1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PEOPLE,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	No. 10 STEVEN REPANTI,
8	Appellant.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	January 08, 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
16	Appearances:
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23	
24	
25	Penina Wolicki Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So counselor, you're 2 Do you want any rebuttal time? 3 MR. GERARD: No, thank you, Judge. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: This is number 10, 5 People v. Ripanti. No - - - no rebuttal? MR. GERARD: No rebuttal. 6 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, let's go. 8 You're on. 9 MR. GERARD: All right. Thank you. My 10 name is William A. Gerard. I'll be representing 11 Steven Repanti, here. May it please the court. 12 Up front, I want to confess a fundamental 13 flaw in the argument that both parties have submitted to this court. I had asked in my remedy here to 14 15 vacate the greater conviction and leave in place the lower conviction for harassment. The People have 16 17 asked to vacate the lower conviction and leave in 18 place the greater conviction for attempted assault. 19 I realized in looking at this from the 2.0 perspective that judges would look at it, that these 21 are really inconsistent counts and that the remedy, if indeed it's found that the error was preserved, 22 23 and - - - the remedy would be to vacate both

JUDGE READ: Do we have to overrule Moyer

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convictions.

1	to rule in your favor?
2	MR. GERARD: No. As a matter of fact, in
3	looking relooking at Moyers and Stanfield, I
4	realized that Moyers is actually a correct case. And
5	that's so because in Moyers, unlike the case in
6	Repanti, the only charge initially was the greater
7	charge. The other charge was added at the end of the
8	case as a lesser included.
9	And so the question there is does it
10	qualify as something that could be added as a lesser
11	included
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but is that the
13	is that the real holding in the case that
14	you're
15	MR. GERARD: I think it is.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: you're only
17	dealing with is it added or is it the principle
18	
19	MR. GERARD: No, I think it
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: of of can
21	you have a lesser included, you know, in this
22	circumstance we have assault and harassment. Why
23	- why isn't Moyer controlling, really?
24	MR. GERARD: Well, because
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the difference

between attempted assault and assault? Isn't that 1 2 the two charges and their relationship and whether it 3 can be a lesser included, isn't that the real holding 4 in Moyer, and isn't it really right on point in 5 relation to this case? MR. GERARD: Well, you know, in relooking 6 7 at it, I'm - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Or I should say, why 9 isn't it directly? And I understand your point about 10 it's added. But what about the principle of what can 11 and can't be a lesser included? I quess that's what 12 I'm asking. 13 MR. GERARD: Well, I think in a - - - in a 14 very narrow - - - I think you have to look at Moyers 15 in terms of the way the - - - the charge got added, 16 because it - - - it's sort of a procedural matter. 17 In Moyers, had they charged the two 18

In Moyers, had they charged the two different things in the alternative, initially, it would've simply been a matter of - - - basically it was - - it was under - - it was not properly charged in the first place.

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JUDGE PIGOTT: Can I take you back to - - - you think they both ought to be vacated?

MR. GERARD: I think they both ought to be vacated.

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                    JUDGE PIGOTT: You - - and then what?
          there - - - is there a new trial?
 2
 3
                    MR. GERARD: It - - - it - - - from - - -
          the case I - - - I - - - I'm relying on is - - - is -
 4
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                    JUDGE PIGOTT: Stanfield?
 6
 7
                    MR. GERARD: No, it's Gallagher. People v.
          Gallagher. It's a 19 - - - I believe it's a 1987 - -
 8
 9
          - I need my glasses.
10
                    CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Don't we all. Go
11
          ahead.
                    MR. GERARD: It's a 1987 case. It's 69
12
13
          N.Y.2d 525 (1987) case. It was a case where there
          were - - - there was only one count of - - - of
14
15
          intentional murder - - - well, it - - - one count of
          intentional murder, one count of depraved
16
17
          indifference murder.
18
                    And they - - - they said - - - and the
          person was convicted of both. And they said wait a
19
20
          minute; these states of mind are completely
21
          inconsistent.
22
                    JUDGE READ: Well how does - - -
23
                    MR. GERARD: You can't both be negligent -
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JUDGE READ: - - - but - - - well, I

