# **CRIMINAL**

# PRETRIAL

## **Accusatory instruments**

People v Colon-Colon

169 AD3d 187 (4th Dept) (2/11/19 DOI).

Waiver of indictment lacked required information. Strict adherence to statute is required. SCI dismissed. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 01039.htm

People v Titus

171 AD3d 1256 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (4/8/19 DOI).

Date and time missing from waiver of indictment. Issue survived plea. Reversal and dismissal of SCI. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 02588.htm

People v Edwards

171 AD3d 1402 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Time of offense not set forth in waiver of indictment. No proof that the defendant signed it in open court. Dismissal of SCI.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03108.htm

People v Moselev

172 AD3d 1461 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

Second superseding indictment was nullity, as was any action flowing from its filing. Reversal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_03408.htm

People v Diego

172 AD3d 1766 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

Waiver of indictment and SCI defective, because they did not charge offense for which the defendant was held for action of grand jury.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04054.htm

People v Eggleston

173 AD3d 1252 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Waiver of indictment made after filing of indictment was defective. SCI was defective too, because crime named was not a lesser included offense of original charge.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04497.htm

People v Coss

178 AD3d 25 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (10/18/19 DOI).

The SCI was jurisdictionally defective, where it charged an offense greater than the felony charged in the felony complaint.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07445.htm

People v Wallev

176 AD3d 1513 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (11/4/19 DOI).

Failure to state approximate time of offense made waiver of indictment invalid, and SCI was jurisdictionally defective.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07816.htm

People v Denis

2019 NY Slip Op 08047 (4th Dept) (11/11/19 DOI).

See Walley, supra.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08047.htm

## **Grand jury**

People v Arevalo

172 AD3d 891 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/13/19 DOI).

Error to grant motion to dismiss indictment. Integrity of proceeding not impaired. DA had no duty to present evidence that was not entirely exculpatory, and properly presented expert testimony. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03610.htm

People v Ballowe

173 AD3d 1666 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Court erred in granting People leave to re-present case to second grand jury without figuring out if they presented the promised new evidence.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04566.htm

People v Carlin

173 AD3d 1363 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

In drug possession/sale case, grand jury proof did not sufficiently establish that the substance was crack cocaine.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04788.htm

People v Monforte

33 NY3d 1124 (9/6/19 DOI).

Accused was held for grand jury action upon a felony complaint charging him with 2<sup>nd</sup> degree murder, a class A felony, punishable by life in prison. Thus, he could not properly waive indictment and agree to be prosecuted for a lesser included offense—1<sup>st</sup> degree manslaughter—in order to facilitate the plea bargain. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06451.htm

## **Authority to prosecute**

People v Hodgdon

175 AD3d 65 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (7/12/19 DOI).

Executive Law § 552 is facially unconstitutional in granting prosecutorial authority to officer other than AG or a DA—the Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs. Its constitutionality may be preserved by construing it to require DA to consent to prosecution.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05596.htm

People v Abelove

2019 NY Slip Op 08453 (3rd Dept) (11/25/19 DOI).

Based on the Executive Law and the Governor's Executive Orders, the AG had authority to investigate official misconduct and perjury by a DA in relation to the prosecution of a police officer who shot an unarmed citizen. Indictment against former Rensselaer County DA was reinstated.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08453.htm

## **Suppression**

### REVERSALS

## Standing

People v Dessasau

168 AD3d 969 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (1/28/19 DOI).

Appeal from judgment on plea brought up for review suppression issue. Error for court to sua sponte rule that the defendant car passenger lacked standing to challenge search of vehicle he used for job. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 00456.htm

People v Costan

169 AD3d 820 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/15/19 DOI).

Error to deny adjournment for counsel to review voluminous discovery before suppression hearing. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 01089.htm

#### No consent

People v Hickey

172 AD3d 745 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

Consent of the defendant's mother for police entry into home to speak to him did not encompass search of living room. Reversal, dismissal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03364.htm

People v Butkiewicz

175 AD3d 792 (3rd Dept) (8/9/19 DOI).

Evidence did not show wife's actual authority to consent to warrantless search of husband's cell phone. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 06118.htm

People v Santiago

176 AD3d 744 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/7/19 DOI)

NYPD officers could not rely on the defendant's consent to searched by NJ parole officers to justify their search of his safe. Un*Mirandized* statements were not voluntary.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07099.htm

# No reasonable suspicion

People v Bilal

170 AD3d 83 (1st Dept) (3/11/19 DOI).

Police had no reason to suspect that the defendant was the gunman, where the description of the shooter was vague and generic, and area in question was not desolate. Pursuit improper.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01673.htm

People v Floyd

171 AD3d 787 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (4/8/19 DOI).

Police lacked reasonable suspicion to stop U-Haul truck based on anonymous tip.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02546.htm

People v Suttles

171 AD3d 1454 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Blocking car was seizure, but reasonable suspicion was lacking. Suppression, reversal, dismissal. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03158.htm

People v Hill

33 NY3d 990 (5/6/19 DOI).

People failed to preserve arguments regarding requisite justification under levels two and three. Suppression granted. App Div reversed.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03405.htm

People v Brown

172 AD3d 41 (1st Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

Police lacked reasonable suspicion to frisk the D based on anonymous tip. Reversal, dismissal. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03305.htm

People v Turner

178 AD3d 70 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (10/18/19 DOI).

No reasonable suspicion that the D was concealing drugs under clothes so as to validate a strip search. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 07443.htm

People v Williams

2019 NY Slip Op 08048 (4th Dept) (11/11/19 DOI).

People did not make confirmatory observations of criminal conduct reported in anonymous 911 call and had at most founded suspicion.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08048.htm

## No probable cause

People v Perez

170 AD3d 496 (1st Dept) (3/18/19 DOI).

There was no probable cause, as needed to handcuff the defendant. Suppression and new trial granted. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01822.htm

People v Garcia

175 AD3d 1319 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (9/16/19 DOI).

There was no probable cause that vehicle contained contraband in the trunk.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06509.htm

People v Hightower

176 AD3d 865 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/15/19 DOI).

There was insufficient info. that police had probable cause to arrest the defendant.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07280.htm

# No exigent circumstances

People v Grimes

175 AD3d 712 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

No exigent circumstances. Bag in control of suspect at arrest may not be searched without warrant, unless police have reasonable belief suspect could grab a weapon or destroy evidence.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06411.htm

# Incredible cops

People v Maiwandi

170 AD3d 750 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/11/19 DOI).

In drug case, detective could not possibly have observed what he claimed to have seen. Suppression, reversal, dismissal of indictment.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01618.htm

# Darden hearing

People v Givans

170 AD3d 1638 (4th Dept) (3/22/18 DOI).

People failed to prove the existence of the CI by extrinsic evidence. Reversal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02220.htm

People v Nettles

172 AD3d 1102 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/20/19 DOI).

Error to deny *Darden* hearing where otherwise there was insufficient proof to show probable cause. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03816.htm

# Custodial interrogation

People v Torres

172 AD3d 758 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

Statements the defendant made to detectives were product of custodial interrogation without benefit of *Miranda* warnings. New trial ordered.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03380.htm

People v Hernandez

174 AD3d 1352 (4th Dept) (8/5/19 DOI).

The D's statements to police should have been suppressed. He was ordered out of bedroom in middle of night, told to stay in vestibule, not *Mirandized*, but subjected to pointed questions for an hour.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05844.htm

People v Dorvil

175 AD3d 708 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

Improper un-Mirandized custodial interrogation, including questions about employment, where defendant worked at same bar as cohort.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06409.htm

### Identification

People v Jones

173 AD3d 1062 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (6/24/19 DOI).

Supreme Court erred in denying suppression of ID of the defendant from cell phone videos. Police arranged ID procedure, which was unduly suggestive.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04966.htm

People v Robles

174 AD3d 653 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/12/19 DOI).

Error under CPL 60.25 to allow People to elicit second ID witness's testimony that, during a lineup, she said that she would "lean toward" the defendant as the perpetrator. New trial.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05572.htm

# Right to counsel

People v Roman

175 AD3d 1198 (1st Dept) (9/30/19 DOI).

Defendant in custody in Las Vegas requested assistance of counsel. His later statements to police in NY, in the absence of counsel, were inadmissible.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06719.htm

### Search warrant

People v Goldman

171 AD3d 581 (1st Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Error to preclude counsel's review of People's search warrant application used to obtain saliva sample. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 02976.htm

People v Lambey

176 AD3d 1232 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (11/4/19 DOI).

Remittal to require People to provide counsel with search warrant applications needed to resolve motion to controvert search warrant and suppress evidence found.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07793.htm

People v Thompson

2019 NY Slip Op 08772 (1st Dept) (12/6/19)

Conviction of disseminating indecent material reversed. Search warrant failed to meet particularity requirements. One date was in question. But searching months of internet usage was authorized. The warrant also authorized a search of all data on the defendant's cell phones, without any time limitation. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 08772.htm

People v Melamed

2019 NY Slip Op 09295 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/30/19 DOI).

App to controvert search warrant granted. Particularity requirement contravened. General exploratory search of computers and business files was verboten.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09295.htm

