

Josh Riley has funded leaders in Washington who support cashless bail and a group in New York that supports cashless bail and defunding the police, putting violent criminals back on the streets even as crime is rising across New York.

BACKUP:

Riley has given thousands of dollars to leading New York and DC politicians that support ending cash bail:

- Riley has given \$3,982.50 to federal candidates and committees including Joe Biden, Bernie Sanders, Kirsten Gillibrand, Elizabeth Warren, and Pete Buttigieg.

| Federal Contributions from Josh Riley | | | |
|---|--|---------|-------------------------|
| Contributor | Candidate/ Committee | Date | Amount |
| Joshua Riley | Biden Victory Fund | 5/25/20 | \$1,000 |
| Joshua Riley | Biden for President | 5/25/20 | \$1,000 |
| Joshua Riley | Biden for President | 3/1/20 | \$250 |
| Josh Riley | Bullock for President | 7/28/19 | \$32.50 |
| Joshua Riley | Win the ERA PAC / Pete for America, Inc. | 6/7/19 | \$250 |
| Joshua Riley | Warren for President, Inc. | 6/5/19 | \$250 |
| Joshua Riley | Friends of Bernie Sanders | 3/5/17 | \$500 |
| Joshua Riley | Gillibrand for Senate | 2/22/17 | \$350 |
| Joshua Riley | Gillibrand for Senate | 2/22/17 | \$350 |
| TOTAL: | | | \$3,982.50 |
| (Receipts: Joshua Riley, Federal Elections Commission , Accessed 7/26/22) | | | |

- **New York Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand supports ending cash bail.** “The cash bail system in our country is discriminatory and a disaster,’ said U.S. Senator Kirsten Gillibrand. ‘If you’ve been accused of a crime – just accused – you might have to wait in jail for months, or even longer, before you get to have your trial and tell your side of the story. There are thousands of New Yorkers sitting in jail right now simply because they cannot pay their bail. We should not be locking people up just because they don’t have the financial means to afford their bail. I’m calling on Congress to solve this problem once and for all and pass legislation that would finally get rid of our cash bail system at the federal level, and push all 50 states to do the same.” (PRESS, “With Congress Set To Finally Take Action On Criminal Justice Reform On Monday, Gillibrand Says There’s Much More Work To Be Done, Stands With Rev. Sharpton And Other Community Leaders To Call On Congress To Take Up Legislation Early Next Year To End Cash Bail System,” [Senator Kirsten Gillibrand](#), 12/16/18)
- **Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand “has positioned herself as a leader of the #MeToo movement.”** “Gillibrand has positioned herself as a leader of the #MeToo movement and was the first senator to call for then-Sen. Al Franken, D-Minn., to resign after multiple women accused him of sexual harassment.” (Allan Smith, “Gillibrand officially launches 2020 bid, calls Trump a ‘coward,” [NBC News](#), 3/24/19)
- **President Joe Biden supports ending cash bail.** “End cash bail: Cash bail is the modern-day debtors’ prison. The cash bail system incarcerates people who are presumed innocent. And, it disproportionately harms low-income individuals. Biden will lead a national effort to end cash bail and reform our pretrial system by putting in place, instead, a system that is

fair and does not inject further discrimination or bias into the process.” (“The Biden Plan for Strengthening America’s Commitment to Justice,” [Joe Biden for President](#), Accessed 9/3/22)

- **President Joe Biden is the leader of the Democratic Party.** “Early in the speech, President Biden, the leader of the Democratic Party, sought to offer a definition of what it means to be a member of the Republican Party.” (Cleve R. Woodson, “Analysis: Biden highlights that not all Republicans are ‘MAGA Republicans,’ but they’re leading the party,” [Washington Post](#), 9/1/22)
- **President Joe Biden is the leader of the United States of America.** “While most voters see President Joe Biden as a compassionate and knowledgeable leader of the country, doubts over his ability to rein in the Democratic Party’s left wing appear to be mounting.” (Eli Yokley, “100 Days Into His Presidency, Fewer Voters Think Biden Discourages His Party’s Extremes,” [Morning Consult](#), 5/3/21)
- **Sen. Bernie Sanders supports ending cash bail.** “End Cash Bail: Right now, hundreds of thousands of people without a criminal conviction are in jail simply because they could not afford bail. Young people can spend hundreds of days in jail, only to be acquitted – yet the severe damage to their lives cannot be undone. This is why Bernie introduced the No Money Bail Act of 2018 to end cash bail and to end the criminalization of poverty in America.” (“Issues: Justice and Safety for All,” [Bernie Sanders Campaign Website](#), Accessed 9/3/22)
 - **Sen. Bernie Sanders “Bernie has successfully developed a reputation as a leader” of the Progressive movement.** “But Sen. Sanders’s rivals argue that while Bernie has successfully developed a reputation as a leader of this political movement, he hasn’t used his power as a Senator to actually achieve it.” (Charles Hunt, Casey Burtat and Trey Billing, “Bernie talks about a revolution. Does he act on it?” [Brookings](#), 4/9/20)
- **Sen. Elizabeth Warren supports ending cash bail.** “And we can’t tackle this problem by nibbling around the edges. Elizabeth’s Comprehensive Criminal Justice Reform Plan is pretty comprehensive, and what’s most important to know is that we need to implement bold, structural change at all levels of our government to reimagine the way we promote public safety. If implemented, the plan will end cash bail that essentially keeps people in jail for being poor, repeal the 1994 crime bill that exacerbated the mass incarceration crisis, get rid of private prisons so corporations can’t profit from people’s pain, and provide solutions by prioritizing prevention over punishment.” (“Toolkit: Pursuing Criminal Justice Reform,” [Elizabeth Warren Campaign Website](#), Accessed 9/3/22)
 - **Sen. Elizabeth Warren is a “leading voice on major issues” for Democrats.** “Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) is eclipsing President Biden with endorsements and, at times, as the Democrats’ leading voice on major issues, including abortion and canceling student debt.” (Alexi McCammond and Sophia Cai, “Elizabeth Warren grabs center stage,” [Axios](#), 5/9/22)
- **Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg supports ending cash bail.**



