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2	COURT OF APPEALS
3	STATE OF NEW YORK
4	PEOPLE,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	No. 78 RASAUN SANDERS,
8	Appellant.
9	
10	Judicial Institute
11	84 North Broadway White Plains, New York 10603 April 29, 2015
12	
13	Before: CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
17	Appearances:
18	MARK DIAMOND, ESQ.
19	Attorney for Appellant P.O. Box 287356 Yorkville Station
20	New York, NY 10128
21	JENNIFER SPENCER, ADA
22	WESTCHESTER COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Attorneys for Respondent
23	Richard J. Daronco Courthouse 111 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
24	White Plains, NY 10601
25	Karen Schiffmiller Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So let's start with
2	number 78, People v. Sanders. Counsel?
3	MR. DIAMOND: Good morn good
4	afternoon, Your Honors. I'm Mark Diamond and I
5	represent Mr. Sanders.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, do you
7	want any rebuttal time?
8	MR. DIAMOND: Five minutes, please.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Five minutes? You
LO	have it. Go ahead.
L1	MR. DIAMOND: Thank you, Your Honors.
L2	So the question is, do you draw the line
L3	when a death threat is made against a suspect to get
L4	him to confess?
L5	JUDGE READ: Was it a death threat?
L6	MR. DIAMOND: Absolutely.
L7	JUDGE READ: Well, wasn't a statement of
L8	fact? Wouldn't he have been eligible for the death
L9	penalty
20	MR. DIAMOND: No.
21	JUDGE READ: if the federal
22	government had decided to prosecute him? No?
23	MR. DIAMOND: Absolutely not. And that
24	- let me refer you to statutes specifically on that.
2.5	It would 18-3592 This situation

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, so so
2	what did did happen here? What what are
3	you what is the the problem?
4	MR. DIAMOND: Okay.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: There was a waiver,
6	though, you're you're arguing that the waiver
7	was not valid.
8	MR. DIAMOND: Correct, for five reasons.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And and you're
10	arguing that the the death threat was was
11	a death threat that
12	MR. DIAMOND: Yes.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: in some way
14	intimidated the defendant?
15	MR. DIAMOND: That's the case, Your Honor.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, now tell
17	talk about the waiver first. Let's hear what
18	what the problem is with the waiver. As I understand
19	it, he did away why why isn't everything
20	included in that waiver?
21	MR. DIAMOND: Okay, for five reasons.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Five reasons.
23	MR. DIAMOND: Right.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's start. Go
25	ahead.

1	MR. DIAMOND: So the waiver, you're
2	familiar with; there was five sentences to the
3	waiver.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes.
5	MR. DIAMOND: That was it.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We're all familiar
7	with it.
8	MR. DIAMOND: The first reason is that the
9	waiver was specifically limited to appeal
10	waiver of appeal to the Appellate Division, Second
11	Department.
12	JUDGE STEIN: Is that
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What is what's
14	what's the problem with that?
15	MR. DIAMOND: So no meeting of the
16	minds, Judge. He could reasonably have thought
17	you can't say beyond reasonable doubt that he didn't
18	think he could appeal it to the Court of Appeals.
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You think they have
20	to say "higher court", not not the Appellate
21	Division? It's a ter
22	MR. DIAMOND: That's correct, Judge. Or
23	all courts.
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're arguing it's a
25	term of art?

1	MR. DIAMOND: It's a more than a term
2	of art.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Within our world,
4	yeah?
5	MR. DIAMOND: It's a term of art that would
6	lead him to believe that he was limited that
7	his waiver of appeal was limited only to appeal to
8	the Second Department. He was not told and by
9	the way, this
10	JUDGE RIVERA: But would he even know what
11	the Second Department is? Does that even sound like
12	it's a court if you don't know?
13	MR. DIAMOND: It doesn't matter. He was -
14	he was told you this is one court that
15	you're limited to appeal. He could have reasonably
16	thought he could appeal it to a million other courts.
17	And there are other courts. He can bring a federal
18	habeas action. There's a lot of things that he can
19	do.
20	So and I want to point out that it
21	was the District Attorney who allocuted
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, is the federal
23	court a higher court than the state court
24	MR. DIAMOND: Oh, absolutely.
25	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: state appellate

