1 COURT OF APPEALS 2 STATE OF NEW YORK 3 _____ PEOPLE, 4 Respondent, 5 -against-No. 186 6 JOSE AVILES, 7 Appellant. 8 _____ 9 20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 10 October 18, 2016 Before: 11 CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. 12 ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA 13 ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN 14 ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA 15 16 Appearances: 17 ALEKSANDR LIVSHITS, ESQ. FRIED, FRANK, HARRIS, SHRIVER & JACOBSON LLP Attorney for Appellant 18 One New York Plaza 19 New York, NY 10004 20 STANLEY R. KAPLAN, ADA BRONX COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 21 Attorney for Respondent 198 E. 161st Street 22 Bronx, NY 10451 23 = 24 Sara Winkeljohn 25 Official Court Transcriber

1	(Break in audio)(2:54)
2	MR. LIVSHITS: here primarily affects
3	foreign-born individuals. So that's
4	JUDGE GARCIA: Again, impact.
5	MR. LIVSHITS: Right. That's one. And next is
6	that the New York State and New York City have issued
7	orders, executive orders, directing its agencies to provide
8	comp comprehensive language services, and NYPD is one
9	of those agencies. Furthermore, the NYPD is required
10	JUDGE STEIN: But that doesn't make it a
11	constitutional (3:16)
12	(Break in audio) (15:35)
13	MR. KAPLAN: Your Honor, if I may just queue off
14	one thing that was said, the last thing that was said which
15	is this idea of altering an argument. They faced a problem
16	because the Salazar decision had come down from the
17	Appellate Division. When they were at the Appellate Term,
18	recognizing that it would be binding upon the Appellate
19	Term, they say in their reply brief to this court: "We
20	were free to to alter our argument." But they're not
21	free to alter their argument. That's what's very
22	disturbing about this case because, although the oral
23	argument today focuses on one dimension, the brief does
24	not. The brief proposes that this was an individual who
25	speaks English to a degree but the police were derelict in

not determining that. That is a complete good friend elementary appeals 101 problem.

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There's an undeveloped record on this. We have absolutely no idea. I could say, as an officer of the court, that I have seen the IDTU tape in which Spanish was the language that was used for the refusal warnings. And that's a good indication for a highway officer if the person is relying upon the Spanish refusal tape. Also, in his statement to an assistant district attorney, he had a Spanish-speaking interpreter. So there - - - so while this is an undeveloped record, and I think we really can't get into it, there's a subtle backstory on this appeal which I think even merits its dismissal.

14 Because - - - because really, you'd have to then 15 razor out all of this and then just get to the pristine 16 sort of Salazar question. And I don't think that - - - I 17 mean you could do it but I think this is so freighted with - - - with other material that it - - - it's hard to ask 18 19 what this court is supposed to do. Is it supposed to find 20 that the Salazar rationale was correct or incorrect, or 21 that a person who speaks English but it's not - - it's 22 not adequately divined by the police is - - - is at a 23 disadvantage. That's an entirely different scenario and it 24 poses a different problem.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Didn't they - - -

1 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - - I'm sorry. 2 MR. KAPLAN: Yeah. 3 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Judge Pigott. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Didn't they make due process and 6 equal protection arguments in criminal court? 7 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. Strictly as a nonEnglish 8 speaker which - - -9 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, but that - - - my point is -10 11 MR. KAPLAN: Yeah. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - that they - - - they made 13 the arguments that they're making here. 14 MR. KAPLAN: Well, today, yes. But - - -15 JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm almost done. And then - - -16 and then - - -17 MR. KAPLAN: Sorry. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - when it got to the Appellate 19 Term, you know, up pops Salazar. And - - - but it's all 20 still due process equal protection. Salazar was in 21 October. MR. KAPLAN: These cases already existed. 22 It's 23 true the Appellate Division decision had not come down but 24 there was a raft of cases in Bronx County elsewhere. In 25 fact - - -

