

POLICE DEPARTMENT

March 9, 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Police Commissioner

Re:

Police Officer Timothy Ryan Tax Registry No. 939397 Police Service Area 8 Disciplinary Case No. 2013-9187

The above-named member of the Department appeared before me on June 2, 2014

and June 25, 2014, charged with the following:

1. Police Officer Timothy Ryan, while assigned to the 106 Precinct, on or about October 28, 2012, engaged in a verbal argument with **Sectore**, and after **Sectore** Police Officers responded to the scene, failed to notify the Operations Unit. (As amended)

P.G. 203-10, Page 1, Paragraph 5 P.G. 212-32 GENERAL REGULATIONS OFF DUTY INCIDENTS INVOLVING UNIFORMED MEMBERS OF THE SERVICE

2. Police Officer Timothy Ryan, while assigned to the 106 Precinct, on or about November 30, 2012, having been notified to appear at the Queens South Traffic Violations Bureau regarding a summons he issued to a motorist, failed to appear.

P.G. 203-10, Page 1, Paragraph 5 – GENERAL REGULATIONS

3. Police Officer Timothy Ryan, while assigned to the 106 Precinct, on or about February 7, 2013, after being repeatedly instructed by Sergeant Edward Galanty not to process the arrest of Person A, and after being directed to resume his foot post, failed to obey and comply in that Officer Ryan commenced processing said arrest and did not resume his post.

P.G. 203-03, Page 1, Paragraph 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS

COURTESY • PROFESSIONALISM • RESPECT

4. Police Officer Timothy Ryan, while assigned to the 106 Precinct, on or about February 7, 2013, after being instructed by Sergeant Edward Galanty to request the response of an ambulance to the Precinct for a prisoner failed to immediately comply with said instruction.

P.G. 203-03, Page 1, Paragraph 2 - COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS

5. Police Officer Timothy Ryan, while assigned to the 106 Precinct, on or about February 7, 2013, after being instructed by Sergeant Edward Galanty to cease antagonizing a prisoner failed to obey said instruction.

P.G. 203-03, Page 1, Paragraph 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS

6. Police Officer Timothy Ryan, while assigned to the 106 Precinct, on or about or about February 7, 2013, was discourteous to a prisoner, Person A, in that Police Officer Ryan made insensitive remarks regarding Person A's medical condition. (As amended)

P.G. 203-10, Page 1, Paragraph 5 – GENERAL REGULATIONS

7. Police Officer Timothy Ryan, while assigned to the 106 Precinct on or about or about February 7, 2013, was disrespectful to Sergeant Edward Galanty in that Officer Ryan questioned Sergeant Galanty's decision to assign an arrest to another member of the service, and when said arrest was re-assigned Officer Ryan "threw up his hands" and stated, in sum and substance, "Thanks a lot, thanks for taking my collar and money out of my pocket," and while yelling, "That was my collar, I'm going to come in tomorrow, make another arrest and there is nothing you can do about it."

P.G. 203-10, Page 1, Paragraph 5 – GENERAL REGULATIONS

The Department was represented by Daniel Maurer, Esq., Department Advocate's

Office, and Respondent was represented by Roger S. Blank, Esq.

Respondent, through his counsel, entered a plea of Guilty to Specification Nos. 1

and 2 and Not Guilty to Specification Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. A stenographic transcript of

the trial record has been prepared and is available for the Police Commissioner's review.

DECISION

Respondent, having Pleaded Guilty to Specification Nos. 1 and 2, is found Guilty. Respondent is found Guilty of Specification Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7. Respondent is found Not Guilty of Specification No. 3.

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE PRESENTED

Department's Case

The Department called Sergeant Edward Galanty, Deputy Inspector Thomas Pascale, Lieutenant John Hawthorne, and Sergeant Kevin Mosiurchak as witnesses.

Sergeant Edward Galanty

Galanty is a 24-year sergeant assigned to the 106 Precinct. Galanty's regular assignment was the precinct's crime analysis sergeant. However, on February 7, 2013, he was assigned as the desk officer. Part of his duties as a desk officer was to review the Roll Call.

Around 12:00 p.m. Respondent, who was assigned to a foot post, entered the precinct to take his meal. Approximately "ten minutes later" Respondent approached Galanty and stated he wanted to effect an arrest for a violation of an Order of Protection. Galanty initially said, "No," but he changed his position and told Respondent, "All right. If there's an arrest to be made, you can go make the arrest" but that "it's going to be [done] on your meal time." A Command Log entry was made indicating that Respondent was authorized to effect the arrest.

