1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PEOPLE,
5	Respondent,
6	-against- No. 57
7	ANTHONY N. PACHERILLE,
8	Appellant.
9	20 Eagle Street
LO	Albany, New York 12207 March 23, 2015
L1	March 25, 2015
L2	Before:
L3	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
L4	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
L5	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
L6	Appearances:
L7	FRANK POLICELLI, ESQ. Attorneys for Appellant
L8	10 Steuben Park Utica, NY 13501
L9	JOHN M. MUEHL, DA
20	OTSEGO COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Attorneys for Respondent
21	County Office Building 197 Main Street
22	Cooperstown, NY 13326
23	
24	Karen Schiffmiller Official Court Transcriber
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Number 57, People v.

1	Anthony Pacherille.
2	MR. POLICELLI: Good afternoon, Your
3	Honors.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, do you
5	want rebuttal time?
6	MR. POLICELLI: One minute.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: One minute, go ahead.
8	You're on.
9	MR. POLICELLI: Frank Policelli for Mr.
10	Pacherille. Your Honor, this case is before this
11	court as a result of the decision in People v.
12	Rudolph, where the court held that the status of
13	youthful offender must be decided by the sentencing
14	court and can't be
15	JUDGE READ: But that happened here, didn't
16	it?
17	MR. POLICELLI: Pardon me?
18	JUDGE READ: That happened here, didn't it?
19	MR. POLICELLI: Well, it happened, but what
20	happened was that the sentencing court considered the
21	plea bargain as binding and limiting the court's
22	discretion
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, your
24	argument is that the the by virtue of the
25	plea agru agreement, he could not get a YO

1	status?
2	MR. POLICELLI: That's right, because he
3	plea-bargained away the mitigating circumstances.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And constrained the -
5	the
6	MR. POLICELLI: Absolutely.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: the court.
8	JUDGE RIVERA: But where where does
9	it say that in the
10	MR. POLICELLI: It's in the record. I
11	think it's page 5.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: But where
13	MR. POLICELLI: When there was a plea
14	agreement made, the
15	JUDGE RIVERA: No, I understand. Where
16	does it say that in his ruling? It sounds to me like
17	he said, you've requested that I consider the YO
18	status. I'm denying it; here are all my reasons. I
19	didn't read any reasons saying I am unable to
20	consider it because of a plea
21	MR. POLICELLI: Yeah, he did. He said that
22	he said you plea-bargained the plea to a hate
23	crime. I mean, the the plea bargain was you
24	can plead guilty to a B violent attempted murder, not

as a hate crime, but you've got to admit that it was

a hate crime in your plea allocution, and say that

you shot the - - - shot the victim because of his

race, and you can't argue mitigating circumstances of

bullying and mental illness, which would go to the

mitigating circumstances under the youthful offender

statute.

JUDGE RIVERA: So - - - so you're not saying he - - - he couldn't consider it. You're saying because of the allocution - - - the plea allocution - - -

MR. POLICELLI: No.

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JUDGE RIVERA: --- the statements the defendant made, the judge could only rely on those statements.

MR. POLICELLI: No, I'm not saying that at all, Your Honor. I am saying that there was a specific plea agreement that was in writing that said this is the deal: you plead guilty - - - no, youthful offender was never mentioned in the plea agreement.

JUDGE RIVERA: I know that.

MR. POLICELLI: All that was mentioned was you plead guilty to attempted murder in the second degree, B violent, top count of the indictment. Same sentence as if - - - as if he pled as a hate crime,

however, you must say that you pled - - - that you shot him because of his race, which was used as an aggravating circumstance to deny him the youthful offender status.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So you're saying that this conflicts with Rudolph. Is that your - - - MR. POLICELLI: Yes.

JUDGE FAHEY: You know, I don't - - - I'm - - I'm having a hard time with that, because the way
I read Rudolph is, is that the court's required to
make a determination - - - shall make a
determination, just right out of the statute. But
here, the court did make a determination. The
question is, did the court make a determination
before the defendant gave up his right to appeal?

And it appears in the record he did, but no one challenged the waiver of appeal, the way I read that. Unless I'm wrong, which won't be the first time, tell me, you know, because the way I read it is, is that a determination was made and that the - - but the waiver of appeal had already taken place at this - - at the plea - - at the time of the plea colloquy, and the determination was made at sentencing.

