

Standard	Task No. and Source of Requirement	Essence of Requirement	Text of Requirement	Compliance Definition	Methodology for Assessing and Achieving Compliance	Data Required for Compliance Review
Requirements for Policies and Procedures						
Creation of Written policies, procedures, and Training Materials	Task #1a, Source: Floyd remedial order, p.14	Revise policies regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards and New York state law	...the NYPD should revise its policies ... regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards as well as New York state law. The constitutional standards include the standards for: what constitutes a stop, when a stop may be conducted, when a frisk may be conducted, and when a search into clothing or into any object found during a search may be conducted. Although the standards may sometimes require the informed use of discretion, they are not complicated and should be stated in policies and training as clearly and simply as possible	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when NYPD develops new policies regarding stops which comply with federal and state constitutional standards and which are approved by the Monitor and the Court.	Revise policies for stops to comport with federal and state constitutional standards.	Revisions to PG 212-11,
Implementation	Task #1b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.14	NYPD stops and frisks comply with NYPD policies and with state and federal standards	...the NYPD should revise its policies ... regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards as well as New York state law. The constitutional standards include the standards for: what constitutes a stop, when a stop may be conducted, when a frisk may be conducted, and when a search into clothing or into any object found during a search may be conducted. Although the standards may sometimes require the informed use of discretion, they are not complicated and should be stated in policies and training as clearly and simply as possible	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. Stops made by NYPD MOS comply with NYPD's new policies and with federal and state standards. 2. Stop reports that do not articulate reasonable suspicion for the stop or the frisk, or do not articulate the basis for the search are identified as deficient by supervisors and the officer is corrected. 3. Stop reports that do not articulate reasonable suspicion are identified by QAD, and corrective action is taken with respect to the relevant MOS (officers and supervisors). 4. QAD evaluates BWC footage of stop encounters described in audited stop reports, identifies stops when the BWC footage is contrary to the reasonable suspicion articulated in the stop report, and corrective action is taken with respect to the relevant officers and supervisors.	Percentage of compliant stops must increase over time. Reviews of BWC footage and associated stop reports will be made to assess the accuracy of stop reports and whether the BWC footage and stop reports are consistent. Compliance on this task is dependent on demonstration of compliance with documentation (Task 1c). Compliance must be consistent over time and across commands. Substantial compliance will be assessed by a combination of a quantitative measure (percentage of compliant stops) with a qualitative assessment of the Department's efforts, including RISK Reviews, correction and discipline, and EIS. Compliance or non-compliance with other tasks/requirements will also inform the Monitor's qualitative assessment.	QAD SQF Audits and Command Responses; Stop Reports and accompanying ICAD and memo books; BWC videos; Command self-inspections; Monitor team to attend RISKS Review; data from NYPD EIS system
Implementation	Task #1c Source: Floyd remedial order, p.14	Stops and Frisk are Documented on Stop Reports	...the NYPD should revise its policies ... regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards as well as New York state law. The constitutional standards include the standards for: what constitutes a stop, when a stop may be conducted, when a frisk may be conducted, and when a search into clothing or into any object found during a search may be conducted. Although the standards may sometimes require the informed use of discretion, they are not complicated and should be stated in policies and training as clearly and simply as possible	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when 1. Stops made by NYPD MOS are documented on Stop Reports; 2. In stop reports, officers articulate reasonable suspicion for the stop and frisk, if conducted, and the basis for a search, if conducted. 3. BWC footage of stops are not contrary to the reasonable suspicion articulated in stop reports of the same encounters. 4. Officers who make stops and do not document them are corrected through instructions and discipline.	RISKS Reviews, QAD audits. The Monitor team will review a combination of RAND audit compliance rates, PIE audit compliance rates and CCRB OMN rates for failure to complete stop reports. The Monitor will review the Department's efforts to correct undocumented stops, including RISK Reviews, supervisory actions and officer instructions and discipline. The Monitor also will assess NYPD efforts (by leadership and supervisors) to communicate the importance of documenting stops. Compliance must be consistent over time and across commands.	QAD RAND Audits and Command Responses, PIE Audits, CCRB OMN cases; monitor team to attend RISKS Review; BWC videos; relevant data from the Combined Pilot
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #2a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.17	Revise policies regarding racial profiling to make clear targeting "right people" for stops is racial profiling and violates Constitution	...the NYPD should revise its policies ... regarding racial profiling to make clear that targeting "the right people" for stops, as described in the Liability Opinion, is a form of racial profiling and violates the Constitution. Racially defined groups may not be targeted for stops in general simply because they appear more frequently in the local crime suspect data. Race may only be considered where the stop is based on a specific and reliable suspect description.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when NYPD develops new policies regarding racial profiling.	Revise policies to ensure race is not used improperly when officers conduct stops	Revisions to PG 203-25

Implementation	Task #2b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.17	NYPD stops and frisks comply with NYPD policies and with state and federal standards regarding racial profiling	...the NYPD should revise its policies ... regarding racial profiling to make clear that targeting "the right people" for stops, as described in the Liability Opinion, is a form of racial profiling and violates the Constitution. Racially defined groups may not be targeted for stops in general simply because they appear more frequently in the local crime suspect data. Race may only be considered where the stop is based on a specific and reliable suspect description.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. Stops made by NYPD MOS comply with NYPD's new policies and with federal and state standards regarding racial profiling. 2. Data on stops, frisks and searches made by NYPD MOS do not show racial disparities that are not explained by legally justified reasons, and that are practically significant in magnitude and statistically significant, based on analyses conducted by Monitor experts. 3. Communications from NYPD leadership (executives, CO's and others) and officers' stop report narratives do not indicate a targeting of defined racial or ethnic groups for stops because of their prevalence in local crime suspect data.	Assessment of this task will be both quantitative and qualitative. Compliance or non-compliance with other tasks/requirements, such as Task 1c (documentation of stops) and Task 35 (racial profiling investigations), will inform the Monitor's assessment. Analyses will be conducted to assess whether there are racial disparities that are statistically significant and practically significant, and whether racial disparities are declining over time. Monitor team analyses may include: (1) An analysis of outcomes from stops (frisks, searches, summonses and arrests, force) for Blacks and Hispanics compared to similarly-situated non-Hispanics; (2) An analysis of the recovery rate of contraband and weapons for stops of Blacks and Hispanics compared to similarly-situated non-Hispanics; (3) An analysis of whether there are racial disparities in the stop reports that the Monitor team found deficient in articulating reasonable suspicion for stops, frisks or searches, including an assessment of how MOS are using the term "fits description." The Monitor team will also conduct an analysis that will examine racial disparity by place, over time. The Monitor team will also conduct analyses for assessing compliance with the Davis case. The Monitor team is currently considering the following types of analyses: A. Descriptive results and multivariate analyses for 2015-2018, for NYCHA: (1) Comparison of trespass stops, arrests, and summonses over time in and around NYCHA developments; (2) Comparison of outcomes (frisk, searches, use of force, and enforcement activity) from stops in NYCHA developments and around NYCHA developments over time; (3) Examination of whether outcomes vary by whether an officer is assigned to the Housing Bureau or other NYPD units; (4) Examination of racial disparities in outcomes from stops in NYCHA developments compared to outcomes from stops of individuals stopped under similar contexts. B. Spatial analysis of overall enforcement activity and disparities by race/ethnicity for Davis case: (5) Assess enforcement activity (stops, arrests, summonses) at various distances from NYCHA (inside, immediate surrounding, and further away) and whether the enforcement activities vary by race; (6) Assessment of relative racial disparity in enforcement activity (stops, arrests, summonses) in NYCHA properties compared to disparities in areas with otherwise similar crime rates; (7) Assess whether the rate of each outcome (e.g., level of enforcement activity) per block is similar to what one would expect from other blocks with comparable levels of crime; (8) Assess whether NYCHA developments with comparable levels of crime but different racial distributions of residents have different levels of	SQF database along with Census data and other appropriate NYPD databases (e.g., crime data); Monitor reviews of stop reports, Compstat meetings and other Department pronouncements on crime strategies.
