1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	No. 155 JOHN G. GLYNN,
8	Appellant.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 September 9, 2013
11	
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	
17	Appearances:
18	PAUL V. MULLIN, ESQ. SUGARMAN LAW FIRM, LLP
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20	Syracuse, NY 13202
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21	OSWEGO COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Attorneys for Respondent
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24	
25	Sharona Shapiro Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 155, People v. Glynn.
2	Counselor, you want any rebuttal time?
3	MR. MULLIN: One minute would be fine, Your
4	Honor.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Go ahead.
6	MR. MULLIN: Paul Mullin from the Sugarman
7	Law Firm in Syracuse, New York, on behalf of the
8	appellant.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, do you
10	agree that the fact that the judge may have
11	represented defendant in the past, or even prosecuted
12	him, does not, in and of itself, disqualify the
13	judge?
14	MR. MULLIN: I think it starts the process,
15	Your Honor, for you to evaluate the behavior of the
16	court in addressing
17	JUDGE SMITH: Is that a yes to the Chief's
18	question? You do agree
19	MR. MULLIN: I
20	JUDGE SMITH: that, in and of itself,
21	it's not enough?
22	MR. MULLIN: Each one, in and of
23	themselves, I agree, does not.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So what would
25	disqualify him? What is the what do we have to

1	see, in this process that you're talking about, that
2	would in light of his past representation, what
3	kind of conduct would he have to a judge, he or
4	she, what would they have to do that would disqualify
5	them? What's the test?
6	MR. MULLIN: Well, I think the test
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That they show actual
8	prejudice? What is it?
9	MR. MULLIN: I think the test has to be the
10	totality of the record and an analysis of what the
11	behavior or the activity of the trial court is.
12	JUDGE READ: And what would that be here?
13	MR. MULLIN: In
14	JUDGE READ: What how did he show
15	himself to be biased in any way?
16	MR. MULLIN: Biased may be may be a
17	little strong, Your Honor. I think we're looking at
18	a total picture of fairness for the judicial system.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What was unfair?
20	MR. MULLIN: The unfairness begins early on
21	when the it starts at the arraignment, it
22	continues at at the the omnibus motion
23	period and then at the Huntley hearing and then at
24	the trial

25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How so? If you had

to characterize the conduct of the judge, how so? 1 MR. MULLIN: I think it was best described 2 3 by the defendant himself in the area of the discussion at the Huntley hearing when the trial 4 5 court brings to the record the fact that he has outstanding support, the number of mothers that may 6 7 be involved, and the fact that he still has one child 8 that is receiving support. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How is that - - - how 10 is that unfair, that he says that? 11 MR. MULLIN: Well, as the defendant - - -12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The judge says that? 13 MR. MULLIN: As the defendant himself said, what does that have to do with my case before me? 14 15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: It was in the pre-sentence 16 report, though. It wasn't from extraneous documents, 17 right? 18 MR. MULLIN: It was not extraneous documents. It was from the - - - from the record, I 19 20 agree, but - - -21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're not saying 22 that the judge can't refer to the pre-sentence 23 report? 2.4 MR. MULLIN: Not at all, Your Honor, but I 25 think when - - -

2	saying tonal? Is that what you're saying, that
3	MR. MULLIN: Well, if you want to talk
4	_
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: that by
6	referring to it that, tonally, that's off in terms of
7	fairness? In other words, what specifically is it
8	here
9	MR. MULLIN: Judge
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: that should
11	make us overthrow this overrule the
12	MR. MULLIN: Judge, if you want to look at
13	tonal
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead
15	MR. MULLIN: attitude
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: let's talk
17	about tonal.
18	MR. MULLIN: It is it is when he was
19	discussing his the trial court's prosecution -
20	or strike that; let me start again with the
21	trial court's defense of the defendant. It was the
22	discussion of the trial court's prosecution of the
23	defendant, and the commentary that perhaps half the
24	bar has represented you. You
25	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, do you think

