1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	DEODI E
4	PEOPLE,
5	Appellant,
6	-against- No. 19
7	LAWRENCE WATSON,
8	Respondent.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 January 14, 2016
11	Before:
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
16	Appearances:
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25	Karen Schiffmiller Official Court Transcriber

JUDGE PIGOTT: Our first case for oral 1 2 argument this afternoon is number 19, People v. 3 Lawrence Watson. 4 Ms. Poole, good afternoon. 5 MS. POOLE: Good afternoon, Your Honors. Dana Poole for the People, the appellant in this 6 7 The - - case. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: Would you like some rebuttal 9 time? 10 MS. POOLE: Oh, yes, please, Your Honor. 11 If I could reserve three minutes, please? 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Three? 13 MS. POOLE: Thank you. The issue before this court is whether 14 15 Justice Carruthers abused his discretion as a matter of law when he relieved New York County Defender 16 17 Services' attorney Lawrence Fisher as the defendant's 18 counsel. And in ruling that he did, the Appellate 19 Division found no error in the judge's balancing of 20 defendant's rights to counsel of his choosing against 21 his right to the effective assistance of counsel. 22 Instead, the Appellate Division determined 23 that Justice Carruthers had incorrectly found that

there was a potential or actual conflict of interest

in this situation. But given the facts presented to

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Justice Carruthers, there can be no doubt that he correctly and properly realized that such a conflict did, in fact, exist.

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First and foremost, Mr. Fisher himself reported that he and his New York County Defender Services supervisors had reviewed the situation and determined that a conflict existed. And Justice Carruthers had no reason to second guess that evaluation.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, what about the defendant? What was his position with respect to this?

MS. POOLE: Colloquially, he wanted to have his cake and eat it too. He did want to keep Mr. Fisher as his counsel. They did seem to get along. Both of them wanted to continue their working relationship. However, defendant also informed the judge that he wanted Mr. Stephens called as a witness in this case. So - - -

JUDGE STEIN: Was there ever, sort of, a conclusion reached on that before the judge stepped in and said, you know, well, this is what we're going to do here?

MS. POOLE: The - - -

JUDGE STEIN: In other words, do we know

whether in - - - in - - - he would have actually waived the conflict? And does it matter?

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MS. POOLE: Ultimately, I - - - I don't think it matters, given that - - - given the situation. But what - - - what we do know is that Mr. Fisher had reviewed the situation with his client before they - - - they went into court. And - - - and he did not come in and say, my client fully understands and he would like to waive this conflict. The result of defendant's conversation with his attorney was that he still had questions about the matter.

And - - - so after counsel presented the situation to the judge, the judge began what appears to be a Gomberg inquiry to see if defendant did wish to waive this - - - this possible conflict. And - - - and as he began to explain the situation to defendant, he asked if he understood, and that's when - - and defendant said he understood, but he immediately informed the judge that, in fact, he did want Stephens called as a witness.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: In response to that, defense counsel essentially said, I have no problem with that, if the prosecution is unable to call Stephens too, because I won't be able to cross-

examine him. So what was wrong with that?

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MS. POOLE: Well, what - - - what counsel said is, I can't call Stephens as a witness. So - - - so there was this conflict between what defendant wanted, which was to have Stephens called as a witness, and his ab - - his counsel's ability to carry that out, or at least to investigate whether that was a viable defense strategy, because what - - - what he and his supervisors had determined was that he could not search for - - - for Stephens, he could not talk to Stephens, he could not call Stephens as a witness, and were the People to call Stephens as a witness, he couldn't cross-examine him.

So - - - so there - - - there were, in essence, sort of two conflicts happening here. The - - - the - - - one was between defendant and - - - between defendant's wishes and - - - and his counsel's abilities, and the second was that the - - - the People then informed the judge that if the defense didn't call Mr. Stephens, they would consider calling Stephens as a rebuttal witness.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So is it your position, counsel, that the waiver, or - - - or not waiver, but keeping Mr. Fisher on was conditional; that as long as he could call - - - as long as

defendant could call Stephens as a witness, he would like to keep Mr. Fisher, but if not, then Fisher would be relieved?

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MS. POOLE: I - - - I'm - - - I'm - - - the inquiry did not go quite that far, because once - - - once it was established that - - - that defendant did want to call Stephens - - - and he was very clear about that fact. And - - - and we know that Justice Carruthers properly understood that defendant, even in that moment, wanted to call Stephens, because after the trial, when Stephens, in fact, was not called as a witness, de - - - defendant still complained about that fact.

He filed a pro se 330.30 motion, in which he complained that Stephens had not been called as a witness. Even at sentencing, he complained that Stephens had not been called as a witness, and - - - and posited that perhaps a verdict would have been different.

