1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PEOPLE EX REL. BOURLAYE T.,
5	Appellant, (Papers sealed)
6	-against-
7	No. 82
8	Respondent.
9	Judicial Institute
10	84 North Broadway White Plains, New York 10603
11	April 29, 2015
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN
16	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
17	Appearances:
18	ANA VUK-PAVLOVIC, ESQ. MENTAL HYGIENE LEGAL SERVICE
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22	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK Attorneys for Respondent
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24	Sara Winkeljohn
25	Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: People v. Connolly, number 82. 2 3 Counsel, would you like any rebuttal time? MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Two minutes, please, 4 5 Your Honor. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes. You're 7 on. Go ahead. 8 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: May it please the court 9 my name is Ana Vuk-Pavlovic, and I represent Bourlaye 10 In the middle of the night without any cause to 11 believe that Bourlaye T. violated the conditions of 12 his parole supervision, state officers appeared at 13 his bedside and, with their guns drawn, handcuffed 14 him and dragged him off to prison. The state 15 conducted this unconstitutional arrest for the 16 purpose of making Bourlaye T., a detained sex 17 offender Art - - - under Article 10 - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What was it - - - is 19 it your argument that the Article 10 proceeding was 20 pretextual and it was made - - - it was sort of 2.1 trumped up to - - - to do what they wanted to 22 accomplish? Is that what you're saying? 23 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Well, the - - - the 24 State in this - - - the argument is that the State

intentionally conducted an unconstitutional arrest so

that it could bring an Article 10 proceeding because 1 one of - - - the basic jurisdictional requirement for 2 3 an Article 10 petition is that the person has to be a detained sex offender. And there's - - - there's - -5 6 JUDGE PIGOTT: But aren't you a detained 7 sex offender if you're on parole? 8 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Well, there's two - - -9 the legislature clearly sets out the - - - the times 10 in which a per - - - a detained sex offender can be 11 subjected to civil management. And that's either at 12 the time that he is incarcerated and nearing a - - -13 an anticipated release for incarceration or if he's 14 on parole supervision when he's nearing the end of 15 that term of supervision. So he - - - he wasn't 16 subject to Article 10 jurisdiction based on his 17 status as a parolee, because he still had ten years 18 to serve in - - - on parole. 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How does this compare 20 to Joseph II - - -2.1 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Joseph II - - -22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - that kind of 23 situation? 24 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: - - - was a completely -

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that dispositive
2	of this case?
3	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Not at all. That was a
4	
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not?
6	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: That was a completely
7	different set of circumstances.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why? What's
9	different?
10	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: In this in this -
11	in that case this court held that persons who
12	were already in custody based on violations of terms
13	of post-release supervision
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
15	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: could be
16	petitioned for Article 10, even though their
17	their PRS terms were unlawful where
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So can that be
19	analogized to this kind of situation?
20	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Not at all, because that
21	was those PRS sentences were actually provided
22	for by the legislature in the penal law. The
23	illegality there was merely a procedural one where
24	the Department of Corrections was improperly imposing
25	

1	JUDGE STEIN: Well, isn't
2	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: those sentences
3	rather
4	JUDGE STEIN: isn't this sort of
5	procedural also because couldn't they have gotten a
6	securing order to confine him under Article 10?
7	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: No, they couldn't have.
8	They they they could have if they had
9	timely conducted the Article 10 review before he was
LO	conditionally released.
L1	JUDGE STEIN: Well, those those time
L2	frames, do do they say that you can't bring an
L3	Article 10 if you don't comply with those time frames
L4	or or or are they designed to to
L5	give everybody an opportunity to act before someone
L6	either gets out of out of prison or off parole?
L7	Are they are they jurisdictional?
L8	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: They are. They're
L9	they're jurisdictional.
20	JUDGE STEIN: How where how
21	- what's your authority for that?
22	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: It's Section 10.05(b).
23	And that says that an agency with jurisdiction can -
24	can give notice that a person who may be a
25	detained sex offender is nearing an anticipated

release from - - - from confinement. So - - -

2.1

JUDGE STEIN: So if they don't do it during the time frame that says that they can never - - - they can't do it?

MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: It does, because that notice is the first step in the entire Article 10 process. So the fact that there - - - there's a time frame given for when that notice can be done, either when the person's nearing release from incarceration or when he's nearing release from the end of his parole supervision, that is a basic jurisdiction rule. So to tell otherwise - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Suppose you have a - - - CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Piggott - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Suppose you have a situation where as - - - as it seems to have appeared here, where the - - - the prisoner is released by mistake. In other words, they - - - they - - - they gave him to ICE and ICE, for some reason, decided they're not going to deport to the - - - to the Ivory Coast.