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're basically

that either of your client's counsel had anything to 1 2 do with the way he was treated? MR. MULLIN: 3 Well, that - - - that occurred - - - that issue clearly comes to a head right before 4 5 the trial begins, where the second counsel was 6 attempting to assess what the plea offer was, what 7 the plea was on the table. And I would suggest to 8 you, at that time, there is more discussion about 9 where the defendant may have been living at the time 10 and whether assigned counsel was going to pay for it, 11 than whether a disposition was on the table and whether the - - - the defendant would have an 12 13 opportunity to offer a plea. JUDGE SMITH: When was the recusal motion 14 15 made? The recusal motion was made on 16 MR. MULLIN: 17 the February 27th appearance, which was the 18 appearance after the Huntley hearing, when there had 19 been some discussion regarding the court's 20 representation - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: It was - - - was that when 22 the first lawyer was still in the case? 23 MR. MULLIN: The first lawyer was still in the case, and when the first time that issue came 2.4

out, clearly without - - -

1 JUDGE SMITH: Just stick with me for a 2 minute. 3 MR. MULLIN: Sure. 4 JUDGE SMITH: Was the recusal motion ever 5 renewed after that? It was - - - it was raised at 6 MR. MULLIN: 7 that hearing, and then it was again brought up at the 8 time the attorney was requesting to withdraw from the 9 case. 10 JUDGE SMITH: So there were two - - -11 essentially, the client, or the attorney, rather - -12 - rather gently passing on the client's wishes, said, 13 judge, you ought to step down. Did - - - although 14 the second lawyer, who didn't seem to get along 15 terribly well with the judge, does he ever say, 16 judge, you ought to recuse yourself? 17 MR. MULLIN: I don't - - - in all candor, Your Honor, I don't think he did. But I don't think 18 19 he had - - -20 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. Then - - -21 MR. MULLIN: - - - time - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: - - - then my question is the 23 obvious one, how can you rely on anything that 2.4 happened after the new lawyer came in to support the

recusal motion? If it was properly denied when it

1	was denied, don't you have to renew it, if you want
2	to
3	MR. MULLIN: I
4	JUDGE SMITH: get the guy recused?
5	MR. MULLIN: I think the I think the
6	trial court prevented a plea from being entered prior
7	to trial.
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, he suppressed the
9	statements after the Huntley hearing, correct?
10	MR. MULLIN: Some.
11	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So that that had
12	-
13	MR. MULLIN: And the
14	JUDGE GRAFFEO: that had to somewhat
15	assist the defendant in his negotiating
16	MR. MULLIN: And
17	JUDGE GRAFFEO: the plea bargain.
18	MR. MULLIN: to stay with the
19	football analogies that we started at the beginning
20	of the day, the the trial court even said, when
21	they were discussing recusal, well, I I did
22	some good things for you. And I would suggest to
23	you, Your Honor, that much like a referee, we
24	shouldn't have an impartial judge being able to say,
25	well, I helped you a little bit, so therefore I'm not

1	being unfair to you. I don't think that's
2	appropriate, Your Honor.
3	JUDGE SMITH: You may be right that that
4	wasn't a very good argument against the recusal
5	motion, but what's the argument in favor of it?
6	MR. MULLIN: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
7	JUDGE SMITH: Well, I understand your point
8	that it doesn't defeat recusal for the judge to say,
9	oh, I ruled I've ruled in your favor once.
10	Fair enough. But what's the but why should he
11	have recused himself? What shows that he was unfit
12	to preside?
13	MR. MULLIN: Your Honor, I think the
14	repeated badgering of the defendant, all the way
15	through to sentencing
16	JUDGE READ: And the badgering is
17	what do you call badgering? The the mark in
18	the CSR?
19	MR. MULLIN: The discussion about how many
20	kids he has by different mothers
21	JUDGE READ: There was okay.
22	MR. MULLIN: That even came out at
23	sentencing.
24	JUDGE READ: Okay. Anything else?
25	MR. MULLIN: The when second attorney