(“Pete Buttigieg: Issues,” [Politico](#), Accessed 9/3/22)

- **Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg is “a leading voice in American politics.”** “Pete Buttigieg is a former Democratic presidential candidate and mayor of South Bend, Ind., and now a leading voice in American politics working to help former vice president Joe Biden win in November.” (Washington Post Live, “A Conversation with Pete Buttigieg,” [Washington Post](#), 10/9/20)

Riley has given thousands of dollars to the Working Families Party in New York State – a leading progressive group that supports defunding the police and ending cash bail:

- Riley has given \$1,000 to the New York Working Families Party’s Local Campaign Committee.

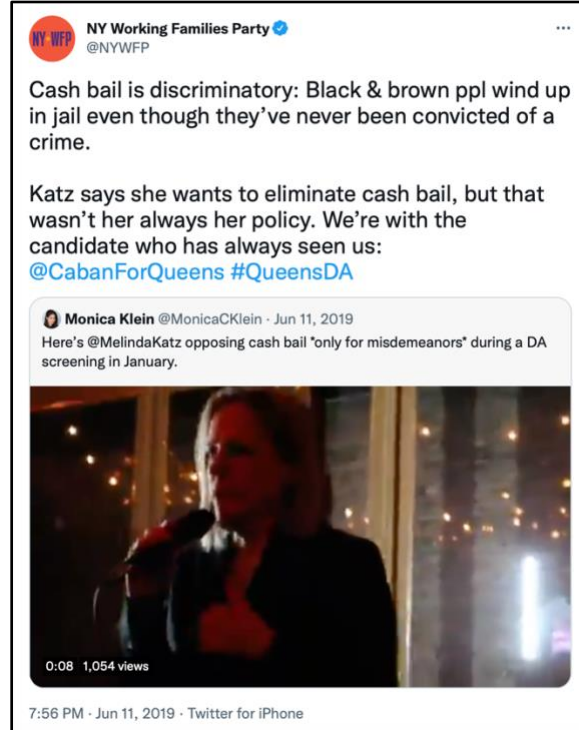
| State-Level Contributions from Pat Ryan | | | |
|---|---|--------|----------------|
| Contributor | Candidate/ Committee | Date | Amount |
| Joshua Riley | Working Families Party State + Local Campaign Committee | 3/2/17 | \$1,000 |
| TOTAL: | | | \$1,000 |
| (Contributor Name: Joshua Riley, New York State Campaign Finance System , Accessed 7/26/22) | | | |

- **The Working Families Party is one of “the country’s leading progressive groups.”** “The WFP is unique among the country’s leading progressive groups because of its ability and willingness to run its own candidates, something its allies ~ and, occasionally, competitors ~ like the Democratic Socialists of America and Justice Democrats do not.” (Gregory King, “The Working Families Party, on the rise nationally, faces a defining test in New York,” [CNN](#), 10/19/20)
- **The New York Working Families Party supports defunding the police.**



(NY Working Families Party, [Twitter](#), 6/11/20)

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



(NY Working Families Party, [Twitter](#), 6/11/19)

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, there were “nearly 100,000” cases in which people were released under New York State’s bail reform law; “nearly one-third” of those released were rearrested for other crimes “while their initial cases were pending,” and over 10% of those rearrested were rearrested on “alleged 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)

Editor’s Note: In 2021, 98,145 people in NY were [released](#) due to bail reform. Nearly 1/3 of the 98,145 released (about 32,682 people) were re-arrested for other crimes while their cases were pending. About 4% of those released (about 3,925 people) were arrested again on violent felony charges. Therefore, when dividing 3,925/32,682 it is concluded that over 10% of those rearrested due to NY’s bail reform were rearrested on alleged violent felony charges.