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #3 Source: Floyd remedial order, p.19	Stop Report must include a narrative section to explain basis for the stop and a narrative section to explain basis for frisk or search, if applicable, and the stop report checkboxes must be simplified and improved.	1. The UF-250 must be revised to include a narrative section where the officer must record, in her own words, the basis for the stop. The narrative will enable meaningful supervisory oversight of the officer's decision to conduct the stop, as well as create a record for a later review of constitutionality. 2. The UF-250 should also be revised to require a separate explanation of why a pat-down, frisk, or search was performed... the revised UF-250 should include a separate section requiring officers to explain why the stopped person was suspected of being armed and dangerous. 3. The UF-250 should be revised to simplify and improve the checkbox system used to indicate common stop justifications. It may also be necessary to reduce the number of "stop factor" boxes in order to permit easier analyses of patterns in the constitutionality of stops	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD revises its stop report form to include a narrative section for the officer to explain the reason for the stop. 2. NYPD revises its stop report form to include a narrative section for the officer to explain the reason for the frisk or search. 3. NYPD prepares a stop report form which contains simplified and improved checkboxes		Revisions to Stop Report
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #4 Source: Floyd remedial order, p.25	NYPD must transmit FINEST message explaining Floyd and related reforms to entire Department	The NYPD should transmit a FINEST message explaining the outcome of the Floyd litigation and the need for the reforms described above. The FINEST message should summarize in simple and clear terms the basic constitutional standards governing stop and frisk, the constitutional standard prohibiting racial profiling, and the relation between these standards and New York state law. The message should order all NYPD personnel to comply immediately with those standards.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when NYPD prepares and distributes a FINEST message detailing the Floyd litigation disposition and constitutional standards NYPD personnel have to comply when conducting stops	Prepare and distribute a FINEST message to all NYPD personnel summarizing the constitutional standards for conducting stops and frisks and prohibiting racial profiling	FINEST message
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #5a Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.33-34; Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.11	NYPD shall develop and adopt the standards set forth in subparagraph E(1)(a) though (m) of the Ligon stipulation of settlement regarding enforcement activities in and around TAP buildings	...the NYPD is ordered to adopt a formal written policy specifying the limited circumstances in which it is legally permissible to stop a person outside a TAP building on a suspicion of trespass. The NYPD shall develop, adopt and implement the standards regarding enforcement activities in and around TAP Buildings set out below in Paragraphs E (1)(a-m) and shall implement policies and procedures, training, supervision, and monitoring programs sufficient to consistently follow, apply, and use those standards.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD revises its policy to specify when it is legally permissible to stop a person outside a TAP building on suspicion of trespass; 2. NYPD develops and adopts specified standards regarding enforcement activities in and around TAP buildings	Revise policies for stops to comport with federal and state constitutional standards.	Revision to PG 212-59

Implementation	Task #5b Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.33-34; Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.11	NYPD shall implement policies and procedures, training, supervision and monitoring programs sufficient to consistently follow, apply and use the standards regarding enforcement in and around TAP buildings specified in Paragraph E(1)(a) through (m) of the Ligon stipulation of settlement.	...the NYPD is ordered to adopt a formal written policy specifying the limited circumstances in which it is legally permissible to stop a person outside a TAP building on a suspicion of trespass. The NYPD shall develop, adopt and implement the standards regarding enforcement activities in and around TAP Buildings set out below in Paragraphs E (1)(a-m) and shall implement policies and procedures, training, supervision, and monitoring programs sufficient to consistently follow, apply, and use those standards.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: Stops made by NYPD MOS at TAP locations comply with NYPD's new policies and with federal and state standards. 2. Stop reports that do not articulate reasonable suspicion for the stop or the frisk, or do not articulate the basis for the search are identified as deficient by supervisors and the officer is corrected. 3. Stop reports that do not articulate reasonable suspicion are identified by QAD, and corrective action is taken with respect to the relevant MOS (officers and supervisors). 4. NYPD MOS follow the agreed-upon standards for investigative encounters and trespass enforcement activities in and around TAP buildings.	Percentage of compliant stops must increase over time. Compliance on this task is dependent on demonstration of compliance with documentation (Task 1c). Compliance must be consistent over time and across commands.	Stop Reports and accompanying ICAD and memo books; BWC video; QAD SQF audits; various data set out in Ligon Monitoring Workplan
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #6a Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.34	Amend Interim Order 22 with specified language regarding mere presence near, entry into or exit out of TAP building	...the NYPD is ordered to amend Interim Order 22 of 2012 ("IO 22") by deleting the paragraph labeled "NOTE" on page 2 of IO 22, and inserting the following paragraphs in its place: A uniformed member of the service may approach and ask questions of a person (that is, conduct a Level 1 request for information under DeBour) if the uniformed member has an objective credible reason to do so. However, mere presence in or outside a building enrolled in the Trespass Affidavit Program is not an "objective credible reason" to approach. A uniformed member of the service may not approach a person merely because the person has entered or exited or is present near a building enrolled in the Trespass Affidavit Program. Under the Fourth Amendment to the United States constitution, a person is stopped (temporarily detained) if under the circumstances a reasonable person would not feel free to disregard the police and walk away. A uniformed member of the service may not stop a person on suspicion of trespass unless the uniformed member reasonably suspects that the person was in or is in the building without authorization. Mere presence near, entry into, or exit out of a building enrolled in the Trespass Affidavit Program, without more, is not sufficient to establish reasonable suspicion for a stop on suspicion of trespass.	Compliance will be achieved when revisions are made to NYPD policy (P.G. 212-59) on interior patrols in buildings enrolled in the Trespass Affidavit Program buildings specifying that mere presence outside of or entry into or exit from a TAP building does not constitute an objective credible reason to approach an individual under a DeBour analysis.	Revise and publish PG 212-59	
Implementation	Task #6b Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.34	NYPD MOS must have OCR to approach person at TAP locations	...the NYPD is ordered to amend Interim Order 22 of 2012 ("IO 22") by deleting the paragraph labeled "NOTE" on page 2 of IO 22, and inserting the following paragraphs in its place: A uniformed member of the service may approach and ask questions of a person (that is, conduct a Level 1 request for information under DeBour) if the uniformed member has an objective credible reason to do so. However, mere presence in or outside a building enrolled in the Trespass Affidavit Program is not an "objective credible reason" to approach. A uniformed member of the service may not approach a person merely because the person has entered or exited or is present near a building enrolled in the Trespass Affidavit Program. Under the Fourth Amendment to the United States constitution, a person is stopped (temporarily detained) if under the circumstances a reasonable person would not feel free to disregard the police and walk away. A uniformed member of the service may not stop a person on suspicion of trespass unless the uniformed member reasonably suspects that the person was in or is in the building without authorization. Mere presence near, entry into, or exit out of a building enrolled in the Trespass Affidavit Program, without more, is not sufficient to establish reasonable suspicion for a stop on suspicion of trespass.	Compliance will be achieved when NYPD MOS have OCR for Level 1 encounters at TAP locations.		TCFS, Stop Reports for stops at TAP locations, and associated documents; BWC videos; combined pilot data

Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #7 Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.34	Draft FINEST message explaining revisions to Interim Order 22	The NYPD is ordered to draft a FINEST message explaining the revisions to IO 22 and the need for those revisions. The FINEST message attached as Exhibit 1 to the Ligon Plaintiffs' Brief Concerning Defendants' Remedial Proposals will serve as a model. The draft will be provided to the Monitor and then to the Court for approval prior to transmission, with a copy to plaintiffs' counsel.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when NYPD drafts and promulgates FINEST message explaining revisions to IO 22	Draft and promulgate FINEST message explaining revisions to IO 22	FINEST message
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #8a Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.35; Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.7	Develop procedures to ensure Stop Reports are completed for every trespass stop at TAP locations	The City is ordered to develop procedures for ensuring that UF-250s are completed for every trespass stop outside a TAP building in the Bronx. A "stop" is defined as any police encounter in which a reasonable person would not feel free to terminate the encounter.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the NYPD has developed procedures to ensure that Stop Reports are prepared for all stops in and around TAP buildings	NYPD needs to revise its procedures to make clear that Stop Reports are required for all stops including stops for trespass outside of TAP buildings	Revisions to PG sections 212-11 and 212-59 and creation of TAP roll call training
Implementation	Task #8b Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.35; Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.7	All stops at TAP locations must be documented by a Stop Report	The City is ordered to develop procedures for ensuring that UF-250s are completed for every trespass stop outside a TAP building in the Bronx. A "stop" is defined as any police encounter in which a reasonable person would not feel free to terminate the encounter.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when MOS complete a Stop Report for all stops conducted in or around TAP buildings.	QAD Audits, RISK Reviews. Monitor team will review a combination of RAND audit compliance rates, PIE audit compliance rates and CCRB OMN rates for failure to complete stop reports. Compliance must be consistent over time and across commands.	QAD SQF, RAND and PIE Audits; Stop Reports and accompanying ICAD and memo books; BWC videos; combined pilot data
Implementation	Task #9 Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.36	Distribute revised TAP policies and procedures to each NYPD member and redistribute two additional times at six-month intervals	The revised version of IO 22 described above must be distributed to each Bronx NYPD member, and then redistributed two additional times at six-month intervals.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the revised version of P.G. 212-59 has been distributed to all MOS.	Distribution of P.G. 212-59	Revisions to PG 212-59 which superseded IO 22