1 appears in the case, he appears on March 16th. 2 first appearance, all they discuss is the location or 3 the lack of location of the defendant, not the 4 representation, not the offer that's on the table, 5 not whether the defendant is interested in - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, they did discuss it, 6 7 because didn't the second attorney ask for a one-year 8 sentence? 9 There was a discussion - - -MR. MULLIN: 10 he didn't even have the right - - - at that time, I 11 don't think he had the right offer that was on the 12 table. And so at that point, there - - - there was 13 no discussion - - - and I think when you review the 14 record, I don't even think there's a situation where 15 he said - - - the trial court said do you want to 16 take the offer - - -17 JUDGE PIGOTT: Look - - -18 MR. MULLIN: - - - or not? 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - it's hard to sort this 20 out because, as I think you pointed out in your 21 brief, the first lawyer actually criticizes his 22 client in front of the judge - - -23 MR. MULLIN: Absolutely, Your Honor. 2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - you know, and says he

doesn't show up at my office and you're being

abundantly fair, judge. And that's what - - - of 1 2 course, when the defendant then says he wants a new 3 lawyer and he wants a new judge, and then things just 4 seem to go on from there. But what's a judge - - - I 5 mean, what's the system supposed to do? I mean - - -MR. MULLIN: Well, there's a better 6 7 practice. There's - - - there is - - - there is just 8 an opportunity for this judge to take a better view 9 of the case. 10 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Was he - - - are you saying 11 that he had to propose a better plea bargain than 12 what the - - -13 MR. MULLIN: Absolutely not, Your - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - the ADA offered 14 15 initially? 16 MR. MULLIN: Absolutely - - -17 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Because the second defense 18 attorney wanted Willard or some drug treatment 19 program. Yeah, this is a fairly extensive criminal 20 record here. 21 MR. MULLIN: And drug involvement was 22 begging out for him, and drug and treatment was 23 begging out for him. I think what the court - - -2.4 JUDGE GRAFFEO: But the prosecutor didn't

have to agree to that.

1	MR. MULLIN: Absolutely not, Your Honor,
2	but
3	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So
4	MR. MULLIN: I think what happened -
5	
6	JUDGE GRAFFEO: why is the judge at
7	fault, then, for not offering a better plea bargain?
8	I mean
9	MR. MULLIN: That's not
10	JUDGE GRAFFEO: the defense attorney
11	keeps blaming the judge for the offer that's on the
12	table.
13	MR. MULLIN: That's not that's not
14	clearly what I'm trying to say. I think another
15	example that from a judicial fairness or a you
16	know, a review of the judicial system here is that at
17	the time there's really a decision to be made
18	are we going to trial or are we going to have a plea
19	the trial court is all their concerned
20	and badgering at that time was, it will be a wasted
21	week if he pleads. We don't
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel?
23	MR. MULLIN: in
24	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I'm sorry. Don't you
25	have another argument? I tried to introduce this

1	before, but don't you have an ineffective assistance
2	of counsel argument
3	MR. MULLIN: Ab
4	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: if I'm not
5	mistaken?
6	MR. MULLIN: Absolutely, Your Honor. We
7	raised that. It's outlined in the brief. And I
8	think
9	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Do you think that the
10	other argument is your better argument, about the
11	judge?
12	MR. MULLIN: Well, I think it's a
13	combination of the two, that element that leaves you
14	with a conclusion, a fair trial merits a new trial.
15	JUDGE SMITH: Which lawyer do you say was
16	ineffective?
17	MR. MULLIN: I think both were, Your Honor.
18	JUDGE SMITH: One yeah, one was too
19	much of something; the other
20	MR. MULLIN: Well
21	JUDGE SMITH: was too little of
22	something?
23	MR. MULLIN: Your Honor, what the
24	icing on the cake was, at the time the trial was to
25	begin, there was no way this court was going to

accept a plea. And in the end, he - - - you know, and clearly there's case law that you're not - - - you know, you have to show more that you were punished for going to trial. But the court had all the information in front of it, and at the end of this case, the sentence, we feel, is excessive, and it was excessive because he went to trial.