They say we should have done something back when - - - when we were releasing him to ICE, and we didn't.

Is it your argument that because he's got ten years of PRS they have to - - - they have to wait, you know, like nine years until he gets close to the end

1 of his PRS before he can go after him, even though 2 they know that he's a pretty serious sexual predator? MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Yes. First of all, the 3 --- the State didn't make a mistake. The --- the 4 5 State - - - I mean the State intentionally did not 6 review Bourlaye T. for a civil management - - -7 JUDGE READ: Well, they thought he was 8 going to get deported. 9 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: - - - prior to his 10 release, because they thought he was going to be 11 deported. He was - - - he wasn't released early from 12 prison. He had reached his conditional release date 13 and was ent - - - entitled to release by law - - -14 JUDGE PIGOTT: But I'm surprised that - - -15 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: - - - after serving 16 twenty-five years. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - you say that - - -18 that as he approached twenty-five years you can do it 19 but as he begins the PRS he - - - he - - - he's not 20 subject to SOMTA for, like, nine years. I mean no 2.1 matter what. 22 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: That's correct. Until 23 he - - - until he's nearing the end of his parole 24

25 JUDGE PIGOTT: Does that make any sense to

supervision. And - - -

you? I mean why - - - why would that be?

2.1

MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Absolutely. Because I think the - - - the legislature didn't want to subject people to an even greater deprivation of liberty if they were living lawfully in the community and - - and complying with the terms of their parole supervision.

JUDGE RIVERA: That's - - - that's, like, the whole point of SOMTA, right, is to ensure that if someone is a sex offender with this mental abnormality, they can't control their urges and that they're a danger to the community, that the State has an opportunity to present that evidence and have them either confined or put on SIST, if that's the appropriate outcome.

So let me ask you this. What should have happ - - - what, if any, recourse did the State have - - - have here? Because I think that's what Judge Pigott is asking. It sounds like you're saying nothing. They've got to wait nine years, or maybe he'll commit some crime in the interim, who knows?

MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Well, the State was required under the Mental Hygiene under Article 10 to initiate the Article 10 review process prior to his conditional release. Since they didn't, they can't

now go back and unconstitutionally arrest him, seize 1 him from the community - - -2 3 JUDGE READ: So they can do nothing. MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: - - - when he's done 4 5 nothing wrong. 6 JUDGE RIVERA: So that - - - so that - - -7 JUDGE READ: They can do nothing. 8 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: So they can closely 9 supervise him under parole supervision, and if he 10 takes any - - - if he makes any missteps they can 11 lodge a parole violation warrant and have him 12 arrested. At - - - if he - - - that - - - and that's 13 even for a minor infraction, a - - - a rule 14 violation, a missed curfew. 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: Could they then begin a SOMTA? 16 17 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: If he - - - then if he's reincarcerated on the parole violation and as he's 18 19 nearing release then that's - - - that's one of the 20 times in which the State does have jurisdiction to 2.1 review him again. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: But if Joseph II recognizes 23 even unlawful custody, why - - - why can't they just 24 pick him up? Let's circle back to the beginning of 25 this argument.

MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Because Article - - -1 2 JUDGE RIVERA: They pick him up. He's in 3 unlawful custody. I thought that was the heart of Joseph II. 5 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Well, Article 10 can't 6 be interpreted in a way that authorizes 7 unconstitutional arrests. And here there was no 8 legal authority for his arrest. So has - - - it has 9 to be interpreted in compliance with the Constitution. Otherwise - - -10 11 JUDGE FAHEY: Well, would it be different 12 if the type of incarceration - - - he - - - he's 13 still in jail, right? 14 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: He is. 15 JUDGE FAHEY: Still incarcerated. 16 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: He's still incarcerated. 17 JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. Would it be different 18 if the type of incarceration was different or if 19 deprivation of liberty was different? In other 20 words, if he was - - - you're bringing a writ, so if 2.1 he was in civil confinement, the writ wouldn't apply. 22 Would you - - - would you say that he could be put in civil confinement under Joseph II but he could not be 23 24 put in incarceration? He couldn't - - - he couldn't

be in a - - - a jail? Does that make a difference?