Respondent left and returned approximately 40 minutes later having not made the arrest. Galanty informed Respondent that he had ten more minutes left for meal. Respondent stated that he would be "upstairs administrative preparing for [his] GO-15." Until that point, Galanty was unaware Respondent had an official Department interview.

Around 1:35 p.m. Police Officer Matterick, the precinct's Patrolmen's Benevolent Association delegate, approached Galanty and requested that he and Respondent be post changed for an official Department interview. The interview was scheduled to occur at 2:00 p.m. at Patrol Borough Queens. A Command Log entry was made reflecting their post change.

Galanty testified that approximately 45 minutes later, Respondent approached him with a copy of the Order of Protection and stated that the perpetrator, Person Ar was in the precinct. Galanty stated that he was confused and asked if Respondent was back from his interview. Respondent did not answer.

Galanty then instructed Respondent "three or four times" not to effect the arrest. He told Respondent that he is going to reassign the arrest to another officer. He further instructed Respondent to go "wherever you need to be right now." A minute or two later Respondent reappeared in front of the desk with Person A in handcuffs. Respondent told Galanty, "I need to make this arrest."

Galanty testified he "reluctantly" permitted Respondent to make the arrest. Galanty requested the Order of Protection in order to verify it. He gave Respondent the Prisoner Pedigree Card and made a Command Log entry indicating that Respondent was the arresting officer. He testified at this point in the process he regarded Respondent as the arresting officer.

As Galanty was reviewing the copy of the Order of Protection, he overheard a conversation that Respondent and Pers.A were having. He thought Respondent was acting in a discourteous manner towards Person A and that Person A seemed upset and agitated. During questioning by the Court, Galanty testified that he overheard Respondent telling Person A how much money he made. There was also a back and forth exchange on how Respondent placed Person A's hat back on his head.

Galanty ordered Respondent to "stop it" and asked Person A how he was feeling. Person A said that he was having "chest pains." Galanty directed Respondent to bring Person A to the cells and call for an ambulance. Respondent lodged Person A in the precinct cell and came back out. Galanty asked if an ambulance was called. Respondent stated he had not called. Galanty then ordered him a second time to call for an ambulance. This time Respondent complied. An ambulance responded to the precinct and soon thereafter transported Person A to the hospital.

Subsequently, Galanty learned Person A filed a Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB) complaint against Respondent. (See Department's Exhibit [DX 1], a photocopy of the complaint report Person A filed with CCRB, dated February 8, 2013). In his complaint, Person A stated:

"I was in Precinct 106 obeying the protection order. My landlord entered the Precinct 106. My protection order was violated for being less than 100 yards. I got arrested. In addition to being arrested the officer decided to verbally haras[s] me at the same time."

At some point, Respondent informed Galanty he was late for his official Department interview. Up until then Galanty was unsure if Respondent had attended the interview or not. Upon questioning from the Court, Galanty originally thought Respondent had gone to the interview with Matterick and Police Officer Steiner. After learning that he had not yet gone to the interview, Galanty specifically informed Respondent that "he was not taking the arrest."

There came a time, after the interview that Respondent returned back to the 106 Precinct. Galanty had been relieved from the desk by Sergeant Mortis. Galanty stated that as he came down a flight of stairs he overheard Respondent inform Mortis that he had returned from his interview in order to complete his arrest processing. Mortis explained to Respondent that the arrest had been reassigned. Respondent "slammed" his hand down on the desk, turned to Galanty, pointed his finger, and loudly stated, "You took money out of my pocket." Respondent stated he would have "another collar tomorrow" and there was nothing Galanty could do to stop him.

Subsequently, Galanty was interviewed in an official Department interview that occurred on February 8, 2013. A second interview was held in regard to the incident on June 19, 2013. (See DX 2, a tape recording of both of Galanty's official Department interviews. Also, see DX 2A and DX 2B, transcripts from Galanty's first and second official Department interview.)

Deputy Inspector Thomas Pascale

Pascale, a 19-year member of the service, was assigned as the commanding officer of the 106 Precinct. On February 7, 2013, he was hosting a meeting in his conference room, situated directly across from the front desk. At some point during the meeting he heard a "loud verbal dispute" going on outside the conference room.