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's a different argument 2 than you were making. You were saying, you know, after 3 Salazar - - -4 MR. KAPLAN: Right. 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - they changed all their - -6 all their argument. 7 MR. KAPLAN: They're saying it. 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: They - - -9 They're saying that they altered - -MR. KAPLAN: 10 - it's on - - - it's in their brief at page 3. They're 11 saying he's free to alter the emphasis of his argument. 12 But he's not free to alter the emphasis of argument - - -13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's what I want to ask 14 you about because maybe - - - maybe we're just fencing over 15 nonsense because - - -16 MR. KAPLAN: Um-hum. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - he's saying we - - - we're 18 altering the emphasis of our argument. We're not saying -19 - - we're not saying it's not due - - -20 MR. KAPLAN: He's saying that. 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. We're not saying it's not 22 due process. We're not saying it's not equal protection. 23 We're making those same arguments. We're changing the 24 emphasis because Sal - - -25 MR. KAPLAN: No.

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay.
2	MR. KAPLAN: No.
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: Never mind.
4	MR. KAPLAN: I disagree totally because the ques
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6	JUDGE PIGOTT: I I wanted to get a thought
7	out and and I thought it was a good one. You know.
8	MR. KAPLAN: Yeah. And I'll give you a thought,
9	that well, I hope it's a good one, that the nisi
10	prius well, you'll be the you're the judge. I
11	hope it's a good one. The nisi prius court said he's
12	Spanish speaking only and that therefore, one says it was a
13	violation of equal protection and due process. Then when
14	the good when the Salazar case come down in which it
15	gave, I think, a very cogent ruling as to why language is
16	not a suspect class, it's not unduly burdening suspect
17	class because you have people who speak Greek, Russian,
18	Latvian, not only Hispanic people. You have
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: Suppose Salazar's wrongly decided.
20	I'm not saying it is, but I think that's their argument.
21	They're saying that when when the Appellate Term made
22	its decision it felt bound by Salazar. Are they right
23	about that?
24	MR. KAPLAN: But that's under the circumstance
25	that's it's a

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: Are they right about that?
2	MR. KAPLAN: nonEnglish speaking person.
3	JUDGE PIGOTT: Are they right about that?
4	MR. KAPLAN: Well, but they're they're
5	conflating it.
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: So I guess it's yes.
7	MR. KAPLAN: But they're yes, but they're
8	conflating it.
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. I understand that. But
10	what I'm saying is they're now arguing because the
11	Appellate Term was bound by Salazar, and we think Salazar
12	is wrongly decided because our argument's on due process -
13	
14	MR. KAPLAN: Right.
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: and equal protection. We
16	want to make these arguments.
17	MR. KAPLAN: You can't because because you
18	can't say from a nisi prius court he's Spanish speaking
19	only and then on appeal says look, he can speak English and
20	the police, as part of their dereliction, don't investigate
21	and determine what defendants actually can speak. That's -
22	that's
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: So your arg
24	MR. KAPLAN: totally different. It's 180
25	degrees.

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: Your argument is that so what. So
2	you know, so what if we violated our rules, so what
3	if we if we are treating Hispanics differently? The
4	fact of the matter is that's not the argument that was
5	before the court at the Appellate Term?
6	MR. KAPLAN: It's not justiciable.
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: Excuse me?
8	MR. KAPLAN: It's not justiciable.
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: That's so you're saying yes?
10	MR. KAPLAN: Yes.
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: That's okay.
12	MR. KAPLAN: It's not justiciable. But I
13	but if you wish me to get into the Salazar which is the
14	shred of argument that is remains from the Nisi prius
15	court, I would say that Your Honor's questions are highly
16	indicative of the problems that there are in this case
17	because, as I said, you have language has been found
18	not suspect because you're not burdening one group. Now if
19	it's a suspect group, such as Hispanics, it still has to be
20	because of not in spite of. And I should note this also,
21	which maybe was not made clear
22	JUDGE RIVERA: But the U.S. Supreme Court has,
23	post-Soberal-Perez and these other cases, said that under
24	circumstances certain circumstances for certain
25	populations, language is a proxy for race or national