So we know that - - - that defendant was very sincere in - - - in his desire to have Stephens called as a witness. He wanted to talk about Stephens at his trial, based, apparently, on something he had said at the station house when they had both been arrested together.

And so - - - so what - - - what the judge is faced with is - - - is this very real conflict. And - - - and the judge, you know - - - this is a very experienced judge and he is well aware that once a defendant says, I want him called as a witness, and his attorney says I can't do that, and I can't even cross-examine him if - - - if the People call him, the writing on the wall is clear that should this attorney remain on the case, there's going to be an ineffective assistance of counsel claim.

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JUDGE PIGOTT: What I - - - I don't recall,

was - - - was the defendant given that choice of

saying - - - you know, in other words, you can - -
you can call Stephens, in which case, you're going to

have to get a new lawyer, or you could go with your

lawyer, but you're not going to be able to call

Stephens? Which - - - which cup do you want to drink

from?

MS. POOLE: I - - - I - - - it didn't - - - he - - - he did not get posed with that particular question. That - - - that's true. The inquiry did not go that far, because I - - - I - - - at that point, this very experienced judge realized what was happening in this case.

JUDGE STEIN: Is it within the judge's

_	discretion to make that determination regardless of
2	what the defendant
3	MS. POOLE: Absolutely.
4	JUDGE STEIN: does or doesn't want?
5	MS. POOLE: Absolutely. Because at
6	at that point, on he once he had said, in
7	in the face of all of this information, I
8	I want Stephens called as as a witness, even if
9	if the inquiry had gone on and he had said,
10	well, okay, I'll waive the the conflict that's
11	presented here, the fact remain Justice
12	Carruthers knows full well that should that happen,
13	should defendant then be convicted, the ineffective
14	assistance of counsel claim
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: How serious was the
16	conflict? Because because he Stephens
17	had already pled out. I
18	MS. POOLE: Stephens had pled out, but the
19	these were related cases
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.
21	MS. POOLE: and that puts this case
22	in in a very different position than many of
23	the other cases
24	JUDGE STEIN: Or or is it is
25	the conflict created because of what Fisher's

1 supervisors forbade him from doing? 2 MS. POOLE: Yes - - -3 JUDGE STEIN: I mean, if they hadn't said 4 all that, would it possibly be a different question 5 here? MS. POOLE: Well, one of the things that 6 7 the Appellate Division faulted the judge for was find 8 --- was relying on what defense --- on --- on 9 what defense - - - on what the attorneys had said. 10 But even if - - - even if the judge had determined, 11 oh, I don't - - - you know, there - - - there's no 12 actual conflict here, your supervisors are wrong, 13 there's still a conflict, because defense counsel is now inhibited. 14 15 If he does what the - - - what the 16 Appellate Division suggests and goes ahead and calls 17 - - calls the witness or cross-examines him, he's -- - he's acting in direct contravention of what his 18 supervisors have - - - have told him, which creates 19 20 its own conflict, because he's looking at being 21 disciplined or per - - - perhaps fired for - - - for 22 taking those actions. So - - -23 JUDGE PIGOTT: But is - - - is there a

motion to that effect or I - - - I just - - - you

know, the judge is the one that seems to have made

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this decision and - - - and I just don't know why it 1 wouldn't have waited for a motion, in which the - - -2 3 maybe the lawyer would have said exactly what you 4 just said, you know, my job's on the line if I - - -5 if I call this guy, and so I can't - - -- I can't do this. You know, I want to be relieved. 6 7 MS. POOLE: Well, Fisher - - - Fisher was 8 walking into court say - - - you know, he didn't 9 specifically say I - - - I have to be relieved. He 10 sort of relied on the judge to say that, and then

JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah.

want to be - - -

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MS. POOLE: - - - the guy in the courtroom saying he had to be - - - he could no longer represent his client. But he's made - - - he made very clear that - - - that he was in agreement with what his - - - his supervisors were telling him to do.

agreed with him. I mean, I - - - I think he didn't

JUDGE STEIN: If he had said he could no longer represent his client, and then the - - - and then the judge refused to let him go, that would have put him in a much worse situation.

