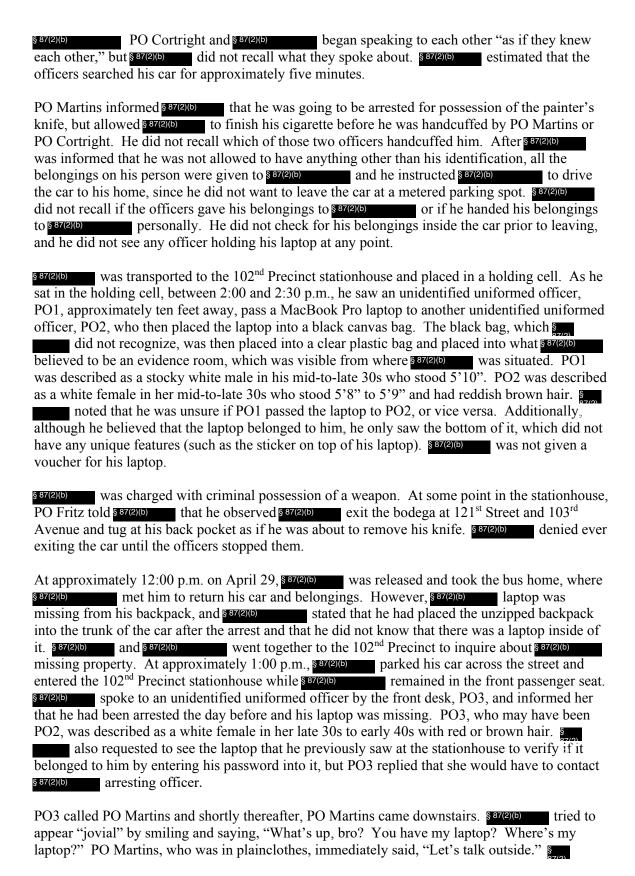
Results of Investigation

Civilian Statement

Complainant/ Victim: §87(2)(b)
§ 87(2)(b)
CCRB Testimony provided a phone statement on May 13, 2011, and he was interviewed at the CCRB on May 23, 2011 (encl. E1-16). During his interview, \$87(2)(5) read from a note that he typed into his iPhone on April 29, 2011, that described the incident (encl. E7-8). \$87(2)(9)
On April 28, 2011, \$87(2)(b) left his house, located at \$87(2)(b) in Queens, to meet his friend, \$87(2)(b) left his house, but speculated it was about 11:00 or 11:15 a.m.; the investigation determined that \$87(2)(b) left his apartment at approximately 12:30 p.m. based on police records and \$87(2)(b) account of the duration of time he spent outside. \$87(2)(b) wore white and blue Nike sneakers, blue jeans, a grey hoodie, and a blue New York Yankees baseball cap. He had his wallet in his front right pants pocket, his iPhone, keys, gum, Chapstick, and coins in his front left pants pocket, and a painter's knife (a foldable curved blade 2.5" in length, with a 3" black rubber handle without a clip) in his back right pants pocket. The knife was used during his job at a digital print company; he was no longer employed at the company at the time of his CCRB interview.
Without stopping anywhere else or interacting with anyone, \$87(2)(b) drove to where \$87(2)(b) was waiting for him. \$87(2)(b) drove a red two-door \$87(2)(c) drove a red two-door \$87(2)(c) he did not know the New York license plate number of the car during his CCRB interview as the car was registered under his father's name. In the rear passenger seat, \$100 had a black backpack containing a grey 17" MacBook Pro laptop with a clear rectangular sticker the size of an iPhone and the words "V-Moda" in black lettering, a laptop charger, an external hard drive, a folder with various documents, an iPhone charger, a broken digital camera, a leather bag holding earphones, and a pen. A stack of approximately 50 blank CDs held in a spindle with a handle was on the floor of the rear passenger side.
The drive to pick up \$87(2)(b) took about ten to fifteen minutes. \$87(2)(b) was described as a skinny \$87(2)(b) wore a fitted cap and baggy pants, but \$87(2)(b) did not recall any other details regarding his attire or possessions, except that \$87(2)(b) did not have any packages or bags with him. \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) drove five to ten minutes to a bodega on \$\frac{1}{2}\$, a one-way street, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ without stopping anywhere else or interacting with anyone; at this point, the time was approximately 1:00 p.m. With the car double-parked, \$87(2)(b) remained seated in the driver's seat listening to music, while \$87(2)(b) went into the store to buy cigarettes. \$87(2)(b) returned to the car within five minutes with