1	origin.
2	MR. KAPLAN: Well
3	JUDGE RIVERA: That that was a New York
4	case that went up to the Supreme Court.
5	MR. KAPLAN: Um-hum. But I but
6	JUDGE RIVERA: I think their argument is that
7	this is that case.
8	MR. KAPLAN: Well, but it's not because there's
9	so many people
10	JUDGE RIVERA: Why not?
11	MR. KAPLAN: New York is a polyglot city, and I
12	don't think you if what you'd be doing is
13	shifting onto other racial ethnic groups the burden of
14	having to deal with this. If you say Hispanic
15	Hispanic people, well, does touch on ethnicity or race and
16	so we must have that scrutiny, what's going to happen with
17	the Chinese-speaking person? It's going to then shift onto
18	that person and they they with impunity?
19	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I think the Supreme Court's
20	ruling or their statement at the end of that case is that
21	it it depends on the nature of the case. But can I
22	just go back
23	MR. KAPLAN: Okay. Sure.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: to explore this your
25	point about the undeveloped record, because the record is

1 quite thin in this case. Is - - - is the People's position 2 that there was not an opportunity to really address these 3 claims in the sense of establishing what is your rationale 4 for this rule then that, indeed, it - - - it is not 5 unconstitutional? 6 MR. KAPLAN: No, no. We were not encumbered in 7 the - - -8 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 9 MR. KAPLAN: - - - strictly in the Salazar 10 argument. What we were encumbered and we feel it is 11 completely - - - more than encumbered, we were completely 12 denied, was the argument that was raised for the first time 13 at the Appellate Term in response to our appeal, not his 14 appeal, that a completely different scenario. We didn't 15 have the opportunity to develop any record on that nor did 16 the court below. 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Oh, about - - - about the 18 defendant's actual language ability? 19 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. Absolutely. 20 JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. 21 MR. KAPLAN: Absolutely. There was no such. So 22 I can - - -23 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, what was - - -24 counsel, what was the - - -25 MR. KAPLAN: Yes.

1	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What was the origin of that?
2	Was did the defendant put in an affidavit saying he
3	didn't speak English or was that
4	MR. KAPLAN: The attorney
5	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: an affirmation by his
6	counsel?
7	MR. KAPLAN: Yes.
8	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What was it?
9	MR. KAPLAN: The attorney said he was not
10	he did not speak English, and Judge Adler, who was the nisi
11	prius judge, begins his decision with saying defendant is
12	Spanish speaking only and therefore, he was denied his
13	equal protection and due process that would be afforded,
14	let's say, an English speaker. But this is totally
15	that is one argument. But but this case is freighted
16	with other material. And I just wanted to bring that to
17	the attention of the court why this is such a problematic
18	case for what you're going to decide.
19	JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. What what is
20	this footnote, though, in the criminal court's decision?
21	"The People have not refuted the defendant's assertion that
22	the failure to administer a physical coordination test was
23	due solely to the fact that the defendant speaks only
24	Spanish"
25	MR. KAPLAN: Yes.

1 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - "and not English." 2 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. That's right. I - - - that's 3 exactly my point. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: It says you didn't refute it. Are 5 you saying - - -6 MR. KAPLAN: Well, no, no. But it - - - but this 7 was not - - - he's refuted that he speak - - - we're not in 8 the position to say he's - - - his adequacy in speaking 9 English. That's the defendant's argument. That's not our argument. They put forward the typical argument that was 10 11 in Bronx County, that went up on Salazar, that he was not 12 an English speaker, and that, therefore, equal protection 13 because of language and the - - -14 JUDGE RIVERA: But isn't there already something 15 in the record - - - I mean, again, the record's a little 16 bit difficult to get through - - -17 MR. KAPLAN: No. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - I agree but - - -19 MR. KAPLAN: No. It's not. 20 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - don't you already have 21 something - - -22 MR. KAPLAN: No. 23 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - that's like a full paragraph 24 of what he says - - -25 MR. KAPLAN: No. Because he - - -

1 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - to the officer? 2 MR. KAPLAN: No. Because he's saying that we -3 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, what - - -4 5 JUDGE RIVERA: But what language did he say that 6 in? Or there's no way to know? Is it your position 7 there's no way to know if that more-than-one paragraph 8 that's quoted - - -9 MR. KAPLAN: Don't know. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - as well, he communicates - -11 12 MR. KAPLAN: Don't know and - - -13 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - was in Spanish or English? 14 MR. KAPLAN: No. That's right; don't know. And 15 second - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: Do we know if the breathalyzer was 17 done with an interpreter? 18 MR. KAPLAN: Spanish. Spanish refusal. It was 19 Spanish. 20 JUDGE RIVERA: Was there an interpreter involved? 21 MR. KAPLAN: They just said below. That's all. 22 I mean it just said below which we're saying it's not the 23 same thing - - -24 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. Okay. 25 MR. KAPLAN: - - - as the details that are in a