1	court?
2	MR. DIAMOND: And we all know that.
3	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Really?
4	MR. DIAMOND: Let's say, it's a different
5	court.
6	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Only in your minds,
7	not ours.
8	JUDGE READ: Yeah, I I think you
9	better watch where you're going on that one.
10	MR. DIAMOND: Yeah, I know. I apologize.
11	I take that back.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: What is that? The supremacy
13	of federal law, is that what you're trying to
14	suggest?
15	MR. DIAMOND: So
16	JUDGE READ: And we're the students.
17	MR. DIAMOND: the so it was the
18	District Attorney who allocuted. He the
19	District Attorney specifically limited
20	JUDGE STEIN: Does does it are
21	we allowed to consider what his background and
22	experience in the criminal justice system was?
23	MR. DIAMOND: If the record is clear as to
24	what it is, but there is no record here, Judge.
25	JUDGE STEIN: Well

1	MR. DIAMOND: That would be pure surmise or
2	our parts to
3	JUDGE STEIN: And is it relevant that he in
4	fact ultimately filed a pro se notice of appeal?
5	MR. DIAMOND: No.
6	JUDGE STEIN: Well, doesn't that indicate
7	that he knew what what to do?
8	MR. DIAMOND: He knew enough to file a
9	notice of appeal, but it does what how
10	does that that doesn't really affect his know -
11	that doesn't apply that he knows
12	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, when when did he
13	file that notice of appeal?
14	MR. DIAMOND: When did he file?
15	JUDGE RIVERA: That pro se notice of
16	appeal?
17	MR. DIAMOND: When did he file the notice
18	of appeal? I can't remember.
19	JUDGE RIVERA: He didn't file it the same
20	day, did he?
21	MR. DIAMOND: I don't remember, Judge.
22	JUDGE RIVERA: So well, that doesn't
23	mean he knew
24	MR. DIAMOND: So in other words, some
25	JUDGE RIVERA: We don't know what he knew

at the moment.

2.1

MR. DIAMOND: He could have learned - - - yeah, he could have learned in prison that he needs to file a pro se notice of appeal as - - - it would be pure surmise to assume that he knows what waiver of appeal means, that it means appeal - - - waiver of appeal to every court for every circumstance.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So, counsel, what else is wrong with the waiver?

MR. DIAMOND: Number two.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You said there five things wrong. Go ahead.

MR. DIAMOND: Number two, so the court didn't distinguish between appeal by waiver of appeal and forfeiture of rights by merely pleading guilty.

Not the strongest argument, but it's a factor that you can consider. So in other words, the court didn't distinguish - - - and there's case law - - - the court did not distinguish between when you - - - when you plead guilty, you're forfeiting certain rights.

JUDGE STEIN: Well - - - well, the allocution as to that or - - - was totally separate from the other rights, which I think we have said is - - - is okay. I don't - - - you're not required to

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1
          say - - -
 2
                    MR. DIAMOND: No.
 3
                    JUDGE STEIN: - - - and by the way, this is
          a separate and distinct right.
 4
 5
                    MR. DIAMOND: No, but it helps. It distin
 6
 7
                    JUDGE STEIN: Okay, but - - - but that - -
 8
          - but the separation was done here. How is that
 9
          different from other cases where we've held it's - -
          - it's sufficient?
10
11
                    MR. DIAMOND: Well, the separation between
12
          the plea and between the waiver of appeal was
13
          separate. But the court did not distinguish - - -
14
          did not - - - did not say that when you plead guilty,
15
          you're forfeiting certain rights, and then say, by
16
          the way, also, when you waive appeal, there are other
17
          rights that you are waiving.
18
                    JUDGE STEIN: But - - - but - - -
19
                    MR. DIAMOND: The court did not make that
20
          distinction.
2.1
                    JUDGE STEIN: - - - but we - - - we haven't
22
          said that - - -
23
                    MR. DIAMOND: No.
24
                    JUDGE STEIN: - - - that exact language is
25
          necessary - - -
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MR. DIAMOND: Absol - - -1 2 JUDGE STEIN: - - - as long as it is - - -3 is apparent from the face of the record that they weren't lumped together, and - - - and as I read it, 4 5 I don't see them being lumped here. 6 MR. DIAMOND: I agree, and I'm not - - -7 it's - - - by itself, it's certainly not 8 determinative, but it's a factor. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel - - -10 counselor, give us - - - give us three, four, five, 11 please, here - - -12 MR. DIAMOND: Three, four and five quickly. 13 The court told him that he had to waive his right of 14 appeal; it didn't ask him. Number four, it did not 15 tell him that he was waiving his right of appeal, 16 denial of the suppression motions. In other words, 17 prosecutor's - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, we understand. 19 Go ahead. 20 MR. DIAMOND: And number five, it was 2.1 involuntary, unknowing and unintelligent, because the allocution under Bradshaw and a number of other cases 22 23 is just not sufficient. 24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: All right. Let - - -25 let me just ask you one question on - - - on - - - on

