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COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT Complaint No. 2000-110 et seq

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In the Matter of Investigation of:
The Honorable Maria I. Lopez,
Associate Justice, Superior Court
Department
:

BEFORE: Hearing officer E. George Daher, Chief Justice (Ret.)

> Harvey Chopp, Clerk Laurence Pierce, Clerk

APPEARANCES:

Goodwin Procter

(by Paul F. Ware, Jr., Esq., Roberto M. Braceras, Esq., and Cheryl R. Brunetti, Esq.) Exchange Place, Boston, MA 02109, for the Commission on Judicial Conduct.

Law Offices of Richard M. Egbert
(by Richard M. Egbert, Esq.
and Patricia A. DeJuneas, Esq.)
99 Summer Street, Suite 1800,
Boston, MA 02110, for the Honorable
Maria I. Lopez.

Held at: Edward W. Brooke Courthouse 24 New Chardon Street Boston, Massachusetts

Wednesday, November 20, 2002 9:33 a.m.

(Carol H. Kusinitz, Registered Professional Reporter)

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PROCEEDINGS

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Good morning, everyone. I'm going to deal with two motions, the first being the transcript of what occurred on April the 18th, 2002. It seems that at some time prior to April 18th, 2002, Mr. Mone had conversations with Mr. Ware, who was the agent of the Judicial Conduct Commission.

In no uncertain terms it appears that Mr. Ware notified Mr. Mone that he cannot any further negotiate with Mr. Mone, because it's outside the scope of his authority, and that Mr. Mone should deal with the principal directly.

There is no evidence proffered yesterday to indicate that the principal, the JCC, contacted Mr. Mone to appear, but rather that Mr. Mone voluntarily sought his statutory -- to enforce the statutory right to appear before the Judicial Conduct Commission.

At no time was it proffered yesterday that any comments other than that made by Mr. Mone and by Judge Lopez indicated that there were negotiations taking place at this time.

Therefore, it appears that the offer to

of the Defendant.

1 compromise was a hope, a desire by Mr. Mone to engage the Judicial Conduct Commission to negotiate, 2 3 to enter, hopefully make a response to his proposed 4 resolution. 5 That being the case, I cannot in good 6 conscience find that there was an offer of 7 compromise, and the document goes in, the April 18th 8 document. 9 MR. EGBERT: Judge. 10 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Yes, sir. 11 MR. EGBERT: There are two matters that are 12 left out, Your Honor. 13 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I beg your pardon? 14 MR. EGBERT: There are two matters that are 15 left out. MR. WARE: Your Honor, I object. We have 16 17 been over this issue and over --18 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I want to hear it. 19 Go ahead. What do you want to say? 20 MR. EGBERT: One is, Your Honor, the 21 transcript contains the statements of Mr. Mone. 22 They should be excluded. 23 MR. WARE: No, Your Honor. He is the agent

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. I want to hear it.

MR. EGBERT: Whether he be an agent of the Defendant or not, much of them are unrelated to the factual issues in this case.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: But were they in the scope? Again, it's coming down with a principal/agency relationship. Were they within the scope of what Mr. Mone was authorized to make? And his client, Judge Lopez, was right next to him. It would appear to me that it was within the parameters.

MR. EGBERT: They're irrelevant as to whether or not a violation of the canons took place. What Mr. Mone's opinion is, what his statements were concerning his opinion of the case or what -- how it ought to be disposed of and the like are irrelevant to the issue before you as to whether or not there were violations of the canons, and if there were, what recommendations were to be made.

Number two, no one has overcome yet, as far as I can see, the fact that these were confidential communications which have not been lifted by these formal proceedings. The formal proceedings, by

rule, only lift the confidentiality of the statement of formal procedures, any evidentiary hearings, which these clearly were not, and any findings by you as a result of those evidentiary hearings. And the Commission rule states clearly, pursuant to statute, that those matters remain confidential and therefore are not matters which can be put in evidence in this case.

MR. WARE: Your Honor, first of all, when a Hearing Officer makes a ruling here, I don't think it is up to us to come back and redebate the issue which we have talked about for the last two days.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I would like to

14 hear it.

MR. WARE: But, since we are doing that, the Court is absolutely correct in its instinct that counsel is an agent, and indeed the cases before you, both the Hanson case and the Harvard College case, in which I happened to be counsel for Harvard College, rule that statements of a lawyer are in fact binding on the party.

This case is an even stronger case for admissibility of that evidence, because it wasn't simply counsel. The Respondent, Judge Lopez, was,

1 as you pointed out, sitting right next to him. She was in the room. So even under traditional rules of 2 admission by silence or any other kind of admission, they are admissions of the Judge when her lawyer 5 makes them in that context. 6 So the ruling is entirely correct. 7 I think, as I said yesterday -- and I would 8 be repeating myself -- the issue of confidentiality 9 changes once there are formal charges. And, 10 finally, Your Honor, once again, the parties by 11 definition have entrusted to the Court the 12 discretion here. We don't have a jury case. We 13 don't have to worry about prejudice or undue use of 14 a particular document. That's one of the virtues of 15 a proceeding in which you, as a judge of 30 years, 16 have discretion and can weigh the vitality or 17 importance of any particular document. 18 And so, again, I think the ruling is 19 correct. 20 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Anything else to add, Mr. Egbert? 21 22 MR. EGBERT: No, Your Honor. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Okay. Your 23

objection is noted. However, the Court's ruling

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stands. More troublesome was the second motion, the Commission's motion on the admissibility of newspaper articles and complaints. I read into the record 211C, Section 5(1), entitled "Initiation of Proceedings; Inquiry, Investigation and Evaluation; Detailed Complaint or Statement of Allegation, Formal Charges." "1. The Commission proceedings relating to the conduct of a judge may be initiated by an oral or written complaint stating facts that, if true, would be grounds for discipline, or by the Commission's own motion," own motion, emphasis added, "when the Commission receives reasonable information, including reports in the news media, as to conduct that appears to constitute grounds for discipline. Upon receipt of such complaints or adoption of such a motion the Commission shall promptly notify the judge, except as provided in Subdivision 2, and shall conduct a prompt, discrete and confidential inquiry, investigation and evaluation." Follow that up with the careful study of

Lyons Partnership LP versus Morris Costumes, Inc.,

243 Federal 3rd., 789,804, 4th Circuit, in 201, which support the proposition that these documents should be admissible.

That is the ruling of this Court, unless you can convince me otherwise, Mr. Egbert.

MR. EGBERT: Your Honor --

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I've gone through the three cases that you've just sent up to me. I've gone through them --

MR. EGBERT: I must confess that I think the Court is being misled by the purple dinosaur case, the Lyons Partnership case, and it's for the following reason: In that case the newspaper articles were let in, not to prove that the dinosaur in question was Barney, but to show, because someone mistook him for Barney, that that mistake could be made. It didn't matter at all as to whether or not it was Barney. It mattered that, when looking at it, people were making mistakes about it.

In this particular instance, the complaints that you've received are only worthy if the statements made therein are true, the classic form of hearsay. For example -- I'll take smatterings of these complaints.

1 "I am so disillusioned with our judicial 2 system" --3 MR. WARE: Excuse me, Rich. Could you give 4 me the exhibit number. 5 MR. EGBERT: 52. 6 "I am so disillusioned with our judicial 7 system." That is of no consequence if it's not a true statement. If it's being offered for its 8 9 truth, then it's hearsay. And if it's being offered 10 for its truth and it's hearsay, certainly it should 11 not be admitted, number one, without an exception to 12 the hearsay rule. 13 Two, they should be -- if it is going to be 14 permitted, then I should be able to bring these 15 people in and cross-examine them --16 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm glad you 17 brought that up, and I suspected you would. After 18 two years -- and you've had ample opportunity to do 19 that -- because of the enormity of this case, I'm --20 if you make a motion, if you make a motion to bring 21 these people in and it's opposed by Mr. Ware, I'm 22 going to overrule his opposition and allow you to 23 bring these people in.

MR. EGBERT: Fine.

1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: If you want to do that, subpoena in these people -- I envisioned this 2 3 coming up -- I'm going to allow you to do it, even 4 though it's two years --5 MR. EGBERT: Judge, when you say even 6 though it's two years, I want --7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 8 MR. EGBERT: -- I want the record to be 9 quite clear. Today is the hearing. 10 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Exactly. 11 MR. EGBERT: Today is the hearing. And I 12 didn't think for a minute that this Court would 13 accept hearsay statements from these people or that 14 they would be offered for that regard. 15 In fact, the Commission keeps telling you 16 that they aren't being offered for the truth of the 17 statements, all right, that they're offered only for 18 the fact that they were said, which I suggest is not 19 something that would cause a subpoena. It is only 20 if they're being offered --21 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Under 211(5), 22 Section 1, Mr. Egbert, it would appear that the 23 judicial -- the legitimacy, the statutory basis, the

underpinnings of their investigation of Judge Lopez

was predicated --

MR. EGBERT: A dead red herring. A dead red herring. A criminal trial is predicated on an indictment. An indictment is not evidence. A civil trial is predicated on a complaint. The complaint is not evidence. All of those go to the jurisdiction of the Court, the jurisdiction of the hearing, and the competency and the ability to conduct it. Those matters are conducted pretrial.

In other words, an attack on jurisdiction warrants a look to see the complaint. An attack on the sufficiency of the complaint looks to the four corners of the complaint. An attack upon the jurisdiction of the Court looks to the statute to see whether it's been complied with. None of that is going on in this proceeding. It's simply a misdirection to this Court in an attempt to get them in.

As clear and unequivocal proof of that, I put on the record today that the jurisdiction of the JCC is not challenged in this proceeding and has not been challenged in this proceeding. We are here for a hearing on the facts to determine whether or not the canons of ethics were violated.

1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Let me point you 2 to, again -- I spent some time on it carefully last night -- "or by the Commission's own motion, when the Commission receives reasonable information." 4 5 Wouldn't this fall within the purview of reasonable 6 information? 7 MR. EGBERT: Judge, respectfully --8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 9 MR. EGBERT: -- I think you're on the wrong 10 road. 11 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Tell me. 12 MR. EGBERT: Yes, the Commission can 13 initiate investigations based upon television shows, 14 newspaper articles, whispers, rumors, things they 15 heard in the bathroom under a stall. They can 16 initiate -- no one suggests they can't. They can do 17 it on their own motion. They can wake up one 18 morning and say, "Ah, this is something we would 19 like to do." 20 None of that is evidence, however, of conduct, none of it. That is as to whether or not 21 22 they have the right to conduct a proceeding --23 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: They're not

introducing it for the truthfulness of the

1 statements. I mean --2 MR. EGBERT: That's baloney. Then what is 3 its relevant purpose? If it is not for the 4 truthfulness of it, what relevant purpose does it 5 have? Because when you get a statement and it 6 says --7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Ware, he's 8 stating it's overkill, that you really don't need that. You could have initiated the action without 9 these -- without all of these complaints. 10 11 MR. EGBERT: Judge, I'm sorry, I'm not --12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 13 MR. EGBERT: I may quarrel with the Court, but if I'm not making myself understood, then it is 14 15 my fault, and I would like another shot at it. 16 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. Take as 17 much time as you need. 18 MR. EGBERT: In a contract case, where this 19 typically comes up, "I accept" is not hearsay, 20 because the fact that the words were spoken has 21 independent legal significance in a contract case. 22 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Right. 23 MR. EGBERT: There is nothing in these 24 complaints, in the content of these complaints,

which has, by themselves, any independent significance evidentiary-wise in this case. They're not relevant to the issues before you.

The issues that you've been sent to determine are not -- by the way, as the Commission said so often in their -- in our motion to dismiss, they are saying to you, you have no jurisdiction to consider whether or not these charges were within the jurisdiction of the JCC. Nor are you here --

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: But again, Mr. Egbert, bear with me. You know, these statements, you know, in a sense brought the judiciary into disrepute. I mean --

MR. EGBERT: If they're true. If they're true. That's -- look, that's the issue. If they have a public or if they had a public -- and then there is a question of whether it's an objective or subjective statute, which I would argue then. But from an evidentiary standpoint, you just hit the nail on the head. It doesn't do any good unless these statements are true.