1	understand that, that was that figured kind of
2	prominently in our depraved indifference jurisdiction
3	in in recent years. But how how is there
4	an inconsistency here between the intents? They're
5	just different, aren't they?
6	MR. GERARD: Well, it's it's a
7	it's the same act, and the same result. One is an
8	intent to harass, annoy, and alarm. The other is an
9	intent to cause physical injury. Those intents are
10	actually completely inconsistent.
11	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But you're saying that
12	it's the same you're saying it's the same
13	result, but it's different results. One is to cause
14	under the assault, it's to cause physical
15	injury; under harassment, it's to annoy, alarm, and
16	harass. So that's a different result.
17	MR. GERARD: Well, it's a different intent.
18	Result-wise I was talking about
19	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: It's a different
20	result.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Don't you have to
22	meet the Glover test?
23	MR. GERARD: The Glover test dealing with
24	whether it's
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Whether it

1 MR. GERARD: - - - whether you can commit one without committing the other? 2 3 JUDGE READ: Yeah. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. 4 5 MR. GERARD: All right. JUDGE READ: Under - - - under any 6 7 circumstances. Not - - - an impossibility. JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Yeah. 8 9 JUDGE READ: Impossibility. 10 MR. GERARD: Well, that's why I - - -11 that's why I think Moyers is correct. You - - - if -12 - - if you're talking about a charge of sale and 13 possession, if you're guilty of sale, you - - - you 14 have committed a possession. Same with these sex 15 charges. If you're - - - if you're guilty of having 16 sex fifteen times with an underage person, you're 17 also guilty of having sex thirteen times. JUDGE RIVERA: Well, it sounds like you're 18 19 taking the position of the dissent in Moyer, and the 20 dissent did not win the day. 21 MR. GERARD: Well - - -22 JUDGE RIVERA: It sounds like you're really 23 - - - although you've said Moyer can be harmonized 2.4 here, you're really arguing that we do have to

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overrule Moyer.

1 MR. GERARD: No, I'm saying that the way -2 - - in Repanti, they added the lower charge by a 3 prosecutor's information at the start of trial. And 4 so both - - - it wasn't a question like it was in 5 Moyer, can we add this at the end? It - - - does it fit in the definition of lesser included. 6 7 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But in Moyer, the 8 court decided that it was proper to add it, just as 9 the court decided here that it was proper to add it. MR. GERARD: 10 In - - - in Moyer, no, I think 11 what they did was they - - - he - - - there was - - -12 there was a greater charge that was existing in the -13 - - in the first instance. They added a lesser included - - - what they thought was a lesser 14 15 included at the end of the case. JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, counsel, let me 16 17 - - - let me just read you from Moyer, footnote 1: 18 "Though the appellate term was silent as to the 19 propriety of the amendment of the information, we 20 have all agreed that the amendment was entirely 21 proper." That's what the case says in Moyer. 22 MR. GERARD: In Moyer - - -JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: That's - - - that's 23 2.4 the Judge Scileppi's dissent. It's footnote 1.

MR. GERARD: Well, in Moyers, they - - - he

was acquitted of - - - of the higher and convicted of 1 2 the lesser. And they said you can't be convicted of 3 something that was improper - - - that was never 4 charged in the first place, and which was added at 5 the end, and which shouldn't have been added at the end. In other words - - -6 7 JUDGE RIVERA: So how - - -8 MR. GERARD: - - - there was no 9 jurisdiction - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, let me ask you about preservation. How have you preserved the 11 12 arguments you're making? 13 MR. GERARD: Well - - -14 JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel below preserve it? 15 MR. GERARD: - - - all right. I - - first of all, I think I argued - - - I argued 16 17 initially when they moved to file a prosecutor's 18 information, I argued that - - - that the original 19 information was facially insufficient. There was no 20 facts in the original information that would 21 differentiate between the intent to harass, annoy, or 22 alarm or the intent to cause injury. 23 And so, since the original complaint really 2.4 didn't have enough to charge an attempted assault, it 25

