1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PEOPLE,
5	Appellant,
6	-against-
7	No. 46 ANTHONY GRIFFIN,
8	Respondent.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
11	February 13, 2013
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
16	
17	Appearances:
18	SHEILA O'SHEA, ADA NEW YORK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
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21	HAROLD V. FERGUSON, JR., ESQ. THE LEGAL AID SOCIETY
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24	
25	Penina Wolicki Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's do number 46, People v. Griffin. 2 3 Counselor, would you like any rebuttal 4 time? 5 MS. O'SHEA: Yes, Your Honor, I would like 6 to reserve two minutes for rebuttal, please. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes, sure. 8 Go ahead. 9 MS. O'SHEA: May it please the court, my 10 name is Sheila O'Shea, and I represent the People on 11 this appeal. Defendant's right to counsel of choice was 12 13 not violated. Three months after Justice Scherer 14 granted the Legal Aid Society's request to be 15 relieved, defendant pleaded guilty, as the parties 16 had always anticipated, before a different judge, 17 while ably represented by a lawyer. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What - - - what do 18 you think Judge Scherer - - - about her conduct in 19 20 this situation? Was it evenhanded? Was it - - -21 MS. O'SHEA: Well, I think, Your Honor, 22 there was certainly fault on both sides. And I think 23 it's fair to say that there were delays occasioned by 2.4 the People as well as by - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So given that - - -

1	MS. O'SHEA: by the defendants.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: what about her
3	conduct in relation to the Legal Aid Society
4	MS. O'SHEA: Well, I think there were
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: taking them off
6	the case?
7	MS. O'SHEA: I think there were a
8	couple of things that happened on July 10th
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, tell us.
10	MS. O'SHEA: in particular that were
11	particularly troublesome to the court. The first is
12	that Justice Scherer herself did nothing to interfere
13	with the relationship with the defendant's
14	attorney-client relationship. In fact, it was Mr.
15	Cohen whose resignation brought about the rupture in
16	that relationship.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but what about
18	the defendant?
19	MS. O'SHEA: Well, I think if Mr. Ives got
20	up to
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I mean, the Legal Aid
22	Society was intimately involved in this defense,
23	right?
24	MS. O'SHEA: Well, I think Mr. Cohen was
25	intimately involved. I think there's no other

1	indication in the record that any other judge
2	excuse me, that any other Legal Aid lawyer had any
3	dealings with in the case. That's all the
4	record supports.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right. But what did
6	but what did the defendant have to say, and
7	what was his did he have any rights in this -
8	-
9	MS. O'SHEA: Well, we don't know what
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: given in an
11	established lawyer-client relationship?
12	MS. O'SHEA: the defendant had to
13	say. Because I think it's fair
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, he wasn't asked,
15	right?
16	MS. O'SHEA: He wasn't asked. But I think
17	it's fair to say that if Mr. Ives got up and said to
18	the judge, we can't be ready, and if we can't be
19	ready you should relieve us, I think it was fair for
20	the judge to assume that Mr. Ives had in fact
21	communicated with the defendant.
22	JUDGE SMITH: But couldn't assuming
23	she had discretion to do that, did the Appellate
24	Division have the power to review her exercise of
- 1	

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discretion?

1 MS. O'SHEA: Well, the Appellate Division 2 expressly reversed on the law. 3 JUDGE SMITH: My question was did they have the power to review her exercise of discretion? 4 5 MS. O'SHEA: The Appellate Division? 6 JUDGE SMITH: Yes. 7 MS. O'SHEA: Yes, they did. 8 JUDGE SMITH: So if we - - - suppose we 9 agree with you completely, and we say they reversed 10 on the law and they were wrong, can we re - - -11 should we remit it to them to see whether they agree with her exercise of discretion? And if we do, can 12 13 you predict how that might come out? MS. O'SHEA: I think what would happen is 14 15 that this - - - this case would reverse the decision 16 of the Appellate Division and reinstate the 17 conviction. 18 JUDGE SMITH: Why can't - - - I mean, you 19 say that they have the power to exercise their own 2.0 discretion to substitute it for hers. You say they 21 didn't do it, but you say - - -22 MS. O'SHEA: Well, I - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: - - - that they have the 2.4 power. How can we deprive them of that? 25

