1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	MATTER OF GENTIL,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	No. 158 MARGULIS,
8	Appellant.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 October 14, 2015
11	
12	Before: CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
16	
17	Appearances:
18	NANCY FITZPATRICK TALCOTT, ADA QUEENS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
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24	
25	Sara Winkeljohn Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 158, People v.
2	Margulis.
3	Counsel, would you like any rebuttal time?
4	MS. TALCOTT: Two minutes, please.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Sure, go ahead,
6	counsel.
7	MS. TALCOTT: Thank you. Good afternoon,
8	may it please the court, my name is Nancy Talcott,
9	and I'm here on behalf of the appellants in this
10	matter, the Honorable Ira J. Margulis, and the Office
11	of Richard A. Brown, District Attorney of Queens
12	County.
13	The defendant in this case received the
14	relief he requested prior to the discharge of the
15	jury. The defendant request
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, are you
17	saying that that he consented to the retrial on
18	II and III?
19	MS. TALCOTT: At the least. He consented
20	to a retrial to all, actually, but II and III were
21	the only counts
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
23	MS. TALCOTT: before the Appellate
24	Division, so, yes. And it's clear that he consented.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How so? How did

1	- how did he do it? Explain.
2	MS. TALCOTT: He consented
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: By doing what? Yeah.
4	MS. TALCOTT: One, he requested that a
5	deliberating juror be dismissed; that's beyond
6	dispute that this juror became unfit to serve.
7	Defendant does not take issue with that.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
9	MS. TALCOTT: Does not take issue with the
10	fact that he refused to consent to an alternate. The
11	only legal option at that point is to declare a
12	mistrial. Now, at the same time
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: Can't can't you go
14	with
15	JUDGE STEIN: What about going with eleven
16	jurors?
17	JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah.
18	MS. TALCOTT: You could. He did not
19	request that. And at
20	JUDGE STEIN: Does he have to re
21	request it or does does the court have to
22	explore it?
23	MS. TALCOTT: There's there's no
24	catechism a court has to go through, there's no list
25	a court has to proffer before a defendant, nor should

it be expected to consider that sua sponte where
there's absolutely no indication from the defendant
that such a rarely invoked remedy is wanted, and - - and that's - - - that's one of the few alternatives
that's solely up to the defendant, unlike declaring a
mistrial, giving an Allen charge, where the court has
some discretion.

The defendant did not indicate that he wanted it; in fact, he indicated otherwise. By moving to have the juror declared unfit, he had to have known that was going to result in a mistrial by statute, 270.35.

JUDGE PIGOTT: But - - - but you seem to be
- - - in - - - in saying that, you seem to be
suggesting that he - - - he shouldn't have agreed
that the juror should be dismissed.

MS. TALCOTT: Absolutely not, but coupled with that - - - and it was at the same time when the judge said okay, do I have a motion - - - he makes that motion at the same time. He makes a separate and distinct motion for the court to take a partial verdict only on Count I.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.

MS. TALCOTT: By failing to make a similar request regarding Counts II and III, that confirms he

was impliedly consenting to a mistrial and therefore a retrial on those specific counts.

2.1

His conduct after - - - not even after. Be
- - - before the actual discord - - discharge - - they have these colloquies and it's decided they're
going to discharge the juror. But before the juror
is actually discharged, the Appendix A-26 and 27, the
court says to him, since you're not going to consent,
we're going to have to declare a mistrial and I'm
going to have to retry the entire case. The
defendant says nothing; he can then change his
decision, all right, well, maybe I won't move to mis
- - - to declare him unfit now. Maybe we should we
have a further colloquy.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that - - - that may - - I forget now what the - - - I mean, if the juror
can't serve - - - I mean, if - - - if because of
what's going on in his or her life or whatever, says
I just - - - you know, I - - - you're not getting a - - a - - -

MS. TALCOTT: Right.

JUDGE PIGOTT: - - a fair juror here,

Judge, I - - I - - I have to leave, all of a

sudden what burdens fall on the defendant and don't

fall on the People?