As Pascale left the room to investigate what was going on, the dispute subsided. He was able to determine that Galanty and Respondent had been participants in the

dispute. However, at that point, he was unsure of the subject matter of the dispute or which one of the participants had raised their voice.

Pascale first spoke with Galanty. Galanty told him that Respondent had been discourteous towards him. Pascale instructed Galanty to issue Respondent a Command Discipline. Pascale then addressed Respondent in the precinct's stairwell and informed him that he was receiving a Command Discipline "due to the events that occurred with Sergeant Galanty." Pascale told Respondent he could tell his side of the story at the adjudication. On questioning by the Court, Pascale stated that at this point of the process the Command Discipline had not yet been drafted.

The next day Pascale reviewed the draft copy of the Command Discipline. In reading the draft copy, Pascale learned that Respondent failed to follow an order. At that point he determined a Command Discipline was no longer an appropriate penalty. Subsequently, Pascale placed Respondent on modified duty status.

Lieutenant John Hawthorne

On February 7, 2013, Hawthorne was assigned as the 106 Precinct's day-tour lieutenant. He testified that he observed an "altercation" between Galanty and Respondent. He stated that Respondent was speaking to Galanty in a "louder tone" than he considered "acceptable." He also stated that Galanty's voice was raised during the altercation.

Sergeant Kevin Mosiurchak

Mosiurchak was a sergeant assigned to Queens South Investigations. In February 2013, he became involved in an investigation related to Respondent. There came a point when Mosiurchak interviewed Person A.

During that interview, Mosiurchak learned that Respondent had made comments directed towards Person A about his medical condition. At some point, Respondent had become aware that Person A suffered from **Constitution of the sequence**. In response to learning this, Respondent asked Person A if he would "talk with a lisp," "talk with his tongue to the side," or "did it affect his brain." Mosiurchak also learned that Respondent made a statement to Person A in regard to how much more money Respondent made than him. He stated this was in response to Person A jokingly saying, "Don't take the money" during the time he was being searched by Respondent in front of the desk.

In the course of his investigation, Mosiurchak learned that a call for an ambulance was placed by Respondent at 2:32 p.m. (See DX 3, a copy of the SPRINT print out from February 7, 2013). The ambulance arrived at the precinct at 2:36 p.m. Mortis relieved Galanty from the desk at 3:05 p.m. Person A was transported from the precinct to the hospital at 3:25 p.m. Then, Mortis entered Respondent in the Command Log as going end of tour at 3:40 p.m. at Patrol Borough Queens.

At some point after going end of tour from Patrol Borough Queens, Respondent returned to the 106 Precinct. Respondent had told Mosiurchak that he returned to the 106 Precinct because he was still in possession of Person A's passport.

Mosiurchak interviewed several members of the service who were present or in close proximity to the dispute between Galanty and Respondent. Mortis stated she did

not recall the contents of the argument but did confirm that Respondent was acting discourteous. Police Officer Fox, who was positioned three feet from the desk as the telephone switchboard operator, stated he did not observe anything in regard to the argument. Police Officer Harvey, who was in the arrest processing room, approximately ten feet from the desk, stated that she was unaware that an argument had occurred.

Respondent's case

Respondent testified in his own behalf. Upon taking the stand Respondent pleaded Guilty to Specification No. 1 and Specification No. 2.

Respondent

Respondent is a nine-year member of the Department assigned to the Housing Bureau. He had been assigned to the 106 Precinct at the time of the incident. On February 7, 2013, he was assigned to Post 19. Post 19 is a foot post located at Lefferts Boulevard and Liberty Avenue within the confines of the 106 Precinct.

At 11:40 a.m., Respondent came into the station house and requested permission from Galanty to go to meal. Soon thereafter, PAA Edwards, came out of the complaint room and stated, "Ryan, I have a collar for you." Respondent learned there was an arrest to be made on a violation of an Order of Protection., but that the violator, Person A, was not present at the station house.

Respondent asked Galanty if he could effect the arrest. Galanty stated, "You're going to meal, why do you want this collar?" but permitted Respondent to attempt to effect the arrest. At 12:00 p.m., Respondent left the station house and went to Person

home. He was unable to locate Person A. At 12:30 p.m., Respondent returned back to the precinct. He requested and was given administrative time from Galanty in order to prepare for his official Department interview at 2:00 p.m.