2.4

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.

MR. MULLIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You'll have your rebuttal.

MR. MOODY: Mark Moody, Chief Assistant DA for Oswego County.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, is there a - in its totality, a problem here that the judge
opens up by saying he may have defended or he may
have prosecuted the defendant, immediately goes into
the pre-sentence report? There's certainly a lot of
tension going back and forth between the defendant,
the lawyer, but certainly the second lawyer, and the
judge. The judge seems to be indicating that, you
know, he doesn't really want a plea. Is there a
problem here, in looking at this whole thing in terms
of a fairness issue, if we accept as a premise that
the fact that he represented him in the past is not

Τ	dispositive here or may have represented him -
2	is there any kind of issue here?
3	MR. MOODY: Well, I think what that gets to
4	is what was discussed earlier, is the tone of the
5	entire proceeding. And if
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but how much of
7	that is the judge's fault?
8	MR. MOODY: Well, I think the I don't
9	think I don't think we can parse percentages.
10	What I think we're left with is
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Did the judge do
12	anything, in setting the ambiance of this trial, and
13	in light of his possible representation of the
14	defendant, that that makes this a a
15	MR. MOODY: I don't think
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: that makes this
17	trial unfair?
18	MR. MOODY: I don't think he did anything
19	that made it unfair. If you look at the
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Did he do a good job?
21	MR. MOODY: Did he do a good job presiding
22	over the trial?
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: In terms of running a
24	fair trial that's
25	MR. MOODY: Well

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - supposed to 1 2 have justice - - -3 MR. MOODY: I mean, I think - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - as the end 5 result. 6 MR. MOODY: I don't mean to interrupt, but 7 I think he did a fair trial, because if you look - -- and one of the things I reference in the brief is 8 9 that - - - that he was not - - - it was not just he 10 was attacking the defense. There were - - - and I 11 happen to be the trial assistant who tried the case -12 - - there were incidents where he was - - - was 13 acerbic and could have been - - - you know, however, 14 if you wanted to perceive it, he could have been 15 biased against me. The entire discussion that 16 happens before closing related to a separate case 17 with a separate - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Was there a nastiness 19 here beyond the norm, and particularly as it related 20 to the defendant rather than the prosecution? 21 MR. MOODY: I don't - - - I think that gets 22 into the judge's - - - the judge's demeanor, as a 23 whole, as presiding over all cases. JUDGE SMITH: It's not the first time that 2.4

you ever tried a case before a judge who was a little

1 crotchety? 2 MR. MOODY: No, it's not the first time I 3 tried a case before a judge that was a little 4 crotchety. 5 JUDGE SMITH: Was there anything more than 6 that going on? MR. MOODY: I don't - - - one of the 7 8 things, and I don't want to seem like I'm criticizing 9 a particular judge, but this judge, there is a 10 certain element to this judge, and I think if you 11 look at the proceeding as a whole, there's a certain 12 element about the same thing that Henry Jordan once 13 said about Vince Lombardi, "He treats us all the same, like dogs." And he is - - - I think he is 14 15 being very fair to - - - in terms of he's treating 16 everyone the same. 17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Equal opportunity 18 employer here, or whatever you want to say? 19 MR. MOODY: There is some element of that, 20 yes. 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. 22 MR. MOODY: And I think - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But was it fair? 2.4 mean, that's the point that your - - your adversary