MS. TALCOTT: Well, the burd - - - if 1 2 defendant wasn't satisfied with that, he certainly could have asked for further colloquy. He made a 3 strategic decision. 4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, no, no, I - - - I 6 think you're missing my point. I - - - you're making 7 it sound, at least to me, like this mean old 8 defendant consented to this juror being discharged 9 and that was wrong. 10 MS. TALCOTT: Absolutely not. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay, so we - - - we agree 12 that a juror - - -13 MS. TALCOTT: Right. 14 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - under certain 15 circumstances, perhaps this one, it's absolutely the right thing for - - - for that juror to be 16 17 discharged. What then makes the defendant somehow do 18 something you didn't like? I - - - I'm missing it. 19 He can say - - -20 MS. TALCOTT: Well, it said - - - it said 2.1 he consented to the mistrial, at least with respects 22 with to Count II and III, by engaging in that, which 23 was entirely proper. 24 JUDGE PIGOTT: Did he say that? Did he say 25 I want a mistrial with respect to II and III?

MS. TALCOTT: Well, legally, that was the 1 2 only option. No, but he - - -3 JUDGE PIGOTT: Is that a no? 4 MS. TALCOTT: Overtly, no. 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. 6 MS. TALCOTT: Impliedly, yes, by - - -7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Did he say he wanted a 8 partial verdict on the first one? 9 MS. TALCOTT: Yes. In fact - - -10 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay, so he said that. 11 MS. TALCOTT: He - - - yes. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. 13 MS. TALCOTT: So by failing to so move with 14 respect to Count II and III, or ask for any inquiry with respects to Counts II and III - - -15 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: Did the People? 17 MS. TALCOTT: No, nor was it warranted. 18 There was absolutely no indication of a verdict on 19 Counts II and III. In fact, the only indication was 20 the opposite. JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I - - - I - - - maybe 2.1 22 you're misunderstanding me or I'm misunderstanding 23 you, but it seems like we have a juror that's leaving 24 and all of a sudden, everything falls to the 25 defendant; it's the defendant's fault if there's a

1	mistrial, it's the defendant's fault if there isn't a
2	partial verdict, it's the defendant's fault on any
3	prac practice or procedure that occurs
4	thereafter, and the People are standing right there.
5	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Could I could I
6	just sort of piggyback on that, and what what
7	part does failing to consent to substituting an
8	alternate juror play in this?
9	MS. TALCOTT: By fail well, by
10	failing to consent to an alternate juror, coupled
11	with asking for a partial verdict, it it
12	it forces a mistrial and
13	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And agree and
14	agreeing to let the
15	MS. TALCOTT: Right.
16	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: juror who should
17	have been discharged because he was
18	MS. TALCOTT: Absolut
19	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: unqualified to
20	serve any longer?
21	MS. TALCOTT: Right, and because of that,
22	because of the situation where finality hasn't been
23	reached, which would be an absolute bar under double
24	jeopardy, you have certain circumstances, like this
25	one, where there's manifest necessity where a final

verdict has not been reached and a retrial is not 1 2 necessarily barred by manifest - - -3 JUDGE PIGOTT: Could the judge have granted 4 a partial verdict? 5 MS. TALCOTT: Could he have? Yes, he 6 didn't have to. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: All right, well, the - - - I 8 guess the reasoning by the defendant is, well, we had 9 twelve jurors, Judge, and they - - - and they 10 deliberated and they have a partial verdict, let's 11 hear it, and the judge said no. 12 MS. TALCOTT: Right. And that, in and of 13 itself, was proper, there was no declaration - - -14 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, you say it's proper, 15 but what I - - - I'm getting back to what the 16 defendant - - -17 MS. TALCOTT: Okay. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: I mean, he - - - he wants to say, you know, I - - - I'd like to know what the hell 19 20 is going on in this first, you know, the Count I and 2.1 then let's see what happens after that, and then if 22 they came back and found him guilty, maybe he says 23 then I'm - - - then I'm - - - it's over. If they 24 find him not guilty, then he's got two, maybe there's

a plea involved or there - - - there's something, but

1 the - - - the idea it seems to me that all of the - -2 - all of the onus is falling on the defendant at this 3 point seems strange. I would think that the Peop - -- the People would have an opinion with respect to 4 5 some of this. 6 MS. TALCOTT: Well, the People asked that 7 there not be a verdict taken on Count I because there 8 wasn't a declaration that there had in fact been a 9 verdict. Counts II and III are almost pushed to the 10 side. He's - - - he's basically consented to the 11 mistrial and retrial with respect to those and kind 12 of bifurcated them himself by requesting only a 13 partial verdict as to Count I. 14 JUDGE RIVERA: Let's - - - let's go back to 15 the alternatives. Is - - is the only alternative proceeding with eleven jurors? 16 17 MS. TALCOTT: Absolutely not. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: What were the other 19 alternatives? 20 MS. TALCOTT: Well, the - - - the court did 2.1 consider having the juror continue. They - - - they 22 discussed him having the phone, but okay, it - - - it 23 sounded tragic, let's call him out there. 24 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.