MS. O'SHEA: - - - I may have misspoken,

1 Your Honor. I didn't mean to say that the Appellate Division substituted its discretion for that of the 2 3 trial judge. JUDGE SMITH: No, I know. I didn't mean 4 5 you said that - - - you - - - I'm not suggesting that 6 they necessarily did substitute their discretion, 7 although maybe they did. But they have the power to, don't they? 8 9 MS. O'SHEA: They have the power to 10 substitute; that's right. 11 JUDGE SMITH: And if they have not yet 12 decided whether to exercise that authority, should we 13 remit to them to see whether they will do it? 14 MS. O'SHEA: That's a good question, Your 15 Honor. Again, I think - - -16 JUDGE SMITH: But - - - and that - - - but 17 doesn't that lead to the point, aren't we wasting our 18 time here? We know perfectly well what they thought 19 of her exercise of discretion. 20 MS. O'SHEA: Well, that is, indeed, true. 21 And furthermore, when and if the case were to go back 22 down to the trial court, the only remedy would be 23 that yet a third competent lawyer would represent - -2.4

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no. But in the

1 context of what Judge Smith is asking you about, you 2 know, given the comments about Judge Scherer's 3 conduct of the trial - - -MS. O'SHEA: Well, Justice Scherer is 4 5 retired now, so certainly it could go back to - - -6 would go back before a different judge, if that's 7 what you are saying. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no. But what 9 about going back to the AD, and assuming that they 10 did it on the basis of law, why wouldn't you send it 11 back and let them take a look at that when they've 12 expressed such strong feelings about the conduct of 13 the judge in the trial. MS. O'SHEA: Well, I suppose the end result 14 15 would be the same, so - - -16 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's kind of the defense's 17 argument. They're saying it's a mixed question. And because they did say that it was an abuse of her 18 19 discretion, and they say because of the right to 20 counsel. But in any event, it sounds like if we 21 would send it back, they're not going to change. 22 They were pretty vocal in - - -23 MS. O'SHEA: Oh, I think - - -2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - their criticism.

MS. O'SHEA: - - - I think that's right.

1 And although the Appellate Division did suggest in its decision that at one point there was an 2 3 improvident exercise of discretion, even the court came around - - - and I think the court said that 4 5 with respect to the judge's refusal to grant the 6 Legal Aid Society's adjournment request - - - the 7 court eventually came around to say that that conduct was the definition of arbitrary and capricious, which 8 9 is another way of saying it's an abuse of discretion. 10 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So you're asking us to do 11 what? 12 MS. O'SHEA: I'm asking you to reverse the 13 decision of the Appellate Division and reinstate the defendant's conviction. 14 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And on what basis are 16 you asking us to do that? 17 MS. O'SHEA: That there was no violation of 18 the right to counsel. 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And they don't have 20 to ask the defendant? You're presuming that the 21 defendant said it's okay? MS. O'SHEA: I think if Mr. Ives got up and 22 23 said relieve the Legal Aid Society, the judge had 2.4 every right to believe that he had consulted with the

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defendant.

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And even
2	MS. O'SHEA: But I'd like to Judge,
3	if I may, there's a couple things that I'd like to
4	add.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, but even
6	but let me ask you. Even in light of what happened
7	before Judge McLaughlin after that, where he got five
8	minutes to plead to a lower offer with a substitute -
9	
10	MS. O'SHEA: Well, he didn't have five
11	minutes, in fairness; he had overnight. And one of
12	the points that I wanted to make is that this case
13	had been on a track for disposition all along.
14	Just to return to your earlier point,
15	you're right. Defendant never said that he wanted
16	Legal Aid to continue to represent him. But he never
17	said that at any point. He could have just gotten up
18	during the proceedings and you know, this is a
19	mandatory, persistent, violent felony offender. He
20	pleaded guilty to three prior felonies. He could
21	have made his objection to the court's decision
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But I guess
23	MS. O'SHEA: known.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: but let me give
25	you what's going through my mind. You have a

1 defendant that in some ways is a pawn in this back-2 and-forth with a judge who was obviously very upset 3 with the Legal Aid Society, if not with the 4 prosecution, but certainly with the Legal Aid 5 Society. And the defendant's sort of there, and all 6 this stuff is happening around him. And the - - -7 his attorney - - - the only relationship, obviously, 8 that he knows - - - the judge, assuming her conduct 9 in one fashion or another was arbitrary, yanks that 10 attorney away overnight, if not five minutes. He's 11 got to take a plea. Isn't the - - - is it possible that the 12 13 defendant could be affected in a way that - - - that 14 as a matter of law, we just say that, gee, in this 15 circumstance, the defendant can't be like just a 16 piece of the scenery. 17 MS. O'SHEA: Well, Your Honor, I don't think he was - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you follow what 19 20 I'm saying? Where - - -21 MS. O'SHEA: I follow what you're saying. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - where does the 23 defendant come in? That's what - - -2.4 MS. O'SHEA: But I don't - - -25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - I'm concerned -

