

Report of the Committee on the Events of October 29, 2013 February 2014

Introduction and Committee Charge

In November 2013, President Christina Paxson convened the Committee on the Events of October 29, 2013 with a dual charge: first, to examine the events surrounding the disruption of the lecture to be given by then-New York City Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly; and second, "to make recommendations that will establish Brown as a leader in supporting an inclusive environment for members of our community while upholding our deep commitment to the free exchange of ideas."¹ This report presents the Committee's findings related to the first of the two charges. With the support of two staff members, the committee – comprised of five faculty members, two undergraduates, and one graduate student – spent December and late January gathering materials related to the organization and publicizing of the lecture as well as meeting with event organizers, administrators, students who attended the lecture, and with several students and community activists who participated in the protest. The work of the Committee was guided by one central concern: to determine, in as accurate and dispassionate a way as possible, the circumstances surrounding the protest of Commissioner Kelly's visit. The materials we have collected and the interviews we have held form the basis of this report.

The Noah Krieger '93 Memorial Lecture

Along with the Noah Krieger Prize for Academic Excellence, the Krieger Memorial Lecture was established shortly after Noah's death by his parents, Sandy and Carol Krieger. Noah had been elected to Phi Beta Kappa and graduated Brown Magna Cum Laude with a degree in Business Economics and Political Science. A press release describes the Krieger Lecture as "an annual lecture by a prominent individual who has made distinguished contributions to public service."² The lecture typically runs 25-30 minutes, followed by 30-35 minutes of audience questions. Past Krieger lecturers have included Cory Booker (D-former mayor of Newark, N.J.); George Pataki (R-former governor of New York); U.S. Rep. Harold Ford Jr. (D-Tennessee); U.S. Rep. Charles Rangel (D-New York); U.S. Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg; Harvey L. Pitt (former Chair of the Securities Exchange Commission); Joel Klein, former Chancellor of the New York City Department of Education; Howard Dean (D-former governor of Vermont and Democratic presidential contender); and Ray LaHood (former U.S. Secretary of Transportation and R-U.S Representative from Illinois).

Speaker Selection and Event Planning

Invitation

In organizing the lecture, Professor Marion Orr, Director of the Taubman Center, told the Committee that he followed the typical procedure. In this process, a master list of potential speakers

http://brown.edu/about/administration/president/11-6-2013-campus

¹ Christina Paxson, Letter to the Campus Community, November 13, 2013, see Appendix I

² Brown University Press Release, see Appendix III.

is circulated amongst Center faculty, staff, and students in the Departmental Undergraduate Group. The Krieger family is also consulted for suggestions and has, at times, been instrumental in connecting with speakers. On this occasion, in an effort to represent different viewpoints and spark discussion, the Krieger family suggested inviting Raymond Kelly, who had been serving as New York City's Police Commissioner since 2002 (and had previously held the post from 1992-1994). Commissioner Kelly's name was not included in the master list of potential speakers that was circulated.

The invitation to Commissioner Kelly, dated May 13, 2013, invited him to a "30-minute talk followed by a 30-minute question and answer period with the audience of students, faculty, staff, and community people." It also invited him to a "small reception with a select group of students" prior to the lecture. The invitation asked Commissioner Kelly to suggest potential topics for his talk, and offered the following possibility: "One idea is for you to speak about the challenges facing metropolitan law enforcement in the post-September 11 context. Perhaps you can comment on how the threat of terrorism impacts the work of the NYPD and other departments?"³ Although the Krieger lecture is part of an endowed fund, it is critical to note that no honorarium, travel expenses, or other compensation were offered to Commissioner Kelly in the invitation or at any subsequent point, as is the case with all Taubman invitations to public officials. In accepting the invitation, the Commissioner's staff notified the Taubman Center that he would arrive by helicopter, financed by the NYPD, speak for twenty minutes, and that he had to leave campus by 5:45 pm. The Commissioner's team later provided a title for the event, "Proactive Policing in American's Biggest City," and a description:

New York City Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly will speak about his eleven-year tenure as the head of the New York City Police Department, and the strategies that have enabled the NYPD to drive down crime by more than 30% since 2001 while defending the city from terrorist attacks.⁴

Neither the title nor the description provided produced any reaction or discussion by Center staff before adoption.