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #10a Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.9	Revise Patrol Guide 212-60	Plaintiffs and the City have extensively negotiated the terms of PG 212-60 and have agreed to revisions that will promote constitutional interactions between NYPD officers and persons encountered during interior patrols in NYCHA residences.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the Department revises its policy on interior patrols in NYCHA buildings to promote constitutional interactions.	Revise PG 212-60 to promote constitutional interactions.	Revisions to PG 212-60
Implementation	Task #10b Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.9	NYPD interior patrols, stops and frisks at NYCHA properties comply with NYPD policies and with state and federal standards	Plaintiffs and the City have extensively negotiated the terms of PG 212-60 and have agreed to revisions that will promote constitutional interactions between NYPD officers and persons encountered during interior patrols in NYCHA residences.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. Stops made by NYPD MOS at NYCHA properties comply with NYPD's new policies and with federal and state standards. 2. Stop reports that do not articulate reasonable suspicion for the stop or the frisk, or do not articulate the basis for the search are identified as deficient by supervisors and the officer is corrected. 3. Stop reports that do not articulate reasonable suspicion are identified by QAD, and corrective action is taken with respect to the relevant MOS (officers and supervisors).	Percentage of compliant stops must increase over time. Compliance on this task is dependent on demonstration of compliance with documentation (Task 1c#)	Stop Reports, associated documents, BWC videos
Implementation	Task #10c Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.9	NYPD trespass arrests at NYCHA properties comply with NYPD policies and with state and federal standards	Plaintiffs and the City have extensively negotiated the terms of PG 212-60 and have agreed to revisions that will promote constitutional interactions between NYPD officers and persons encountered during interior patrols in NYCHA residences.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. Trespass arrests made at NYCHA properties comply with the NYPD's policies and with federal and state standards	Percentage of compliant arrest must increase over time. Compliance must be consistent over time and across commands.	TCFS, OLBS, Arrest Reports, arrest database; DPs
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #11a Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.10, Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.12	Revise Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet	Plaintiffs and the City agree that the NYPD's Trespass Crime Fact Sheet form (PD 351-144) should be completed by NYPD officers, prior to arraignment, any time they effect an arrest for trespass in or around a NYCHA residence. The revisions to the Trespass Crime Fact Sheet, to which both Plaintiffs and the City agree, are attached as Exhibit F to this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the Department revises the Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet	Revise Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet	Revisions to Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet
Implementation	Task #11b Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.10, Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.12	MOS use Trespass Crime Fact Sheet for Housing trespass arrests	Plaintiffs and the City agree that the NYPD's Trespass Crime Fact Sheet form (PD 351-144) should be completed by NYPD officers, prior to arraignment, any time they effect an arrest for trespass in or around a NYCHA residence. The revisions to the Trespass Crime Fact Sheet, to which both Plaintiffs and the City agree, are attached as Exhibit F to this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD MOS complete a Trespass Crime Fact Sheet form (PD 351-144) prior to arraignment, any time they effect an arrest for trespass in or around a NYCHA residence. 2. The TCFS articulates a proper basis for the approach and probable cause for the trespass arrest.	Compliance must be consistent across commands and over time.	Trespass arrest reports; TCFS; QAD TCFS audits

Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #12a Source: Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.10	NYPD officers are required to complete a Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet for every trespass arrest made in or around a TAP building	NYPD officers must complete a Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet (PD 351-144), under Docket Entry No. 249, attached as Exhibit B, or its electronic equivalent, for every trespass arrest made in or around a TAP Building prior to the arraignment of the defendant in the criminal case in order to document the circumstances leading to the officer's encounter with the defendant, the officer's investigation into the defendant's authority to be present in the building, any statements by the defendant, the basis of the officer's belief that the defendant did not have authority to be present in the building, and any arrest evidence or contraband recovered by the officer.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when officers are required to complete a Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet for all trespass arrests made in or around TAP buildings prior to arraignment.	Require officers to complete a Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet for all trespass arrests made in or around TAP buildings prior to arraignment	Revisions to Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet and PG 212-59
Implementation	Task #12b Source: Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.10	NYPD officers complete a Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet for every trespass arrest made in or around a TAP building	NYPD officers must complete a Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet (PD 351-144), under Docket Entry No. 249, attached as Exhibit B, or its electronic equivalent, for every trespass arrest made in or around a TAP Building prior to the arraignment of the defendant in the criminal case in order to document the circumstances leading to the officer's encounter with the defendant, the officer's investigation into the defendant's authority to be present in the building, any statements by the defendant, the basis of the officer's belief that the defendant did not have authority to be present in the building, and any arrest evidence or contraband recovered by the officer.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. Officers complete a Trespass Crimes Fact Sheet for all trespass arrests made in or around TAP buildings prior to arraignment; 2. The TCFS articulates a proper basis for the approach and probable cause for the trespass arrest.	Compliance must be consistent across commands and over time.	TAP Trespass Arrest Reports, TCFS, QAD TCFS Audits
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #13a Source: Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.13-14	Revise and promulgate Administrative Guide 303-27	The NYPD shall promulgate the revised version of the NYPD Administrative Guide Procedure 303-27 entitled "Trespass Affidavit Program" within 30 days of the Final Approval Date.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the NYPD promulgates the revised AG 303-27.	Promulgate the revised AG 303-27.	Revisions to AG 303-27.
Implementation	Task 13b Source: Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.10	Implement Administrative Guide 303-27	The NYPD shall promulgate the revised version of the NYPD Administrative Guide Procedure 303-27 entitled "Trespass Affidavit Program" within 30 days of the Final Approval Date.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the NYPD implements the revised AG 303-27: 1. CPOs obtain appropriate Trespass Crimes Owner's Affidavit and complete TAP enrollment form for buildings entering the program. 2. CPOs review and evaluate whether to renew a building's participation in the program before the expiration of six months. 3. COs review and evaluate whether to renew a building's participation in the program before the expiration of one year. 4. Borough Commanders are notified if there is a need for a building to remain in TAP beyond one year, and will recommend approval to the Officer of the Chief of Patrol if they determine that the building should remain in the program. The Office of the Chief of Patrol will issue the final approval for renewal.		Focus group with CPOs; Owner's Affidavits; NYPD TAP enrollment forms and renewal forms; TAP database
Implementation	Task #14 Source: Floyd remedial order, p.21	NYPD Business Card given to person stopped but not arrested or summonsed, replacing the tear-off receipt	Furthermore, both the DOJ and plaintiffs recommend that the UF-250 contain a tear-off portion stating the reason for the stop, which can be given to each stopped person at the end of the encounter. A 2007 RAND report, commissioned by the NYPD, similarly recommended that "[f]or a trial period in select precincts, the NYPD could require that officers give an information card to those stopped pedestrians who are neither arrested nor issued a summons." Any form or card given to stopped persons should provide the stated reasons for the stop, the badge numbers of the stopping officers, and information on how to file a complaint.	Compliance will be achieved when NYPD MOS offer a business card to persons stopped but not arrested or summonsed	Monitor team will review BWC videos and Stop Reports to assess whether persons stopped but not arrested or summonsed are offered a business card.	Stop Reports, BWC videos
Supervisory Review Requirements						
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #15a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24	Sergeants and must address constitutionality of stops of their subordinates	"... based on the findings in the Liability Opinion, there is an urgent need for the NYPD to institute policies specifically requiring sergeants who witness, review, or discuss stops to address not only the effectiveness but also the constitutionality of those stops, and to do so in a thorough and comprehensive manner.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: NYPD policies and procedures require supervisors to review stops for constitutionality in a comprehensive manner; NYPD requires supervisors to complete Supervisory Review section of Stop	Add Supervisor checkboxes "Sufficient Basis to Stop," "Sufficient Basis for Frisk" and "Sufficient Basis for Search" on the Stop Report, which requires supervisor to determine whether officer had reasonable suspicion to stop and, if applicable, frisk or search the individual;	Stop Reports with Supervisory Review section

Implementation	Task #15b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24	Sergeants review and assess the constitutionality of stops of their subordinates	... based on the findings in the Liability Opinion, there is an urgent need for the NYPD to institute policies specifically requiring sergeants who witness, review, or discuss stops to address not only the effectiveness but also the constitutionality of those stops, and to do so in a thorough and comprehensive manner.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: Supervisors review stops for constitutionality in a comprehensive manner and take appropriate corrective action when they identify improper stops, frisks or searches. 2. Supervisors who observe or learn of MOS who make a stop but do not document the stop with a stop report take appropriate corrective action.	1. Monitor team will examine a sample of stop reports audited by QAD; as well as ICO self-inspections and QAD's audit of supervisory review. Monitor team will also assess NYPD's efforts through RISKS Reviews and follow-up training conducted for supervisors who do not identify deficient stop reports.	Stop Reports; ICO self-inspections; QAD SQF audits identifying deficient Stop Reports; CRAFT Reports and corrective actions taken by supervisors; RISK Reviews; data on additional training for supervisors who do not identify deficient stop reports.