1 2 MS. O'SHEA: - - - I don't think - - -3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - about. 4 ahead. 5 MS. O'SHEA: To the extent he wasn't 6 consulted in the proceedings before Justice Scherer, 7 there was no indication in the record, as I said, 8 that he wanted the Legal Aid Society to continue to 9 represent him, nor when he moved several months later 10 to withdraw his plea, did he say anything about 11 Justice Scherer or her - - - that her decision to 12 relieve the Legal Aid Society had any bearing on his 13 decision to plead guilty. And thirdly, as I said, this case - - -14 15 there are numerous indications at the record that 16 this case had always been on track for disposition. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: Is there a - - -MS. O'SHEA: And that in other - - - I'm 18 19 sorry, Judge Pigott, for interrupting. But in other 20 words, the case played out exactly as everyone had 21 intended that it would from nearly the beginning. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: In your view - - - in your 23 view, was this handled - - - is this the way they 2.4 normally get handled? I mean, there were nineteen

appearances between February and October in one year.

1	MS. O'SHEA: Um
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: It just looked like, you
3	know
4	MS. O'SHEA: I think it's fair to say
5	it was perhaps more drawn out than other proceedings.
6	And I'm not standing before the court, by any stretch
7	of the imagination, and arguing that this was a model
8	proceeding.
9	JUDGE SMITH: Could I just before you
10	run out of time. Assume assume that we reject
11	all your other arguments and we think there was error
12	here, was the error forfeited by the plea?
13	MS. O'SHEA: Your Honor, I'm glad that
14	- that was my first point, so I'm glad that you came
15	back to that. Yes, the error was forfeited, I think
16	under this court's decision in Petgen. And I think
17	Petgen controls for the important reason that it had
18	
19	JUDGE SMITH: Doesn't it depend on whether
20	the error in some way affected or could have affected
21	the plea?
22	MS. O'SHEA: That is my position, indeed.
23	But as I said
24	JUDGE SMITH: And you say there's no way
25	that this error could have affected the plea?

MS. O'SHEA: There's no way, because this 1 2 defendant was always - - -3 JUDGE SMITH: How do we know he would have made the same decision if he'd had the lawyer that, 4 5 by assumption for the moment, he rightly should have 6 had? 7 MS. O'SHEA: How do we know? Well, as I said, there are numerous indications in the record 8 9 that this case was always on disposition. Mr. Cohen 10 and the various assistants who stood up on the case 11 talked about various attempts to approach the judge, 12 basically to tell her that the defendant had been 13 cooperating. I don't know if you want me to answer 14 the question. 15 JUDGE SMITH: I guess - - - I guess what 16 I'm - - - my problem with the forfeiture is this. 17 The error, if it is an error - - - I understand all 18 your arguments there was no error at all. But the 19 error, if it is an error, is that he had the wrong 20 lawyer. He was supposed to have a Legal Aid lawyer, 21 and he had an 18-B lawyer instead. 22 How - - - I mean, you can say, yeah, in all 23 probability he would have taken the same plea. But 2.4 how do you know?

MS. O'SHEA: Well, because one - - - for

1	one, the strength of the People of the People's
2	case, the evidence was quite strong. We knew that,
3	for example, there was a fingerprint of the
4	defendant's that was recovered on a piece of the duct
5	tape
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I think you probably
7	had a pretty very strong case. I
8	MS. O'SHEA: I think in other words,
9	it's likely, given the strength of the People's case
10	and the defendant's status as a mandatory,
11	persistent, violent
12	JUDGE SMITH: But does "likely" do it?
13	MS. O'SHEA: Pardon me?
14	JUDGE SMITH: Don't we have to know
15	don't we have to have a basis for really being
16	confident? And how can you ever be confident that
17	your plea decision isn't affected by who your lawyer
18	is?
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: Particularly, he moved to
20	withdraw within
21	MS. O'SHEA: Well, the thing is
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: a week.
23	MS. O'SHEA: Mr. Cohen was the lawyer
24	with whom
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor Judge

