

Dark Side Of New York .

https://youtu.be/t1NR_DWUeKI

- ▶ Exclusive video: Wild shootout part of violent 6-hour span in NYC
- ▶ Gang Assault Caught On Camera
- ▶ Wildest crime videos in NYC
- ▶ Crime in the City
- ▶ Surveillance Video Shows Wild Daytime NYC Shootout

<https://youtu.be/Bv0KbxQnr8c>

- ▶ Wildest Crime Videos

<https://youtu.be/K8pNdNzTj4Y>

- ▶ Inside huge NYPD gang takedown
- ▶ The NYPD's crime videos

<https://youtu.be/Bv0KbxQnr8c>

On a quiet July afternoon in 2023, a 15-year-old boy named Foridun Maulonou, a resident of Bensonhurst, Brooklyn. Maulonou's family, Muslim immigrants from Uzbekistan, arrived in the United States about 12 years ago. Foridun was one of six siblings who lived together with their parents in Brooklyn. All six of whom attended New Utrecht High School. His father, a barber, runs his small business near where they lived.

Foridun wasn't necessarily known for being aggressive, but one day when tensions grew between Foridun and his group of students with another group near their school, several heated words were exchanged during an argument. The rivaling groups decided to meet after school to settle their differences through a fistfight.

The other group included, Leopoldo Nash, a notorious 17-year-old, who studied at James Madison High School. Nash, came armed to the fight. The groups met at 20th Avenue in Bensonhurst, a few blocks away from where they were all going to summer school. The students broke out into a fight. In a fit of rage, Nash fired seven times at the group of teenagers. Maulonou was hit really badly. The rest scattered from the scene, as Maulonou lay on the ground, just about a mile from his home.

His father ran to the scene but could do nothing. He embraced his son, as other family members rushed to the scene, taking turns hugging the boy. By the time the authorities arrived, Foridun's wounds could not be mended. An ambulance arrived at the scene to carry Foridun to the nearest hospital, but was pronounced dead sometime after. Doctors operated twice, "but the bleeding wouldn't stop," said Mr. Maulonou. The young boy's fate was sealed.

▶ 15-year-old Foridun Maulonou fatally shot in Brooklyn

▶ 15-year-old shot in Brooklyn, in critical condition

▶ Heartbroken community holds funeral for teen killed by gun violence

Officials are now on the hunt for Nash. Incidents like this one are one of many that are rampantly taking place in what is deemed a troubling rise of fatal violence involving young people in New York City. Even as officials believed there was a general drop, Maulonou's story stands as a shrewd example of the horrors that take place beneath the shimmering glass and steel heights that the big apple is renowned for.

Foridun Maulonou and his father

While reports like these are ever present on the streets and in the alleys of New York City, they only paint a small portion of a much larger picture. Crime, disparity, poverty, unemployment, and numerous other aspects lay unwatched and unhinged.

Amidst its tireless energy, incredible skyscrapers, and diverse residents, New York is usually one of the first places people think of across the world when it comes to success. With a light resume ready to be fleshed out and a heart full of dreams, people from every corner flock to the city that never sleeps with aspirations filled to the brim.

However, the naked eye is notoriously known for missing out on details, but only when those details hastily fly by once. When an occurrence continues to repeat, it's seldom that it won't go unnoticed, even for a blind person. New York is home to tremendous heights, but doesn't shy away from catering to the negatives as well. One might argue that the city balances out the cons with its

exceptional advantages, but the Big Apple harbors a fair share of secrets lurking in its alleyways.