the other items that you mentioned. Why do you have to say separately about the suppression? Where - - - what's the authority that you're relying on that that has to be said separately?

2.1

MR. DIAMOND: You don't have to, but in Bradshaw, you said that that's an element - - - that's the factor that the court could consider in determining whether the waiver of appeal was knowing, voluntary and intelligent.

though - - - so you're saying that - - - that based on all of those things, not - - - and for two seconds, because your light is on - - - tell us about - - - again, about the other issue, that you think that that - - - what was it that - - - that he took it as fact that he was facing the death penalty? Is that the essence of what you're saying?

MR. DIAMOND: Right. So what happened was - - - very quickly - - - he was - - - they started questioning him at 2 o'clock. At 5 - - - and he kept denying, denying, denying; I didn't do anything, I wasn't involved. 5:30, the Yonkers - - - the Mt. Vernon Police Department got upset. They brought in an FBI agent. The FBI agent comes in and says, I'm FBI Agent McDonald, and I want you to know that you

1	could be prosecuted federally and that you might be a
2	candidate for the death penalty. These were
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And you think that
4	was by design?
5	MR. DIAMOND: Absolutely.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: They brought him in
7	to frighten him and say
8	MR. DIAMOND: Absolutely.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: you might be
10	facing the death penalty?
11	MR. DIAMOND: Absolutely. Without
12	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Was there any basis
13	for this federal agent coming in? Is this some sort
14	of
15	MR. DIAMOND: Not that
16	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: national gang or
17	something? What what was the basis?
18	MR. DIAMOND: Nothing in the record. There
19	may or may not have been
20	JUDGE READ: Wasn't he
21	MR. DIAMOND: but there's nothing in
22	the record.
23	JUDGE READ: Wasn't he wasn't there a
24	federal parole or something involved here?
25	MR. DIAMOND: There may or may not have

1 been, but that's not in the record. And if you look 2 at the NYSIS, there's an indication that he may have 3 been in federal parole - - -4 JUDGE READ: Yeah. 5 MR. DIAMOND: - - - at one point, but 6 that's not in the rec - - - that wasn't at the 7 suppression hearing. It's not - - -8 JUDGE FAHEY: I thought that it was a gang 9 assault. 10 JUDGE READ: Yeah. 11 JUDGE FAHEY: I thought it was a gang 12 assault charge - - -13 MR. DIAMOND: In this particular case. 14 JUDGE FAHEY: - - - that - - - was the 15 basis. 16 MR. DIAMOND: Yes, yes, it was. 17 JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah, yes, that was the basis 18 of him bringing him in. It seems though that here, 19 the lynchpin in this case is the waiver of appeal, 20 and - - - and really it's - - - we have to look at 2.1 the Nicholson case, which seems to set the floor for 22 the appeals, and then whether or not the colloquy in 23 this case misses it, and it really turns on those two

And I'm not sure if I agree with you, but I

phrases that you identified.