Event Marketing, October 2013

Academic centers such as Taubman typically manage and publicize their own events. However, it is not uncommon for a center to reach out to the Office of Public Affairs and University Relations (PAUR) to further promote an event or request assistance connecting with public officials. At times, departments have worked with PAUR if they anticipate that a speaker might be controversial. In the case of Commissioner Kelly's lecture, this was not a motivation for contacting PAUR.

In early October, Taubman Center staff reached out to Government and Community Relations (GCR, a department of PAUR) for help inviting community members to the lecture as well as a reception scheduled beforehand. A tentative guest list, including the names of 170 community members, accompanied this email. This preliminary list included the names of justices, public officials, members of the media, leaders from a range of non-profit organizations (including Housing Works RI, Amos House, Youth in Action, Rhode Island Coalition for the Homeless, the Institute for the Study and Practice of Nonviolence), and twenty-eight law enforcement officers from the state and from the cities of Providence, Pawtucket, Warwick, and Newport. GCR staff suggested that additional justices and law enforcement officers from South Kingstown and Cranston be invited to

³ Invitation, see Appendix II.

⁴ Press Release and flyer, see Appendix III.

the lecture, and narrowed the list of reception invitees to 40. The revised guest list for the reception consisted of a number of political figures in state and local government as well as high-ranking law enforcement officials and the executive director of the Institute for the Study and Practice of Nonviolence. PAUR's leadership saw the event as an opportunity to invite an audience that does not generally come to the University. With PAUR's assistance, a press release for the lecture using the title and description supplied by Commissioner Kelly was published on October 22.⁵ The reception was later cancelled due to the Commissioner's tight travel schedule.

Community Responses

On Thursday October 17, a Brown alumnus emailed Professor Orr to express – in strong terms – concern over Commissioner Kelly's selection for the Krieger lecture. Citing the Commissioner's "targeting of Arab and Muslim people…" and "unprecedented levels of constitutional violations of New Yorkers, particularly young Black men, through his stop and frisk policies," the email closed by asking "if there will be any opposing points of view offered to balance" those of the Commissioner. Professor Orr's response was to state that Commissioner Kelly's talk would be open to the public and "[a]fter Kelly's talk we will have Q & A." A follow-up email from the alumnus, dated October 25, critiqued the Taubman Center's advertisement for the talk as a "celebration" of the "sanitized version" of Commissioner Kelly's policing strategies and their impact on communities of color in New York City.

By the week of October 21, undergraduates, some with ties to organizations such as Direct Action for Rights and Equality (DARE) and Providence Youth Student Movement (PrYSM), began meeting to discuss their concerns about Commissioner Kelly's invitation and the portraval of his policies on flyers posted throughout the campus. On the evening of Wednesday, October 23, one student emailed a Taubman staff member stating, "I, along with a few other students, was interested in meeting with the people who are responsible for planning the event next Tuesday with Commissioner Ray Kelly before the event. We have a few questions about the decision to bring Ray Kelly." On the following day, October 24, a group of approximately thirty undergraduates and at least one community member met and drafted a petition, which began circulating late that evening.⁶ In part, the petition read, "We, concerned members of the Brown and Providence community, would like to voice our dissent." "We believe," it continued, "that allowing a platform for Commissioner Kelly to speak sends the resounding message that the Taubman Center, as well as Brown University, condones policies, such as Stop and Frisk, that are proven to be harmful and unconstitutional." The petition demanded the following: 1) that the lecture be cancelled; 2) that the honorarium set aside for the lecture be donated to organizations working to end racial profiling and police brutality in Providence and in New York City; and 3) that there be transparency in the Taubman Center for Public Policy's decision-making process for inviting speakers to campus.

