

“R.P.D.’s History of Systematic Pattern & Practice of Civil Rights Violations.”

1970: Rochester Police Investigator William Mahoney
nicknamed “Backroom Bill” used to force innocent
people to sign false statements which he and fellow RPD
officers created.

1973: Among one of the most publicized cases was that of
Betty Tyson who Mahoney coerced into signing a false
confession and admitting to a murder she did not
commit.

1981: Mahoney was convicted in U.S. Federal Court of Civil
Rights Violations, corruption, and fabricating
evidence.

1989: David Vara assaulted Beaten by Rochester Police

Officers from Goodman and Highland Sections for a mistaken identity. R.P.D. was looking for a stolen car/vehicle with similar license plate number.

Vara filed a Federal ("Civil Rights") lawsuit which was settled by the City of Rochester.

1992: Rochester Police Chief Gordon Urlacher was convicted in U.S. Federal Court of embezzlement.

1994: Theodore ("Teddy") Loria assaulted by Rochester Police

Sergeant Eric Weaver and Officer David Joseph. Both officers illegally crossed outside their jurisdiction by going from the City of Rochester into the Town of Irondequoit. They then illegally trespassed on Loria's property, illegally forced their way into his home,

assaulted him with weapons (“flashlights and night-sticks”) then kidnapped him by forcibly removing him from his home against his will. Both officers then fabricated false charges to cover up the incident and their illegal actions.

Loria filed a Federal (“Civil Rights”) lawsuit which was settled by the City of Rochester.

1996: David Vara and Mariano Vara were assaulted and beaten and falsely arrested by Rochester Police Officers David Joseph and Jason Varno. Both officers broke down the front door to the Vara’s residence without a warrant or probable cause and illegally entered the home.

In an attempt to cover up their illegal actions, Joseph and Varno fabricated evidence and falsely charged

David Vara and his brother Mariano Vara with resisting arrest and Obstructing Governmental Administration.

Both David Vara and Mariano Vara were later acquitted and found not guilty of the false charges in separate jury trials.

1996: David Vara videotapes Rochester Police Officers David Joseph, Theodore Corridi, Jason Varno and other R.P.D. officers abusing an African-American motorist during a traffic stop in front of his house. The video is shown on local news channels.

1997: David Vara is assaulted and beaten for the “second

time” in his home and falsely arrested by Rochester

Police Officers Nicholas Joseph and Lamar Cousins.

Nicholas Joseph had come to Vara’s residence to

retaliate against David Vara for having videotaped his brother, David Joseph.

Again, in an attempt to cover up their illegal actions,

Joseph and Cousins fabricated evidence and falsely

charged David Vara with resisting arrest and menacing.

Varas win Federal lawsuit of civil rights violations against

Rochester Police Officers, David Joseph, Nicholas

Joseph, Lamar Cousins, Theodore Corridi and Jason

Varno.

Note: Despite Rochester Police Officer David Joseph having violated Teddy Loria’s civil rights in 1994 and

then doing it again to David Vara and Mariano Vara in 1996 and 1997, and then harassing and intimidating David Vara and his family, until a Federal Jury found him guilty in the Vara family lawsuit against the City of Rochester and the Rochester Police Department, David Joseph was never reprimanded or disciplined in any way. In fact after the Vara's won their Federal lawsuit, David Joseph was promoted to Sergeant.

As for Nicholas Joseph, who was also found guilty of violating David Vara's and his family's civil rights in the Vara's Federal lawsuit, he too was never reprimanded or disciplined in any way. In fact a couple years later, Nicholas Joseph was able to transfer to the Greece, N.Y. Police Department despite having a record that

he violated David Vara's and his family's civil rights.

Then in 2008 while high on cocaine and alcohol, he

rear ended a stalled car on 390 sending a pregnant woman into premature labor.

Nicholas Joseph was

later convicted and sentenced to N.Y.S. prison.

1997: Theodore ("Teddy") Loria falsely arrested by Investigator Dale Feor. Feor fabricated evidence and

falsely arrested Loria. Loria's complaint against Feor

with Professional Standards Section ("Internal Affairs")

was proven and sustained.

Loria filed a Federal ("Civil Rights") lawsuit which was

settled by the City of Rochester.