- - - it said the he purposefully came down the

1 stairs and bumped into her; well purposefully is a 2 conclusory statement. There were no facts to show -3 - - to back up that it was purposeful. 4 So I argued initially, you can't add this 5 because the original accusatory instrument is facially insufficient in the first place. Well, I 6 7 lost that argument. It was added in. 8 We go through the case. On - - - on final 9 arguments I argued to the judge, well, you know, you 10 have two cases here. I argued them as if they were 11 inconsistent. He's not guilty of the greater. And 12 the only thing he could be guilty of, I suggest, 13 would be the lesser. Judge, please find him guilty 14 of the lesser, not the greater. 15 And then he's convicted - - -16 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And that - - - that 17 was your argument on the verdict is repugnant and the 18 - - - the judge should reconsider. Is that what 19 you're saying? 20 MR. GERARD: No, I - - - before the verdict 21 I argued in summation, I said Judge, find him guilty 22 -- - if you're going to find him guilty of anything,

JUDGE RIVERA: What - - - were is that in the record? What page - - - where would we find

find him guilty of the lesser.

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1 that? 2 MR. GERARD: Well, that's - - - that's in 3 the trial record, in the summation. It's not part of the appendix that was sent here. But - - - and then 4 5 prior to sentence, I suggested to the court that - -- and that part is part of this record - - - that you 6 7 can't be sentenced for both of these; it's one or the other. You know, he shouldn't have been convicted of 8 9 both, and now you're sentencing him for both. It's -10 - - it just doesn't make sense. 11 So I think it was preserved - - - if the 12 original complaint was facially insufficient, which I 13 believe it was - - -JUDGE RIVERA: So counsel is that - - - I'm 14 15 sorry. In the record - - - "I had tended to believe 16 that harassment would be more appropriately based on 17 the evidence. I don't really think he could be convicted of both and sentenced for both." 18 19 MR. GERARD: Right. 2.0 JUDGE RIVERA: That - - - that's the 21 preservation? 22 That's right. That's right. MR. GERARD:

And you know, sua sponte, the court can look at the

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.

original accusatory - - -

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1	get we understand your arguments. Let's hear					
2	from your adversary.					
3	MR. GERARD: Thank you very much.					
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you.					
5	MR. DELLICARRI: Thank you. May it please					
6	the court. My name is Anthony Dellicarri. I am a					
7	supervising Assistant District Attorney down in					
8	Rockland County.					
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, make it					
10	simple for us. What what controls this case?					
11	MR. DELLICARRI: Well, what controls here					
12	is that counsel's statement at the right					
13	right before Mr. Repanti was sentenced, that he is					
14	claiming preserves this this alleged error, is					
15	really it's really just a it was just an					
16	off-handed comment that did not					
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Say okay.					
18	We'll deal with the preservation issue. Say it's					
19	preserved, what controls this case? What's this case					
20	about, in its simplest form?					
21	MR. DELLICARRI: In its simplest form,					
22	Judge, these are not lesser included offenses because					
23						
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, but why is it so					
25	offensive? It it struck me that you charge him					

1 with assault-third or attempted assault-third in one 2 year, in November of '09; and then a year later, 3 someone gets it in their head that not only is this attempted assault-third, but he harassed her too. 4 5 MR. DELLICARRI: Well. JUDGE PIGOTT: And it sounded to me like if 6 7 you don't want to take a plea, we can make this 8 really miserable for you, and we're going to lay on 9 another charge. And I just don't see the how, the 10 why, or the wherefore of charging somebody that's 11 charged with a misdemeanor in the first place with 12 another one. 13 MR. DELLICARRI: Well, Judge, what the 14 motivations were behind charging - - - filing a 15 prosecutor's information on the eve of trial, I 16 honestly - - - I'm not aware of what the motivation 17 It's not in the record anywhere. And I'm sure was. 18 that there was some good reason for - - - for doing it. And unfortunately, that - - - that's the best -19 20 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The reason was - - -22 MR. DELLICARRI: - - - I can give you. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - the reason 2.4 wasn't to harass?

MR. DELLICARRI:

Excuse me?

