

S.J.C. No. DAR-____
App. Ct. No. 26-P-1296

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Supreme Judicial Court

COMMONWEALTH,
Appellee,

vs.

MIRIAN T. TAVARES-CARDOSO,
Defendant-Appellant.

ON APPEAL FROM A JUDGMENT OF
THE NEWTON DISTRICT COURT

APPLICATION FOR DIRECT APPELLATE REVIEW

PATRICK LEVIN
BBO #682927

ATTORNEY FOR MIRIAN TAVARES-CARDOSO

COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC COUNSEL SERVICES
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September 29, 2026

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REQUEST FOR DIRECT APPELLATE REVIEW

Mirian Tavares-Cardoso is a single mother of a preschool-aged son. One evening shortly after her driver's license had been suspended, she found herself unable to locate anyone who could pick her son up from daycare. Regrettably, she decided to pick him up herself despite her lack of a valid license. She was pulled over by a Newton police officer and ultimately convicted of operating a motor vehicle while her license was suspended for an OUI offense, in violation of the third paragraph of G.L. c.90, §23.

At sentencing, Ms. Tavares-Cardoso requested that the judge impose a "special sentence of imprisonment" pursuant to G.L. c.279, §6A, which permits a person's first jail sentence, if less than a year long, to be served on weekends. The judge ruled that she was legally prohibited from doing so, because G.L. c.90, §23, requires someone convicted of operating after suspension for OUI to serve a mandatory minimum sentence of sixty days in the house of correction.

This Court has not previously had occasion to address the availability of a special sentence under G.L. c.279, §6A. Pursuant to Mass. R.A.P. II, Ms. Tavares-Cardoso respectfully requests that the Court allow direct appellate review and hold that such a sentence is available, in the judge's discretion, where the statute of conviction requires incarceration but does not expressly preclude imposition of a "special sentence of imprisonment."

PRIOR PROCEEDINGS

Ms. Tavares-Cardoso was charged by complaint in the Newton District Court on April 11, 2025. The complaint originally charged her

with operating a motor vehicle after suspension of her driver's license, in violation of G.L. c.90, §23, first par. At her arraignment on May 23, 2025, the charge was "amended up" to operating after suspension for operating under the influence, in violation of G.L. c.90, §23, third par.

Ms. Tavares-Cardoso was convicted in a jury trial on February 11, 2026 (Heffernan, J., presiding), and sentenced to serve the mandatory minimum of sixty days in the house of correction. She filed a timely notice of appeal that day, and the case was entered in the Appeals Court on September 8, 2026.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

At around five o'clock on the evening of Monday, February 3, 2025, Officer Peter Gilbert was on traffic duty on Centre Street in Newton. He ran the license plate of a gray Nissan Rogue and saw that it was registered to Mirian Tavares-Cardoso, whose driver's license was suspended. He pulled the car over and went to speak with its driver. By the time he reached the driver's side window, the driver was crying hysterically. Upon questioning by the officer, she confirmed that she was Mirian Tavares-Cardoso. Ms. Tavares-Cardoso admitted that she was aware her license was suspended, but said that she needed to pick her son up from daycare. Officer Gilbert told her that she couldn't drive the car and asked if she could find someone to come take possession of it. She was unable to find anyone who could come get the car within the next 30 to 45 minutes. Officer Gilbert decided he couldn't wait that long and told her the car would be towed. He issued her a citation for driving with a suspended license, and she was subsequently convicted by a jury.

At sentencing, counsel provided a packet of letters attesting to Ms. Tavares-Cardoso's good character and her remorse for her poor decision-making, as well as the writers' observations of her changed behavior since these incidents. Ms. Tavares-Cardoso also submitted a written letter of allocution in which she expressed her "deep regret" and "remorse" for her decision to drive while her license was suspended. She explained that, "as a single mother with no local family to rely on," she "made a poor decision" in a "moment of desperation" when she couldn't find anyone to help pick up her son at daycare. She also made clear that her "intent [was] not to make excuses"; she "fully under[stood] the seriousness of this offense and [took] complete responsibility for her actions." However, she was terrified of the effect that a jail sentence would have on her four-year-old son; she had "no clear answer as to who would care for [him] or how we would survive" if she was jailed and lost her job. Counsel also submitted documentation that Ms. Tavares-Cardoso had, just one week earlier, been promoted to the position of Senior Technology Support Consultant at MIT; as well as documentation that she had successfully completed the probationary and educational requirements associated with her OUI charge and that case had been dismissed.