1 Pigott's - - -2 MS. O'SHEA: I beg your pardon. I'm sorry, 3 I didn't hear you. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Please, go ahead. Please, 5 I'm - - -6 MS. O'SHEA: Mr. Cohen was the only lawyer 7 with whom - - - was the lawyer with whom the defendant had his real substantive attorney-client 8 9 relationship. So once Mr. Cohen left, the defendant 10 was going to have to establish a new relationship 11 with trust with whichever lawyer he was assigned, 12 whether that lawyer be from the Legal Aid Society, 13 Shearman & Sterling, or somewhere else. So the defendant was starting from scratch, 14 15 essentially, due to the fact that Mr. Cohen was 16 resigning. That was certainly his prerogative. But 17 that, I think - - - as I said there's - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So what's the answer 18 19 to Judge Smith's question about "likely"? Is 20 "likely" enough? 21 MS. O'SHEA: I think "likely" is enough 22 when looking at - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes? The answer is 2.4 yes?

MS. O'SHEA: I think yes, yes.

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 2 You'll have rebuttal. Let's hear from your 3 adversary. 4 MS. O'SHEA: Thank you, Your Honor. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. 6 MR. FERGUSON: Good afternoon, Your Honors. 7 Harold Ferguson for respondent, Anthony Griffin. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, what about 9 the Legal Aid Society's conduct itself here? 10 really gave the judge an ultimatum, didn't they? 11 MR. FERGUSON: What you had here is they 12 were faced with a Hobson's choice. They recognized 13 that they could not prepare within two weeks. You 14 had a judge that was treating the Legal Aid Society 15 different than the prosecutor's office. And they 16 were trying to protect the defendant's interest at 17 that situation. JUDGE SMITH: I mean, isn't the usual 18 19 approach of a lawyer who says I can't prepare within two weeks, and the judge says, yes, you can, the 2.0 21 usual response is, "Yes, Your Honor," isn't it? 22 MR. FERGUSON: Well, Your Honor, you had an 23 ongoing series here of different treatments that were 2.4 being accorded the prosecution than the Legal Aid

Society. The Legal Aid Society, here, wasn't the one

1	requesting the adjournments, it was the prosecutor
2	who was requesting
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What do you think
4	- do you think the what is your assessment of
5	all that? Did the judge have it in for the Legal Aid
6	Society?
7	MR. FERGUSON: I believe the judge was
8	_
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why? I mean this is
10	a judge of long service and stature. Why would she
11	just just aggravation at the particular case or
12	whatever?
13	MR. FERGUSON: I don't know. I cannot
14	answer why Judge
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: This is a well-
16	respected judge, this isn't
17	MR. FERGUSON: Justice Scherer had a
18	
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm sure this
20	is not a judge who inherently has a bias one way or
21	the other. Why why in this case
22	MR. FERGUSON: But
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: do you perceive
24	this happened?
25	MR. FERGUSON: but, Your Honor, if

1 you look at the statements that Justice Scherer made 2 during the proceedings and how she was castigating 3 the Legal Aid Society - - -JUDGE SMITH: There's no doubt she was 4 5 annoyed. But can you reverse a judge every time she 6 gets annoyed? 7 MR. FERGUSON: Your Honor, it's more than 8 being annoyed. It's disparate treatment that we're 9 talking about here. 10 JUDGE SMITH: How can you - - - how can you 11 really measure that? I mean - - -MR. FERGUSON: Well, but - - -12 13 JUDGE SMITH: - - - one thing irritates her 14 more than another. I mean, maybe she was irritated 15 that he wanted to spend three days on his birthday. 16 Maybe that was unfair, but how can you really measure 17 disparate treatment? MR. FERGUSON: Well, I can measure 18 disparate treatment when the first ADA who was 19 20 handling this as a trial prosecutor turned over the 21 case to the second ADA who was handling this as the 22 trial prosecutor. That trial prosecutor got more 23 than six weeks to prepare for it, and did not add - -2.4 - did not even interview - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But let me ask you a

1	question, though.
2	MR. FERGUSON: a single witness
3	during that time.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But is that unequal
5	treatment that you're talking about, was that the
6	basis of the AD's ruling?
7	MR. FERGUSON: It was. Part of it was the
8	disparate treatment.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Was it?
LO	MR. FERGUSON: Yes.
L1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Or is it or is
L2	it a legal issue of the
L3	MR. FERGUSON: It was
L4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: arbitrary
L5	interference with the relationship?
L6	MR. FERGUSON: It was a whole series of
L7	different parts.
L8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So you think it's
L9	-
20	MR. FERGUSON: It was part of it.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: factual also?
22	It's
23	MR. FERGUSON: And if you look at what
24	happens after the second trial prosecutor leaves, the
25	next trial prosecutor gets ten weeks to prepare.