## Abeyance

People v Green

173 AD3d 1690 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

The suppression court did not address whether officer's observations provided probable cause. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04608.htm

### Other errors

People v Jackson

171 AD3d 1458 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

The defendant asked for lawyer. Error to refuse suppression. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 03162.htm

People v Dunbar

2019 NY Slip Op 09018 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/23/19 DOI).

Error to deny app to reopen suppression hearing based on questions created about reliability of ID source. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 09018.htm

## Affirmances

People v Diaz

33 NY3d 92 (2/22/19 DOI).

Detainees informed of recording of non-privileged calls have no legitimate expectation of privacy. It was fine for DA to use incriminating statements made in calls in prosecution of the defendant. Two dissents. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01260.htm

People v Simmon

171 AD3d 557 (1st Dept) (4/19/19 DOI).

Police deception was not so fundamentally unfair as to deny due process and undermine voluntariness of the defendant's actions. Denial of suppression upheld.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02952.htm

People v Wade

172 AD3d 1644 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (5/20/19 DOI).

Dissenters opined that search of parolee was not supported by reasonable suspicion.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03851.htm

People v Cook

2019 NY Slip Op 09059 (COA) (12/23/19 DOI).

Supreme Court properly reopened suppression hearing upon People's application before suppression hearing was rendered in absence of concerns about finality, tailored testimony. Two-judge dissent. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09059.htm

### Lineups

People v Knox

170 AD3d 1648 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (3/25/19 DOI).

Show-up ID should have been suppressed. Error not harmless. New trial.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02230.htm

# **GUILTY PLEAS**

## Waivers of appeal

People v Francisco

171 AD3d 536 (1st Dept) (4/19/19 DOI).

Appeal waiver was ineffective as to suppression issue.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_02821.htm

People v Palmer

172 AD3d 755 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

Waiver of right to appeal invalid. Failure to advise the defendant of nature of right to appeal and rights he was forgoing. Not clear the D read written waiver.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03374.htm

People v Pelige

172 AD3d 1407 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

Waiver invalid where the defendant was inexperienced with criminal justice system, allocution was insufficient, he did not have interpreter when he signed written waiver.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04204.htm

People v Bakayoko

174 AD3d 430 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/19/19 DOI).

Waiver of right to appeal invalid. Terse colloquy. Twenty-year-old defendant with 11<sup>th</sup> grade education, mental health issues, limited experience in criminal justice system.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05677.htm

People v Ellison

176 AD3d 969 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/18/19 DOI).

Modification of material terms of original plea agreement vitiated waiver of right to appeal. Plea court failed to elicit D's continuing consent to waiver of appeal rights.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07413.htm

People v Bowden

2019 NY Slip Op 07961 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (11/11/19 DOI).

Court did not advise D of max possible sentence, so waiver of right to appeal did no preclude challenge to severity of sentence.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07961.htm

People v McDermid

2019 NY Slip Op 08320 (4th Dept) (11/18/19 DOI).

Waiver of right to appeal from "conviction" did not encompass issue of harsh sentence.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08340.htm

# **Jurisdictional defect**

People v Thiam

2019 NY Slip Op 07712 (COA) (11/4/19 DOI).

Trial court could not accept plea to facially insufficient count where an equal or lesser misdemeanor count was facially sufficient. Lengthy concurring opinion by the Chief Judge.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07712.htm

### Lopez preservation exception

People v Hector

172 AD3d 1913 (4th Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

The defendant said he was confused by plea proceedings, but court made no inquiry. Reversal, remittal. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 03504.htm

People v Skyers

173 AD3d 1565 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (7/1/19 DOI).

Possibility of intoxication defense raised, triggering narrow preservation exception.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05233.htm

People v Steele-Warrick

2019 NY Slip Op 08428 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (11/25/19 DOI).

Plea of guilty to assault one vacated where D admitted to intent to cause physical injury and effectuating that result, but crime required serious physical injury.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08428.htm

## Coercion

People v Hollmond

170 AD3d 1193 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/29/19 DOI).

DOCCS did not comply with court order to move the defendant to a facility closer to court. Plea was effectively coerced by violation of right to counsel.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02354.htm

# **Boykin** error

People v Demkovich

168 AD3d 1221 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (1/19/19 DOI).

In interest of justice, appellate court found plea invalid, since plea court did not advise the defendant that he was waiving the right to a jury trial and the privilege against self-incrimination. Record did not show that he understood the constitutional rights being waived. Two dissents.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00326.htm

People v Glover

168 AD3d 1217 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (1/19/19 DOI).

Judgment on guilty plea affirmed. Two dissenters said the plea was defective for reasons set forth in *People v Demkovich*, *supra*. The majority noted the possibility that, upon vacatur of the plea, the defendant might be convicted of the original charge and serve more time. But the risk-benefit assessment was for the defendant to make.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00325.htm

## **Improper advice from counsel**

People v Keller

168 AD3d 1098 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/4/19 DOI).

Erroneous advice about possible consecutive sentences invalidated plea.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00620.htm

# **Inadequate colloquy**

People v Carrasco

176 AD3d 503 (1st Dept) (10/18/19 DOI).

Plea vacated where court failed to explain that if the D violated plea agreement conditions, the enhanced sentence would include post-release supervision.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07370.htm

People v Hernandez

176 AD3d 1100 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/25/18 DOI).

Court erroneously told the defendant that speedy trial issue would survive guilty plea. D had right to withdraw his plea.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07605.htm

# No Peque warnings

People v Griffith

168 AD3d 760 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (1/11/19 DOI).

Plea court failed to make statement on record about possibility of deportation. Remittal so the defendant could move to vacate the plea and seek to show prejudice.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00141.htm

People v Hor

169 AD3d 713 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/11/19 DOI).

Court failed to fulfill its *Peque* duty. The defendant was given the opportunity to move to withdraw plea. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00899.htm

People v Kostyk

170 AD3d 1042 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/25/19 DOI).

Court failed to fulfill its *Peque* duty. The defendant was given the opportunity to move to withdraw plea. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02118.htm

People v Arias

170 AD3d 576 (1st Dept) (3/29/19 DOI).

Notice requirement met by notice served on counsel by the DA before the guilty plea.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02270.htm

People v Mohamed

171 AD3d 796 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (4/8/19 DOI).

Court failed in *Peque* duty. Remand. Thorough discussion of *Peque*, preservation, and prejudice analysis. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 02557.htm

People v Bermudez

173 AD 3d 579 (1st Dept) (7/1/19 DOI).

In remittal; hearing, court found reasonable possibility that the defendant would not have pleaded guilty if properly advised.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05063.htm

## People v Suazo

People v Udeke

2019 NY Slip Op 09057 (COA) (12/23/19 DOI).

While the D's leave application was pending, *People v Suazo* was decided. Plea colloquy misinformed the D instating he would not get a jury trial if prosecuted on reduced B charge. Majority upheld App Div order affirming conviction. Two-judge dissent.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09057.htm

# Catu violation

People v Mudd

169 AD3d 1166 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (2/22/19 DOI).

County Court failed to advise the defendant that sentence would include PRS. Reversal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01265.htm

People v Watson

2019 NY Slip Op 08230 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (11/18/19 DOI).

D not told about PRS at plea proceedings violated condition by arrest before sentence, and enhanced sentence included PSR. Plea not knowing, voluntary, intelligent.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08230.htm

# **Empty promises**

People v Tchiyuka

169 AD3d 1398 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (2/4/19 DOI).

Guilty plea was induced by unfulfillable promise of jail time credit. Remittal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00754.htm

People v Golden

170 AD3d 528 (1st Dept) (3/25/19 DOI).

Promise of shock could not be honored. Vacatur of plea.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02027.htm

People v Rodriguez

33 NY3d 956 (4/8/19 DOI).

Sentence enhancement was proper based on the defendant's violation of cooperation agreement in not testifying in different case. Two judges dissented as to proper interpretation of agreement.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02444.htm

People v McCullen

171 AD3d 1492 (4th Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Promise of credit for time served could not be fulfilled. Remittal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03180.htm

# Right to counsel/IAC/conflict of interest

People v Jones

171 AD3d 1249 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (4/8/19 DOI).

Counsel was ineffective in not realizing that, at time of reversal and remittal, the defendant had served the maximum sentence. Plea vacated.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02586.htm

People v Hill

172 AD3d 1095 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/20/19 DOI).

Attorney who represented the defendant, and whose law office represented prosecution witness in one case, had conflict of interest. Reversal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03810.htm

People v Marshall

173 AD3d 1257 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Reversal and remittal based on conflict of interest, where former clients of defense counsel might be witnesses against the defendant.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04499.htm

People v Jones

173 AD3d 1628 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Reversal where plea court failed to inquire regarding the defendant's complaint that counsel provided defective representation.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04543.htm

People v Edwards

173 AD3d 1615 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Same error as *People v Jones*, *supra*.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_04537.htm

People v Palmer

173 AD3d 1560 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (7/1/19 DOI).

Conflict where PD's office represented the defendant and a confidential informant.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05228.htm

People v Bloodworth

173 AD3d 1838 (4th Dept) (7/1/19 DOI).

Defense counsel failed to make meritorious speedy trial argument.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05284.htm