The student received a response to Wednesday evening's email on the morning of Friday, October 25; the email referred the student to Professor Orr, or to another faculty member with a long history in the Center who was available that day and on Monday. Later that day, at approximately 3:00 pm, students delivered the petition to the Taubman Center, along with the signatures of approximately 300 students, alumni, and community members.

⁵ See Appendix III.

⁶ See Appendix IV.

Conversations with the University

The University Learns of Dissent

Concerns related to Commissioner Kelly's lecture reached University administrators on Thursday, October 24, when Professor Orr notified Marisa Quinn, Vice President for Public Affairs and Community Relations, that various sectors - on- and off-campus - were upset over Commissioner Kelly's invitation. In the midst of meetings with the Brown Corporation, Vice President Quinn shared the message with President Paxson, with Margaret Klawunn, the Vice President for Campus Life and Student Services and Senior Associate Dean of the College, and with Russell Carey, the Executive Vice President for Planning and Policy. At the time, the Corporation meeting was focused on two critical decisions, both the result of yearlong discussions among faculty, students, and administrators: first, whether to approve "Building on Distinction," the proposed strategic plan, and second, whether to divest the University's endowment from holdings in a set of U.S. companies that mine coal or use coal in the generation of electricity. Responding to the concerns about Commissioner Kelly's lecture, Vice President Klawunn suggested a meeting at 8:30 am on Monday, October 28, the day before the scheduled lecture, with Professor Orr; Vice President Quinn; Julie Haworth, Director of University Events and Conference Services; Allen Ward, Senior Associate Dean for Student Life; and Paul Shanley, Deputy Chief of the Department of Public Safety, or with any of their representatives.

On Saturday, October 26, Professor Orr called the undergraduate who had emailed the Taubman Center earlier in the week, and found that the student was in the midst of meeting with other students and with some Providence community members whom students had contacted. They talked via speakerphone. The conversation did not yield any resolution. The student had also emailed Vice President Klawunn, who agreed to meet with students early in the following week. It was decided that the student who initiated the contact would attend a portion of the Monday morning meeting with the administrators listed above.

On Sunday afternoon, in the midst of the President's communications to the Brown community regarding the Corporation's decisions to approve the strategic plan and reject the calls to divest from holdings in companies that mine or use coal, students and community members met once again to strategize. By their own accounts, the weekend was "tense," and students' plans were heavily affected by the President's communications regarding divestment – which they referred to as "another blow to the student body." They regarded this as another sign that the University administration would not act on their concerns. Additionally, they felt that they had received less than adequate attention from the Taubman Center about their concerns. Both these sentiments played an important role in the students' plan of protest around the lecture. It should also be noted that an article about privilege in the satirical magazine, *The Brown Noser*, was also published on Sunday, October 27, and Brown students were heavily engaged in discussions about race via social media into Monday, October 28. One undergraduate told the Committee that "students from all over campus were upset with the administration" and this series of events further motivated students to act – many in protest of Commissioner Kelly's lecture, while others committed more deeply to Brown Divest Coal, the student-led divestment campaign.

University Officials Meet with a Student Organizer

On the morning of Monday, October 28, Professor Orr, Vice President Klawunn, Julie Haworth, Dean Ward, Deputy Chief Shanley, and Mark Nickel, senior editor/writer in PAUR (on behalf of Vice President Quinn) met to discuss the format of Commissioner Kelly's lecture and a plan for managing a potential protest action. A student attended a portion of the meeting. Prior to the student's arrival, the administrators agreed that cancelling the lecture, the first of the three demands listed in the petition, was not an option. As confirmed by the Commissioner's staff, the format would consist of a twenty minute-lecture, followed by a longer sixty or more minutes of question and answer. The Taubman Center decided to ask the Commissioner if he would be willing to meet with a concerned core of students after his lecture, and inform the students of his response. Finally, the decision was made to simulcast the lecture in a room adjacent to the lecture hall in List Auditorium so that as many participants as possible could attend the event. All of these decisions were made before the student was present.