If you're taking them for the truth, it's hearsay. If it's hearsay, it's inadmissible for all the very reasons that one would expect, that you've

1 got out there anonymous --HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Wouldn't you 3 bifurcate -- help me -- wouldn't you bifurcate them 4 in the sense that comments that were made, i.e., in 5 regards to sentencing, would be outside the scope, 6 something for an appellate tribunal, versus 7 statements that the Judicial Conduct Commission received, i.e., in regards to her alleged demeanor, 8 9 et cetera, that would be something that they could 10 consider? 11 MR. EGBERT: Judge, let me ask this 12 question, because I think it sits well. 13 If tomorrow this Court receives a thousand 14 letters indicating -- indicating that Judge Lopez 15 and her conduct did not in any way affect their confidence in the judiciary or in any way affect 16 17 their belief in the independence of the judiciary, 18 will you admit those? 19 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Would I admit them? 20 MR. EGBERT: Yes. Would you admit them in 21 evidence? Because it's the same thing. 22 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: But, again --23 MR. EGBERT: They're offering to you 24 unsworn statements, letters --

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: These are extrajudicial statements. However, we're talking about a Commission that's empowered under 211, Section 5, to protect the integrity of the judiciary, the public perception. They get these communications. They're not in for the truthfulness of them. They are in there. Do we have a statutory basis to conduct an investigation on Judge Lopez.

MR. EGBERT: That's not an issue before you. It is simply not an issue before you. You're taking evidence on an issue that's not before you. It's like taking evidence on whether or not the Commission's members were duly elected. It has absolutely nothing to do with what's before you, and that's what the issue is.

So if what you're saying is that it's being offered to show that the Commission conducted an investigation under the statute, that's simply not before you, period. You couldn't rule -- with all due respect, Your Honor, you couldn't rule today, tomorrow or the next day whether or not that was the case. And in fact the Commission submitted briefs to you at the outset of the case saying just that: Jurisdictional matters are not before you. You are

here to find facts on these issues and make recommendations.

And that's the problem. If you let these -- if you let these in in any way, then you've done nothing more than letting in letters from third parties uncross-examined, saying, "We don't like it," or "We do like it," without knowing what they base it on, what they saw, heard, whether they were biased, whether they were put up to it and the like. And I suggest to you that's no different than you getting a thousand letters tomorrow -- which I can assure you you will get; I assure you you will get -- in response to these letters.

This is a hearing with people and evidence. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Ware.

MR. WARE: Your Honor, I would simply observe that the ruling that the Court has announced is entirely appropriate. There are some dramatic differences between my colleague's suggestion of your getting a thousand letters tomorrow and this case, and one of those differences, as I said yesterday, is due process.

This Court is the arbiter of that due process. The rules are set up before the Commission

on Judicial Conduct to provide the Judge an opportunity to defend herself; and indeed, through four lawyers and two years, she has done so. And she's done so by taking a number of depositions out of court during which her counsel has been present and had an opportunity to question witnesses. She has done so by testing the validity of the charges against her, and she is doing so today by sitting in this courtroom before this distinguished Judge, presenting evidence in her own behalf and responding to evidence presented by the Commission.

That's dramatically different than a situation in which a flood of letters comes in and the Court is asked to admit those.

Obviously the Commission would not seek to have those letters admitted. And, among other reasons, they would not be the basis for this investigation. As you correctly point out, and have pointed out repeatedly, the issue here is not the truthfulness of an individual complaint. And Exhibit 52 for identification is an example. We are not seeking to prove that this particular -
HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That was going to

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That was going to be excluded anyhow. I have it in my notes here.

MR. WARE: We're not seeking to prove that a particular individual's view of what the Judge did was or was not correct.

On the other hand, we are seeking to prove that the Commission has a basis to act here, number one, and number two, as you correctly pointed out repeatedly, the issue is public confidence under Canon 2, and the issue is standards of integrity and conduct such that the image and the substance of the judiciary is promoted.

The issue of promotion of public confidence is before the Court, and the very fact that the public reacts, which is all a complaint shows us, is relevant here. Even if the public is wrong, it's relevant that they've reacted to something they've seen the Judge do in the Horton case.

So I think, Your Honor, for all of those reasons, in addition to which -- in addition to those that I've stated in the past and given you in writing, I think the ruling is absolutely correct.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Egbert,

22 anything else?

MR. EGBERT: Your Honor, I am just astounded that the Commission wants you to go down

this road, quite frankly. And the law is quite clear. The question of public confidence is an objective standard, not to be determined by the man on the street or by a singular piece of evidence.

I suggest to you that what they're arguing to you is that you can go out on the street and ask any uninformed person what their opinion is, and no matter what the basis of their opinion is, even if it's based upon the fact that they don't like Superior Court judges in any event, or they don't like our system, or they don't like male judges or female judges or the like, that that means that that's satisfactory or legitimate evidence in a case where due process is required. So I suggest it's wrong, and I think it's a road that will be mistakenly traveled.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What I've indicated, in regard to Exhibit No. 2, I'm going to exclude that, inasmuch as it deals with -- as it deals with sentencing. On the other hand, the rest of the proffered evidence is admitted, as it relates in some fashion to conduct and the statutory authority of the Judicial Conduct Commission to conduct the investigation.

1 You may proceed with the interrogation. MR. WARE: Your Honor, I'm not clear what 2 3 you excluded. Are you saying Exhibit 52? 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: 52. 5 MR. WARE: Your Honor, in that regard, I 6 just ask the Court to note that the complaint is 7 quite specific to the complainants' observations. But if the ruling is that 52 is out and the others 8 9 are in, I'm not going to make an issue. 10 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That's my ruling. 11 MR. WARE: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 For the record, Your Honor, the Court has 13 admitted, as I understand it, Exhibits 31 and 52 -excuse me -- 53 through 63. 14 15 (Documents marked as Exhibits 31 and 16 53 through 63 in evidence) 17 MR. WARE: With that, I would like to 18 resume the examination of Judge Lopez. 19 MR. EGBERT: Judge, I'm going to ask --20 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Yes, what do you 21 want to do? 22 MR. EGBERT: Judge, again, because I think 23 sometimes records are important, would the Court 24 respectfully put on the record the use that these --

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1 strike that -- the use that the factfinder may put to these exhibits, the purposes for which this Court 2 3 is accepting them. MR. WARE: No, Your Honor. I mean, you are 4 5 the Judge here, not Mr. Egbert, and not me, and 6 you're entitled to make such use of them as you 7 8 I will represent again, on the record, that 9 they're not being offered for the truth of the 10 matters asserted. I'm not asking the Court to draw 11 an inference from an individual complaint --12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Egbert, we're 13 not dealing with a jury, and I --14 MR. EGBERT: Judge, and because we're not 15 dealing with a jury -- if we were dealing with a 16 jury, I would ask you to instruct the jury. 17 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Right. 18 MR. EGBERT: So instead, I think the rules 19 require, in civil proceedings, that -- particularly 20 then where there is not a jury, that the Court will indicate, as if he was instructing a jury, what the 21 22 Court is accepting these for so that there is a

record of what's happening. It's done -- that's

exactly what is done in a civil proceeding, it seems

1 to me, so that any reviewing court, should there ever be one, can determine whether or not these were 2 3 admitted for a proper purpose. 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I see no problems 5 with that. Again, Mr. Ware? 6 MR. WARE: If the Court wishes to make such 7 a statement, that's okay with me. I don't think you 8 need to do that or are obligated to do that. 9 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: At the proper time 10 I certainly will. 11 MR. EGBERT: Thank you. 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 13 14 MARIA LOPEZ, Previously Sworn 15 CONTINUED DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 COURT OFFICER: Judge, you are still under 17 oath. 18 THE WITNESS: I am under oath. 19 MR. EGBERT: Just quickly, so we can get 20 this process moving, I would orally move at this 21 time for the right to subpoena the named 22 complainants in this case to these proceedings. 23 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Any objection? 24 MR. WARE: Yes. The Commission objects to

subpoenaing the complaining witnesses for precisely the reasons that you admitted the documents. You admitted them not for the truth; therefore, the content as such, their personal views are irrelevant here.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Egbert pointed out yesterday that they may have gotten together in some form of a cabal or some kind of -- on the Internet or there may be an orchestration of people getting together and saying, look, let's write these communications against Judge Lopez. I find it to be a very remote possibility. However, because the enormity of what's at stake, I'm going to allow Mr. Egbert to do that.

BY MR. WARE:

- Q. Good morning, Judge.
- A. Good morning, Mr. Ware.
- Q. You and I talked briefly yesterday about your telephone calls to Ms. Goldbach of the Committee for Public Counsel Services, and I would like to get back to that for a minute, if I may.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You indicated that you called her sometime following the sentencing, in the first few days;

- 1 isn't that right? After September 6th, yes. 2 Α. 3 All right. And can you tell us how many 4 phone calls you made to Ms. Goldbach? 5 I made one phone call, to my recollection. Α. 6 Q. Only one phone call; is that your 7 testimony? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Ο. In the conversation you discussed with her 10 how you were doing --11 A. Well, I just want to go back on that. 12 There was that beeper message. I don't know if you 13 would consider that a phone call or not. 14 What are you referring to? Are you saying 15 you received a beeper message from Ms. Goldbach? 16 No. I received a call from Ms. Goldbach 17 giving me Jay Greene's beeper number. 18 Q. And was that a separate telephone call from 19 what you described as the one time you called her? 20 A. Yes. But that was a message on the voice
- Q. So, as I understand your testimony then, you called Ms. Goldbach on one occasion, and you had a conversation. On a separate occasion, you

mail. It was not a conversation I had with her.

received a voice mail from Ms. Goldbach to which you responded?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, in the conversation you had with Ms. Goldbach, you discussed with her how you were doing and the fact that she as defense counsel was sympathetic to your plight, so to speak; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And she called you, as you previously characterized it, to commiserate about the press reaction to your sentence; isn't that so?
- Q. And defense counsel, in your view, was being supportive of you and concerned during that conversation; is that right?
 - A. Yes. I believe that.
- Q. You said you also received a beeper message, and as a result of that message, did you speak with Ms. Goldbach?
- A. No.
- Q. All you did -- you got a beeper message that said what?

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phone mail?

1 Α. It wasn't my beeper. I got a message from Ms. Goldbach that said that she was in Dorchester 2 District Court with Detective Jay Greene, who wanted 4 to speak with me, and then she left Mr. Greene's 5 beeper number --6 Q. Was this --7 Α. -- for me. 8 Was this a handwritten message that you Q. 9 received? 10 A. No. It was a voice mail. 11 And so Ms. Goldbach called a number at the Q. 12 Court which she knew to be your voice mail? 13 I'm not sure that --14 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the 16 objection? 17 MR. EGBERT: How can she know what Ms. 18 Goldbach knew? 19 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. 20 Well, tell us what -- on what phone? What 21 number was this message from Ms. Goldbach in which 22 she had confidence that she could leave a personal

MR. EGBERT: Objection. Move to strike.

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1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Ware, do you 2 want to be heard? 3 MR. WARE: No, I don't want to be heard. 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Good point. 5 Sustained. 6 Q. What was the phone number she called and 7 left you this message on? A. It was -- well, I don't know what number 8 9 she called. I know where I picked up the voice mail. 10 11 12 between those two things?

- You don't think there's a correspondence
- A. It could have been transferred in from the clerk's office into the voice mail box.
 - Q. Where did you find the voice mail message?
- Α. On the -- in the phone in the lobby in Middlesex.
- Q. During your conversation with Ms. Goldbach, the one in which you actually spoke to her, did you give her your phone number?
- No, because I think my conversation with her occurred after the message about the beeper number.
 - Q. So the sequence, as you understand it or as

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- you recall it, is that you received a voice mail
 message at the Court from Ms. Goldbach, and what
 that voice mail message said was, "Detective Greene
 wants to talk to you. Here is his beeper number,"
 more or less?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. What did you do as a result of having gotten that beeper number?
 - A. I called the beeper number.
- 10 Q. And --
 - A. And left my number.
 - Q. And that was the occasion on which you spoke to Detective Greene?
 - A. And he returned that beeper call, yes.
- 15 Q. Following all of your dealings with Mr.
- 16 Greene, you then called Ms. Goldbach, correct?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. And so by the time you talked to Ms.
 Goldbach, you had already spoken with Detective
 Greene.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. When you spoke to Ms. Goldbach, did you talk about Mr. Horton?
- 24 A. No. We talked about the press surrounding

this case, and I was telling her the kinds of things that were happening to me and my family, how outraged I was that there was this kind of response to this; and, you know, we had that kind of a conversation. I may have inquired as to how she was doing.

- Q. Did you tell her that you had spoken with Detective Greene?
 - A. I might have. I don't remember.
- Q. Did you tell her what Mr. Greene said to you?
 - A. I don't recall that.
- Q. Did you have any conversation about the fact that she had left you a message on your voice mail at the Court to call a Boston police detective, you had called the detective, you had gotten some information? Did you tell her anything about that?
- A. Possibly I could have said -- I did speak to --
- Q. I'm asking you a different question. Do you remember saying anything about that?
 - A. I don't have a recollection of it, no.
- Q. In your conversations with Ms. Goldbach, you were talking really about the fallout from the

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sentencing and the media attention in the Horton case, correct?