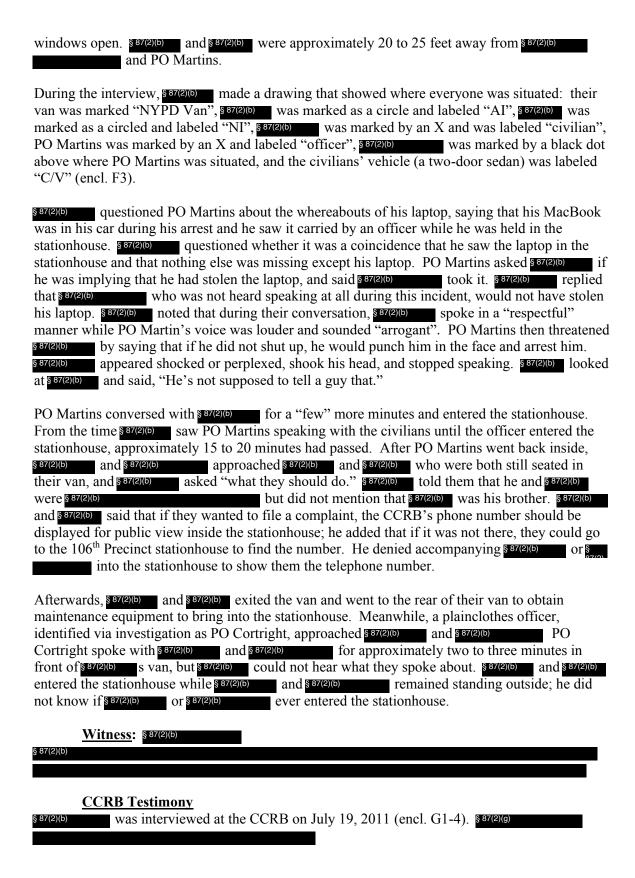
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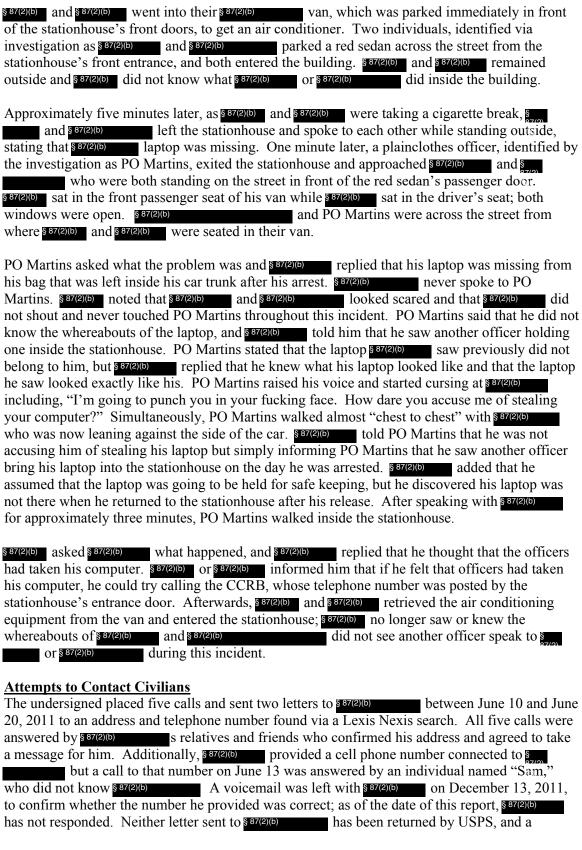


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followed him outside of the stationhouse, and PO Martins immediately faced him, appearing "defensive and confrontational" and said, "I'm going to punch you in your fucking face right now." saked why and PO Martins said that he did not know where the laptop was and suggested, "Maybe you should ask your friend (referring to save talking to? You're talking to a fucking police officer." As this verbal exchange occurred, save sawe save who was sitting in save talking to front passenger seat, watching through the opened window of the front passenger seat, approximately four to five feet away. Save felt uncomfortable and unsafe because of PO Martins' statements, and asked PO Martins if they could speak inside. When explained that he felt did not feel safe speaking outside, PO Martins said, "I don't give a fuck about your safety." said, "You're a police officer and you don't care about my safety?" to which PO Martins said, "No." save police officer and you don't care about my safety?" to which PO Martins said, "No." saked PO Martins for his name and PO Martins provided it, spelled it out, and then walked inside the stationhouse.
As \$87(2)(b) stood outside, two men who had been sitting inside a marked police van parked in front of the stationhouse walked up to him and said that they saw everything and would be willing to testify on his behalf. They added that \$87(2)(b) should file a complaint and not let this incident pass, and escorted him into the stationhouse's lobby to a poster with the CCRB's telephone number; \$87(2)(b) did not indicate if \$87(2)(b) accompanied them. These two men, who wore civilian clothing and were identified via investigation as \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) said that they were brothers and were employed to \$87(2)(b) After \$37(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) Prior to PO Cortright "came out of nowhere" and said, "Hi," to \$87(2)(b) did not know where PO Cortright had walked from. \$87(2)(b) did not speak with PO Cortight, who briefly spoke with \$87(2)(b) did not recall what they spoke about.
Witness: § 87(2)(b) § 87(2)(b)
CCRB Testimony was interviewed at the CCRB on July 19, 2011 (encl. F1-5). \$87(2)(9)
On April 29, 2011, at approximately 1:00 p.m., \$87(2)(b) and his brother and partner, exited the front entrance of the 102 nd Precinct stationhouse and went to their marked van, which was parked in front of the building. On the street, a plainclothes officer whom \$87(2)(b) has seen inside the stationhouse before and identified by investigation as PO Martins, was speaking to two civilians – \$87(2)(b) recognized one of the civilians as \$87(2)(b) after being shown a photograph of him; the other was identified by the investigation as \$87(2)(b) had never met the two civilians before.
and \$57(2)(b) opened the front doors of the van to get cigarettes when PO Martins began raising his voice towards \$587(2)(b) and \$587(2)(b) became curious and he sat in the driver seat to watch and listen while \$587(2)(b) sat in the front passenger seat, with the door



