COURT OF APPEALS 1 2 STATE OF NEW YORK 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 PEOPLE, 5 Respondent, 6 -against-No. 118 7 DEAN PACQUETTE, 8 Appellant. 9 \_\_\_\_\_ 20 Eagle Street 10 Albany, New York 12207 June 04, 2015 11 12 Before: CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN 13 ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. 14 ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM 15 ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY 16 Appearances: 17 CARL S. KAPLAN, ESQ. 18 CENTER FOR APPELLATE LITIGATION Attorneys for Appellant 19 120 Wall Street New York, NY 10005 20 BRIAN S. POULIOT, ADA 21 NEW YORK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Attorneys for Respondent 22 One Hogan Place New York, NY 10013 23 24 Sara Winkeljohn 25 Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Number 118.
2	Counsel, do you want any rebuttal time?
3	MR. KAPLAN: Yes. Two minutes, Your Honor.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes, go
5	ahead.
6	MR. KAPLAN: Good afternoon, Carl Kaplan
7	from the Center for Appellate Litigation for
8	appellant Mr. Pacquette. Your Honor, I'm going to
9	cut to the chase because I'm we're the last
10	argument. Detective Vanacore's
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you, counsel.
12	Go ahead.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: A wise course.
14	MR. KAPLAN: Detective Vanacore's
15	nonnoticed showup identification was not
16	confirmatory, because it fell far below the standard
17	that this court articulated in Boyer.
18	JUDGE STEIN: Does it have to be face-to-
19	face, up-front close? Is is that is that
20	a bright-line test?
21	MR. KAPLAN: That is the gold standard,
22	Your Honor. I'm not making a categorical argument
23	that it has to be face-to-face.
24	JUDGE STEIN: This wasn't even close?
25	MR. KAPLAN: But this was not close. I

1 would say it has to be face-to-face or pretty darn 2 close to face-to-face. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, Boy - - - Boyer 3 is narrower than our earlier, like Wharton and - - -4 5 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. But I think the 6 rationale - - -7 JUDGE READ: This falls somewhere in 8 between? 9 MR. KAPLAN: Excuse me, Your Honor? 10 JUDGE READ: This falls somewhere in 11 between Wharton and Boyer? 12 MR. KAPLAN: This case? JUDGE READ: Yes. Or you say no, you say 13 14 it's outside of them? 15 MR. KAPLAN: This case is - - - Boyer covers this case. Boyer, the standard in Boyer, I 16 17 believe, was not a new standard; it's just reaffirmed 18 the standard that because we're talking about an 19 exception to the notice requirement, the exceptions 20 have to be very limited. 21 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, counsel, in this 22 case - - -23 MR. KAPLAN: It has to be - - -24 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I'm sorry. You - -25 you're - - - you're saying that this was not face-to-

1	face, but maybe the terminology's changed since I sat
2	on the trial court, but but Officer Vanacore
3	was acting Detective Vanacore was acting sort
4	of as the ghost, correct?
5	MR. KAPLAN: He was somewhat
6	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And
7	MR. KAPLAN: of a ghost. Yes, Your
8	Honor.
9	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Yeah. And but
10	he was the one who actually called in the description
11	of the seller to the backup team, correct?
12	MR. KAPLAN: Correct, Your Honor.
13	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And so his description
14	was accurate enough for the backup team to apprehend
15	Mr. Pacquette.
16	MR. KAPLAN: Correct, Your Honor.
17	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: It was. And he saw
18	Mr. Pacquette running when the backup team arrived on
19	the scene, and he was wearing the same clothing that
20	Detective Vanacore had and had the same
21	description, six foot, six foot two, same weight, all
22	of that, within a $  -$ a very short period of time.
23	So that doesn't sound exactly like Boyer to me.
24	MR. KAPLAN: Well, Boyer was not a buy-and-
25	bust operation. But the