MS. POOLE: He - - - dire straights, and then - - - and the - - - the

ineffective assistance of counsel claim writes itself 1 2 at that point. So - - - so the judge is - - - is 3 between a rock and a hard place in - - - in this 4 scenario. 5 There - - - there's no question that there 6 is at - - - at the very least a potential conflict 7 and probably an actual conflict, and - - - and 8 probably both, if you - - - if you look at what's 9 happening with the People and what's happening with 10 the defense. And - - - and the judge properly realized 11 12 that he had to make this balancing determination 13 between the defendant's rights and he properly opted 14 - - - deter - - - he properly determined that the 15 safest course of action here was to - - - to appoint 16 unconflicted counsel to represent defendant during 17 this trial. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: Thank you. Thank you, Ms. 19 Poole. 20 MS. POOLE: Thank you. 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Ms. Zaytsev, am I 22 pronouncing your name correctly? 23 MS. ZAYTSEV: Yes, you did. JUDGE PIGOTT: Miracles of miracles. 2.4 25 Thanks.

1 MS. ZAYTSEV: Good afternoon, Your Honors. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: Good afternoon. 3 MS. ZAYTSEV: The Appellate Division here 4 correctly concluded that there was no conflict, and 5 that Mr. Fisher's disqualification was therefore improper. There - - - the Appellate Division - - -6 7 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, how was there not a conflict if - - - if the lawyer's essentially 8 9 saying, my supervisors have told me to stop 10 everything I'm doing on this case. Stop 11 investigating, stop looking for Mr. - - - Mr. 12 Stephens, because we represented him pre - - -13 previously, and I can't look at the file that we have so that even if I don't find Stephens, I might be 14 15 able to find something if the prosecution calls him. 16 And if I don't do that, then, you know, 17 essentially, I have to get my client to waive any 18 conflict that there might be and not - - - and - - -19 and allow me not to call Stephens or not to cross-20 examine him. And defendant is saying no, no, I don't 21 want that. I want you and I want Stephens. So what 22 - - - where is that not a conflict? 23 MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, Your Honor, the - - -2.4 any attorney that would have been assigned to

represent Mr. Watson would not have been able to

access New York County Defender's confidential file 1 on Mr. Stephens. So the fact that - - -2 3 JUDGE STEIN: Is that the only thing that could create a conflict here? 4 5 MS. ZAYTSEV: No, clearly if Mr. Fisher had out - - - for example, worked on Mr. Stephens' case 6 7 or accessed any confidential information about Mr. 8 Stephens, he would have been conflicted. In the - -9 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: But nobody can get the 11 confidential file. You're right. So, I mean, why is 12 that a problem? 13 MS. ZAYTSEV: It's - - - it's not a 14 problem. 15 JUDGE RIVERA: But someone else could 16 investigate and follow up on Stephens, correct? Put 17 aside the question of the file. MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, Mr. Fisher likewise 18 19 could have followed up to investigate on Stephens. 20 The only thing he couldn't have done was access New 21 York County Defender's confidential file and use that 22 confidential information to locate or question Mr. 23 Stephens. So he was in the same shoes - - -2.4 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So that the super - -25 - are you saying the supervisor said, you can go find Stephens and, you know, find out - - - you can talk to Stephens. You can do anything you want, if you do find him. Or you can look up any information that might be public or that you might use to either examine or cross-examine him. Is - - - is that what you're saying the super - - - just - - - just don't access the - - - the confidential file that we had on him?

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MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, Your Honor, that's not what the supervisor said here, but frankly, they were incorrect. The - - - there was no conflict, and it was the judge's responsibility to clarify that on the record - - -

JUDGE STEIN: But even if they were not correct, wasn't Mr. Fisher in a conflicted situation between his supervisors and his client?

MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, again, if the - - - if the judge had clarified that there was no conflict created by this situation, Mr. Fisher's supervisors surely would have - - - one can assume - - - amended their stance on it.

JUDGE RIVERA: But what if they concluded the judge is wrong? Judge is wrong. We think there's a conflict and we're not going to follow this.

MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, in that case, what New
York County - - - what Mr. Fisher's supervisors
specifically told him was that they believed that
this conflict was waivable, and that was a choice
that was taken away from Mr. Fisher - - - from Mr.

Watson here. He was not given - -
JUDGE FAHEY: Let - - - let me - - - let me
- - - on the waivable issue. Let - - - let me posit

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JODGE FAHEY: Let - - - let me - - - let me - - - let me - - - on the waivable issue. Let - - - let me posit this to you. What if the court hadn't removed Fisher, and wouldn't you be as - - - as defendant's appellate counsel now, wouldn't you be argue - - - in front of us that counsel's inability to cross-examine a key witness would have been clear error?

MS. ZAYTSEV: No, Your Honor. There are - there are many cases where waivers like this have
been upheld by the court. And it - - People v.