	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: II ne were I'm
2	sorry?
3	JUDGE FAHEY: All right. He's in jail
4	right now. You bring a writ of habeas corpus. You
5	want to have him let out of jail. If he had been,
6	after the Article 10 they what did they
7	hold him for probable cause? Is that what happened,
8	and then they made the determination? Is that the
9	right sequence?
10	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: They they filed
11	the Article 10 petition on the same day that he filed
12	his habeas corpus petition. And subsequently,
13	probable cause was was found on
14	JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. So he's
15	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: the Article 10
16	petition.
17	JUDGE FAHEY: he's still
18	incarcerated. But if he had been in civil
19	confinement, Gowanda Psychiatric Center, would it be
20	a different situation?
21	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: If he had been
22	unlawfully arrested and put in civil confinement?
23	JUDGE FAHEY: Right.
24	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Yes. I believe he could
2.5	file a habeas petition because he he's still

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unlawfully restrained and his liberty - - -
 1
                    JUDGE FAHEY: So it doesn't - - - the type
 2
          of incarceration doesn't matter - - -
 3
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: No.
                    JUDGE FAHEY: - - - in terms of his liberty
 5
 6
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Well, as long as he's
 8
          unlawfully detained in his - - - in his liberty, he
 9
          has the right to bring a writ of habeas corpus for a
          court to review the - - -
10
11
                    JUDGE READ: And - - - and - - -
12
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: - - - the legality of
13
          the detention.
14
                    JUDGE READ: And the probable cause finding
15
          makes no difference?
16
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: It doesn't, because it's
17
          jurisdictionally void.
18
                    JUDGE READ: Because you're saying the
19
          initial - - - the initial picking him up and
20
          incarcerating was improper?
2.1
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Right. Because it - - -
22
                    JUDGE READ: So - - -
23
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: - - - it was - - - it
24
          was unconstitutionally - - - I'm sorry, Your Honor.
25
                    JUDGE READ: No. That's what - - - that's
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          - - - that's you're - - -
 2
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Yes.
 3
                    JUDGE READ: - - - that's what you're - - -
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Yes, because it was
 4
          based on this intentional unconstitutional arrest.
 5
 6
          It didn't - - -
 7
                    JUDGE PIGOTT: But then we have the sit - -
 8
          - I'm sorry.
 9
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: I'm sorry.
10
                    JUDGE PIGOTT: I was going to - - - we then
11
          have a situation where there has been a finding that
12
          this person is a sex offender in need of treatment
13
          and, in fact, the need of - - - of confinement, and
14
          we're saying, well, because you arrested him
15
          improperly we're going to let this sex offender out.
                    JUDGE FAHEY: You see the problem. It - -
16
17
          - it - - - it circles around to that.
18
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Well - - - well, the
19
          issue is - - -
20
                    JUDGE FAHEY: Assuming an unlawful custody,
2.1
          once a lawful determination is made that SORA's been
22
          viol - - - or that - - - that he's subject to the
23
          restrictions set out in SORA, then he - - - I don't
24
          know if the writ can apply at that point.
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MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Well, it's not lawful

here because they didn't have jurisdiction. 1 2 this would basically entitle the State - - -3 JUDGE FAHEY: You're saying under the initial arrest they didn't have jurisdiction. That 4 was clearly unlawful. Let's assume that. 5 6 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Correct. 7 JUDGE FAHEY: So now we have the SORA 8 hearing and find out, okay, he's going to - - - he's 9 going to go to - - - to - - - he's - - - he's - - -10 he - - - we can civilly confine him even though he 11 can't be criminally confined. 12 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Well, he can't be 13 subject to Article 10 because the basic requirement 14 of detained sex offender wasn't met because of that 15 unlawful, unconstitutional - - -16 JUDGE FAHEY: You're saying the unlawful -17 18 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: - - - arrest. 19 JUDGE FAHEY: So that would be - - - is 20 that opposite from what Joseph II says, the principle 2.1 of Joseph II? I know the facts are different. 22 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: It's - - - it's 23 different because in - - - in - - - in that case, 24 this court said that where - - - where the unlawful 25 custody was a result of a - - - a procedural error,

1 an administrative mistake, that's okay. But it 2 didn't authorize the State to intentionally 3 manufacture a person's arrest to bring that - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. We - - - we 5 understand. 6 JUDGE RIVERA: Can I - - - can I - - - I 7 just - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Rivera. 9 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - on Joseph II the 10 majority mentions that perhaps the legislature 11 thought Article 9 procedures might be adequate where 12 you've got the gap we're talking about because we've 13 been asking you, or some of us have, what - - - what 14 recourse does the State have. Do you disagree with 15 the majority's suggestion there that perhaps Article 16 9 - - -17 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: No. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - might - - - might 19 address the situation where someone is out and 20 otherwise, under your argument, is not subject to the 2.1 Article 10 procedures? 22 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Absolutely. Here he's 23 subject to parole supervision and if he, at any 24 point, is - - -

JUDGE READ: So that's exclusive?