1 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Exactly. 2 MR. KAPLAN: But the principle - - - well, 3 I have lots of things to say in response, Your Honor. 4 First of all, the principle of Boyer applies, I 5 wanted to get that out, which is that the critical 6 factor is the initial viewing. It has to be so clear 7 that the subsequent identification cannot be 8 mistaken. That's a quote from Boyer, "cannot be 9 mistaken". Zero chance or risk of mistake due to 10 possible suggestiveness. That's an extremely high 11 standard that is satisfied by a face-to-face 12 encounter, that's the gold standard, or something 13 factually similar. In Boyer, the - - - the officer, 14 it was forty to fifty feet away. In Newball, it 15 wasn't a ghost officer, but it got to the - - - the 16 identifying - - -17 JUDGE STEIN: Well, but there's always some 18 risk of - - -19 MR. KAPLAN: - - - officer was in a car 20 fifty feet away. Yes, Your Honor? 21 JUDGE STEIN: There's always some risk of 22 mistake. I mean, even if you're face-to-face it - -23 - it could be, you know, your identical twin, right? 24 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, the mistake is not 25 just a mistake, right? It's a mistake based on - - -

1	MR. KAPLAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
2	JUDGE RIVERA: The mistake is of a
3	particular category based on some suggestive
4	right, based on suggestive based on the
5	the circumstances, it might seem
6	MR. KAPLAN: It cannot be mistaken based on
7	it cannot be the product of suggestiveness.
8	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, that's the
9	that's my point.
10	MR. KAPLAN: There there has to be
11	zero risk of that.
12	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: That's my point,
13	counsel. Detective Vanacore saw this man allegedly
14	selling drugs, called in his description, he was
15	there to look and observe at drug dealing, unlike the
16	detective or the police officer in Boyer who had been
17	called on the scene by a civilian. The whole point
18	of this was more like Wharton where this was a buy-
19	and-bust operation.
20	MR. KAPLAN: Correct. But in Wharton, the
21	the the critical fact in Wharton was it
22	was a face-to-face encounter by the purchasing
23	undercover. This court has never held that there's
24	an exception, the Wharton exception is expanded to a
25	ghost officer who's forty to fifty feet away across
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1	the street. Your Honor, what we're saying I think is
2	and I think this is what my my learned
3	friend is saying, it's a question of degree.
4	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Um-hum.
5	MR. KAPLAN: And I would say the degree has
6	to be extremely high, because we're talking about an
7	exception to the notice requirement. Let them give
8	notice or reverse and go back and then they can do an
9	independent source hearing and they can make that
10	argument to the independent source hearing. That
11	_
12	JUDGE READ: What about harmless error in
13	this case? I mean and it didn't all depend on
14	Vanacore, right?
15	MR. KAPLAN: No, Your Honor.
16	JUDGE READ: The undercover who had a
17	who had a face-to-face interaction
18	MR. KAPLAN: Right.
19	JUDGE READ: testified, right?
20	MR. KAPLAN: Right.
21	JUDGE READ: So why isn't it harmless
22	error, even if you're right, even if we accept that -
23	even if we accept your argument?
24	MR. KAPLAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
25	JUDGE RIVERA: And he runs, so it appears

you've got the consciousness of guilt? 1 2 MR. KAPLAN: I'm sorry. I can't hear you. 3 JUDGE RIVERA: And he runs as soon as the police identify themselves? 4 5 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. But the - - - the - - -6 JUDGE RIVERA: It's consciousness of guilt? 7 MR. KAPLAN: He ran when the off - - - the 8 officer was in plain clothes. 9 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Pre-recorded buy money 10 too. Not to - - - not to mention that he has the 11 pre-recorded buy money in his pocket - - -12 MR. KAPLAN: He has pre-recorded buy money 13 on him. 14 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - when he was 15 arrested. 16 MR. KAPLAN: Yes, Your Honor. I have a lot 17 of - - -18 JUDGE READ: That's pretty strong evidence, 19 isn't it? 20 MR. KAPLAN: - - - bullets flying at me 21 right now. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: And the diner's giving up a 23 lot of singles. 24 MR. KAPLAN: Right. 25 JUDGE RIVERA: That's a little unusual,

too.