Caban is one example. And so there's - - - there's
really no question that a defendant can waive
potential conflicts of interest and that's not a - - a basis for a valid appeal.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, the problem I'm having, counsel, is that it does - - - it doesn't appear, although it's not absolutely clear, that defendant was actually waiving any conflict, because he said I want you, Mr. Fisher, to represent me, but

1 I also want to call this Mr. Stephens. And 2 essentially, he's suggesting to Fisher, I want you to 3 find him and bring him in here so he can testify. So 4 I - - - I'm not sure that he was actually - - - I'm -5 - - I'm not getting that he actually waived anything. MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, Your Honor, that's an 6 7 excellent point, because it highlights yet another 8 error committed here by the trial judge. The trial 9 judge explained what the ramifications of a waiver 10 would be and what the ramifications of continuing on 11 with Mr. Fisher would be. In response to that, Mr. 12 Watson unequivocally expressed that he understood 13 what the ramifications were, to the extent that he 14 then - - -15 JUDGE PIGOTT: What was Mr. Fisher's 16 position at that time? 17 MS. ZAYTSEV: Mr. Fisher's position was that he believed that there was a conflict but that 18 19 it was waivable, and if - - - if - - - if the court 20 would allow Mr. Watson to waive it, he would like to 21 stay on as Mr. Watson's counsel. 22 JUDGE STEIN: Can the court ever decide to 23 relieve counsel, even if the defendant is willing to

MS. ZAYTSEV: Surely there are cases where

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waive a conflict?

1 a conflict is so severe that - - -2 JUDGE STEIN: What would have happened - -3 - what would have had to have happened here, for 4 example? 5 MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, for example, there are 6 numerous cases where the same attorney represented 7 both - - - is represents - - - that represents the 8 defendant, previously represented the witness that is 9 going to be called by the People that - - -10 JUDGE STEIN: So the tension that a lawyer 11 might feel between investigating a potential avenue 12 of defense by - - - from - - - with another witness, 13 that the tension of wanting to pursue that, but not 14 being able to because his supervisors have said you 15 cannot do that, that's - - - that - - - that doesn't 16 present a conflict? 17 MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, even if it does, again, that goes back to the question of whether Mr. Watson 18 19 could waive that conflict, and it's under this 20 court's precedent that's - - - the exactly the type 21 of conflict that this court has repeatedly held is -22 23 JUDGE STEIN: But - - - but I - - -2.4 MS. ZAYTSEV: - - - waivable. 25 JUDGE STEIN: - - - but what we're talking

about is not whether it can be waived, but whether
the court can take those circumstances and - - - and
say, I - - - I really think that this - - - this
lawyer is going to be in a Catch 22 situation. There
is - - - it's a no-win situation for the lawyer, and
regardless of what the defendant says now, because
when the time comes and the People put Stephens on
the stand, and the defendant says, you need to crossexamine him, then I'm going to be faced with a
mistrial. So why isn't that appropriate?

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MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, as I said earlier, it was the court's responsibility here before disqualifying Mr. Fisher to ascertain whether there was a conflict in the first place. He could have done that in this case very simply by asking Mr. Fisher if Mr. Fisher had ever accessed any confidential information about Mr. Stephens.

JUDGE STEIN: So the only way there could be a conflict is if he actually had confidential information about Stephens, is that - - -

MS. ZAYTSEV: In this case, given that he works for a - - an institutional defense organization, yes, because the typical imputation rules don't apply. If he were at a private firm, then there would also be a potential conflict created

by imputation.

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JUDGE STEIN: But con - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: So it's not - - -

JUDGE STEIN: Yeah, go ahead.

JUDGE FAHEY: I'm sorry, Judge, go ahead.

JUDGE STEIN: No, you - - - you go ahead.

JUDGE FAHEY: So it's not just that there - - that there are confidences, but he - - - as the
Appellate Division said, he - - - he has to be privy
to the confidences or information that they have for
there to be any kind of conflict, is what you're
saying.

MS. ZAYTSEV: That is correct. Yes, that is what I'm saying, and there are numerous cases that have st - - - that stand for that principle.

JUDGE RIVERA: Did - - - did the - - - did the judge have any obligation to address at least what at some point the defendant is identifying as his real problem here, which is, yes, he's had this lawyer for a long time but he just doesn't want to wait anymore. Is the nature of the - - - the criminal jus - - - the demands on the criminal justice system, where everything is going to get slowed down, he wants to get to trial, he wants to get this done and put behind him.