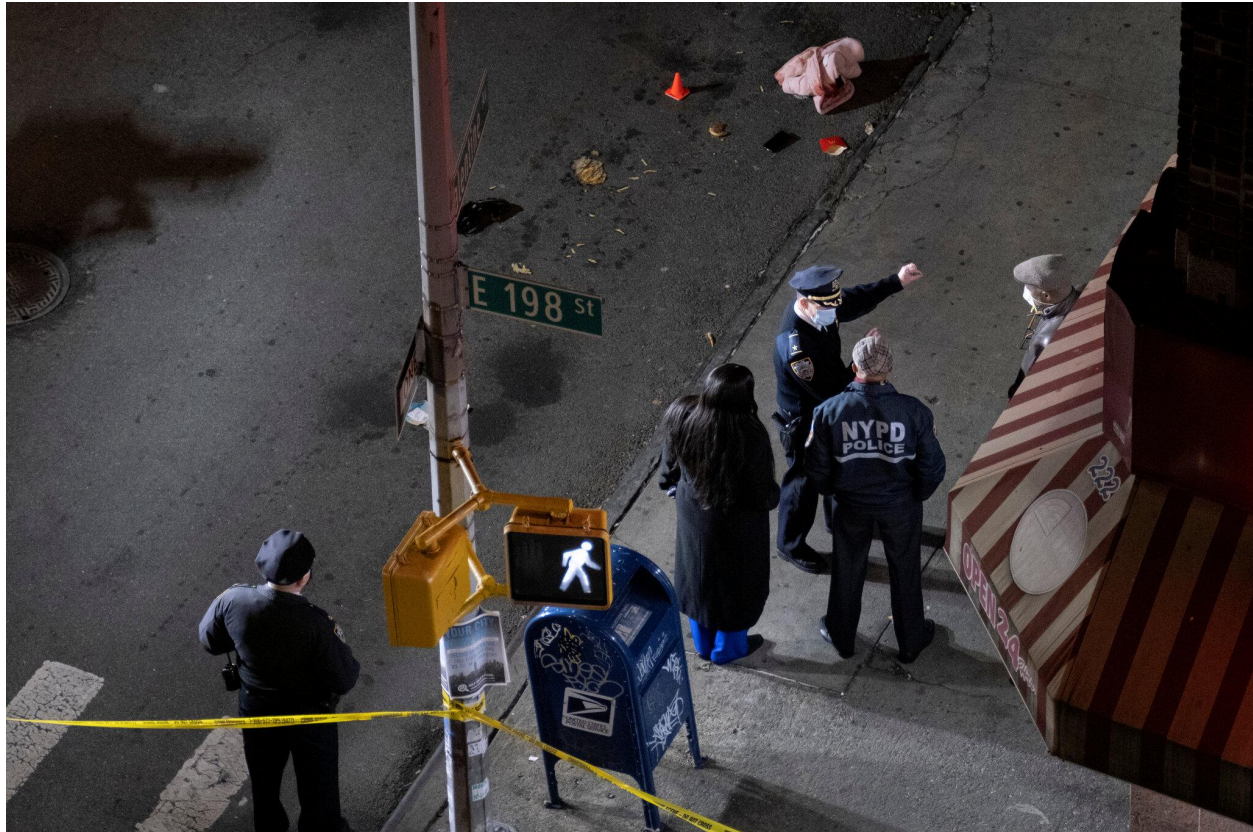
This is the dark side of New York.

Gotham's Goons

TV shows that typically tell stories of police departments, like the NYPD, do an almost impervious job of over-dramatizing situations related to crimes that occur in the city. In reality though, not all crimes result in justice. What you see on screen as enactments, might resemble some real life brutalities, but the rate at which they get solved or prevented is far from the truth.

New police data shows that the NYPD is having trouble stemming the escalation in violence since the pandemic hit. Although overall major crime remained steady compared to the previous year, it increased by more than 34% when compared to 2018. Police statistics indicate that progress made in five of the seven major crime categories over the past year was stopped by a continued rise in felony assaults, which increased by 7.7% to 9,977, and car thefts, which increased by 16.3% to 5,723 as of the latest data available.

According to the data, experts attribute this trend to Mayor Eric Adams focus on reducing gun violence, which has seen a decline of more than a quarter compared to the previous year.



According to the data, other significant crime categories, such as burglary, robbery, grand larceny, and assault, experienced only marginal reductions, resulting in an overall crime rate increase of just over 1% in 2023.

When compared to pre-COVID figures, the statistics are particularly alarming, as all serious crime categories have experienced double-digit increases in comparison to 2018, when crime levels were 34.1% lower. The numbers indicate that robberies have jumped by a quarter, felony assaults have increased 35%, and vehicle theft has jumped by a staggering 217%.

City officials say that a TikTok challenge that encourages teenagers to use a USB cable to steal specific car brands is responsible for the increase in stolen car numbers.

Another worrisome detail is that the NYPD's staffing levels have decreased significantly as the historically more violent summer months approach, as the crime rates continue to rise. The current situation has become the new norm,

according to police sources, who expressed concerns about the lack of enough officers to combat the increasing crime.

