1 COURT OF APPEALS 2 STATE OF NEW YORK 3 \_\_\_\_\_ PEOPLE, 4 Respondent, 5 -against-No. 12 6 RAYMOND LEACH, 7 Appellant. 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 20 Eagle Street 10 Albany, New York 12207 January 12, 2016 11 Before: 12 ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. 13 ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN 14 ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY 15 Appearances: 16 STEVEN A. FELDMAN, ESQ. 17 FELDMAN & FELDMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Attorneys for Appellant 18 626 Reckson Plaza West Tower, 6th Floor Uniondale, NY 11556 19 20 ELIZABETH L. SCHULZ, ADA ORANGE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 21 Attorneys for Respondent 18 Seward Avenue 22 Middletown, NY 10940 23 2.4 Karen Schiffmiller 25 Official Court Transcriber

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: Our first case this
2	afternoon is People of the State of New York v.
3	Raymond Leach.
4	Mr. Feldman, welcome.
5	MR. FELDMAN: Thank you very much, Your
6	Honor.
7	The post plea waiver that was used in this
8	case should be banned by this court.
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: Before before you go
10	too much further, would you like any rebuttal time?
11	MR. FELDMAN: Two minutes, Your Honor,
12	please, thank you.
13	The appellate waiver that was used in this
14	case is unenforceable because it was not made part of
15	the pleading calculus, and that
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, it was mentioned
17	it was it's funny that the district attorney's
18	supplemental record is larger than yours. And one of
19	the things that they included, I think it was on page
20	9 of the record, although it it was part of
21	yours, was that the judge said to him, and you'll
22	- and you will waive your right to appeal, and he
23	said yes.
24	MR. FELDMAN: That's correct.
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: That was that was

1	_
2	MR. FELDMAN: But
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: that was at the plea.
4	MR. FELDMAN: But but that, Your
5	Honor, is not sufficient for a knowing, intelligent,
6	and voluntary appellate waiver, because the judge has
7	not informed the lay defendant in this case, a
8	defendant who had mental problems of his
9	rights, and the appellate rights are so vitally
10	important.
11	JUDGE RIVERA: What what else did the
12	judge need to say
13	MR. FELDMAN: Well, the
14	JUDGE RIVERA: given our decision of
15	People v. Sanders? What what else?
16	MR. FELDMAN: Well, the the
17	what the judge should have told him is that
18	that his appellate rights were very important, that
19	they would be foreclosed if he entered into the
20	appellate waiver. And he should have discussed
21	various factors in in his background to make
22	sure that he understood the import of the waiver and
23	the court should have spoken to him in plain English
24	about what the appellate waiver meant, and and
25	he

1 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So counsel, I'm sorry. You said that the judge should discuss various 2 3 factors in the defendant's background. Are you saying every judge should look in each - - -4 5 MR. FELDMAN: No - - -JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - defendant's 6 7 background - - -MR. FELDMAN: Well, in this particular case 8 9 because of the competency issue, the judge should 10 have explored that issue, but - - -11 JUDGE FAHEY: But I didn't think you - - -12 I didn't think you raised the competency issue on 13 appeal. 14 MR. FELDMAN: Well, we're - - - we're 15 raising the appellate waiver issue, and - - -16 JUDGE FAHEY: But that - - - that really 17 isn't the same, though, as his competency. 18 MR. FELDMAN: That's true. 19 JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. 20 MR. FELDMAN: But one sentence is 21 completely inadequate to - - - to - - -22 JUDGE FAHEY: You know, you - - - you - - -23 I tend to think - - - speaking only for myself - - -24 that you may be right as - - - as - - - as to that 25 issue. And - - - and also assuming that that's all

1 that was done at the plea, and then at the 2 sentencing, he signs a written waiver, but by then 3 he's already waived the right. So he should have done it before. I - - - I understand that argument. 4 5 Oddly enough, in this case, though, the 6 same waiver procedure was done by the same judge, and 7 it seems to have been invalid - - - found invalid a 8 number of times in the Second Department before, 9 except for this case. Is there something special 10 here that I missed? 11 MR. FELDMAN: That - - - that's not correct, Judge. 12 13 JUDGE FAHEY: Okay, correct me. MR. FELDMAN: As a matter of fact - - -14 15 JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah? MR. FELDMAN: - - - in People v. Gil, which 16 17 we argued in our firm, the Second Department found 18 the appellate waiver ineffective. It's 109 AD 3d. 19 484. 20 JUDGE FAHEY: Well, I said invalid. You 21 said ineffective. Okay, go ahead. 22 MR. FELDMAN: What - - -23 JUDGE PIGOTT: He was agreeing with you. 2.4 JUDGE STEIN: He's - - - yeah. 25 MR. FELDMAN: Right, right. Well, but what