1 And the judge doesn't respond to that. 2 Although, he does say, I sympathize with you and so 3 forth, but here's the problem, we have this conflict, 4 without saying, maybe - - - maybe you want to speak 5 to a lawyer about what this would really entail if 6 your concern is in part driven by delay. 7 MS. ZAYTSEV: The - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Should the court have done 8 9 something about that to try and perhaps resolve this 10 issue that way? 11 MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, if the court had 12 allowed Mr. Watson to continue with Mr. Fisher, there 13 wouldn't have been any delay, and so I think the 14 court addressed the delay issue when he did 15 disqualify him by saying on - - - as on - - - I think 16 - - - the page you just read from - - -17 JUDGE RIVERA: I understand, but I guess 18 I'm suggesting that the - - - the client might have 19 been willing to forgo this whole issue about the 20 waiver and whether or not Stephens can be crossed and 21 all of this, if - - - if he had some sense of what 22 would - - - what this really entailed to have 23 replacement counsel. 2.4 MS. ZAYTSEV: I - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: If what drives this engine

is I don't want to wait four more years for a trial, or I - - - I don't want to be stuck in this for months and - - - I want to get my li - - - I want to move on with my life.

MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, whatever his - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: And that his - - - that's all I'm saying. Is it incumbent upon the judge to try to respond to that concern, which is different from the conflict concern that - - - that is it, obviously, in this case?

MS. ZAYTSEV: The judge's responsibility is to make sure that any waiver is a knowing and intelligent one. So whatever the defendant's reasons, whether it's to avoid delay or because he has trust and confidence in this particular attorney, that's - - - that's the decision for the defendant to make, and to weigh - - - to weigh the consequences of the disqualification or - - - or of the waiver versus continuing - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, but you're - - - you're sort of arguing for an absolute right for a defendant, and I don't think that is the law. It seems that this - - - it's - - - we're talking about a Sixth Amendment right that has to balance the right to choose your lawyer versus to have an effective

1 lawyer. And - - - and that's - - - that's the nub of 2 this, I think. That's the core of it. And - - - and 3 it's - - - I - - - and that's - - - because it's a 4 balancing question, it - - - it seems that the court 5 has to speak up when they - - - when they see a 6 problem. 7 MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, Your Honor, it - - - I 8 agree that it is a balancing test. It's not an 9 absolute rule that I'm proposing. What I'm saying is 10 that here - - - the balancing test has to take into 11 account the severity of the conflict. And here, the 12 alleged conflict was - - - it was remote and it was 13 based on multiple layers of speculation and - - -14 JUDGE PIGOTT: But didn't Fisher bring this 15 on himself? I mean, wasn't it at - - - when he got 16 the Rosario material that he - - - that he said I may 17 have a conflict, because Stephens, or whatever his 18 name is, is represented by the same office? 19 MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, he - - - he got the 20 Rosario material just minutes before he first raised 21 this issue to the court. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: I know, but I - - - I would 23 --- I --- not --- maybe I --- maybe I'd get 2.4 disbarred. I mean, why tell anybody? I mean, why

not just say, fine, we'll - - - you know, I'll

1 subpoena Stephens, get him in here, and we're ready 2 to rock and roll, rather than drop this thing on the 3 court and say, gee - - - and - - - and I don't know, 4 obviously, the lawyers involved - - - I've got this 5 dilemma. Why - - - so what? Where - - -MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, again, at that time - -6 7 - I'm sorry. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: No. 9 MS. ZAYTSEV: At that time it was Mr. 10 Fisher's belief that Mr. Watson could waive the 11 conflict, and so - - -12 JUDGE PIGOTT: So - - -13 MS. ZAYTSEV: - - - he was bringing it to 14 the court's attention - - -15 JUDGE PIGOTT: So why, why, why? 16 - - - just get your client to waive it and move on. 17 You don't have to tell the DA you have an issue. You 18 don't have to tell anybody else you got an issue. 19 And - - - and rock and roll. If - - - if the DA then went, wait, wait a minute, what - - - what is this 20 21 that, you know, there's two people in here from the 22 same firm, he said, shut up, it's not your problem. 23 MS. ZAYTSEV: Your Honor, I don't know why 2.4 Mr. Fisher brought it to the court's attention, but

he did, and perhaps he felt that it was his ethical

1 responsibility to do so, and - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: But why would he then bring 2 3 a motion? I - - - I - - - I just - - - I - - - I get 4 the collaborative nature of - - - of trial work 5 sometimes, but I - - - I just get mystified by - - -6 why - - - why would you come into the court and say, 7 here - - - here's a dead possum? Do something with 8 it. No, it's your possum; go bury it. I - - - I - -9 - I don't know why it ended up being Judge 10 Carruthers' problem. I - - - it just seemed to me 11 that Fisher said I got a problem, Judge, and solve it 12 for me. 13 MS. ZAYTSEV: I - - - I was not - - -14 JUDGE PIGOTT: I guess none of us will know 15 that answer. 16 MS. ZAYTSEV: Yeah. 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Cooked possum. What - - what - - - if - - - if the court agrees with the 18 19 People, what is the potential impact on institutional 20 defenders, or is this really limited to the unique 21 circumstances of this case? MS. ZAYTSEV: Well, I think it would depend 22 23 on what basis the court agrees with - - - with us, 24 but if - - - if the court were to agree that there

