

While crime is exploding in New York, Jackie Gordon is endorsed and supported by groups that want to defund our police and push for cashless bail.

BACKUP:

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<u>New York City Increases in Index Crime Levels since Jan. 2020</u>		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Increase in Index Crime Levels</u>
2022	September	<u>15.2%</u>
2022	August	<u>26%</u>
2022	July	<u>30.5%</u>
2022	June	<u>31.1%</u>
2022	May	<u>27.8%</u>
2022	April	<u>34.2%</u>
2022	March	<u>36.5%</u>
2022	February	<u>58.7%</u>
2022	January	<u>38.5%</u>
2021	November	<u>21.3%</u>
2021	October	<u>11.2%</u>
2021	September	<u>2.6%</u>
2021	July	<u>0.2%</u>
2021	June	<u>3.1%</u>
2021	May	<u>22%</u>
2021	April	<u>30.4%</u>
2021	March	<u>2.4%</u>
2020	November	<u>0.6%</u>
2020	September	<u>2.4%</u>
2020	August	<u>0.7%</u>
2020	February	<u>22.5%</u>
2020	January	<u>16.9%</u>
(NYPD Citywide Crime Statistics, <u>NYPD</u> , Accessed 10/7/22)		

Editor’s Note: *Index crime levels tracked by the NYPD refer to the monthly combined average percentage change in murder, rape, robbery, felony assault, burglary, grand larceny and grand larceny auto crimes throughout New York City.*

New York City “saw an increase in almost every category of major crime in 2021 – returning to levels not seen in five years, NYPD data shows”:

- New York City “saw an increase in almost every category of major crime in 2021 – returning to levels not seen in five years, NYPD data shows.” “The Big Apple saw an

increase in almost every category of major crime in 2021 – returning to levels not seen in five years, NYPD data shows. The tally for major crime – murder, rape, robbery, felony assault, burglary, grand larceny and grand larceny auto – topped 100,000 incidents for the first time since 2016. Felony assaults surpassed 22,000 incidents for the first time since 2001, according to police data that also showed a 9.8 percent jump from 2020.” (Craig McCarthy, “NYC wiped out five years of policing progress in 2021,” [New York Post](#), 1/3/22)

As of August 2022, New York City has seen a nearly 40% increase in major crimes in the year of 2022 compared to the same period in 2021:

- **As of July 2022, in the year of 2022, New York City crime has increased 36.8% overall, grand larcenies are up 48%, car thefts are up 43% and robberies are up 39.4%.** “The Big Apple’s seven major crime categories saw an overall increase of 36.8% so far this year, mainly fueled by grand larcenies, car thefts and robberies. That figure is compared to the 31.1% that the same crime index was up at the end of June. Overall, so far this year compared to the same time frame last year, grand larcenies are up a whopping 48%, from 19,624 to 29,129, car thefts soared 43%, from 5,345 to 7,444, and robberies jumped 39.4%, from 7,099 to 9,893 incidents, according to the data through Sunday. Murders were down 4.2% so far this year over last, and shooting victims and shooting incidents were both down, 6% and 7.8% respectively. But murders saw a 35% increase this past July compared to roughly the same period last year, going from 31 to 42. Shooting victims and gun incidents also saw a nearly 10% bump apiece. Shooting victims increased from 180 to 196, and shooting incidents jumped from 142 to 156.” (Kyle Schnitzer, Larry Celona and Tina Moore, “NYC murders, shootings spiked in July as part of 40% jump in major crimes in 2022,” [New York Post](#), 8/1/22)
 - **In 2022 major crimes are up nearly 40% in New York City compared to the same period in 2021.** “The troubling figures have helped fuel a nearly 40% jump in major crimes overall so far this year compared to the same period in 2021, continuing a dismal trend.” (Kyle Schnitzer, Larry Celona and Tina Moore, “NYC murders, shootings spiked in July as part of 40% jump in major crimes in 2022,” [New York Post](#), 8/1/22)

Ten criminals accumulated nearly 500 arrests since New York State’s bail reform law went into effect in 2020:

- **Ten criminals accumulated nearly 500 arrests since New York State’s bail reform law went into effect in 2020.** “A small group of just 10 career criminals was allowed to run amok across the Big Apple and rack up nearly 500 arrests after New York enacted its controversial bail reform law – and most of them are still out on the streets, The Post has learned. Stunning statistics compiled by the NYPD, and obtained first by The Post, show that the city’s alleged “worst of the worst” repeat offenders have been busted a total of 485 times since bail reform went into effect in 2020. Two of the defendants are actually accused of embarking on lives of crime in the wake of bail reform, with one busted 33 times since 2020 and the other busted 22 times, all this year, the data shows.” (Bernadette Hogan, Tina Moore and Bruce Golding, “10 career criminals racked up nearly 500 arrests since NY bail reform began,” [New York Post](#), 8/3/22)

Gordon was endorsed by and has run as a candidate for a political party that supports defunding police, eliminating cash bail, ending qualified immunity, has solicited donations for to bail out violent criminals and has asked their candidates to “shun support from” and “refuse all” donations from law enforcement:

- In 2020, Gordon’s Congressional campaign was endorsed by the New York Working Families Party.