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Department of Correction Inmate Lookup Service confirmed that he is not incarcerated. As of the date of this report, \$87(2)(b) has not responded to contact attempts.

NYPD Statements:

Subject Officer: PO JOSEPH MARTINS

- PO Martins is a \$87(2)(b) -old white male who stands 5'10", weighs 190 pounds, and has short brown hair and brown eyes.
- On April 28, 2011, he was on-duty between 9:30 a.m. and 6:05 p.m., assigned to anticrime in plainclothes and an unmarked vehicle with PO Fritz and PO Cortright.
- On April 29, 2011, he was on-duty at the same time and assigned to anti-crime.

Memo Book

On April 28, 2011, at 1:35 p.m., PO Martins conducted a car stop at was under arrest. At 1:50 p.m., PO Martins was back at the 102nd Precinct stationhouse for arrest processing (encl. H1-3).

On April 29, 2011, at 1:20 p.m., \$\frac{887(2)(0)}{20}\$ was at the 102nd Precinct stationhouse accusing PO Martins or another officer of taking his MacBook Pro computer from his vehicle at the time of his arrest. \$\frac{887(2)(0)}{20}\$ stated that he saw a computer at the stationhouse while in a cell. An investigation finds a MacBook laptop, serial \$\frac{887(2)(0)}{20}\$ voucher \$\frac{887(2)(0)}{20}\$ was highly agitated and he was advised that if he had a problem or did not agree with PO Martins, he could make a complaint (encl. H3-4).

Handwritten and Computerized Stop, Question, and Frisk Report

PO Martins completed a Stop, Question, and Frisk Report for \$87(2)(6) on April 28, 2011, at 1:35 p.m., under suspicion of criminal possession of a weapon. The circumstances that led to the stop included furtive movements, a suspicious bulge in his pocket, which was a knife, and his proximity to crime location. No other person was stopped, questioned, or frisked. \$87(2)(6) was frisked because of inappropriate attire – possibly concealing weapon. He was searched because of a hard object and his subsequent arrest. A knife or cutting instrument was ultimately found. No other contraband was recovered (encl. H5-6).

Arrest Report and Criminal Court Complaint

Arrest number \$87(2)(0) indicates that \$87(2)(0) was arrested and charged with criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree and for disorderly conduct (obstructing traffic). PO Martins stated that on April 28, 2011, between 1:30 p.m. and 1:40 p.m., he observed \$87(2)(0) double parked, blocking the regular flow of traffic, forcing other vehicles to drive around his. PO Martins then stated that he recovered a gravity knife from \$87(2)(0) pants pocket (encl. H7-11).

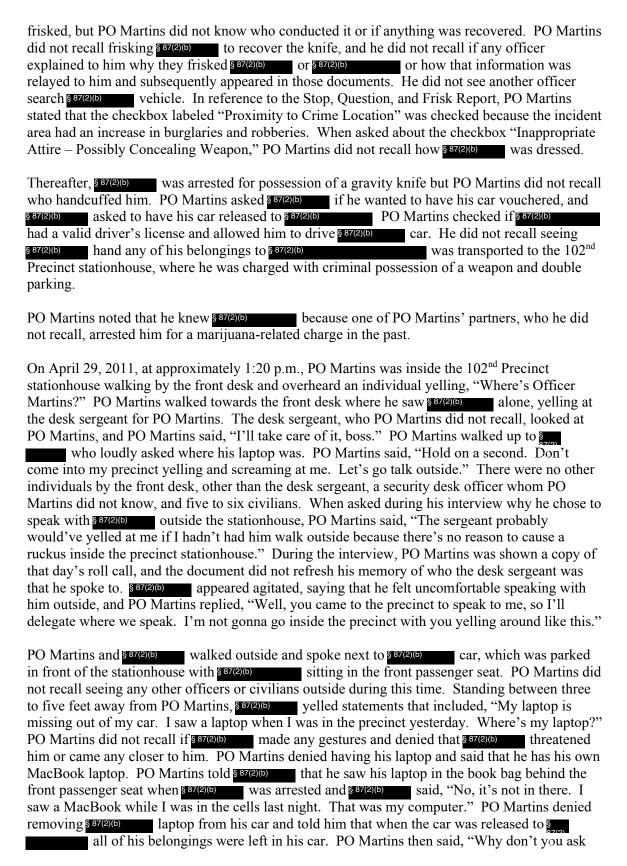
CCRB Testimony

PO Martins was interviewed at the CCRB on August 24, 2011 (encl. H12-15).