was no conflict here in the first place, that has

significant impact on institutional defenders. 1 2 are a huge number of indigent defendants that come 3 through the system every single year, and there's a very small number of institutional defense 4 5 organizations. So to find disqualification in these 6 circumstances would potentially impact hundreds or 7 8 thousands of defendants' right to counsel of their 9 choosing. 10 JUDGE STEIN: Would that still be the case 11 if - - - if it was limited to the - - - the fact - -12 - not that - - - that the same institutional defender 13 had represented the, you know - - - another person, 14 but that that person could - - - could be an 15 important witness in the case? 16 MS. ZAYTSEV: I - - - I'm sorry, Your 17 Honor. Would you mind - - -JUDGE STEIN: If - - - the conflict was 18 19 found based on the fact that that witness could be in 2.0 - - - that other client could be an important witness 21 in the case, which the lawyer was prohibited from 22 pursuing; if it was narrowed in that way, would it 23 have the effect that you just described?

MS. ZAYTSEV: If it was narrowed so that it

only applies when it's an important witness in the

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1 case? JUDGE STEIN: Well, obviously, it could be 2 3 narrowed to that - - - that sole instance, but if - -- if that was the basis of the decision here - - -4 5 MS. ZAYTSEV: I - - - I - - -6 JUDGE STEIN: - - - rather than just the 7 fact that that - - - this gentleman had at one time 8 been represented? 9 MS. ZAYTSEV: Yeah, I think it would 10 continue to have the same impact, because that's 11 really the - - - the typical situation in which this 12 occurs. Pretty much anytime that you have - - - due 13 to the small number of - - - of institutional defense 14 organizations, anytime you have a witness that has a 15 rap sheet, it's very likely that that witness is 16 going to have been represented by one of the 17 institutional defense organizations, and like perhaps the one that is at issue here. 18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Thank you. I think we have 20 your argument. 21 MS. ZAYTSEV: Thank you. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: Ms. Poole? 23 MS. POOLE: Defense counsel had - - - had

an ongoing ethical obligation to Mr. Stephens.

York County Defender Services had an ongoing

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obligation to their former client. And they were not entitled to disregard that merely because they had a new client.

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So that they - - - did they have to find Stephens and get him to waive any conflict as well as getting a waiver from Mr. Watson?

MS. POOLE: A - - - a waiver from Mr.

Stephens might have - - - is - - - is one potential way to resolve the question. But counsel couldn't find Stephens at - - - up to the point where he'd been looking for him. And his supervisors, who were really in the best position to determine whether there was a conflict here, potential or actual, based on their ethical obligations to these two men in related cases.

This is not sort of a Wilkins situation,
where the witness is - - - was represented by the - - by the public defender agency in an unrelated case.
These are related cases. And - - - and the defense
has suggested that - - - that maybe Stephens would
admit to having the gun. He would require counsel at
that point. There - - - there are all sorts of
conflicts inherent in this situation and that's - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Why - - - why would he need - - - why would he need counsel? Wasn't - - - wasn't

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his case over?

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MS. POOLE: His case on - - - on possessing drugs was over. He - - - he had not been charged or tried or pled out to anything involving a gun.

And the supervisors in this situation were in the position to evaluate their own ethical obligations to both of these men and evaluate what counsel had done. And what we know is that counsel - - he - - he got the Rosario disclosures, there was - - the case was recalled several times. When it came back in, he said, I - - I have pulled the file on Mr. Stephens.

And the other thing that we know that he did - -

JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, in - - - in regard to the file, could you clarify what file we're talking about? Is it a file that is a public file that anybody can look at, like the NYSID sheet, or is it something that the New York County Defender Service was keeping?

MS. POOLE: It appears to be the New York

County Defender Service file, because what - - - what

happened - - - and he doesn't clarify that, but what

he does tell the judge is that he's taken two courses

of action. He has pulled the file and he has gotten

1 an investigator to try to find Stephens. And when 2 everybody returns to court after - - - after the 3 internal evaluation by New York County Defender 4 Services, and the judge asks for an update - - -5 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Does it make a difference - - -6 7 MS. POOLE: - - - he says, I - - -JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Does it make a 8 9 difference which one of the files, whether it was the 10 New York County Defender Service file or one of the 11 public files? 12 MS. POOLE: If he had pulled the New York 13 County Defender Service's file, then I think it's 14 unquestionably - - - there's an actual conflict 15 that's been created by that. But even if he had 16 pulled a Supreme Court file or - - - or something to 17 that effect, the - - - there's information that's available to him at - - - if he's Stephens' attorney 18 19 as a New York County Defender Services attorney. 20 there's information that's not, for example, the 21 NYSID sheet, and I believe that the CJA sheet is also 22 sometimes included by the clerks in that packet 23 that's not given out to the general public. JUDGE RIVERA: But if - - - if - - -2.4