2	MR. KAPLAN: There are two two prongs
3	to the harmless error requirement. The evidence here
4	was not so overwhelming as to reduce neg
5	negate the error. There were no drugs found on him.
6	The if you take away Vanacore's testimony, you
7	have one identification, it's a single-identification
8	case. He was the the officer who
9	identified who him was a four-month rookie in
10	narcotics. He testified that during the transaction,
11	he was staring primarily at the seller's hands, which
12	is understandable. I would do the same thing, but
13	that is a credibility deficit.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: But he said he looked up,
15	did he not?
16	MR. KAPLAN: Excuse me, Your Honor?
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Didn't he say, I looked at
18	the hands but I look up at his face.
19	MR. KAPLAN: He also said he
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Did he not say that?
21	MR. KAPLAN: He said but he focused on his
22	hands. I'm not saying he didn't look at his face,
23	but his focus was on his hands. He testified that he
24	couldn't remember his JD name initially, couldn't
25	remember the color of the hat. So yes, he had pre-

recorded buy money, but my client had an explanation of why he had the pre-recorded buy money. He went to buy food in the diner.

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I want to focus the court's attention, if I 4 5 can, on the second prong, which is that Vanacore's 6 testimony infected the verdict to a considerable 7 degree. Now, we can argue - - - and I'll take a 8 question whether it's Constitutional error or 9 nonconstitutional error. Under either standard, I 10 think we win. Vanacore was a ten- or eleven-year 11 narcotics veteran, he had gravitas, he was an 12 excellent witness. That is why the People put 13 Vanacore on the stand as a repair job because the 14 first officer, I - - - I - - I say, if you read the 15 transcript - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: I thought that they - - -17 MR. KAPLAN: - - - was not such a great 18 witness. 19 JUDGE RIVERA: Did they announce him during 20 - - - during the opening? Did they not - - -21 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. He - - - yes. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - refer to him during 23 the opening? So before the testimony, they had 24 already made that decision. 25 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. But presumably the - - -

the ADA knew that he was not going to be - - -1 2 JUDGE RIVERA: In preparation. 3 MR. KAPLAN: - - - was not going to be a -4 - - a - - - a great witness, and counsel said, when 5 he objected to the nonnotice, I'm surprised, I'm 6 shocked, I'm - - - I'm astounded. 7 So I think - - - I think Vanacore's 8 testimony bolstered the weak testimony of the 9 undercover, the purchasing officer, and infected the 10 verdict. 11 I wanted to say I don't think the record 12 shows, Your Honor, that Vanacore saw the gentleman 13 running, my - - - my - - - defendant running. My - -14 - my understanding of the record was that after the 15 set, the purchasing undercover went that way and 16 Vanacore, whose primary job was to watch his back - -17 18 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But - - - but I think 19 the record - - -20 MR. KAPLAN: - - - went with him that way 21 and saw - - - said he saw, as he was walking, he 22 turned around and he saw my guy. But not that he was 23 running. I think he said he saw a police van 24 approaching and that was it. 25 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: I - - - I think the

record does show that he saw him start to run when -1 2 - - when the backup team arrived on the set. 3 MR. KAPLAN: Um-hum. JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And - - - and it is -4 5 - - and - - - and I - - - I don't think we 6 can forget, counsel, that I know there are quick 7 change artists out there who can change their clothes in a second, but your client had on the same clothes 8 9 that were in the description - - -10 MR. KAPLAN: Right. 11 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - of the seller. 12 MR. KAPLAN: But the description, Your 13 Honor, as Vanacore had testified during the ad hoc 14 warrant hearing, "a male, black, who is tall, wear a 15 light-colored sweatshirt and a dark baseball hat." This is on a summer night near Washington Square 16 17 Park. That is somewhat generic. 18 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: May 17th; not summer 19 up here. I'm telling you. This is - - - this is 20 cold here. 21 MR. KAPLAN: It - - - it is - - - it is 22 somewhat generic. 23 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Or down there or in 24 the city, either. 25 MR. KAPLAN: And he didn't see his face,