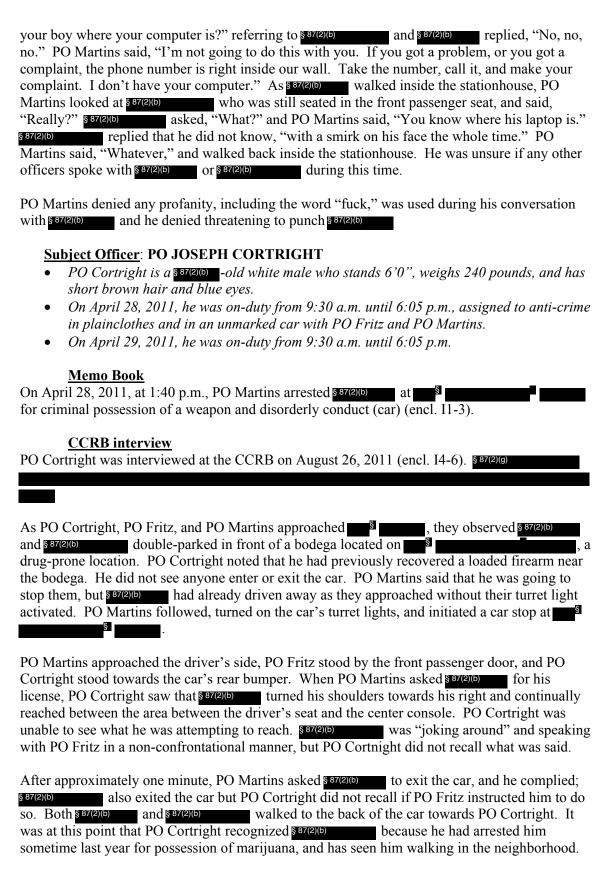
On April 28, 2011, at approximately 1:35 p.m., PO Martins was the operator of an unmarked police vehicle while PO Fritz sat in the front passenger seat and PO Cortright sat in the rear passenger seat. PO Martins observed car double parked in the vicinity of the same intersection where the officers' vehicle was. He did not recall seeing enter the vehicle. PO Martins intended to stop \$87(2)(5) at that location, driving

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slowly towards them, but \$87(2)(b) began to drive southbound on approximately 20 to 30 seconds. PO Martins activated his turret lights and stopped § 37(2)(b) vehicle after it had passed approximately one avenue in a residential neighborhood. All three officers exited the vehicle and approached \$87(2)(5) PO Martins, who approached the driver side, saw \$87(2)(b) fidgeting and "digging around" with both hands at his sides, reaching for what appeared to be the side of the door, the corners of his seat, and the center console. From PO Martins' vantage point, which was a few feet away, he could only see \$87(2)(b) above mid-arm, and was unable to see where exactly \$87(2)(b) hands were or if he was holding anything. PO Fritz and PO Cortright approached \$87(2)(6) in the front passenger seat, but PO Martins did not see what \$87(2)(b) was doing or where his hands were. \$87(2)(b) continued to move his hands at his sides as PO Martins got closer, and PO Martins asked him for his identification and why he was double parked. §87(2)(b) replied that §87(2)(b) into the store. During this conversation, \$87(2)(b) was continuing to reach around his sides but PO Martins was unable to see where he was reaching. Because § 37(2)(5) continued to fidget and move his arms around, it made PO Martins nervous and he asked \$87(2)(6) to step outside of the car within 10 to 15 seconds of initially speaking to them. PO Martins affirmed that there were no other factors which led him to believe that § 37(2)(b) safety risk or that he was armed. §87(2)(b) and §87(2)(b) complied, then walked towards the rear of \$37(2)(b) car. PO Martins affirmed that \$37(2)(b) had not stopped moving his arms at his sides until he was removed from the vehicle. exited the car, PO Martins did not see any bulges on \$87(2)(6) person and he did not see \$87(2)(b) make any movements towards his pockets. As they walked to the back of the car, PO Martins did not recall if \$87(2)(b) made any suspicious movements. PO Martins asked \$87(2)(6) what he was doing, where he was coming from, and if he had anything in his car that he was not supposed to have. §87(2)(b) said that he and §87(2)(b) were "just hanging out" and he denied having anything that he was not supposed to have. PO Martins asked if he was sure and if he minded that PO Martins "checked." \$87(2)(b) told PO Martins that he could search his car. With PO Fritz and PO Cortright standing with \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) Martins first entered through \$87(2)(b) driver side, looking underneath the seat, center console, visor, and dashboard; he did not recall opening the glove compartment and he did not see any other officer enter the vehicle. PO Martins then looked around and underneath the rear passenger seats, and found a black book bag on the car floor behind the front passenger seat. PO Martins opened the book bag and saw a MacBook Pro laptop, which he then returned to the bag. He did not recall any other items inside the car or inside the book bag, and he denied searching the front passenger seat area. During the interview, PO Martins was shown photographs of [897(2)(b)] back pack, leather bag, and earphones; he did not recognize those items. Initially, PO Martins stated in his interview that he found a gravity knife during his search of the car, but he did not recall exactly where it was found, saying that "it had to be somewhere close to or else I wouldn't have arrested him. It had to be in a lungeable, grabbable area." PO Martins, who did not recall what the knife looked like in his interview, asked \$67(2)(6) knife belonged to him, and \$87(2)(b) affirmed so. PO Martins then frisked \$87(2)(b) contraband was found on his person. During the interview, PO Martins was shown the handwritten Stop, Question, and Frisk Report, arrest report, and criminal court complaint he filled out documenting \$87(2)(b) stop and arrest, and he said that he did not recall recovering a knife pants pocket. He went on to say that while he searched the car, another officer may have frisked \$87(2)(b) and recovered the knife. Simultaneously, \$87(2)(b)