People v Johnson

2019 NY Slip Op 08348 (1st Dept) (11/25/19 DOI).

Defendant pleaded guilty to aggravated felony. Counsel said he would "most likely" be deported. That was ineffective and entitled D to move to vacate the plea and seek to show prejudice.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08348.htm

# Motions to withdraw guilty plea

People v Dorsey

170 AD3d 1325 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (3/18/19 DOI).

Denial of motion based on recantation upheld. Such statements are generally unreliable.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01852.htm

## **Other**

People v Dimon

174 AD3d 540 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

The defendant was entitled to hearing as to whether she violated plea conditions.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05417.htm

# **TRIALS**

# Cognizable crimes, duplicitous counts

People v Dibble

2019 NY Slip Op 07165 (4th Dept) (10/7/19 DOI).

There is no such crime as attempted menacing of an officer, since an attempt is already an element of the offense, under P.L. § 120.18.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07165.htm

People v Kniffin

176 AD3d 1584 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (10/7/19 DOI).

Defendant was charged in single-count indictment with criminal mischief. But the proof established two distinct offenses. The indictment was dismissed due to the duplicitous offenses.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07176.htm

People v Delacruz

2019 NY Slip Op 08498 (1st Dept) (11/25/19 DOI).

Conviction for attempted gang assault 2 vacated. Completed crime involves intent to cause physical injury but actually causing serious physical injury. Can't try to cause an unintended result. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08498.htm

People v Baines

2019 NY Slip Op 08794 (1st Dept) (12/13/19 DOI).

Second-degree promotion prostitution charge dismissed as duplications, because it spanned the same time period as sex trafficking counts and did not require proof of other facts.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08794.htm

# Speedy trial

People v Stewart

171 AD3d 625 (1st Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Failure to make proper, slam-dunk speedy trial motion constituted IAC. Indictment dismissed. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03142.htm

People v Harrison

171 AD3d 1481 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

People did not show they were diligent in trying to secure witness's presence. Post-readiness time chargeable to them. Speedy trial violation and dismissal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03173.htm

People v Swails

172 AD3d 579 (1st Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

Constitutional speedy trial claim not preserved in CPL 30.30 motion.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04031.htm

People v Coulibaly

172 AD3d 647 (1st Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

IAC where speedy trial relief would have been granted if includable time had been properly calculated. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 04289.htm

People v Johnson

174 AD3d 1510 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (8/5/19 DOI).

People should have been charged for post-readiness delay for period after they implicitly requested an adjournment to seek a superseding indictment.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05920.htm

People v Perkins

175 AD3d 1327 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (9/16/16 DOI)

Remittal needed. D made prima facie showing on CPL 30.30 app, but People did not prove exclusions. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 06516.htm

# **Authority to prosecute**

People v Wassell

171 AD3d 1499 (4th Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

No proof that superintendent of state police asked for AG to prosecute the case. Reversal, dismissal. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 03187.htm

### **Severance**

People v Colon

2019 NY Slip Op 08449 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (11/25/19 DOI).

Each defendant implicated the other for the cocaine found in the vehicle. Given the antagonistic, irreconcilable defenses, Supreme Court erred in denying motion to sever.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08449.htm

# Jury issues

### Challenges for cause

People v Clark

171 AD3d 1530 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Prospective juror said the defendant's presence meant he did something bad. Another said she'd think about friend's stabbing in hearing evidence about the instant stabbing. Error to deny for-cause challenges. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03231.htm

People v Rodriguez

172 AD3d 509 (1st Dept) (5/20/19 DOI).

Juror, not sure he could be impartial about sex offender's guilt, should have been struck. New trial. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 03734.htm

People v Alvarez

174 AD3d 638 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/12/19 DOI).

Court failed to get assurances from three problem jurors. Relevant facts as to bias not set forth in decision. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05555.htm

People v Hernandez

174 AD3d 1352 (4th Dept) (8/5/19 DOI).

Court should have granted challenge to prospective juror who insisted that officers were unlikely to lie under oath since that would endanger their pensions. Requisite assurances were not obtained. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05844.htm People v Jackson

176 AD3d 1312 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (10/18/19 DOI).

Error to deny defense challenges to prospective juror who expressed sympathy for victim and another who was trouble by nature of crime.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07442.htm

### Batson claims

People v Watson

169 AD3d 81 (1st Dept) (1/11/19 DOI).

At *Batson* reconstruction hearing, People did not produce contemporaneous notes or testimony of ADA who did voir dire. Pretext for peremptory challenges found. Conviction reversed, indictment dismissed. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00217.htm

People v Alexander

168 AD3d 755 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (1/11/19 DOI).

Supreme Court should not have granted the prosecutor's peremptory challenge to a prospective black juror without ruling on the defendant's initial *Batson* challenge. New trial.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00135.htm

People v Johnson

171 AD3d 1089 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (4/19/19 DOI).

Young adults are not a cognizable group for a *Batson* challenge.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02897.htm

People v Teran

172 AD3d 447 (1st Dept) (5/13/19 DOI).

Affirmance in reviewing denial of *Batson* challenge, but concurring opinion explored troubling stereotypes invoked by prosecutors.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03532.htm

### Reverse Batson

People v Bloise

169 AD3d 594 (1st Dept) (3/1/19 DOI).

No support for trial court's rejection of defense counsel's race-neutral reasons for striking two panelists. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_01363.htm">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_01363.htm</a>

## Antommarchi

People v Geddis

173 AD3d 1724 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

Violation of D's right to be present when prospective juror advised court that her son was a convicted felon. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04819.htm

#### Other

People v Delvalle

172 AD3d 1090 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/20/19 DOI).

Affirmance, but disapproval of judicial shaming of prospective jurors for not being English-proficient. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_03806.htm">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_03806.htm</a>

People v Price

175 AD3d 1436 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (9/20/19 DOI)

Trial court should have granted defendant's only slightly belated peremptory challenge.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06629.htm

## Quantum of evidence

#### Murder

People v Lendof-Gonzalez

170 AD3d 1508 (4th Dept) (3/15/19 DOI).

Attempted murder not proven, where the defendant and the inmate he asked to kill his wife took no steps toward effectuating the crime.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01904.htm

People v McDonald

172 AD3d 1900 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

The defendant's presence at crime scene did not prove guilt. No motive shown. Reversal, dismissal. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 03494.htm

People v Parris

173 AD3d 1745 (4th Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

The evidence established that the defendant intended to kill the victim, at whom he fired eight times, with six bullets striking him. Thus, the evidence was insufficient to support depraved indifference murder. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04828.htm

People v Hemphill

173 AD3d 471 (1st Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

Dissent persuasively explains why identity of shooter was not proven beyond a reasonable doubt or, in alternative, why new trial should have been ordered, given manner in which trial court allowed DA to grossly mislead jury about a witness's false statement that she never ID'd another man as the shooter. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04646.htm

People v Clavell

176 AD3d 844 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/15/19 DOI).

Motive and opportunity were not enough, where no direct evidence of guilt linked the defendant to the crime, and the inferences at most created a suspicion that the D killed the mother of his child over child support obligations.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07271.htm

### Manslaughter

People v Gonzalez

174 AD3d 1542 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (8/5/19 DOI)

Manslaughter 1 conviction was against the weight, where cross-examination of ME revealed that injuries to infant could have been sustained at a time when the D was not with the victim, but four other people—none of whom was interviewed by police—were there.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05947.htm

# Robbery

People v Allende

168 AD3d 464 (1st Dept) (1/11/19 DOI).

There was no evidence that victim saw what appeared to be a firearm.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00195.htm

People v Jones

173 AD3d 1062 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (6/24/19 DOI).

Robbery verdict against weight.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_04966.htm

#### Assault

People v Burman

173 AD3d 1727 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

No mens rea exists regarding age as to assault 2 of victim age 65 by defendant more than 10 years younger. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 04820.htm

People v Truluck

173 AD3d 1070 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (6/24/19 DOI).

People failed to meet burden set forth in consented to, erroneous, jury instruction regarding police officer engaging in lawful duty at time of assault.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04969.htm

People v Palant

176 AD3d 865 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/15/19 DOI).

Jury was not justified in finding that victim sustained serious physical injury to eye. But he did suffer a physical injury, so convictions reduced from 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> degree assault.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07280.htm

People v Nelson

2019 NY Slip Op 09144 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (12/23/19 DOI).

Gang assault 1 reduced to 2. Proof did not show D shared co-D's intent to cause serious physical injury. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09144.htm

# Burglary

People v Degnan

168 AD3d 1224 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (1/19/19 DOI).

The People presented no proof that, at time of entry, the defendant had larcenous intent. Burglary 2 conviction reduced to criminal trespass two.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00327.htm

### **Kidnapping**

People v Mejia

169 AD3d 715 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/11/19 DOI).

Kidnapping count dismissed based on merger doctrine, where acts were so much part of another crime that the latter could not have been committed without the kidnapping acts.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00903.htm

People v Terry

169 AD3d 938 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/22/19 DOI).

The defendant was mad at his personal injury attorney, lingered in his parking lot, and later was found with a gun and handcuffs. That was a far cry from attempted kidnapping, the appellate court found in reversing the conviction.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01243.htm