24

1	think you've correctly narrowed it down, and then if
2	if the waiver of appeal wasn't valid, then
3	- then you have a stronger argument on the merits.
4	MR. DIAMOND: That that that
5	really is it in a nutshell. And I would just ask you
6	in the two seconds that I have remaining
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go counselor,
8	go go ahead. Let me just see if the judges
9	_
10	JUDGE RIVERA: I did have one question.
11	MR. DIAMOND: I'm sorry. I beg your
12	pardon. I'm sorry.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Rivera.
14	And and then we'll have your adversary.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes, I just wanted you to -
16	to address the question of the attorney's
17	withdrawal of the motions.
18	MR. DIAMOND: Attorney's withdrawal of
19	which motion?
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I believe he was asked
21	if he was withdrawing all the motions, and he said
22	yes. Did I miss something here?
23	MR. DIAMOND: During the allocution, you're
24	talking about?
25	JUDGE RIVERA: Correct.

MR. DIAMOND: "Do you understand that a 1 2 condition of this plea, you are waiving the right to 3 appeal your conviction and sentence to the Appellate Division Second Department? 4 5 "A. Yes. 6 "Q. Have you discussed this waiver of the right of appeal 7 with your attorney? 8 "A. Yes. 9 "Q. In consideration of this negotiated plea, do you now 10 voluntarily waive your right of appeal to conviction and 11 sentence under this indictment? "A. Yes." 12 13 MR. DIAMOND: That was it. 14 JUDGE RIVERA: Wait, wait. I thought the 15 defense counselor agreed to withdraw all motions that 16 are pending or decided. 17 MR. DIAMOND: Not that I saw - - -18 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, the next - - - the 19 next - - -20 MR. DIAMOND: - - - but if I'm wrong, I 2.1 apologize. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: The next line, Mr. Diamond. It says "In further - - - in further consideration of 23 24 this negotiated plea, Mr. Scholar, do you withdraw 25 all motions made by you, whether pending or

1	undecided?" and he said "Yes, withdrawn."
2	MR. DIAMOND: The attorney said that, but
3	not
4	JUDGE RIVERA: Correct.
5	MR. DIAMOND: the defendant, and
6	nobody addressed the defendant to ask him whether he
7	wanted to withdraw.
8	JUDGE RIVERA: Are are you saying
9	that that the judge must when the defense
10	counsel is standing next to the
11	MR. DIAMOND: It would have been better.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: defendant says yes?
13	MR. DIAMOND: No, I'm not saying
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but counsel,
15	that defies all that that we do in criminal
16	courtrooms, that you ask the attorney; you don't ask
17	the defendant.
18	MR. DIAMOND: I again, I'll refer
19	_
20	JUDGE RIVERA: The defendant is
21	MR. DIAMOND: to the Bradshaw case.
22	The Bradshaw case is
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: In this case
24	MR. DIAMOND: All right.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: this is in the

1	normal course.
2	MR. DIAMOND: Okay.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I think that's a
4	tough row to hoe.
5	MR. DIAMOND: My point is this: if this
6	was a if he was sentenced to a year, or five,
7	ten years in jail for jaywalking or what he was
8	threatened with death.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
10	MR. DIAMOND: That's that's what
11	elevates this case.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We get your point.
13	MR. DIAMOND: Thank you very much.
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's hear from your
15	adversary. You'll have your rebuttal time.
16	MR. DIAMOND: Thank you very much, Your
17	Honors.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, go ahead.
19	MS. SPENCER: Good afternoon, Your Honors,
20	Jennifer Spencer, with the Office of the Westchester
21	District Attorney, representing the People.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Was was there
23	anything wrong in this case in terms of the waiver
24	that was obtained?
25	MS. SPENCER: Absolutely not. This ri