In consideration of these factors, Ms. Tavares-Cardoso requested that the judge impose a "special sentence of imprisonment" pursuant to G.L. c.279, §6A, which permits a judge to order a person's first jail sentence, if less than a year, to be "served in whole or in part on weekends and legal holidays or such other periodic interval as the court may determine." The judge replied that although "mandatory minimum sentences are horrible" and she did not believe the mandatory

sentence was “the correct thing” under the circumstances of this case, her “hands are tied, I can’t do a weekend sentence.” She therefore ordered Ms. Tavares-Cardoso to be “committed forthwith.”

ISSUE PRESENTED

Whether a judge retains discretion to impose a “special sentence of imprisonment” under G.L. c.279, §6A, where the statute of conviction imposes a mandatory minimum sentence of less than one year and does not expressly prohibit a special sentence.

This issue was preserved for this Court’s review by Ms. Tavares-Cardoso’s request for a special sentence and the judge’s legal ruling that such a sentence was prohibited. Because Ms. Tavares-Cardoso has fully served her mandatory sixty-day sentence, she “no longer has a personal stake” in the correctness of that ruling. *Delaney v. Commonwealth*, 415 Mass. 490, 492 (1993). But this case “presents a novel question of statutory interpretation that is of public importance.” *Lewis v. Commonwealth*, 497 Mass. 99, 102 (2026). Indeed, although §6A was enacted fifty years ago, it has never been construed, or even cited, by this Court. And because that statute applies only to sentences of less than a year, the question presented here is “unlikely to be capable of appellate review in the normal course before [it] become[s] moot.” *Delaney*, 415 Mass. at 492 (citation omitted). This Court should therefore exercise its discretion to allow direct appellate review and address that question in this case. *See Lewis*, 497 Mass. at 102.

ARGUMENT

The trial judge erred in ruling that she had no discretion to impose a special sentence of imprisonment.

Whether a special sentence is prohibited when the statute of conviction imposes a mandatory minimum is a question of statutory interpretation which this Court reviews *de novo*. See *Commonwealth v. Montarvo*, 486 Mass. 535, 536 (2020). To answer it, this Court must “look to the words of the statute, construed by the ordinary and approved usage of the language, considered in connection with the cause of its enactment, the mischief or imperfection to be remedied and the main object to be accomplished.” *Id.*, quoting *Commonwealth v. Garvey*, 477 Mass. 59, 61 (2017). Because these are penal statutes, this Court’s construction of them is also informed by the rule of lenity. See *id.* at 542, citing *Commonwealth v. Richardson*, 469 Mass. 248, 254 (2014). That rule provides that “criminal statutes are strictly construed against the Commonwealth,” such that “any plausible ambiguity must be resolved in favor of the defendant.” *Youngworth v. Commonwealth*, 436 Mass. 608, 611 (2002). This “ensure[s] that individuals are not deprived of liberty without a clear statement of legislative intent to do so.” *Commonwealth v. Gillis*, 448 Mass. 354, 358 (2007). Particularly relevant here, this Court will not conclude that the Legislature intended to deprive judges of discretion to craft an appropriate sentence in the absence of a “clear statement” requiring that result. *Richardson*, 469 Mass. at 254. See *Commonwealth v. Rossetti*, 489 Mass. 589, 599 (2022).

In pertinent part, G.L. c.279, §6A, provides:

When a person is sentenced on a first offense to imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for a term which does not exceed one year, the court may order the sentence to be

served in whole or in part on weekends and legal holidays or such other periodic interval as the court may determine. Such a sentence shall be known as a special sentence of imprisonment.

This was Ms. Tavares-Cardoso's first sentence of imprisonment, and her first conviction for any offense (her prior OUI charge having been dismissed following successful completion of a CWO). Because the sentence was for less than a year in jail, the plain terms of §6A made a special sentence available. The judge, however, ruled that her "hands [were] tied" and she could not impose a special sentence because Ms. Tavares-Cardoso had been convicted of an offense that carried a mandatory minimum sentence. *See* G.L. c.90, §23, third par.