#### CPW 3

People v Rodgers

174 AD3d 924 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/5/19 DOI).

People failed to establish that razor blade wrapped in black tape was meant to be used primarily as a weapon. Indictment dismissed.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06002.htm

People v Knowles

2019 NY Slip Op 08770 (1st Dept) (12/6/19 DOI).

CPW 3 conviction against weight, where there was no proof that the D used, attempted to use, or threated to use, the box cutter found on his person unlawfully against another person.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08770.htm

#### Sexual crimes

People v Madsen

168 AD3d 1134 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (1/4/19 DOI).

Numerous convictions of sexual offenses were reversed as against the weight of evidence. One victim did not remember how many times the defendant had oral sexual contact with him. Multiple counts were duplicitous. The jurors were not told to relate each count to a specific act and not use any single act to support guilt on more than one count.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00003.htm

People v Partridge

173 AD3d 1769 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

Legally insufficient evidence as to relevant time frame for predatory sexual assault against child.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04848.htm

# Larceny

People v Gross

169 AD3d 159 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (1/28/19 DOI).

As to the defendant-broker for prescription drugs sold to pharmacy, People failed to prove the grand larceny element of making a false representation on which the pharmacy relied.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00461.htm

People v Deleon

34 NY3d 965 (10/25/19 DOI).

Overcharging. No proof of value of monetary value of items fished out of mailbox.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07522.htm

# Drug crimes

People v Correa

176 AD3d 411 (1st Dept) (10/7/19 DOI)

Verdict of guilty as to 3<sup>rd</sup> degree CSCS was against the weight of evidence, where officers did not observe the exchange of money or drugs.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07017.htm

People v Cruz

176 AD3d 852 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/15/19 DOI).

People failed to disprove agency defense, where the panhandler D and undercover knew each other from prior transaction, D was promised no reward, and did nothing to suggest he was selling drugs.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07273.htm

People v Gaworecki

174 AD3d 1143 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (7/19/19 DOI).

Dissenters opined that evidence was insufficient to support conviction of the defendant drug seller for the decedent's demise from acute heroin toxicity.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05725.htm

People v Gillette

2019 NY Slip Op 09323 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (12/30/19).

Wrong place, wrong time. D's presence in apt. where meth was made was not enough to prove guilt. Neither actual nor constructive possession of illicit materials was shown.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09323.htm

### Other crimes

People v Kaplan

168 AD3d 1229 (3rd Dept) (1/19/19 DOI).

Conviction for terroristic threat reversed. No evidence that the D intended to affect conduct of unit of gov't. Imprudent threat he blurted reflected only vented anger that Sheriff did not return his property o him.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_00329.htm

People v Tromans

2019 NY Slip Op 08454 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (11/25/19 DOI).

Conviction for tampering with physical evidence, in case involving car striking and killing pedestrian, was against the weight of evidence. Extensive proof showed that the defendant did not take obvious steps to conceal, alter, or destroy incriminating evidence.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08454.htm

### Evidentiary, etc. errors

# **Brady**

People v Rong He

34 NY3d 956 (10/18/18 DOI).

The People violated *Brady* by refusing to disclose contact information for witnesses who would have contradicted the People's theory of the case.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07477.htm

# Confrontation clause

People v Gonsalves

170 AD3d 886 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/18/19 DOI).

Trial court erred in admitting testimony about prejudicial post-crime actions not shown to be connected to the defendant. New trial.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01792.htm

People v Wakefield

175 AD3d 158 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (8/16/19 DOI).

The defendant raised substantial questions regarding a violation of his right to confront witnesses, based on his not having had access to source code for TrueAllele. Report was testimonial in nature. In certain circumstances, an AI-type system could be a declarant.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06143.htm

# Molineux/Ventimiglia

People v Dunham

170 AD3d 659 (1st Dept) (3/29/19 DOI).

Molineux identity exception was not limited to unique M.O.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02265.htm

People v Saxe

174 AD3d 958 (3rd Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

Reversal where trial court let People present detailed testimony from two witnesses about sexual abuse by the defendant seven years before disclosure by instant victim.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05345.htm

People v Calderon

176 AD3d 594 (1st Dept) (10/25/19 DOI).

The defendant's absence from pretrial *Ventimiglia* hearing violated his right to be present at all material stages of trial.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07707.htm

People v Hollander

2019 NY Slip Op 07950 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (11/11/19 DOI).

Probative value of proof regarding fraud and moral turpitude as to prior acts was outweighed by prejudice. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_07950.htm">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_07950.htm</a>

## Sandoval

People v Walters

172 AD3d 916 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/13/19 DOI).

Trial court prejudiced defendant by changing its Sandoval ruling. New trial.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03632.htm

People v Moco

176 AD3d 644 (1st Dept) (11/4/19 DOI).

People should not have been permitted to cross-examine D about underlying facts of two prior arrests that resulted in dismissals. But harmless error.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07855.htm

### Cross-examination and redirect

People v Holmes

170 AD3d 532 (1st Dept) (3/25/19 DOI).

Reversible error to preclude cross-exam on federal action against officer that settled.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02033.htm

People v Smith

171 AD3d 523 (1st Dept) (4/15/19 DOI).

Error to preclude cross-exam of detective about lawsuit against him for fabricating evidence. Harmless. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 02803.htm

People v Watts

176 AD3d 981 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/18/19 DOI).

Defense counsel cross-examined sex abuse complainants about civil suits to show financial motive for testimony. Defendant was deprived of fair trial by excessive redirect examination allowing proof of uncharged complaints by 10 other victims.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07426.htm

People v Kennedy

2019 NY Slip Op 07899 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (11/11/19 DOI).

Error to limit defense cross regarding DNA transfer, a relevant topic. Error was not harmless.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07899.htm

People v Burgess

2019 NY Slip Op 09364 (1st Dept) (12/30/19 DOI).

Trial court erred in disallowing cross of cop accused of misconduct in civil lawsuit.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09364.htm

# Uncharged theory

People v McLean

170 AD3d 1196 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (3/29/19 DOI).

Reversal where trial court erred in allowing prejudicial amendment to indictment.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02356.htm

People v Gentles

171 AD3d 471 (1st Dept) (4/8/19 DOI).

Jury charge constructively amended indictment by presenting different theory of prosecution. Reversal and new trial in interest of justice.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02623.htm

# Hearsay

People v Cartagena

170 AD3d 1196 (1st Dept) (3/11/19 DOI).

Co-D's text and Facebook post exceeded proper bounds of state-of-mind proof. But errors were harmless. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01652.htm

People v Figueroa

171 AD3d 549 (1st Dept) (4/19/19 DOI).

Victim's statements during 911 call did not qualify under present sense impression exception, because of time for reflection. But harmless error.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02836.htm

People v Smith

171 AD3d 1102 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (4/19/19 DOI).

Recording of 911 call by victim's father properly admitted as excited utterance or present sense impression, where it was made within seconds of shooting.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02911.htm

# Other evidentiary issues

People v Robinson

170 AD3d 893 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/18/19 DOI).

Trial court erred in allowing admission of recordings of the defendant's call from Rikers Island, since they were likely about an unrelated crime, and could mislead the jury. New trial.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01799.htm

People v Tapia

33 NY3d 257 (4/8/19 DOI).

Witness's grand jury testimony was properly admitted as a past recollection recorded, when he could not independently recall circumstances leading to arrest. Three-judge dissent.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02442.htm

People v Easley

171 AD3d 785 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (4/8/19 DOI).

Proper to deny request for *Frye* hearing as to software program used to evaluate likelihood that DNA mixture originated from defendant. Another court found that program was not novel technique. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02545.htm

People v Juarez

172 AD3d 1231 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

Eyewitness said he felt intimated by courtroom spectator who was allegedly in co-D's gang. Allowing such testimony was error, but harmless.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03990.htm

People v Shelley

172 AD3d 1245 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

Ample evidence that witness was unavailable due to D's threats.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04002.htm

People v Folk

173 AD3d 403 (6/10/19 DOI).

Trial court erred in admitting grand jury testimony of witness under past recollection recorded exception. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04321.htm

People v Cook

173 AD3d 633 (1st Dept) (7/1/19 DOI).

New trial granted where trial court denied application to receive testimony indicating that robbery victim, who was unavailable to testify at trial, had failed to ID the defendant at a lineup.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05210.htm

People v Youngs

175 AD3d 1604 (9/16/19 DOI).

County Court erred in precluding proof of reputation for being untruthful purported sexual abuse victim. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 06540.htm

# Other trial errors

People v Ortiz

168 AD3d 482 (1st Dept) (1/19/19 DOI).

Multiple errors denied the defendant a fair trial: lay witness testimony about cell phone tower coverage; police testimony about a victim's prior ID; a jury charge highlighting pro-prosecution proof and the defendant's failure to testify; an absent missing witness charge; a non-resolution of a possibly grossly unqualified juror.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00221.htm

Matter of Pinney v Van Houten

168 AD3d 1293 (3rd Dept) (1/28/19 DOI).

Prohibition denied to the defendant seeking to preclude prosecution by special DA. Appellate court cautioned that decision did not require recusal in all cases in which DA was called on to investigate a police officer.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00509.htm

People v Smith

170 AD3d 1339 (3rd Dept) (3/18/19 DOI).

New trial ordered where trial was held in absentia, even though: the defendant was present at all prior appearances; counsel tried to find him; resentencing would have been easy; lost proof not an issue.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_01858.htm

People v Towns

33 NY3d 326 (5/13/19 DOI).

No fair trial where court entered into cooperation agreement with co-D requiring him to testify against the defendant in exchange for a more favorable sentence. Reversal of Fourth Department order, new trial. ordered, new judge too. *See also People v Lawhorn* (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (12/23/19 DOI) (same error).