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Page 12 CCRB Case # 201105746 PO Martins then told PO Cortright that he asked them to exit the car because he saw \$87(2)(5) rustling around at his sides while inside the car. PO Cortright did not see any bulges or anything or § 87(2)(b) s appearance. When asked during his interview if there were any factors that led him to believe that the civilians may have been armed, PO Cortright reiterated that they were initially observed in a drug-prone location and he had recovered a firearm in that vicinity in the past. He started having "small talk" with §87(2)(b) such as asking him if he was clean now and with \$87(2)(b) replying, "Yeah." PO Cortright then asked if they had anything that they should not have, such as "guns, bombs, drugs, knives," with §87(2)(b) saying no. §87(2)(b) replied that he had a knife in his back pocket and proceeded to reach for it. PO Cortright said that he would get it himself, and subsequently removed the knife but he did not recall its appearance. As this occurred, PO Fritz stood next to PO Cortright while PO Martins stood by the driver's seat door. PO Cortright then patted the front of \$87(2)(b) pants pockets and nowhere else because he felt that he did not have any other contraband on his person. He had not touched either civilian prior to this, and he did not see \$87(2)(b) frisked. Afterwards, PO Cortright told PO Martins that [397(2)(b) had a knife on his person and handed the knife to him. During the interview, PO Cortright said after he handed the knife to PO Martins, "I think [PO Martins] talked to \$87(2)(b) I don't remember what he was saying – asking him why he was holding the knife and, you know, 'It's illegal to have a gravity knife in New York." §87(2)(b) was then handcuffed by PO Martins or PO Cortright. §87(2)(b) handcuffed and he was released with \$87(2)(b) car, but PO Cortright did not recall how that arrangement was made. PO Cortright denied that he or PO Fritz entered or searched 887(2)(b) vehicle. He did not see PO Martins enter or search the vehicle, but he stated that PO Martins may have checked the space between the driver seat and the center console that § 87(2)(b) appeared to be reaching for; PO Cortright was occupied with speaking and frisking \$87(2)(b) during that time. He did not observe PO Martins remove any bags or packages from the vehicle. During the interview, PO Cortright was shown a copy of PO Martins' Stop, Question, and Frisk Report for \$87(2)(b) PO Cortright explained that the checkbox stating "bulge in pocket which was a knife" was when \(\frac{3}{57(2)(5)} \) had told him that he had a knife in his back pocket. PO Cortright also stated that upon initially stopping \$87(2)(b) PO Martins explained to him that he was stopped for double-parking. On April 29, 2011, at approximately 1:00 p.m., PO Cortright was inside the 102nd Precinct stationhouse and walking down the stairs when he observed \$87(2)(b) yelling inside the building near the front desk. He did not recall what \$87(2)(6) was saying or who he was directing his statements towards. PO Martins, who was standing with \$87(2)(6) instructed him to exit the stationhouse, adding that he "can't be yelling in here." PO Cortright spoke to a PAA who he did

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parked in front, but PO Cortright did not recall speaking with him. He did not speak with PO

not recall, by the front desk, asking what was \$87(2)(b) yelling about. The PAA replied that he did not know, only that \$87(2)(b) wanted to speak with PO Martins. Approximately ten seconds after PO Martins and \$87(2)(b) exited the stationhouse, PO Cortright went outside and asked PO

had been seated in § 87(2)(b)

car, which was

Martins if he was alright, to which PO Martins replied, "Yeah, I'm good." PO Cortright subsequently walked back inside the stationhouse, without hearing what \$87(2)(b) and PO

Martins about what transpired with \$87(2)(b) outside the stationhouse.