1 The Legal Aid Society was asking for a less period of time than - - -2 3 JUDGE SMITH: Well, I guess my problem is, isn't almost all litigation, if you want to look at 4 5 it that way, an endless - - - it could easily become 6 an endless succession of lawyers whining, oh, you let 7 him do that and you won't let me do that, and I - - -8 and he was just as bad as I was, and now you're 9 yelling at me. Can you really expect appellate 10 courts to review that? 11 MR. FERGUSON: I believe you can, Your 12 Honor, under the unique set of circumstance of this 13 particular case. 14 JUDGE SMITH: Or may - - - maybe your 15 argument is it's an exercise of discretion and they -16 - - and therefore we should leave it alone. We 17 should let the Appellate Division and Justice Scherer 18 MR. FERGUSON: I believe it was an exercise 19 20 of discretion in this case. 21 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Excuse me. Do you think -22 - - is your view of the Appellate Division decision 23 that they acted in the interest of justice - - -2.4 MR. FERGUSON: I - - -

JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - or do you think they

determined an issue of law? 1 MR. FERGUSON: I believe they did - - -2 3 that - - - I think it really is an interest of 4 justice here, because I don't think you can really 5 look at the statements that the Legal Aid Society made at the time that they were being relieved, that 6 7 they were saying that they were making counsel choice 8 9 JUDGE GRAFFEO: If you're correct, where 10 does that leave us? 11 MR. FERGUSON: I believe that this should not have been here. I believe - - -12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What do you want us 14 to do? What do you want - - -15 MR. FERGUSON: I believe that you should 16 either dismiss the appeal because leave was 17 improvidently granted by the dissenting justice, or to affirm on the basis that this is a mixed question 18 19 of law, or even if we get to the - - -20 JUDGE READ: What about sending it - - -21 MR. FERGUSON: - - - merits - - -JUDGE READ: - - - what about sending it 22 23 back for them to decide if they want to exercise 2.4 their interest or justice of jurisdiction if we agree

they - - - if we think they did it as an abuse of

discretion and a matter of law? 1 2 MR. FERGUSON: I believe what several of 3 the other judges indicated today, that that would have - - - that would be a waste of judicial 4 5 resource, because it's clear from, I believe, the Appellate Division's decision, that the decision 6 7 would not be any different if it was sent back for -8 - - on - - -9 JUDGE SMITH: They did decide - - - they 10 had to decide the legal issue of whether there was a 11 forfeiture, didn't they? 12 MR. FERGUSON: I believe they did, Your 13 Honor. 14 JUDGE SMITH: So we have jurisdiction at 15 least to review that? MR. FERGUSON: That's - - - and I believe -16 17 JUDGE SMITH: If we think there was a 18 19 forfeiture, then it doesn't matter - - - then nothing 2.0 else matters. 21 MR. FERGUSON: And I believe that there was not a forfeiture here, because as this court said in 22 23 Hansen, you're looking at things that go to the 2.4 integrity of the process. And I don't think anything

goes more to the integrity of the process than

1 different treatment of the primary institutional 2 defender in New York City against the Manhattan 3 District Attorney's Office. 4 JUDGE SMITH: You're not - - - you're not 5 really saying, though, that your client had a right to retain Legal Aid. He might have had a right to -6 7 - - you know, a qualified right to a particular individual lawyer, but he didn't have a right to an 8 9 institutional provider, did he? 10 MR. FERGUSON: I believe he had the right. 11 The Legal Aid Society is a comprehensive law firm here. And it involves far more than the individual 12 13 attorney. There is an entire support staff involved 14 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What else were they 16 doing on this case? 17 MR. FERGUSON: Well, Your Honor, you - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What was the Legal 18 19 Aid Society - - -2.0 MR. FERGUSON: We did see that - - -21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - how involved 22 was the Society in this case? 23 MR. FERGUSON: - - - we see that the 2.4 supervisor was present on the final appearance. We 25 see at another occasion during one of the court