MS. TALCOTT: So implicit in that, he did

1	consider having him continue.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
3	MS. TALCOTT: A number of arguably lengthy
4	colloquies, which indicate
5	JUDGE RIVERA: What about waiting until
6	Monday, it's Friday?
7	MS. TALCOTT: Okay.
8	JUDGE RIVERA: Maybe the brother's okay?
9	MS. TALCOTT: Again, defendant waived any
10	such claim when he sought the discharge of the juror
11	that Friday morning and refused to substitute knowing
12	the circumstances. He had heard
13	JUDGE RIVERA: How I'm sorry, how
14	does that waive, why don't we wait and see if this
15	same juror whose who doesn't know yet if his
16	brother is seriously injured, if he can proceed, he's
17	waiting for the phone call?
18	MS. TALCOTT: And the defendant was aware
19	of that.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Right.
21	MS. TALCOTT: This came after the colloquy
22	regarding
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: Were the People aware of
24	that?
25	MS. TALCOTT: Excuse me?

JUDGE PIGOTT: Were the People aware of
that?
MS. TALCOTT: Yes, I think the People were
okay with the mistrial.
JUDGE PIGOTT: Could the People
JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, but I'm
JUDGE PIGOTT: Could the People have said
what Judge Rivera's suggesting is why don't we give
it a couple days, Judge, and pick up on Monday and
see how everything goes?
MS. TALCOTT: They could have, but
defendant moved to have the juror dismissed. And he
doesn't take issue
JUDGE FAHEY: So he has to
MS. TALCOTT: with that dismissal.
JUDGE RIVERA: Upon upon upon
the court asking, right. So the question is
but the question is whether or not the court
considered the alternatives. Does the record reflect
that the court considered this as a possible
alternative?
MS. TALCOTT: I think by asking him, you
know, have you gotten in touch with the uncle, when
might you hear from them and again, this is

where the discretion is important given the

1	circumstances of this case. This was some oil rig
2	injury in Spain. He's trying to contact relatives in
3	some remote areas in Brazil. Given the logistics and
4	the fact that
5	JUDGE RIVERA: I guess it's Friday, what's
6	the difference between declaring the mistrial Friday
7	and declaring it Monday and maybe by Monday you know?
8	MS. TALCOTT: Maybe you do, and maybe you
9	put off
10	JUDGE RIVERA: Like when when
11	when the standard is very high, "manifest necessity."
12	MS. TALCOTT: Right.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do we even get to
14	that issue? Do we really have to get into whether he
15	considered the alternatives?
16	MS. TALCOTT: No, because he waived
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I mean, do we reach
18	that? If you if you if there's a waiver,
19	that issue is academic, right?
20	MS. TALCOTT: Yes, it is.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, let's go to
22	your adversary and then
23	MS. TALCOTT: Okay.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: you'll have
25	your rebuttal.

1 Counselor. 2 MR. SULLIVAN: I'm Garnett Sullivan, I 3 represent Estevan Gentil, the petitioner-respondent. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Coun - - - counsel, 4 5 talk about the waiver, because we - - - we don't even 6 reach the other issue if - - - if your client waived. 7 MR. SULLIVAN: There was no waiver. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not? 9 MR. SULLIVAN: There was no waiver. At no 10 point was a mistrial requested, it was never - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You - - - you don't 12 think there was an implied waiver here? 13 MR. SULLIVAN: No, there was no finding - -14 - first of all, an implied waiver is a - - - is a 15 factual question. 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But if you ask for a 17 partial verdict on I, what about II and III? 18 MR. SULLIVAN: Well, a partial verdict was 19 not - - - the judge did not permit that alternative. 20 That was not - - - that alternative was not granted. 2.1 It is - - - it is for the court to exp - - - the 22 trial court to explore all the possible alternatives. 23 It's not a burden on the defendant. As I understand 24 the case law, the court has an obligation to explore