1 coordination test. Because the point of a coordination 2 test, and let me just make this point, if I may, it's not 3 exculpatory. That goes to the due process aspect. It's to 4 gather information but it's really protective of a 5 defendant, in a way. It's - - - because I realize he blew 6 a 0.06. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: Why isn't it potentially useful to 8 his defense, right? Because if - - - if he does, indeed, 9 show he - - - he's absolutely able to complete - - -10 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. JUDGE RIVERA: - - - this test - - -11 12 MR. KAPLAN: Yes, but what if he isn't? 13 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - doesn't that give him 14 something better than just his word against the police 15 officer? 16 MR. KAPLAN: He could still say to the jury I was 17 never given that at 0.06. The - - - the People did not 18 prove adequately - - -JUDGE RIVERA: That is not the same. 19 20 MR. KAPLAN: Well, all right - - -21 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - as actually succeeding on 22 the test. 23 MR. KAPLAN: I understand your point but - - - or 24 your question. But the - - - but the point I want to make 25 is that - - - that where they do not give the test, they

1 are, in effect, protecting because if he stumbled because 2 of language and he could not understand the highway 3 officer, then you'd have - - - you would have a bad 4 situation in which he has a 0.06 yet he has a terrible 5 physical coordination test. So by not giving it to them 6 he's actually - - - the police actually, in a way, are 7 protecting him. So that's one of many reasons they don't 8 give - - - just as Judge Abdus-Salaam was saying, someone's 9 hard of hearing, someone may have physical impairment, someone may be too drunk to take the test. 10 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah. 12 MR. KAPLAN: But actually which is sort of - - -13 and that they're falling down already. And so that they -14 - - so they don't give a - - -15 JUDGE RIVERA: That test may work against them, 16 right? 17 MR. KAPLAN: Well, the - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: The - - - or whoever gives the 19 test will say he was too drunk as a skunk, I couldn't give 20 this test to him, right? 21 MR. KAPLAN: Well, the point is they have to make 22 a determination. Now in this case, as I said, this is - -23 - because there's a very thin record, that he had the 24 breathalyzer refusal in Spanish. That would indicate to a 25 highway officer I don't want to give this test. He's not

1 comfortable in English. And this is more complicated. Ιt 2 has thirty or so complex things that have to be done in a 3 sequence. The highway officer cannot delegate it to a 4 surrogate, cannot do that. Because he's the one, or she, 5 who's trained to do this. And that by giving it to someone 6 who translates, the highway officer - - -7 JUDGE RIVERA: But did he ever make a claim below 8 that - - - to criminal court that, indeed, that - - - that 9 process, to properly identify whether or not the defendant 10 was able to do this test in English was not followed or there's not some protocol? Did he ever make that kind of 11 12 argument? 13 MR. KAPLAN: I'm sorry. Could - - - I'm sorry. 14 Could you repeat that? 15 JUDGE RIVERA: I said did he make any argument -16 17 MR. KAPLAN: Yes. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - that there is not in place 19 20 MR. KAPLAN: Right. 21 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - a protocol by which NYPD 22 properly assesses whether or not a defendant can, indeed, 23 complete these tests in English even if they are a Spanish 24 speaker or have some limited English ability? 25 Well, I think that there's always MR. KAPLAN:

1 been - - - I'd have to look at it again but there's always 2 been a claim that these tests are unfair, could be 3 performed. But - - - but the thing is there is just no 4 basis on this to - - - to determine what the real situation 5 is. He can make any claim he wants. But if he is a 6 Spanish speaker, he would need a highway officer trained in 7 Spanish, just as a Chinese person would need a highway officer trained in Chinese or a Greek - - -8 9 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, that's your argument. You 10 didn't get to develop the record below, right? 11 MR. KAPLAN: But you'd really - - - there was not 12 the tenor -13 JUDGE RIVERA: So it's - - - what was going to be the basis for that? 14 15 MR. KAPLAN: It was not - - - it was not the 16 tenor of the argument below. The tenor of the argument to 17 the nisi prius court was the typical argument that - - -18 that someone who does not speak English should be afforded translation services, should be afforded any measure in 19 which to perform the test, and that it - - - it is 20 21 violative by not doing it. That was the typical thing that 22 has been raised by many defendants. 23 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Mr. Kaplan. 24 MR. KAPLAN: Thank you. 25 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Mr. Livshits.