MS. POOLE: And so whatever - - -

1	JUDGE RIVERA: If the court affirms, what's
2	what's the impact on the DA?
3	MS. POOLE: On the D
4	JUDGE RIVERA: Beyond this case, if any?
5	It's the same question I asked them on the other
6	side. I'm asking you.
7	MS. POOLE: Well, it would it
8	there it put I think it puts I
9	- I think the bigger impact is on on what
10	defense attorneys are supposed to do, because they do
11	have a clear obligation to to their clients,
12	former and present.
13	JUDGE STEIN: What is your interest here?
14	MS. POOLE: The interest here is that
15	is that the judge was not incorrect in determining
16	that there was a conflict here.
17	JUDGE STEIN: So you don't want to see a
18	reversal?
19	MS. POOLE: What?
20	JUDGE STEIN: You don't want to see a
21	reversal of the conviction?
22	MS. POOLE: Right, exactly. And and
23	the judge and the judge's
24	JUDGE RIVERA: My question was about beyond
25	the one case.

_	MS. POOLE: Right, and I and I think
2	if if the Appellate Division's decision is
3	- is affirmed, then I I think it calls into
4	question how this court views the ethical obligation
5	of of defense attorneys, and I and I
6	think that that's going to be incredibly problematic
7	for everyone to evaluate these kinds of situations.
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, but doesn't this free
9	up the the public defenders to more readily be
LO	able to defend?
L1	MS. POOLE: Yes, but at what cost? Because
L2	
L3	JUDGE PIGOTT: I assume
L4	MS. POOLE: Because at the
L5	JUDGE RIVERA: I thought you were going to
L6	argue you'd have more ineffective assistance of
L7	counsel claims.
L8	MS. POOLE: Absolutely. I mean
L9	JUDGE RIVERA: That's where I thought you
20	were going.
21	MS. POOLE: Arguably I mean, I
22	I suppose if the ruling was
23	JUDGE FAHEY: That's what I was asking the
24	other side before. Wouldn't wouldn't they just
25	come up and argue they didn't call the witness it

1 could have gotten me off? There was a conflict; therefore it was ineffective assistance of counsel. 2 3 MS. POOLE: Right. And - - - and - - - and 4 that's - - - and that's the problem that's presented 5 to judges in these situations. And to say that 6 judges have no discretion to - - - to weigh what - -7 - what's happening here, and they cannot accept 8 defense - - - the defense attorney's statement that 9 there is - - - there is a conflict here. They - - -10 they understand their ethical obligations. They have 11 reviewed what has happened, what is in these files -12 13 JUDGE RIVERA: Should - - - should the - -14 - did the court have any other duties or obligations 15 - - - same question I asked them - - - with respect 16 to the fact that to the extent this defendant is 17 concerned about a delay in the proceedings, that 18 that's what drives this engine. Did the judge have 19 to do anything in response to that? 20 MS. POOLE: Well, the - - - the judge did. 21 And - - - and - - - and the judge said, you know, I -22 - - I understand that - - -23 JUDGE RIVERA: I suppose. 2.4 MS. POOLE: - - - and - - - and he - - -25 from the - - - even the first day that - - - that the

potential conflict had been waive - - - raised and -- - and the judge realized there was a problem, he said that, you know, there might be counsel that we can get in to - - - to take care of this case right away. When - - - on the - - - when they all returned to court, and the judge said I'm going to have to reappoint counsel; I'm going to try to get somebody who's - - - who's able to come in right away.

Defend - - - the defendant said, the guy you called in but - - - I talked to before, he seems really busy. I don't want that guy. And the defend - - - and - - - so the judge said, okay.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, you know, it just seems - - - I - - - I get - - - I, of course, wasn't there, but I - - - I just don't know why there wasn't a motion. I - - - I really don't, because this - - if - - - if I was - - - if I was in a situation similar to this, I suppose, if somebody said, well, my boss tells me I can't go find a witness, I'd say, well, I'm telling you, you can, and I'm ordering you to, and they - - - and they cannot stop you from going and finding a witness. I mean, that was absurd. And may - - -

MS. POOLE: But it - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: And maybe it wasn't absurd.