- A. Yes, and its impact on me and on my family.
- Q. And then at some time you had a conversation with Mr. Leahy, you told us; is that right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I think you said yesterday that, in your conversation with Mr. Leahy, you were asking him to defend in public the process, the judiciary, your sentence, all of those things; isn't that so?
- A. All of the above, and however he decided to do it, but certainly see if he could speak on the issue, yes.
- MR. WARE: Could you put up Slide 56 for 16 me.
- Q. Let me direct you briefly to the testimony on the monitor, which appears at Page 109. Judge, if you're working from the transcript, Exhibit 32, it is Page 109, I think essentially Lines 2 through 9.

In your conversations with Mr. Leahy you have indicated in your previous sworn testimony that you made the point to him that it was important to

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- you that your sentence not be misperceived or your decision not be misperceived; is that correct?
- 3 As having released a predatory pedophile, 4 yes.
 - And so your conversation with Mr. Leahy was Q. that you had not released a predatory pedophile; isn't that correct?
 - That's correct. That's what the public was Α. concerned about, that's what the media was reporting, and that was of major concern, to put some perspective on this case.
- 12 Q. Now, Mr. Leahy was not counsel in the case, 13 was he?
 - No. He is the executive director, I Α. believe is his title.
- 16 And when you talked to him, you say, beginning at Line 8, or let's say Line 6, "Question: You wanted him," Mr. Leahy, "to make the 18 19 point that this was not a predatory pedophile?" 20 In Lines 9 and 10: "I wanted that out, 21 yes."
- 22 Yes. Α.
- 23 "I wanted I did not release a predatory Q. pedophile. I was being accused of this." Is that 24

what you said on that occasion?

- A. That's what I said, yes.
- Q. And you were hopeful, were you not, that both Mr. Leahy, as executive director, and for that matter Ms. Goldbach would defend your sentence?
- A. Yes. I mean, I don't think it was explicit with Ms. Goldbach. I don't know if that was on my mind when I was talking with her, but it clearly was on my mind when I spoke with Mr. Leahy.
- Q. Let me ask you just briefly to take a look at Page 110, Lines 4 through 8. You were asked, when you testified before Commission counsel under oath: "Question: You were hopeful that Mr. Leahy" -- and I've put this up the on monitor as well -- "and for that matter Ms. Goldbach would defend the system and defend the sentence; isn't that correct?" And you said, "Yes"; isn't that so?
- A. Yes. But in Line 11 I clearly state that "To Mr. Leahy." I don't recall Ms. Goldbach. So it wasn't a clear -- in my deposition I wasn't clear what my intent was as to Ms. Goldbach.

MR. EGBERT: Judge, I must object to this point based -- I object at this point, based upon the way this screen is being used to mislead this

1 witness. They deliberately put up this block to cover an answer which clearly says what she has, and 2 I think it's important for the record to show the 4 kind of manipulation that the JCC and its counsel 5 are involved in here with the witness in this 6 regard. 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: In other words, the 8 fact that they're highlighting something? 9 MR. EGBERT: No. In other words, he 10 asked -- he asked Judge Lopez right now this 11 question: "You were hopeful that Mr. Leahy, and for that matter, Ms. Goldbach would defend the system 12 13 and defend the sentence." You can see that block there, right? 14 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Right. 16 MR. EGBERT: And it was to impeach her, 17 so-called, to show that she never said that it 18 wasn't really Ms. Goldbach. 19 Well, the line that they're actually 20 covering up is where she says, just after that, "To 21 Mr. Leahy. I don't recall Ms. Goldbach as a -- I 22 don't recall Ms. Goldbach. To Mr. Leahy." 23 And so by their manipulation of this

exhibit, they have simply blocked her ability and

tried to trick her and misrepresent to her what she previously said.

So it's one thing to use these gadgets to assist a witness in a court. It's another to do it with the deliberate attempt to misrepresent the facts.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm somewhat of a quandary. Isn't this her testimony? This is what --

MR. EGBERT: Judge, you can't cover up -- they cover up Lines 11, 12 and 13, where she completes the answer.

MR. WARE: The Judge has the testimony in front of her, and in fact she read Line 11. So I don't see the hysteria here.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: The objection is noted.

MR. EGBERT: We don't see any hysteria,
Your Honor. I'm going to ask right now that this
exhibit that's up on the board to you, up on the
screen to you, be put on paper and made a part of
this record. I want this as a part of the record in
this case. I want exactly how it is shown, with the
question that was just asked. That is my right.

1 MR. WARE: I do not object, so long as all of them are admitted as evidence, and we will offer 2 a CD with all of them on it. 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I was just going to 5 say, that will be fine. Absolutely. Go ahead. 6 MR. WARE: May I have just a moment, Your 7 Honor? 8 MR. EGBERT: And I'm going --HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Ware, have you 9 10 been making a CD of this or do you already have it? 11 MR. WARE: Yes. 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Fine. You can make 13 a copy and give it to --14 MR. EGBERT: Thank you. And I'm 15 instructing you, Judge Lopez, to use the 16 transcript --17 MR. WARE: Your Honor, I object to 18 counsel's speech and instruction to a witness on the 19 stand. 20 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Ware. Mr. 21 Ware. I can take a short recess and he can confer 22 with his client. 23 MR. EGBERT: I'll do it right now. 24 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Let's do it right

1 now. 2 (Brief recess) 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Are we still on 4 Page 109? 5 MR. WARE: Yes, Your Honor. 6 All right. Could you put Page 109 on the 7 screen, and would you please highlight a section of 8 Page 109. BY MR. WARE: 9 10 Q. Judge, you understand that what's 11 highlighted on the screen is a section, and you have 12 before you the entire Page 109, do you? 13 A. Yes. 14 And let me specifically, as I have with Q. 15 every other question, ask you to look at Lines 10 to 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. If you want to look at any other lines on 19 the page, you are free to do so. Are you clear? 20 A. That's okay. 21 Now, at Line 10 you respond to an Q. 22 additional question. "Question: Did you also 23 encourage Ms. Goldbach to come to the defense of the 24 case and your sentencing? "Answer: I don't

recall. I mean, you know, not explicitly. I'm sure by my feeling, you know, you can interpret -- it was conversations. I was feeling bad." And you go on; is that right?

- A. Yes.
- Q. So whether or not you explicitly told Ms. Goldbach that she should get out there and defend this, you feel that you impliedly told her that by your body language, by the context or by whatever else; is that right?
- A. Well, she wasn't looking at me. This was on the phone, so she had no clue what my body language was. But I think that it could possibly be construed as a possible, you know -- something that she could possibly do after the conversation with me. I mean, that construction is not out of the realm of possibilities.
- Q. So you understood that whatever you said, it may have encouraged her to go out front and defend the sentence or defend you?
 - A. Yes, it could have.
- Q. Now, you learned at some point that
 Detective Greene, whom you called and with whom you
 had some conversation, was not part of the

1 investigation of the Horton case; isn't that so? I knew that from the beginning. What do 2 you mean I learned at some point that he wasn't part -- you mean that he wrote the police reports? 5 I mean, involved in that way? 6 Q. No. He was not part of the investigation 7 of the case; isn't that correct? 8 MR. EGBERT: I have to object. Mr. Ware 9 well knows that Detective Greene was not only a part 10 of the case; he was on the scene, and he took 11 statements from the alleged defendant, and it's in 12 the police reports. 13 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Again, Mr. Egbert, 14 I'm in somewhat of a quandary. This is 15 cross-examination. You know, I'm --MR. EGBERT: Cross-examination is one 16 17 thing, but it's another to assume facts in a 18 question which he knows to be false. 19 MR. WARE: Well --20 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Let's 21 go. 22 MR. WARE: I'm not assuming any facts that 23 I know to be false, and I'm getting a little sick of

listening to Mr. Egbert' soliloquies.

1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Stricken. Let's 2 go. 3 BY MR. WARE: 4 Q. In any event, Judge, you knew that 5 Detective Greene was not part of the investigation 6 of the Horton case; isn't that so? 7 Okay. So long as that's clear that I knew he had been on the scene, but he wasn't formally 8 9 charged with the obligation of doing the 10 interviewing, preparing the police reports, doing 11 the follow-up. I knew that he was not one of those 12 police officers. 13 All right. Well, I don't want to split Q. 14 hairs here. Detective Greene told you, did he not, 15 that he was not part of the investigation of the Horton matter? Yes or no. 16 17 He never represented to me that he was, but 18 he never said --19 Judge, did Detective Greene tell you --Ο. 20 I don't recall. Α.

- 21 -- that he was not part of the Q.
- 22 investigation of the Horton matter? Yes or no.
 - No, I don't recall. Α.
- 24 Q. Take a look at your sworn testimony 13

months ago when you did recall, and specifically at Page 49, beginning at Line 5, which is on the monitor, if you want to use it. It is also in the transcript at Exhibit 32. Do you have it before you?

- A. (Reviewing document)
- Q. At Line 5, "Question: Did Detective Greene indicate to you that he was not part of the investigation of the Horton matter? Answer: Yes. He said the sexual assault team was called in. They took over."

Do you see that? Is that what you testified to?

- A. That's what I did testify to, and that's my understanding.
- Q. Now, the first time you ever heard anything about Detective Greene being first on scene was well after the plea; is that correct?
 - A. Absolutely not.
- Q. Let me direct your attention, Judge, to
 Page 49 of your sworn testimony of more than a year
 ago, at the bottom of the page, beginning at Line
 23 22: "Question: You were operating on the
 assumption that Detective Greene was first on scene?

1 Answer: I was. Well, I was once he told me that. But this is days after the plea, okay." 2 3 Isn't that what you testified to, Judge? My problem --4 Α. 5 Is that what you testified to? Q. 6 That's taken out of context. Α. 7 Q. Pardon me? 8 It's out of context. Α. 9 Ο. All right. Let's just establish whether or 10 not these are the words you said when sworn to tell 11 the truth under oath before Commission counsel 13 12 months ago. Is this the testimony you gave? 13 "Days after the plea" deals with my 14 conversation with Mr. Greene. 15 Judge, please. Let me repeat my question, Q. 16 in case it's unclear. When you testified under oath 17 to the following question, "Question: You were 18 operating on the assumption that Detective Greene 19 was first on scene? Answer: I was. Well, I was 20 once he told me that. But this is days after the

plea, okay" -- is that what you testified - A. "Days after the plea" refers to my
conversation with Mr. Greene --

Q. Judge --

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1 MR. EGBERT: Please --2 A. I have to explain it, Mr. Ware. 3 MR. WARE: I would like a responsive 4 answer. 5 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Please, again, 6 Judge, answer the question. I'm pretty sure that 7 Mr. Egbert will elucidate it in the future. Go 8 ahead.

- Q. Is this the sworn testimony that --
- A. The deposition says that. That is what -- that's the language on those lines on that page, yes.
 - Q. I'm not asking if that's the language on those lines. I'm asking you whether that is the testimony you gave under oath 13 months ago, yes or no.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Whatever information you learned from Detective Greene, you have discussed that information on hundreds of occasions after the sentencing; isn't that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And you've used Detective Greene in conversations to tell people that a local police

some public record?

1 officer agrees with your view; isn't that right? 2 A. Yes. To that effect I would say. 3 Now, is it your position, Judge, that 4 having accepted a plea to kidnapping, assault with 5 intent to rape a child under 16, that you as a Judge 6 are acting appropriately in going behind the scene 7 and talking to a Boston police detective and giving that detective's name to the public information 9 office to get additional information not part of the 10 record? 11 MR. EGBERT: I object. 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the 13 objection? 14 MR. EGBERT: I object to the words "behind 15 the scenes." 16 Α. It was all up front. 17 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Again, I think 18 we're splitting hairs right now, "behind the 19 scenes." I mean, Mr. Ware --20 MR. WARE: I think the Judge has answered 21 the question. She says it was all up front. 22 Judge Lopez, are you telling me that your 23 conversations with Detective Greene were part of

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- 1 A. No. But the case was not pending, and it 2 was not an ex parte communication.
 - Q. You say it was all up front. The district attorney was never notified --
 - A. Up front --
 - Q. Judge, please.
 - A. You've misunderstood what I meant by that. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: There is no question before you. Please.
 - Q. You say it was all up front, your conversations with Detective Greene.
 - A. In response to "behind the scenes," yes.
- 13 Now, Judge, I will repeat my question. Do 14 you think that a sitting Superior Court judge is 15 acting appropriately, having taken a plea to 16 kidnapping, assault with intent to rape a child 17 under 16, assault and battery with a dangerous 18 weapon, assault on a child under the age of 14, in 19 going behind the record in court and behind the 20 record identified to you or articulated to you at 21 the lobby conference to get additional information 22 to be used by the press or the public after the 23 sentence?