At 1:30 p.m. Respondent had finished his administrative preparation. He stated that he was in the process of looking for Police Officer Steiner because they had made plans to go to the interview together. At around 1:35 p.m. Edwards informed Respondent that Person A was in the precinct's civilian waiting area. Respondent again asked Galanty if he could effect the arrest. Galanty asked, "Why do you want this collar?" but permitted Respondent to make the arrest. Subsequently, Respondent approached Person A and informed him that he was under arrest for violating an Order of Protection.

Respondent stated that he recognized Person A from a previous interaction that occurred on February 2, 2013. On that date, Respondent had been the transporting officer for Person A when he was transported from the 106 Precinct to Central Booking. At some point during the transport Person A had stated to Respondent, "You're going to get yours. You'll see. Just wait." Respondent recorded Person A's statement on one of the unlined pages of his Activity Log.

After placing him under arrest, Respondent brought Person A before the desk officer in order to begin the arrest processing. Galanty handed Respondent a Prisoner Pedigree Card. Respondent stated he began counting out Person A's money. Person A then accused Respondent of stealing a dollar from him. In response, Respondent recounted the funds several times.

Around this time, Galanty was telling Respondent to "hurry up" with his "collar" and threatened to reassign the arrest to a rookie officer if Respondent did not "hurry up."

Respondent completed the form and lodged Person A in the holding cells. Person A's information was then recorded in the Prisoner Roster.

Respondent stated that Person A did not ask for medical assistance. However, he was aware that Person A had a medical condition from their interaction during the prisoner transport. He further testified that he did not say or do anything to antagonize Person A.

At some point, an ambulance was called to the precinct for Person A. Respondent has no recollection of calling for the ambulance. However, he agreed with counsel that the records indicated that he called for the ambulance.

Respondent testified that there was an agreement between him and Galanty that Respondent would lodge Person A, leave for the interview while another officer would watch Person A, and then Respondent would complete the arrest processing when he returned. However, there came a point before Respondent left for the interview he learned that Galanty had reassigned the arrest. Respondent stated he did not raise his voice. Instead he asked Galanty how he was "getting to the GO-15." Galanty responded to him, "I don't know and I don't care."

Respondent's tour concluded at Patrol Borough Queens. He stated that he was on his way home when he realized that he still had PersonA's passport in his possession. Respondent then drove back to the 106 Precinct in order to return it. He spoke with Mortis and informed her that he was in possession of PersonA's passport. Respondent stated that during their conversation Galanty came out of his office and yelled, "Ryan, what are you doing here?" Respondent tried to explain himself and Galanty again yelled, "So what are you still doing here?"

Respondent stated that he attempted to calm the situation down by saying, "You and I are going to be best friends" to Galanty. In response, Galanty yelled, "Turn around and face the fucking desk" to which Respondent complied. Respondent again denied raising his voice or slamming papers down on the desk.

At some point Pascale came out of his office. Pascale took Galanty aside to speak with him. Mortis told Respondent that he could go home. Thereafter, Respondent went downstairs to the locker room to change out of his duty pants.

When he came back up the stairs he saw that Pascale was waiting for him. Pascale directed Respondent towards the bathroom and told him that he would be getting a Command Discipline from Galanty.

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

Specification No. 1

Respondent is charged with failing to notify the Operations Unit after becoming engaged in an argument with **Contraction** on October 28, 2012, that resulted in the **Contraction** Police being called to the scene. Respondent pleaded Guilty to Specification No. 1 and, is found Guilty of Specification No. 1.

Specification No. 2

Respondent is charged with failing to appear at the Queens Traffic Violation Bureau on November 20, 2012, in regard to a summons he issued to a motorist. Respondent pleaded Guilty to Specification No. 2 and is found Guilty of Specification No. 2.

Specification No. 3

Respondent is charged with failing to comply with repeated instructions by Sergeant Galanty on February 7, 2013, not to effect the arrest of Person A and to resume his foot post. The record indicates that Respondent and Galanty had two distinct exchanges of whether or not he could effect the arrest. Both point to the fact that Galanty allowed Respondent to effect the arrest of Person A.

The first exchange occurred at or around 12:00 p.m., during Respondent's meal period. During this exchange Respondent testified that after learning of a possible arrest situation he sought permission from Galanty to effect the arrest. Galanty questioned Respondent's motivation but permitted the request.