25

all reasonable - - -

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about
2	MR. SULLIVAN: All
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about Mc
4	like McFadden and those cases? I mean, isn't this
5	like an an implied waiver?
6	MR. SULLIVAN: I don't believe there has
7	been there was a in McFadden, I believe
8	there was a factual finding
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah.
10	MR. SULLIVAN: of an implied waiver
11	at the court below. Neither the Appellate Division
12	nor the court below and the court rendered a
13	decision, the trial court, and at no point did the
14	court indicate or even imply that there was any
15	waiver
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What
17	MR. SULLIVAN: by the defendant.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: could you have
19	been saying about II and III?
20	MR. SULLIVAN: Pardon me?
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What could you have
22	been saying about II and III?
23	MR. SULLIVAN: By asking for a partial
24	verdict?
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What - - - what - -
what did you think was going to happen with II and

III?

MR. SULLIVAN: All I know at that point is

that the juror was being discharged. There was an

indication that they had arrived at a verdict on one

count, and all I said and requested was before you

discharge this juror, before this juror is

discharged, let's hear what that verdict was.

2.1

one count?

JUDGE PIGOTT: Because at that point you've got a twelve-member jury that's reached a verdict on

MR. SULLIVAN: That is correct.

not always true, that the - - - the juror that's about to leave is probably the best juror the defendant had or thought he or she had in a given case and didn't want to lose that juror without at least the partial verdict, and - - and your point, I guess, is that you ought to at least be entitled to that and if you're not entitled to that, the judge ought to fashion some form of - - - of relief.

MR. SULLIVAN: Right, it's at that point my request was for a partial verdict. At that point, it is for the court, before it declares a mistrial, to

determine what are the reasonable alternatives, exp -1 2 - - explore them all. The only alternative - - -3 JUDGE STEIN: Well, Count I has been dismissed. How - - - how - - - how does that affect 4 whether there's a retrial on - - - on Counts II and 5 6 III? 7 MR. SULLIVAN: Well, I followed the 8 procedure of Robles which is, the indictment is 9 dismissed because the verdict was not taken. We don't know what that verdict would have been. 10 JUDGE STEIN: We don't know what the 11 12 verdict would have been, assuming - - - and - - - and 13 we don't know for sure that there was a verdict on 14 Count I; the - - - the jury never said we have a 15 verdict on Count I. 16 MR. SULLIVAN: Absolutely. 17 JUDGE STEIN: But assuming that there was, 18 clearly you can't be retried on that count. How does 19 that affect Counts II and III? 20 MR. SULLIVAN: Well, again, because the 2.1 jury never indicated that they had a verdict, and as 22 in Robles, where in Robles, actually, they found a 23 note indicating the jury - - - sorry, the - - - the -24 - - the jury verdict sheet had an indication of the

act - - - actual count that they - - - they - - - the

jury had arrived on, that they had acquitted on a particular count. And the correct remedy as the court - - - and the - - - the Robles has been accepted by this court, or at least has been cited by this court and other courts in other states, including Connecticut in State v. Tate, where the entire indictment was dismissed because of the danger of double jeopardy. The court cannot go back and try to surmise what he the thought the jury - - -

2.1

JUDGE STEIN: But - - - but - - -

MR. SULLIVAN: - - - was thinking - - -

JUDGE STEIN: But here, the - - - we know the - - - the jury said they couldn't reach a verdict on II and III. It's not surmising; they told - - - they told the court that.

MR. SULLIVAN: Again, I would say it's no different than in Robles when the court indicated that a decision had been made on one count. They determined - - - they knew which count it was. It was on the verdict sheet. But again, the only way to take a verdict is in accordance with the CPL 310 procedures. And in essence, what the court is doing is substituting itself and - - and rendering a verdict as to what it believed the jury had concluded, and I don't think that that's a proper

approach to - - - to render in a verdict. It - - -1 2 it has to be taken in open court - - -3 JUDGE STEIN: So they - - - but here, I thought the court said regardless of whether it was 4 5 acquittal or - - - or - - or a conviction, I should 6 have granted you the partial verdict, so I'm giving 7 you the benefit of the doubt. I don't think the 8 court said I think - - - I know what the jury was 9 going to do. I don't think there was any indication 10 of that. 11 MR. SULLIVAN: Well, we don't know what 12 happened from the time of - - - the note was sent out 13 indicating that we can't agree on two counts, until 14 the time that a mistrial was declared. 15 JUDGE STEIN: How - - - how long of a time was that? 16 17 MR. SULLIVAN: Well, it was into another 18 day. There was a charge, an Allen charge was given, 19 they deliberated for some period of time, and then 20 the following day they started deliberating again; then the note came out about the - - - the gentleman 2.1 22 who had the problem. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What did you do when 24 the judge started to set a date for retrial? 25