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03527.htm

People v Wager

173 AD3d 1352 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

ATV is not a motor vehicle within meaning of Penal Law § 125.13 (1).

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_04786.htm

People v Morris

173 AD3d 1220 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/1/19 DOI).

Trial court erred in not allowing the D to submit a late notice of intent to introduce psychiatric evidence. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 05160.htm

People v Ramsey

174 AD3d 651 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/12/19 DOI).

Judge's excessive questioning made him appear to be an advocate for People and deprived the defendant of a fair trial. Reversal in interest of justice.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05571.htm

People v Ward

175 AD3d 722 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

Fair trial denied by erroneous rulings relating to purported murder witness's refusal to take oath and her invocation of the Fifth.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06419.htm

People v Ruffin

2019 NY Slip Op 08771 (1st Dept) (12/6/19).

Error to exclude D's family members from key courtroom during key testimony by undercover officer.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08771.htm

People v Lewis

2019 NY Slip Op 09023 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/23/19 DOI).

Error to admit photos of irrelevant photos of complainants private parts in sex abuse case. New trial in interest of justice.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09023.htm

## **Summation**

People v Cunningham

171 AD3d 1207 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Prosecutor's remarks in summation were improper but did not require reversal. Basic principles revisited. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03070.htm

People v Hollander

2019 NY Slip Op 07950 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (11/11/19 DOI).

In summation, People misled jury by intimating prior crime was similar to prior one.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07950.htm

People v Dawson

2019 NY Slip Op 08689 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept)(12/6/19 DOI).

Prosecutor's summation was exemplar of what not to do in closing. Errors included denigrating defense, violating D's right to remain silent, and invoking sympathy for victim. Defense counsel failed to object. New trial in interest of justice.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08689.htm

People v Day

2019 NY Slip Op (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/13/19 DOI).

In summation said the defendant's DNA was found on the weapon used to shoot the victim. That was untrue. Counsel objected. No curative instruction was given. Fair trial denied. Reversal.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08858.htm

# Jury charges/notes/deliberations

# **Definitions**

People v Ataroua

168 AD3d 466 (1st Dept) (1/11/19 DOI).

Trial court committed reversible error in failing to instruct jury on definition of "deprive" in connection with larceny element of attempted robbery—the offense underlying the felony murder charge. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00197.htm

## Lesser included offenses

People v Camacho

2019 NY Slip Op 08944 (1st Dept) (12/13/19 DOI).

Defense counsel provided ineffective assistance when he failed to make a timely request for submission of petit larceny as a lesser included offense of the robbery. A clear mistake, no strategic reason. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08944.htm

# Justification

People v Brown

169 AD3d 1488 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (2/11/19 DOI).

New trial where County Court erred in refusing to charge jury on defense of justification, based on purportedly unprovoked retaliatory attack by COs at prison against the defendant. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01023.htm

People v Brown

33 NY3d 316 (5/13/19 DOI).

First Department erred in finding that justification instruction should have been given.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03529.htm

People v Vega

33 NY3d 1002 (5/13/19 DOI).

Challenged jury instruction in assault case was proper.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03530.htm

People v Rkein

33 NY3d 1001 (5/13/19 DOI).

Proper to deny request for justification instruction in assault case.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03528.htm

### Acquittal/justification

People v Barnar

168 AD3d 623 (1st Dept) (2/4/19 DOI).

Manslaughter one reduced in interest of justice, retroactively applying *People v Velez*, 131 AD3d 129 (acquittal on top homicide count, based on justification, precluded jury consideration of lesser offenses). http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00673.htm

People v Akbar

169 AD3d 708 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/11/19 DOI).

Jury erred in not instructing jury that, if they found the defendant not guilty of attempted murder based on justification, they could not consider the lesser accounts.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00894.htm

People v Rosario

169 AD3d 1066 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/1/19 DOI).

Jury charge failed to convey that, if the defendant was found not guilty of attempted murder based on justification, then deliberations must cease. New trial.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01432.htm

People v Wah

171 AD3D 574 (1st Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Court violated principles set forth in *People v Velez*. Reversal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_02973.htm

People v Daniels

174 AD3d 955 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

Court did not convey that if jury found the D not guilty of attempted murder based on justification, it was not to consider lesser counts to which defends applied. New trial.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05343.htm

People v Smith

174 AD3d 928 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/5/19 DOI).

D charged with five counts asserted justification defense. Verdict sheet did not mention justification, and instructed jurors to continue to following count if they found D not guilty of counts one to four. New trial. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_06004.htm">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_06004.htm</a>

# Kidnapping

People v Vail

174 AD3d 1365 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (8/5/19 DOI).

Trial court erred in charging that intent does not require advance planning, nor is it necessary that intent be in person's mind for particular period of time. Penal Law requires that illicit intent existed for more than 12 hours during period of restraint of victim. New trial ordered.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05848.htm

## Cross-racial ID

People v Jiggetts

168 AD3d 507 (1st Dept) (1/19/19 DOI).

Court erred in failing to give request cross-racial ID charge. But error was harmless.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_00348.htm

# Adverse inference

People v Torres

169 AD3d 1068 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/1/19 DOI).

Error to deny defense request for permissive adverse charge as to People's loss of tape recordings.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01434.htm

### Coercion

People v Muhammad

171 AD3d 442 (1st Dept) (4/8/19 DOI).

Okay to tell deadlocked jurors to keep deliberating on a Friday afternoon, without addressing Monday travel plans of three jurors. Hours later, verdict reached. Two dissenters found coercion. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02609.htm

## Missing witness

People v Smith

33 NY3d 454 (6/10/19 DOI).

The proponent of the missing witness charge does not bear the burden of negating cumulativeness to meet the prima facie burden.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04447.htm

### O'Rama

People v Meyers

33 NY3d 1018 (5/13/19 DOI).

Purported jury note was mere draft. CPL 310.30 procedures not triggered.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03658.htm

People v Henry

173 AD3d 1470 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (6/24/19 DOI).

Record did not indicate whether counsel was given notice of precise contents of note relating to jury count. Reversal.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05024.htm

People v Johnson

175 AD3d 14 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

Reconstruction hearing needed as to whether purported jury note was request within CPL 310.30. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05344.htm

People v Grimes

174 AD3d 1341 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

Reconstruction hearing failed to show how court handled notes. New trial granted.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05461.htm

People v Copeland

175 AD3d 1316 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (9/16/19 DOI)

New trial needed where trial court paraphrased two jury notes to counsel.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06507.htm

#### Other

People v Peralta

172 AD3d 457 (1st Dept) (5/13/19 DOI).

Trial court provided written instructions to jury over defendant's objection. New trial.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03539.htm

People v Larman

175 AD3d 509 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/9/19 DOI).

The defendant did not give written consent to a regular juror being replaced by an alternate. New trial. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 06097.htm

People v Rosario

2019 NY Slip Op 08006 (1st Dept) (11/11/19 DOI).

Trial court properly turned to federal law to define "financial loss," as element of identity theft one (P.L. § 190.80 [2]), in response to jury note.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08006.htm

# **Mistrials**

People v Smith

176 AD3d 1114 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/25/19 DOI).

No manifest necessity to declare mistrial where, after discharge of problematical juror, defense consented to proceed with 11 jurors and asked court to poll jurors as to ability to render impartial verdict. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 07622.htm

## CPL 330.30 motions

People v Blunt

174 AD3d 1504 (4th Dept) (8/5/19 DOI)

Hearing on CPL 330.30 motion needed, where juror may have had undisclosed, strained relationship with the defendant's mother and may have known about the D's criminal history.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05917.htm

People v Neulander

34 NY3d 110 (10/25/19 DOI).

Juror 12 was out of control, causing grant of 330 motion and need for new murder trial. Juror exchanged hundreds of texts about the case during trial and lied about her actions.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07521.htm

People v McGregor

2019 NY Slip Op 08283 (1st Dept) (11/18/19 DOI).

Error to deny CPL 330.30 motion where juror sought to start relationship with cooperating witness during jury deliberations.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08283.htm

# RIGHT TO COUNSEL

### **Unrepresented**

People v Stephans

168 AD3d 990 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (1/28/19 DOI).

Police improperly questioned the defendant in the absence of counsel, where they knew she was represented by counsel on a related charge. New trial was ordered.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00473.htm

People v Zi

2019 NY Slip Op 09353 (1st Dept) (12/30/19 DOI).

Supreme Court failed to pay attention to red flags indicating that particularized assessment was needed of D's mental capacity to waive representation. Finding of fitness in 730 exam is not dispositive.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09353.htm