Once the student arrived, along with the petition containing approximately 500 signatures, administrators communicated the event format, as well as the offer for a separate meeting with Commissioner Kelly should his schedule allow. While the lecture would not be cancelled, Vice President Klawunn offered to sponsor and fund another event later in the academic year so that other perspectives on the controversial topic of "stop and frisk" could be heard. The student replied that the group of concerned students would likely proceed with their protest, and administrators reviewed with the student the section from the Code of Student Conduct regarding protest.

Subsequent Events on Monday

Soon after the morning meeting with the student, at the regular meeting with the President's cabinet, the topic of the planned protest was raised, along with campus concerns about the decision not to divest from coal. During the course of the day it was brought to the President's attention the use of swastikas to deface posters advertising Commissioner Kelly's lecture. Administrators determined that, while offensive to many, including students who had complained to them, the symbols should be protected as a form of free speech and the flyers would not be taken down. That afternoon, DPS Chief Mark Porter reached out to Vice President Klawunn to ask who would have the authority to notify DPS whether their intervention at the lecture would be needed. Vice President Klawunn and others agreed that Professor Orr would maintain authority over the event until such time that she determined an individual should be escorted out by DPS. DPS would then seek approval from the Vice President before approaching any audience member.

After the Monday morning meeting, Professor Orr emailed the Commissioner's staff. He then learned that the Commissioner's schedule would not allow for a separate meeting with students. Professor Orr clarified to the group of administrators that there was no honorarium for Commissioner Kelly, and Vice President Klawunn suggested he notify the students that this was the case. The Committee was not able to confirm that this information reached the protesters, as rumors of an honorarium as high as \$10,000 continue to circulate. Professor Orr also notified Commissioner Kelly's team and the Krieger family that controversy surrounded the lecture. The response from the Commissioner was that he expected some degree of controversy on college campuses, while the Krieger family was hopeful that the controversy would lead to fruitful discussion.

On Monday at 7:15 pm, a vigil attended by students and Providence community members was held on the main green. Some administrators, considered attending and one in particular decided against doing so, fearing that students would misperceive their presence and feel "spied on." At the vigil, participants were encouraged to share their experiences with racial profiling and a list of those it was alleged had lost their lives to police brutality was read. Immediately following, protest organizers held a final planning meeting in Petteruti Lounge. The student protesters indicated to the Committee that at the lecture, they planned to read a collective statement affirming their solidarity with Providence community residents and victims of racial profiling and police brutality. This was to be followed by five students and five community members sharing their testimonies and statistics about "stop and frisk" and racial profiling. By this tactic, the intention was to interrupt the Commissioner intermittently. Organizers also coordinated students who would share their experiences with racial profiling during the question and answer period. The goal was to "reclaim the power in the lecture hall by giving voice to our [the protestor's] stories."⁷ Protestors stated that they were surprised the event was closed down by administrators as they planned to interrupt the speech throughout its duration and into the question and answer period.

The Lecture

Early on Tuesday, October 29, an anonymous email from a "concerned student" was sent to the Taubman Center. The email warned of a walk-out to be staged by "70+ students... planning to arrive at List around 3:00 pm under the pretense of attending the lecture." The email was forwarded to Vice Presidents Klawunn and Quinn, Deputy Chief Shanley, Dean Ward, and Julie Haworth. The decision was made to keep the doors of List Art Center locked until 3:30 PM, thirty minutes prior to the scheduled start time, in order to manage the flow of traffic until such time when there was adequate staffing in the hall.

At approximately 3:15 pm, protesters gathered outside the Taubman Center. They distributed flyers about racial profiling and reenacted student experiences of racial profiling as documented by the 2006 Coalition for Police Accountability and Institutional Transparency, hoping to "contextualize our organizing in the history of racial justice activism at Brown."⁸ Protesters then marched to List Art Center; some entered the hall, while others continued chanting outside.