1 - - - what I'm saying is that - - - that the Second 2 Department has, in a roundabout way, said that the 3 post-plea appellate waiver is ineffective precisely because it - - - it doesn't fulfill the purpose of 4 5 what a waiver should be - - -6 JUDGE RIVERA: And in those - - -7 MR. FELDMAN: - - - knowing, intelligent 8 and voluntary. 9 JUDGE RIVERA: And in those cases, did the 10 judge also give this one - - -11 MR. FELDMAN: Yes, it was the same judge. 12 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - phrase - - - one 13 sentence - - - I'm sor - - - in those other cases, 14 did the judge also ask at the plea, do you waive your 15 right to appeal, and nothing else? 16 MR. FELDMAN: In Gil, same judge, same 17 strategy that the judge used - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. The judge also asked, 18 19 as he did here, have you talked to your attorney 20 about these - - -21 MR. FELDMAN: No. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: No? 23 MR. FELDMAN: And he - - - he didn't here either. He - - - he didn't - - -24 25 JUDGE RIVERA: No, he did here, yes. "Did

б

1 you speak to your attorney?" MR. FELDMAN: But the - - - but the point 2 3 is that - - - that - - - Your Honor, that - - -4 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, no, does that make a 5 difference? MR. FELDMAN: It does, but it - - - but 6 7 it's not - - -8 JUDGE RIVERA: He asked, are you waiving 9 your right to appeal and then - - - and then you ask, 10 did you speak to your attorney? Does that matter? 11 Does that make it different from just saying, do you 12 waive your right to appeal? 13 MR. FELDMAN: It does. 14 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. Tell me why? 15 MR. FELDMAN: But - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 17 MR. FELDMAN: - - - as I said before - - -I don't want to belabor the point, but one sentence 18 19 is insufficient. The Second Department recently 20 ruled that because of the enormous number of 21 appellate waivers that have been found unenforceable, they announced a series of - - - of rules that trial 22 23 judges should now follow, and it is very, very 24 divergent than what happened in this plea. 25 JUDGE STEIN: If - - - if it - - - if the

1 order of what happened had been switched, would - - would - - - would we be here? Would you be 2 3 challenging that? MR. FELDMAN: No, if it - - - Your Honor, 4 5 if it had been switched, then this would not be an issue, because - - -6 7 JUDGE STEIN: But you're not challenging the - - - the - - - the - - -8 9 MR. FELDMAN: No. 10 JUDGE STEIN: - - - the colloquy and the -11 - - the - - - the written waiver and all that was 12 perfectly fine - - -13 MR. FELDMAN: Yes. 14 JUDGE STEIN: - - - it was just done too 15 late. 16 MR. FELDMAN: Yes. 17 JUDGE STEIN: I just want to be clear on 18 that. 19 MR. FELDMAN: No - - - it was too little 20 too late, and the reas - - -21 JUDGE STEIN: Well, let - - - you said "too 22 little, too late". That's what one of the things - -23 24 MR. FELDMAN: Right. 25 JUDGE STEIN: - - - that I'm trying to just

1	hone you in on.
2	MR. FELDMAN: Right.
3	JUDGE STEIN: Was it was it too
4	little or was it just too late?
5	MR. FELDMAN: It it was too little
6	because it didn't comply with the Second Department's
7	rules about what trial judges should
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's where
9	MR. FELDMAN: tell a defendant
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: That's where I I want
11	to pick a bone with you on on your on
12	your record, you know, your supple your
13	appendix left out, you know, pages 5, 6, 7, where he
14	goes through better than almost anyone we've
15	had, you know, he he goes through every single
16	do you understand that under the Constitution
17	of the United States you have the right to be silent
18	and and on on every single one I'm
19	going to get there; I know you you're going to
20	talk about waiver, but after he goes through all of
21	these, which you didn't include in your pun in
22	your appendix.
23	He says "You have a clear brain, is that
24	right? Yes. Good. You must meet the with
25	probation and cooperate with them at your pre-

sentence investigation. You must be here on the date 1 that I set this matter down for sentence. You must 2 3 waive and give up your right to appeal. Do you 4 understand this plea promise?" 5 So he was telling him that you going to 6 have to - - - you know, sign this waiver when you 7 come back for sentencing. Now I'm not sure it was 8 right or wrong, but he certainly understood, it 9 seems, what was going on. 10 MR. FELDMAN: No, be - - - because he 11 wasn't explained at the plea. I'm not talking about 12 the sentence. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. 14 MR. FELDMAN: The - - - the only way a 15 defendant can enter a knowing, intelligent and 16 voluntary plea when the People ask for an appellate 17 waiver, is to understand the full dimension of what he's doing. And that's the reason why one sentence 18 19 at the plea is insufficient, because it's not part of 20 the pleading calculus, but - - -21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, he got to appeal 22 anyway, right? 23 MR. FELDMAN: Yes. 24 JUDGE PIGOTT: So he's - - - you know, he's 25 out - - - in fact, he's up here.