1 - this waiver - - -2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Could the judge have 3 done a better job or - - -MR. DIAMOND: The question is not whether 4 5 there could have been a better job, but whether this 6 was sufficient. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But - - - but I'm 8 asking, was everything handled best practices? 9 MS. SPENCER: Yes, what happened here - - -10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. Tell us why. 11 MS. SPENCER: - - - is first of all, I'd 12 like to address the issue of the defendant's age and 13 background and experience. It's not speculation. 14 is a matter of record. The Sandoval hearing was held 15 on the very morning of which defendant ultimately 16 pled guilty - - -17 JUDGE PIGOTT: Could you tell me why, then, 18 the judge doesn't take the plea? It - - - it just -19 - - it's remarkable to me, if I'm - - - if I'm the 20 lawyer for the defendant, and I - - - and you're the 2.1 People, and we're negotiating and trying to get stuff 22 done, and finally a plea comes in. The - - - the 23 judge takes the bench, says, go ahead; take the plea. 24 And you, the person he despises the most,

who's going to put him in jail, make him walk through

these things, when it's the judge who's supposed to make sure that each one of these rights are known and waived, and not the District Attorney.

2.1

And I understand that in CPL 2015, it says that the plea - - - or excuse me - - - at the arraignment, the judge or - - - you know, shall read the charges or have them read, which I take it to mean a clerk of the court or something like that. It turns out a lot of DAs do that too.

But I don't understand why your adversary sticks it down your throat and then says, and you realize you're doing this, and you realize you're waiving that, when it's the court that's supposed to find out and make - - - and make the determination that all of this is fair and on the up-and-up, and the co - - and the defendant knows his - - - knows his rights.

MS. SPENCER: The court oversees the process, Your Honor. In - - in our practice - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, let's assume - - 
let's assume that I'm him, and I'm lazy, and I - - 
and I don't want to do it, and I - - - here, I got to

go do - - - I got to take three pleas this morning.

And I don't want to, because the Bills lost last

Sunday, and I'm not in a good mood. So I go - - -

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Which is very often 2 for the judge. 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's right. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But go ahead. JUDGE FAHEY: It's been a tough season. 5 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: So, so I say, okay, Ms. 8 Spencer, would you - - - would you allocate - - - and 9 I don't care. I - - - I'm not paying any attention. 10 I'm just getting through it. And you - - - you're 11 more than happy to do that, because it's get the judge out of the way, and you take the plea. Isn't 12 13 there something fundamentally wrong with that? 14 MS. SPENCER: I - - - I don't agree, Your 15 I - - - I would presume that judges are 16 fulfilling their role to oversee the process. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, why don't they do it? 18 Tell me why they don't do it? 19 MS. SPENCER: Judge Pigott, I - - - I 20 believe in our office, we prefer to insure the 2.1 validity of the plea and waiver - - -22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but what's the 23 judge supposed to be doing during all this? 24 MS. SPENCER: He's overseeing the process. 25 He's - -

1	JUDGE READ: So it's customary in
2	Westchester County.
3	MS. SPENCER: It's a customary practice.
4	It has been for for as long as I'm aware,
5	that's our practice. And in this case
6	JUDGE RIVERA: So that your concern is that
7	the judge might miss something and creates
8	MS. SPENCER: I would assume I mean I
9	
10	JUDGE RIVERA: an appeal?
11	MS. SPENCER: That makes
12	JUDGE RIVERA: A basis for an appeal, so
13	this is why you do it.
14	JUDGE FAHEY: I have to say that's
15	that's not the practice in in Erie County.
16	MS. SPENCER: Okay, well, it's the practice
17	in Westchester and it has been.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, let me
19	let me ask you a question. Is it the practice in
20	Westchester County for FBI agents to come in and
21	- and and threaten some defendant or the
22	what's going to be the defendant with with
23	- with a facing the death penalty? Doesn't that seem
24	weird? What went on here? Why why was that
25	FBI agent there?

1	MS. SPENCER: It appears the FBI agent
2	- it's on the record that he's there to
3	investigate gang violence in Mt. Vernon.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So why is he going in
5	and and telling the guy he's facing the death
6	penalty? What legitimate what I'm asking you
7	is, isn't that an unusual thing, and what legitimate
8	purpose could it have?
9	MS. SPENCER: Your Honor, the FBI agent
10	- well, first of all, there was there were
11	federal agents involved because of
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't it an is
13	it an unusual thing?
14	MS. SPENCER: I would imagine, but I cannot
15	answer that with with spe
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is it does it
17	make any sense for him to come in and say what
18	what that you may be facing the death penalty?
19	MS. SPENCER: Let's look at what
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm not saying it's
21	dispositive. I'm asking you, isn't that really
22	unusual and strange?
23	MS. SPENCER: I would imagine it is, but as
24	I said
25	JUDGE RIVERA: The incredible amount of