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The reason wasn't to
2	harass?
3	MR. DELLICARRI: Judge, I'm not going to
4	draw that conclusion. I
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
6	MR. DELLICARRI: I having no -
7	
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Continue, counsel.
9	MR. DELLICARRI: knowing all the
10	people involved, Judge, I don't believe that that was
11	the situation.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: All right.
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: He should have been
14	harassed, annoyed, and alarmed when that cap
15	when that happened, though.
16	MR. DELLICARRI: Judge, I do know that the
17	two intents here for attempted assault and harassment
18	are different.
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: How how close are you
20	slicing it to state
21	MR. DELLICARRI: I'm not I'm not
22	slicing it very close at all, I believe, Your Honor.
23	Attempted assault is the attempt to cause some
24	physical injury.
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: Without without

causing any annoyance or alarm? 1 2 MR. DELLICARRI: Somebody may be annoyed 3 that you're trying to physically injure, but that does not - - - that doesn't make harassment 4 5 automatically a sec - - - a lesser included offense. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's an example of 7 attempted assault that - - - that doesn't sweep 8 harassment in? 9 MR. DELLICARRI: Okay. A person's walking 10 up the street. Mr. Defendant runs up behind, hits 11 him in the back of the head - - - hits the person in 12 the back of the head. The - - - the - - - and has no 13 connection with - - - with the complainant. Kind of 14 like those knockout cases that were happening in 15 Manhattan - - - in the Bronx, I guess, a while - - -16 a few months back. There's no intent to harass, 17 annoy, or alarm, because the victim doesn't see any 18 of this coming on. It's - - -19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, no, no, no - - -20 MR. DELLICARRI: - - - it's just - - -21 JUDGE RIVERA: You say to annoy the - - -22 the person - - - a person who is the target actually 23 has to have seen the person? 2.4 MR. DELLICARRI: Well, I'm saying that to -25 - - to actually - - - to - - - to annoy, it does - -

- there - - - most situations are, you would have to actually have that to be your purpose. Like I pointed out a couple of instances in - - - in my brief, where you could swing a baseball bat in front of somebody, five or six feet away, and you can scare the daylights out of that person, but there's no - - - there's no assault there.

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JUDGE PIGOTT: When you - - - when you attempt to assault them, I mean, aren't your absorbing the - - - the harassment aspect of it into the attempted assault?

MR. DELLICARRI: Not - - - not necessarily.

Not necessarily.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Something happened - - - something happened between November of '09 and I guess November of 2010, when somebody said, oh, my god, we overlooked the fact that not only did he attempt to assault, he attempted to harass, annoy, or alarm.

MR. DELLICARRI: Judge, in this particular case, where we had the - - - the entire action was attempting to bump a person down a couple of stairs,

I believe what - - - to go back to what we were speaking of earlier, what may have been the motivation is, okay, we have a situation where he may

1 have actually been trying to hurt her, or he may have 2 actually been trying to scare her. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: One or the other? 4 MR. DELLICARRI: One or - - it could be 5 one or the other. Not lesser included. But it still doesn't make - - - it doesn't make the charges - - -6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: It's the "or" that's 8 troubling. I mean, it's one or the other. You got -9 - - you've been successful in proving it's one and 10 the other. And I don't - - - I mean, I'm wondering 11 where - -MR. DELLICARRI: Well, if - - - if you 12 13 don't want to - - - if one is - - - is truly a lesser 14 included of the other, the ha - - - the harassment is 15 truly a lesser included of attempted assault, then 16 you go to - - - forgive me if I get the number - - -17 the C.P.L. statute number wrong - - - 300.40, where it says well, if these two - - - if the two verdicts 18 19 are - - are not consistent in that way, then you -20 - - then the - - - then the verdict on the - - - on 21 the greater causes dismissal on the lesser. JUDGE PIGOTT: Is - - - if it's an 22

attempted murder, and then it turns out the person

dies, you don't keep the attempted murder and the

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murder.

MR. DELLICARRI: Well, that adds another -1 2 - - that adds another element to the crime, though, 3 with all respect, when the person dies. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. But what I'm 5 saying is, you don't get them both. MR. DELLICARRI: No, if - - - and if you 6 7 did - - - if somebody did, for some strange reason, 8 give both, then the attempted would be a dismissal as 9 a matter of law, when the quilty verdict comes in on 10 the murder. 11 JUDGE READ: That is contrary to Moyer, though, isn't it? 12 13 MR. DELLICARRI: Not necessarily. Moyer -14 - - I argue in the ter - - - in the alternative, in 15 my brief, where Moyer clearly comes out and said back 16 in 1970, you can have - - - there are situations 17 where - - - where they are - - - where they're not 18 lesser includeds, and we say that in most situations 19 they're not lesser included. But this is one of 20 those - - - this is something that doesn't exi - - -21 you know, it - - - you know, forty-five years later, 22 I don't know if Moyer anticipated all these 23 possibilities that come out here. 2.4 Moyer is still clearly good law, as I