1	MR. FELDMAN: Yes.
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: What struck me too was, I
3	went back I think it was part of the record
4	- was his pro se brief at the Appellate Division.
5	And he laid out in minute detail what happened here,
6	and and at the CLA, when we were talking about
7	this, I'm not sure a crime was committed and yet
8	_
9	MR. FELDMAN: Yes.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: and yet the defense
11	counsel, you know, breezed right by that. In fact,
12	essentially said, yeah, he admits he did something
13	wrong, but he did it for the right reason or
14	something, but I I no one did
15	anybody talk to these people? I mean, you got a
16	health health place that threw these records in
17	a dumpster.
18	MR. FELDMAN: Right.
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: And and all of a
20	sudden, he's guilty of of something, because of
21	their defalcation, and I know you're ready
22	- getting ready to talk but I'm thinking, who
23	did something this they they admit
24	this. They admit that they they threw these
25	records out.

1 And - - - and they say - - - he says that 2 they invited him - - - he couldn't think of a figure. 3 He wanted these people to be able to sue the health 4 department and - - - or the health organization, and 5 she's the one that said, if we give you 10,000 6 dollars, will you - - - so it wasn't like he was 7 extorting this 10. 8 And then when they have - - - when the CFO 9 turns out to be the police chief pretending to be a 10 CFO and they arrest him the minute he accepts the 11 check, it just seemed to me there were so many 12 questions in this case. And - - -13 MR. FELDMAN: Your Honor, that - - - that 14 really is a brilliant analysis of this case. You 15 basically took my entire argument right there. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: It was his brief that - - -17 that was his brief, Mr. Feldman. MR. FELDMAN: Right. And - - - and the - -18 19 - what this case does in the Second Department, 20 because no crime was committed, was a criminal - - -21 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So his plea to 22 extorting money from the center was false? 23 MR. FELDMAN: No - - - no, Your Honor, 24 there - - - there was no extortion. A negotiated, 25 arms-length agreement for a finder's fee is not a

1 criminal act. There is no mens rea, there is no 2 taking and therefore, there is no attempted grand 3 larceny. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: So - - - so if you drop your 5 wallet - - - go outside and drop your wallet, I find it. I call you, and say, if you want your wallet 6 7 back, you got to give me 2,000 dollars. Am I extort - - - is that extortion? 8 9 MR. FELDMAN: If the wallet had 100,000 - -10 11 JUDGE RIVERA: Or is that - - - I'm asking 12 for a reward? 13 MR. FELDMAN: If - - - if the - - - if the 14 wallet has 100,000 dollars, and we negotiate, which I 15 would not do, but - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: Fine. And what was the 17 negotiation? What was the negotiation? I told you 18 this is what you need to do to get the money back. 19 Where - - - where is there a bargaining position and 20 that we're negotiating in that - - -21 MR. FELDMAN: Well, it's a finder's fee. 22 And what this - - -23 JUDGE RIVERA: Did I say that? 24 MR. FELDMAN: Did who say it? 25 JUDGE RIVERA: In my hypothetical, have I

said it's a finder's fee, or have I said if you want 1 the wallet back, you got to give me 2,000 dollars? 2 3 Is that a demand for a reward or is that extortion -- - if you ever want to see this wallet again, if you 4 5 want it back, you've got to give me 2,000 dollars? 6 Does it mean something? JUDGE STEIN: Didn't he - - - didn't he 7 threaten to file lawsuits? Does that change the 8 9 equation at all? 10 MR. FELDMAN: No, because it's just a 11 negotiating strategy on - - - to - - - to enhance a finder's fee. 12 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that was - - - that -14 - - I guess the point is that was an argument that wasn't made at the - - - at the trial level. I mean, 15 16 it - - -17 MR. FELDMAN: That - - - that's correct, 18 because there was a plea. 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right. And is that your 20 argument? 21 MR. FELDMAN: But he - - - but the defendant pro se said to the judge that he did - - -22 23 when the judge asked him if he committed a criminal 24 act, he - - - "Is that a fair statement?" He said 25 that is not a fair statement.