(NY Working Families Party, [Twitter](#), 10/30/20)

- In 2020, Gordon ran for Congress on the New York Working Families Party line.

Representative in Congress 2nd Congressional District - General Election - November 3, 2020				
Candidate Name (Party)	Part of Nassau County Vote Results	Part of Suffolk County Vote Results	Total Votes by Party	Total Votes by Candidate
Jackie Gordon (DEM)	36,436	108,413	144,849	154,246
Andrew R. Garbarino (REP)	59,115	99,036	158,151	177,379
Andrew R. Garbarino (CON)	5,168	12,266	17,434	
Jackie Gordon (WOR)	1,525	4,855	6,380	
Harry R. Burger (GRE)	815	2,633	3,448	3,448
Andrew R. Garbarino (LBT)	422	1,069	1,491	
Jackie Gordon (IND)	637	2,380	3,017	
Andrew R. Garbarino (SAM)	81	222	303	
Blank	7,105	15,956	23,061	
Void	149	244	393	
Scattering	30	60	90	
Total Votes by County	111,483	247,134	358,617	

(2020 Election Results, [New York State Board of Elections](#), Accessed 8/4/22)

- The Working Families Party is “pressuring candidates who seek their endorsement” to “shun support from law enforcement unions representing beat cops and corrections officers” asking them to “refuse all donations from...police and corrections organizations.” “The WFP is pressuring candidates who seek their endorsement in 2022 elections to shun support from law enforcement unions representing beat cops and correction officers, as revealed by the party’s 2022 candidate questionnaire, a copy of which was obtained by The Post. The party – which is loosely allied with Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez’s Democratic Socialists of America and has sway in electing Democratic candidates across the state – is also pressuring candidates to oppose charter schools that serve most mostly black and Hispanic children of working-class parents. ‘Will you refuse all donations from corporate PACs, real estate developers, police and corrections associations, and the charter school industry,’ question No. 44 asks.” (Carl Campanile, “Working Families Party declares war on police unions after killing of NYPD cops,” [New York Post](#), 1/26/22)

- The NY Working Families Party supports ending qualified immunity.



(NY Working Families Party, [Twitter](#), 2/23/21)

- The Working Families Party supports defunding the police.



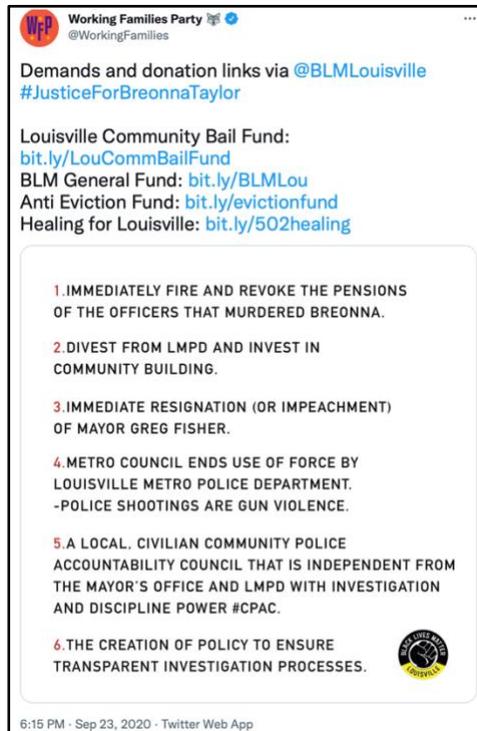
(Working Families Party, [Twitter](#), 3/31/20)

- The Working Families Party supports the elimination of cash bail.



(Working Families Party, [Twitter](#), 2/16/20)

- The Working Families Party solicited donations for a group that bails out violent criminals.