1	coordination between the state and feds sounds
2	unusual to me.
3	MS. SPENCER: It it was about
4	investigations of gang violence. The defendant is -
5	
6	JUDGE STEIN: Is
7	MS. SPENCER: an admitted member of
8	the Crips who was on federal parole for numerous gun
9	possession charges.
10	JUDGE STEIN: But does this
11	JUDGE RIVERA: He just thought he'd go in
12	and chat?
13	MS. SPENCER: Excuse me?
14	JUDGE RIVERA: The FBI agent is going in
15	and chatting? What what
16	MS. SPENCER: The FBI agent went in and in
17	it not what he said, if you read the
18	language of what he said, there's quite a few might
19	be, could be, possibly sometime in the future. The
20	
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Did he have to re-Mirandize
22	him to do that?
23	MS. SPENCER: No.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: Why not? Why not?
2.5	MS SPENCER: The defendant had waived his

1 Miranda rights. 2 JUDGE RIVERA: I understand. But now you 3 got a federal officer going in, potentially a federal crime. Why not? 5 MS. SPENCER: He's already waived his 6 rights. I'm no - - - not aware of any - - -7 JUDGE RIVERA: To talk to the state. Why 8 is he - - - he's now talking to the feds. 9 MS. SPENCER: There's no distinction; he 10 waived his Miranda rights. 11 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay, that's your argument. 12 All right. 13 MS. SPENCER: There - - - that's not an 14 issue on appeal; neither, by the way, is the 15 suppression ruling - - -JUDGE STEIN: Could - - -16 17 MS. SPENCER: - - - before this court. The 18 issue - - -19 JUDGE STEIN: Could you talk about the 20 timeline of when that federal FBI agent actually went 2.1 in and when, and what had happened before he went in 22 and what happened after he went in, in terms of the 23 statement made by the defendant? 24 MS. SPENCER: It's my understanding the 25

defendant was arrested at about 2 p.m. on the federal

1 warrant; he had violated parole, absconded from his 2 federal halfway house, and he was brought to the Mt. 3 Vernon police headquarters. He's - - - he's given Miranda and waives them at approximately 3:20. I 4 5 believe the FBI agent went in at approximately 5:30, 6 and at some time - - - he didn't immediately - - -7 the defendant never spoke to the FBI agent, by the 8 way. The defendant only wanted to speak to the Mt. 9 Vernon detectives who he knew - - -10 JUDGE STEIN: And the Mt. Vernon detective, 11 didn't he testify that the defendant had started 12 breaking down very early on in the discussion - - -13 MS. SPENCER: He - - -14 JUDGE STEIN: - - - that first he denied 15 even being there, and then he said he was there but 16 he wasn't involved, and then - - - so this - - - this 17 process was happening over a period. 18 MS. SPENCER: Yeah. 19 JUDGE STEIN: It didn't happen suddenly 20 when the FBI agent came in. 2.1 MS. SPENCER: Exactly, Judge Stein. 22 JUDGE STEIN: And it didn't happen right 23 after the FBI agent left. 24 MS. SPENCER: Exactly. At some point 25 thereafter, the defendant, who had, from the get-go,

upon first being apprehended, said, oh, hey, I've been meaning to talk to you guys, over the course of time went from not being a part of the van, to being there, and then ultimately admitting that he was the stabber, which - - - by the way, this wasn't a whodunit situation. This was a gang assault. The defendant had made statements about his admission to identified citizen witnesses.

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JUDGE READ: So he was - - - he was giving ground over a period of time?

MS. SPENCER: Right. Right. Which is why

- - - which is one the things the hearing judge

pointed to in his suppression ruling, in - - - you

know, in acknowledging that what - - - what the FBI

agent did was not the gentlest nudge he ever heard,

but analyzing the totality of the circumstances, it

didn't rise to the level of overcoming his will, and

up - - he upheld - - - he didn't deny suppression

of those statements.