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:

- **10 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)

In 21 of the past 32 months since January 2020, overall index crime levels increased in New York City:

- **In 21 of the past 32 months since January 2020, overall index crime levels increased in New York City.**

| <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 | August | <u>26%</u> |

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|
| 2022 | July | 30.5% |
| 2022 | June | 31.1% |
| 2022 | May | 27.8% |
| 2022 | April | 34.2% |
| 2022 | March | 36.5% |
| 2022 | February | 58.7% |
| 2022 | January | 38.5% |
| 2021 | November | 21.3% |
| 2021 | October | 11.2% |
| 2021 | September | 2.6% |
| 2021 | July | 0.2% |
| 2021 | June | 3.1% |
| 2021 | May | 2.2% |
| 2021 | April | 30.4% |
| 2021 | March | 2.4% |
| 2020 | November | 0.6% |
| 2020 | September | 2.4% |
| 2020 | August | 0.7% |
| 2020 | February | 22.5% |
| 2020 | January | 16.9% |
| (NYPD Citywide Crime Statistics, NYPD , Accessed 9/14/22) | | |

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)

As of February 2022, in New York City “nearly every single city police precinct has seen spikes in crime so far this year – including five in which the rate has doubled” and 72 of the city’s 77 police precincts saw crime rise:

- As of February 2022, “nearly every single city police precinct has seen spikes in crime so far this year – including five in which the rate has doubled.” “Nearly every single city police precinct has seen spikes in crime so far this year – including five in which the rate has doubled, according to the latest troubling NYPD statistics. ‘No neighborhood is safe,’ one Brooklyn cop warned Tuesday. ‘At this rate, we will lose the city by St. Patrick’s Day.’ The only precinct in Manhattan to not see its crime rate jump was the 22nd Precinct, the one covering Central Park. ‘Only the squirrels are safe,’ another cop added wryly. ‘Tourists will never come back.’” (Larry Celona, Steven Vago and Jorge Fitz-Gibbon, “No neighborhood is safe,’ Crime up in nearly every NYC precinct: latest stats,” [New York Post](#), 2/8/22)

- **As of February 2022, “Seventy-two out of the Big Apple’s 77 police precincts saw crime rise.”** “Seventy-two out of the Big Apple’s 77 police precincts saw crime rise, leaving just five at 2021 levels or dipping below their figures for the same period a year earlier. The NYPD CompStat numbers show that the 110th Precinct in Elmhurst, Queens, has been battered by the highest jump in crime as of Sunday, with a more than 142 percent increase over last year. The biggest percentage hikes in the precinct were for grand larcenies, with 197 incidents so far this year after just 43 at the same point in 2021; felony assaults, which rose to 59 from 28, and robberies, with 30 this year compared to 18 last year.” (Larry Celona, Steven Vago and Jorge Fitz-Gibbon, “No neighborhood is safe,’ Crime up in nearly every NYC precinct: latest stats,” [New York Post](#), 2/8/22)

Since the start of 2022, in NYC crime is up nearly 42% with car thefts up more than 96%, grand larceny up nearly 62%, rapes up more than 35%, robberies up nearly 35% and transit crimes up nearly 75%:

- **Since the start of the year in NYC crime is up nearly 42% with car thefts up more than 96%, grand larceny up nearly 62%, rapes up more than 35%, robberies up nearly 35% and transit crimes up nearly 75%.** “Since the start of the year, overall crime has gone up by nearly 42 percent in the five boroughs, according to the numbers. Car thefts have gone up by more than 96 percent, grand larceny by nearly 62 percent, rapes by more than 35 percent, and robberies by nearly 35 percent over the same period last year, the statistics show. The year-to-date numbers also show that transit crimes have increased to 227 compared to 130 over this time last year, a spike of nearly 75 percent.” (Larry Celona and Jorge Fitz-Gibbon, “Crime up 60 percent citywide in the past week, NYPD stats show,” [New York Post](#), 2/7/22)

Antisemitic crimes in NYC spiked nearly 300% in January 2022, up 275% from January 2021:

- **Antisemitic crimes in NYC spiked nearly 300% in January 2022, up 275% from January 2021.** “Antisemitic crimes in New York City have spiked nearly 300% in January year over year as the NYPD investigates at least two more alleged hate crimes that targeted Jewish people over the weekend. There were 15 hate crimes committed against Jewish people in January – a 275% increase compared to the four hate crimes recorded in January 2021, according to NYPD statistics provided to Fox News Digital.” (Stephen Sorace, “NYC antisemitic crimes up nearly 300% in January, latest involves Jewish man ambushed from behind,” [Fox News](#), 2/7/22)
- **In 2020 there were 116 complaints of hate crimes against Jews resulting in 25 arrests.** “In 2020, there were 116 complaints involving hate crime incidents against Jewish people, according to NYPD statistics. The data shows that of the 93 people arrested for hate crimes that year, 25 had allegedly committed them against Jewish people.” (Stephen Sorace, “NYC antisemitic crimes up nearly 300% in January, latest involves Jewish man ambushed from behind,” [Fox News](#), 2/7/22)
- **In 2019 there were 242 complaints of hate crimes against Jews resulting in 47 arrests.** “NYPD data shows that in 2019 there were 242 complaints involving hate crime incidents against Jewish people. Of the 133 people arrested for hate crimes, 47 allegedly committed them against Jewish people, according to the statistics.” (Stephen Sorace, “NYC antisemitic crimes up nearly 300% in January, latest involves Jewish man ambushed from behind,” [Fox News](#), 2/7/22)