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #16a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24	ICOs must address constitutionality of stops of their subordinates	To the extent that Integrity Control Officers witness or review stops, they too must be instructed to review for constitutionality	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD prepares ICOs self-inspection procedures and forms for review of Stop Reports for constitutionality	ICO SQF self-inspection protocols revised	
Implementation	Task #16b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24	ICOs conduct Self-Inspections to assess the constitutionality of stops	To the extent that Integrity Control Officers witness or review stops, they too must be instructed to review for constitutionality	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. ICOs complete SQF self-inspections and review Stop Reports for constitutionality;	Monitor team will assess a sample of ICO Self-Inspections as well as reviewing the QAD audit findings of ICO self-inspections. ICO efforts to review BWC footage will also be considered.	QAD audits reviewing ICO self-inspections; ICO Self Inspections; RISK Reviews
Training Requirements						
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #17a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.14	Revise training regarding stop and frisk to adhere to new NYPD policies, constitutional standards and New York state law	...the NYPD should revise its ... training regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards as well as New York state law. The constitutional standards include the standards for: what constitutes a stop, when a stop may be conducted, when a frisk may be conducted, and when a search into clothing or into any object found during a search may be conducted. Although the standards may sometimes require the informed use of discretion, they are not complicated and should be stated in policies and training as clearly and simply as possible	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when 1. NYPD develops new In-Service training regarding stops which comply with federal and state standards and which are approved by the Monitor and the Court; 2. NYPD develops new In-Service training for supervisors regarding their responsibilities for reviewing officer stops and documentation of stops. 3. NYPD develops new Recruit training regarding stops which comply with federal and state standards and which are approved by the Monitor and the Court.	Revise training materials for stops to comport with federal and state standards.	Creation of SQF in-service training and investigative encounters roll call trainings; revisions to recruit training
Implementation	Task #17b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.14	NYPD has trained its members regarding stops to comply with NYPD policies and with state and federal standards	...the NYPD should revise its ... training regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards as well as New York state law. The constitutional standards include the standards for: what constitutes a stop, when a stop may be conducted, when a frisk may be conducted, and when a search into clothing or into any object found during a search may be conducted. Although the standards may sometimes require the informed use of discretion, they are not complicated and should be stated in policies and training as clearly and simply as possible	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD training instructors provide training consistent with the court approved training materials. 2. NYPD patrol officers and detectives are trained on Investigative encounters. 3. NYPD supervisors are trained on investigative encounters and their responsibility for reviewing officer stops and documentation of stops; 4. NYPD recruit officers are trained on investigative encounters.	1. Patrol officers, detectives and supervisors in the Patrol Services Bureau, Housing Bureau and Transit Bureau must be trained regarding investigative encounters to demonstrate substantial compliance. Other MOS with enforcement responsibilities, such as those in Narcotics and Gang Units and the Strategic Response Group also must be trained. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation. Qualitative assessment of SQF training will also take into account outcome measures, such as the level of compliance of MOS as reflected in their stop reports and an assessment of unreported stops. Sustained compliance will be assessed in conjunction with refresher training in Task 31b.	Monitor observation of In-Service and Recruit training; data on number and percentage of officers and detectives and of supervisors who have completed SQF training; NYPD reporting on training evaluation.
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #18a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.17	Revise training regarding racial profiling to make clear targeting "right people" for stops is racial profiling and violates Constitution	...the NYPD should revise its ... training regarding racial profiling to make clear that targeting "the right people" for stops, as described in the Liability Opinion, is a form of racial profiling and violates the Constitution. Racially defined groups may not be targeted for stops in general simply because they appear more frequently in the local crime suspect data. Race may only be considered where the stop is based on a specific and reliable suspect description.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when NYPD develops new training regarding racial profiling	Revise training to ensure race is not used improperly when officers conduct stops	Creation of SQF in-service training; revisions to recruit training
Implementation	Task #18b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.17	NYPD has trained its members regarding stops to comply with NYPD policies and with state and federal standards regarding racial profiling		Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD training instructors provide training consistent with the court approved training materials. 2. NYPD patrol officers, detectives and supervisors are trained regarding racial profiling. 3. NYPD recruit officers are trained regarding racial profiling.	1. Patrol officers, detectives and supervisors in the Patrol Services Bureau, Housing Bureau and Transit Bureau must be trained regarding investigative encounters to demonstrate substantial compliance. Other MOS with enforcement responsibilities, such as those in Narcotics and Gang Units and the Strategic Response Group also must be trained. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation. Qualitative assessment of SQF training will also take into account outcome measures, such as the level of compliance with Task #2b. Sustained compliance will be assessed in conjunction with refresher training in Task 31b.	Monitor observation of In-Service and Recruit training; data on number and percentage of MOS who have completed SQF training; NYPD reporting on training evaluation; FIP training.

Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #19a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.21	NYPD has developed training in use of new Stop Report	In addition to changing the UF-250, officers should be further trained in its use...some officers check certain boxes (or combinations of boxes) reflexively as part of "scripts," including "Furtive Movements" and "Area Has High Incidence of Reported Offenses of Type Under Investigation." Officers must understand that if a stop is based on these factors, the officer must provide additional details in the narrative field - for example, what was the specific nature of the furtive movement, and why was it suspicious? What was the geographic scope of the "high crime area," and what was the officer's specific basis for believing it has a high incidence of the	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when NYPD develops new training guidelines for officers to explain reasons for stopping and frisking the individual, especially why the officer had reasonable suspicion that individual was committing or about commit criminal activity and was armed and dangerous.	Revise training for stops and frisk to comport with federal and state standards	Creation of SQF in-service training and documentation roll call training, revisions to recruit training
Implementation	Task #19b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.21	NYPD has trained its members regarding the use of the new Stop Report	In addition to changing the UF-250, officers should be further trained in its use...some officers check certain boxes (or combinations of boxes) reflexively as part of "scripts," including "Furtive Movements" and "Area Has High Incidence of Reported Offenses of Type Under Investigation." Officers must understand that if a stop is based on these factors, the officer must provide additional details in the narrative field - for example, what was the specific nature of the furtive movement, and why was it suspicious? What was the geographic scope of the "high crime area," and what was the officer's specific basis for believing it has a high incidence of the	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD training instructors provide training consistent with the court approved training materials. 2. NYPD patrol officers, detectives and supervisors are trained regarding the use of the new Stop Report. 3. NYPD recruit officers are trained regarding the use of the new Stop Report.	Patrol officers, detectives and supervisors in the Patrol Services Bureau, Housing Bureau and Transit Bureau must be trained regarding investigative encounters to demonstrate substantial compliance Other MOS with enforcement responsibilities, such as those in Narcotics and Gang Units and the Strategic Response Group also must be trained. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation.	Monitor observation of In-Service and Recruit training; data on number and percentage of MOS who have completed SQF training;
Creation of Written policies, procedures, and Training Materials	Task #20a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24	NYPD has developed training on supervisory responsibilities for newly promoted supervisors	"... based on the findings in the Liability Opinion, there is an urgent need for the NYPD to institute policies specifically requiring sergeants who witness, review, or discuss stops to address not only the effectiveness but also the constitutionality of those stops, and to do so in a thorough and comprehensive manner. To the extent that Integrity Control Officers witness or review stops, they too must be instructed to review for constitutionality"	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD has developed training, approved by the monitor and the Court, for newly promoted NYPD supervisors on investigative encounters and their responsibility for reviewing officer stops and documentation of stops.		
Implementation	Task #20b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24	NYPD has trained its newly promoted supervisors on supervisory responsibilities for newly promoted supervisors	"... based on the findings in the Liability Opinion, there is an urgent need for the NYPD to institute policies specifically requiring sergeants who witness, review, or discuss stops to address not only the effectiveness but also the constitutionality of those stops, and to do so in a thorough and comprehensive manner. To the extent that Integrity Control Officers witness or review stops, they too must be instructed to review for constitutionality"	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD training instructors provide training consistent with the court approved training materials. 2. Newly promoted NYPD supervisors are trained on investigative encounters and their responsibility for reviewing officer stops and documentation of stops.	The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation.	Monitor observation of promotional training; data on number and percentage of newly promoted sergeants and lieutenants who have completed supervisor SQF training.