And as I said, this was not - - 
defendant's guilt at trial was not going to rise and

fall upon these statements. This was not the only

proof of guilt. And that, of course, was part of the

defendant's decision to enter a plea of guilty.

JUDGE RIVERA: But the statement's powerful

1	pow but those statements are quite
2	MS. SPENCER: Excuse me?
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Those statements are quite
4	inculpatory, don't you think?
5	MS. SPENCER: They are, sure, but as I
6	-
7	JUDGE RIVERA: What a powerful statement
8	coming from the defendant, don't you think?
9	MS. SPENCER: Yes, statements which he made
10	to identified citizen witnesses as well, which
11	wouldn't have been subject to suppression, which of
12	course went into his knowing and voluntary decision
13	to obtain a favorable disposition after jury
14	selection had already begun, and in exchange for that
15	disposition, agreed to waive his right to appeal.
16	JUDGE RIVERA: All right. Can I ask about
17	
18	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, could you
19	address
20	JUDGE RIVERA: I asked I'm sorry. I
21	asked opposing counsel about defendant's
22	counsel about the the defense counsel's
23	withdrawal of the motions. He says it's not
24	relevant, because the judge should have asked the

defendant.

MS. SPENCER: It's highly relevant. 1 2 defense attorney is the one who filed the motions on 3 defendant's behalf. The defense attorney has represented his interests all along, and it's 4 5 reasonable to address the next question during the -6 - - the colloquy to the defense attorney. Mr. 7 Scholar, are you withdrawing all motions? And it was 8 done right after he waived his right to appeal. 9 It's very telling from that, irre - - -10 it's also a separate independent ground upon which 11 defendant's claim regarding the suppression rule is 12 foreclosed. 13 JUDGE RIVERA: Does it signify that perhaps 14 - - - does it signify that perhaps the defendant 15 might not be so familiar with legal jargon and what 16 this means - - -17 MS. SPENCER: Not at all, Your Honor. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - including what 19 Appellate Department Second Department - - -20 MS. SPENCER: Not at all, Your Honor. 2.1 JUDGE RIVERA: No? 22 MS. SPENCER: Not at all. This defendant 23 was not standing - - -24 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: That was my question, 25 counsel. Could you - - - yeah, that was my question.

Could you address what your adversary said about the 1 2 limited nature of the Appellate Division Second 3 Department, and why that might not be the best 4 wording to use in a waiver litany? 5 MS. SPENCER: Well, Your Honor, what's 6 wrong with specificity? I mean, the Appellate 7 Division Second Department is the higher court to 8 which the defendant would have had the right to 9 appeal. The words "Appellate Division" itself - - -10 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: What if - - - what if 11 the judge - - -12 MS. SPENCER: - - - connotate a higher 13 court. 14 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - what if the 15 judge had made a mistake and said the Appellate Term 16 Second Department? Would that change your view? 17 MS. SPENCER: Not really, Your Honor, 18 because it still conveys that you have the right to 19 appeal. He - - - that - - - the Appellate Division 20 Second Department is not something that was standing 2.1 alone. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Would have been 23 better if - - -MS. SPENCER: This is in a context. 24 25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It would have been

1	better if he said higher court, right?
2	MS. SPENCER: It may have been. I mean,
3	this isn't
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Not it may have
5	been?
6	MS. SPENCER: Possibly. If it
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You should say to a -
8	to a
9	MS. SPENCER: It's a distinction without a
10	difference.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Excuse me, counselor.
12	You should say to a lay defendant that a particular -
13	giving its name in our legal world makes more
14	sense to you than just saying you can that you
15	can appeal to any higher court? Surely it would be
16	better to say any higher court.
17	MS. SPENCER: Your Honor, this defendant
18	repeatedly acknowledged under oath that he understood
19	everything being said.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's not my
21	question to you. My question to you was, what would
22	have been better, to be said you're really
23	arguing that it's better that the that the
24	judge said Appellate Division that you could

appeal to the Appellate Division Second Department?