MR. EGBERT: Please don't answer.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What is the objection, Mr. Egbert?

MR. EGBERT: My objection, Your Honor, is that he's asking a hypothetical question and using words in the hypothetical question "behind this," "behind that," "behind this," and "behind that," which there is simply no evidence of that. And it puts her in a position that she can't possibly answer it with a yes-or-no answer. And that's what you're requiring her to do. If you want to ask the question hypothetically, then use the facts that have been adduced in this hearing.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$ WARE: There is nothing hypothetical about the question.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Again, Mr. Egbert, she has been a judge for 14 years. She understands what the canons, what the rules are. I mean, in a sense if there is anybody -- and if it does break down, which I don't see it as a hypothetical, but if it does break down to an expert, there could be no greater expert than the Judge. Overruled.

MR. EGBERT: Can we ask, "Do you think it's appropriate if the Judge jumps off a cliff?" There is no evidence of that in this case.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. MR. WARE: I don't plan to ask that. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Ware. MR. WARE: You can --HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Ware. Let's not get into a dialogue. You may have the question. Do you want it played back to you? MR. WARE: No. I think I can ask it again. BY MR. WARE:

- Q. Let me get another fact out here, Judge. At no time did you ever tell the District Attorney's office that you were in communication either with defense counsel or with CPCS or a Boston police detective; isn't that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. You never made that information known to the lawyer for the public, the assistant district attorney; isn't that right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And let me ask you again, Judge, is it your testimony here today that you're promoting public confidence in the judiciary by, following a sentence in a case in which you accepted a plea of guilty to these serious charges, that you're calling up a

- Boston police detective to see what else he knows about the case?
- A. In my mind and in my opinion, the case was over once I imposed sentence, and -- it was over.

 And I --
 - Q. Let's take your assumption that it was over.
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Let's give you all the benefit of the doubt 10 on that.
- MR. EGBERT: Objection. Move to strike.

 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Stricken. Let's

 go.
 - Q. Under any scenario, whether the case is over or whether the case is pending, is it your testimony here today that it's appropriate for a Superior Court judge, having accepted these pleas of guilty on the record, following sentence, following disposition, to call up a Boston police detective to seek additional information about the case that may be used in the press?
 - A. Under these unprecedented circumstances, I would say it would be appropriate.
 - Q. And in fact you're saying it was

appropriate, aren't you?

- A. I don't believe I did anything wrong by having a conversation with Mr. Greene.
- Q. And you believe that, as part of the standards to which we ought to hold a Superior Court judge following a guilty plea, following a case in which you accepted three pages of factual data from the Assistant District Attorney, following a case in which the defendant admits to having used a screwdriver at the child's neck, that you are entitled to go behind that record --

MR. EGBERT: Objection.

Q. -- and call a Boston police detective?

MR. EGBERT: The underlying facts of the crime have nothing to do with whether or not it's appropriate or not to speak after a plea and sentencing.

THE WITNESS: Right.

MR. WARE: I'll rephrase the question. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead.

Q. I don't want to retrace all our steps of the last two days with respect to the facts that were asserted by the assistant district attorney nor those which you accepted and the defendant accepted

1 at that time.

I just do want to be clear, however, on what standards you think a Superior Court judge should be held to. And you have told us here this morning that you see nothing wrong with your having either called defense counsel after this case was subjected to disposition and sentencing, without the knowledge of the district attorney, right?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And you see nothing wrong with your calling up someone whom you believed to be a material witness in the case --
 - A. I didn't believe that.
 - Q. -- and having a conversation with him.
- A. I don't agree with that. I never believed Jay Greene was a material witness. The case was over. There was not going to be a trial. He was not going to be a witness.
- Q. Let's put it this way, Judge: You believed he was, quote, first on scene, and have said so repeatedly under oath; isn't that right?
- *A. I believe he had information that could prove exculpatory.
- Q. Try to answer my question.

1 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 2 Try to answer my question. 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the 4 objection? 5 MR. EGBERT: The objection is he 6 continually interrupts her. 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Again, Mr. Egbert, with all due respect, he's not getting a response to 8 9 his question. Overruled. 10 MR. EGBERT: I think he is getting it. 11 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. You may 12 have it. 13 MR. WARE: Thank you, Your Honor. 14 May I have just a moment, Your Honor? 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Yes. 16 Ms. Brunetti, if you want to sit at the 17 counsel's table, I have no problems with that. 18 MR. WARE: Thank you, Your Honor. I would 19 like her to join us, if the Court is amenable. Your 20 Honor, I don't believe I introduced Cheryl Brunetti 21 at the beginning of the case, but I'm happy to do so 22 now. 23 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Okay. 24 MR. WARE: Could I have --

1 MR. EGBERT: You might want to invite the 2 rest of the firm up, too. 3 MR. WARE: Well, do you want --4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Again, Mr. Egbert, 5 if you have anyone that you would like, a family 6 member or any counsel, to sit next to you, I would 7 be delighted. 8 MR. EGBERT: We're just fine where we are. 9 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Okay. Let's go. 10 MR. WARE: Your Honor, I would like to have 11 the witness's last answer read back. *(Record read) 12 13 BY MR. WARE: 14 Your testimony is that you believe a Boston 15 police detective had information which might 16 constitute exculpatory evidence; is that what you 17 are telling us? 18 Α. Based on what Anne Goldbach had told me at 19 the lobby conference, yes. 20 Q. And so it follows from that, does it not, 21 that you accepted a plea of guilty to these charges 22 knowing that there was exculpatory evidence; is that 23

A. I had a representation that there was a

correct?

- failure to pursue exculpatory evidence and that there were a number of disputed facts in the case, yes.
- Q. And so with that knowledge you accepted the pleas of guilty; isn't that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So there was nothing knew about the fact of their being this, quote, exculpatory evidence that you learned after you had sentenced the defendant; isn't that correct?
- A. I don't understand your question, that there is nothing new I learned.
- Q. You just told us that you were already told by Ms. Goldbach that there was exculpatory evidence regarding this case; isn't that so?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you were told that on August 1; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So on September 6th, six weeks later, or five weeks later, when you sentenced the defendant and accepted the pleas, you were well aware of this assertion of exculpatory evidence, correct?
- 24 A. Correct.

- Q. So you didn't learn anything new from Detective Greene in terms of their being exculpatory evidence; is that right?
- A. I learned one, I believe, what I consider a new fact.
- Q. Well, you didn't learn anything which caused you to say, "I shouldn't have accepted the pleas of guilty"?
 - A. No.
- Q. Let me repeat my question, because I don't think we have had an answer to this question. Is it your view that it promotes public confidence in the judiciary and is appropriate for a Superior Court judge, following the criminal proceeding in which there have been pleas of guilty, to contact investigating officers or police officers to learn additional information about the case because there has been a firestorm in the press?
- A. Well, is it my view -- I need -- you have a lot of assumptions in that question. So I need to -- could you repeat it?
- Q. Let me try to be clearer.
 - A. Yes. There are a lot of assumptions.
- Q. Is it your testimony, Judge, that

consistent with the canons of judicial conduct, as you understand them, that you were entitled, as a Superior Court judge, following acceptance of pleas of guilty and, therefore, convictions of a defendant, to go beyond the record before you to contact a Boston police officer for the purpose of getting additional information in response to press reports?

- A. I didn't know it was going to be used in press reports.
- Q. Well, what was the reason you were contacting Detective Greene?
- A. I had gotten a beeper -- a call with a beeper number. I knew he had been the detective that Anne Goldbach had referred to during the lobby conference, and -- the other thing is, I remember Jay Greene from my days as a district court judge.

So I knew Jay Greene, I knew his reputation, and I wasn't -- you know, when he called me -- the message that was left is, "Jay Greene wants to talk to you." You know, it could have been he wants to commiserate with me, he thinks I'm getting a bum rap on this. He's a local cop on that beat, and I called Jay Greene because he was not an

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anonymous person to me.

- Q. And your testimony is, Judge, that you didn't call him because of any press response; you just called him as a friend?
- A. I think he called me because of the press response, and I returned the call.
- Q. I thought you told us repeatedly here that Detective Greene was part of this case in some fashion and had information regarding the case and was first on scene; isn't that right?
- A. There is no case once I accept a plea of $\ensuremath{\operatorname{guilty}}.$
- Q. So that gave you license, as you understand it, and consistent with the standards you apply to yourself as a Superior Court judge, to call any of the Boston police for that matter and ask questions about the case, because of a firestorm of protest, correct?
 - A. Mr. Ware, I am sure --
- Q. Judge, please try to respond to my question. Does it give you license, following your having accepted a guilty plea in this case or any other case, to call a Boston policeman whom you believe to have been somehow involved in the

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objection?

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    investigation to elicit additional information on
    the case from him in response to press reports?
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        Α.
             I think it depends on what the purpose --
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        Q.
             Yes or no?
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        Α.
             Depends on the purpose.
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            You think you could have done that, and in
        Q.
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     fact you did it here, right?
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        Α.
             Yes.
             Now, Judge, at this point, following your
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         Q.
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    preparation for trial, appropriate preparation for
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    trial, you've read the testimony before the
     Commission in its entirety, have you not?
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            My testimony?
        Α.
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             The testimony, the testimony of many of the
        Q.
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    witnesses.
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        Α.
             Yes.
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             And you have read the testimony under oath
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     of Detective Greene; isn't that correct?
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        Α.
             Correct.
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             And you know --
         Q.
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             MR. EGBERT: Objection.
             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the
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MR. EGBERT: Objection. I want to be heard

at side bar.

(At side bar)

MR. EGBERT: This is the height of unethical conduct, and I can't wait to send the transcript to the BBO. They know that Jay Greene lied during his deposition. Jay Greene has claimed he had no phone calls with anybody.

Now they want to get her to say she read his deposition which is a lie and is not in evidence in this case. They're going to take a statement of a witness which is not in evidence, where they know he lied, and ask this witness, "Did you read it?" and "What did he say?"

It's preposterous. It is back door in this case, beyond the beyond. And there is no -- not a singular evidentiary basis for it. What she read of Jay Greene's testimony is irrelevant to these proceedings.

MR. WARE: Your Honor, at this point Detective Greene's testimony is no different than the police report, and I am entitled to get her understanding of what he said. And that's what I intend to do, in a very limited way.

MS. DeJUNEAS: They told Detective Greene

1 that they don't intend to call him as a witness 2 because he lied. 3 MR. WARE: I have never spoken to Detective Greene since that deposition. 4 5 MS. DeJUNEAS: You talked to him last week. 6 MR. EGBERT: Greene lied in his deposition. 7 He say he never had any conversations with anybody, even Joan Kenney, who is going to come in and say 8 9 they had a conversation. 10 They had him on the witness list, and they 11 called his attorney. Then they said, "No, we're not 12 going to call him because we know he is lying." Now 13 they want to put that lie into evidence through her. 14 MR. WARE: I'm not intending to elicit 15 anything about his lie. 16 MR. EGBERT: What are you going to ask? 17 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the 18 question? 19 MR. WARE: I'm not going to announce my 20 question. 21 MR. EGBERT: Well --22 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm going to 23 sustain the objection. 24 (End of side bar)

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HEARING OFFICER DAHER: At this particular point we're going to have a little change of clerks. Harvey is giving a lecture on landlord/tenant law in Worcester. Mr. Laurence Pierce, a very eminent assistant clerk, is going to substitute for Mr. Chopp.

We can proceed.

MR. WARE: Thank you, Your Honor.

BY MR. WARE:

Q. Whatever information you got from Detective Greene, one of the things you did --

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I just want to make sure it is on the record, your objection is sustained for the record.

- Q. One of the things you did is call the Office of Public Information of the Supreme Judicial Court and ask Joan Kenney to call Detective Greene; isn't that correct?
- 19 A. Yes. I don't know if I spoke to her 20 directly, but I know I called and left a message for 21 her with the beeper number I had, yes.
- Q. And it was your intention in doing so that she contact Detective Greene to obtain some information; isn't that so?

- 1 Α. Correct. Information which you believed might be 2 Q. 3 helpful in dealing with the press and deflecting 4 criticism of the sentence or the process or you, 5 correct? 6 A. Correct. 7 Q. You indicated yesterday that at this point you have read, you believe, all of the complaints 9 before the Commission; is that so? 10 Α. I think so. 11 And you believe that some of those Q. 12 complaints may be fictitious, correct? 13 A. Correct. 14 And let me ask you briefly to look at Page Q. 15 159 of your testimony before the Commission, and I 16 ask that that be put on the screen. And you can 17 look at the whole page, if you are confused, or you 18 can look at the highlighted portion, or you can look 19 at anything you want.
- 20 Specifically at Lines 15 -- beginning at 21 Line 13 "Question: Are there any other complaints" -- you had been talking about one 22 23 particular complaint; isn't that so? 24
 - That's correct. Α.