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #21a Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.36; Ligon stipulation of settlement, p. 16	NYPD must develop stop and frisk training at Rodman's Neck that incorporates instruction specifically targeting the problem of unconstitutional stops outside TAP buildings	The City is ordered to revise the NYPD's training materials and training programs to conform with the law as set forth in the February 14 Opinion. The instruction must be sufficient to uproot the longstanding misconceptions that have affected stops outside of TAP buildings in the Bronx. It must include, but need not be limited to, the following reforms: ... (2) The stop and frisk refresher course at Rodman's Neck must be altered to incorporate instruction specifically targeting the problem of unconstitutional trespass stops outside TAP buildings. Training regarding stops outside TAP buildings must also be provided to ... any officers who have already attended the Rodman's Neck refresher course and are not scheduled to do so again. The NYPD will ensure that every member of the NYPD who engages in enforcement activity in or around TAP Buildings receives training in the standards identified in Section E of this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the SQF in-service training materials at Rodman's Neck incorporates instruction specifically aimed at the preventing unconstitutional stops outside TAP buildings.	SQF in-service training needs to include instruction specifically aimed at preventing unconstitutional stops outside TAP buildings.	SQF in-service training and roll call training including section regarding when it is and is not constitutional to stop someone outside of a TAP building
Implementation	Task #21b Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.36; Ligon stipulation of settlement, p. 16	NYPD has trained its members regarding stops at TAP locations to comply with NYPD policies and with state and federal standards	The City is ordered to revise the NYPD's training materials and training programs to conform with the law as set forth in the February 14 Opinion. The instruction must be sufficient to uproot the longstanding misconceptions that have affected stops outside of TAP buildings in the Bronx. It must include, but need not be limited to, the following reforms: ... (2) The stop and frisk refresher course at Rodman's Neck must be altered to incorporate instruction specifically targeting the problem of unconstitutional trespass stops outside TAP buildings. Training regarding stops outside TAP buildings must also be provided to ... any officers who have already attended the Rodman's Neck refresher course and are not scheduled to do so again. The NYPD will ensure that every member of the NYPD who engages in enforcement activity in or around TAP Buildings receives training in the standards identified in Section E of this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD training instructors provide training consistent with the court approved training materials. 2. NYPD patrol officers, detectives and supervisors are trained on stops at TAP locations.	Patrol officers, detectives and supervisors in the Patrol Services Bureau, Housing Bureau and Transit Bureau must be trained regarding investigative encounters to demonstrate substantial compliance Other MOS with enforcement responsibilities, such as those in Narcotics and Gang Units and the Strategic Response Group also must be trained. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation.	Monitor observation of In-Service training; data on number and percentage of MOS who have completed In-service SQF training; roll call training

Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #22a Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.36	NYPD must develop training regarding stops outside TAP buildings for new recruits	Training regarding stops outside TAP buildings must also be provided to new recruits	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the recruit training includes the constitutional standard for when an officer may and may not stop someone outside of a TAP building	Recruit training needs to include instruction specifically on when an officer may and may not stop someone outside of a TAP building	Revisions to Interior Patrol recruit training
Implementation	Task #22b Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.36	NYPD has trained its recruits regarding stops at TAP locations to comply with NYPD policies and with state and federal standards	Training regarding stops outside TAP buildings must also be provided to new recruits	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD training instructors provide training consistent with the court approved training materials. 2. NYPD recruits are trained on stops at TAP locations.	Interior Patrol training course must be part of Recruit Curriculum taken by each recruit class. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation.	Monitor observation of Recruit training
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #23a Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.36	Field Training Guide and FTO training materials must be revised to reflect formal written policy governing trespass stops outside TAP buildings	The City is ordered to revise the NYPD's training materials and training programs to conform with the law as set forth in the February 14 Opinion. The instruction must be sufficient to uproot the longstanding misconceptions that have affected stops outside of TAP buildings in the Bronx. It must include, but need not be limited to, the following reforms: ... (3) Chapter 16 of the Chief of Patrol Field Training Guide must be revised to reflect the formal written policy governing trespass stops outside TAP buildings described above.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the Field Training Guide and FTO training materials have been revised to reflect the formal written policy governing trespass stops outside of TAP buildings.	The Field Training Guide and FTO training needs to include instruction regarding the formal written policy governing trespass stops outside of TAP buildings.	Revisions to Field Training Guide; FTO training materials
Implementation	Task #23b Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.36	NYPD has trained its FTOs on TAP policies and procedures	The City is ordered to revise the NYPD's training materials and training programs to conform with the law as set forth in the February 14 Opinion. The instruction must be sufficient to uproot the longstanding misconceptions that have affected stops outside of TAP buildings in the Bronx. It must include, but need not be limited to, the following reforms: ... (3) Chapter 16 of the Chief of Patrol Field Training Guide must be revised to reflect the formal written policy governing trespass stops outside TAP buildings described above.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when FTOs have been trained on TAP policies and procedures	SQF and TAP Training module must be part of each FTO training class. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation.	Monitor Observation of FTO training
Implementation	Task #24 Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.36	SQF Training Video No. 5 must be revised to state information in earlier video was incorrect	The City is ordered to revise the NYPD's training materials and training programs to conform with the law as set forth in the February 14 Opinion. The instruction must be sufficient to uproot the longstanding misconceptions that have affected stops outside of TAP buildings in the Bronx. It must include, but need not be limited to, the following reforms: ... (4) SQF Training Video No. 5 must be revised to conform with the law set forth in the February 14 Opinion and must be coordinated with the relief ordered in Floyd. The revised video must state that the information contained in the earlier video was incorrect and explain why it was incorrect.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the Department disseminates an SQF video stating that the information in the previous training video was incorrect and explain why it was incorrect.	Create SQF video stating that the information in the previous training video was incorrect and explaining why it was incorrect.	Investigative Encounters Roll Call Video #3, Terry Stops and Reasonable Suspicion; data on dissemination
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #25a Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.9	Revise Interior Patrol recruit training	Plaintiffs and the City have extensively negotiated the terms of the NYPD training materials regarding trespass enforcement in NYCHA residences and enforcement of NYCHA House Rules and have agreed to revisions that will aid in training NYPD officers to engage in constitutional interactions while in or around NYCHA residences and/or while performing interior patrols in or around NYCHA residences. The revised versions of the "Basic Recruit Course Lesson Plan on Patrol Operations/Interior Patrols" ... to which both Plaintiffs and the City agree, are attached as Exhibits D ... to this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the Department revises its recruit training on interior patrols in NYCHA buildings to promote constitutional interactions.	Revise Interior Patrol recruit training to promote constitutional interactions in and around NYCHA buildings.	Revisions to Interior Patrol recruit training.
Implementation Compliance	Task #25b Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.9	Train recruits at the Academy on Interior Patrol	Plaintiffs and the City have extensively negotiated the terms of the NYPD training materials regarding trespass enforcement in NYCHA residences and enforcement of NYCHA House Rules and have agreed to revisions that will aid in training NYPD officers to engage in constitutional interactions while in or around NYCHA residences and/or while performing interior patrols in or around NYCHA residences. The revised versions of the "Basic Recruit Course Lesson Plan on Patrol Operations/Interior Patrols" ... to which both Plaintiffs and the City agree, are attached as Exhibits D ... to this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the Department trains its recruits in the Police Academy on interior patrols in NYCHA buildings to promote constitutional interactions.	Interior Patrol Training Course must be part of Recruit Curriculum taken by each recruit class. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation.	Monitor observation of Recruit training
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #26a Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.9	Revise training regarding NYCHA rules, regulations, and signage	Plaintiffs and the City have extensively negotiated the terms of the NYPD training materials regarding trespass enforcement in NYCHA residences and enforcement of NYCHA House Rules and have agreed to revisions that will aid in training NYPD officers to engage in constitutional interactions while in or around NYCHA residences and/or while performing interior patrols in or around NYCHA residences. The revised versions of the ... "NYCHA Rules, Regulations, and Signage Lesson Plan," to which both Plaintiffs and the City agree, are attached as Exhibits ... E ... to this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the Department: 1. Develops roll call training for Housing officers on NYPD policies on interior patrol; 2. Develops training for Housing officers that includes instruction on NYCHA rules, regulations, and signage utilizing material contained in Exhibit E (lesson plan) contained in the Davis stipulation.	Create Housing one-day training that includes instruction based on Exhibit E of the stipulation, specifically including instruction on NYCHA rules, regulations, and signage	Roll call training videos regarding interior patrols at NYCHA developments; curriculum and materials for training incumbent Housing MOS

Implementation	Task #26b Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.9	Implement training regarding NYCHA rules, regulations, and signage	Plaintiffs and the City have extensively negotiated the terms of the NYPD training materials regarding trespass enforcement in NYCHA residences and enforcement of NYCHA House Rules and have agreed to revisions that will aid in training NYPD officers to engage in constitutional interactions while in or around NYCHA residences and/or while performing interior patrols in or around NYCHA residences. The revised versions of the ... "NYCHA Rules, Regulations, and Signage Lesson Plan," to which both Plaintiffs and the City agree, are attached as Exhibits ... E ... to this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD disseminates roll call training on NYPD interior patrol policies to Housing officers; 2. NYPD training instructors provide training for Housing officers consistent with the court approved training materials. 3. NYPD Housing officers and supervisors are trained on NYCHA rules, regulations, and signage utilizing material contained in Exhibit E (lesson plan) of the Davis stipulation.	The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation.	Data on Roll call training dissemination; data on Housing MOS participating in training; monitor observation of training
Implementation	Task #27 Source: Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.16	Ensure every member of NYPD who is involved in administration of TAP is trained on specified standards	The NYPD will ensure that every member of the NYPD who is involved in the administration of TAP is trained on the standards identified in Section H of this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when TAP administrators have been trained on the specified standards.	Revise TAP enrollment form and instructions and meet with relevant actors to go over how to implement the revisions.	Revised TAP enrollment form and instructions; focus group with Crime Prevention Officers.
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #28a Source: Floyd remedial order p.16	Training on constitutional standard for a frisk - reasonable suspicion that a stopped person is armed and dangerous to correct overbroad definition of furtive behavior, the misleading training on unusual firearms	The erroneous or misleading training materials identified in the Liability Opinion must be corrected, including the Police Student Guide's overbroad definition of "furtive behavior;" the misleading training on "unusual firearms" implying that the presence of a wallet, cell phone, or pen could justify a frisk, or search ...	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. Errors identified in the training materials (furtive behavior," "unusual firearms") have been corrected; 2. The proper legal standards for a frisk or search are clearly articulated in the SQF training;	Revise recruit and in-service trainings to correct identified errors and clearly articulate the proper legal standards regarding stops and frisks.	Revisions to Policing Legally and Recognizing the Characteristics of Armed Suspects recruit trainings and creation of SQF in-service training.