However, in - - - on both sides, nobody's -

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1 - - everyone seems to seem - - - to assume that the 2 waiver of appeal was - - - was valid. MR. POLICELLI: I don't think so. 3 if that was the case, nobody told the defense 4 5 counsel, because his whole argument - - - he - - -6 his extensive sentencing memorandum focused solely on the issue of youthful offender status, and the point 8 I'm trying to make is that that was specifically 9 agreed not to be raised by virtue - - - not 10 specifically those words - - - but by virtue of 11 saying, you can't raise bullying as an excuse or 12 mental illness. 13 As a matter of fact, if you look at the - -14 - at the sentencing, the judge considered the mental 15 illness in deviating - - -16 JUDGE FAHEY: So that would go to a - - -17 MR. POLICELLI: - - - from the maximum 18 sentence. 19 JUDGE FAHEY: So that would go to an abuse 20 of discretion on his initial YO determination, right? 2.1 MR. POLICELLI: Yes. 22 JUDGE FAHEY: Right. So how do you get that here, if he's waived his appeal on that issue? 23 24 You got your - - - let me finish. You got your 25 determination per Rudolph. So now you got to get it

1	up here. So how do you get it up here if he waived
2	the appeal?
3	MR. POLICELLI: I don't think you can waive
4	your appeal on youthful offender.
5	JUDGE FAHEY: So so, all right. So
6	you're saying Rudolph does not say that. I
7	mean, that's not my reading of it anyway. I mean, we
8	could disagree about that. But the way I read
9	Rudolph, it says you're entitled to determination not
10	for not that you can't waive the appeal on the
11	determination once it's made. They're two separate
12	things.
13	MR. POLICELLI: Well, Judge, how are you
14	going to be able to waive your appeal on youthful
15	offender determination before
16	JUDGE FAHEY: It happens all the time.
17	There must be the Constitution
18	MR. POLICELLI: before the
19	sentencing.
20	JUDGE FAHEY: It happens all the time
21	unless there's a Consti well, you got a good
22	point there. That would be an abuse of discretion.
23	MR. POLICELLI: Well, and that's the
24	argument that we also make in in this appeal.
25	JUDGE FAHEY: Go ahead.

1	MR. POLICELLI: His the whole
2	Rudolph says you you must make the
3	determination at sentencing. You have to have the
4	pre-sentence report, the sentencing memorandum, so -
5	
6	JUDGE RIVERA: It it would it
7	would be a quite a statute that grants a certain type
8	of potential relief to a defendant and says if the
9	judge somehow gets it wrong and makes an error, you
LO	don't get an opportunity as a defendant to challenge
L1	that.
L2	MR. POLICELLI: Say that again?
L3	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I'm I'm just
L4	suggesting. Why would you have a statute that says
L5	you shall consider YO, but you don't have to do it
L6	right. Right? You're you're basically saying
L7	
L8	MR. POLICELLI: Well, that's the issue
L9	_
20	JUDGE RIVERA: the defendant never
21	has an opportunity to challenge an error. Why
22	why would the legislature make such a pass such
23	a statute?
24	MR. POLICELLI: Oh, I don't know. I can't

speak to why the legislature may pass a lot of

1	statutes, but I'm just saying in this particular
2	case, I don't think that the that the
3	that the court followed the statute, because I think
4	that by accepting the plea agreement of waiving the
5	mitigating circumstances that must be considered
6	under the youthful offender statute, when you have -
7	
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're saying you
9	can't bargain bargain away your right to
10	to consideration as a YO
11	MR. POLICELLI: Correct.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: under Rudolph -
13	
14	MR. POLICELLI: Correct.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: the clear
16	implication of Rudolph.
17	JUDGE FAHEY: The pros the prob
18	the problem with that is, counselor, if that's your
19	argument, then the determination of YO now has become
20	a Constitutional right it's similar to speedy
21	trial that doesn't require preservation and you
22	can never waive that right. That's what you're
23	arguing for?
24	MR. POLICELLI: I think so.
25	JUDGE FAHEY: Okay.