Martins were speaking about. § 87(2)(b)

Subject Officer: PO JASON FRITZ

- PO Fritz is a \$87(2)(b) -old white male who stands 5'9", weighs 180 pounds, and has brown hair and blue eyes.
- On April 28, 2011, he was on-duty from 9:30 a.m. to 6:05 p.m., assigned to anti-crime in an unmarked vehicle in plainclothes with PO Martins and PO Cortright.
- *On April, 29, 2011, he was off-duty.*

Memo Book

PO Fritz had no memo book entries regarding this incident (encl. J1-3).

CCRB Testimony

PO Fritz was interviewed at the CCRB on August 26, 2011 (encl. J4-6). §87(2)(9) On April 28, 2011, at approximately 1:35 p.m., PO Fritz sat in the front passenger seat of an unmarked vehicle while PO Martins sat in the driver's seat and PO Cortright in the rear when they made a left turn and observed §87(2)(b) and §87(2)(b) inside a vehicle, which was double-parked in front of a bodega, located on . Narcotics teams have made numerous arrests in front of the bodega, including the recovery of a firearm approximately one-and-a-half to two months prior to the incident date. §87(2)(e) PO Fritz did not observe anyone exit or enter the vehicle when he initially saw it doubleparked. The officers' vehicle completed the turn and they were immediately behind the vehicle. which had already begun to leave. PO Martins said that he was going to stop \$87(2)(5) which, and when asked in the interview if PO Martins gave a reason, PO Fritz said, "We all knew why – because the car was double parked. He didn't have to tell us." A car stop was initiated approximately one-and-a-half blocks away from the bodega. PO Martins approached the driver door while PO Fritz approached the front passenger door, with PO Cortright behind him. He was unable to see what \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) were doing inside the car upon their approach, other than sitting. § 87(2)(6) did not make any movements or gestures when PO Fritz stood next to and slightly behind the front passenger door; he was unable to see \$37(2)(b) from this vantage point. PO Martins asked \$37(2)(b) to step out of the vehicle, and he complied. As a safety precaution, since the driver was removed from the vehicle, PO Fritz subsequently asked \$87(2)(6) to exit the car, and he did. All three officers brought § \$7(2)(b) and § \$7(2)(b) to the back of the vehicle, and while doing so, PO Fritz asked PO Martins why \$87(2)(b) was removed from the vehicle. PO Martins replied that upon their approach, \$87(2)(b) was moving around and he wanted to make sure nothing was being thrown or hidden, such as a weapon. PO Fritz did not recall any conversations between the officers and the civilians during this time. While standing by the rear of the vehicle, \$87(2)(b) was frisked, but PO Fritz did not see who conducted it or where § 97(2)(b) was touched; he denied frisking § 97(2)(b) He did see any officer place his hands into \$87(2)(b) pockets. \$87(2)(b) was not frisked. PO Fritz later explained that \$87(2)(b) was frisked for the officers' safety because of his furtive movements reported by PO Martins and that he knew he was frisked because a gravity knife was recovered by PO Cortright. He later stated in his interview that he was unsure where PO Cortright was at this time, stating that PO Cortright was either standing behind him or behind PO Martins. He

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later said that he did not recall who recovered the gravity knife or its appearance, and he was unaware of where it was found. PO Fritz had not seen any bulges or anything suspicious on person.

After the knife was recovered, PO Martins walked back to the vehicle to see if any contraband was thrown or hidden inside, looking around "immediate grabbable area" of the driver's seat while PO Fritz and PO Cortright stayed toward the rear of the car with the two civilians. PO Fritz was unable to see if PO Martins searched the vehicle's center console, and he did not recall if PO Martins entered the vehicle from another door or if he searched anywhere else inside. Neither \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \text{ nor } \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \text{ spoke as this occurred, and PO Fritz did not recall if PO Martins asked for permission to search the car. PO Martins subsequently handcuffed and arrested \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \text{ was transported to the stationhouse.} \text{ searched any where abouts thereafter. Other than the recovered knife, PO Fritz was unaware of any other items vouchered. Prior to this incident, PO Fritz had never met \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \text{ or } \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \text{ or } \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \text{ or } \text{ or } \frac{87(2)(0)}{2} \text{ or } \text{

On April 29, 2011, PO Fritz took the day off and was not on-duty.