1 and even in the Boyer case, which I think is - - -2 our case is even weaker factually, a better case. 3 JUDGE FAHEY: Real - - - really? You - - -4 you think - - -5 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. Because in Boyer, the -6 - - the detective, I think his name was Cremin's - -7 8 JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum. 9 MR. KAPLAN: - - - said that he saw his 10 facial hair. He had facial hair. 11 JUDGE FAHEY: But he - - - but he - - he 12 seems him for a few seconds on a fire escape, I 13 thought, in where he - - -14 MR. KAPLAN: But he saw who - - - he - - -15 in this case Detective Vanacore nowhere in the 16 description, the radio description or the testimony, 17 did he say - - - he described the - - - the seller's 18 face. 19 JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum. 20 MR. KAPLAN: Whether there was hair or not. 21 I mean, really, if you're going to depart from the 22 notice requirement, it's got to be a really tight 23 exception, and in Wharton and - - - and Rodriquez, 24 the two factual situations, it's the nature of the 25 prior relationship, a brother identifying a sister, a

1 face-to-face up-close encounter that could not be 2 mistaken. It - - - there was - - - there's zero risk and then the court should adhere to that. I'm not 3 saying that a ghost could never make a confirmatory 4 5 ID, but it would be the rare case. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel, 7 thanks. 8 MR. KAPLAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You'll have your 10 rebuttal. 11 Counsel. 12 MR. POULIOT: Good afternoon, Your Honors. 13 May it please the court, Brian Pouliot on behalf of 14 the People. 15 JUDGE READ: Where - - - does Boyer - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, do - - - go 16 17 ahead, Judge. 18 JUDGE READ: Does Boyer control this? 19 MR. POULIOT: Your Honor, I don't believe 20 that Boyer is - - - is any way analogous to this 21 case. As - - - as the court has realized, in Boyer, 22 the police officers were not on the scene as part of 23 a planned buy-and-bust procedure to locate and 24 identify suspects as they were here. Rather, they 25 were responding to a 911 call. They get to the scene

and they're trying to figure out what's going on in these rapidly unfolding events. They see defendant -

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JUDGE PIGOTT: But your cap-off point, if I understand it, is that 710.30's definite. It - - it doesn't provide any exceptions. You have to give notice. And then a couple exceptions have popped up where obviously if a - - - if it's a spousal assault or something or a brother-sister, you know, where there's just no doubt, we've made this - - - this exception. He wants a zero tolerance or - - - and what's wrong - - - what's wrong with notice? I - - -I don't understand why.

14 A 710.30 notice would have listed both of 15 these officers. They would have made the argument, 16 you know, that they want a Wade. The judge would 17 have listened to you or, you know, to the People 18 argue one side or the other, and he says no, you 19 don't get a Wade. But - - - but to stop a trial in 20 the middle because somebody didn't - - - didn't tell 21 them that - - - that this officer was coming and then 22 - - - and then we accommodate. We accommodate the 23 fact that the People did not do a 710.30 on this and 24 we have a - - - we have a Wharton hearing. It's 25 wholly unnecessary and didn't have to be done, or if

1 was going to be done, as the statute provides, would 2 have been done speedily, early, as pre - - - pre-3 trial pursuant to the statute. MR. POULIOT: Your Honor, if your question 4 5 is why 710.30 notice wasn't given, I - - - I don't 6 think it is required as - - -7 JUDGE PIGOTT: No. I'm saying - - - I'm 8 saying why don't you do it? And - - - and I 9 understand you're going to say it's not required. 10 MR. POULIOT: Okay, Your Honor. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: And - - - and we just keep 12 frittering away. I don't know if this - - - how - -- how this - - - we don't know if - - - if police 13 14 There's rumors on occasion that they will - - lie. 15 they will strain the truth or they will - - - or that 16 they will absolutely not tell the truth, and if we're 17 going to say, well, you know, the police officer said 18 I had a clear view, absolutely the defendant, no 19 question about it, then why have a 710.30 at all? 20 And it just seems to me you're better off doing the 21 710.30, having the hearing promptly, and then going 22 to trial. 23 MR. POULIOT: Your Honor, I can tell you 24 that our policy is to give 710.30 notice, which is 25 why we gave it as to the primary undercover. Ιt