1	MR. POLICELLI: I think I am. And
2	and
3	JUDGE FAHEY: But that would be a major
4	extension then of Rudolph
5	MR. POLICELLI: Well
6	JUDGE FAHEY: as we understand it
7	now.
8	JUDGE READ: And did you did you
9	argue that below?
10	MR. POLICELLI: I I didn't
11	JUDGE READ: Well, did did counsel
12	argue that below?
13	MR. POLICELLI: I believe that counsel's
14	arguments at the trial court level preserved all the
15	arguments that I'm making here now.
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, the Appellate Division
17	said "Defendant argues, among other things, that
18	county court abused its discretion in denying his
19	request to be sentenced as a youthful offender".
20	MR. POLICELLI: Yeah, but but they -
21	they relied on the McGowan case that this court
22	overruled.
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: "That argument, however, is
24	foreclosed by its valid waiver of the right to
25	appeal, the enforceability of which he does not

It's a

1 contest". 2 MR. POLICELLI: Right, and they cited 3 McGowan, and you overruled McGowan. JUDGE PIGOTT: No, he cited - - - he cited 4 5 to Griffin. 6 MR. POLICELLI: Pardon? 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: He cited to Griffin. 8 - - - it was - - -9 MR. POLICELLI: Or whatever. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, we're talking about he 11 doesn't - - - he doesn't contest his waiver of the 12 right to appeal. And if - - - if - - - if the - - -13 if the plea agreement was, I'm not getting YO, but 14 I'm only getting eleven years, and then he wants to 15 say, well, you know, wait a minute, when, you know, I 16 was deprived of my YO, when you waived your right to 17 appeal, and - - - and you're not contesting that you 18 waived your right to appeal, I'm wondering what we're 19 doing to the Appellate Divisions and what we're doing 20 to the trial courts who negotiate or accept a 2.1 negotiated plea, and it was clearly negotiated. And 22 that - - - and then YO is considered at sentencing

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MR. POLICELLI: I - - - I - - - I hear what

and denied, and then it comes up to the Appellate

Division, and they said, you waived it.

1 you're saying. My response is you can't waive it. 2 Certain rights you can't waive. Youthful offender is 3 one of them. JUDGE PIGOTT: They didn't argue that. 5 They argued it was an abuse of discretion to deny it. 6 MR. POLICELLI: And he abused his 7 discretion in denying it, because he was under the 8 misconception that he was bound by the plea agreement 9 that the plea agreement took away the mitigating 10 circumstances that he would have had to have 11 considered for youthful offender. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: But he negotiated that. 13 What - - - are you saying that - - - that a defense 14 counsel cannot negotiate away certain things in - - -15 in an attempt to get a reduced sentence? MR. POLICELLI: Well - - - well, sure, you 16 17 plea-bargain all the time. But what I'm saying here 18 is that - - - and - - - and I know what the - - -19 what the prosecution is going to argue is that, well, 20 under People v. Farrar, if - - - I'll take the deal 2.1 off the table, which if there was an A felony, I 22 could understand that. 23 But when you got two B felonies as the top 24 count of the indictment and he pleads guilty to the

top count of the indictment, let's assume that.

--- and --- and the --- and the --- excuse 1 2 me. And he says, okay, you go to trial on that. If 3 you go to trial on a B felony, you're convicted, the judge still has the discretion to give youthful 4 5 offender status. 6 JUDGE PIGOTT: So you could go - - - you 7 could go to trial. 8 MR. POLICELLI: Yes. Or you could plead 9 quilty to the indictment. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: So are you arguing 11 ineffective assistance of counsel? 12 MR. POLICELLI: No. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. 14 MR. POLICELLI: Okay. Thank you, Your 15 Honor. 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor, 17 thanks. 18 Counselor? 19 MR. MUEHL: Good afternoon, Your Honors, 20 John Muehl for the People, may it please the court. 2.1 I think that the - - - the issue here is even much 22 simpler than the one that - - - that counselor's 23 arguing. The bottom line in this case, and from the 24 beginning of this case and my prosecuting it, I was

under the opinion, and I still am of the opinion,

that the defendant was simply not entitled to youthful offender status.

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eighteen and nineteen years old for a felony is discretionary youthful offender status are eligible, unless they're convicted of an armed felony. And in this case the defendant was convicted of an armed felony, attempted murder with a rifle, where he shot his victim.

He was convicted of - - - of an armed felony - - - felony under the criminal procedure law, under the penal law, and in order for him to be qualified for youthful offender status, the - - - the sentencing court must have found mitigating circumstances for him to qualify. It's not automatic. You'd have to find mitigating circumstances.