During the interview, PO Fritz was shown a copy of \$87(2)(b) handwritten Stop, Question, and Frisk Report written by PO Martins. In reference to the section indicating that a suspicious bulge was observed, PO Fritz stated that he did not observe any bulges on \$87(2)(b) person as his attention was directed towards \$87(2)(b) He explained that the checkbox indicating proximity to crime location was in regards to \$87(2)(b) parked in front of the bodega. He did not know the reason why the report indicated "inappropriate attire – possibly concealing a weapon." The checkboxes affirming that \$87(2)(b) was searched indicated that he was searched incident to a lawful arrest.

NYPD Documents

SPRINT

SPRINT job savenum shows that on April 28, 2011, at 1:39 p.m., at the 102nd Precinct anti-crime unit, identified as PO Martins, PO Cortright, and PO Fritz, stopped one male. At 1:40 p.m., savenum was under arrest and a sergeant was notified (encl. K1).

Property Voucher

Voucher [\$87(2)(b)] in regards to [\$87(2)(b)] arrest shows that one gravity knife was vouchered as arrest evidence (encl. K4).

Arrest for Incident and Disposition

• On April 29, 2011, \$87(2)(b) pled guilty to disorderly conduct, sentenced to 15 days imprisonment, and fined \$150.00 (encl. L1-7).

Status of Civil Proceedings

• \$87(2)(b) has not filed a Notice of Claim with the City of New York as of October 3, 2011, with regard to the incident (encl. N7).

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Civilian Criminal History

• As of November 3, 2011, Office of Court Administration records reveal no other criminal convictions for \$87(2)(6) (encl. L8-11).

Civilian CCRB History

• This is the first CCRB complaint filed by \$87(2)(b) (encl. B1).

Subject Officers CCRB History

- PO Martins has been a member of the service for 8 years and there are no substantiated CCRB allegations against him (encl. A1).
- PO Cortright has been a member of the service for 4 years and there are no substantiated CCRB allegations against him (encl. A2).

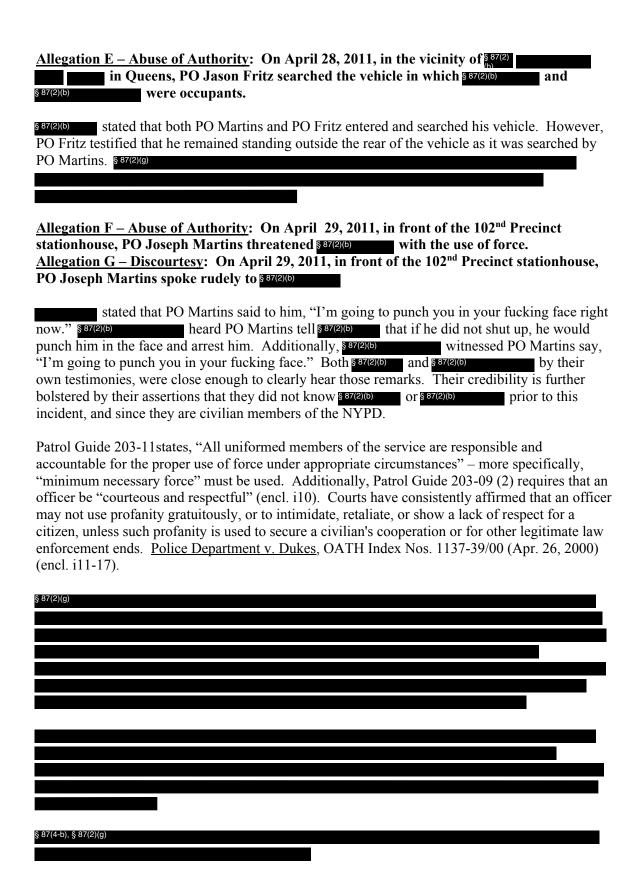
PO Fritz has been a member of the service for 6 years and there is one substantiated CCRB allegations against him. In CCRB 200905319, he was given instructions in regards to a substantiated stop allegation against him (encl. A3). Conclusion **Identification of Subject Officers** The frisk of \$37(2)(b) the vehicle search, the threat of force, and the discourteous language allegations are being pleaded against PO Martins as he admitted to speaking to \$87(2)(b) at the stationhouse, being the operator of the vehicle during the April 28th incident, and approaching even though he did not recall frisking \$87(2)(b) or searching the vehicle. The frisk and search of \$37(2)(5) are being pleaded against PO Cortright because \$37(2)(5) said that the office who performed these actions was also the officer who conversed with as if he knew him, which PO Cortright admitted to. A vehicle search allegation is being pleaded against PO Fritz as he was the remaining officer who alleged searched his vehicle. **Allegations Not Pled** Allegations that § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) were stopped, and an allegation that § 87(2)(b) was searched are not being pleaded. §87(2)(b) admitted to double-parking at , which was corroborated by officer testimony and by \$87(2)(b) receipt of a summons for obstructing vehicular traffic. Additionally, as \$87(2)(b) told the officers he had a knife in his pocket, PO Martin's removal of the knife does not constitute an allegation of misconduct. An allegation that PO Martins threatened to arrest \$87(2)(6) is not being pleaded. Although Alimud § 87(2)(b) stated that this occurred, § 87(2)(b) did not allege it.