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, at - - at that

1	point, I had requested the partial verdict; that's
2	what I had done.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Don't don't you
4	have to say anything when he starts to set a date for
5	mistrial for for retrial?
6	MR. SULLIVAN: I don't know that I had an
7	obligation at that time. As I understand it
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But what what
9	about what about the Marte case?
LO	MR. SULLIVAN: Pardon me?
L1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Marte case?
L2	MR. SULLIVAN: In that case
L3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't that where the
L4	where the lawyer just stood silent when the
L5	judge started to set the date for mistrial
L6	MR. SULLIVAN: Well, no, the he was
L7	much more silent
L8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: This retrial, I mean?
L9	MR. SULLIVAN: He was much more silent than
20	I was, Judge. I specif I asked for a specific
21	remedy which was, Judge, I will agree to the juror
22	being disc juror being discharged, but a
23	partial verdict before you do that. That was the
24	remedy that I sought in accordance with Robles.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But what about II and

1	III?
2	MR. SULLIVAN: Well, I we never
3	addressed II and III. My request was for a re
4	a decision to be obtained from the jury with respect
5	to whichever count they had decided on. And again,
6	we don't know what really happened between the time
7	the note was sent out and
8	JUDGE RIVERA: But you only asked about
9	Count I?
10	MR. SULLIVAN: Well
11	JUDGE RIVERA: Even though you're
12	you're saying that there that there was a
13	certain lapse of time between when they first said we
14	we can't reach anything on Count II and III and
15	and when the note comes out about the juror
16	who's under some serious stress and can't continue.
17	MR. SULLIVAN: I I
18	JUDGE RIVERA: Did you did you ask
19	about Counts II and III?
20	MR. SULLIVAN: I think what I
21	JUDGE RIVERA: I thought you only asked for
22	the partial verdict on Count I.
23	MR. SULLIVAN: I think what I said, Judge,
24	"In view of the note sent out by the jury" before

- re - - - "regarding their inability to decide on

1	two counts, which means they decided on one count, I
2	believe the court should accept" a part "a
3	verdict as to the count upon which a verdict has been
4	may have been reached." So I didn't specify -
5	
6	JUDGE RIVERA: You must have meant Count I,
7	though.
8	MR. SULLIVAN: Well, it's it's an
9	assumption, it's an assumption. I don't know that we
10	know that.
11	JUDGE FAHEY: Isn't that because in the
12	note it said we had we weren't able to reach or
13	II and III, and they didn't specify whether or not
14	they had reached on I or not, but because they hadn't
15	reached on II or III, you're saying you inferred it?
16	MR. SULLIVAN: It's an inference. It's an
17	inference. It's a reasonable inference, but we don't
18	really know
19	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What could have
20	happened
21	MR. SULLIVAN: because the judge
22	never took that verdict.
23	JUDGE FAHEY: Okay.
24	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: if if the
25	judge had taken the verdict, depending upon what it

1 was, I guess, whether it was guilty or not guilty, 2 what would have happened with II and III? 3 MR. SULLIVAN: If the judge had taken a - -- a partial verdict, I assume there would be a 4 5 retrial on the other two counts, I - - - I don't 6 There could have been a plea bargain, there -7 - - many things could have happened. 8 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Right, I understand, 9 so when - - - when the judge said, we're going to 10 proceed to a retrial, I think what you agreed to was 11 another date, September 9th, I think both you and the 12 prosecutor. You're the trial counsel, right? 13 - I think the - - - the record says that September 14 9th would be the date would to retry the case. 15 MR. SULLIVAN: At that point, the judge had 16 already made his decision, and that was on his own 17 motion, it was not at my request. The judge had made 18 a decision at that point. He said that he was - - -19 JUDGE STEIN: There are lots of times when 20 judges make decisions, and you have an obligation to 2.1 stand up and say I object. 22 MR. SULLIVAN: Well - - -23 JUDGE STEIN: Or I - - - I request 24 something else.