1 appears from the record that this was just an 2 oversight as to the second officer. But what I can 3 say is that as soon as it be - - - it came to light 4 the court, as you said, stopped, had a Wharton 5 hearing, and at that Wharton hearing, I think - - -6 JUDGE PIGOTT: But - - -7 JUDGE READ: Because you're saying it's not 8 a policy to not give the notice if you don't think 9 it's strictly required. It just didn't happen here 10 because of a - - - an oversight? 11 MR. POULIOT: Your Honor, yes. I'm saying 12 that the - - - the policy of our specific office, the 13 Manhattan DA's office, is - - - is to give - - -14 JUDGE PIGOTT: If it's an oversight, don't 15 you have fifteen days or you're precluded? MR. POULIOT: Fifteen days to give notice, 16 17 Your Honor? 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: You're precluded if it says, 19 "In the absence of service of notice upon defendant 20 as prescribed in this section, no evidence of any 21 kind specified in subdivision one may be" dec - - -"may be received against him." 22 23 MR. POULIOT: That's correct, Your Honor, 24 but as - - - as we recognize there's no requirement 25 for notice if the notice is confirmatory. We - - -

1	we our policy is
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: Mr. Pouliot, you're missing
3	I I know you're not missing my point, and
4	it it just seems to me that statute says what
5	it says and and as as Mr. Kaplan is
6	saying, we've done a couple things. We've said, you
7	know, obvious what it's it's just a waste
8	of time. I'm not even sure you shouldn't give it
9	then, but if it's if it's a waste of time and -
10	and even in the in in the cases we've
11	had, we're we're arguing about whether or not
12	there should have been a Wade. I I that
13	is a decision when by the judge when all of
14	- when all the cards are on the table, when you say
15	this is our these are our witnesses and the
16	- and the defense can argue, you know, against them
17	rather than being you know, having them come
18	out later on and then file something.
19	MR. POULIOT: I apologize if I'm not
20	addressing your question. I am trying to, Your
21	Honor. If you're asking why we didn't give 710.30
22	notice, I I I am
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: You did that.
24	MR. POULIOT: afraid to respond again
25	that we weren't required to. But I do know the

statute says we're required to give notice, but I 1 2 would direct you to Boyer where this court said that in - - - under these circumstances where an 3 identification is confirmatory, the court said - - -4 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But - - - but - - -6 wait a second. But under Boyer, the initial viewing 7 is what's most important. You - - - you're saying 8 this case has no relationship to Boyer? 9 MR. POULIOT: I am, Your Honor. As - - -10 as I was making my point earlier - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What - - - what case 12 does it have a relationship to? 13 MR. POULIOT: I think this case is Wharton. 14 As - - - as stressed in Wharton - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It - - - it's Wharton 16 if you never heard of Boyer. 17 MR. POULIOT: I don't believe so, Your 18 Honor. 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Boyer didn't change 20 the whole equation in these kind of identifications? 21 MR. POULIOT: I don't think so, Your Honor, 22 and I believe my adversary, as he said, Boyer - - -23 he - - - he even believes Boyer didn't change it. 24 Boyer just maybe put a gloss on it - - -25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Boyer is a - - - is a

much narrower view of this whole area and emphasizes 1 2 the initial viewing and the quality of that initial 3 viewing. Anyone reading it would recognize that. I think you recognize that. 4 5 MR. POULIOT: I do recognize it. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: The initial viewing 7 is very important, how far it was. The - - - you 8 know, there is a relationship to Boyer. You may want 9 to say it's in between, I - - - I - - - but Boyer 10 sets the stage for our present law on these kind of 11 confirmatory situations. MR. POULIOT: Your Honor, I do recognize 12 13 that Boyer stresses the quality of the viewing, and I 14 think the only relation to Boyer that we have here is 15 the distance. It's not face-to-face. That's the 16 only way in - - - in which this case is similar to 17 Boyer. 18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But that's the most 19 important thing in Boyer. It's the quality of the 20 initial viewing. 21 MR. POULIOT: Yes, Your Honor. But I don't 22 think that distance alone is - - - is what leads to 23 quality of viewing. Here we have an undercover, as I 24 said, who's - - - who's on the scene to - - - to 25 identify him. He may have been across the street,