1	MR. LIVSHITS: Thank you. Well, one point I want
2	to bring up, and and this is important. I did not
3	know if he spoke if Mr. Aviles spoke English
4	sufficiently enough to perform a coordination test, but
5	that's the point. The point of our argument as part of the
6	intentional discrimination claim under strict scrutiny is
7	that the police, the NYPD, does not have any protocol to
8	determine whether or not a person a person speaks
9	English sufficiently enough to perform a coordination test.
10	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, in this case, counsel,
11	as I read the record, allegedly, your client responded to
12	the officer initially in English about how many beers he -
13	he had had within a certain period of time and maybe a
14	couple of other things in English, as well. So are you
15	saying that the the officer could have made a
16	determination that he spoke English sufficiently based on
17	that to give him the test in English?
18	MR. LIVSHITS: The offic so NYPD does not
19	have any protocol to to make a call. The in
20	our case, Mr. Aviles made a statement in English, and the
21	officer still determined that there was a language barrier.
22	But there is no specific protocol that the officer follows.
23	And
24	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Do they have to have one?
25	MR. LIVSHITS: They do because that's part of the

1 intentional discrimination claim. You have a city, which 2 is a quarter of - - - of - - - a quarter of the people do 3 not speak English, and you have something like drunk - - -4 drunk driving which happens every single day in - - -5 JUDGE PIGOTT: If they have a protocol, and I 6 think they do, right? There's a protocol there? 7 MR. LIVSHITS: There - - - there is no - - -8 there is an unwritten protocol which says they're not 9 provide - - - sorry. There's no protocol to determine 10 whether or not a person speaks - - - speaks English. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: But if they choose not to give the 12 test, that's their - - - within their discretion, right? 13 Within the - - -That is within their discretion. 14 MR. LIVSHITS: 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: They don't have to give it all, 16 they can give it - - -17 MR. LIVSHITS: Exactly. So it invites profiling 18 and - - -19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, no. I mean if it's raining 20 out or it's cold or - -21 MR. LIVSHITS: Well, it's performed indoors. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: No. It's not. 23 In - - - in New York it - - - it MR. LIVSHITS: 24 is. 25 There's a lot of other counties. JUDGE PIGOTT:

1 And if - - - and if - - - I know you get stuck by that but 2 it's - - - so if they decide not to give it, it's okay? 3 You can - - - and as Mr. Kaplan points out, if the person 4 is - - - Salazar, apparently, was almost - - - he was 5 falling down drunk so they didn't give him one. 6 MR. LIVSHITS: Right. So - - -7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. 8 MR. LIVSHITS: - - - in New York City, and we're 9 talking about New York City's - - - New York Police 10 Department's practice, not a practice of another police 11 department, so in Rochester, for example. We're talking 12 about New York City. And in New York City there are six 13 facilities where the coordination test is performed. 14 JUDGE RIVERA: So - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, sir. 16 JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. In - - - in the record 17 18 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: One more question. 19 JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. Just - - - I just want 20 to be clear because you said this before. Is it you're 21 conceding that he's - - - that first paragraph, that first 22 interaction when he talks about hitting the car and the 23 beers and all that, he said that in English? 24 MR. LIVSHITS: I do not know. I do not know a 25 hundred percent.

JUDGE RIVERA: There's nothing in the record that indicates or clarifies that? MR. LIVSHITS: There's nothing in the record that ind - - -JUDGE RIVERA: You never conceded that? MR. LIVSHITS: There - - - the briefs below had the statement. It didn't say whether or not the statement was made in English - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. MR. LIVSHITS: - - - or in Spanish. But it seems that because it was written out in English that it was made in English. JUDGE RIVERA: Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you. (Court is adjourned) 2.4

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