## **Substitute counsel**

People v Fulgencio

168 AD3d 1094 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/4/19 DOI).

Right to counsel did not include right to choose attorney. Request for substitute counsel properly denied. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00617.htm

## Adverse position

People v Faulkner

168 AD3d 1317 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (2/4/19 DOI).

Defense counsel insisted that there was no basis for the defendant's oral pro se motion to withdraw his guilty plea. Conflict arose. Court erred in failing to assign new counsel. Remittal. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00645.htm

People v Jeffery

169 AD3d 924 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/22/19 DOI).

Defense counsel opposed motion to withdraw guilty plea. Right to counsel violated. Remittal. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01229.htm

People v Lopez

173 AD3d 1213 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/1/19 DOI).

The defendant's RTC was violated when attorney took position adverse to him. Remittal for hearing on motion to withdraw guilty plea, with new defense counsel to be appointed.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05153.htm

People v Rose

174 AD3d 743 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/19/19 DOI).

The D's RTC was violated when counsel took adverse position to his as to pro se motion to withdraw his guilty plea.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05696.htm

### IAC claims: reversals

People v Stephans

168 AD3d 990 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (1/28/19 DOI).

New trial warranted based on IAC. Counsel stipulated to admission of entire police-defendant interview and did not object to officer testimony about the interview.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00473.htm

People v Newman

169 AD3d 1157 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (2/22/19 DOI).

Reversal based on IAC, including not seeking redaction of prejudicial hearsay from search warrant; not objecting to improper closing statement; and bungling cross of detective.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01263.htm

People v Coulibaly

172 AD3d 647 (1st Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

IAC where speedy trial violation would have been found if he/she properly calculated includable time. Indictment dismissed.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04289.htm

People v Goondall

173 AD3d 896 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

IAC where counsel changed course in middle of trial in defense pursued.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04721.htm

People v Disla

173 AD3d 555 (1st Dept) (6/24/19 DOI).

Record on appeal was sufficient to review IAC claim, based on counsel's failure to advise the defendant about mandatory deportation. Appeal held in abeyance and the defendant given chance to show prejudice. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04995.htm

People v Corchado

175 AD3d 705 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

Defense counsel was ineffective in failing to raise issue of whether weapons should have been suppressed as fruits of suppressed statements. New trial.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06408.htm

## **IAC claim: affirmances**

People v Alvarez

33 NY3d 286 (3/29/19 DOI).

Terrible brief did not argue for reduction in 66-year to life sentence and was authored by counsel who did not communicate with client. Yet meaningful appellate representation was provided, per the majority. Dissenters Wilson and Rivera.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02383.htm

People v Lopez-Mendoza

33 ÑY3d 565 (6/17/19 DOI).

Majority upheld conviction and said 440 motion was needed to raise IAC, but dissenter found record—showing that counsel did not view or understand critical video—was enough to prove IAC.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04759.htm

People v Mendoza

33 NY3d 414 (6/17/19 DOI).

Conviction upheld. Unanimous court rejected arguments of IAC as to counsel's concession of guilty and pursuit of jury nullification defense.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04758.htm

# **SENTENCING/YO**

## Predicate felony: date

People v Thomas

33 NY3d 1 (2/22/19 DOI).

Dates of original sentences, not resentences, used in determining predicate felony status. 4-3 decision. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 01167.htm

People v Benjamin

170 AD3d 566 (1st Dept) (3/29/19 DOI).

For predicate felonies, relevant date is when sentence was first imposed, not resentencing date.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02261.htm

# Predicate felony: out-of-state prior

People v Muhammad

168 AD3d 549 (1st Dept) (1/28/19 DOI).

Florida predicate was not equivalent of NY felony under P.L. § 220.16.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00386.htm

People v Vasquez

173 AD3d 1073 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (6/24/19 DOI).

In interest of justice, sentence vacated, where Florida crime did not qualify as NY predicate felony.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_04970.htm

### Other illegal sentences

People v Barr

168 AD3d 1282 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (1/28/19 DOI).

County Court erred in imposing consecutive terms on grand larceny and conspiracy counts which did not involve separate and distinct underlying acts.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00500.htm

People v Campagna

172 AD3d 1904 (4th Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

Mandatory probation with ignition interlock device did not apply to subject crimes. Term vacated.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03495.htm

People v King

172 AD3d 1098 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/20/19 DOI).

Sentence for CPW two had to run concurrently to murder term.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03813.htm

People v Taylor

172 AD3d 1110 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/20/19 DOI).

Sentences for criminal sexual act and criminal impersonation had to run concurrently.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03823.htm

People v Simpson

173 AD3d 1617 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Court sua sponte modified sentence by reducing illegal minimum imposed, which applied for predicate, not first-time, felon.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04538.htm

People v Ferguson

2019 NY Slip Op 08424 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (11/25/19 DOI).

Probation for violent felony was illegal, but maybe defendant could get resentence of time served. Protective order against non-victim/non-witness was improper.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08424.htm

People v Vamhuning

2019 NY Slip Op 08451 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (11/25/19 DOI).

Total of six years' probation was illegal as in excess of statutory maximum. Sentence vacated.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08451.htm

People v Devorce

2019 NY Slip Op 08859 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/13/19 DOI).

Sentence for CPW 2 had to run concurrently with terms for robbery and other crimes. The People did not prove that the defendant had an unlawful intent, separate and apart from the intent to commit robbery. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 08859.htm

People v Robinson

2019 NY Slip Op (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/13/19 DOI).

No facts adduced at the plea allocution demonstrated two separate acts of constructive possession, so imposition of consecutive sentences for two counts of attempted CPW 3 was illegal.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08875.htm

### Sentence reductions explained

People v Allende

168 AD3d 464 (1st Dept) (1/11/19 DOI).

Two dissenters opined that a term of eight years for robbery should be reduced to five years, since the defendant was only age 21 at the time of offense, his first felony; his mother had died when he was a teenager; he had struggled with mental health issues; the more culpable codefendant received a term of five years; and the harsh sentence appeared to punish the defendant for going to trial.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00195.htm

People v Mitchell

168 AD3d 531(1st Dept) (1/28/19 DOI).

Despite extensive criminal history, sentence of 4 to 8 years reduced to 3 to 6 years, where the defendant used a counterfeit bill to buy the basics and health issues. One dissent.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00371.htm

People v Robinson

168 AD3d 605 (1st Dept) (2/4/19 DOI).

Kidnapping term reduced from 25 to 10 years. The defendant held young niece at motel to seek revenge against victim's mother.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00565.htm

People v Farrell

169 AD3d 919 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/22/19 DOI).

Sex crime sentence reduced from 20 to 15 years, where defendant was young, had no prior felonies, was not a culpable as the co-D, who received a 15-year term.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01226.htm

People v Garcia

170 AD3d 883 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/18/19 DOI).

Pursuant to DLRA, aggregate term reduced from 35 to 20 years, where the defendant had an outstanding institutional record.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_01791.htm

People v Hamell

170 AD3d 1647 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (3/25/19 DOI).

Enhanced sentence of 16 years was too harsh, despite criminal record and flight from justice. Reduction to 10 years.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02229.htm

People v Reid

173 AD3d 1663(4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Sentence reduced from consecutive to concurrent terms for drug sale, where crimes were first felonies, the defendant was a small fish, and lenient plea deal had been offered before trial.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_04565.htm

People v Brown

174 AD3d 1329 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

Sentence of 15 years to life for several convictions too harsh, given plea offer of 2½ to 5 years. Reduced to aggregate of 9 to 18 years.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05454.htm

People v Bakayoko

174 AD3d 730 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/19/19 DOI).

Although the defendant had served his sentences, the excessiveness argument was not academic, in light of potential immigration consequences. Modification to definite terms of 364 days.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05677.htm

People v McCoy

174 AD3d 1379 (4th Dept) (8/5/19 DOI).

Burglary term cut from 12 to five years, where defendant had been offered probation and had serious mental health issues.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05851.htm

People v Boyd

175 AD3d 1030 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

Sentence for sex crimes cut from 50 to 25 years, where the D had no prior felonies, and nine years had been offered.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06311.htm

People v Murdock

175 AD3d 1560 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (9/30/19 DOI).

Enhanced sentence imposed after violation of conditions of interim probation was harsh, given tremendous progress he had made.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06801.htm

## **Enhanced sentence errors**

People v Hunter

173 AD3d 1249 (3rd Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Trial counsel was ineffective for failing to challenge enhanced sentence. Court did not give *Parker* warnings.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04496.htm

People v King

2019 NY Slip Op 08729 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (12/6/19 DOI).

*Parker* warnings did not alert D that if he violated terms, he could get greater sentence. Appeal not moot, though he had served enhanced sentence, since he was entitled to option of withdrawing guilty plea. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08729.htm

# Restitution

People v Lugo

170 AD3d 748 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/11/19 DOI).

County Court should have ordered hearing to determine amount of victim's medical expenses. Restitution award vacated.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01617.htm

People v Richardson

173 AD3d 1859 (4th Dept) (7/1/19 DOI).

Trial court erred in ordering restitution; it was not part of the plea deal.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05310.htm