1 but this is a one-lane street. We're talking about a 2 one-lane street - - -3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But I - - - but I get it all. I get it. I understand your arguments. But 4 5 as - - - as Judge Pigott mentioned before, it's a 6 rare thing that we do it without notice. It really 7 has to be a total no-brainer that it's just 8 confirmatory in order to not have to follow what's 9 the normal procedure that's there for a reason, 10 because sometimes there's too much suggestiveness, 11 and that's what this is all about. 12 MR. POULIOT: Your Honor, I would - - - I 13 would argue that this case was a no-brainer, much 14 like Wharton. And to - - - to also clarify my point, I believe we cited in our brief several cases from 15 16 the different Appellate Divisions that have said that 17 ghosts can make confirmatory IDs. I think that's the 18 real question here. Is Wharton going to be 19 constrained only to the face-to-face purchasing 20 officer? JUDGE PIGOTT: Notice; I - - - I absolutely 21 22 agree with you. I - - - I think if - - - if - - - if 23 there'd been a 710.30 notice here and Vanacore's name 24 was on it, and you had an argument with - - - before 25 the judge, he or she may very well have said this is

1	confirmatory, that's it, and then you'd go to trial.
2	MR. POULIOT: Your Honor, if I may quote
3	Boyer for one second.
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Sure.
5	MR. POULIOT: Not relating to the quality
6	of viewing, but just quoting Boyer. "We have
7	recognized, however, two instances when as a matter
8	of law the identification at issue could not be the
9	product of undue suggestiveness. Under such
10	circumstances, the defendant is not entitled to a
11	Wade hearing, and thus the people are not obligated
12	to provide notice pursuant to CPL 710.30." That is
13	saying that if we believe this confirmatory if
14	an identification is confirmatory, excuse me, then
15	the notice requirement does doesn't apply.
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: Which leaves which
17	leaves to you, as opposed to the judge, the the
18	right to determine when 710.30s are going to be given
19	and when and if the the the invest
20	the ID is is confirmatory. And I don't
21	think you would want that responsibility, and since
22	the law says give them notice and then you go into
23	the judge and say, judge, it's confirmatory, we're
24	done, let's go pick, it's over, as opposed to what
25	happened here where you're in the middle of a trail

1 and you got to have a Wharton hearing. 2 MR. POULIOT: I don't believe so. I don't 3 believe that it - - - it leaves us the burden, the -- - the responsibility of burden or - - - or - - I 4 5 believe what it leaves us is the risk, and I think that that's one reason that this - - -6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's - - -8 MR. POULIOT: - - - thing is not going to 9 be overused. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: The part you didn't cite in 11 - - - in - - - is what Judith Kaye - - - Judge Kaye 12 said in the beginning. She said, "People ask us to 13 extend the confirmatory identification exception 14 derived in Wharton to a situation where a police 15 officer's initial encounter with a suspect and 16 subsequent identification of suspect are temporarily 17 related, such that the two might be considered part 18 of a single police procedure. To do so, however, we 19 would run afoul of 710.30. Moreover, such an 20 exception would eliminate the protections offered by 21 a Wade hearing even when the initial police viewing, 22 albeit part of a single police procedure, was 23 fleeting, unreliable, and susceptible to 24 misidentification." 25 JUDGE READ: Would you like to talk about

1	harmless error for a while?
2	MR. POULIOT: Your Honor, may I answer your
3	question first?
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: No. You can skip me. Go
5	ahead.
6	JUDGE READ: That wasn't a question.
7	MR. POULIOT: Your Honor, I would argue
8	that this is not a situation, as outlined in our
9	brief, that was fleeting, unreliable, and susceptible
10	to misidentification. As I stated, I think this is
11	Wharton. I think the factors stressed in Wharton
12	were, quote, "that the identification was not of a
13	kind ordinarily burdened by forbidden
14	suggestiveness." And as Wharton stated, "that is
15	because it's a trained undercover narcotics officer
16	at a time and place sufficiently connected and
17	contemporaneous to the arrest as to constitute the
18	ordinary and proper completion." I do understand
19	that Boyer stresses the quality of viewing, but I do
20	not think that this Boyer.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Be a good idea to go
22	to harmless error.
23	MR. POULIOT: Thank you, Your Honor. I do
24	believe if there's any error in the court's ruling
25	here, it was harmless. As the court has realized, we