Investigative Findings and Recommendations

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stated that upon exiting the car, PO Martins frisked him, patting his waistband and pants pockets, and then searched him, placing his hands into \$87(2)(b) hoodie and pants pockets and removing \$87(2)(b) keys, gum, Chapstick, and wallet. During this time, \$87(2)(b) remembered that he had his painter's knife in his back pocket and informed PO Martins, who removed the knife.
According to PO Martins, fidgeted and moved both arms at his sides towards the corners of the driver's seat in areas PO Martins could not see, continuously doing so until he was instructed to exit the vehicle. Initially, PO Martins stated in his interview that he found a gravity knife during his search of the car, but he did not recall exactly where it was found, saying that "it had to be somewhere close to somewhere close to somewhere close to somewhere close to somewhere or else I wouldn't have arrested him. It had to be in a lungeable, grabbable area." He then went on to say that he frisked him thereafter. However, after PO Martins was shown somewhere close to handwritten Stop, Question, and Frisk Report, arrest report, and criminal court complaint, his testimony changed. He stated that he did not recall recovering a knife from somewhere close to somewhere it was found, saying that "it had to be in a lungeable, grabbable area." He then went on to say that he frisked him thereafter. However, after PO Martins was shown somewhere close to somewhere close to somewhere close to say long that "it had to be in a lungeable, grabbable area." He then went on to say that he frisked him thereafter. However, after PO Martins was shown somewhere close to som
PO Cortright stated that he asked \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) if they had anything that they should not have, such as "guns, bombs, drugs, knives," with \$97(2)(b) saying no. \$87(2)(b) replied that he had a knife in his back pocket and proceeded to reach for it. PO Cortright said that he would get it himself, and subsequently removed the knife. He then patted the front of \$37(2)(b) pants pockets and nowhere else because he felt that \$87(2)(b) did not have any other contraband on his person. He did not touch either civilian prior to this, and he did not see an officer frisk \$87(2)(b)
Additionally, PO Fritz said that \$87(2)(b) was frisked, but he denied frisking \$87(2)(b) and did not know who did.
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation B – Abuse of Authority: On April 28, 2011, in the vicinity of in Queens, PO Joseph Cortright frisked \$87(2)(5) Allegation C – Abuse of Authority: On April 28, 2011, in the vicinity of in Queens, PO Joseph Cortright searched \$87(2)(5)
stated that he observed PO Cortright patting and placing his hands into strong front pockets. PO Martins testified that \$87(2)(b) was frisked, but he did not know who conducted it or why. PO Cortight denied observing an officer frisk \$87(2)(b) while PO Fritz stated that \$87(2)(b) was not frisked. \$87(2)(g)

Allegation D – Abuse of Authority: On April 28, 2011, in the vicinity of [87(2)] in Queens, PO Joseph Martins searched the vehicle in which [87(2)(5)] were occupants.
stated that after he was told to walk to the back of the vehicle, PO Martins and PO Fritz began to search the interior of the vehicle, including under the driver's seat, the rear passenger seats, and the sleeve pockets on the back of the front seats, without asking for consent. According to PO Martins, subsequent to stopping vehicle for double parking, was fidgeting with his hands at his sides, reaching towards the side of the driver's door, the corners of his seat, and towards the center console. PO Martins asked what he was doing, where he was coming from, and if he had anything in his car that he was not supposed to have. For marting out," and he denied having anything that he was not supposed to have. PO Martins asked if he was sure and whether he minded if PO Martins "checked", which solve the recovery of the knife. PO Cortright did not recall if the vehicle was searched, and PO Fritz testified that PO Martins searched the vehicle after the knife was recovered.
A request for consent to search a defendant's vehicle by the police constitutes a common-law inquiry. People v. Blanco, 67 A.D.3d 923 (App. Div. 2nd Dep't. 2009) (encl. i1-3). In order to justify making a request for consent to search, police are required to possess a founded suspicion of criminality. People v. Battaglia, 86 N.Y.2d 755, 756 (1995) (encl. i4-7). An occupant's actions in reaching toward the floor of a vehicle, combined with discrepant responses to police inquiry, provides founded suspicion to request permission to search the vehicle. Blanco, at 923. Likewise, a passenger's conduct in looking back at police, then nervously looking away, and appearing to secrete an object for which no adequate explanation is offered, provides founded suspicion to request permission to search the vehicle. People v. Williams, 300 A.D.2d 684, 685 (App. Div. 2nd Dep't. 2002) (encl. i8-9).
§ 87(2)(g)



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§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)			
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