The judge erred. Although §23 does require a person convicted of this offense to serve a minimum of sixty days in jail, it does not expressly bar those days from being served as a special sentence. In the face of the many dispositional options that *are* expressly prohibited by §23, the absence of an express prohibition on a special sentence, at the very least, creates an ambiguity that must be resolved in favor of the availability of judicial discretion. *See Rossetti*, 489 Mass. at 599.

The relevant statutory language provides that the sentence imposed on a person convicted of this offense "shall not be reduced to less than sixty days, nor suspended, nor shall any such person be eligible for probation, parole, or furlough or receive any deduction from his sentence for good conduct until he shall have served sixty days of such sentence." G.L. c.90, §23, third par. The statute also specifies that the provisions of G.L. c.276, §87, will be inapplicable and directs that "[p]rosecutions commenced under this paragraph shall not be placed on file or continued without a finding." G.L. c.90, §23, third par. But

§23 does not mention G.L. c. 279, §6A, or prohibit a “special sentence of imprisonment,” the term that §6A goes out of its way to make clear applies to a sentence imposed thereunder.

A special sentence is not probation or parole. Nor is it a “reduction” or “deduction”; §6A emphasizes that “the total time served” on a special sentence “shall be equal to the sentence imposed.” And it is also not a “furlough.” A furlough may be granted by the administrator of a penal institution pursuant to G.L. c.127, §90A, and “lies within the purview of the executive branch.” *CPCS v. Chief Justice of the Trial Court* (No. 2), 484 Mass. 1029, 1032 (2020). A special sentence, on the other hand, is imposed by a judicial officer under G.L. c.279, §6A. Moreover, while days spent on furlough are “considered as part of the term of sentence,” G.L. c.127, §90A, a person serving a special sentence only receives credit for days actually spent in custody. *See* G.L. c.279, §6A.

This Court has consistently held that where one statute makes a particular disposition generally available, another statute will not be read to preclude that disposition in the absence of a clear statement of legislative intent to do so. *See Rossetti*, 489 Mass. at 599-600, *citing Montarvo*, 486 Mass. at 542, and *Commonwealth v. Zapata*, 455 Mass. 530, 531 (2009). That holding should apply here. In the limited universe of cases where §6A applies, a special sentence is available in the judge’s discretion unless the statute of conviction specifies otherwise—even in the absence of discretion to forgo incarceration entirely.

REASONS FOR DIRECT APPELLATE REVIEW

This case presents “questions of first impression ... of such public interest that justice requires a final determination by [this] Court.” Mass. R.A.P. 11(a). As noted above, this Court has never had occasion

to construe G.L. c.279, §6A, or to discuss the availability of special sentences of imprisonment, during the half century since that statute's enactment. Litigants and lower courts would benefit from clarification about when such a sentence is available. Given the mootness of the sentencing issue in this case, the Appeals Court may well opt not to exercise its discretion to address it. And since this question can arise only in cases where a defendant is sentenced to less than a year in jail, it is unlikely *ever* to be presented to an appellate court in a context where effectual relief could be ordered. Thus, absent this Court's intervention here, the proper construction of §6A, as applied in cases subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of less than a year, may simply never be established.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons explained above, this Court should allow direct appellate review and hold that the judge erred in ruling that she was without discretion to impose a special sentence of imprisonment.

Respectfully submitted,

MIRIAN T. TAVARES-CARDOSO

By her attorney,

/s/ Patrick Levin

Patrick Levin, BBO #682927

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September 29, 2026

Certificate of Compliance

I hereby certify that this document complies with the Rules II and 20(a) of the Massachusetts Rules of Appellate Procedure, because it is set in 14-point Athelas font and its argument section contains 865 words, as determined by using the “Word Count” feature in Microsoft Word for Office 365.