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          Maybe - - - maybe, you know, there were facts that
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          would tease out that would say it's not, but I - - -
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                    MS. POOLE: But the - - - but the - - -
 4
                    JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - sitting around holding
 5
          hands and deciding, well, you know, we're going to
 6
          throw your lawyer off, we're going to go find you
 7
          another one, it seemed odd.
                    MS. POOLE: But the - - - the judge doesn't
 8
 9
          have any reason to question what - - - what New York
10
          County Defender Services has - - -
11
                    JUDGE PIGOTT: Sure you do.
12
                    MS. POOLE: - - - has determined is - - -
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                    JUDGE PIGOTT: If - - - if - - -
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                    MS. POOLE: And the only way that he could
15
16
                    JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me just finish the
17
          sentence. If - - - if - - - if he came in and said
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          my boss tells me that I can't put on a defense but I
19
          want to. So judge, I have a conflict. I'd say you
20
          better put on a defense or I'll report you to the Bar
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          Association. I mean, they - - - you got to sort that
22
          stuff out.
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                    MS. POOLE: But that's not - - - but that's
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          not what - - -
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JUDGE PIGOTT: I mean, you can't say, oh,

1 because the boss says you can't do something, I'm 2 going to - - - I'm going to relieve you. 3 MS. POOLE: But that's not the situation 4 here. Fisher wasn't coming in and saying I disagree 5 with my supervisors. He was saying we - - - you know, we - - - we did an internal evaluation and this 6 7 is - - -8 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's why - - -9 MS. POOLE: - - - this is what we 10 determined. And the only way - - -11 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's why I thought a 12 motion would be clearer. 13 MS. POOLE: But the only way that the judge could have evaluated that situation is to - - - to do 14 15 the type of inquiry that this court has consistently 16 warned against. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: Did you - - - did you not -18 - - did you miss my thought about a motion? Do you 19 just disagree that you can't file a formal motion? 20 MS. POOLE: I think - - - I think he could 21 have filed a formal motion, but he was making an oral motion before the court. So the court was - - - was 22 23 aware of the situation. The only thing that the court could have done is called in the supervisors 2.4

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and said - - -

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.
2	MS. POOLE: well, will you please
3	reveal to me what the confidential information in
4	your files were
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: No. What
6	MS. POOLE: and what what your
7	defense strategies are?
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, no. He could have said,
9	what's the basis upon which you're telling this
LO	lawyer that you that you've hired, that you
L1	pay, that he can't defend this guy properly?
L2	MS. POOLE: And
L3	JUDGE PIGOTT: And let them try to describe
L4	how this is impossible.
L5	MS. POOLE: And as Fisher told told
L6	the judge, it was because of their ongoing ethical
L7	obligations to Mr. Stephens, and
L8	JUDGE PIGOTT: But that's a that's a
L9	conclusion. I I'm not going to debate it with
20	you. It it just it just strikes me that
21	that Fisher comes in and says I got a conflict,
22	but I don't want to be relieved.
23	MS. POOLE: Well
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: And the judge says, well,
25	gee whiz, you know, maybe you should be relieved, but

I understand - - - maybe you shouldn't be relieved, and then we got Stephens over here, and - - - and there's nothing you can grasp.

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MS. POOLE: But it - - - but the - - - the rules of professional conduct - - - and this court itself in - - - in People v. Sanchez just a few years ago acknowledged the fact that even legal - - - even Legal Aid, Public Defender Services, they have ongoing ethical obligations to their former clients.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Ms. Poole, no one is disputing that. Please don't think that I'm suggesting that they don't have ongoing ethical obligations to their clients. Of course they do. So does the DA's office.

So if the DA's office had hired Mr. Fisher and he said, you know, because I've gotten hired by the DA, I can't represent this person anymore, they'd probably go farther and say, not only can you not, but that district attorney can't. But those would be decisions that would be made based on - - - on the ethics.

And my only point is that this one seemed to just kind of flow, and typical - - - because we're an appellate court, I'd kind of liked to have seen a nice motion.

1	MS. POOLE: I I I just think
2	that the only thing that the judge could have
3	could have brought out that wasn't brought out would
4	have been protected information, confidential
5	disclosures, and defense strategies. And this court
6	has warned against judges doing that.
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: You honestly think that's
8	what that's what was at issue here?
9	MS. POOLE: Yes.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: Wow. I I don't know
11	why you couldn't subpoena Stephens and ask him all
12	kinds of questions.
13	MS. POOLE: Because New York County
14	Defender Services had represented him in a related
15	case.
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. I think we have your
17	argument. Thank you.
18	MS. POOLE: Thank you.
19	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of People v. Lawrence Watson, No. 19, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. Hour Laboffmills. Signature: Agency Name: eScribers Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street Suite # 607 New York, NY 10040 Date: January 21, 2016