But it's - - - if you don't agree with that,

1 that's fine; then you go to 300.40, where you say - -2 - you argue that the - - - the lesser should be 3 dismissed. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: So what - - -5 JUDGE READ: So you win either way, is what 6 you're saying? 7 MR. DELLICARRI: Excuse me? JUDGE READ: You win either way? 8 9 MR. DELLICARRI: Well, I think winning in 10 my way is the preservation argument. Because this -11 - - it would be - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, if it's not 12 13 preserved, okay. 14 MR. DELLICARRI: I mean, saying to - - -15 right before you go into a little spent - - - a 16 sentencing recommendation, saying to the judge, 17 "Judge, just briefly, I'm a little puzzled about a conviction for both charges, I think it's one or the 18 19 other, " that's not a formal request to have the judge 20 review the situation. 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Did he - - - did he address 22 it, though? Did he - - -23 MR. DELLICARRI: No. No. As a matter of 2.4 fact, trial counsel, after he said the paragraph I 25 just quoted, he said, "I had tended to believe that

1 harassment would be more appropriate based on the evidence. I don't really think that he could be 2 3 convicted of both and sentenced for both." And then he continues, goes right on to sentencing. 4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Got him a 330 motion - - -MR. DELLICARRI: That was never made. 6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, he - - - that - - -MR. DELLICARRI: But is that a motion, just 8 9 pointing out kind of off-handedly, the frustration 10 that you have with the - - - with the verdict. 11 JUDGE RIVERA: What - - - what more - - -12 MR. DELLICARRI: Which is more what it 13 sounds like. 14 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - are you arguing he should have done? 15 16 MR. DELLICARRI: Excuse me? 17 JUDGE RIVERA: What more should he have done? 18 19 MR. DELLICARRI: He should have filed - - -20 if there was a problem - - - he conceded the problem 21 with the verdict. Between the time of the verdict and the sentence there should have been a motion 22 23 filed where the People would have had the opportunity to respond, which we don't have here. And the - - -2.4 25 what was stated in court - - - first of all, the

1 arguments that - - - that this legal issue was 2 addressed during the summation, that's not a motion 3 to - - - to dismiss. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: What about People v. 5 Stanfield? MR. DELLICARRI: Well, again, if - - - to 6 7 get - - - to get to Stanfield, you've got to - - -8 you've got to first say that, you know, we're going 9 to cast aside all of this - - - all of this waiver 10 law that we've got out there, we're just going to - -- we have situations where we - - - we're only really 11 12 going to dive into the failure to preserve if it's a 13 mode of preservation error, which this clearly was 14 not. 15 You're going to have to push aside years 16 and years of litigation and precedents from the court to get to this - - - to this issue. And that - - -17 this is not - - - this is not a situation where - - -18 19 where the - - - where that - - - that drastic a step 20 has got to be taken in this type of case. 21 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, what - - -22 MR. DELLICARRI: It's not double jeopardy -23 2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - what I'm saying - - -25 People v. Stanfield, the court's - - - excuse me - -

1	- conclusion regarding the the mental states,
2	why doesn't that help his case?
3	MR. DELLICARRI: Why it doesn't help this
4	case? Because we have we have alternative
5	mental states here. We have
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It's a pre-Glover
7	case anyway. Isn't it?
8	MR. DELLICARRI: Excuse me?
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't Stanfield a
10	pre-Glover case?
11	MR. DELLICARRI: Yes, it is I believe
12	so. Yes, it is. And Stanfield was one was one
13	that was a situation, I believe, with the shooting,
14	which might have been accidental, which might have
15	been negligent. And there was a clear, clear
16	distinction, really, between between those
17	intents.
18	This is not what what you have here.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
20	MR. DELLICARRI: And I believe
21	getting waiver there should be an affirmance,
22	and on the merits.
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
24	Thank you both.
25	MR. DELLICARRI: Thank you.

1	MR. GERARD: Thank you very much.						
2		CHIEF JUDGE	LIPPMAN:	Appreciate	it.	Thank	
3	you.						
4		(Court is a	djourned)				
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## CERTIFICATION

I, Penina Wolicki, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of People v. Steven Repanti, No. 10 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Penina waich.

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