1	MS. SPENCER: I think both would be better;
2	a higher court, which is the Appellate Division
3	Second Department.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel, thank
5	you.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: If if he had only said
7	Court of Appeals, could he be arguing that he didn't
8	understand
9	MS. SPENCER: He wouldn't
10	JUDGE RIVERA: he could appeal to the
11	Appellate Department?
12	MS. SPENCER: He couldn't actually appeal
13	to the Court of Appeals.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I understand that.
15	MS. SPENCER: Yes.
16	JUDGE RIVERA: It's a hypothetical. I
17	understand that.
18	MS. SPENCER: Yes, yes.
19	JUDGE RIVERA: That's what I'm asking you.
20	MS. SPENCER: That's what I'm saying.
21	That's why specificity is better.
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, nor nor
23	could he have appealed to the Appellate Term Second
24	Department
25	MS. SPENCER: Exactly.

1 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - so that's the I mean, if you're - - - if you're telling 2 3 what court and it's the wrong court, there's no 4 problem with that? JUDGE FAHEY: This - - - isn't a better 5 6 argument for you that the - - - the jurisprudence on 7 waiver of appeal doesn't require a specific colloquy. 8 Isn't that your better argument? 9 MS. SPENCER: Yes. 10 JUDGE FAHEY: And then - - -11 MS. SPENCER: Yes, Judge Fahey. And I 12 would love to get to it. 13 JUDGE FAHEY: It is, it is, but I - - - I 14 just wanted to point it out to you, because it seems 15 Nicholson has set the floor as to where we need to go 16 here, and - - - and it does say "higher court" in 17 Nicholson; it was decided with Lopez. And it seems 18 to be below which we've said we're not going to go. 19 So it really turns for us on - - - the 20 whole case turns for us on whether the phrase "higher 2.1 court" is - - - is - - - has enough import to be 22 distinguished from the higher court in this 23 particular circumstances, which is your point, the

Appellate Division Second Department, because the

waiver of appeal is the case here, right?

24

1	MS. SPENCER: Yes.
2	JUDGE FAHEY: Okay.
3	MS. SPENCER: The waiver of appeal is the
4	case here
5	JUDGE FAHEY: So
6	MS. SPENCER: before this court. And
7	I would ask this court, of course, as the Second
8	Department did, to consider the defendant's age and
9	background and experience. It is highly relevant
10	_
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
12	Thanks, counsel.
13	MS. SPENCER: Okay.
14	JUDGE STEIN: Can I ask one more question?
15	You're not you're not
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yes, sure, Judge
17	Stein?
18	JUDGE STEIN: You're not conceding the
19	suppression issue though, even though
20	MS. SPENCER: Absolutely not.
21	JUDGE STEIN: Okay.
22	MS. SPENCER: Absolutely not. The
23	suppression ruling is not before this court. Thank
24	you.
25	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thank you,

1 counsel.

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Rebuttal?

MR. DIAMOND: Some very quick things, Your Honors. First, Judges, as to your point, while it's correct that no particular colloquy is required, if you make a specific representation, you're stuck with it, and the representation was Second Department Appellate Division, and now they're stuck with it.

JUDGE FAHEY: So you're saying if that was error, then - - - using Judge Lippman's example, then therefore, the waiver would be no good.

MR. DIAMOND: That's right.

JUDGE FAHEY: Okay.

MR. DIAMOND: That's correct, Judge.

JUDGE FAHEY: All right.

MR. DIAMOND: And just factually, I just want to contest the assertion that he was admitting all along. He was not. He was specifically denying, denying, denying, until 5:30 when Agent McDonald came in. He was there five minutes. And then when he left, the three Yonkers - - - the three Mt. Vernon police officers came back and anywhere between one and forty-five minutes - - - the record is not exactly clear - - he confessed. So - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So you attribute the

1	confession directly to the FBI?
2	MR. DIAMOND: No question about it, Judge.
3	And I think the record is clear on that.
4	Thank you very much, Your Honors.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thank you both.
6	Appreciate it.
7	(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. Rasaun Sanders, No. 78, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Hour Schoffmille.

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