1 JUDGE STEIN: Well, then he made further -2 3 MR. FELDMAN: He did not commit a crime. 4 JUDGE STEIN: He made further inquiry, 5 didn't he - - - did the court? 6 MR. FELDMAN: But the judge didn't. He - -7 - what the judge did was what - - - he did not make -8 9 JUDGE STEIN: Well, counsel did something. 10 MR. FELDMAN: There was a duty to inquire 11 once there was a denial of quilt. And what the judge 12 basically did was bullied the defendant and asked the 13 same question again whether - - -JUDGE STEIN: Well, there - - - there was 14 15 an off - - - I - - - there was an off-the-record 16 discussion between the defendant and counsel before 17 the court asked the question again, correct? 18 MR. FELDMAN: That's correct. 19 JUDGE STEIN: Okay. So it wasn't just, you know, I'll ask you once and you gave me the wrong 20 21 answer, I'll ask you again. 22 MR. FELDMAN: But that's really what 23 happened. The - - - the - - - the - - -24 JUDGE STEIN: Well, that's not on the 25 record.

1	MR. FELDMAN: It depends how you define a
2	duty to inquire, but when the judge is just repeating
3	the same exact question, instead of saying to the
4	defendant, you tell me why you feel you haven't
5	committed a crime and the lay-defendant wasn't
6	in a position to articulate this type of
7	JUDGE RIVERA: But doesn't counsel later
8	explain that it's of his his the
9	the defendant didn't understand that even if he got
10	no material benefit that it could still be attempted
11	grand larceny by extortion? Wasn't that what counsel
12	was trying to explain later in the colloquy?
13	MR. FELDMAN: I I don't think the
14	defendant
15	JUDGE RIVERA: And and the judge
16	says, yes, there's no Robin Hood defense?
17	MR. FELDMAN: Well
18	JUDGE RIVERA: And and counsel says -
19	
20	MR. FELDMAN: Well, that's between
21	JUDGE RIVERA: the defendant now
22	understands, right?
23	MR. FELDMAN: That's between the judge and
24	defense counsel at
25	JUDGE RIVERA: But defendant was present,

1	right?
2	MR. FELDMAN: Right. But the the
3	issue here was not a Robin Hood defense. That
4	that was never
5	JUDGE FAHEY: Oh, I thought that was when
6	he was saying he was going to give the money to
7	someone else, so he was robbing from the poor and
8	giving it to some robbing from the rich and
9	giving it to someone else some the middle
10	class, and that was his that was his the
11	core of his Robin Hood defense. That's what I
12	I understood that argument to be.
13	MR. FELDMAN: That
14	JUDGE FAHEY: That's seems relatively
15	straightforward. What I don't understand is your
16	argument that you're talking about the Lopez
17	exception and whether or not the Lopez exception
18	applied, and the court says to him, just given the
19	GHVFC, the records if he had found him at
20	if he why he should have just given them to
21	them when he found them, and the defendant responded,
22	"That's not a fair statement." And you're saying
23	that invokes the Lopez exception? That's the way I
24	read your brief.
25	MR. FELDMAN: Well, the

1 JUDGE FAHEY: Go ahead. 2 MR. FELDMAN: What - - - what I was arguing 3 was that this plea falls under the rare case exception - - -4 5 JUDGE FAHEY: Right. MR. FELDMAN: - - - because there's a 6 7 denial - - - an explicit denial of guilt, after which 8 9 JUDGE FAHEY: So when you're saying - - -10 so - - - so I'm clear - - - you're saying when he 11 says "That is not a fair statement", he's denying 12 guilt? 13 MR. FELDMAN: Yes. JUDGE RIVERA: What's the element he 14 15 negates? 16 MR. FELDMAN: Theft. 17 JUDGE FAHEY: Let me - - - I - - -MR. FELDMAN: He - - - he didn't - - -18 19 there was no stealing, there was no taking in this 20 case. It was a negotiated finder's fee. 21 That she suggested that - -JUDGE PIGOTT: 22 - that the health department - - - health agency 23 suggested. They said if we - - - you know, we'll 24 give you 10,000 dollars, you give us the records 25 back, right? The Appellate Division said that this