In reviewing Galanty's testimony it becomes apparent that Galanty authorized Respondent to effect the arrest. Galanty offered Respondent the following *quid pro quo*, if there was an arrest to be made he can make it, so long as it is done during his meal period. Subsequently, a Command Log entry was made by Galanty indicating Respondent had left the station house in order to locate Person A. It is apparent that during this first exchange, Respondent was permitted to arrest Person A.

The second exchange occurred at the conclusion of Respondent's administrative preparation. Around this time, Respondent had learned that Person Awas present in the 106 Precinct. Respondent testified that he again sought permission to effect the arrest and that Galanty again questioned his motivation.

Galanty testified that he initially directed Respondent "three or four times" not to make the arrest but then "reluctantly" permitted it. Galanty's testimony was too ambiguous to show that the order to not effect the arrest was ever unequivocally given.

Moreover, Galanty's actions during the second exchange seem to indicate Respondent was acting under an implied authority to arrest Person A.

First, Respondent gave Galanty the Order of Protection and he subsequently verified it. Second, Galanty handed Respondent a Prisoner Pedigree Card. Then Galanty made a Command Log entry indicating Respondent as the arresting officer. Last, Galanty ordered Respondent to lodge Person A in the precinct holding cells.

It is apparent that the initial directions not to effect the arrest were later invalidated by Galanty's participation in the arrest processing steps. Additionally, had Galanty not wanted Respondent to handle the arrest, he could have reassigned the arrest when Respondent presented the prisoner.

Accordingly, Respondent is found Not Guilty of Specification No. 3.

Specification No. 4

Respondent is charged with failing to immediately comply with Galanty's instruction to request that an ambulance respond to the precinct. Galanty testified that after learning Person A was suffering from chest pains he ordered Respondent to lodge Person A in the holding cells and call for an ambulance. Respondent lodged Person A but failed to request the ambulance. Respondent had to be directed a second time by Galanty to call for the ambulance. Galanty stated that after this second instruction, Respondent complied.

Respondent was not able to offer much testimony to dispute this charge. He testified that he was aware of Person A's medical problems (two prior heart attacks) and that he was sympathetic to them since he was personally involved in aiding his mother during

her medical issues. Considering these facts, it is disconcerting that he would not understand the need for immediacy in requesting the ambulance.

Accordingly, Respondent is found Guilty of Specification No. 4.

Specification Nos. 5 and 6

Respondent is charged with failing to comply with Galanty's instruction to stop antagonizing Person A. Also charged is that Respondent was discourteous to Person A, in that, he made insensitive remarks regarding Person A's medical condition. Respondent contends he was not discourteous and did not antagonize Person A. However, that seems unlikely considering the rather contentious past these two individuals share, stemming from the February 2, 2013, prisoner transport.

Galanty testified that as he was reviewing the Order of Protection he overheard an exchange between Respondent and Person A. Galanty was behind the desk and Respondent and Person A were standing in front of him. He stated that he observed Person A becoming increasingly agitated during this time.

Galanty testified that Respondent had made a comment that, in sum and substance, boasted about how much money he made. This allegation was corroborated and explained during Mosiurchak's testimony. It seems that Person A may have, in a joking manner, accused Respondent of stealing a dollar from him. However inappropriate Person A's allegation was, Respondent, as a uniformed member of the service, is held to a higher standard than that of the public. Respondent was wrong for engaging Person A in this back and forth verbal altercation. Moreover, if Respondent thought the allegation had any merit he should have immediately reported it to Galanty or another supervisor.

Galanty testified that he instructed Respondent to stop agitating Person A. However, it appears the antagonizing continued. In addition to the money comment, there was an allegation that Respondent made disparaging statements about Person A's medical condition; the subject of Specification No. 6.

Mosiurchak testified that he learned from talking to Person A that Respondent had made several inappropriate comments regarding the way Person A talked. Respondent denied ever making the comments. However, considering the totality of the circumstances, Respondent's and Person A's combative past, and the CCRB complaint Person A filed, it appears more likely than not that Respondent did in fact make comments of that nature.

Accordingly, Respondent is found Guilty of Specification Nos. 5 and 6.

Specification No. 7

Respondent is charged with acting in a disrespectful manner towards Galanty. Considering the testimony proffered by several supervisors, it is apparent that Respondent's behavior and actions were in fact discourteous and disrespectful. Galanty testified after learning that the arrest had been reassigned that Respondent "slammed" his hand down and loudly accused Galanty of taking away the inevitable arrest processing overtime Respondent sought.