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- Q. And here you were asked the following question: "Are there any other complaints which you deem or suspect as being fictitious or problematic? Answer: I have a real question about a number of the complaints, yes." Isn't that so?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And your suspicion, according to your testimony at that time, was that this may have something to do with individuals involved in the Demoulas case; isn't that right?
 - A. Amongst others, yes.
- Q. Are there other individuals who may have filed fictitious complaints, in your view?
- A. More that 50 percent of the people that appear before a judge go away mad, Mr. Ware.
- Q. So it's your feeling, Judge, that you have enemies out there, not just from the Demoulas case, but others who may have filed fictitious complaints?
- 19 A. I wouldn't say enemies, but people who may 20 not be happy with certain decisions I have made. 21 But the Demoulas case is certainly the biggest case 22 that I have dealt with. I'm sure there are 23 individuals that I have made rulings on cases about 24 who are not happy with me.

- Q. And is it your view, Judge, that this whole investigation arises out of something your enemies are doing or fictitious complaints?
 - A. I believe it is all about my sentence.
- Q. You don't think it has anything to do with fictitious complaints or Demoulas. You think it's your sentence; is that right?
- A. No, no -- I don't understand your question. Do I think there are some illegitimate complaints amongst those? I do believe that, yes.
 - Q. Which ones are they?
- A. I am not sure I can identify particular complaints; but given my experience in the last few years, where numerous false, bogus, illegitimate complaints have been filed against me -- and in fact one was filed before the Commission, and they know that there was a complaint that was falsely filed against me before them.
- Q. All right. So the Commission knows that because they investigated it and found it to be false?
 - A. Because the lawyer withdrew it.
- 23 Q. Just if you would, I don't want to get all that through that problem --

MR. EGBERT: Let --

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I want to hear it. You asked it and this is the response. Go ahead.

A. What was the question? I forget.

Basically the reason it was disposed of is, the lawyer that was in fact representing the affiant in that false affidavit found out about it and withdrew it, sent a letter to the Commission saying this was falsely -- to the effect -- I mean, not exactly these words, but it was falsely procured and contained false information.

- Q. And so that matter never came to investigation, certainly never came to charges, and certainly did not result in a hearing; isn't this correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you know that during the last two years, you've had the opportunity to investigate any of these complaints or take depositions of these witnesses or do anything else you wanted to do through your counsel to determine the validity of these complaints?
- A. I'm here because I investigated one on my own.

- Q. Can you respond to my question. You understand that you and your legal team have had two years to investigate any of these complaints, talk with the complainants, take their sworn testimony, to determine whether or not they were valid complaints; isn't that correct? Yes or no.
- A. We certainly have had that opportunity, yes.
 - Q. You have had that opportunity?
- A. If we wanted to depose them, bring them in, ask them questions. But they all were generally about the same thing, the demeanor and the sentence, so...
- Q. So you chose, as a matter of election or strategy or whatever, not to take pretrial or prehearing testimony from those witnesses; is that correct?
- A. I guess. I mean, no specific decision was made, but we didn't choose to do that.
- Q. Now, Judge, one of the complaining witnesses here is a woman named Beaucage; is that correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
 - Q. And directing your attention to Exhibit 31,

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- that is the complaint or complaints filed by Ms. Beaucage; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Exhibit 31 consists of two separate complaints; is that correct?
 - A. I did not receive them together.
- Q. No, but it consists of two complaints; you understand that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The first two pages of Exhibit 31 represent, let's say, the older of those complaints, which bears a date stamp of October 20 in the upper right, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Has a date October 20, 2000; is that 16 accurate?
 - A. That's the date on this, yes.
- Q. And the second complaint consists of a one-page letter which is dated with the same kind of date stamp, January 23, 2001; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. When you received a copy of this complaint, you received it from the Commission itself; isn't that so?

1 A. Yes. It was a single complaint. MR. EGBERT: Excuse me, Your Honor. 2 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the 4 objection? 5 MR. EGBERT: Your Honor, these are not in 6 evidence. 7 MR. WARE: They are in evidence. 8 MR. EGBERT: These are not in evidence. 9 MR. WARE: They are in evidence. They were 10 admitted today as among the complaints, Your Honor. 11 MR. EGBERT: Exhibit 31 was not admitted. 12 MR. WARE: Yes, it was. It was admitted 13 today. 14 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: It was admitted. I 15 have it in. Exhibit 31, complaints by Angela 16 Beaucage. 17 MR. EGBERT: It is in, Your Honor, not for 18 the truth of this matter asserted as alleged by the 19 Commission. And I would urge the Court to not 20 permit any examination on those matters. 21 And I would add, so the record is clear, 22 Ms. Beaucage, as you know, who was being deposed by 23 us, left the deposition and never returned, and is 24 scheduled again to be deposed on Thursday. Whether

or not she ever shows up is a matter of speculation, I suppose.

In the event that she does not show up for the deposition, I reserve my right to move to strike Exhibit 31.

MR. WARE: Your Honor, whether or not this woman is a witness has nothing to do with the Commission's charge that it was improper for the Judge to be calling individuals who filed complaints during a pending investigation when represented by counsel. That's fundamentally the issue.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That's the limited purpose that you are asking?

MR. WARE: Yes. That is what this issue is all about. That's what these complaints are all about.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Not for the truthfulness of it.

truthfulness of it.

MR. EGBERT: The allegation in the

Commission's filing and the formal charges is that

Judge Lopez called Ms. Beaucage and she was

intimidated, and words to that effect. But there is

nothing in evidence, nor could there be in evidence

in this case, unless Ms. Beaucage takes the witness

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1 stand in that regard. So that's the purpose of my 2 objection. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: For the purpose --3 4 for the limited purpose that Mr. Ware intends to 5 interrogate Judge Lopez, your objection is 6 overruled. Go ahead. 7 BY MR. WARE: In any event, you called this particular 8 Q. 9 witness, did you not? 10 I called a number on this complaint Α. 11 purporting to belong to this person, yes. 12 Q. And you made that call on November 1st, 13 shortly after 11:00 p.m.; is that correct? 14 A. I think it was like 11:02 or 11:03, yes. 15 And you made the call from your home, Q. 16 correct? 17 Α. From my home. 18 Q. You made that call at a time when you knew 19 the investigation was pending; isn't that correct? 20 Yes. Α. 21 The investigation had begun, as you Q.

understood it, in September 2000, correct?

At that time you were represented by

Correct.

Α.

Q.

competent counsel, were you not?

- A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And you knew that if you had any questions about any complaint, you had a number of options short of calling a complaining witness yourself; isn't that correct?
- A. If I had thought about it that way, I would agree with you, yes.
- Q. Thinking about it now, you understand that obviously you could have gone to Mr. Mone, your counsel, and raised any questions you had with him and let him do the investigating; isn't that right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. You could have also opened the phone book to determine whether or not this particular individual was listed; isn't that true?
- A. No. I don't have a Tewksbury -- I think she's from Tewksbury or Billerica. I live in Newton. So I would not --
 - Q. Do you have a computer?
- A. Yes, but I have never done that, searched for people's phone numbers on a computer, or address. So...
- Q. So you could not, through your office or at

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- home, through one of your children, who is perhaps more literate, at least if it's like my house, than you are on the computer had someone look up a phone number?
 - A. I suppose I could have, yes.
 - Q. Those options were available to you, right?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. You did not avail yourself of those 9 options, correct?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. You did not call the Commission or Commission's counsel and ask them whether they would a take a look at this particular complaint, because you had some doubt about it; is that right? You did not do that?
 - A. I did not do that.
 - Q. You did not ask your lawyer to call the Commission to determine whether or not this complaint or any other complaint might have some characteristic to it that made it inauthentic?
 - A. I believe I told my lawyer about this call, either the following day or shortly thereafter.
- Q. You told him --
- 24 A. -- I had made this call to verify the

- legitimacy of this complaint, yes. I don't think a decision was made to look further into it.
- Q. Now, you're aware now, are you not, that this particular complaining witness happened to have caller ID; isn't that so?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And when you called the witness that night, you didn't know that, did you?
 - A. No, I didn't.
- 10 Q. It was, from your point of view, an 11 anonymous phone call; isn't that right?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Which is to say, when you reached someone on the other end of the line, you didn't tell them who you were, did you?
 - A. I never identified myself to her, no.
 - Q. And so in this call, which occurred, you say, at 11:03, and you reached a woman on the other end of the phone, you didn't introduce yourself or in any way give that individual any indication who was calling at that hour, did you?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. If that witness had not had caller ID, no one would have known about this call but you; isn't

1 that correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. You believed at this period of time that you were being persecuted in various ways by powerful enemies through Demoulas or other channels; is that correct?
 - A. I believe it to this day.
- Q. And that's what gives rise to your suggestion here today that some of these complaints that were not investigated may yet be fictitious; is that so?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So your testimony is that even here today, notwithstanding all that surrounds us and the distinguished court who is spending his time listening to this, you are not even satisfied that these complaints are real as we sit here today, right?
 - A. I am not satisfied they're real, correct.
- Q. You think all of this may be inspired by your enemies, correct?
- A. Some of it. I'm not saying all of it. I'm sure there are some legitimate citizens who saw the tape and got upset about it. But I believe that

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1 there are a number of complaints and a number of the -- a lot of the press frenzy, some of it was 2 motivated, inspired, which is the word you like to 4 use, by my enemies, yes. 5 And you believe that even as you sit here Q. 6 testifying today, correct? 7 Α. Correct. 8 And you believe that indeed you are the 9 victim here, don't you? 10 With regards to these proceedings? Α. 11 Q. Yes. 12 Yes, I do. Α. 13 You're the victim, correct? Q. 14 Yes, I do. Α. 15 MR. WARE: I have nothing further. Thank 16 you, Your Honor. 17 CROSS EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. EGBERT: 19 Let's start where you left off. 20 MR. WARE: Your Honor, could we take the 21 morning break at this point? 22 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Is that okay?

If that's what you want, fine.

MR. EGBERT: No. It's not okay with me.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: If is not okay with you, fine. We can go another 25 or 30 minutes or so. Go ahead.

BY MR. EGBERT:

- Q. You left off by talking about the impact some important enemies have had upon you, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. For those who don't know, let's talk about the Demoulas case. First of all, what was the Demoulas case about?
- A. The Demoulas case involved two trials that I presided over. They occurred in late 1994 and then again at the beginning of 1995. The first one was a stock transfer, fraudulent stock transfer case that was tried to a jury; and the allegations were, from the plaintiffs who were the nephews of the Defendant, that their stock had been fraudulently transferred through a number of mechanisms. That was about a four-month trial.
- Q. And that case involved a good deal amount of money?
- A. It involved what I understand to be over a billion dollars.
- Q. And were you subject to conduct by lawyers

and others after that proceeding and your findings in that proceeding which you thought to be unusual?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Tell the Court, after all of these Demoulas proceedings and during them, some of the things that were done to you by lawyers for the losing side.
- A. Well, amongst the things that were done -- I mean, they were responsible for that false complaint that was filed with the Commission in the Trios matter. But they also obtained false affidavits alleging that I had engaged in improper social conduct with the lawyer -- the lead lawyer on the winning side of the case. And they had moved to recuse me on that basis.