/s/ Patrick Levin

Patrick Levin

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that in the matter of Commonwealth *vs.* Mirian T. Tavares-Cardoso, Appeals Court No. 26-P-1296, I have today served the Application for Direct Appellate Review of Defendant Mirian T. Tavares-Cardoso on the Commonwealth by directing a copy through the electronic filing service provider to:

Thomas D. Ralph
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tom.ralph@mass.gov

/s/ Patrick Levin

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September 29, 2026



**MASSACHUSETTS
NEWTON DISTRICT COURT
Docket Report**

2512CR000148 Commonwealth vs. Tavares-Cardoso, Mirian T

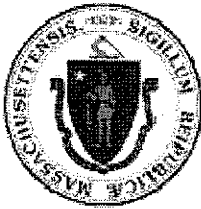
CASE TYPE: Criminal	FILE DATE: 04/11/2025
ACTION CODE: 90/23/F-2	CASE TRACK:
DESCRIPTION: LICENSE SUSPENDED FOR OUI/CDL/MVH, OPER MV WITH c90 §23	
CASE DISPOSITION DATE: 02/11/2026	CASE STATUS: Closed
CASE DISPOSITION: Disposed	STATUS DATE: 02/11/2026
CASE JUDGE:	CASE SESSION:

PARTIES	
Defendant Tavares-Cardoso, Mirian T 300 2nd Ave Unit 3160 Needham Heights, MA 02494	Appointed - Indigent Defendant 712248 Connor J Hanlon Committee for Public Counsel Services Committee for Public Counsel Services 298 Howard St Framingham, MA 01702 Work Phone (508) 283-5408 Added Date: 05/23/2025

PARTY CHARGES					
#	Offense Date/ Charge	Code	Town	Disposition	Disposition Date
1	02/03/2025 LICENSE SUSPENDED FOR OUI/CDL/MVH, OPER MV WITH c90 §23 Sentence Date: 02/11/2026	90/23/F-2	Newton	Committed to HOC Term: Yrs 0 Mos 0 Days 60 To Serve: Yrs 0 Mos 0 Days 60 Guilty Verdict	02/11/2026

EVENTS					A True copy of Court File: Attest: <i>[Signature]</i>	
Date	Session	Event	Result	Resulting Judge		
05/23/2025	Arraignment Session	Arraignment	Release	Queally	Henry H. Shultz	
07/11/2025	Pretrial Session	Pretrial Hearing	Held	Queally		
08/15/2025	Pretrial Session	Motion Hearing (CR)	Held - Motion denied	Heffernan		
11/18/2025	Pretrial Session	Motion Hearing (CR)	Held - Motion allowed	Heffernan		
11/19/2025	Trial Session	Jury Trial (CR)	Reschedule of Hearing	Heffernan		
11/24/2025	Pretrial Session	Probable Disposition	Not Held	Heffernan		
02/11/2026	Trial Session	Jury Trial (CR)	Held - Jury Verdict	Heffernan		

FINANCIAL SUMMARY					
	Fees/Fines/Costs/Charge	Assessed	Paid	Dismissed	Balance
Total		150.00	0.00	150.00	0.00

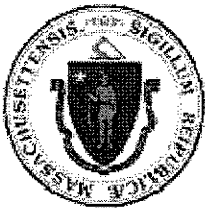


**MASSACHUSETTS
NEWTON DISTRICT COURT
Docket Report**

INFORMATIONAL DOCKET ENTRIES

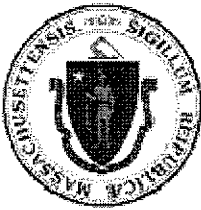
Date	Ref	Description	Judge
04/11/2025		Criminal Complaint issued from Electronic Application: Originating Court: Newton District Court Case Number: 2512AC000083- Receiving Court: Newton District Court	
04/11/2025		Complaint issued with a summons.	
05/23/2025		Event Resulted: Arraignment scheduled on: 05/23/2025 08:30 AM Has been: Held - Personal Recog. Release Hon. Jennifer D Queally, Presiding	Queally
05/23/2025	1	Defendant arraigned before Court, advised of right to counsel. Judge: Queally, Hon. Jennifer D	Queally
05/23/2025		Committee for Public Counsel Services appointed. Judge: Queally, Hon. Jennifer D	Queally
05/23/2025		Plea of Not Guilty entered on all charges. Judge: Queally, Hon. Jennifer D	Queally
05/23/2025		Bail revocation warning (276/58) given to the defendant Judge: Queally, Hon. Jennifer D	Queally
05/23/2025		Released on Personal Recognizance Judge: Queally, Hon. Jennifer D	Queally
05/23/2025	2	Appearance filed On this date Connor J Hanlon, Esq. added as Appointed - Indigent Defendant for Defendant Mirian Tavares-Cardoso Appearance filed for the purpose of Case in Chief by Judge Hon. Jennifer D Queally.	
07/11/2025		Event Resulted: Pretrial Hearing scheduled on: 07/11/2025 09:00 AM Has been: Held Hon. Jennifer D Queally, Presiding	Queally
08/15/2025		Event Resulted: Motion Hearing (CR) scheduled on: 08/15/2025 09:00 AM Has been: Held - Motion denied Hon. Mary E Heffernan, Presiding	Heffernan
08/15/2025		Defendant's motion to Dismiss And amend count 1 filed and DENIED.	Heffernan
08/15/2025		Event Scheduled Event: Jury Trial (CR) Date: 11/19/2025 Time: 09:00 AM Result: Reschedule of Hearing	
11/18/2025	3	Defendant's motion to Continue Jury Trial filed with the following, if any, supporting documents:	