Implementation	Task #28b Source: Floyd remedial order p.16	Training on constitutional standard for a frisk - reasonable suspicion that a stopped person is armed and dangerous to correct overbroad definition of furtive behavior, the misleading training on unusual firearms	The erroneous or misleading training materials identified in the Liability Opinion must be corrected, including the Police Student Guide's overbroad definition of "furtive behavior;" the misleading training on "unusual firearms" implying that the presence of a wallet, cell phone, or pen could justify a frisk, or search ...	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD training instructors provide training consistent with the court approved training materials. 2. NYPD recruits are correctly trained on identifying characteristics of armed suspects.	Monitor team observation of Characteristics of Armed Suspects recruit training. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation.	Monitor observation of training
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #29a Source: Floyd remedial order p.24-25	NYPD develops training for its investigators on racial profiling complaint investigations	...the Office of the Chief of Department must begin tracking and investigating complaints it receives related to racial profiling	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. IAB develops an Internal Investigators Course on profiling and bias-based policing.		Internal Investigators Course Module #4;
Implementation	Task #29b Source: Floyd remedial order p.16	NYPD must train investigators on racial profiling complaint investigations	...the Office of the Chief of Department must begin tracking and investigating complaints it receives related to racial profiling	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. IAB intake personnel are trained on handling profiling complaints; 2. Investigators in Investigations Units who will be undertaking profiling investigations have been trained on investigating profiling complaints	Monitor team observation of Internal Investigators course, Module #4. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation. Assessment of the training will be informed by the Monitor's review of profiling investigations, Task 35(b).	Data on MOS trained; monitor team observation of training
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #30a Source: Floyd remedial order p.14	NYPD must develop training for officers newly assigned to plainclothes assignments	...the NYPD should revise its ... training regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards as well as New York state law. The constitutional standards include the standards for: what constitutes a stop, when a stop may be conducted, when a frisk may be conducted, and when a search into clothing or into any object found during a search may be conducted. Although the standards may sometimes require the informed use of discretion, they are not complicated and should be stated in policies and training as clearly and simply as possible	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD has developed training, approved by the monitor and the Court, for officers newly assigned to plainclothes units on investigative encounters and the standards for stops and frisks.		BPC materials
Implementation	Task #30b Source: Floyd remedial order p.14	Training is provided for officers newly assigned to plainclothes assignments	...the NYPD should revise its ... training regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards as well as New York state law. The constitutional standards include the standards for: what constitutes a stop, when a stop may be conducted, when a frisk may be conducted, and when a search into clothing or into any object found during a search may be conducted. Although the standards may sometimes require the informed use of discretion, they are not complicated and should be stated in policies and training as clearly and simply as possible	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD training instructors provide training consistent with the court approved training materials. 2. NYPD MOS assigned to plainclothes units are trained on investigative encounters.	SQF Training module must be part of each Basic Plainclothes training class. The training must be effective and consistent, both in terms of consistent with the curricula and consistently provided over time, based on Monitor Team observation.	Data on MOS trained; monitor team observation of training
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #31a Source: Floyd remedial order p.14	NYPD develops SQF refresher training for incumbent and probationary officers, and for supervisors	...the NYPD should revise its ... training regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards as well as New York state law. The constitutional standards include the standards for: what constitutes a stop, when a stop may be conducted, when a frisk may be conducted, and when a search into clothing or into any object found during a search may be conducted. Although the standards may sometimes require the informed use of discretion, they are not complicated and should be stated in policies and training as clearly and simply as possible	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD develops SQF refresher training for incumbent and probationary officers. 2. NYPD develops SQF refresher training for supervisors.	Create refresher course for incumbent and probationary officers	New training material for incumbent and probationary refresher class

Implementation	Task #31b Source: Floyd remedial order p.14	NYPD conducts SQF refresher training for incumbent and probationary officers	...the NYPD should revise its ... training regarding stop and frisk to adhere to constitutional standards as well as New York state law. The constitutional standards include the standards for: what constitutes a stop, when a stop may be conducted, when a frisk may be conducted, and when a search into clothing or into any object found during a search may be conducted. Although the standards may sometimes require the informed use of discretion, they are not complicated and should be stated in policies and training as clearly and simply as possible	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD provide training consistent with court approved training materials. 2. NYPD incumbent and probationary officers have taken a refresher course on investigative encounters. 3. Supervisors have taken a refresher course on investigative encounters and supervisory responsibilities for review of stop reports and documentation.	Conduct SQF refresher for incumbent and probationary officers.	Data on probationary and incumbent officers and supervisors taking SQF refresher
Body-Worn Camera Requirements						
Implementation	Task #32a Source: Floyd remedial order p.27	NYPD must institute one-year BWC pilot project	...ordering the NYPD to institute a project in which body-worn cameras will be worn for a one-year period by officers... The Monitor will establish procedures for the review of stop recording by supervisors, and, as appropriate, more senior managers. The Monitor will also establish procedures for the preservation of stop recording for use in verifying complaints in a manner that protects the privacy of those stopped. Finally, the Monitor will establish procedures for measuring the effectiveness of body-worn cameras in reducing unconstitutional stops and frisks. At the end of the year, the Monitor will work with the parties to determine whether the benefits of the cameras outweigh their financial, administrative, and other costs, and whether the program should be terminated or expanded. The City will be responsible for the costs of the pilot project. Additional Court order Amended the requirements on 12/08/15 "It is anticipated that roughly 1,000 officers will be equipped with body-worn cameras. The use of a randomized experimental design for the body-worn camera pilot will ensure that the pilot will provide the parties, the Monitor, the Court and the public with better information to evaluate the effectiveness of body-worn cameras in reducing unconstitutional stops-and-frisks and in assessing the costs and benefits of the body-worn cameras."	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. The Monitor reports on the results of his BWC Pilot with respect to the effectiveness of body-worn cameras in reducing unconstitutional Stop and Frisks.	Acquire BWC technology; Create BWC policy PG 212-123; equip MOS in pilot commands with BWC for use on the third platoon; train affected MOS in proper use of BWC's. Retaining BWC footage for use by Monitor's team.	BWC videos; stop reports; outcome data from treatment and control precincts
Implementation	Task #32b Source: Floyd remedial order p.27	NYPD must develop procedures for supervisory review of BWC videos	...ordering the NYPD to institute a project in which body-worn cameras will be worn for a one-year period by officers... The Monitor will establish procedures for the review of stop recording by supervisors, and, as appropriate, more senior managers.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD implements supervisory reviews of BWCs consistent with the review protocols approved by the Monitor.		Supervisory reviews of BWCs; BWC footage
Implementation	Task #32c Source: Floyd remedial order p.27	NYPD must develop procedures for sharing BWC videos with the CCRB for complaint investigations	...ordering the NYPD to institute a project in which body-worn cameras will be worn for a one-year period by officers... The Monitor will establish procedures for the preservation of stop recordings for use in verifying complaints in a manner that protects the privacy of those stopped."	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD shares BWC videos with CCRB consistent with procedures approved by the Monitor.		Supervisory reviews of BWCs; BWC footage
Implementation	Task #33 Source: October 2018 Court approval of stop report	NYPD must implement a BWC pilot for Housing officers working in PSA		Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the Monitor reports on the results of his PSA BWC Pilot with respect to the effectiveness of body-worn cameras in reducing unconstitutional Stop and Frisks.		BWC videos; outcome data from PSAs before and after implementation of BWCs.
Complaints and Discipline Requirements						
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #34a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24	DAO must improve procedures for imposing discipline by increasing deference to CCRB credibility determinations, applying evidentiary standard that is neutral between claims of complainants and officers and not requiring corroborating physical evidence	The Department Advocate's Office must improve its procedures for imposing discipline in response to the Civilian Complaint Review Board's ("CCRB") findings of substantiated misconduct during stops. This improvement must include increased deference to credibility determinations by the CCRB, and evidentiary standard that is neutral between the claims of complainants and officers, and no general requirement of corroborating physical evidence.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when NYPD improves its procedures regarding imposing discipline in response to CCRB findings of substantiated misconduct during stops.	Establish Department Advocate's Office procedures relating to handling and prosecution of substantiated complaints received from the CCRB.	Revision to Administrative Guide 318; MOU creating Administrative Prosecution Unit in CCRB which allows CCRB to prosecute cases in the NYPD trial room; Creation of formal process for reconsideration of CCRB recommendations. Data collection related to these changes.

Implementation	Task #34b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24	DAO handling of substantiated CCRB complaints must meet improved procedures	The Department Advocate's Office must improve its procedures for imposing discipline in response to the Civilian Complaint Review Board's ("CCRB") findings of substantiated misconduct during stops. This improvement must include increased deference to credibility determinations by the CCRB, and evidentiary standard that is neutral between the claims of complainants and officers, and no general requirement of corroborating physical evidence.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: The DAO's handling of substantiated CCRB complaints reflects: (a) Increased deference to CCRB's factual findings; (b) A neutral evidentiary standard; and (c) No general requirement of corroborating physical evidence. 2. NYPD tracks and analyzes CCRB complaints and discipline imposed.	1. Monitor review of DAO handling of CCRB complaints, including case files for Reconsideration Requests and Provision II retention cases.	DAO SQFT Matrix; CCRB investigations and NYPD handling of substantiated complaints, including Reconsideration and Provision II cases
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #35a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24-25	NYPD must begin tracking and investigating racial profiling complaints	...the Office of the Chief of Department must begin tracking and investigating complaints it receives related to racial profiling	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: IAB establishes a procedural guide for processing and investigating cases of profiling and bias-based policing	1.	IAB Guide 620-58.