(Working Families Party, [Twitter](#), 9/20/20)

- **The Louisville Community Bail Fund bails out violent criminals.** “A local organization has spent more than \$2 million worth of donations to bail out dozens of people from Louisville’s jail. WAVE 3 News Troubleshooters found that out of the 73 people bailed out by the Louisville Community Bail Fund, during a several-week period ending Aug. 3, 37 of them were charged with violent offenses including rape, domestic violence, wanton endangerment and murder. According to its Facebook page and public statements, the group’s mission is criminal justice reform and bringing an end to mass incarceration during a time of Covid-19 and protests. “The money is spent in accordance to the donor’s mission and the community’s needs,” an LCBF member said during a recent news conference in front of the Jefferson County Courthouse.” (Natalia Martinez, “Crime victims question local group that bails out violent suspects,” [WAVE 3](#), 10/29/20)

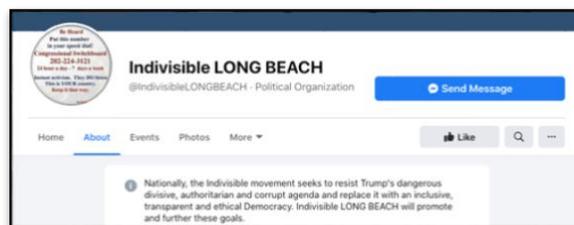
Jackie Gordon was endorsed by the group “Indivisible Long Beach NY,” a local affiliate of the Indivisible Project, an organization that wants to end cash bail and believes police departments, ICE and CBP are organizations of “hate,” must be defunded, are rooted in white supremacy and uphold systemic racism in our communities:

- **In November 2019, Indivisible Long Beach NY Endorsed Gordon for Congress.** “Jackie Gordon is an incredible woman who served decades in the military, is a single mother of 3, and is a champion and fighter for her community. She’s running in Long Island to be your next Congresswoman. KNOW HER AND DONATE: <https://jackiegordonforcongress.com> @emilylist #ElectWomen” (Indivisible Long Beach NY, [Twitter](#), 11/11/19)



(Indivisible Long Beach NY, [Twitter](#), 11/11/19)

- The Indivisible Project is a collection of “mini-movements in support of their local values,” brought together by following a “practical guide to resist the Trump agenda.” “Action by action, day by day, group by group, Indivisibles are remaking our democracy. Brought together by a practical guide to resist the Trump agenda, Indivisible is a movement of thousands of group leaders and more than a million members taking regular, iterative, and increasingly complex actions to resist the GOPs agenda, elect local champions, and fight for progressive policies. They make calls. They show up. They speak with their neighbors. They organize. And through that work, they’ve built hundreds of mini-movements in support of their local values. And now, after practice, training, and repetition, they’ve built lasting power on their home turf and a massive, collective political muscle ready to be exercised each and every day in every corner of the country.” (“About,” [Indivisible](#), Accessed 7/26/20)
- Indivisible Long Beach NY’s Facebook page says it will “promote and further” the goals of the national organization.



(Indivisible Long Beach – About, [Facebook](#), Accessed 7/29/20)

- The Indivisible Project believes that police departments, ICE and CBP are organizations of hate, must be defunded, are rooted in white supremacy and uphold systemic racism in our communities.



(Indivisible, [Twitter](#), 6/18/20)

- The Indivisible Project supports defunding the police.



(Indivisible, [Twitter](#), 5/31/20)

- The Indivisible Project supports ending cash bail.



(Indivisible, [Twitter](#), 2/7/20)

Jackie Gordon was endorsed by NARAL Pro-Choice America – a group that has supported defunding the police:

- Gordon is endorsed by NARAL Pro-Choice America.



(Endorsements, [Jackie Gordon for Congress](#), Accessed 8/4/22)

- NARAL Pro-Choice America has supported defunding the police. “NARAL Pro-Choice America supports the demands of the Movement for Black Lives, including defunding the police and investing in Black communities, which are a response to hundreds of years of systemic oppression and the failure of reforms to address urgent needs and injustices. Budgets reflect our priorities.” (“Intersectional Commitments and Supporting Policies: Racial Justice,” [NARAL Pro-Choice America](#), Accessed 2/25/22)

Jackie Gordon was endorsed by Planned Parenthood – a group that has supported defunding the police:

- Gordon is endorsed by Planned Parenthood.



(Endorsements, [Jackie Gordon for Congress](#), Accessed 8/4/22)

- Planned Parenthood has supported defunding the police. “Planned Parenthood Action Fund – in solidarity with patients, staff, and supporters – stands with the Movement for Black Lives’ call to defund the police. Defunding the police means investing less in militarizing police forces and investing more in community-based solutions, education, and healthcare.” (Planned Parenthood Action Fund, “Defunding the Police: What it Means and Why Planned Parenthood Supports It,” [Planned Parenthood Action Fund](#), 7/9/20)

Editor’s Note: [Cash bail](#) and [money bail](#) are different terms for the same [practice](#) in which, “the court determines an amount of money that a person has to pay in order to secure their release from detention” and “the cash amount serves as collateral to ensure that the defendant appears in court for their trial.”