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MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: - - - the State believes
 1
 2
          he's - - -
 3
                    JUDGE READ: That's exclusive? Article 9
          can't possibly - - -
 4
 5
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: No. It - - - it can.
 6
          In addition to that, if he's - - - if he's determined
 7
          to be mentally ill and pose a dang - - - danger to
 8
          himself or others he could also be civilly committed
 9
          under Article 9.
10
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
11
          Thanks, counsel.
12
                    MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Thank you.
13
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel?
14
                    MR. HARROW: May it please the court, Jason
15
          Harrow for the superintendent.
16
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, you agree
17
          that - - - that the Article 10 was - - - was
18
          jurisdict - - - dictionally defective?
19
                    MR. HARROW: Not at all, Your Honor.
20
          fact, the - -
2.1
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why? What - -
          - what basis did you - - - found - - - foundation did
22
23
          you lay under Article 10 to be able to have this
24
          proceeding?
25
                    MR. HARROW: Well, I - - - I think as the
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1 discussion that the court had earlier with my friend 2 on the other side, the - - - the definition of 3 detained sex offender plainly encompasses Bourlaye T., whether or not he was at Fishkill or on parole. 4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Does this mean - - - if you 6 look at your annual report I - - - I think there's, 7 trying to think, 1,600 or so sex offenders referred 8 to the AG or to the SOMTA board for review, and they 9 do 160 of them. I'm just using - - - does that meant 10 that the other roughly 1,000 people who, in the view 11 of someone des - - - deserved to be referred to the 12 SOMTA board and nothing was done on it, for the 13 entire time that they were on probation or post-14 release supervision, are subject to being arrested on 15 the street and put in jail and then a SOMTA 16 proceeding begun like what happened here? 17 MR. HARROW: There - - - there would be no 18 jurisdictional problem, Your Honor, with that in - -19 - in that they are in the class of persons of sex 20 offenders. 2.1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: When are you supposed 22 to bring this proceeding? MR. HARROW: This - - this proceeding was 23 24 supposed to be brought - - - well, he was - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Bef - - - before,

1	right?
2	MR. HARROW: Corr correct. He was
3	supposed to have that initial review
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you didn't do it.
5	MR. HARROW: in March of 2012. The
6	Department didn't do it because everyone thought that
7	he was going to be deported to the Ivory Coast.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes. But then when
9	he wasn't, where do you have the authority to go and
LO	do it even though he's he's out now?
L1	MR. HARROW: Well, Your Honor, with
L2	with respect, I don't think that's dispositive to the
L3	habeas petition here, and the reason is that that
L4	January 29th, 2013
L5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If what you did is
L6	unconstitutional it's dispositive, right?
L7	MR. HARROW: Well, for for several
L8	reasons it's it's not, Your Honor. The first
L9	is
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. But if it is
21	it's disp dispositive, right?
22	MR. HARROW: No, I don't think so because -
23	
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Even if it's
,	unconstitutional it's not dispositive?

1 MR. HARROW: Correct, Your - - - Your 2 Honor. And - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Why isn't it 3 dispositive if it's unconstitutional? 4 5 MR. HARROW: It's not dispositive because 6 for the same reason that violation, perhaps, of 7 speedy trial rights or of the ninety-day bar - - -8 the - - - the ninety-day window to have a parole 9 hearing. All these pre-trial proceedings don't 10 always affect the actual jurisdiction of a criminal 11 court or - - - or here the - - - a civil commitment 12 proceeding. So - - -13 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: That may be true but 14 if the man is on the street and he just gets snatched 15 up, and he hasn't done anything, he was properly released because there was no hold on him. There was 16 17 no confinement hold. So he's out on the street, and 18 you're saying he can just be scooped up off the 19 street and then a proceeding can be started because 20 he's on parole supervision but hasn't done anything 2.1 to violate that parole? 22 MR. HARROW: I'm not saying that, Judge Abdus-Salaam, but - - - but - - - and I - - - I just 23 24 want to explain that for two straightforward reasons.