Galanty's testimony was corroborated in part by both Mortis, a sergeant, and Hawthorne, a lieutenant. Mortis was interviewed by Mosiurchak and said that she believed Respondent was being discourteous towards Galanty. Hawthorne testified that he observed the altercation and his assessment was that Respondent was using an

unacceptably loud tone when speaking with a supervisor. Additionally, Pascale, the commanding officer of the 106 Precinct, testified that the incident escalated to the point that it disrupted the meeting he was conducting in another room.

Respondent testified that he did not raise his voice nor slam his hand down on the desk. Rather, he stated he attempted to calm the situation by telling Galanty that they were "going to be best friends." However, considering all the facts and Respondent's insubordinate nature, it appears that that comment was meant to be malevolent.

Moreover, I find that Respondent's testimony lacks credibility in several instances. First, Respondent testified that he and Galanty had agreed that Respondent would go to his interview while another officer watched Person A and that Respondent would continue the arrest processing when he returned. However, there was no way Respondent or Galanty could know how long the official Department interview would last. It appears very unlikely Galanty would have brokered such an agreement.

Second, Respondent testified that he learned that the arrest was reassigned at some point prior to leaving the station house for his interview. However, this does not comport with his later testimony. After the interview, Respondent was in his personal vehicle on his way home when he realized he was still in possession of PersonA's passport. He stated that he returned back to the station house for the sole purpose of returning the passport and that upon returning to the station house Respondent became involved in an argument with Galanty.

After the incident subsided, Respondent testified that he went down stairs to the locker room and changed out of his duty pants. The fact that Respondent was still in uniform seems to indicate that he returned to the station house not only to give back the

passport but to continue working. This assumption comports with the Department's evidence that Respondent learned that the arrest had been reassigned after he had completed the interview. And that after learning the arrest was no longer his, he had reacted angrily and belligerently toward Galanty.

Accordingly, Respondent is found Guilty of Specification No. 7.

PENALTY

In order to determine an appropriate penalty, Respondent's service record was examined. See *Matter of Pell v. Board of Education, 34 NY 2d 222 (1974)*. Respondent was appointed to the Department on July 11, 2005. Information from his personnel record that was considered in making this penalty recommendation is contained in an attached confidential memorandum.

Respondent was less than forthcoming in his testimony regarding the discourtesy exhibited toward Person A and Galanty. In both instances, Respondent's less than savory conduct occurred at the front desk in view of the public and other members of the service. Moreover, the particular incident with Galanty escalated to the point where it disrupted the commanding officer's meeting.

All the findings lead this Court to conclude that Respondent needs a substantial penalty. Moreover, his apparent disrespectful manner with supervisors and the public should be monitored by the Department. The Assistant Department Advocate asked for a penalty of 20 vacation days, a forfeiture of 20 suspension days, and one year dismissal probation. The Court agrees.

Therefore, it is recommended that Respondent be DISMISSED from the New York City Police Department; however, this penalty of dismissal will be held in abeyance pursuant to Section 14-115(d) of the NYC Administrative Code for a period of one year, during which time Respondent will remain on the force at the Police Commissioner's discretion and may be terminated at any time without a further hearing.

It is further recommended that Respondent receive a penalty of 20 vacation days and a forfeiture of 20 suspension days without pay.

Respectfully submitted,

Claudia Daniels-DePeyster Assistant Deputy Commissioner – Trials

APPROVED

POLICE DEPARTMENT CITY OF NEW YORK

From: Assistant Deputy Commissioner Trials

To: Police Commissioner

Subject: CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM POLICE OFFICER TIMOTHY RYAN TAX REGISTRY NO. 939397 DISCIPLINARY CASE NO. 2013-9187

In his last three annual evaluations, Respondent received an overall rating of 3.0 "Competent" in 2013, a 4 "Highly Competent" in 2012, and a 3.5 "Competent/Highly Competent" in 2011. He has received no medals in his career to date.

In 2008 while a probationary police officer, Respondent received Charges and Specifications for wrongfully causing damage to another's personal property while offduty and failing to notify the Operations Unit after **Sector 100** Police responded. Respondent pleaded Guilty and received a penalty of the forfeiture of 25 vacation days and to comply with any training prescribed by the Department. Additionally, he was placed on Level 2 Discipline monitoring starting in March 2014, for his current Charges and Specifications.

For your consideration.

Claudia Daniels-DePeyster Assistant Deputy Commissioner – Trials