On January 1, 2020, legislation in New York State went into effect that eliminated cash bail for most misdemeanors and nonviolent felonies:

- New York’s bail law eliminates cash bail for most misdemeanors and nonviolent felonies. “New York’s bail law currently eliminates money bail for most misdemeanors and nonviolent

felonies. Those accused of these crimes are either freed without restrictions while their case plays out, or released under certain conditions like electronic monitoring. The law also requires police to issue appearance tickets to people charged with some low-level minor offenses, rather than taking them to jail.” (Jared Trujillo and Simon McCormack, “Why We Can’t Go Backwards on Bail Reform,” [NYCLU](#), 1/13/22)

- **Under New York’s bail reform, judges release people before their court date.** “Both before and after the law went into effect on January 1, many criticized its reforms. Despite limited data, some claimed that the law contributed to increases in crime. Prominent district attorneys and other law enforcement and public officials called for immediate revisions to the new law. The legislature complied, putting changes into the annual state budget bill, which the governor signed a few days later. The basic framework established by the original bail reform law has not changed. For most misdemeanors and nonviolent felonies, judges are still required to release people with the least restrictive conditions necessary to reasonably assure the person will come back to court. For these crimes, cash bail is still prohibited. In all other cases, judges have the discretion to release people, with or without pretrial conditions designed to ensure their return to court. These include electronic monitoring, participating in drug treatment programs, and setting bail. In certain felony cases, judges can remand people into custody.” (Taryn A. Merkl, “[New York’s Latest Bail Law Changes Explained](#),” Brennan Center, 4/16/20)
- **The bail reform law affects people charged for crimes who sat in jail for extended periods of time because they couldn’t afford bail.** “The 2019-20 state budget included a few major criminal justice reforms, including ending cash bail for most misdemeanor and nonviolent felony offenses. The changes were supported by Democratic lawmakers who sought to address flaws with bail, specifically people accused of low-level offenses who sat in jail for extended periods because they couldn’t afford bail.” (Robert Harding, “[CNY Democrats for Congress respond to bail reform ad: Katko promoting fear](#),” Auburn Pub, 2/6/20)

Bail reform laws release criminals back onto the street:

- **As a result of bail reform, in Cook County, IL, “the number of released defendants charged with committing new crimes increased by 45%” and “the number of pretrial releasees charged with committing new violent crimes increased by an estimated 33%.”** “Recently bail reform issues have been in the news across the country, as concerns about fair treatment of defendants and possible public safety risks from expanding pretrial release have collided. These issues involve important empirical questions, including whether releasing more defendants before trial leads to additional crimes. An opportunity to investigate this public safety issue has developed in Chicago, our nation’s third largest city. There, the Office of the Chief Judge of the Cook County Courts adopted new bail reform measures in September 2017 and reviewed them empirically in May 2019. Cook County’s Bail Reform Study concluded that the new procedures had released many more defendants before trial without any concomitant increase in crime. This article disputes the Study’s conclusions. This article explains that, contrary to the Study’s assertions, the new changes to pretrial release procedures appear to have led to a substantial increase in crimes committed by pretrial releasees in Cook County. Properly measured and estimated, after more generous release procedures were put in place, the number of released defendants charged with committing new crimes increased by 45%. And, more concerning, the number of pretrial releasees charged with committing new violent crimes increased by an

estimated 33%. In addition, as reported by the Chicago Tribune, the Study's data appears to undercount the number of releasees charged with new violent crimes; and a substantial number of aggravated domestic violence prosecutions prosecutors dropped after the changes, presumably because batterers were able to more frequently obtain release and intimidate their victims into not pursuing charges. These public safety concerns call into question whether the bail "reform" measures implemented in Cook County were cost-beneficial. And because Cook County's procedures are state-of-the-art and track those being implemented in many parts of the country, Cook County's experience suggests that other jurisdictions may similarly be suffering increases in crime due to bail reform." (Paul Cassell and Richard Fowles, "Does Bail Reform Increase Crime? An Empirical Assessment of the Public Safety Implications of Bail Reform in Cook County, Illinois," [University of Utah Law Faculty Scholarship](#), 2/2020)