Then they perpetrated this unbelievable ruse on the law clerk that was assigned to me during the second trial, the derivative action, which was a jury-waived trial. It was tried to me. But they perpetrated an unbelievable ruse against my law clerk, flying him out of state so that they could tape him and not have to comply with our, you know, both-party-consent laws in Massachusetts. They threatened him. I mean, I'm sure the Judge might be familiar that this is now in fact involved -- well,

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- it was a federal investigation. There was a grand jury convened. They are now before the Board of Bar Overseers.
 - Q. Let me stop you. When you say they are now before the Board of Bar Overseers, who is now before the Board?
 - A. Richard Donahue, Gary Crossen and Kevin Curry.
 - Q. And were these the lawyers related to the losing side on the case that you presided over?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And are they charged with multiple counts of interfering with the judicial process by bringing your clerk to foreign countries and taping him?
 - A. Yes, they are.
 - Q. By filing false affidavits with regard to your clerk?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Were you informed that you had been followed during some of those proceedings?
- A. That's correct. I mean, they had done things like illegally obtained financial records of mine.
- Q. Were you informed that your trash was gone

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- through by members of the losing side to look for, quote, dirt on you?
- A. Correct. And I had to have the State Police come and search for bugs at my house and in my lobbies.
- How long -- we'll get into this in more Q. detail tomorrow or Friday, but how long was the, quote, Demoulas process -- how long did it go on?
- Well, it actually began in the fall of 1994, and I believe the last decision affirming my denial of a recusal motion based on the Paul Walsh matter, the law clerk matter, was rendered in June of 2000.
- So June of 2000 was the last, at least as Q. far as you know, judicial action in the Demoulas matter?
- 17 Yes. I think the appellate process is over Α. 18 in the cases.
 - Q. And in essence, were all of your findings and rulings relating to who won and who lost and the like affirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court?
- I was affirmed in everything. There was a 23 remand concerning some tax calculations that had to 24 be redone, but on every legal issue and every

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- 1 evidentiary issue I was affirmed.
 - Q. And on these motions to recuse, and for those who may not know, that means to disqualify you as a Judge because of bias; is that right?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Were any of those motions granted by you?
 - A. No, I denied them -- there were three motions. I denied them all.
 - Q. And were each of those affirmed -- your decisions in that regard affirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court?
 - A. Correct. They were.
 - Q. And when you talk about these false complaints at the Judicial Conduct Commission, and you mentioned the Trios matter --
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. -- did it come to your attention that affidavits and complaints were filed with the Judicial Conduct Commission at the behest of the Demoulas lawyers?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And that after a period of time, those people who signed the affidavits and filed the complaints through their attorneys came forward and

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    indicated that they were all false, that everything
    that they had filed was a falsity, and they had done
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    so by trickery?
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        Α.
             Correct.
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        Q.
             With regard to the Demoulas lawyers?
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             That's right.
        Α.
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        Q.
             And that each of those -- and each of those
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    complaints accused you of various forms of
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    impropriety?
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        Α.
            That's right.
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        Q. Both social and judicial?
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            That's correct.
        Α.
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        Q. And they were all thrown out at that time?
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        A. Yes, they were.
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            How did you feel going through the process
        Q.
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    of these lawyers during that period of time trying
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    to affect --
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's your
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    objection?
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             MR. WARE: I was going to let him finish
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    his question.
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HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Well, I can

MR. WARE: To her feeling. It's

anticipate. What is your objection?

1 irrelevant. MR. EGBERT: Her state of mind coming into 2 3 these events I think is perfectly appropriate. 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I think because of 5 the nature of the charges, I'm going to overrule 6 that objection. You may have it. You may continue 7 with it. 8 How did you feel -- how did you feel, going Q. 9 through that period of time in the Demoulas case 10 with these lawyers conducting themselves in this 11 way, attacking you, filing false affidavits, filing 12 false affidavits with the Judicial Conduct 13 Commission, filing false affidavits in your court, 14 and doing the kinds of things that you just 15 described to us? 16 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: You already 17 objected to it, how she feels. 18 MR. WARE: Objection, Your Honor. I was 19 just going to ask if we have a time frame here. 20 not clear at all what year we're talking about. 21 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: You are entitled to 22 that. 23 Take us through, Judge Lopez, take us

through basically as best you can the time from '97

through the year 2000.

- A. Regarding the motions for recusal and what happened?
- $\ensuremath{\text{Q.}}$ No. Regarding your feelings concerning what was going on.
- A. Well, I mean, I was very upset that my professional reputation was being impugned that way. I mean, I knew that what was being alleged in those affidavits -- I knew that to be false.

I was very upset, and I was angry that there would be such an effort, not only to attack me personally, but to use those kinds of means to undermine a decision that had been rendered in accordance with our laws, fairly decided. And I thought it as an attempt on their part to disqualify me in some way -- and in fact the SJC saw it that way too -- to get me disqualified so they could get a new trial on the cases, because they were unhappy with the results in that case.

So they marshalled every force they could to see what they could come up with to get me -- to get a new Judge to retry the case. And so I felt attacked. I felt besieged.

MR. EGBERT: I want to take up one other

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matter, and then if you want to take a break.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I don't have to

take a break. If you're on a roll, go ahead.

MR. EGBERT: No, I'm not on a roll. I just

wanted to take up one other matter quickly, and then
we'll take a break.

- Q. You were asked a bunch of questions this morning about Jay Greene not being in the investigation, Jay Greene not being a part of the case against Horton, Jay Greene not being a person who was on the scene, Jay Greene not being a part of the investigation. Do you remember all those questions?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you turn -- do you have the exhibit book in front of you?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Let's not use any screens. Let's use real paper, all right?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Turn to Exhibit 27, if you would. Now, in your years of experience in practice and as a Judge, do you recognize what this document is?
 - A. I've seen hundreds if not thousands of

Q.

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   them.
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            What is it?
       Q.
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       A. It's a police report. It's an incident
 4
    report.
 5
             And an incident report -- this is the first
        Q.
    report, basically, of the police officers with
7
    respect to a criminal conduct?
8
        Α.
             Correct.
9
        Q.
             Now, I want you to turn to Page 2 at the
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    bottom, and start with -- I want you to go, on the
11
     second line from the bottom, from the word "the."
        A. Yes. "The VD63 unit."
12
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             Would you read that out loud.
        Ο.
14
             "The --" I think it is supposed to be "VS";
        Α.
15
     I don't know what "VD" means -- "63 unit, Officer
    Goldy was on scene." I guess that's -- oh, that's a
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17
    badge. "Sergeant Detective Downey, Sergeant Burns,
    Detective Greene and McCarthy --" and I think those
18
19
    are their badges.
20
        Q. Keep reading.
            "-- were on scene."
21
        Α.
             "Were on scene"?
22
        Q.
23
            Right.
        Α.
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And now you also were asked if Detective

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- Greene had anything to do with the investigation of this case. Please read on from after on scene.
- 3 A. "The Sexual Assault Unit was notified, the 4 V825, Detective Keeley, and V823, Detective 5 Hartgrove, continued the investigation."
 - Q. Stop right there for a minute. Does that, in your understanding, lead you to believe that the people who were on scene and listed were there before the so-called sexual assault unit?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Now, keep reading, please.
- 12 A. "Detective Hartgrove continued the 13 investigation. Officers administered suspect's 14 Miranda rights at the scene. Suspect denied any 15 involvement post-Miranda to Officers Sweeney and 16 Detective Greene."
- 17 Q. So Detective Greene was on scene, according 18 to this report --
 - A. Correct.
- 20 Q. -- interviewed the Defendant, according to 21 the report?
- 22 A. Correct.
- MR. WARE: Objection.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What is the

1 objection? MR. WARE: Gave Miranda rights. That's 2 3 all. 4 MR. EGBERT: "Suspect denied any 5 involvement --" 6 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. You can 7 have it. 8 MR. EGBERT: "-- post Miranda." 9 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. You got 10 it. 11 Now, without regard to what your testimony 12 before the Commission may have been some year or so 13 after these events as to whether or not you 14 remembered him being on scene or not being on scene 15 or the like, having looked at this report, do you now have a basis in your mind to determine whether 16 17 or not Detective Greene was on scene? 18 Α. Yes. 19 MR. EGBERT: Your Honor, would this be a 20 good time for a break? 21 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Fine. 22 (Recess) 23 (Side bar off the record) 24 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Pick it up.

BY MR. EGBERT:

- Q. Judge Lopez, just recently, on your direct examination, you were asked whether or not you thought of yourself as a victim in this matter. Do you recall that questioning?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. What do you mean by that?
- A. Well, what I meant by that, and what I mean by that, is that I mean as to these proceedings. I certainly was not suggesting -- and I hope it was not interpreted -- that I was equating myself to a victim such as the victim in the Horton case or a victim in any kind of a criminal matter.

When I said "victim," what I meant is that in the course of these proceedings I have gone before the Commission, I have apologized for my demeanor issues, and I really believe that this matter should have been resolved in the way that most, if not the overwhelming majority, of complaints before the Commission are resolved, given the nature of the allegations, and that -- I mean, this is -- I'm not trying to suggest that these are not legitimate proceedings, but I do believe that the Commission has, in my case, gone beyond what it

- has done in other cases. So in that sense I feel victimized.
 - Q. And in that regard, have you ever had a complaint before the Commission where there has been any affirmative action or finding that you have done anything in violation of any canons of the ethics?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Have you ever had any case before the Commission go to an informal adjustment or private admonition or the like?
 - A. I have had no sanction possible, whether it's private, confidential, public, from the Commission in my entire career as a judge.
 - Q. And also just a few moments ago you were asked about your phone call to Ms. Beaucage. Do you recall that?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And whether or not you were suspicious and why you were suspicious at that particular time?
 - A. Correct.
- 21 Q. The call you made to Ms. Beaucage was 22 around when?
- 23 A. It was on November 1st.
- Q. Of the year?

1 Α. 2000. 2 Just before November 1st of the year 2000, Q. 3 did you have an occasion to experience false and 4 fraudulent letter writing or complaints, so called? 5 Α. Yes. 6 I'm going to -- and I'm going to hand up to Q. 7 you, if I may --8 MR. EGBERT: May I approach, Judge? 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. I can't believe I -- do 10 you know how tough it is? I want to rule on the 11 objections myself. 12 I'm handing Respondent's Exhibits H and I, 13 which the Court has the originals, I believe. And I 14 ask you, first of all, can you identify what these 15 are? 16 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What exhibits are 17 we dealing with? 18 MR. EGBERT: H and I. They won't be in the 19 book, Judge. They will be in the exhibits we 20 submitted to you. 21 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: All right. Go 22 ahead. 23 Let's start with H. That's a letter dated Q.

October 10th of 2000.

- 1 A. Correct.
 - Q. Do you recognize it?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And what is it?
 - A. It's a letter I received at the courthouse, probably on October 13th or 14th.
 - Q. Of 2000?
- 8 A. Of 2000, yes.
 - Q. And could you read that letter into the record, please.
 - A. Okay. It says, "To Maria. We demand to know what you are doing to" -- wait a minute -- "what you are going to do to correct your ignorant ruling on the child attacker, Ebony. Are you so politically correct that you do not see right from wrong? You and your husband have the moral value and character of a common criminal, but that probably is not even an insult to you, because you are in bed with the criminals anyway. You cannot realize how much you are loathed in this state."
 - Q. And who signed it?
 - A. Somebody by the name of Patricia Steinborn.
- 23 Q. Now, after --
- 24 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I have to interrupt

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    you. I don't -- I have all of your suggested
    exhibits, but I don't have H and I in the -- I'll
    need a copy, please.
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             MR. EGBERT: May I approach?
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That will be fine.
 6
             MR. EGBERT: I'll give you these.
7
             Now, after receiving that -- did you
     receive that at the Superior Court?
8
9
            Yes, I did.
        Α.
10
             And what -- did it come in an envelope?
        Q.
11
        A. It came in an envelope.
12
            With a return address?
        Q.
13
        Α.
             Correct.
14
        Q. What did you do with that when you received
15
   it?
16
        Α.
            I received these together.
17
        Q. Let's start with this one.
18
        Α.
             Okay. What I did with it -- well, what
19
    happened was, my court officer was in fact reading
20
    my mail, because I was getting thousands and
21
    thousands of letters excoriating me and threatening
22
    me. So he would -- by this time I was only getting
23
    a few of them. Anyway, I gave it to my court
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officer for him to verify whether or not this was a

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Q.

at or about the same time?

1 legitimate letter. 2 And what did you learn from your court Q. 3 officer in that regard? 4 I learned he called --Α. 5 MR. WARE: Objection. Hearsay, Your Honor. 6 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. 7 MR. EGBERT: It goes to her state of mind 8 at this period of time in her belief that there were 9 people writing false letters. It does not go to 10 whether or not they're false, and --11 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That's under the 12 exception to the hearsay rule. You may have it. 13 A. Excuse me. The question was, what did 14 he --15 Q. What did you learn from Mr. Hart? 16 From Mr. Hart, that he had called the Α. 17 business that was $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$ the return address on the 18 envelope and inquired as to whether or not a 19 Patricia Steinborn worked there, and they said they 20 had never heard of a Patricia Steinborn. 21 Q. And would you a look at Exhibit I, please. 22 Α. Yes.

And is that a letter that you also received

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- Α. Correct.
- And was that in fact in the same envelope Q. as the previous exhibit?
- A. Not in the same envelope. In a separate envelope, but with the same return address.
 - Q. And would you read that one.
- It says, "To Maria. You are a disgrace to Massachusetts. There are so many people that are disgusted with your work. You have no dignity or shame. You must not be a parent or grandparent the way you callously ruled in the case with the child rapist Ebony. We are watching you and you better clean up your act."
- And "we are watching you and you better Q. clean up your act," did you take that as a threat?
 - Α. Yes.
 - What did your court officer do about that? Q.
- Α. He again, when he called the return address 19 business, he inquired about this Jessica Fernandez, 20 and they had never heard of her.
- 21 And so at least as of about October 13th or Q. 22 14th of the year 2000, you at least had some 23 experience with receiving false or fictitious 24 complaints, correct?