MR. SULLIVAN: I believe that when I

1 requested the taking of a partial verdict, I believe 2 that I did what I - - - what was appropriate, because 3 that was the issue here. JUDGE STEIN: Is that the - - -4 5 MR. SULLIVAN: It was a partial verdict; 6 that's the only reason we're here. 7 JUDGE STEIN: But did you do anything to 8 address Counts II and III? 9 MR. SULLIVAN: No, we never - - - I never 10 even referred to any particular count when I asked 11 the motion - - - when I made the motion for - - -12 JUDGE FAHEY: Doesn't the CPL say that if 13 you take a partial verdict and then you get the 14 partial verdict, it - - - it's 310-something, that 15 you can go forward then and re - - - and - - - and 16 continuing deliberating and try the other cases? 17 can do that, right? 18 MR. SULLIVAN: That's correct, and the 19 court - -20 JUDGE FAHEY: So - - - so let me just 2.1 finish this. So my thought - - - did anybody suggest 22 that here? Was there ever anything - - -MR. SULLIVAN: No. No, it was not 23 24 suggested, and again, that's where the issue comes in 25 of the court having this obligation to inquire into

all reasonable alternatives.

2.1

JUDGE FAHEY: So - - - so the only reasonable alternative at that point would have been for the court to go forward with an eleven-member jury, assuming Juror number 5, whatever their number was, was properly excused, and that you would have had to consent to, then, to the eleven-member jury, which you refused to do, right?

MR. SULLIVAN: No, no.

JUDGE FAHEY: Okay.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SULLIVAN: That issue never came up. The only request was - - -

here's my point. Whose affirmative obligation - - - because this is the only way it would have been resolved - - - whose affirmative obligation would it have been to say, we - - - we will try it with eleven jurors? Is it the court's or is it the defendant? Because in the case that sets the standard for the eleven-member jury, I thought the defendant - - - Gajadhar, I think, is the name of the case - - - affirmatively requested to go forward with the eleven-member jury. So whose obligation is it?

MR. SULLIVAN: The obligation is on the court, as I understand the $\--$ the precedent, to

1 explore all reasonable alternatives, Mr. - - -2 counsel for the defense, would you consent with your 3 client - - - just like he asked - - -4 JUDGE FAHEY: Right. 5 MR. SULLIVAN: - - - would you consent to 6 substitution of an alternative juror? 7 JUDGE FAHEY: You see what I'm saying, 8 though, the only alternative left at that point, once 9 --- let's say you took a partial verdict ---10 would have been the eleven-member jury to go forward. 11 And so now the question is, in the only case law that 12 we have, the defense attorney requests to go forward 13 with the eleven-member jury. I'm not sure that that 14 established a precedent that you're obliged to, but I 15 want to know what your position is on it. MR. SULLIVAN: Right, I don't - - - I - - -16 17 again, I believe the obligation is on the court, 18 before you do something as - - - as - - - as severe 19 as a mistrial, to explore all reasonable 20 alternatives. 2.1 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And coun - - - and 22 counsel, you don't think that the court, had it asked 23 whether you would go forward - - - you had already 24 consented to letting the juror go, and you were

refusing to consent to substituting an alternate.

1 that only leaves the eleven-member jury if you want 2 to go forward with the jury that you selected 3 already. And - - - and so your - - - your position is that the court then had to ask, would you go 5 forward with an eleven-member jury, or you don't have 6 to say, well, we'd like to go forward with an elevenmember jury? 8 MR. SULLIVAN: I don't believe that's the 9 defendant's obligation. The request was made with 10 respect to the alternate - - - substituting the 11 alternate juror; my client would not consent to that 12 for whatever the reason might be about that 13 particular alternate juror. 14 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And so your position 15 is, because the court didn't ask to - - - whether you 16 wanted to proceed with an ele - - - eleven-member 17 jury, it did not explore all the available or 18 reasonable alternatives? 19 MR. SULLIVAN: That is correct, along with 20 something that was mentioned earlier which would have 2.1 been to adjourn until Monday - - -2.2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 23 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Did you - - -24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm sorry.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - bring that up in