Implementation	Task #35b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.24-25	Racial Profiling complaints must be thoroughly and fairly investigated	...the Office of the Chief of Department must begin tracking and investigating complaints it receives related to racial profiling	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: NYPD tracks and investigates profiling investigations; NYPD investigations are thorough and impartial and consistent with the IAB guide. NYPD analyzes trends and patterns of profiling complaints.	1. Any complaints that contain an allegation of profiling will be processed and inputted into the IAB case management system, appropriately assigned to an investigator in IAB (for C cases) or in an Investigation Unit, and the results of the investigation will be tracked by IAB. 2. Investigators assigned to Investigations Units and IAB will receive training and guidance regarding investigation of allegations of racial profiling. Monitor review of profiling investigation files. 3.	Data on profiling investigations in IAB case management system (profiling matrix and other data); Monitor team review of a sample of racial profiling investigation files; data regarding training of investigators
Auditing Requirements						
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #36a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.23	NYPD establishes auditing procedures that identify non-compliant stops, frisks, searches, trespass arrests and a mechanism for correcting them	"An essential aspect of the Joint Process reforms will be the development of an improved system for monitoring ..."	Compliance will be achieved when the NYPD establishes an auditing plan that: 1. Provides a sampling methodology for auditing Stop Reports; 2. Provides audit procedures for Stop Reports, assessing whether: (i) officers sufficiently articulated reasonable suspicion as the basis for the stop, (ii) officers sufficiently articulated the legal basis for a frisk and/or search, if applicable; (iii) supervisors reviewed the form and made correct determinations about the legality of the stop, frisk and search and took appropriate follow-up action; 3. Includes a review of BWC videos as part of the SQF audits; 4. Includes a review and audit of Command Self-Inspections; 5. Includes audit procedures for trespass arrests and associated TCFS at NYCHA and TAP locations assessing whether: (i) officers sufficiently articulate a legal basis for the approach; (ii) officers sufficiently articulated probable cause for the arrest; and (iii) there was		Audit Plan
Implementation	Task #36b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.23	NYPD implements auditing procedures that identify non-compliant stops, frisks, searches, trespass arrests and a mechanism for correcting them	"An essential aspect of the Joint Process reforms will be the development of an improved system for monitoring ... to the extent that the Monitor can work with the parties to develop reforms that can be implemented immediately, the monitor is encouraged to include those reforms in the proposed Immediate Reforms."	Compliance will be achieved when: The NYPD conducts auditing in accordance with a plan approved by the monitor and the Court; QAD audits identify non-compliant stops, frisks, searches and trespass arrests; 3. Commands take appropriate action in response to QAD findings	1. Monitor team will review a representative sample of stop reports, along with BWC footage, and will compare QAD audit results with Monitor audit results. 2.	QAD SQF audits, RAND and PIE audits, TCFS and Trespass Arrest audits, Command Self-Inspections, Quarterly QAD audit data; QAD reports to Commands; Command responses to QAD Reports; RISK Reviews

Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #37a Source: Court Order Regarding Facilitator's Recommendation No. 1	NYPD to design a program to receive, assess, and act on information regarding adverse findings regarding unlawful stops and trespass enforcements	[B]y January 7, 2019, the NYPD shall, after consultation with the Monitor, submit for approval a plan to implement "a program for systematically receiving, assessing, and acting on information regarding adverse findings on the conduct of police officers involving illegal stops or illegal trespass enforcements." Final Report at 219. Such information shall include "(a) declinations of prosecutions by the District Attorneys in New York City; (b) suppression decisions by courts precluding evidence as a result of unlawful stops and searches; (c) court findings of incredible testimony by police officers; (d) denials of indemnification and/or representation of police officers by the New York City Law Department; and (e) judgments and settlements against police officers in civil cases where, in the opinion of the New York City Law Department, there exists evidence of police malfeasance."	Compliance will be achieved when the Department submits a plan, approved by the Court, to receive, assess, and act on information regarding adverse findings regarding unlawful stops and trespass enforcements		NYPD Early Intervention System Plan
Implementation	Task #37b Source: Court Order Regarding Facilitator's Recommendation No. 1	NYPD to implement a program to receive, assess, and act on information regarding adverse findings regarding unlawful stops and trespass enforcements	[B]y January 7, 2019, the NYPD shall, after consultation with the Monitor, submit for approval a plan to implement "a program for systematically receiving, assessing, and acting on information regarding adverse findings on the conduct of police officers involving illegal stops or illegal trespass enforcements." Final Report at 219. Such information shall include "(a) declinations of prosecutions by the District Attorneys in New York City; (b) suppression decisions by courts precluding evidence as a result of unlawful stops and searches; (c) court findings of incredible testimony by police officers; (d) denials of indemnification and/or representation of police officers by the New York City Law Department; and (e) judgments and settlements against police officers in civil cases where, in the opinion of the New York City Law Department, there exists evidence of police malfeasance."	Compliance will be achieved when: 1. The NYPD implements a program to receive, assess, and act on information regarding adverse findings regarding unlawful stops and trespass enforcements, in accordance to a plan approved by the Court; 2. Data on declined prosecutions, adverse credibility findings, suppression decisions, lawsuits and denials of indemnification are included in the Department's early intervention system; 3. Commanding Officers and RMB implement and document interventions for officers identified through data on at-risk behaviors in the categories identified by the court.	1. Monitor will review EIS system to ensure that appropriate data is included in system and that Commanding Officers and RMB implement interventions when MOS reach threshold triggers.	Data in RAILS; weights and threshold triggers; information on MOS interventions
Performance Evaluation						
Creation of Written policies, procedures and Training Materials	Task #38a Source: Floyd remedial order, p.17; Floyd Order approving PERF, 11/6/2017	Performance Evaluation System that does not pressure MOS to make stops without regard to constitutionality	[I]t is unclear at this stage whether Operations Order 52 ("OO 52"), which describes the use of performance objectives to motivate officers requires revision in order to bring the NYPD's use of stop and frisk into compliance with the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments. 11/6/17 Order: The Monitor shall, in his bi-annual reports, review and assess the NYPD's performance-evaluation system to ensure that, on paper and in practice, it does not (a) reinstitute pressures that result in a focus on the quantity of stops without regard to their lawfulness or (b) undermine the goals of the remedial process, including compliance with the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the Constitution as required by the Remedies Opinion.	Compliance will be achieved when: 1. NYPD eliminates Operation Order 52 and any improper performance objectives from its performance evaluation system; 2. NYPD establishes a performance evaluation system that does not pressure MOS to make stops without regard to their constitutionality; 3. NYPD establishes a performance evaluation system that does not undermine the goals of the remedial process.		