1 appearance, someone was second-seating Mr. Cohen. And we had a whole series of paralegals - - -2 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Would it have been 4 all right if he asked - - - if the judge - - - Judge 5 Scherer asked the defendant if it was okay? MR. FERGUSON: If he (sic) had asked the 6 7 defendant if it was okay - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And it would have 8 9 been all right if the defendant said okay, I don't 10 care? 11 MR. FERGUSON: - - - that would have been the defendant's choice. And then we would not be 12 13 here. 14 JUDGE PIGOTT: After we - - - after the 15 case was transferred to a new judge, everything 16 seemed to flow fairly quickly. You know, you had the 17 Huntley hearing and then, you know, there were plea 18 negotiations resulting in a plea. I mean, doesn't 19 that, to some extent, take care of all of this 20 previous stuff that was going on? 21 MR. FERGUSON: No, Your Honor. What you 22 look at - - - and going back to what was said - - -23 stated before, the original plea offer in this case 2.4 at arraignment was twenty to life. That was

unacceptable to the Legal Aid Society and Mr.

1 Griffin. The Legal Aid Society, through Mr. Cohen, 2 tried and tried again to get a more favorable 3 disposition for Mr. Griffin. 4 The People were not backing down from that 5 initial offer. And he ended up getting the exact same offer eight months later that he did initially. 6 7 And that was with a different attorney. The Legal 8 Aid Society was not going to be pushing for that 9 twenty to life. 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But was it - - - was 11 - - - is one of your complaints that he didn't have 12 enough time - - -13 MR. FERGUSON: Oh. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - with the new 14 15 attorney to determine this - - - whether to take the 16 plea or not? 17 MR. FERGUSON: Well, that's a second - - that's a second issue that we have. It was an 18 19 alternative grounds here. I mean, what you had here 2.0 is there could be nothing more classic than what was 21 stated here when Judge McLaughlin is talking about 22 the difference between a functioning Anthony Griffin 23 in the future or a decrepit human being. And I'm

2.4

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You've got five minutes. It's like "Minute

going to give you a one-time sentencing discount.

1 to Win It". You could see the clock counting down in the background. And then it's like it's now or 2 3 never. And he takes it. He comes back to his cell. He's immediately moving to withdraw it, because he 4 5 was forced into it. And remember, Judge McLaughlin had said the 6 7 day before that he was going to allow Mr. Griffin the 8 opportunity to consult with his family on the 9 previous offer, and he was not able to have that 10 consultation. And then that was pulled from him by 11 Judge McLaughlin at that proceeding - - -12 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - -13 MR. FERGUSON: - - - and then given the five minutes to choose. 14 15 JUDGE RIVERA: But as you said, it's the 16 same offer he started with. 17 MR. FERGUSON: It's the same - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: And he had a lot of time to 19 think about it. He talked - - - you've said he 20 talked to counsel, Legal Aid, about it. 21 MR. FERGUSON: He talked to Legal Aid and 22 he - - -23 JUDGE RIVERA: How much time has he really 2.4 lost? 25 MR. FERGUSON: I believe that, yes, he did

1 lose here, because - - - going back to Legal Aid 2 would have been pushing more. And with the 3 relationship that he had with Legal Aid, remember, he does move and claim and file an ineffectiveness claim 4 5 against his second attorney, the 18-B attorney. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So let me ask you a 6 7 question. With the Legal Aid Society, were they 8 really saying to the judge - - - giving him an 9 ultimatum? Or in your view, was that just the normal 10 posturing that you would be doing in that situation? 11 MR. FERGUSON: I - - -12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you follow what 13 I'm saying? 14 MR. FERGUSON: Are you talking about with 15 Judge McLaughlin at the end? The - - -16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no, no, no. I'm 17 going back to the - - - to the - - - to Scherer. 18 MR. FERGUSON: Your - - - he - - - the 19 Legal Aid - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I mean, would you 21 really say, look, let us out. If you're not going to 22 give us whatever it is, you - - -23 MR. FERGUSON: I think what they were 2.4 attempting to do was protect the defendant's rights 25 at that point. They were trying to protect Mr.