is basically saying, putting aside - - - look, judges

1 are human beings, like everyone else. 2 MR. MOODY: Absolutely. 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And some have more -4 - - softer demeanors, some have tougher demeanors, 5 some are harder on lawyers, some are easier on 6 lawyers. But the basic premise of your adversary's 7 case really doesn't have to do with whether the judge 8 was nice or tough; it really has to do with whether 9 the judge was fair. 10 MR. MOODY: Well, certainly, and I don't 11 think that the - - - the defendant can't point to a 12 single ruling or issue or objection that - - - that 13 points to the judge being unfair. He did - - -14 JUDGE RIVERA: What about when the judge 15 admits that perhaps some of what he's considering is 16 not really relevant? 17 MR. MOODY: And I - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: Shouldn't he, at that point, 19 have reconsidered - - -20 MR. MOODY: Well - - -21 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - recusing himself? MR. MOODY: And I think what the 22 23 "irrelevant" was related to, and I think in the context of that entire discussion, because he starts 2.4 25 -- - that's related to the thirty-nine -- - or the

1	children the child support issue. That comes
2	up when the judge is trying to decide sentencing,
3	because this judge makes his decisions based upon the
4	PSI before a sentence offer is made. And he reads
5	that. He also references it in that entire
6	paragraph, the defendant's record, the he calls
7	it there's not a scintilla of pos
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It wasn't necessary
9	to go into all of it, was it, at that point?
LO	MR. MOODY: I certainly agree it wasn't
L1	_
L2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I mean, apropos
L3	MR. MOODY: necessary
L4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: our earlier
L5	discussion.
L6	MR. MOODY: But I think the "irrelevant"
L7	comment was directed towards whether the defendant
L8	was guilty or not guilty. The "irrelevant" comment -
L9	and I can't speak crawl into the judge's
20	mind, but I think that when he says, well, I guess it
21	really is irrelevant, he is referring to whether or
22	not the defendant is guilty or not guilty of the
23	crime charged.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: Is it indicating, perhaps, a

closed mind, on his part?

1	MR. MOODY: If $-$ - if that had been $-$ -
2	JUDGE RIVERA: As opposed to the better
3	practice of simply perhaps now I really should recuse
4	myself just for appearance sake?
5	MR. MOODY: Well, I think if if there
6	had been if that was all you had, you could say
7	that. But I think you also have the fact that he
8	- you know, the defense the defense says now
9	that the sentence is excessive. It was less than
10	what was asked for. It was less than the maximum.
11	It was, essentially, two years over for an extra
12	- for another felony. It
13	JUDGE SMITH: Because, of course, he was
14	acquitted of the top count.
15	MR. MOODY: That is correct, yes.
16	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But the judge ran
17	these two sentences consecutively.
18	MR. MOODY: That is true.
19	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: He could have done it
20	concurrently, right?
21	MR. MOODY: He could have done it
22	concurrently.
23	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And did that show,
24	maybe, a little bit of, you know, disap
25	something against this defendant?

1	MR. MOODY: I don't I don't think so,
2	judge, because if he had something against this
3	defendant, he could have gone because they were
4	both Ds. Their maximum sentence was four, for the
5	sale on the the second sale, which I'm
6	forgetting the dates of the sale. And then the
7	possession of the two pounds could have been eight,
8	and he ran it only to six. He promised him four to
9	begin with.
LO	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Do you think Mr.
L1	Lanza's conduct, the second lawyer, had anything to
L2	do with the way this turned out for his client?
L3	MR. MOODY: You mean as far as the sentence
L4	
L5	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: The sentence
L6	MR. MOODY: or as far as the entire
L7	trial?
L8	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, either one.
L9	MR. MOODY: Well, I think I think
20	- you have to remember, this was this was a
21	sale to an undercover, three different sales to an
22	undercover. It was a very difficult case to defend.
23	And I think, as far as what happened with the actual
24	verdict, I think Mr. Lanza did a remarkable job. I