The - - - the first is that whether or not the

Department here was authorized to pick Bourlaye T. up on parole, and, again, he was not at liberty as - - - as the court recognizes. He was subject for - - - until 2023 to an ongoing sentence for his - - - his rape spree, what really can only described that way.

And - - and so what happened was he was still on parole, and he was then able to be - - have Article 10 proceedings proceed against him because he meets the definition of detained sex offender.

2.1

JUDGE PIGOTT: I think what we're - - - what we're focu - - -

MR. HARROW: And so - - -

focusing on is can - - - can somebody sitting in a police station somewhere say, you know, I think I'm going to go arrest this guy, and he arrests him. No - - - no grounds. No reason. He just arrests him. And then - - - and then you go to - - - to the AG and you say, you know, you should have filed a SOMTA on this guy and you blew it. So get going, because I got him in jail illegally. But if you get the SOMTA going fast - - - fast enough and we get a PH done, then we could keep him and we could do this over and over and over again as a service to the community by just scarfing people up and then hoping that a SOMTA

1 applies. You see the flaw in that? 2 MR. HARROW: I see the problem, but that's 3 not what happened here, Judge Pigott. The - - - the - - - the record - - -5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: In what way is that 6 not what happened here? 7 MR. HARROW: Well, page 98 of the record, 8 Your Honor, is a letter from the Department of Parole 9 counsel, lead counsel, explaining in response to 10 Bourlaye T.'s request exactly what happened. And 11 what he explained was what I - - - what I think the 12 court understands, which is there was a - - - there 13 was a mistake. Everybody thought he was going to be 14 deported. He was not. And - - - and all of a sudden 15 they realized that there was someone at liberty who 16 had committed, within three months of unlawfully 17 entering the country - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What - - - what was 18 19 the mistake? What was the mistake? 20 MR. HARROW: The mistake was not undergoing 2.1 the Article 10 process. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. But - - - but 23 - - - yes, that's a mistake. That's true. But you 24 can't always just correct your mistake by arresting 25

somebody on no grounds.

JUDGE READ: Well, when you were surprised by the fact that he wasn't going to be deported, did you have - - - did you have any other alternative that you could have taken?

MR. HARROW: Well, Judge Read, there may have been some alternatives, including, as - - - as the court acknowledged earlier, some alternatives in Article 10 itself including a securing petition which would give - - - which would create an automatic return to custody and then a right to a probable cause hearing within seventy-two hours.

There's also another option, which I understand the Department has now instituted. Which is to basically make it a condition of parole or have an outstanding warrant so that in this very rare, unexpected case where it turns out, because there's turmoil in Ivory Coast and he's unable to be deported or any - - any other country going forward, that the Department can more easily know the whereabouts, obt - - place the respondent back into custody, do the evaluations that are necessary, and contemplate - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. But we understood - - - we understand, we get it, that you were trying to do the public good. Oh, this guy is

1 in the street. But as Judge Read was just 2 suggesting, if there were other ways that did not 3 require an unconstitutional act, weren't you mandated to try those things to - - - to get him if there was 5 a public threat of some kind rather than just - - -6 we're all using different variations of this to - - -7 to describe this scooping him up and saying we'll 8 figure out later how we're going to take care of him? 9 I mean - - - don't - - - didn't you have to do 10 something else? 11 MR. HARROW: Your Honor, there - - - there 12 are best practices and better practices that I can 13 assure the court are being followed. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right. But there are 15 worse and worse - - -16 MR. HARROW: But that doesn't entitle - - -17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - and worse 18 practices which went on here. 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me - - - let me - - -20 let me add - - - let me pile on. You - - - you 2.1 release this guy and - - - and he's going to the 22 Ivory Coast. You didn't tell the Ivory Coast: and 23 by the way he's a one-man terror in - - - in our 24 country who's been raping women in - - - in a

consecutive order. You were happy to ship him off to

the Ivory Coast. And then all of a sudden he's not 1 2 going and he becomes a SOMTA? I - - - there - - -3 there's an inconsistency there, too. And - - - and so I - - - I - - - it just looked like such a panic 4 5 because that - - - that whole SOMTA program came 6 together faster than, you know, most summary judgment 7 motions. And - - - and all of a sudden he's 8 incarcerated. 9 JUDGE READ: Well, ICE probably said 10 something to Ivory Coast, didn't they? 11 MR. HARROW: Yeah. I - - - I - - - Judge 12 Pigott, I - - - I think that the view of the State 13 was that the federal government was going to 14 successfully dep - - - deport him, obviously. And -15 - - and so - - - and in response, Judge Read, to your question, you know, we don't know exactly the 16 17 communication that has been going on between the 18 federal government here. In fact, at best we can 19 tell, there's none. 20 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So what will happen -2.1 22 JUDGE READ: Maybe the reason - - - I was -23 - - I guess what I was suggesting is maybe the reason 24 Ivory Coast didn't want him was because he was a one-

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man crime spree.