The primary factors contributing to the exodus of police officers have been the low wages, perceived anti-police sentiment, and bail reform policies that facilitate the swift release of criminals. This has resulted in the NYPD's uniform headcount falling below the budgeted number and significantly below the roster at the beginning of 2020.

During a budget hearing, Police Commissioner Keechant Sewell acknowledged that the NYPD is experiencing an increase in calls for services. However, they are managing the situation with limited resources, resulting in a significant increase in arrests of more than 20%

To address the issue, Mayor Eric Adams has placed a high priority on the deployment of additional police officers to the city's public transportation system, which has proven effective in reducing mischief in those areas. However, some experts believe that fewer police officers can make it harder for them to tackle crime in high-crime areas effectively.

While the quality of officers holds great significance, the sheer quantity of officers is equally crucial in meeting the demands of a city that receives a significant number of calls for police services. As the current situation continues, there have been no apparent changes to recruitment strategies to address the staffing shortage.

When researching reasons for the steady increase in crime rates around the city, experts suggest justifications that aren't necessarily surprising. Its roots lie firmly in the city's disparities, that spread across wealth, unemployment, homelessness, skyrocketing taxes, lack of provisions, and numerous other softer claims.

Some Rich Many Poor

Although income and wealth disparity is abundant all across the globe, and in the US, New York City just might be home to one of the widest gaps. A recent report by the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy showed that New York

has the highest concentration of wealth in the United States and the biggest gap between rich and poor.

This report has garnered the attention of lawmakers and Governor Kathy Hochul as they prepare for the state budget season. They are considering whether to further increase taxes on wealthy New Yorkers to support important spending in areas like schools and healthcare. Several wealthy individuals are responsible for generating a significant portion of the states' revenue from the personal income tax.

According to the report, New Yorkers who are worth more than \$30 million collectively own a staggering \$6.7 trillion in wealth, making up just 0.4% of the state's population. Around one-fifth of the wealth owned by the richest Americans is held by these wealthy individuals. Most of this wealth is not subject to capital gains taxes, which could be a big topic of discussion in the budget debates.

The state has already slashed taxes on the richest residents of the state, resulting in a record-breaking jump in public education expenditures in the state budget. But there are different views on this approach. Some progressive budget analysts think that taxing the rich more would help pay for essential services, while conservative budget hawks think that this might make rich people leave the state.

Even though people are worried about the state's economy and high inflation, the latest update on New York's finances showed that tax revenue hasn't slowed down as much as they thought. The Fiscal Policy Institute proposes preserving the current personal income tax rates for those with higher incomes, while also contemplating a substantial increase for those with substantial assets.

On the flip side, things aren't getting any better for the poor of New York. According to a recent report from the office of State Comptroller Tom DiNapoli, 13.9% of New Yorkers live in poverty, which is around 2.7 million people. This percentage is higher for people of color and children, and the COVID-19 pandemic has made things even worse.

The poverty rate in New York is higher than the national average, which is 12.8% of people living in poverty in the entire United States. The report shows how many households are having financial problems, which were worsened by the pandemic. The rate of poverty among Hispanic New Yorkers is more than twice that of white individuals in the state, and Black, native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and American Indian New Yorkers are prone to poverty twice as frequently as white New Yorkers.



Poverty rates vary across the state, with 17 out of the 62 counties having higher than 13% poverty rates. The rate of child poverty in New York has fallen from around 21% in 2010 to 18.5% in 2021, but it's still higher than the statewide average. Families with single females as the head of the household are more likely to live in poverty compared to married couples.

The report suggests evaluating ways to improve benefits and flexibility in assistance programs and accurately assessing levels of need to address the issue of poverty. It also suggests making more programs available to assist people who are having trouble. Despite the significant progress made in

reducing poverty rates prior to the pandemic, New York continues to encounter significant obstacles in providing assistance to its residents in need.

While provisions are actively being placed to counter these disparities, another burning challenge that New York faces is its rate of unemployment, one of the key factors for income disparity.

If you're liking this video, make sure you hit that like button and subscribe to the channel!

Joblessness

Even though recovery efforts are still being made in the United States to fix the economic crisis caused by the pandemic, which led to a high unemployment rate of 14.7%, New York has been slower in getting back what it lost. New York's unemployment rate has been consistently higher than the national average since the pandemic began. Even though the rate has gone down a lot from its peak of 15.6% in April 2020, the state still has problems with labor force participation, layoffs, and business closures.