People v Waldron

2019 NY Slip Op 07116 (3rd Dept) 10/7/19 DOI).

Enhanced restitution not discussed at plea was improper, reviewing court held in interest of justice.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07116.htm

People v Grant

2019 NY Slip Op (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/13/19 DOI).

Restitution of \$40,000 was impermissible, since it exceeded the statutory cap of \$15,000, and none of the enumerated exceptions applied.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08864.htm

# Presentence report

People v Washington

170 AD3d 1608 (4th Dept) (3/15/19 DOI).

Trial court should have redacted certain info. from PSR. Discussion of impact of PSR errors.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01994.htm

People v Pelige

172 AD3d 1407 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

Remittal for resentencing where court did not inquire about mental status of the defendant who'd earlier been found unfit. Probation did not interview him for PSR when they could not secure interpreter.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04204.htm

People v Ferguson

2019 NY Slip Op 08016 (4th Dept) (11/11/19 DOI).

Sentencing court did not specify which portions of presentence report should be redacted, pursuant to D's objections. Remittal.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_08016.htm

## **Surcharge**

People v Davis

170 AD3d 745 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/11/19 DOI).

Surcharge was imposed upon conviction of assault one. When victim later died, error to impose second mandatory surcharge on the defendant.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01615.htm

# **Other sentencing issues**

People v Andre

168 AD3d 757 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (1/11/19 DOI).

It was error to order two sentences to run consecutively, where the plea court did not warn the defendant that a return to court for sentencing was a condition of the plea/sentence commitment.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00136.htm

People v Sumter

169 AD3d 1275 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (3/1/19 DOI).

The PD who represented the defendant at the resentencing hearing was the County Judge who had initially sentenced him. Reversal and remittal due to the conflict.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01460.htm

People v Fitch

170 AD3d 1572 (4th Dept) (3/15/19 DOI).

Electronic monitoring condition or probation was erroneous. Sentencing court did not consider if the defendant posed a threat to the public.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01973.htm

People v Taylor

171 AD3d 538 (1st Dept) (4/19/19).

Indictment dismissed due to unreasonable, one-year delay in sentencing.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02822.htm

People v Carpio

171 AD3d 1206 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Article 78 was proper vehicle to present argument that PRS component of sentence should be reduced because he was not credited with 11 months of time served.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03068.htm

People v Cutler

173 AD3d 1269 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Sentence vacated. Court did not grant adjournment when defendant was in hospital due to drug overdose. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_04504.htm">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_04504.htm</a>

People v Herrod

174 AD3d 1322 (4th Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

Persistent felony offender finding vacated. No history of violence, drugs, or serious offenses. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05450.htm

People v Ward

175 AD3d 722 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

New trial held due to deprivation of fair trial would be held before different justice because, during sentencing, trial judge made nasty, intemperate remarks.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_06419.htm

# **YO** treatment not considered

People v Thomas

169 AD3d 1451 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (2/4/19 DOI).

Lower court erred in failing to consider YO treatment. First, court had to decide if the defendant convicted of an armed felony was YO-eligible. Remittal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00795.htm

People v Alleyne

169 AD3d 710 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (2/11/19 DOI).

Plea court failed to consider the defendant's YO eligibility. Remittal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00895.htm

People v Ali-Williams

172 AD3d 890 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/13/19 DOI).

As to armed offense, court was required to discern if the defendant was eligible. Remittal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03609.htm

People v Rodriguez

172 AD3d 1240 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

Defendant who pleaded guilty was eligible for YO status, but court did not consider issue. Remittal.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03999.htm

People v Robertucci

172 AD3d 1782 (3rd Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

See Rodriguez, supra.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04057.htm

People v Colon

173 AD3d 1255 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Trial court did not determine whether defendant, who did armed felony, was eligible for YO treatment. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 04498.htm

People v Ramirez

173 AD3d 904 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

Court failed to consider YO treatment. Thus, vacatur of sentence and remitted.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04727.htm

People v Garcia

175 AD3d 612 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/23/19 DOI).

Court erred in failing to consider whether the D, age 18 at time of offense, should be afforded YO status. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06205.htm

# **YO** granted

People v Sheldon O.

169 AD3d 1062 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (3/1/19 DOI).

Supreme Court should have granted YO status to the defendant, who was 18 at time of offense; played minor role; spent two years in pretrial detention; cooperated with authorities; had no prior record; had development delays.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_01430.htm

## Other YO cases

Matter of Samy F. v Fabrizio

176 AD3d 44 (1st Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

Article 78 granted. NYC DNA databank is subject to Executive Law. Supreme Court had authority to order expungement where DNA was collected during investigation that culminated in YO determination. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06374.htm

# **SORA**

## **Registration not required**

People v Ellis

33 NY3d 582 (7/1/19 DOI).

Facebook account is not an "internet identifier" that sex offender must disclosed to DCJS. Conviction for failure to register could not stand.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05183.htm

People v Wright

174 AD3d 547 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

The defendant who stayed at homeless shelter when possible may not have needed to report change in address. Plea of guilty to failure to register vacated.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05428.htm

People v Covington

174 AD3d 548 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

The D, who had to register as sex offender in VA after murder conviction, based on nonsexual violent crime against minor, did not qualify as sex offender in NY, under *People v Diaz*.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05429.htm

People v Buyund

2019 NY Slip Op 08207 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (11/18/19 DOI).

Burglary one as sexually motivated felony was not a registerable sex offense.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08207.htm

People v Burden

176 AD3d 524 (1st Dept) (10/18/19 DOI).

The defendant was not required to register in NY on basis of CT conviction for 4<sup>th</sup> degree sexual assault lacking helplessness element. Sex offender adjudication vacated.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07497.htm

People v Ramos

2019 NY Slip Op 09153 (4th Dept) (12/23/19 DOI).

Board erred in relying on Spanish documents to prove sex offense in Puerto Rico. Determination that D was sex offender annulled.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_09153.htm

# **Procedural and other errors**

People v Barney

168 AD3d 774 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (1/11/19).

In interest of justice, reversal. The defendant did not waive his right to be present at the SORA hearing. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00153.htm

People v Dean

169 AD3d 1414 (4th Dept) (2/4/19 DOI).

SORA court did not set forth its findings/conclusions. Remittal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00765.htm

People v Soto

169 AD3d 534 (1st Dept) (2/22/19 DOI).

SORA court failed to properly exercise its discretion regarding mitigating circumstances. Remand.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_01184.htm

People v Chrisley

172 AD3d 1914 (4th Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

SORA court violated the defendant's due process rights by sua sponte assessing points based on a theory not raised by Board or People. Reversal in interest of justice. Remittal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03505.htm

People v Briscoe

172 AD3d 1788 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

Error to classify the defendant as a sexual predator; conviction did not fit statutory criteria.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04061.htm

People v Jones

172 AD3d 1786 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (5/28/19 DOI).

IAC where counsel thought presumptive classification was automatic.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04060.htm

People v Powell

173 AD3d 1228 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/1/19 DOI).

The SORA court erred in failing to address the merits of the defendant's request for a downward departure. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 05170.htm

People v Smith

175 AD3d 572 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (8/23/19 DOI).

Trial court improperly designated D a predicate sex offender. Michigan crime not sex offense. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 06181.htm

# **Level reduced or remittal**

People v Logsdon

169 AD3d 1466 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (2/11/19 DOI).

Risk level reduced from one to two. Sua sponte upward departure was error. No evidence that mental impairments were relevant to risk. Positive letter from treating therapist.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00998.htm

People v Hinson

170 AD3d 1385 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (3/25/19 DOI).

Error to assess points for continuing conduct of sexual misconduct. Reduction to level two.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02184.htm

People v Secor

171 AD3d 1314 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (4/15/19 DOI).

SORA court should have granted downward departure based on victim's consent to sex. Reduction from level two to one.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02759.htm

People v Leon

172 AD3d 765 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

Risk level reduced from three to two. People did not establish factor 11 re drug/alcohol use.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03388.htm

People v Lewis

173 AD3d 913 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (6/17/19 DOI).

People failed to prove that aggravating circumstance, justifying upward departure, existed. Reduction from level three to two.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04738.htm

People v Spratley

175 AD3d 962 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

It was error to assess 30 points under risk factor 5, for a victim age 10 or younger. Reduction from level two to one.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06283.htm

People v Snyder

175 AD3d 1331 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (9/16/19 DOI)

Reduction from level two to one for defendant who was sex-trafficking victim.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06521.htm

People v Weber

2019 NY Slip Op 07197 (4th Dept) (10/7/19 DOI).

SORA court erred in assessing points for forcible compulsion, not required for crime to which the defendant pleaded guilty.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07197.htm

People v Torres

176 AD3d 1631 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (10/25/19 DOI).

Upward departure was not warranted based on uncharged offense with sketchy proof as to victim's age. D designated a level two.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07629.htm

People v Fisher

2019 NY Slip Op 07893 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (11/11/19 DOI).

Level reduced from two to one. In statutory rape cases, strict application of Guidelines may result in risk overassessments, as occurred here.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07893.htm