And in this case, the only two mitigating circumstances that there are, that the defense points to, are the defendant's mental disease or defect, number one. Or number two, the fact that he was allegedly bullied. Now, even if we were take them and say that they were true, the bottom line is, no - - no - - no medical professional found that he had a valid defense - - men - - mental defense in

1 this case, and there was no evidence of bullying 2 other than the defendant's self-assertions - - -3 self-serving - - -JUDGE RIVERA: He's - - - he's arguing, I 4 5 thought, a slightly different point. Not - - - not 6 the merits of that. He's arguing that the judge 7 didn't even consider that because of the plea 8 agreement - - -9 MR. MUEHL: See - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - so that he had been 11 forced into already giving up the best arguments he 12 had for YO status - - -13 MR. MUEHL: Well, Your Honor, I res - - -14 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - to accept that plea. 15 MR. MUEHL: I respectfully disagree for - -16 - for the following reasons. First of all, the 17 reason that that was - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: It's not my posi - - - I'm 19 saying this is what he's arguing. 20 MR. MUEHL: Yes, no, I understand. 2.1 JUDGE RIVERA: So I'm asking about - - -22 MR. MUEHL: And to answer your question is, 23 is - - - is the court was aware of all of these 24 things. My - - - my position was, is that I didn't 25 want the defendant commencing that at sentencing

because I didn't want him blaming the victim for his 1 2 conduct. And that was my position. The bottom line is all of the letters that 3 4 were submitted to the - - - to the sentencing judge 5 from defense attorney, from friends and family, all 6 of the medical evaluations that were done of the 7 defendant, the defendant's own statements about 8 bullying to the - - - to the probation department in 9 the pre-sentence investigation, they were all 10 reviewed by the judge. The judge had complete 11 knowledge of the defendant's allegations of bullying. 12 He also - - -13 JUDGE PIGOTT: I missed - - - I missed the 14 point that that - - - and I think you made it more 15 than once - - - that he was forced to take a plea. 16 I've never known of a defendant who was forced to 17 take a plea - - -18 MR. MUEHL: No, I don't believe he was. 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - unless you're arguing 20 ineffective assistance of counsel - - -2.1 MR. MUEHL: Right. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - and then it's - - -23 you know, it's - - - that he was fooled or that there 24 were things withheld.

MR. MUEHL: I agree. And - - - and to get

back to ma - - - major point, that these two - -
these two circumstances that the defense is trying to

say are mitigating circumstances, unless this court

finds - - -

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CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but - - - but go back to Judge Rivera's point, his argument is that Rudolph - - it would be a conflict with Rudolph to say that you can bargain away or plea away the right to have YO consideration.

MR. MUEHL: He didn't.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's the argument he's making, before you get to - - - the judge can't even consider it because of the framework of this - - - this plea agreement, and that Rudolph will be inconsistent to say you could - - - you could just barter that. That - - - that - - - is it - - - answer that argument.

MR. MUEHL: Okay, judge. The bottom line is, is this court, Judge Burns in Otsego County Court complied with Rudolph before Rudolph was decided. He wasn't supposed to get youthful offender status. It was not part of the agreement. It was brought up in - - in the defendant's sentencing memorandum. The judge said although this wasn't part of sentencing - - it's in the record - - he said, I have

1 nonetheless considered it. 2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but his 3 argument is he couldn't consider it. That they 4 foreclosed by the nature of the plea agreement. It 5 was impossible and that's what the things that the 6 judge pointed to - - -7 MR. MUEHL: He - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - in making his 9 decision, is the things that - - - again, if you 10 accept his argument - - - were - - - were bargained 11 away - - -12 MR. MUEHL: I believe - - -13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - the right to 14 have YO consideration. That within that stricture 15 the - - - the judge couldn't possibly, you know, give 16 him YO and consideration. 17 MR. MUEHL: Your Honor, I disagree. I 18 don't be - - - I believe this is belied - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I know, but I'm 20 saying that's his argument. 2.1 MR. MUEHL: Right. And I believe it's 22 belied by the record. I don't think the record

supports that argument. The record supports the

judge saying, even though this was not part of the

agreement, and - - - and it was not agreed to by the

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People, I am considering it, and for the following 1 2 reasons I'm not granting it. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How could be consider 3 it when he points to the things in the plea agreement 4 5 6 MR. MUEHL: But then he po - - -7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - and says that's 8 why I'm not giving it to him. 9 MR. MUEHL: He doesn't. He - - - what he 10 says is, I'm not giving it to him, because it was of 11 the extreme violence and the racial nature of the 12 That's what he says. He doesn't say anything 13 about the agreement. He says he's not giving it 14 because of the extreme violence that it was, the harm 15 to the victim - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: He doesn't say you admitted 17 that you chose the - - - the victim because of his 18 race? 19 MR. MUEHL: He does do that, because he 20 says, the - - - the racial motivation for the act is 2.1 one of the reasons that he's not giving YO, not the 22 plea bargain or the terms, but - - -JUDGE RIVERA: And isn't that exactly what 23 24 he was trying to argue was not the motivation?