1 is more - - - this is ripe for a 440, that there are some facts that are not on the record that it would -2 3 - - would seem appropriate for a 440. Do you know if one's been filed? 4 5 MR. FELDMAN: I believe he - - - he filed a 6 440. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. 8 MR. FELDMAN: I'm not aware of what's - - -9 what the contents are. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah. 11 MR. FELDMAN: But I - - - I see my time is 12 up. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, we'll - - - we'll 14 catch you on the - - -15 MR. FELDMAN: Okay, thank you very much, 16 Your Honors. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: Thank you, sir. Ms. - - - Ms. Schulz, welcome. 18 19 MS. SCHULZ: May it please the court, my 20 name is Elizabeth Schulz. I represent the People in 21 this matter. I'm here to discuss with you today why I believe that the defendant's conviction should be 22 23 affirmed. 2.4 JUDGE STEIN: Can I ask you a question 25 about the - - - the waiver issue? I'm questioning

whether we can reach the validity of the appeal waiver issue, because - - - do you agree that if the defendant is correct that he negated an element of the crime, the plea wasn't voluntary, and it has to be vacated. But if he's not correct, then the issue of the appeal waiver's unpreserved. Do you - - - do you agree with that?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

MS. SCHULZ: I - - - I believe so. 8 I - - -9 what we argued was that he - - - if he's challenging 10 his plea as involuntary, then the issue of the waiver 11 is really irrelevant, and it would - - - to this - -12 - for this court to decide the issue, it would 13 basically force the court to issue an advisory 14 opinion, which I don't believe that this court would 15 be able to do in this instance. So really the heart 16 and - - -

17 JUDGE FAHEY: So if we go to the plea 18 waiver, we - - - we've got to address it. The 19 voluntariness can never be waived, so it doesn't 20 really matter. It's irrelevant, is your point. 21 MS. SCHULZ: If - - - if that's truly what 22 the defendant's arguing. He makes multiple 23 arguments. At least as far as the waiver is 24 concerned, our opinion is that it - - - it's really a 25 procedural argument, that if he doesn't object to, it

1	can be waived. He really makes no valid challenge to
2	the sufficiency
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I'm sorry. What's the
4	the procedural argument being what?
5	MS. SCHULZ: It's basically
6	JUDGE RIVERA: I thought his argument is
7	the court failed to determine, as shown by the face
8	of the record, that he has a full understanding of
9	his waiver of his right to appeal, therefore, his
10	plea is not knowing, intelligent and voluntary.
11	MS. SCHULZ: I we're arguing that
12	it's procedural in that it the actual execution
13	of the waiver was delayed post-sentence. So if he
14	had a problem with the waiver, that
15	JUDGE RIVERA: So you're taking the
16	position that let me got get this.
17	You're saying the only waiver happened at sentencing?
18	MS. SCHULZ: Well, he was informed of the
19	waiver at the time
20	JUDGE RIVERA: No, no, no. When does he
21	waive his right to plea?
22	MS. SCHULZ: Well, he
23	JUDGE RIVERA: What's the People's position
24	on that?
25	MS. SCHULZ: He executes the

1	JUDGE RIVERA: To appeal, excuse me.
2	MS. SCHULZ: He executes the waiver at
3	sentence with
4	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay, is that when you're
5	saying he waives his right to appeal?
6	MS. SCHULZ: Correct.
7	JUDGE RIVERA: At sentencing?
8	MS. SCHULZ: Yes.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: Not when he takes the plea?
10	MS. SCHULZ: He's informed of the waiver at
11	the time of the plea allocution as a component of the
12	plea bargain, but he doesn't actually waive it until
13	sentence, when he executes a waiver with his attorney
14	that he's reviewed with the attorney.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: And so what what case
16	allows the court to delay the colloquy and confirming
17	that a defendant understands
18	MS. SCHULZ: Well
19	JUDGE RIVERA: what's entailed in the
20	consequences of a waiver of the right to appeal
21	MS. SCHULZ: Well, we cite a case
22	JUDGE RIVERA: until sentencing?
23	MS. SCHULZ: We've cited case law in our
24	brief that referenced the fact that a defendant could
25	waive his right to appeal after a trial, post-

1	verdict.
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: Before the sentence?
3	MS. SCHULZ: Before sentence.
4	JUDGE FAHEY: Now, let me go let me
5	go
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: How about after?
7	JUDGE FAHEY: and ask the same
8	question I asked counsel be I'm sorry, Judge.
9	I didn't mean to interrupt excuse me.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: After sentence?
11	JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah.
12	MS. SCHULZ: It to me it was at the
13	same time, but I think that what the panel's missing
14	is that when the defendant did this at the time of
15	sentence, there's no question that the fact that he's
16	waiving his right to appeal is separate and apart
17	from the other rights that he waives by virtue of the
18	the guilty plea. So it's not conflated, which
19	is an issue that is frequently a reason to invalidate
20	waivers in a colloquy.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay, but it it
22	okay. So if I'm understanding you, he goes and he
23	takes a plea. He is, as as Acting Chief Judge
24	Pigott has already described, given this ex got
25	go through this extensive quality