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- 1 A. Correct.
 - Q. Now, when did you receive Exhibit 31, which is the complaint filed by Ms. Beaucage against you?
 - A. I received it on November 1st.
 - Q. And that was approximately how long after the Ebony Horton sentencing?
 - A. Well, September 6th. So we're talking seven and a half weeks.
 - Q. And was that unusual, in your mind?
 - A. It was very unusual, this one.
 - Q. Why?
 - A. Well, at the beginning I would get an envelope from the Commission that had 30 or 40 complaints or whatever; a number of complaints. And this one -- and I had not received a Commission envelope in a number of weeks. And then this one came alone. It was a single complaint, and -- does that answer the question?
 - Q. Were you suspect of it?
 - A. I was absolutely suspect of it.
- 21 Q. And you've indicated that you made a phone 22 call to Ms. Beaucage or to a phone number?
- 23 A. I did.
- Q. What was your purpose in making the phone

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1 call? 2 I wanted to verify whether or not this was Α. a legitimate person that was filing a complaint 4 against me. 5 Q. And when you made that phone call, do 6 you -- you have something that's -- do you have 7 caller ID on your phones? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. And your phones give out caller ID? 10 A. They give it out, yes. 11 Q. Is that correct? 12 Α. Correct. 13 And you did nothing to block your caller Q. ID, did you? 14 15 Α. Correct. 16

- Q. And you did nothing to stop your information flowing in that phone call, correct?
- A. No. I -- I truly believed that I was going to find out that there was no such person at that phone number.
 - Q. What happened when you called?
- 22 A. When I called, a woman answered the phone.
- 23 I asked, "Is there a person by the name of Angela
- 24 Beaucage there?" She paused and said, "Yes." And

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- 1 at that point I said, "Thank you," and I hung up.
 - Q. Did you say anything else to her?
 - A. No.
- 4 Q. Did you threaten her, intimidate her?
 - A. No, absolutely not.
 - Q. Did you mean to threaten her or --
 - A. Absolutely not.
- 8 Q. It was your firm belief that you were going 9 to find out that there was no such person there, 10 right?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And as soon as you found out that person existed, you said good-bye?
 - A. I hung up and I told my lawyer I think the following day.
 - Q. I'd like to go back, if we could, to the beginning of these matters and to discuss with you the various events that led up to the sentencing in the Ebony Horton matter; all right?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. And let's start, if we could, with August 1st of the year 2000. You know what that date was about, correct?
- 24 A. Correct. That was the date of the lobby

conference at side bar.

- Q. Now, approximately how many cases a day do you handle in the First Session of Suffolk County?
- A. We probably on the list could have, you know, 50, 60 matters.
- Q. And of those matters, how many of them end up with lobby conferences, so called?
- A. They try and put on maybe -- depending on the judge, actually, but between, around six, eight of them.
- Q. During the course of those lobby conferences -- what is the purpose of them?
- A. The lobby conference is an opportunity, an effort -- an opportunity for the lawyers for both sides to present their best case to the judge and see if they can reach some kind of a disposition.
- Q. And during that, when you say "present their best case to the judge," the prosecutor is permitted to tell the facts of the case, I take it.
- A. Correct. He tells me or tells the judge what he expects the evidence in the case to be.
- Q. And there are references to the criminal record of the defendant?
- 24 A. Correct.

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- 1 Q. Any extraordinary circumstances that the prosecution thinks is appropriate?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And the defense basically does the same on the other side of the coin?
 - A. The defense has the opportunity to present their best scenario.
 - Q. During those lobby conferences, each one advocates for their position, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Now -- and we talk about lobby conferences, 12 is that the way you refer to these plea conferences?
 - A. Yes. They're plea conferences.
- Q. Let's go to the conference that was had with regard to the Ebony Horton case. First of all, was Ms. Joseph there?
 - A. Yes, she was.
 - Q. Now, you've indicated that you had some prior experience with Ms. Joseph, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And that you had, I think you said, a less than favorable opinion of her anyway.
 - A. That's right.
- Q. At the beginning, as she came to you that

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day, did your opinion of her affect you in any way as to the manner or means in which you would treat that case?

- A. Absolutely not.
- Q. Do you have opinions, both good and bad, of many lawyers and prosecutors who appear before you over the years?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. And do you permit your opinions in those regards to have any impact upon your decision making?
 - A. No, not at all.
- Q. And if you thought or believed that you had an opinion for which would require -- strike that. If you had an opinion which would prohibit you from being unbiased, what would you do?
 - A. I would recuse myself.
- Q. And if you thought that there was a circumstance which would indicate to the public that you were biased, what would you do?
 - A. I would recuse myself.
- Q. During the course of any proceeding that you had had with Leora Joseph, up through and including the lobby conference on August 1st of the

year 2000, had she or any member of the district attorney's office asked you to recuse yourself in any case involving Leora Joseph?

- A. No. No one has ever asked me that.
- Q. And when a lawyer, particularly a lawyer with the -- who represents the people, as Mr. Ware has described, believes that he or she will suffer bias at the hands of a judge, what is their obligation?
 - A. They bring it to the Court's attention and request that the Judge recuse herself, himself.
 - Q. And at any time, up to and including August 1st of the year 2000, had any such motion been made by Leora Joseph?
 - A. No.
- Q. Had any such motion been made by anyone on her behalf?
 - A. No.
- Q. Had she talked to you at any time, privately or publicly, about any feeling she had that you were treating her unfairly?
- A. No.
- Q. During the lobby conference on August 1st of the year 2000, did Leora Joseph have a chance to

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- 1 state her position?
 - A. Yes, she did.
 - Q. Was -- did you at any time hinder her from saying anything she wanted during the lobby conference in any way?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. Did she say to you at any time at that lobby conference words to the effect of, "Judge, I have more to say," "I'd like to say more," or "I would like to put more time into this," or anything of the like?
 - A. No, she said nothing like that.
 - Q. Did she do anything to indicate to you that she was lacking in judicial time to present her case?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. Did she do anything by representation to 18 you that she was lacking in judicial demeanor to 19 present her case?
 - A. No.
- 21 Q. And did you in fact give her all the time 22 she needed?
- 23 A. I gave her all the time she needed.
- Q. And, by the way, during the course of that

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- 1 lobby conference did you also give the attorney for 2 the defendant, Anne Goldbach, time to speak?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And did you, in the first instance -- did she in the first instance -- strike "the first instance." Did she provide to you a psychosocial report as it related to Ebony Horton?
 - A. Yes, she did.
 - Q. To step back a minute, you've been a judge in the criminal courts for how many years?
 - A. Fourteen years about.
 - Q. And you have recognized in the past, have you not, an interplay or byplay between mental health issues and criminal law issues?
 - A. That's always there, yes.
 - Q. And have you, on your own, and as a judge, studied many of those issues in the past?
 - A. I have. Not on my own, but through conferences, and in the course of cases I have listened to experts on these issues.
- Q. And have you also attended conferences with your judicial colleagues with relation to mental health issues and their impact vis-a-vis the criminal law?

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1 Α. Many. And so -- and would it be fair to say that 2 3 those who know you in the criminal justice system, 4 lawyers, district attorneys, know of your 5 understanding in that regard and interest in that 6 regard? 7 MR. WARE: Objection as to --8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Again, that's a 9 stretch. Sustained. 10 Q. Let me ask it more specifically. In the 11 Calixte case that you had with Leora Joseph, do you 12 recall that? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Was there a mental health issue involved in 15 that case? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. Was it one involving an undiagnosed 18 schizophrenic? 19 Α. Right. 20 And during that case was there medical and 21 psychological evidence presented to you? 22 There was a letter from the doctor that was

treating her. At the time of the incident, the

crime, she was undiagnosed, and then she was

subsequently involuntarily committed, medicated, and she was in treatment to recognize that she had this mental illness; so the doctor that was treating her sent me a letter.

- Q. And was that something that, during the course of the Calixte sentencing and plea hearings and the like, was discussed by you with Miss Joseph as counsel?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And was it a matter where you expressed your views to her in conference and otherwise that these mental health issues had to be considered by you in determining what an appropriate sentence may be in that case?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. So it was certainly known to Miss Joseph by the time of the Horton case that you would consider mental health issues in determining or fashioning an appropriate sentence in a criminal case.
 - A. Right. I think every judge has to.
- Q. Forget what every judge has to for a minute. Stick with my question.
- A. All right.
- Q. Was it known to her from those proceedings?

- 1 Α. Yes, it was. Thank you. Now, during the course of the 2 presentation by Ms. Goldbach, one of the things she presented to you in conjunction with her 5 representation of Mr. Horton was a psychosocial assessment and dispositional plan for Charles Ebony 7 Horton; is that correct? 8 That's correct. Α. 9 MR. EGBERT: May I approach? 10 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Please. 11 MR. WARE: Your Honor, this is Exhibit 3. 12 BY MR. EGBERT: 13 Q. I want to show you what's in Exhibit 3 in 14 this case, and ask you, first of all, can you 15 identify it? Yes. 16 Α. What is it? 17 Q.
- 18 Α. That's the psychosocial report that was 19 presented to me at the August 1st lobby conference. 20
 - Q. Now, did you read this at the time?
 - Α. Yes, I did.

22 Q. And when you -- give us the backdrop or the 23 setup of how this conference took place. Was it at 24 a bench, such as Judge Daher is sitting at?

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- A. Yes. A bigger one, I must say, in the First Session probably. A bigger, wider one, longer one.
 - Q. And where would this conference take place?
 - A. It would take place at side bar.
 - Q. And the lawyers would go over on the side and you would confer with them for whatever period of time was necessary for the conference?
 - A. Correct.
- 10 Q. Now, were you handed this document, Exhibit 11 3, by Ms. Goldbach with Ms. Joseph standing there?
 - A. Yes, she was.
- Q. And did Ms. Joseph exhibit any surprise or objection to you reading this document?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Did she indicate to you in any way that she hadn't seen the document?
 - A. No, she did not.
 - Q. Did she ask you for a copy of the document?
- 20 A. She did not.
- 21 Q. During the course of plea conferences that 22 you've held over the period of years, has it been
- 23 your custom to accept documents from people at the
- 24 conferences?

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- A. Always.
 - Q. And has it been your understanding and practice that if a lawyer was lacking in a document, they would ask you for a copy?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Was there any -- did you have any reason to believe whatsoever that Leora Joseph did not have a copy of this psychosocial assessment?
- 9 A. No. I had no reason to believe that at 10 all.
 - Q. Was there any discussion about that at all?
 - A. No.
- 13 Q. And she was there with you when you were 14 reading it?
 - A. Yes, she was.
 - Q. And she was there with you while you discussed the contents of it with both her and Ms. Goldbach, right?
- 19 A. That's right.
- Q. Now, as an advocate for one side or the other, and I'm not asking you to be, but in your experience as a judge, when presented -- when a judge is presented with something like this psychosocial assessment, if the opposing side wished

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- to confront that issue, what generally would they seek to do?
- A. They would inform the Court that they -either they would dispute or challenge this, or they
 would request an opportunity to conduct their own
 evaluation.
 - Q. Did, during that conference, Leora Joseph dispute the accuracy of the report?
 - A. No, she did not.
 - Q. Did she dispute the validity of the report?
 - A. No, she did not.
 - $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$ Did she dispute the reliability of the report?
 - A. No, she did not.
 - Q. Did she seek to have you continue the case for any period of time so that she could conduct her own investigation in this regard?
 - A. No, she did not.
 - Q. Did she seek an order from the Court asking you to order the defendant, Mr. Horton, to participate in an independent evaluation at any time?
- 23 A. No, she did not.
- Q. Did she do anything in regard to this

1 report? 2 She did not. Α. 3 So, is it fair to say that during the 4 course of this conference, based upon the conduct of counsel, the statements of counsel, and the like, 5 6 that by the end of the conference you had an 7 undisputed, unrebutted psychosocial assessment and 8 dispositional plan for Charles Ebony Horton? 9 That's correct. Α. 10 Now, there are a number of --11 MR. EGBERT: May I approach the side bar 12 for a moment? 13 (At side bar) 14 MR. EGBERT: I'm looking for your guidance. 15 It's not my desire to put Ebony Horton's full psychosocial records in the public domain, but I 16 17 think, unfortunately, based upon the manner this 18 case has gone in, it is important to get her 19 considerations and the conduct of the DA's office. 20 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Do you have any --21 MR. WARE: I'm prepared to work with any code that protects Mr. --22 23 MR. EGBERT: I think the press should be

excluded from these details.

Q.