1 the - - -2 MR. SULLIVAN: No, I didn't bring that up. 3 But again, I don't believe the - - - the burden is on 4 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. Okay, 6 thank you. 7 Counsel, rebuttal. 8 MS. TALCOTT: Not only did defendant not 9 ask the trial court for an adjournment or to proceed 10 with eleven jurors, he never raised it in his motion 11 to dismiss. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Why didn't you - - -13 MS. TALCOTT: He never raised it - - -14 JUDGE PIGOTT: I - - I - I just - - -15 you know, I - - - this happens, you're not alone, you 16 know, all of a sudden the People stand silent. They 17 don't say, why don't we wait until Monday, Judge; 18 they don't say, why don't we go an eleven-member 19 jury, Judge; they don't say, why don't we go non-20 jury, Judge. They - - - they apparently 2.1 do nothing and then the - - - the defendant and - - -22 and defense counsel may be - - - I mean, they may be

involved in a whole lot of stuff going on as to, you

know, what's going on with the jury. I mean, there's

a lot that goes on in a judg - - - in a - - - in an

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attorney's mind. And I think counsel's point is, you 1 2 got a judge sitting there who ought to be doing what 3 you're now saying the defendant had to do. MS. TALCOTT: The judge did engage in 4 5 considering alternatives by this extensive colloquy. 6 The defendant, now for the first time before this 7 court, which is not appropriate, brings up this 8 adjournment and eleven jurors. He didn't even raise 9 that in the motion to dismiss. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: I think - - - I think we 11 brought that up and - - - and maybe no - - -12 MS. TALCOTT: Well - - -13 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - it didn't - - - it 14 didn't occur to anyone. But I - - - but the point I 15 think we're trying to make is, you know - - - well, 16 at least that I am, is that I don't know why the 17 People aren't involved in this discussion. MS. TALCOTT: The People were involved. 18 19 The People actually did not want a partial verdict, 20 everybody agreed the juror was unfit, so the People -2.1 22 JUDGE RIVERA: So - - - so what's your 23 strongest - - -24 MS. TALCOTT: - - - impliedly consented to 25 a mistrial on all counts, I guess.

1 JUDGE RIVERA: What - - - what's your 2 strongest case, or maybe you have more than one, for 3 why it's his burden to - - - to have a laundry list to present to the judge of - - - of how we can 4 5 resolve this situation - - -6 MS. TALCOTT: Well - - -7 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - so that we can avoid 8 the mistrial, potentially. 9 MS. TALCOTT: Gajadhar just makes clear 10 that eleven members is an option. It doesn't impose 11 on the court any duty to raise that option or any 12 other. In fact, what Gajadhar stands for is that - -13 14 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, in that case there was 15 no opportunity to have that discussion - - -16 MS. TALCOTT: Right - - -17 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - right, because the - -18 - didn't the defendant seek that? 19 MS. TALCOTT: Yes, and - - -20 JUDGE RIVERA: So there's no really 2.1 opportunity in that case to determine who carries 22 that burden. Do you have another case? 23 MS. TALCOTT: No, but I would like to say, 24 if - - - if I might, what Gajadhar also says, when 25 the defendant makes a choice, be it eleven jurors or

1 here, a mistrial on Counts II and III, there are 2 consequences. And a defendant cannot then back out 3 of a choice he - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Right, but the question is -5 6 MS. TALCOTT: - - - strategically made. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - the question is before you get to the - - - the - - - the mistrial, is there 8 9 something else that the court should have done and 10 should have explored? 11 MS. TALCOTT: The court explored numerous 12 options. Should it have sua sponte raised eleven? 13 No, just like there's no burden on the court to say, 14 you want a bench trial before we proceed? You know, 15 there are different alternatives - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: And again, the reason, as -17 - - as I said, what's - - - what's the legal basis 18 for that argument that you're making, that 19 proposition that it's not on the court, it's on the 20 defendant? 2.1 MS. TALCOTT: It's exclusively in the 22 control of the defendant, so it's incumbent on the 23 defendant to indicate in some way that it might be a 24 possibility.

JUDGE RIVERA: Because the defendant is the

1	one who knows what what he or she is willing to
2	accept. Is that what you mean?
3	MS. TALCOTT: Exactly. It's an alternative
4	rarely invoked by the defendants, and it's not
5	pursued with any regularity, so a court wouldn't be
6	on notice
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
8	MS. TALCOTT: that it would have to
9	raise it sua sponte.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks, got you.
11	Thank you both.
12	MS. TALCOTT: So accordingly, the Appellate
13	Division decision granting him additional windfall
14	should be reversed.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks, appreciate
16	it, both of you.
17	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Matter of Gentil v. Margulis, No. 158 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Considerich and

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