1 colloquy about the - - - the trial rights that he is 2 waiving, that he's giving up on that plea. Everybody 3 agrees with that. It doesn't seem to be an issue in the case. It's obvious on its face in the record. 4 5 You're saying that - - - that the defendant 6 could then take a plea, and then at the sentence say, 7 and in addition, I waive my right to appeal. So you 8 take a plea, and then at some later point in time, 9 waive the right to appeal. 10 MS. SCHULZ: Well, that's what appears to 11 have happened here from the - - -JUDGE RIVERA: No, I know that's the - - -12 13 MS. SCHULZ: - - - face of the record, so I 14 15 JUDGE RIVERA: I understand that, counsel, 16 I'm just trying to get straight - - -17 MS. SCHULZ: Right. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - what you say is the 19 basis by which the challenge here, which is the 20 challenge to the plea, is nevertheless meritless 21 under that scenario? If he doesn't know about the 22 consequences of a waiver of the right to appeal when 23 he takes the plea, then how is the plea valid, 2.4 knowing and intelligent? 25 MS. SCHULZ: Well, the waiver of the right

1 to appeal is really - - - in this case, it's really 2 separate from the arguments that he's - - he's - -3 - it's not the same as the plea itself. JUDGE RIVERA: Well, we've said that in 4 5 We've said that in other - - -Lopez. 6 MS. SCHULZ: Right. JUDGE RIVERA: - - - cases, of course, but 7 I - - - but when I take the plea, if I'm the 8 9 defendant, aren't I supposed to know what the 10 consequences are of taking the plea, including my 11 rights to appeal? 12 MS. SCHULZ: Well - - -13 JUDGE RIVERA: Isn't that what we have said? 14 15 MS. SCHULZ: Yes, but here the - - - the 16 result would simply be the invalidation of the 17 waiver. It has - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: Let me try it another way. 19 Let me try it another way. Let me try it another 20 way. So he gets to sentencing, judge goes through 21 this colloquy on the waiver of the right to appeal, 22 and defendant says, I don't give up that right. So 23 do you then, as the ADA, then say, okay, then we are 24 pulling out of this plea? 25 MS. SCHULZ: He - - - I - - - I think it

would be - - -1 2 JUDGE RIVERA: The judge - - - must the 3 judge automatically allow withdrawal of the plea? MS. SCHULZ: Potentially - - -4 5 JUDGE RIVERA: I mean - - -MS. SCHULZ: - - - they would have - - - he 6 7 may have to entertain - - - I think he would have to file a motion to withdraw the plea. 8 9 JUDGE RIVERA: And his grounds would be 10 what? 11 MS. SCHULZ: That he wasn't advised of the consequences of the - - - the waiver. 12 13 JUDGE RIVERA: Exactly, that's the point. But you're confirming that he hasn't been advised of 14 15 those consequences, correct? You've just said that. MS. SCHULZ: Well, he was - - -16 17 JUDGE RIVERA: I - - - that was my first 18 question to you. 19 MS. SCHULZ: He was advised of the waiver, 20 but they did the actual colloquy at the time of 21 sentence. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: Judge Fahey, you had a - - -23 JUDGE FAHEY: We were talking before about 2.4 the Second Department with the questions on that. It 25 seems - - - at my count, there are five cases in the

1	Second Department that have held this particular type
2	of procedure to be wrong. What distinguishes this
3	case? It's the same judge, same process there to
4	- they seem to have the other ones
5	MS. SCHULZ: To be honest with you
6	JUDGE FAHEY: Let me finish.
7	MS. SCHULZ: Oh, I'm sorry.
8	JUDGE FAHEY: The other ones it's
9	-
10	MS. SCHULZ: I apologize.
11	JUDGE FAHEY: It's all right. It's all
12	right. It's tough getting an argument. This is a
13	tough crowd. It Gil was one of the the
14	cases that that the appellant had mentioned
15	before, but anyway, the five cases themselves all
16	seem to be in front of the same judge, in the same
17	procedure, they've held it to be wrong; yet in this
18	one, they said the appeal waiver was valid. It's
19	your burden; why?
20	MS. SCHULZ: I have no idea. I it -
21	previously
22	JUDGE FAHEY: So then then let's
23	- let's assume the appeal waiver was invalid and
24	let's just go to the the KVI (ph.) argument,
25	the real argument in the case.