At many University events, the first several rows of seating are reserved for invited guests. While a complete list of guests in attendance at Commissioner Kelly's lecture is not available, multiple individuals interviewed by the Committee indicated that the presence of uniformed state and local police in the first several rows of the lecture hall was palpable. Those who protested the lecture indicated that this uniformed police presence was a visual symbol of the potentially threatening nature of Commissioner Kelly's policies for Rhode Islanders of color. The front rows were so full that several officers were asked to move to make room for the Kriegers in the reserved area. It should be noted that approximately two weeks prior to the lecture, Providence Police Chief Hugh Clements asked Brown's Director of State and City Relations if he could bring up to ten members of his department to the lecture. Staff members at the Taubman Center were consulted, and the additional officers were allowed to attend, along with those guests whose names were exchanged between Taubman staff and GCR staff in early October. Those present included Providence Commissioner of Public Safety Steven Paré, State Police Colonel Steven O'Donnell, Police Chief Clements, and Cranston Captains Stephen Antonucci and Sean Carmody. Uniformed DPS officers were also present in anticipation of the protest.

Professor Orr opened the event by reading an eight-minute introduction, which included the following statement drafted by Vice President Quinn: "protest is a necessary and acceptable means of expression within the Brown community. Protests or demonstrations that infringe upon the rights of others to peaceful assembly and the free exchange of ideas or that interfere with the rights of others to attend a function of the University cannot be tolerated. ... The University must be a place where ideas are exchanged freely." Some audience commentary began when Professor Orr cited the Commissioner's framing of "stop and frisk" as "proactive policing." In a video recording of the event, cheers can be heard once Professor Orr reached the August 2013 decision by a federal judge that deemed the Commissioner's policies were unconstitutional.

As the Commissioner rose to the podium, he was immediately met by boos, and as he began to speak, protesters read their collective statement. The Commissioner uttered a few words, and was

⁸ Ibid.

⁷ Website created by student protesters, http://raycistkellyprotest.tumblr.com/

once again interrupted by an audience member, followed by a brief chant of "no justice, no peace, no racist police;" a counter "shut up" is audible on the video recording, and the Commissioner followed by asking, "how about you, young man, do you have something to say?" Commissioner Kelly continued with his talk for a moment, and protesters continued with their testimonies, interrupting him intermittently. Within about ten minutes after the start of the program, Vice President Klawunn took the podium to ask audience members to hold their comments until the question and answer period. After a number of attempts on the part of Vice President Klawunn, Professor Orr, and Vice President Quinn to proceed with the Commissioner's lecture, the Commissioner can be heard telling the administrators "I want to make this clear that <u>you're</u> cancelling this event… I'm willing to speak." Approximately twenty-five minutes into the program, Vice President Klawunn asked those interested in hearing the Commissioner speak to raise their hands, and an audience member can be heard asking those who did not want to hear him speak to do the same. At that point, Vice Presidents Klawunn and Quinn announced the cancellation of the lecture and asked everyone present to exit the lecture hall.

Interviews with administrators reveal that the decision was made to cancel the lecture for two primary reasons. First, because of the large presence of community members who were not formally affiliated with the University, DPS would not be asked to approach any protester. Second, among the administrators and staff members interviewed, some cited fears that the tension in the room would escalate to violence (others disagreed). Students cited that their actions in the lecture hall were shaped by a number of factors, including the administrators' responses to their interruptions. One student stated that a community member was touched and told, "you need to sit down," which "enraged a lot of people." Like Professor Orr, students took note of the uniformed police presence at the front of the hall, which prompted some anxiety. At least one student stated that the student expected protesters to be removed, and the plan was for each person to walk out after speaking, but the first person sat back down and the sequence of interruptions was confused.

Conclusion

The Committee's review of materials and interviews with students, administrators, and Providence community members revealed complex circumstances that led to the protest and to the shutting down of the Commissioner's lecture. The demands and expectations of some students and the actions of the administration operated within the context of multiple pressures. It is this Committee's view that there are many lessons to be learned from this episode. These lessons will inform the Committee's work as we enter the second phase of our charge.