In March, New York had the ninth-highest state unemployment rate, with Nevada having the highest rate at 5.5%. Experts think that New York's job difficulties might be because the workers are getting older and the population is changing. Some people are moving to places like Florida, which has a much lower rate of unemployment.



Despite these challenges, there are positive signs of improvement in some regions, such as the Capital Region, which has one of the lowest unemployment rates in all of New York. The regions' economy is strong because there are many workers and industries like education and healthcare that are stable. Recent data shows a slight decrease in the states' unemployment rate and the addition of private sector jobs, offering hope for further improvement in the recovery of jobs lost during the Pandemic.

However, with the skyrocketing rent prices, and the high taxes, individuals who ventured to the Big Apple for a better future, might change course and choose to settle in other cities that provide stable income. Those who stayed back may experience a city soiled by a seemingly unorganized disposal system.

Trashland

<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/-P-EPao4qNw>

While media coverage of the city will never show you this, New York has been facing a big problem with trash. Mountains of garbage bags line the curbs and sidewalks, which is a breeding ground for millions of rats. The city's sanitation issue has become a prominent concern for residents.



The city ranked the second-dirtiest city in a recent poll among 27,000 voters around the world, from cities like Melbourne, Madrid, Chicago, Copenhagen, Tel Aviv, and Tokyo. The foul-smelling piles of trash lining New York City's streets helped earn its dubious ranking of the world's second-dirtiest city, according to the new poll

New York City is known for its trash bags that are often piled on sidewalks and attract rats. This practice dates back to the late 1960s. However, there's hope. Mayor Eric Adams has recognized the urgency of the situation and pledged to take action. Across its neighborhoods, the city is installing giant trash bins to tackle the difficulty. The objective is to enhance the standard of living for residents, decrease the rat population, and provide additional space on congested sidewalks.

The city is also investing \$11 million in new street sweeper vehicles that can reach narrow spaces, like bike lanes, to clean areas that were hard to reach

before. The alternate side parking schedule has been reinstated to ensure that streets are swept more frequently, after being reduced during the pandemic.

There are plans to install public restrooms in different parts of the city to reduce public urination and other related issues. New York City officials are committed to reimagining waste collection and improving cleanliness.

The city doesn't have a comprehensive plan, but it's trying to cut down on how long bags stay on the sidewalks by encouraging people to put them out at 8 p.m. instead of 4 p.m. Change and improvements in waste management will depend on the collective demand from New Yorkers and the city's willingness to prioritize and allocate resources appropriately.

The Big Apple isn't short of its concerns, but with active city representatives tackling issues one challenge after another, there's still hope. Many will flock to the city in search for glory because aspirations outweigh difficulties tenfold. New York is all about the hustle. All about the grit. It is still a shining beacon of success across the globe. And although it has its weaknesses, it's most definitely a concrete jungle where dreams are made of.

What do you think? Have you been to New York? How was your experience? And how can these issues be addressed? Tell us in the comments below, and as always, thanks for watching!

Sources

[Boy, 15, Is Fatally Shot in Brooklyn After Dispute Among Teens](#)

[NYPD struggles with post-pandemic wave of violence as major crime stays steady at higher rates](#)

[Report finds New York home to largest income gap in U.S.](#)

[High taxes are bleeding New York's people and businesses into oblivion](#)

[New York had 9th highest unemployment rate in latest reports](#)

[The Income Gap Is Becoming a Physical-Activity Divide - The New York Times](#)

[10 Pros and Cons of Living in New York State - Redfin](#)

[20 HONEST Pros & Cons of LIVING in NEW YORK CITY \(Local's Take\)](#)

[20 Pros and Cons of Living in New York City - Secret Local's Guide](#)

[Why the Rent Is So High - The New York Times](#)

[Report: NY poverty at 14%, or above national average](#)

[As Incomes Gap Widens, New York Grows Apart](#)

[NYC polled as one of the dirtiest cities on the planet](#)

[NYC is the second dirtiest city in the world: Time Out Index](#)

[Will New York get rid of trash bags on sidewalks?](#)

[Cops looking for teen gunman accused of fatally shooting innocent
15-year-old boy in NYC](#)

[Police: 17-year-old Leopold Nash wanted in deadly shooting of 15-year-old
Faridun Mavlonov in Brooklyn - CBS New York](#)