A true copy of Court File:
Attest: *[Signature]*
Henry H. Shultz
Clerk / Magistrate



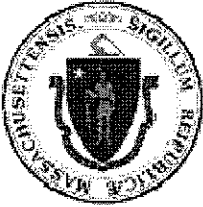
**MASSACHUSETTS
NEWTON DISTRICT COURT
Docket Report**

11/18/2025		Event Resulted: Motion Hearing (CR) scheduled on: 11/18/2025 04:00 PM Has been: Held - Motion allowed Hon. Mary E Heffernan, Presiding	Heffernan
11/18/2025		Motion ALLOWED. Judge: Heffernan, Hon. Mary E	Heffernan
11/18/2025		Event Resulted: Jury Trial (CR) scheduled on: 11/19/2025 09:00 AM Has been: Reschedule of Hearing For the following reason: Brought forward Hon. Mary E Heffernan, Presiding	Heffernan
11/24/2025		Event Resulted: Probable Disposition scheduled on: 11/24/2025 09:00 AM Has been: Not Held Hon. Mary E Heffernan, Presiding	Heffernan
11/24/2025		Event Scheduled Event: Jury Trial (CR) Date: 02/11/2026 Time: 09:00 AM Result: Held - Jury Verdict	
02/11/2026		Commonwealth reports ready for trial. Judge: Heffernan, Hon. Mary E	Heffernan
02/11/2026		Defendant's motion to Reconsider Motion to Dismiss filed and DENIED.	Heffernan
02/11/2026	4	Defendant's motion for Sequestration of Witnesses filed and ALLOWED.	Heffernan
02/11/2026	5	Defendant's motion in Limine to Exclude Evidence Not Provided to Defense Counsel filed and ALLOWED.	Heffernan
02/11/2026	6	Defendant's motion in Limine to Exclude Evidence of Defendant's Prior or Subsequent Bad Acts filed with the following, if any, supporting documents: (No action taken)	Heffernan
02/11/2026	7	Commonwealth's motion in Limine to Admit In-Court Identification by Witnesses filed and ALLOWED.	Heffernan
02/11/2026	8	Commonwealth's motion in Limine to Admit Certified Records of the RMV filed with the following, if any, supporting documents: (No action taken) Judge: Heffernan, Hon. Mary E	Heffernan
02/11/2026	9	Defendant's motion for Attorney-Conducted Voir Dire and Particular Questions filed with the following, if any, supporting documents: (No action taken)	
02/11/2026		Event Resulted: Jury Trial (CR) scheduled on: 02/11/2026 09:00 AM Has been: Held - Jury Verdict Hon. Mary E Heffernan, Presiding	Heffernan
02/11/2026		Commonwealth's request for jury instructions filed.	