Anthony Bogues, Professor of Africana Studies (Committee chair) Carlos Aizenman—Associate Professor of Neuroscience Amanda Anderson—Professor of English Lina Fruzzetti—Professor of Anthropology Michael Grabo – Associate Counsel Philip Gruppuso—Professor of Pediatrics Terra Laughton—Undergraduate student, Class of 2014 Lakshmi Padmanabhan—Graduate student, Modern Culture and Media Dakotah Rice—Undergraduate student, Class of 2016 Besenia Rodriguez –Associate Dean of the College

Appendix I: Charge of Committee on the Events of October 29, 2013

This Committee will examine the events surrounding the disruption of a lecture that was to be given by NYC Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly at Brown University on October 29, 2013. The Committee's broad charge is to help us understand what happened, why it happened, and to make recommendations that will establish Brown as a leader in supporting an inclusive environment for members of our community while upholding our deep commitment to the free exchange of ideas.

The Committee's work will take place in two phases. In the first phase, the Committee will review the activities and circumstances related to the October 29 lecture, including the manner in which student concerns were addressed prior to the event; the role of groups from outside of Brown in the disruption; and the way the lecture itself was managed. The Committee report from this first phase will inform the University's review of policies and procedures surrounding lectures and events on controversial topics and its handling of alleged student conduct code violations. The Committee will not be charged with making recommendations on possible disciplinary actions. This phase 1 report will be completed no later than the end of winter break.

In the second phase, the Committee will address the broader issues of campus climate, free expression, and dialogue across difference that were brought to the fore by the events of October 29 and subsequent campus discussions. The Committee will consult widely with members of the campus community and make recommendations regarding how Brown can maintain an inclusive and supportive environment for all of our members while upholding our commitment to the free exchange of ideas. This could include (but is not limited to) recommendations for how to:

- Strengthen and clarify our norms for Brown community member behavior on issues of free expression;
- Cultivate an environment in which community members from all backgrounds and intellectual viewpoints feel comfortable on the Brown campus, possibly through improvements to student orientation or programming that takes place throughout the year;
- Create academic opportunities (classes or seminars) for students and faculty to explore issues of freedom of expression within a diverse society.

The Committee will be asked to produce a phase 2 report no later than the end of the spring semester.



A. Alfred Taubman Center for Public Policy and American Institutions

May 13, 2013

The Honorable Raymond W. Kelly Office of the Police Commissioner One Police Plaza Room 1400 New York, New York 10038

Dear Commissioner Kelly:

I am writing to invite you to speak in our distinguished Noah Krieger '93 Memorial Lecture series at Brown University. This lecture series was created to honor the memory of Noah Krieger, who died shortly after graduation from Brown. The Krieger Lecture series is designed to address timely issues facing the nation and is one of the major speaking events in Brown's calendar.

Past speakers in this series have included Justice Ruth Ginsburg, Congressman John Lewis, then Congressman Charles Schumer, Senator Paul Simon, Andrew Cuomo, Carol Moseley-Braun, Howard Dean, Congressman Charles Rangel, Congressman Harold Ford, Jr., Governor George Pataki, Congressman Barney Frank, Mayor Corey Booker, and U.S. Secretary of Transportation Ray LaHood.

We are flexible about the specific time and are happy to schedule around your availability. Potential dates for the lecture include October 16 or 17, October 28, 29, 30, November 6 or 7, or November 12, 13 or 14. The Krieger Lecture generally features a 30-minute talk followed by a 30-minute question and answer period with the audience of students, faculty, staff, and community people. The talk would be scheduled at 4:00 or 5:00 p.m. If possible, we like to hold a small reception before the lecture to allow a select group of students to meet you.

We're open to your thoughts on the content of your talk. One idea is for you to speak about the challenges facing metropolitan law enforcement in the post-September 11 context. Perhaps you can comment on how the threat of terrorism impacts the work of the NYPD and other departments?