1	MS. SCHULZ: Right.
2	JUDGE FAHEY: Right, go ahead.
3	MS. SCHULZ: Well, we feel that I
4	- I'm aware of Judge Pigott's feelings on this
5	matter. After having multiple leave conferences, I
6	think I told him that the first time he told that
7	there was no crime committed, I said I had a cardiac
8	event, and I continue to do so, frankly, but I
9	I think that I wouldn't want this court to be misled
10	by statements that this defendant made that were
11	really outside of the record of the plea in his
12	in his pro se supplemental brief.
13	You know, there's no point in having a
14	guilty plea if a defendant can come in after he's
15	- he's forfeited his legal de his defenses,
16	basically, and said I'm not going to contest the
17	People's allegations; I'm not going to go to trial;
18	I'm going to plead guilty; and gets a benefit, and
19	then has the chance to go to the Appellate Division
20	and argue, like I don't know where he got these
21	facts. They're not my understanding of the facts. I
22	mean, my concern is that if I go into all of the
23	facts, I'll be arguing matters that are outside of
24	the record.
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: That's right, and you know,

1	and and I I feel your pain with respect
2	to that, but it it just struck me that it was
3	never there, for example, Ms. Muller at who I
4	think was the executive director, there's no
5	statement from her in the record that that
6	- you know, that that I had, because I had the
7	you know, the Appellate Division one.
8	And nowhere she must have appeared in
9	the grand jury, but but nowhere is there any
10	evidence that probably because it didn't come
11	up till his brief that that what he said
12	is true, that they threw these records out. And
13	- and and I thought, they're the ones that
14	ought to be embarrassed, and and then and
15	then the scenario that he at least he developed
16	in his brief really seemed bizarre and and
17	that's why I I couldn't figure out, you know,
18	what was going on. But it's not even argued here,
19	so.
20	MS. SCHULZ: I mean, there's two scenarios
21	from that. It one is that it's bizarre
22	because, you know, he's he's being picked on
23	and he didn't actually commit a crime. Or the other
24	one is that it's really bizarre and his attorney did
25	the right thing by having him plead guilty before he

1 could go to trial on his so-called defenses and get 2 smacked on a possible sentence of one-and-a-third to 3 four. 4 So it's really - - - I - - - before I let 5 the court get led down this path, I just want to 6 refer back to the plea allocution where he says - - -7 he admits to overreaching. He admits that he 8 extorted money from them. He - - - he admits that 9 they weren't his records. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: But what - - - weren't the -11 - - in that defense, we could go over all of this - -- but he never said he extorted money. He, you know 12 13 - - - he - - - that was I think it was the judge put 14 - - - put that word in the record or maybe - - -15 maybe it was the district attorney, the ADA, but - -16 - but - - - because he kept - - - you know, he kept 17 talking about however this thing unfolded, and - - -18 and - - - and no one refuted it. I guess that's what 19 kind of got me going and gave you a heart attack. 20 MS. SCHULZ: It did. Well, I - - - the 21 thing that is is that there's no doubt that this is a 22 very vocal defendant and he is intelligent. And when 23 the court was going through the allocution, and his 24 attorney said, you know, on the record, I believe - -25 - my client understands that he extorted money and he

1 broke the law, and there is no Robin Hood defense and 2 the court affirmed him, yes, that's correct; there is 3 no Robin Hood defense, he doesn't say anything. And 4 he never moves to withdraw the plea on this su - - -5 sufficiency of the allocution. His 440 motion wasn't filed until after his 6 7 conviction was affirmed in the Appellate Division, so 8 it couldn't preserve any of the issues that he's 9 trying to raise here. I mean, I have - - - to me 10 there's - - - there's nothing - - -11 JUDGE FAHEY: Well - - -12 MS. SCHULZ: - - - in the plea allocution 13 that renders it involuntary or invokes the Lopez 14 exception. 15 JUDGE FAHEY: No, I was - - - I was 16 interested on the extortion question. The judge does what everybody does is - - - is he read the - - -17 read the charge. He basically - - - and the way I 18 19 read it, it says, that you - - - did you intend to 20 steal property that's valued in the excess of 3,000 21 dollars from the GHVFHC and that you did this by 22 means of attempting to extort property, question. Do 23 you admit that, question; then he says "yes". 2.4 MS. SCHULZ: Correct. 25 JUDGE FAHEY: So he doesn't - - - he