1 MR. HARROW: And that's possible and so for 2 reasons of public safety, as the court recognizes - -3 4 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What - - - what will 5 happen - -6 JUDGE STEIN: What was your - - -7 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - if - - - what 8 will happen if he is now released because that's - -9 - what if we disagree with your position and we believe that this was an unconstitutional confinement 10 11 and that everything that followed it is void. What 12 will happen with his deportation? Is ICE prepared 13 now to - - - to send him to the Ivory Coast or what? 14 MR. HARROW: Not that we know of, Your 15 Honor. The - - - the - - - there have been no 16 discussions, no assurances from the federal 17 government that the situation in Ivory Coast has 18 improved at all. But - - -19 JUDGE STEIN: Could - - - could you just go 20 ahead and get a securing order if - - - if that were 2.1 to happen? If - - - if we were to reverse could you 22 then go seek a securing order and start all over 23 again the right way or the better way or the best 24 way?

MR. HARROW:

I - - - I think so, Your

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Honor. I - - - I don't - - -
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 2
                    JUDGE STEIN: What do you have to show to
 3
          get a securing order?
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                    MR. HARROW: There - - - there would be
 5
          probable - - - the same thing that's already been
 6
          shown.
 7
                    JUDGE STEIN: Probable cause.
 8
                    MR. HARROW: Exactly. The - - - and - - -
 9
          and - - -
10
                    JUDGE RIVERA: And how long will he be out
11
          while you're doing that?
                    MR. HARROW: Well, he - - - he may not be
12
13
          out at all.
14
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Or not.
15
                    MR. HARROW: Yeah. Be - - - because a - -
16
17
                    JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah. That's what I - - -
18
                    MR. HARROW: - - - a securing petition
19
          entitles the - - - the State to in - - - hold
20
          Bourlaye T. at a facility of his choice. And
2.1
          actually, Judge Fahey, you asked earlier regarding
22
          the availability of the writ. It - - - it - - - it's
23
          actually his choice that he's now at Fishkill,
24
          because he's being held pursuant to Article 10, which
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          I think is an important point. He's no longer being
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held pursuant to that brief period of detention that he stresses so much. He's now fully in the Article 10 process.

2.1

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. But he shouldn't be in the Article 10. He shouldn't be there.

JUDGE STEIN: Does the - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't that the point that - - - we get it. Now you have him under an Article 10 order.

MR. HARROW: Corr - - - correct. And that's - - - that's - - -  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

you didn't go about that in accordance with the - - the law, and there are lots of threats to public
safety walking around the streets. We don't - - other than in a totalitarian government, we don't go
and scoop them all up off the street without any kind
of basis and say you're a threat to public safety.
We're putting you in and then later figure out how to
keep you there. Isn't that what - - this is all
we're saying to you. And - - and - - and, you
know, you're trying to, after the fact, make this
good. And it's - - it's not good. It's not - may not be Constitutionally good.

1 MR. HARROW: I - - - I - - I absolutely 2 agree with - - - with the premise of the question, Your Honor. But I don't - - -3 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you want us to 5 just - - -6 MR. HARROW: - - - agree with the 7 conclusion because - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Even if - - - if you 9 agree with us you're saying, yeah, but - - - but now 10 he's okay. Keep him there. 11 JUDGE READ: But if you're - - - I guess if 12 you're saying - - - if you're saying you can get a 13 securing order because you have to make the same 14 showing you've already shown, and you've fixed your 15 procedures going forward, then there's no real 16 practical effect to our decision one way or another, 17 is there? 18 MR. HARROW: Correct. And I think this 19 decision - - - that - - - and even a grant of habeas 20 would be ineffective for several other reasons. 2.1 First, it wouldn't actually dismiss the Article 10 22 petition anyway here, Your Honors. It - - - there's still an ongoing Article 10 petition. He hasn't even 23 24 had a trial. He have - - - they haven't made pre-

trial motions regarding mental abnormality, if that's

to come, and so that process needs to play out. He's no longer held pursuant to that initial seizure which may have been entitled to immediate relief which this court has noted is really the touchstone of habeas availability. So that's another procedural wrinkle.