Implementation	Task #38b Source: Floyd remedial order, p.17; Floyd Order approving PERF, 11/6/2017	Implementation of Performance Evaluation System that does not pressure officers to make stops without regard to constitutionality	11/6/17 Order: The Monitor shall, in his bi-annual reports, review and assess the NYPD's performance-evaluation system to ensure that, on paper and in practice, it does not (a) reinstitute pressures that result in a focus on the quantity of stops without regard to their lawfulness or (b) undermine the goals of the remedial process, including compliance with the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the Constitution as required by the Remedies Opinion.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when the NYPD's performance-evaluation system, on paper and in practice, does not: 1. Reinstitute pressures that result in a focus on the quantity of stops without regard to their lawfulness; or 2. Undermine the goals of the remedial process, including compliance with the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the Constitution as required by the Remedies Opinion.	The monitor team will undertake focus groups of officers and focus groups of supervisors to assess whether the PERF system pressures MOS to make stops without regard to constitutionality; monitor team will review data on MOS who receive rating of "needs improvement" for dimensions of Application of Law and Procedure, Quality and Timeliness of Written Reports, and Proactive Policing, and the documentation for those ratings, as well as CRAFT Supervisory Feedback forms.	Monitor focus group of officers; focus group of supervisors; data on MOS who receive rating of "needs improvement" for dimensions of Application of Law and Procedure, Quality and Timeliness of Written Reports, and Proactive Policing, and the documentation for those ratings; CRAFT Supervisory Feedback
Joint Remedial Process						

Implementation	Task #39 Source: Floyd remedial order, p.30	NYPD must participate in the Joint Remedial Process	<p>I hereby order the following specific relief:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All parties shall participate in the Joint Remedial Process for a period of six to nine months to develop proposed remedial measures (the "Joint Process Reforms") that will supplement the Immediate Reforms discussed above. The Joint Process Reforms must be no broader than necessary to bring the NYPD's use of stop and frisk into compliance with the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments. 2. The Joint Remedial Process will be guided by the Facilitator, with such assistance as the Facilitator deems necessary and in consultation with the Monitor. 3. The initial responsibility of the Facilitator will be to work with the parties to develop a time line, ground rules, and concrete milestones for the Joint Remedial Process. The Cincinnati Collaborative Procedure and subsequent DOJ consent decrees and letters of intent may be used as models. 4. At the center of the Joint Remedial Process will be input from those who are most affected by the NYPD's use of stop and frisk, including but not limited to the people and organizations noted above. Input from academic and other experts in police practices may also be requested. 5. The Facilitator will convene "town hall" type meetings in each of the five boroughs in order to provide a forum in which all stakeholders may be heard. It may be necessary to hold multiple meetings in the larger boroughs in order to ensure that everyone will have an opportunity to participate. The Facilitator will endeavor to prepare an agenda for such meetings, through consultation with the various interested groups prior to the meetings. The Monitor will be seated at these meetings. 	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when: 1. NYPD participates in the Joint Remedial Process; 2. Facilitator submits his report and recommendations to the parties, the monitor and the Court.	Participate in JRP meetings and respond to Facilitator's Final Report.	NYPD participation in JRP meetings and response to Facilitator's Final Report
Implementation	Task #40 Source: Court Order Regarding Body-Worn Cameras, 8/9/2018	The NYPD must conduct a pilot to test requiring officers to activate BWCs at the inception of all Level 1 encounters with civilians	(T)he parties shall submit a joint proposal for a pilot program, to be overseen by the Monitor, to study requiring patrol officers to activate BWCs during Level 1 encounters under De Bour	Compliance will be achieved when 1. The NYPD participates in the pilot study and provides the Monitor Team the relevant data to complete its analysis and report; 2. Monitor submits its report to the Court		
Implementation	Task #41 Source: Court Order Regarding Documenting and Recording Police-Citizen Encounters, 7/19/2018	The NYPD must conduct a pilot to test requiring officers to electronically document Level 1 and Level 2 encounters with civilians	(T)he parties shall submit a joint proposal for a pilot program, to be overseen by the Monitor, to study the electronic recording of first- and second-level police-citizen encounters	Compliance will be achieved when 1. The NYPD participates in the pilot study and provides the Monitor Team the relevant data to complete its analysis and report; 2. Monitor submits its report to the Court	Development of Level 1 and Level 2 electronic documentation app	
Discovery-Related Requirements						
Implementation	Task #42 Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.13	NYPD shall maintain all records that document its compliance with Davis settlement	The NYPD shall maintain, consistent with NYPD procedures and, if applicable, any modifying orders by the Court, all records that document its compliance with the remedies set forth in Sections D, E, F, G, and H of this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will continue to be achieved so long as the NYPD continues to maintain all records that document its compliance with the Davis settlement.	Continue to maintain all records documenting the Department's compliance with the Davis settlement.	
Implementation	Task #43 Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.13	NYPD shall maintain all files regarding any investigation of misconduct relating to complaints pertaining to stops and/or arrests for suspicion of trespass on NYCHA property and all related disciplinary files	The NYPD shall maintain all files regarding any investigation of misconduct relating to any complaint pertaining to a stop and/or arrest for suspicion of trespass on NYCHA property, as well as all disciplinary files maintained in conjunction therewith, as required by current regulations of the City and the NYPD, and, if applicable, any modifying orders by the Court.	Compliance with this provision will continue to be achieved so long as the NYPD continues to maintain all files regarding investigations of misconduct relating to complaints pertaining to stops and arrests for trespass on NYCHA property	Continue to maintain all records regarding investigations of misconduct relating to complaints involving stops and arrests for trespass on NYCHA property	
Implementation	Task #44 Source: Davis stipulation of settlement, p.13	City shall disclose to counsel in Davis and to the Monitor any information related to monitoring that the Monitor determines should be disclosed	The City shall disclose to Class Counsel and the Monitor during the Court-Ordered Monitoring any information related to the Court-Ordered Monitoring that the Monitor determines should be disclosed to Class Counsel, and such information shall be disclosed at intervals determined by the Monitor.	Compliance with this provision will continue to be achieved so long as the City continues to disclose any information related to the monitoring that the Monitor decides should be disclosed to Davis counsel	Continue to disclose any information related to the monitoring that the Monitor decides should be disclosed to Davis counsel	
Implementation	Task #45 Source: Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.20	NYPD shall maintain all records that document its compliance or non-compliance with all specified remedies in Ligon	During the duration of this Stipulation, including both the Court-Ordered Monitoring phase and the second remedial phase of review (as described in Section J(3) of this Stipulation), the NYPD shall maintain all records, including but not limited to documents and data, that document its compliance or non-compliance with all remedies specified directly by or incorporated into this Stipulation.	Compliance with this provision will continue to be achieved so long as the NYPD maintains all records that document its compliance or non-compliance with the Ligon settlement.	Continue to maintain all records that document the Department's compliance or non-compliance with the Ligon settlement.	

Implementation	Task #46 Source: Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.20	NYPD shall maintain all records regarding any investigation of misconduct relating to complaints involving a stop, summons, or arrest for suspicion of trespass involving a TAP building and any related disciplinary files	[F]or the duration of this Stipulation, the NYPD shall maintain all records regarding any investigation of misconduct relating to any complaint pertaining to a stop, summons, and/or arrest for suspicion of trespass on TAP Buildings, as well as the disciplinary files maintained in conjunction therewith.	Compliance with this provision will continue to be achieved so long as the NYPD maintains all records regarding any investigation of misconduct related to complaints pertaining to stops, summonses, and arrests for trespass that involve a TAP building	Continue to maintain all records regarding investigations of misconduct that involve stops, summonses, and arrests for trespass on TAP buildings	
Implementation	Task #47 Source: Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.20	City shall disclose to counsel in Ligon any information related to monitoring that the Monitor determines should be disclosed	The City shall disclose to Class Counsel and the Monitor during the Court-Ordered Monitoring any information related to the Court-Ordered Monitoring that the Monitor determines should be disclosed to Class Counsel, and such information shall be disclosed at intervals determined by the Monitor.	Compliance with this provision will continue to be achieved so long as the City continues to disclose any information related to the monitorship that the Monitor decides should be disclosed to Ligon counsel	Continue to disclose any information related to the monitorship that the Monitor decides should be disclosed to Ligon counsel	
Implementation	Task #48 Source: Ligon stipulation of settlement, p.18	Following monitorship, City shall provide all NYPD documents, data and records described in tasks 41 and 42 directly to Ligon counsel during second remedial phase	During the second remedial phase of this action, the City shall provide to Class Counsel, the NYPD documents, data, and records described in section M(1) of this Stipulation.	Cannot be achieved until monitorship is over.	Cannot be achieved until monitorship is over.	Cannot be achieved until monitorship is over.
Superseded Requirements						
	Source: Floyd remedial order, p.23	Ensure that Activity Logs are completed with required specificity	All uniformed officers are required to provide narrative descriptions of stops in their activity logs whenever a UF-250 is prepared. In practice, this does not take place. Evidence at trial showed that throughout the class period, officers consistently failed to record stops in their logs, or provided insufficient detail for a supervisor to meaningfully review the constitutionality of the stop. This problem is best addressed through training, supervision, and monitoring	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when officers document the factors that led to stops and frisks (if applicable) in a narrative written in their own words.	Addition of narrative fields in electronic Stop Report; Training regarding preparation of Stop Reports; Supervisory review of Stop Reports and Activity Logs; Audits of Stop Reports and Activity Logs	Revisions to Stop Report and Patrol Guide 212-11
	Source: Floyd remedial order, p.23	Implement measures to adequately discipline officers who fail to properly document stops in Activity Logs	The NYPD is further ordered, again with the assistance of the Monitor, to ensure that activity logs are completed with the required specificity, and to implement measures to adequately discipline officers who fail to comply with these requirements.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when supervisors review whether officers adequately document the factors that led the officers to Stop and/or Frisk an individual and address through training, instruction, or discipline officers who fail to do so.	Addition of narrative fields in electronic Stop Report; Supervisory review of Stop Reports and Activity Logs	Revisions to Stop Report and Patrol Guide 212-11
	[formerly Task #22] Source: Floyd remedial order (Ligon remedies section), p.35	Develop and implement system to review constitutionality of stops outside TAP buildings	[T]he City is ordered to develop and implement a system for reviewing the constitutionality of stops outside TAP buildings in the Bronx. Needless to say, any system developed must not conflict with the supervisory reforms ordered in Floyd. To the extent that supervisory review reveals that a stop has not conformed with the revised version of IO 22 described above, the supervisor will ensure that the officer has a proper understanding of what constitutes a stop and when it is legitimate to make a stop.	Compliance with this provision will be achieved when NYPD supervisors evaluate all stops in and around TAP buildings in the Bronx for constitutionality	NYPD needs to develop a tracking and monitoring system for all stops outside TAP buildings in the Bronx for constitutionality	Operations Order regarding monthly assessment of stops in or around TAP buildings in the Bronx