MR. MUEHL: The defense was trying to argue

1 that, but the court made a decision that that was the 2 motivation. 3 JUDGE RIVERA: It's hard to argue that when you, in the plea colloquy, admit it. 4 MR. MUEHL: It is. He admitted under oath 5 6 that it was. And - - - and he didn't have to. 7 wasn't asking him to lie. 8 JUDGE RIVERA: But again - - -9 MR. MUEHL: Right. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - for whatever you want 11 12 MR. MUEHL: Right. 13 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - to respond to it, as I 14 understand his argument, it's you can't negotiate the 15 - - - that part of the colloquy to require that for 16 him to get the benefit of the plea that he has to 17 sacrifice the potential arguments for YO 18 consideration. 19 MR. MUEHL: But those arguments were all 20 made to the judge. I - - - they were all made to the 2.1 judge from the beginning of the case. 22 JUDGE READ: You're - - - you're saying the 23 judge considered them anyway. 24 MR. MUEHL: He did, because he'd been

considering them from the beginning of the case.

They were always part of the case. I just didn't want them said on the record in front of the victim for the - - - for the defendant to blame the victim for his own acts.

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JUDGE RIVERA: But I understand your point, but - - - but the judge also did say that he admitted that he chose the victim for that purpose.

MR. MUEHL: Correct. He did say that.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Could we take a step back from the merits again, and get back to something Judge Fahey asked earlier about the waiver of the appeal. Is - - is this properly before us after there's been a waiver of appeal?

MR. MUEHL: I - - - I believe,
unfortunately - - - I would like to say no, but I
believe, based on the ruling in Rudolph, I believe it
is. But - - - but I still say that initially in this
case, this defendant, based on the fact that there's
no cir - - mitigating circumstances, was not
entitled to YO adjudication in any event. So this
whole - - - this whole argument is moot.

If this court - - - the only way this court could find that this defendant was - - - was entitled to youthful offender status is if it found that his mental - - - his mental condition and/or the bullying

qualified as mitigating circumstances and that would 1 2 require this court - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Could I just go back to you 3 response of Judge Abdus-Salaam, where you say under 4 5 Rudolph, the waiver is not effective. Why - - -6 because you didn't explain why you say - - - why - -7 - what's the interpretation you're giving to Rudolph? MR. MUEHL: In Rudolph, the defendant 8 9 waived his right to appeal, and the People argued 10 that he can't bring up the failure of the court to 11 address YO status. They said that's an unwaivable 12 right. And the court said we agree, because the le -13 - - the statute says - - - this court said, we agree, 14 because the statute says it must be considered, and 15 in this case it was. JUDGE RIVERA: That's what - - - I guess 16 17 the question then becomes, you can't waive the judge 18 having to consider it because that's mandated by 19 statute - - -20 MR. MUEHL: Right. 2.1 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - but can you waive 22 whatever determination the judge comes up which is 23 obviously adverse to you.

MR. MUEHL: Well, I believe you can. I

believe you can waive that, and in this instance, I

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wouldn't say that the defendant did actually waive 1 2 it, but he impliedly waived it. There was no - - there was no 440 motion. There was no - - -3 4 JUDGE RIVERA: So you don't see Rudolph as 5 a bar? 6 MR. MUEHL: I don't see Ru - - -7 JUDGE RIVERA: You're not arguing that it's 8 been waived. 9 MR. MUEHL: I don't see it as a bar. 10 - I don't think that it's - - - it's a winning 11 argument, but I don't see it as a bar, because it's -12 - - it's brand new law there, and I - - - I believe 13 that there's a good-faith basis to argue as the 14 defense is. 15 JUDGE FAHEY: It's hard to tell here 16 because of the time frame of when Rudolph came into 17 effect whether it actually applies, but it seems that 18 - - - that for our purposes, we have to distinguish 19 between abuse of discretion and that analysis, and 20 then the procedural argument, which is the waiver of 2.1 appeal argument, which neither of you preserved 22 below, and - - - or properly argued here. So that it seems that that's kind of where we're at. 23 24 MR. MUEHL: Well, we argued - - - we argued