1998: Theodore ("Teddy") Loria assaulted and falsely arrested

by Rochester Police Officer Charles Gorman.

Loria filed a Federal (“Civil Rights”) lawsuit which was settled by the City of Rochester.

1998: Theodore (“Teddy”) Loria falsely arrested by Rochester Police Officer Anthony Zapata. Zapata fabricated evidence and falsely arrested Loria. Loria’s complaint against Zapata with Professional Standards Section (“Internal Affairs”), resulted in Zapata’s resignation so Internal Affairs wouldn’t have to investigate and prove and sustain complaint.

Loria filed a Federal (“Civil Rights”) lawsuit which was Settle by the City of Rochester.

1998: Betty Tyson is released from N.Y.S. prison after having served nearly 25 years for a murder she did not commit.

Rochester Police Investigator William Mahoney nicknamed “Backroom Bill,” who was convicted in U.S. Federal Court in 1981 of Civil Rights violations, corruption and fabricating evidence, was the investigator in Betty Tyson’s 1973 case.

Tyson filed a Federal (“Civil Rights”) lawsuit which was settled by the City of Rochester for \$ 1.2 Million Dollars.

1998: Ethel Jackson assaulted and falsely arrested by Rochester Police Department.

Jackson filed a Federal (“Civil Rights”) lawsuit which was settled by the City of Rochester.

2009: Theodore (“Teddy”) Loria assaulted and beaten and
falsely arrested by Rochester Police Officer Theodore
Wilson.

Loria’s complaint against Officer Wilson with
Professional Standard Section (“Internal Affairs”) was to
no avail. Sergeant Joseph Wukitsch III said officer
Wilson’s actions were lawful, justified, and proper.

**Note: Despite the fact that Sgt. Wukitsch III never
reviewed the video footage, from the 24 hour R.P.D.
surveillance camera 30 feet directly in front of said
carpet store, even though it was requested that he do
so, by Mr. Loria’s then attorney Nira T. Kermisch, in the**

Internal Affairs interview which was recorded. The video surveillance footage would have corroborated and sustained Mr. Loria's claim of corruption and misconduct in his complaint against the Rochester Police Department.

Loria filed a ("Civil Rights") lawsuit which is pending in U.S. Federal Court.

2009: Theodore ("Teddy") Loria issued false citations by Rochester Animal Control Officer Ames for having his dog, unleashed & unlicensed, on the property of his family's former carpet store business. Ames' citations were based on fabricated lies on behalf of Rochester Police Officer Bing Reaves. Loria hired attorney John R. Parrinello who charged him \$ 900.00 to represent him on the false charges.

At trial both officers Ames and Reaves were no shows. Despite both being notified, neither officer showed up and the trial proceeded without them and Loria was found not guilty.

Loria's complaint against Officers Ames & Reaves with Professional Standards Section ("Internal Affairs") was to no avail. Sergeant Ron Malley ("member of Community Commission") said the officers actions were lawful, justified, and proper. **Note: Despite the fact that Sgt. Malley never reviewed the video footage, from the 24 hour R.P.D. surveillance camera 30 feet directly in front of said carpet store, even though it was requested that he do so, by Mr. Loria's then attorney Nira T. Kermisch, in the**

Internal Affairs interview which was recorded. The video surveillance footage would have corroborated and sustained Mr. Loria's claim of corruption and misconduct in his complaint against the Rochester Police Department.

Loria filed a ("Civil Rights") lawsuit which is pending in U.S. Federal Court.

2011: Emily Good is falsely arrested by Rochester Police

Officer Mario Masic. Masic fabricated evidence and falsely arrested Good as a result of her videotaping

Masic conducting a racially profiled traffic stop.

Emily Good's charges were later withdrawn by the D.A.'s office and dismissed by Rochester City Court Judge John

Elliott.

Good did not file a complaint with
Rochester Police's
Professional Standards Section ("Internal
Affairs")
because she believed the current process
is insufficient
and felt her complaint would not be
thoroughly or fairly
investigated. Which is 100 % true.

Good filed a Notice of Intent to sue the City
of
Rochester.

**Official Statement from:
Citizens Against Police Brutality &
Misconduct.**

Very truly yours,

**Theodore "Teddy Loria
President
(585) 739-7113.**

**David "Davy V." Vara
Vice President
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