doesn't directly admit it, but - - -1 2 MS. SCHULZ: Right. But he - - -3 JUDGE FAHEY: - - - didn't use the word, 4 but he - - - he - - - but he agrees with what the 5 judge is saying. MS. SCHULZ: Right, correct. 6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Wasn't that strange? I mean, it - - - it - - - the 3,000 hit me. I realize 8 9 it's a threshold thing, but the way he told the 10 story, if - - - if she'd said, you know, we'll write - - - we'll write you a check for 1,000 dollars, he 11 12 would have accepted that. 13 MS. SCHULZ: I don't - - - I don't think 14 that's - - - that's really what happened here. I 15 think that this entire scenario was his creation, 16 and, you know, his in - - - attempts to explain on 17 appeal what happened as - - - you know, a liti - - -18 a stipulation to settlement, and you know, we had 19 this agreement. 20 That's not what happened at all. He did 21 everything, but you know, put a gun to their heads. 22 And then he - - - you know, if someone forced you to 23 sign a contract, that doesn't necessarily mean you 24 can enforce it. And there was an attorney in the 25 Appellate Division who did the same thing and was

disciplined.

2	So I I don't know you know, we
3	I think we feel affronted because we feel like
4	he got the benefit of his bargain, and he said he
5	wasn't going to go to trial on this, and now he's
6	coming back and saying, well, this was really a
7	contract. Well, if you thought it was a valid
8	contract, you should have gone to trial.
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, that's what we
10	wondered. Well, tha thank you, Ms. Schulz.
11	MS. SCHULZ: You're welcome.
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: Mr Mr. Feldman, you
13	have a few minutes.
14	MR. FELDMAN: Your Honors, just two quick
15	points, just so there's no confusion. My
16	understanding of of the People's argument
17	regarding the appellate waiver was that that could be
18	unpreserved, and this court, in no
19	JUDGE STEIN: Where does where does
20	it get you? I mean, so if if we agree if
21	we agree that the procedure here and that the
22	the waiver of the right to appeal was invalid and
23	ineffective, does that render the plea involuntary or
24	does that just enable or pre reserve for the
25	defendant his appeal rights?

1	MR. FELDMAN: Correct, the latter.
2	JUDGE STEIN: Okay. So, if that's the
3	case, then doesn't it still have to be preserved, his
4	argument? Unless unless the Lopez exemption
5	applies exception applies.
6	MR. FELDMAN: No. The there is
7	JUDGE STEIN: Why?
8	MR. FELDMAN: I'll tell you why. There's a
9	body of federal case law enunciated by the First
10	Circuit Court of Appeals as of, I believe, 2014,
11	which talks about appellate waivers and if there is
12	no objection, it will be reviewed for plain error if
13	a challenge is raised on appeal. In New York State,
14	no court has ever talked about nonpreservation with
15	an appellate waiver.
16	JUDGE STEIN: Well, if there was no
17	if there was never a waiver of the right to appeal
18	here, if they didn't even talk about the waiver of
19	right to appeal, it wasn't part of the bargain, then
20	aren't we back aren't we at your your
21	argument on on whether they negated an element
22	of the crime?
23	MR. FELDMAN: Yes.
24	JUDGE STEIN: Okay. So one I don't
25	under – – –

1	MR. FELDMAN: Because one is procedural and
2	this is on the merits.
3	JUDGE STEIN: I don't understand why the
4	waiver of the right to appeal has any effect on what
5	we're doing here.
6	MR. FELDMAN: Because if the waiver of the
7	right to appeal is enforced, he would be barred from
8	addressing the merits in point 2 of of the
9	brief.
10	JUDGE STEIN: How well, how could it
11	be barred if it goes to the voluntariness of his
12	plea? The appellate the waiver of the right to
13	appeal doesn't bar a challenge
14	MR. FELDMAN: Right.
15	JUDGE STEIN: to the voluntariness of
16	the plea, so again, I don't I don't understand
17	the effect of it.
18	MR. FELDMAN: The a a
19	that's correct. A challenge to an appellate waiver
20	based on voluntariness survives the appellate waiver,
21	but there's a little twist on that, because we're
22	also arguing that the appellate waiver wasn't knowing
23	and intelligent, which is slightly different than
24	whether it was voluntary. And we're we're just
25	touching all the bases to make sure that the post-

1	plea appellate waiver is is found prohibited
2	because a defendant has to know all of his rights ab
3	initio and not at sentence when it's too late.
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: I think we have your
5	argument. Thank you, Mr. Feldman.
б	MR. FELDMAN: Oh, thank you very much, Your
7	Honors.
8	(Court is adjourned)
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	
2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the
5	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
6	Appeals of People v. Raymond Leach, No. 12, was
7	prepared using the required transcription equipment
8	and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.
9	
10	Hour I.I. Marille
11	Hour falfmille
12	Signature:
13	
14	Agency Name: eScribers
15	
16	Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street
17	Suite # 607
18	New York, NY 10040
19	
20	Date: January 19, 2016
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	