the waiver of appeal below, but not on that

1 positioning, but - - - but I'm still of the opinion 2 that - - - that he's not entitled to youthful 3 offender status anyway that - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, what do you - - - how 4 5 do you - - - how do you take a plea as a prosecutor when you don't want, out the defendant to get YO 6 7 status? Do you make it conditional? 8 MR. MUEHL: I do now. Before Rudolph, I 9 didn't, because Rudolph - - - before Rudolph the law 10 was I didn't have to. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: How do you make it 12 conditional? How do you - - -13 MR. MUEHL: At this point in time, I say, 14 Your Honor, I - - - the People's position is that 15 this defendant should not receive youthful offender 16 status. And if he does - - - if this court is 17 18 offender status, we reserve our white - - - right to withdraw our, our offer, and - - - and preserve it 19 20 that way. I don't know if that's going to hold up on 2.1 appeal, Judge. But that's what we're doing. That's 22 how I'm - - - how I'm approaching it. 23 JUDGE READ: That's prob - - - is that 24 generally what prosecutors are doing?

MR. MUEHL: I think that's what we're doing

1 now since Rudolph came out, Your Honor, but I can 2 only speak for four or five other prosecutors that I --- I talk with all the time that I --- I've 3 discussed this case with. 4 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 6 Thanks. 7 MR. MUEHL: Thank you. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, rebuttal. 9 MR. POLICELLI: Very briefly. 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead. 11 MR. POLICELLI: Withdraw the offer, if 12 there's a beneficial plea bargain, but when you're 13 pleading to the top count of the indictment, there's 14 no offer to withdraw, and there was no plea bargain 15 in this case where he received any benefit of any 16 plea bargain. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: Why didn't you go to trial? 18 MR. POLICELLI: Pardon me? 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Then why didn't you go to 20 trial? 2.1 MR. POLICELLI: Let's suppose he goes to 22 trial and gets convicted of the B felony, okay? The judge could still sentence him as YO. 23 24 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. 25 MR. POLICELLI: If he pleads guilty to the

1 indictment, or the top count of the indictment, he 2 could still plead him - - - he could still sentence 3 him as a YO. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. 5 MR. POLICELLI: So the argument that 6 counsel makes would not be applicable in this case. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: I - - - I'm missing your 8 point, though. Wait, so - - - so - - -9 MR. POLICELLI: In other words, if he pled 10 quilty to a D felony - - -11 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, I understand everything 12 you're saying, but he did take the plea. I asked you 13 if you thought the counsel was ineffective, and you 14 said no. Counsel, negotiating with a prosecutor came 15 to court and said, this - - - we're willing to plead 16 to this. And then at sentencing said, you know, we'd 17 like you to consider YO. And the judge said, you 18 know, now that I've looked at all of this, I'm - - -19 I'm going to grant him YO status; they would have 20 said, well, we'd like to withdraw the plea offer. 2.1 And the judge would say it's too late; and you'd have 22 gotten your YO, right? 23 MR. POLICELLI: Well, even if we withdrew 24 the plea offer, what good would it do him, because

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he's - - -

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: My point is, the judge did consider YO, and then - - -2 MR. POLICELLI: He did, but he was under 3 the constraints that he couldn't apply the mitigating 4 5 circumstances in adjudicating YO under the statute, because of the plea agreement that he acknowledged 6 7 the - - - the defendant was bound by. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: That you say is fine. 9 - - - that the lawyer did a good job. That he was 10 not ineffective in - - - in negotiating that plea. 11 MR. POLICELLI: Well, he basically had no -12 - - basically he could plead him guilty, but still 13 argue YO. 14 JUDGE PIGOTT: And he did. 15 MR. POLICELLI: And he did. But the judge did not give him the full consideration that he 16 17 should have given him in deciding the YO. He 18 shouldn't have - - - first of all, the judge should 19 have said, I'm going to consider YO, but I'm not 20 going to consider him abandoning his arguments of 2.1 being bullied - - -22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, okay. 23 MR. POLICELLI: - - - and his mental 24 illness as a mitigating circumstance.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN:

Thank - - - thank you

1	both. Appreciate it.														
2						MR.	PO	LICE	LL	ı:	Th	ank	you.		
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CERTIFICATION

I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of People v. Anthony N. Pacherille, No. 57, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the

Hour Laboffmille.

Signature:

Agency Name: eScribers

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Date: March 30, 2015