1	Griffin's rights. And they said they could not
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But parts of your
3	argument, I gather, is they didn't really want to end
4	this attorney-client relationship?
5	MR. FERGUSON: They did not want
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: They wanted to defend
7	the defendant in an appropriate way is would be
8	your argument.
9	MR. FERGUSON: No, no. I believe what you
10	had here is that if that the Legal Aid Society
11	would have taken this case to trial. That if they
12	couldn't because they had gone for five months
13	trying to got a better plea offer than what was
14	offered. And I believe that they would have
15	proceeded this case to trial if a better plea offer
16	wasn't proffered by the People in this particular
17	case. And it all keeps going back to the same
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about not coming
19	up to the bench and all of that stuff? What's that
20	about?
21	MR. FERGUSON: Again, if you take a look at
22	how this again, when you get the new 18-B
23	attorney, it's as if there was a sea change in the

courtroom. Suddenly, then, counsel can approach

willingly. They can go whenever they want. And in

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1	fact, Judge Scherer
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You think that
3	MR. FERGUSON: was inviting counsel
4	up for
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: so you think
6	that shows
7	MR. FERGUSON: for bench conferences
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: that in your -
9	in your mind, shows her animus to the
10	MR. FERGUSON: Absolutely, Your Honor.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: to Legal Aid?
12	MR. FERGUSON: And if you look at the type
13	of statements when the judge when Judge
14	Scherer says there should be two Legal Aid attorneys
15	on every case, and this wouldn't happen, well, if
16	there had been two trial prosecutors, then when ADA
17	Clune left, it could have proceeded. And when ADA
18	Savur left, it could have proceeded, but it wasn't
19	that way. At no point
20	JUDGE GRAFFEO: But in fairness to the
21	-
22	MR. FERGUSON: was that suggested.
23	JUDGE GRAFFEO: judge, I think she
24	meant when they knew he was going to be departing,
25	that they should have had somebody work with Mr.

1 Cohen until his departure. Isn't that - - - that was 2 my reading of it. 3 MR. FERGUSON: No, I don't believe that's the - - - I don't believe that's the reading. We're 4 5 talking about ten days there. And part - - - and one last thing is the 6 7 prosecutor's office is somewhat complicit here. On 8 that proceeding, ADA Savur knew for a fact that this 9 case was not going to trial in two weeks, because he 10 was going on paternity leave. He sat silent and 11 didn't offer a word to the court, saying, Your Honor, 12 with all due respect, it can't happen in two weeks; 13 I'm going on paternity leave and we're going to have 14 to assign a new prosecutor. 15 In fact, even when there's a subsequent 16 appearance on July 19th, the trial prosecutor does 17 not advise the court that he's leaving. 18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 19 Thank you. 20 MR. FERGUSON: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 MS. O'SHEA: Judge Lippman, to your point 22 about whether or not this is an ultimatum or just 23 normal posturing. No one said anything about

relieving the Legal Aid Society. It was Mr. Ives who

brought that up unilaterally. And he did - - - he

2.4

1 kind of dared the judge. He was trying to strong-arm 2 the judge into granting an adjournment. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: It's a pretty tough 4 transcript, any way you want to look at it, in the 5 way this justice system was working in this case. 6 mean, no - - - I'm not casting aspersions on the 7 People or on the defense. But my goodness, nineteen 8 times between February and October on one case, and 9 eighty percent of them are people spitting at each 10 other. 11 I'm just amazed. Somebody said, it's almost as if the defendant didn't have to be there. 12 13 MS. O'SHEA: Well, as I said, Your Honor, I agree that there was fault on both sides here. But -14 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, but I think my 16 17 point is similar to what Judge Pigott is saying. The 18 defendant is like just caught in the middle of this 19 nuttiness that's going on in this courtroom, and by 20 any looking at the transcript of what happened, it 21 seems to be disproportionate. And the defendant is 22 the one who suffers on this whole thing and is just kind of - - -23 2.4 MS. O'SHEA: Well, I don't think - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - like Judge

1 Pigott said, he - - -2 MS. O'SHEA: - - - the position is - - -3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - didn't have to 4 be there. He's like - - - it's just a game that's 5 going on. 6 MS. O'SHEA: - - - well my position is he 7 didn't suffer any prejudice as a result of any of it. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Say it again? 9 MS. O'SHEA: My position is that the 10 defendant did not suffer any prejudice - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: Suppose - - - suppose you 12 could read this record as saying that both the judge 13 and the People thought this was a case where the 14 defendant should take a plea and he wasn't going to 15 take a plea unless you held his feet to the fire, and 16 they were pushing - - - you know, yeah - - - they 17 were pushing for a trial date, not really in the expectation of going to trial, but in the thought 18 19 that that's the only way to get this guy to make up 20 his mind. 21 MS. O'SHEA: I don't think - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: Anything wrong with that? 23 MS. O'SHEA: Well, I don't think that's 2.4 necessarily what the judge - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Okay.