think getting rid of the C, which would have - - -

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: He didn't endear 2 himself to the judge, did he? 3 MR. MOODY: I would absolutely agree that 4 he did not endear himself to the judge. 5 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But I think - - -6 JUDGE RIVERA: But did he actually question 7 his role? I think he said why are you even a judge -8 9 MR. MOODY: I - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - you already know what 11 you're going to do. Doesn't that really suggest that 12 the judge is - - - that you're calling him, to his 13 face, biased, that you have a closed mind, that 14 you're not objective? 15 MR. MOODY: Well, certainly, I think the 16 relationship between - - - between Mr. Lanza, the 17 defense attorney, and the judge, is certainly open to scrutiny in this case. But I don't think - - - if 18 19 you look at the judge's conduct throughout the trial, 20 there is no evidence that what he did was punish the 21 defendant, either for having this child support ratio 22 or for having Mr. Lanza representing him. 23 JUDGE SMITH: Well, what about Mr. Lanza's effectiveness? Doesn't it make him - - - he 2.4

basically went to war with the judge, which isn't

really a good thing to do when the judge is going to

- - - when you have a case that's very likely to

result in a conviction and the judge has discretion

in sentencing. Was that ineffective?

2.4

MR. MOODY: I don't think it was, because I think you run into that situation. And I have not spent a tremendous amount of time on the defense bar, but in my experience as a prosecutor, there are cases where the defense has to make a decision: Do you go for the whole ball of wax, a complete acquittal, or do you attempt to mollify what you have? And I think

JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but at least when you get to sentencing, shouldn't you say, anything other than, you know, it was, you idiot, what are you doing there on the bench? He didn't quite say "you idiot", but that was the tone.

MR. MOODY: I think - - - I think, at that point, in time, the defense, Mr. Lanza, had decided that he had to continue with the strategy that he had taken throughout the trial, which was to attack everybody. He attacked the police for the wrong dates and the photographs and the other things like that, and not mentioning - - - I know there was a long discussion - - -

1 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: That's an effective 2 strategy to, as Judge Smith said, go to war with the 3 judge over a case that wasn't even this case but some 4 prior case that the - - -5 MR. MOODY: Well - - -JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - that counsel 6 7 had? MR. MOODY: - - - the prior case - - - I 8 9 will say the prior case, and the history of it - - -10 of that is that there was a very contentious homicide 11 case involving Alan Jones, which is mentioned, that 12 Mr. Lanza represented the defendant on. And in that 13 case, you know, there is - - again, I don't think you can look - - - you're - - - I think what - - - in 14 15 order for you - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: It seemed like - - -16 17 MR. MOODY: - - - to say that - - -18 JUDGE GRAFFEO: It seemed like there's a 19 fair amount of animosity in that Jones case that 20 spilled into this case. 21 MR. MOODY: That would be a fair 22 representation, I'd say, yes. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And does that cause 2.4 problems in this case?

MR. MOODY: I don't think so, because I

1 don't think you have - - - what you have is a 2 feeling; you don't have - - - you don't have any 3 evidence. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. 5 MR. MOODY: You don't have any facts. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 7 Thanks, counselor. Counselor, rebuttal? 8 9 MR. MULLIN: Your Honor, I think one of the 10 important points is the war occurred the first day of 11 trial when they started fighting over what the legal 12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And was it an abuse 14 of discretion, at that point, for the judge not to 15 recuse himself? 16 MR. MULLIN: It's - - - it's where we 17 started at the beginning of oral argument, as to what factors consider that abuse of discretion. In People 18 19 v. Best, which was decided about a year ago by this 20 court, it was a question of the trial court judge 21 shackling the defendant in court, and the court was 22 concerned about the public perception of the criminal 23 justice system. It also found - - - it also had 2.4 language that judges are humans, not dogs, but the

point being the perception of the court. And in this

case, from anyone observing this matter, I think that the defendant is entitled to a new trial because the tribunal was not free of any potential bias, and this potential bias was shown by his comments, from the beginning, about representation, prosecution, everyone in the defense bar has defended him, and then the behavior through the trial with the attorneys involved, Your Honors. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. MR. MULLIN: Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both. MR. MOODY: Thank you. (Court is adjourned) 2.4

2 CERTIFICATION

I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the

foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of

Appeals of The People of the State of New York v.

John G. Glynn, No. 155 was prepared using the

required transcription equipment and is a true and

accurate record of the proceedings.

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