People v Davis

2019 NY Slip Op 08720 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/6/19 DOI).

Reduction from level three to two was not enough. App Div designated D a level one, where he was sober two decades, did treatment programs, had steady job despite permanent disability, as well as marriage and family support, community involvement, and lack of criminal activity for decades.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08720.htm

People v Brown

2019 NY Slip Op 08746 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/6/19 DOI).

Error to assess 15 points for drug and alcohol abuse. No proof such abuse played role in crime. D only drank occasional. Use of drugs was remote. DOCCS screening resulted in no concern re drug use.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08746.htm

People v Jarama

2019 NY Slip Op 09044 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/23/19 DOI).

Level reduced from two to one, where points should not have been assessed under risk factor 4. People's proof did not indicate when several sexual offenses occurred 24 hours apart.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09044.htm

People v Lewis

2019 NY Slip Op (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/23/19 DOI).

Points erroneously assessed under risk 9 for EWC: not a felony, sex offense, or actually endangering child. But remittal in case People now wanted to seek upward departure.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09045.htm

## No appeal

People v Lavelle

169 AD3d 1127 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (2/11/19 DOI).

Appeal improperly taken from risk classification form sanse findings/conclusions or "so ordered" language. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00937.htm

People v King

2019 NY Slip Op 08743 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (12/6/19 DOI).

Appeal dismissed. SORA decision was not appealable paper. It did not state "so ordered" or set forth findings/conclusions, and it was not entered.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 08743.htm

# **POST-DISPOSITION**

## **Probation and VOP**

People v Hakes

168 AD3d 1214 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (1/19/19 DOI).

Reversal of order finding knowing violation of probation based on SCRAM bracelet the defendant could not afford to pay for. The defendant provided extensive proof as to inability to pay.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_00324.htm

People v Vandegrift

170 AD3d 1327 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (3/18/19 DOI).

County Court should have held competence hearing before finding a VOP. Reconstruction ordered. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01854.htm

People v Johnson

173 AD3d 1446 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (6/24/19 DOI).

Improper to find VOP based on matter not alleged in court report. Insufficient proof of 2<sup>nd</sup> violation. <a href="http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 05018.htm

People v Ayotunji A.

174 AD3d 1503 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (8/5/19 DOI).

County Court erred in finding a VOP without holding a hearing or securing and admission.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05916.htm

People v Roberts

176 AD3d 1318 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (10/18/19 DOI).

Revocation of probation and resentence was erroneous, where County Court abdicated duty to carefully consider all facts available at time of sentencing.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07448.htm

People v Herring

2019 NY Slip Op 09287 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (12/30/19 DOI).

Evidence that defendant committed attempted murder, in violation of condition of probation, was presented after close of evidence, so that violation did not count, but use of marijuana was unchallenged. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09287.htm

## **SARA**

People ex rel. Negron v Superintendent

170 AD3d 12 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (2/22/19 DOI).

Parting company with the Fourth Department, the Third Department held that the school-ground condition applied only to defendants serving a sentence for an offense enumerated in the statute.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_01267.htm

People ex rel. Johnson v Superintendent

174 AD3d 992 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (7/8/19 DOI).

Concurrence delved into conundrums created by SRA restrictions, which may do more harm than good and should be reexamined by the legislature.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05359.htm

## **CPL 440.10 motions**

## **Immigration** issues

People v Cabrera

169 AD3d 435 (1st Dept) (2/11/19 DOI).

Affirmance of grant on ground of counsel's affirmative misadvice, in pre-*Padilla* guilty plea, about deportation consequences of guilty plea. *See People v McDonald*, 1 NY3d 109. Prejudice shown. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00976.htm

People v Richards

2019 NY Slip Op 08268 (1st Dept) (11/18/19 DOI).

Defense counsel did not know what an aggravated felony was and did not seek immigration-friendly plea deal to which People would likely have been amenable.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_08268.htm

#### Indictment dismissed

People v Stewart

171 AD3d 625 (1st Dept) (4/29/19 DOI).

Failure to make proper, slam-dunk speedy trial motion constituted IAC. Indictment dismissed.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03142.htm

## New trial/remittal

People v Ulett

33 NY3d 512 (7/1/19 DOI).

The defendant was convicted of murder. A FOIL request yielded a surveillance video. A 440.10 motion based on a *Brady* violation was denied. The First Department affirmed, but the COA reversed and granted a new trial

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05060.htm

People v Valerio

176 AD3d 1625 (4th Dept) (10/7/19 DOI).

When promise as to concurrent sentences was impossible to fulfill, plea vacated or promise honored. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07192.htm

People v McGhee

2019 NY Slip Op 09116 (1st Dept) (12/23/19 DOI)

Failure to disclose witness statement that could have been used to impeach only eyewitness. New trial. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 09116.htm

# Hearing needed

People v Krivak

168 AD3d 979 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (1/28/19 DOI).

Motion court erred in summarily denying motion based on new evidence as to third-party's culpability. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 00464.htm

People v Pendergraph

170 AD3d 1630 (4th Dept) (3/25/19 DOI).

Hearing needed to determine if counsel was ineffective in telling the jury that the defendant would testify. <a href="http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019">http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019</a> 02212.htm

People v Brown

33 NY3d 983 (5/6/19 DOI).

Hearing was needed to address allegations about possible conflict of interest. One dissent. http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03404.htm

People v Lee

172 AD3d 1925 (4th Dept) (5/6/19 DOI).

Hearing needed on whether the defendant was absent from the Sandoval hearing.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_03516.htm

People v Nichtman

173 AD3d 1261 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (6/10/19 DOI).

Hearing needed on whether counsel failed to tell the defendant about good plea deal he might have accepted.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04501.htm

People v Adamo

174 AD3d 1228 (3rd Dept) (7/26/19 DOI).

Hearing needed on 440 motion, based on multiple lapses by defense counsel, who said there was absolutely no defense, despite obvious possible defenses regarding involuntary intoxication or not being responsible by reason of mental defect; took a position adverse to client; and wrote coercive letter.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05813.htm

People v Williams

174 AD3d 980 (4<sup>th</sup> Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

Hearing needed as to whether defense counsel failed to file alibi notice or fully investigate potentially exculpatory witnesses.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06293.htm

People v Howard

175 AD3d 1023 (4th Dept) (8/30/19 DOI).

Hearing needed as to whether counsel failed to investigate witnesses who could have corroborated alibi. http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06309.htm

### Other decisions

People v Rosario

170 AD3d 1275 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (3/11/19 DOI).

Judge who denied 440 motion had worked at Legal Aid and had represented the defendant in the instant case. Statutory disqualification. Remittal.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019\_01679.htm

People v Rudolph

170 AD3d 1258 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (3/11/19 DOI).

ADA became defense counsel, but no harm from potential conflict. Denial of 440 upheld.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01675.htm

People v Giuca

33 NY3d 462 (6/17/19 DOI).

Second Department erred in reversing order denying CPL 440.10 motion based on a *Brady* violation. The jury could not have properly found a tacit understanding that a prosecution witness hoped to receive a benefit for his testimony. A witness's subjective hope was not enough.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 04642.htm

# CPL 440.20 motions

People v Montague

171 AD3d 1306 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dept) (4/15/19 DOI).

Defendant wrongly sentenced as SFO. Date of original sentence, not resentence, controlled.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 02750.htm

## CPL 440.30 motions

People v Dorsey

170 AD3d 417 (1st Dept) (3/11/19 DOI).

Motion for DNA testing properly denied. Subject evidence could not be located.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01526.htm

### Sealing

Matter of James Q.

32 NY3d 671 (2/22/19 DOI).

MHL § 33.13 did not require automatic sealing of court record involving insanity acquittees with dangerous mental disorders.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01166.htm

## Civil management

MHLS v Sullivan

32 NY3d 652 (2/15/19 DOI).

MHL does not mandate presence of assigned counsel at treatment planning meetings for Article 10 respondents placed in a sex offender treatment program at a secure treatment facility.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 01122.htm

Matter of State of NY v Jerome A.

172 AD3d 446 (1st Dept) (5/13/19 DOI).

Proof at *Frye* hearing satisfied State's burden as to unspecified paraphilic disorder to show mental abnormality.

http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 03531.htm

Matter of State of NY v Ted B.

174 AD3d 630 (2<sup>nd</sup> Dept) (7/12/19 DOI).

State failed to prove that respondent had inability to control behavior, thus requiring secure treatment facility.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 05550.htm

## **Parole**

Matter of Piagentini v NYS Board of Parole

176 AD3d 138 (3rd Dept) (8/23/19 DOI).

Widow of cop murder victim lacked standing to challenge grant of parole to the defendant. Her victim impact statement was properly considered. One dissent.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 06229.htm

Matter of Cobb v DOCCS

176 AD3d 507 (1st Dept) (10/18/19 DOI).

Parolee's release conditions implicating fundamental rights must be reasonable. Ban on travel in Queens was unreasonable.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07480.htm

Matter of Karimzada v NYS Board of Parole

176 AD3d 1555 (3rd Dept) (11/4/19 DOI).

COMPAS assessment as to history of violence and risk of absconding was medium, not high as the Board though. Remittal for proper administrative review.

http://nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2019/2019 07830.htm