- **Because of New York's bail reform law "the number of pretrial defendants who are being released, often without conditions and without allowing judges to consider the risk that a defendant poses to the public" has resulted in "repeat and serious offenders—some with violent criminal histories—being returned to the street."** "After enacting a sweeping bail reform, New York lawmakers have drawn the ire of constituents who are troubled by the many stories of repeat and serious offenders—some with violent criminal histories—being returned to the street following their arrests. In the state's biggest city, the public's growing concerns are buttressed by brow-raising, if preliminary, crime data, amplifying calls for amending or repealing the bail reform. The operative provisions of New York's bail reform severely limit judicial discretion in pretrial release decisions, increasing the number of pretrial defendants who are being released, often without conditions and without allowing judges to consider the risk that a defendant poses to the public. New York is now the only state that does not allow judges to consider public safety in any pretrial release decisions." (Rafael A. Mangual, "Issue Brief: Reforming New York's Bail Reform: A Public Safety-Minded Proposal," [Manhattan Institute](#), 3/5/20)
- **HEADLINE: "New data shows nearly 4 percent of people out on bail to changes were rearrested for violent felonies"**



(Joshua Solomon and Brendan J Lyons, "New data shows nearly 4 percent of people out due to bail changes were rearrested for violent felonies," [Albany Times Union](#), 1/2/22)

- **HEADLINE: "The worst NYC crimes committed in 2021 are thanks to shaky bail reform law"**



(Jorge Fitz-Gibbon, "The worst NYC crimes committed in 2021 are thanks to shaky bail reform law," [New York Post](#), 12/28/21)

- **Because of New York's bail reform law, in 2021 "a slew of violent criminals landed back on the streets — only to reoffend."** "The year 2021 brought a hefty serving of junk justice to the Big Apple. Between lenient judges and liberal state bail reform laws, a slew of violent

criminals landed back on the streets – only to reoffend. The soft-on-crime statute, passed by state lawmakers in 2019 and tweaked in 2020, stripped judges of discretion by barring them from setting bail on nearly all misdemeanors and non-violent felonies.” (Jorge Fitz-Gibbon, “The worst NYC crimes committed in 2021 are thanks to shaky bail reform law,” [New York Post](#), 12/28/21)

In 2021, “nearly 100,000” were released under New York’s bail reform law, “nearly one-third” of those released were rearrested for other crimes “while their initial cases were pending,” over 10% of those rearrested were rearrested on “violent felony charges”:

- **In 2021, “nearly 100,000” were released under New York’s bail reform law.** “In the first full year after New York banned detaining people on a vast number of criminal charges, there were nearly 100,000 cases in which adults were released after being charged with offenses for which judges previously could have set bail or ordered them held in custody.” (Joshua Solomon and Brendan J Lyons, “New data shows nearly 4 percent of people out due to bail changes were rearrested for violent felonies,” [Albany Times Union](#), 1/2/22)
- **In 2021, “nearly one-third” of those released under New York’s bail reform law, were rearrested for other crimes “while their initial cases were pending.”** “Overall, of the 98,145 cases in which individuals were released on charges for which they can no longer be held in custody, nearly one-third led to a new arrest while their initial cases were pending, according to the data. A majority of the new offenses were misdemeanors and nonviolent felonies.” (Joshua Solomon and Brendan J Lyons, “New data shows nearly 4 percent of people out due to bail changes were rearrested for violent felonies,” [Albany Times Union](#), 1/2/22)
- **In 2021, “about 4 percent” of those released under New York’s bail reform law while their initial cases were pending “went on to be arrested again for alleged violent felony charges” and “about 1 percent” involved individuals “arrested again on violent felony charges involving a firearm while their initial cases were pending.”** “Among the cases, those released went on to be arrested again for alleged violent felony charges about 4 percent of the time, according to a Times Union analysis of newly published state data. In about 1 percent of the cases, the individuals released were arrested again on violent felony charges involving a firearm while their initial cases were pending. Those percentages are generally low values, but given the sheer volume of individuals released statewide, they translate into thousands of instances of people being released from custody only to allegedly commit violent felonies soon after.” (Joshua Solomon and Brendan J Lyons, “New data shows nearly 4 percent of people out due to bail changes were rearrested for violent felonies,” [Albany Times Union](#), 1/2/22)

NYPD Police Commissioner Sewell called for “tangible changes” to bail reform stating that the policy has created, “a perception among criminals that there are no consequences even for serious crime”:

- **VIDEO:** In April 2022, NYPD Police Commissioner Keechant Sewell called for “tangible changes” to bail reform stating that the policy has created, “a perception among criminals that there are no consequences even for serious crime.” *Host:* “The NYPD commissioner says the current system is not working and is calling for tougher bail reform.” *Sewell:* “It’s clear what we are confronting a perception among criminals that there are no consequences even for serious crime. We need tangible changes with a balanced system that puts victims first.” (America’s Newsroom, [Fox News](#), 4/7/22) (1:33 – 1:55)