The lecture is widely attended by the students and faculty at Brown and by leaders of the Providence and southern New England government, business and non-profit community. Your lecture would be open to the media and general public. I am sure it will stimulate a great deal of interest. If you have any questions, please call me at (401) 863-9436 or contact me via email at Marion_Orr@brown.edu. Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Marion Orr, Director Frederick Lippitt Professor of Public Policy and Political Science

Brown University Box 1977/67 George Street Providence, RI 02912 tel: 401-863-2201

Appendix III: Brown University Press Release, Noah Krieger '93 Memorial Lecture

NOAH KRIEGER '93 MEMORIAL LECTURE

NYC police commissioner to give Krieger Lecture

October 22, 2013 | Media Contact: Courtney Coelho | 401-863-7287

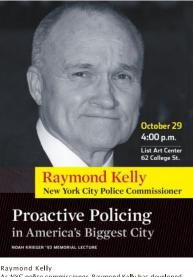
Raymond Kelly, police commissioner of the New York City, will deliver the annual Noah Krieger '93 Memorial Lecture on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 2013, at 4 p.m. in the List Art Center auditorium. Kelly will discuss "Proactive Policing in America's Biggest City." Sponsored by the Taubman Center for Public Policy and American Institutions, the lecture is free and open to the public.

PROVIDENCE, R.I. [Brown University] — Raymond Kelly, police commissioner of New York City, will deliver the annual Noah Krieger '93 Memorial Lecture on Tuesday, Oct. 29, 2013, at 4 p.m. in the List Art Center auditorium. Sponsored by the Taubman Center for Public Policy and American Institutions, the lecture is free and open to the public.

Kelly will discuss "Proactive Policing in America's Biggest City," including his 11-year tenure as head of the New York Police Department and the strategies that have enabled the NYPD to drive down crime by more than 30 percent since 2001 while defending New York from another terrorist attack.

Kelly was appointed police commissioner of the City of New York in January 2002 by Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg, making Kelly the first person to hold the post for a second, separate tenure. He also served as police commissioner under Mayor David N. Dinkins from 1992 to 1994

Kelly created the first counterterrorism bureau of any municipal police department in the country, establishing a new global intelligence program with New York City detectives in 11 foreign cities. He also created the Real Time Crime Center, a state-of-the-art facility that uses data mining to search millions of computer records and put investigative leads into the hands of detectives in the field.



As NYC police commissioner, Raymond Kelly has developed strategies that helped drive crime down by 30 percent since 2001. He also created the first municipal counterterrorism bureau in the nation, with NYPD detectives in 111 foreign cities.

Kelly was formerly senior managing director of Global Corporate Security at Bear, Stearns &

Co. Before that, he served as commissioner of the U.S. Customs Service, where he managed the agency's 20,000 employees and \$20 billion in annual revenue. For his accomplishments in that role, Kelly was awarded the Alexander Hamilton Medal for Exceptional Service. From 1996 to 1998, Kelly served as undersecretary for enforcement at the U.S. Treasury Department.

The Noah Krieger '93 Memorial Lecture

Noah Krieger was an outstanding Brown student who earned membership in Phi Beta Kappa on his way to a magna cum laude degree in 1993. His academic interests were focused on positive social change and included economics, political science, and public policy. When Krieger died shortly after graduating from Brown, the Krieger family decided to honor his life and celebrate his memory by establishing an annual lecture by a prominent individual who has made distinguished contributions to public service.

Past Krieger lecturers have included Cory Booker, mayor of Newark, N.J.; George Pataki, former New York governor; U.S. Rep. Harold Ford Jr., of Tennessee; U.S. Rep. Charles Rangel of New York; U.S. Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg; Howard Dean, former governor of Vermont and former Democratic presidential contender; and former U.S. Secretary of Transportation Ray LaHood.



 What's your year/affiliation to Brown?

 2017

 2016

 2015

 2014

 Alumni

 Faculty

 Worker

 Administrator

 Staff

 Community Member

 Other:

YES

Submit Never submit passwords through Google Forms.