2.1

In addition to even if somehow this habeas posit - - petition, which is in the very unusual circumstance of being collateral to an ongoing proceeding, even if that - - - that he were entitled to habeas somehow, as I think the court recognizes, he - - - he may not be released and there would just be a kind of déjà vu because there would be a 10.07 - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. But isn't it important - - - isn't it important for the court to say that this - - - this is not tolerable?

Especially if you're saying in - - - in reality there will be no practical effect. Isn't it - - - isn't it important that we say you can't do it this way?

MR. HARROW: Well, like I said, I think we --- we recognize and have tried to --- to do it in a more orderly fashion. But in --- in any event, there are other venues, you know, for --- for challenging unlawful custody. But the important point is that this is someone that nobody doubts

should have been subject to Article 10, was dangerous.

2.1

JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah. It - - - it - - - it seemed like you - - - somebody panicked. I mean I - - I just don't understand this. Your opponent argues that you - - - you can't bring these until you're nearing the end of your - - - of your custody. And if - - - and if that's true he wasn't anywhere near the end of his - - - of his PRS, right?

MR. HARROW: That - - that's a hundred percent right, Judge Pigott. And - - - and - - - and nobody wanted to wait for that kind of - - - you know, my - - - my friend on the other side says there's this gap, this nine-year gap, that they would have to wait. I don't think that's in the statute.

As - - - as the court recognized, detained sex offender means anyone on parole, not someone near, about to be released. That has to do with notice.

But that's exactly the problem that was try - - - that the - - - the Department was trying to solve, including public safety in his arrest.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Did you - - - did you argue the - - - the supervision, the parole supervision below? You didn't argue that below, did you? Didn't you argue he was confined?

1 MR. HARROW: We - - - we didn't address it. 2 The - - - the Appellate Division did - - - did bring 3 it up in its opinion. We didn't address it because eith - - - either way, you know, he is subject to 4 5 Article 10, as a detained sex offender. 6 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, we can go into that. 7 Because there was a - - at least an allegation from 8 your - - - your opponent, I think, that - - - that 9 they had un - - - lied. They said he had absconded, 10 which wasn't true. And then they brought up a 11 disciplinary action against him at Fishkill. It - -12 - it just looks like such a - - - a misuse of - - -13 of - - - of proper procedures in this whole thing. 14 You disagree? Am I reading it wrong? 15 MR. HARROW: Well, I - - - I disagree in the sense that the posture of this case is simply on 16 17 a motion to dismiss. You know, it - - - there - - -18 there's not really a fully developed record. But I 19 think that record, in any event, would be irrelevant 20 to the jurisdiction of the Article 10 court and the 2.1 need to - - - undergo the orderly Article 10 22 proceedings - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 24 MR. HARROW: - - - that is what the

legislature contemplated.

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks, counsel. 2 MR. HARROW: Thank you. 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Appreciate it. Rebuttal, counsel. 4 5 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Your Honor, I'd just 6 like to clarify that there was no proper way to bring 7 an Article 10 proceeding at this time. There was no 8 securing petition that could have been obtained. 9 JUDGE READ: What about in the future? 10 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: In the future, once 11 there is Article 10 jurisdiction, which means that 12 when he's a detained sex offender nearing release, 13 then - - -14 JUDGE READ: So that's after nine years, 15 you're saying, or roughly. 16 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Unle - - - unless - - -17 unless he's reincarcerated on a parole violation. 18 JUDGE READ: Okay. 19 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Then the parole - - - we 20 have to defer to the parole process to supervise him. 2.1 And - - - and as long he's successful and - - - and 22 can live safely in the community under parole 23 supervision, the - - - the Article 10 proceeding 24 can't be commenced. There's just - - - there isn't

25

jurisdiction.