**MASSACHUSETTS
NEWTON DISTRICT COURT
Docket Report**

02/11/2026		Defendant's request for jury instructions filed.	
02/11/2026		Jurors impaneled and sworn. Juror list filed	
02/11/2026		List of Jurors rendering verdict filed	
02/11/2026		Defendant's motion for required finding of Not Guilty in writing filed and DENIED.	Heffernan
02/11/2026		Defendant's renewed motion for required finding of Not Guilty filed orally and DENIED.	Heffernan
		Judge: Heffernan, Hon. Mary E	
02/11/2026	10	Trial exhibit list filed.	
02/11/2026	11	Jury verdict slip filed.	
02/11/2026		Witnesses other than parties ordered sequestered..	
02/11/2026	12	Charges Disposed:: Charge # 1 LICENSE SUSPENDED FOR OUI/CDL/MVH, OPER MV WITH c90 §23 On: 02/11/2026 Judge: Hon. Mary E Heffernan Guilty Verdict	
02/11/2026		Sentence Imposed:: Sentence Date: 02/11/2026 Judge: Hon. Mary E Heffernan Charge #: 1 LICENSE SUSPENDED FOR OUI/CDL/MVH, OPER MV WITH c90 §23 Committed to HOC Term: 0 Years, 0 Months, 60 Days Years, 0 Months, 60 Days Committed to MCI - Framingham	
		A True copy of Court File: Attest: <u>Henry H. Shultz</u> Henry H. Shultz Clerk / Magistrate	
02/11/2026		Case Disposition Date Entered	
02/11/2026		Judicial finding regarding assessment or waiver of monies in criminal case filed.	Heffernan
		Judge: Heffernan, Hon. Mary E	
02/11/2026	13	Notice of appeal to the Appeals Court filed by the Defendant	
03/23/2026		Attorney Rebecca Catherine Kiley, Esq. appears Rebecca Kiley BBO # 660742 filed Appearance as Counsel for Defendant	
05/25/2026	14	Certification form submitted from Appellant or Appellee that a Transcript Order Form has been submitted to the Office of Transcription Services OTS, and a copy of the form served on all parties.	
		Transcript Filed on May 25, 2026	



**MASSACHUSETTS
NEWTON DISTRICT COURT
Docket Report**

08/31/2026

Attorney Patrick Levin, Esq. appears
Patrick Levin BBO # 682927 filed Appearance as Appellate Counsel for
Defendant

A True copy of Court File:

Attest: *Henry H. Shultz*

Henry H. Shultz
Clerk / Magistrate

CRIMINAL DOCKET		DOCKET NUMBER 2512CR000148		NO. OF COUNTS 1		Trial Court of Massachusetts District Court Department	
DEFENDANT NAME AND ADDRESS Mirian Tavares-Cardoso 300 2nd Ave Unit 3160 Needham Heights, MA 02494			DOB 04/10/1995		GENDER Female		COURT NAME & ADDRESS Newton District Court 1309 Washington Street Newton, MA 02465
			DATE COMPLAINT ISSUED 04/11/2025				
			PRECOMPLAINT ARREST DATE				INTERPRETER REQUIRED
FIRST FIVE OFFENSE COUNTS							
COUNT 1	CODE 90/23/D	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION LICENSE SUSPENDED, OP MV WITH c90 §23 <i>Amended to Operating MV after suspension for OUI</i>				OFFENSE DATE 02/03/2025 5/23/25	
DEFENSE ATTORNEY Connor Hanion			OFFENSE CITY/TOWN Newton		POLICE DEPARTMENT Newton PD		
DATE & JUDGE		DOCKET ENTRY		DATE & JUDGE		FEES IMPOSED	
<i>Queally 5/23/25</i>		☐ Attorney appointed (SJC R. 3:10) ☐ Atty denied & Deft. Advised per 211 D §2A ☐ Waiver of Counsel found after colloquy Terms of release set: ☒ PR ☐ Bail ☐ See Docket for special condition ☐ Held (276 §58A) PLNG		<i>Queally 5/23/25</i>		Counsel Fee (211D § 2A(12)) \$ 150 ☐ WAIVED	
						Counsel Contribution (211D § 2) \$ ☐ WAIVED	
						Default Warrant Fee (276 § 30(1)) \$ ☐ WAIVED	
						Default Warrant Arrest Fee (276 § 30 (12)) \$ ☐ WAIVED	
						Probation Supervision Fee (276 § 87A) \$ ☐ WAIVED	
<i>Queally 5/23/25</i>		Arraigned and advised: ☒ Potential of bail revocation (276 §58B) ☐ Right to bail to review (276 §58) ☐ Right to drug exam (111E § 10) ☐ Inquiry made by Court under 276 § 56A		Bail Order Forfeited Advised of right to jury trial: ☐ Waiver of jury found after colloquy ☐ Does not waive			
		Abuse Allegation: ☐ C276 § 56A form filed by Commonwealth ☐ Allegation of abuse under C276 § 56A found ☐ No allegation of abuse under C276 § 56A found				Advised of trial rights as pro se (Dist. Ct. Supp.R.4) Advised of right of appeal to Appeals Ct. (M.R. Crim P.R. 28)	
SCHEDULING HISTORY							
NO.	SCHEDULED DATE	EVENT	RESULT		JUDGE	TAPE START/ STOP	
1	05/23/2025	Arraignment	☒ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☐ Cont'd		<i>Queally</i>	<i>1st</i>	
2	<i>7/11/25</i>	<i>PTH</i>	☐ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☐ Cont'd				
3	<i>8-15-25</i>	<i>MOT</i>	☒ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☐ Cont'd		<i>MEH</i>	<i>1st</i>	
4	<i>11-19-25</i>	<i>JT</i>	☐ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☐ Cont'd				
5	<i>11-18-25</i>	<i>MOT</i>	☒ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☐ Cont'd		<i>MEH</i>	<i>1st</i>	
6	<i>11-24-25</i>	<i>PRD</i>	☐ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☒ Cont'd		<i>MEH</i>	<i>1st</i>	
7	<i>2-11-26</i>	<i>JTR</i>	☒ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☐ Cont'd		<i>MEH</i>	<i>2nd</i>	
8			☐ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☐ Cont'd				
9			☐ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☐ Cont'd				
10			☐ Held ☐ Not Held but Event Resolved ☐ Cont'd				
APPROVED ABBREVIATIONS ARR = Arraignment PTH = Pretrial hearing DCE = Discovery compliance & jury selection BTR = Bench trial JTR = Jury trial ROH = Probable cause hearing MOT = Motion hearing SRE = Status review SRP = Status review of payments FAT = First appearance in jury session SEN = Sentencing CWF = Continuance without finding scheduled to terminate PRO = Probation scheduled to terminate DFTA = Defendant failed to appear & was defaulted WAR = Warrant Issued WARD = Default warrant issued WR = Warrant or default warrant recalled PVH = probation revocation hearing.							
A TRUE COPY ATTEST:		CLERK-MAGISTRATE / ASST CLERK X			TOTAL NO. OF PAGES		ON (DATE)



CRIMINAL DOCKET - OFFENSES		DEFENDANT NAME Mirian Tavares-Cardoso		DOCKET NUMBER 2512CR000148	
COUNT / OFFENSE 1 LICENSE SUSPENDED, OP MV WITH c90 §23			DISPOSITION DATE AND JUDGE 2-11-26 MEH		
DISPOSITION METHOD ☐ Guilty Plea or ☐ Admission to Sufficient Facts accepted after colloquy and alien warning pursuant to C278§29D and MRCrP12 ☐ Bench Trial ☒ Jury Trial ☐ Dismissed upon: ☐ Request of Commonwealth ☐ Request of Victim ☐ Request of Defendant ☐ Failure to prosecute ☐ Other: ☐ Filed with Defendant's consent ☐ Nolle Prosequi ☐ Decriminalized (277 §70 C)		FINE/ASSESSMENT HEAD INJURY ASMT RESTITUTION V/W ASSESSMENT COSTS BATTERER'S FEE OTHER		SENTENCE OR OTHER DISPOSITION ☐ Sufficient facts found but continued without a finding until: ☐ Defendant placed on probation until: ☐ Risk/Need or OUI ☐ Administrative Supervision ☐ Defendant placed on pretrial probation (276 §87) until: ☐ To be dismissed if court costs / restitution paid by:	
FINDING ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ Responsible ☐ Not Responsible ☐ Probable Cause ☐ No Probable Cause		FINAL DISPOSITION ☐ Dismissed on recommendation of Probation Dept. ☐ Probation terminated: defendant discharged ☐ Sentence or disposition revoked (see cont'd page)		JUDGE DATE	
COUNT / OFFENSE			DISPOSITION DATE AND JUDGE		
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