1 also have identification, both confirmatory and in 2 court, from the face-to-face officer, which even my 3 adversary indicates is sort of gold standard. You 4 can - - -5 JUDGE STEIN: Did he - - -6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is the mark - - - is 7 the marked bills - - -8 MR. POULIOT: The defendant is - - -9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - the real key 10 here? 11 MR. POULIOT: I - - - I don't know if it's 12 the key. I do think it certainly adds - - - adds to 13 the weight of the evidence. The defendant was found 14 with the exact same twenty dollars in pre-recorded 15 buy money on his person that was used by the undercover. 16 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Can I just clarify. Are 18 they marked bills, as the Chief Judge said, or is it 19 just the denomination matches? 20 MR. POULIOT: They were pre-recorded. I 21 believe the serial numbers were recorded, Your Honor. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. So it is - - -23 MR. POULIOT: Yeah. 24 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - the same money that 25 transacted.

1	MR. POULIOT: Absolutely, Your Honor.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. That's all I got.
3	MR. POULIOT: And while the defendant did
4	provide some explanation as as defense counsel
5	suggested, I don't think the explanation made much
6	sense. He he says that in the interim, he had
7	time to go to the diner and get change. And in
8	court, he was also adamant that he received twenty-
9	nine singles in change, whereas here we're talking
10	about a $  -$ a ten and $  -$ a ten, a five, and $ -$
11	- and five ones.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
13	MR. POULIOT: We also do have the
14	consciousness of guilt evidence, he's running away.
15	And the police officers collectively, I'd point out,
16	never lost sight of the defendant. Vanacore did see
17	him start running, and he ran in response to another
18	officer who was approaching.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel,
20	thanks.
21	MR. POULIOT: Thank you, Your Honor.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, rebuttal.
23	MR. KAPLAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Judge
24	Pigott, I was going to read Judge Kaye's quote. You
25	beat me to the punch. There is no exception for

1	because the officer is a veteran or that the
2	the the the initial viewing and the
3	subsequent transaction were temporarily related. I
4	mean, if the detective is in a fog, it doesn't
5	matter. It's all it's all
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What what about
7	the the let's go to the harmless.
8	MR. KAPLAN: The harmless error?
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about the
10	the marked bills and all of that?
11	MR. KAPLAN: He did have pre-recorded buy
12	money on him, Your Honor. That is not a good fact
13	for the defense. He did give an explanation in the
14	case, which Fernandez (ph.) at the Rodriquez at
15	the prosecutor cited that this was a doom you
16	know, the the the kiss of doom.
17	My count my client gave an
18	explanation why he had the money. He said he
19	he bought but I do want to focus the court's
20	attention on the second prong. Because even if the
21	evidence if this court were to find that the
22	evidence is overwhelming, under the second prong, if
23	it infected the verdict to a considerable degree
24	- and I want to argue, and it's in footnote 3 of my
25	reply, that it's a Constitutional error. The 710.30

1 statute facilitates and is designed to enact protections, due process - - -2 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you think it's so 4 important, that - - - that piece, the second 5 identification? 6 MR. KAPLAN: The second identification, I 7 think, bolstered the firs - - - the purchasing 8 officer and - - -9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And even despite the 10 other evidence that's the - - - that you think that? 11 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. I don't think the jur -12 - - I - - - I really don't think the jury would have 13 found him guilty. That's why the People put him on, 14 Your Honor. 15 JUDGE RIVERA: Here are you arguing for a 16 per se reversible rule? 17 MR. KAPLAN: No. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: You're not. MR. KAPLAN: I'm not arg - - - I'm saying 19 20 in this case, because the purchasing officer's 21 testimony, the remaining testimony, is weak. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 23 MR. KAPLAN: And there's an explanation for 24 the prerecorded buy money. And Vanoker (sic) 25 [Vanacore] was such an excellent witness and that his

testimony - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. MR. KAPLAN: - - - infected the verdict. Thank you, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Thank you both. Appreciate it. (Court is adjourned) 

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2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the
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