1	MS. O'SHEA: was doing.
2	JUDGE SMITH: Suppose it was. Anything
3	wrong with it?
4	MS. O'SHEA: Well, I don't think
5	JUDGE SMITH: Have such things happened in
6	the world that the
7	MS. O'SHEA: I think they certainly have.
8	I think
9	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, don't judges say all
10	the time, you settle this case today or you're going
11	to trial tomorrow, and he shows up tomorrow; all of a
12	sudden it's off till January.
13	MS. O'SHEA: Right. You know, and I think
14	that's effectively what Judge McLaughlin did. He
15	said, you know, the defendant appeared I'm
16	sorry, I may not be answering your question in
17	particular. But the judge did the defendant,
18	rather, did appear to be kind of hemming and hawing
19	at that point. And I think it was, you know
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: Happened to be what?
21	MS. O'SHEA: Hemming and hawing.
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: Hemming and hawing.
23	MS. O'SHEA: You know, he seemed a little
24	indecisive about what he wanted to do

JUDGE SMITH: And a - - - I guess what I'm

really asking is a basically empty threat of being 1 forced to trial a legitimate arsenal - - - a 2 3 legitimate weapon in the arsenal - - -MS. O'SHEA: I think it absolutely is, Your 4 5 And I think - - - I don't think it's likely this case is going to trial on July 25th. 6 JUDGE RIVERA: So what - - - what about 7 8 opponent's point that the ADA didn't speak up, 9 knowing that they were going on leave? 10 MS. O'SHEA: I can understand the judge's 11 exasperation with that. But I think one of the 12 reasons he didn't or he didn't need to, was that he 13 knew full well that the case was going to be disposed of. So whether he was there at the next court 14 15 appearance or not, or the next assistant who was 16 going to take over the case - - -17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But your adversary 18 seems to say, though, they wanted to go to trial. 19 MS. O'SHEA: Well, I don't think it - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But what I'm saying 21 to you is sort of a variation on what Judge Smith was 22 saying. Can you get rid of them and then you know 23 you're going to get a plea? Does that work? If the 2.4 Legal Aid Society basically are not willing to take a

plea, or certainly that plea, can the judge just

1	remove the attorney and say, okay, now I'm going to
2	get a plea?
3	MS. O'SHEA: No, I
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And that's kind of
5	what happened. Is that a viable way that the justice
6	process should work?
7	MS. O'SHEA: I don't think that's what she
8	was doing, Your Honor. I think she was exasperated
9	with both sides. But I think she was particularly -
10	
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: She's clearly more
12	exasperated with them.
13	MS. O'SHEA: You know, it well, let
14	me just say that the one thing that particularly
15	peeved her, I think, was when the Legal Aid Society
16	got up and said, you know, ten days ago Mr. Cohen
17	resigned, and we've done nothing we haven't
18	taken steps we haven't reassigned the case yet.
19	Ten days is a long time. The Legal Aid I think
20	that really might have put her over the edge.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let me ask you, did -
22	
23	MS. O'SHEA: And she knew, as
24	administrative judge, that was a systemic problem.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let me ask let

1 me ask you one more question, because your light is 2 Do you think in looking at this that the record 3 here is disproportionate? Putting aside the - - -4 what constitutes the ultimate legal resolution of 5 this, doesn't it seem like the justice system - - -6 that the scales are not evenly balanced here? 7 mean, by any objective - - - by your reading of it, 8 it seems that boy, whatever the legal outcome is, 9 that the judge had it in for one side? 10 MS. O'SHEA: She was certainly testy with 11 the Legal Aid Society. But on other occasions, she 12

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the Legal Aid Society. But on other occasions, she was equally testy with the People. She was perfectly outraged when she discovered that ADA Savur had not disclosed his paternity leave. She used words like "poor judgment", he's an officer of the court, he could - - and on other occasions she dragged him to the courtroom and insisted that he explain why the People were not ready on that occasion.

JUDGE PIGOTT: My point exactly.

MS. O'SHEA: I think she was a tough judge.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, this is not the way the justice system is supposed to work in - - -

MS. O'SHEA: As I said, not a model proceeding. But it was her job, nevertheless, to see that the case was - - either went to trial or was

1	disposed of. And she felt, as Your Honor seems to
2	agree with, that the case had been dragging on for
3	too long. If it's not going to be disposed of, it's
4	got to go out for a hearing and trial.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
6	MS. O'SHEA: Thank you, Your Honors.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks. Thank you
8	both. Appreciate it.
9	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

I, Penina Wolicki, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of People v. Anthony Griffin, No. 46 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Penina waich.

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