1 JUDGE STEIN: So - - - so - - - so if he's really - - - he - - - he committed terrible, 2 3 horrible, heinous sex crimes, which is why he was incarcerated, and - - - and he - - - he didn't go 5 through sex offender training and, you know, he had a 6 terrible disciplinary history and all of these 7 things, and this - - - this exact situation happened, 8 you say that - - - that the State would have to wait 9 until he did something bad again? It could be a 10 minor infraction, or it could be anoth - - - it could 11 be a rape and murder. We don't know which. But 12 there's nothing that the State could do under Article 13 10? 14 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: No. The Arti - - - the 15 Article 10 statute doesn't provide for civil 16 management outside of those two time periods. And it 17 can't be the - - - it has to be strictly complied 18 with because - - -19 JUDGE RIVERA: Clari - - - clarify again 20 why it's at - - - right before the end of the 2.1 supervision period? 22 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Section 10.05(b) sets 23 that out, and that's when the initial notice which 24 initiates the entire Article 10 process is - - - is

given. It says that it can only - - - that it can be

1	given when the person is incarcerated and nearing
2	release from incarceration. Or
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you agree there
4	were other avenues that might have been pursued?
5	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: For the Article 10?
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, in general.
7	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: In general, he's
8	he's subject to parole supervision. He's subject to
9	release conditions by immigration, because they are
10	he is still subject to a final order of removal.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What could the State
12	have done in this circumstance rather than do what
13	they did?
14	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: The State could have
15	complied with the Mental Hygiene Law by initiating
16	the Article 10 review process prior to his
17	conditional release.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no. But when it
19	was too late and he's on the street, what could they
20	do?
21	JUDGE READ: When it when it's
22	when they're surprised. When they find out all of a
23	sudden that he's not going to be deported as
24	everybody expected, what can they do?
25	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Supervise him closely

1	under parole. Make sure he's at his his
2	at his approved residence. Make sure he's reporting
3	to his programs every day.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Article 9? Article
5	9?
6	JUDGE RIVERA: It sounds like this is a
7	full control, almost SIST
8	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Initiating Article 9.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: but not quite without
LO	the hearing.
L1	JUDGE READ: Yeah.
L2	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Many, many of the
L3	there's many of the same
L4	JUDGE RIVERA: You're missing a step there,
L5	aren't you, with that one? I mean you're missing the
L6	the determination that that SIST is
L7	appropriate or something similar. It's the
L8	functional equivalent to SIST in all in many
L9	ways. SIST would be better for him. He might get
20	some services.
21	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Under parole he can get
22	he can get the same services. He can get
23	treatment. Most parolees are are mandated to -
24	to treatment.

JUDGE RIVERA: But he was not, right?

1	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Sometimes residential.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: But he is not?
3	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Well, he he had -
4	at that this time only made his initial arr
5	arrival report and that's when he was snatched
6	out from from his bed and incarcerated. So he
7	was complying with all
8	JUDGE RIVERA: You think that would satisf
9	you think that comports with the legislative
10	intent behind SOMTA, what you've just described?
11	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: I think
12	JUDGE RIVERA: You got to do it at this
13	moment or you never get a chance again unless he
14	violates parole or
15	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: I think it
16	JUDGE RIVERA: or ten years down the
17	road.
18	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: I think it does. I
19	don't the the legislature didn't intend
20	for people who are lawfully living on parole to be
21	subjected to a further deprivation of their liberty
22	and to have
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you could have
24	had an Article 9 proceeding, right?
25	MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: If if he were to

commit some sort of overt act and determined - - -1 2 and if he were determined to be mentally ill and dangerous he could be committed, civilly committed, 3 under Article 9. But that's - - - that - - - that -5 - - he was - - - he was complying with the terms of 6 his parole supervision. He was doing everything he 7 had to. 8 And I'd just like to note that since his 9 release from immigration custody, the necessary 10 travel permit was issued. The Ivory Coast is taking 11 him back, is - - - is cooperating. 12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: When is that supposed 13 to happen? 14 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: I'm sorry? 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: When is that supposed 16 to happen? 17 MS. VUK-PAVLOVIC: Currently, ICE is 18 actually in the process of obtaining the - - -19 another travel permit, because that one expired. 20 was a three-month permit. So they're in the process of obtaining another one. So should the - - - should 2.1 22 the court rule to - - - to order habeas relief, the 23 immigration process will be ready. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Thank you 24

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both.

1	MS.	VUK	-PAV	LOVI	C: T	hank	you.	
2	CHIE	EF J	UDGE	LIP	PMAN:	App	preciate	it.
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1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the
4	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
5	Appeals of People ex rel. Bourlaye T. v. Connolly,
6	No. 82 was prepared using the required transcription
7	equipment and is a true and accurate record of the
8	proceedings.
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