1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Do you? 2 MR. WARE: I would not agree to have the 3 press excluded from this. The Judge specifically 4 refers to -- the Judge in fact makes findings from 5 this. 6 MR. EGBERT: The ultimate disease, but not 7 as to all the underlying characteristics. 8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Let me see if I can 9 understand. 10 MR. EGBERT: My request is that this part 11 of the examination of Judge Lopez be -- the press be 12 excluded. 13 CHECK MR. WARE: No, Your Honor. 14 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. 15 MR. EGBERT: I'm doing the best I can --16 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: You have it on 17 record. 18 (End of side bar) 19 BY MR. EGBERT: 20 Q. And, Judge, I'm sorry and I indicate to you 21 that there is no order excluding the confidentiality 22 with regard to this document as of now. 23 As of now. Α.

Right. First of all, Judge, have you, in

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the past, been involved in seminars and discussions and your own private readings concerning the issue of sexual identity disorder?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And do you know what it is, for lack of a better word?
- A. Yes. It's a gender identity disorder. It's a psychological impairment where a person is born of one sex, but feels that they are of another sex.
 - Q. And do you know whether or not sexual identity disorder is a disorder which is recognized by the American Psychiatric Association?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And do you know something referred to as the "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. EGBERT: May I approach the witness?
 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Please.
- 21 MR. EGBERT: Let's hope, Judge, you have 22 this as M.
- Q. I'm providing to you Defendant's Exhibit M. MR. EGBERT: Which I would offer at this

Q.

1 time, Judge. 2 MR. WARE: No objection. 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 4 (Document marked Exhibit M 5 received into evidence) 6 This is -- well, tell me what this manual 7 is; what it means to you. This is what is used by the medical 8 9 profession, psychiatric profession, to diagnose 10 mental illness, emotional illness. 11 And is gender identity disorder recognized 12 as a mental disorder by the American Psychiatric 13 Association? 14 Yes, it is. Α. 15 With recognized characteristics? Q. 16 Α. 17 Q. You can put that down for the moment. 18 Α. Okay. 19 Now, you were provided Exhibit 3, which is Ο. 20 the psychosocial assessment for Mr. Horton, and you 21 learned a number of facts during the course of your 22 reading of this document; is that right? 23 Α. Yes.

None of these facts that we're about to go

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into were on the record anywhere in the proceedings of Charles Ebony Horton; is that correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And they were not made a part of the sentencing record, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And in fact, Ms. Goldbach, during the sentencing, you recall asked that she not have to go through these factors so it would not be made a public record in that regard.
- A. That's right. She knew I was aware of them.
- Q. And with regard to this psychosocial assessment, you ultimately provided a copy to the probation department, did you not, that would supervise Mr. Horton?
 - A. Right.
- Q. During the course of your review of this document, you found out, No. 1, that Mr. Horton had been treated with female hormones, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that she had not had a surgical castration, correct?
- 24 A. Correct.

- Q. And that she was struggling with a variety of psychological and social issues around her sexual identity.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. That, for the most part, her life had been defined by gender issues?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. She recognized early on that she was
 9 different?
 - A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And that Ebony and a cousin have the same 12 concerns and often dressed up in female clothes as 13 young children for which Ebony, at least, was 14 beaten.
 - A. Yes.
- 16 Q. What did you understand that to mean 17 historically?
 - A. That when she was in junior high and high school she would dress as a female, and she would be taunted at school.
 - Q. When you say "taunted at school" --
- 22 A. Beaten.
- 23 Q. Does the report indicate she was beaten?
- 24 A. Yes, the report indicates she was beaten.

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- 1 Q. Then the following sentence indicates that 2 she was taunted at schools at all levels.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. And dropped out in the 12th grade.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Did you also learn that her parents had separated when she was young because her father had had an affair with a younger woman?
 - A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And that since that time, Ebony's mother 11 refused to allow her children any contact with the 12 father; is that correct?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And that there is some discussion of the relationship with the father.
 - A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And then during her childhood Ebony's 18 mother became a drug addict?
- 19 A. Right.
- Q. And was both physically and verbally abusive to Ebony Horton, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. You also learned that sometime in her teenage life, I believe, that her father died of

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- 1 sickle cell anemia, correct?
 2 A. Yes.
 3 Q. And she was around 12 at the time?
 - A. Yes.
 Q. And then you learned something about the progress that Ebony Horton had made over a period of time, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And that her mother had made.
- 10 A. Yes.
 - Q. And can you tell us a bit about that.
 - A. Yes. The report states that the mother has been drug free for seven years --

MR. WARE: Objection. The report is in evidence. I think the question is what the Judge understood.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained.

- Q. You can refer to the report for your understanding.
- A. That the mother had rehabilitated herself, that she was now drug free for a number of years, that she was an active participant in a church.
- Q. And was there some discussion or learning as to whether or not Ebony, after these events, had

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1 turned to the church?

- Yes. Α.
- 3 When I say "after these events," I mean the events for which he was arrested.
 - A. What was the last part of that question?
 - That Ebony Horton had turned to the church sometime after the events which caused his arrest.
 - Α. Yes.
 - Ο. And that -- can you tell us a bit about what you learned there?
 - A. That she became a member of the church, that there was a minister that had taken an interest in her, and that she was being accepted by that congregation.
 - And did you also learn that she had been in counseling at the Sidney Borum Health Center?
 - Yes. Α.
- 18 And that she wanted and expected to 19 continue on with counseling in some other facility, 20 correct?
 - Α. Correct.
- 22 And that -- did you also learn that she was 23 supposed to be on medication, but was frightened off 24 medication because of incidents that had occurred

with some of her friends?

- A. That's right.
- Q. Did you also then learn that Ebony had a severe chronic depression along with suicidal thoughts that surfaced when she is under severe pressure?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And would you switch to the page that deals with clinical impressions. "Ebony is a transgendered individual with all of the problems that produces, especially for a young person. She has been struggling with gender issues for years. She is socially and emotionally immature and needs to work on maturational issues. Her life is difficult. Her mother is supportive, but less accepting than her older sister. The Fenway Community Health Center is the best place for her to receive counseling at the time. She is also being treated with hormone therapy, and needs to continue with the medication," correct?
 - A. I learned that, yes.
 - Q. Now, would you read the next line?
- 23 A. "I find it highly unlikely that Ebony will repeat the behavior that brought her to court in

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- this case. Jail has been a chilling experience for
 her."
- 3 Q. So she had been jailed for a period of time 4 until she was bailed?
 - A. Awaiting -- yes, she was on bail.
 - Q. And, by the way, are you the judge that released her on bail?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Now, read on, if you would.
 - A. "Further incarceration will be a disaster for Ebony, and place her at considerable risk. I do not believe that Ebony would survive the prison system. She is who she is not by choice, but by birth."
 - Q. Did anyone from the district attorney's office at any time, from the beginning of the case of Ebony Horton to the end of the case of Ebony Horton, supply you with a singular piece of information to refute what is in this report?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Did they ever attempt to?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. This report goes on to recommend that Charles Ebony Horton be allowed to go home,

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- 1 continuing therapy, and have certain conditions; is 2 that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. In your course of duties as a Superior Court judge, do you consider reports like this?
 - A. Always.
 - Q. And do you permit --
 - A. When they're made available to me.
 - Q. And do you permit counsel from both sides to refute or rebut matters in those reports?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. Did you do anything to dissuade the district attorney's office in this case, the Ebony Horton case, from doing that?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Did they ever take any such action?
- 17 A. They never did.
- 18 Q. Now, also during the course of your plea 19 conference on Ebony Horton on August 1st of the year 20 2000, there were some discussions of some disputed 21 facts, were there not?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. That's not unusual, is it?
- 24 A. Happens all the time.

- Q. When you get these disputed facts in a plea conference, what do you do with them?
- A. I just register them as disputes. What it indicates to me is that certainly the cases are not going to come in as has been represented. I mean, there's a question as to that.
- Q. So is it fair to say that as a judge, you have used your experience to determine that sometimes there is always a third story besides the one on the left and the one on the right?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. And do you take those disputed facts and add them into the mix of your sentencing calculation if in fact you have an impression as to those and feel them relevant?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. One of those disputed facts that was disputed in this case was whether or not -- at least it became a discussion between Ms. Joseph and Ms. Goldbach -- was whether or not Ebony Horton was crying when the police came.
 - A. Not Ebony Horton. The victim.
- 23 Q. I'm sorry. The victim was crying when the 24 police came.

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- 1 A. There was a dispute as to whether or not the victim was crying.
 - Q. And the Commonwealth was telling you that the victim was crying, and you should -- and you should consider that and use that in part of your mix at sentencing, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And Ms. Goldbach was telling you that no; she had other information that in fact that wasn't the case, and you should use that in your mix.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. None of it determinative of what you would do, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. But in the mix.
 - A. In the mix.
- 17 Q. And didn't Ms. Goldbach tell you that there 18 was a tape in which the victim himself said he 19 wasn't crying when the police came?
- 20 A. She told me that the tape of the victim 21 stated that he wasn't crying in that tape.
- Q. And you were asked by Mr. Ware whether or not you asked to see the tape. Do you remember that?

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- 1 A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that your job?
 - A. No. That's never done. I have never heard of a judge in a lobby conference requesting to see the tape.
 - Q. Whose job is it -- let's take a hypothetical -- let's take this case. Here you have Anne Goldbach telling you. She is a lawyer that has been practicing in the criminal courts for how many years as far as you know?
 - A. I think over 20.
 - Q. Do you respect her?
 - A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And has she ever lied to you that you know 15 of?
 - A. Not that I know of.
- Q. In any event, she says to you at a conference, they have a tape, and I have it, and this is what the victim says on it. He says he was not crying when the police came. What would -- what's the prosecutor supposed to do if Ms. Goldbach is not representing the facts to you properly?
- A. The prosecutor would then say, Judge, I want you to see the tape. That representation was

1 inaccurate.
2 Q. Was

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- Q. Was that said to you?
- A. No.
- 4 Q. Was that requested of you?
 - A. No.
- Q. Also during the course of this whole event of these -- leading up to the sentencing of Ebony Horton, there was this issue of the victim having been required or caused to put his mouth on a screwdriver.
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. That was an allegation, correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. An allegation by the Commonwealth, correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And you knew from what Ms. Goldbach said to you at the conference that in fact there had been testing done on the screwdriver, correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And that the Commonwealth had failed to provide the results of that testing to the defendant.
- 23 A. Correct. I did not know -- she did not 24 know the results of that test.

- 1 Q. And she was concerned about that as far as 2 exculpatory evidence, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$ Do you now know what the results of that test were?
 - A. Yes. It came back negative.
 - Q. It came back negative of any evidence of DNA or the like on that screwdriver where it was alleged to have been sucked on, right?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Now, also during the course of that conference the prosecutor was telling you, were they not, that this victim got into the car, Ebony Horton, voluntarily under some ruse, correct?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Didn't Ms. Goldbach tell you at that time that on the very tape that we've just discussed that in fact that's not at all what the victim was saying happened? He said he was pulled by the arm through a window of the car?
 - A. Yes. I believe she had a different version of how the kid got into the car, and it involved some pulling into it, yes.
 - Q. And that that was actually on the tape of

1 the victim? 2 Α. That's correct. 3 Now, when addressed with that, did the prosecutor stand up and say to you, that's not true; 4 5 that's not on the tape? 6 Α. No. 7 Q. Did they ask you to look at the tape? 8 Α. 9 Did they present you with the tape? Ο. 10 Α. No. 11 Did they do anything to dissuade you from Q. 12 the information being provided to you by the 13 defense? 14 They rebutted none of that information, or Α. 15 attempted to. 16 Q. Had they asked you to do so, would you have 17 done so? 18 Α. Probably, because those are critical 19 issues. I probably would have looked at it, 20 although it's not my practice to. 21 Q. And with regard to -- well, certainly you

would have let them talk to you about it, wouldn't

A. Yes.

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- Q. And if there was a substantial issue as to what the tape said, would you have looked at the tape at their request?
 - A. Yes. If it was --
 - Q. If it was relevant.
- A. Yes, if it was relevant to this lobby conference.
 - Q. Now, all of these discussions were being held for the purpose of asking you, based on everything that these two sides were feeding you --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. -- what it is you thought would be an appropriate sentence if Mr. Horton pled guilty, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. The defense still maintained that there were a number of these crimes that he wasn't guilty of, right?
- 19 A. Yes.
 - Q. It was a settlement conference, wasn't it?
 - A. Right. It was an effort to plead the case.
- Q. And that goes on in the First Session of each county in this state every day, correct?
- 24 A. Yes.

- 1 Was there anything that occurred on August 1st of the year 2000 with regard to leading up to your determination of an appropriate sentence for which Leora Joseph ever made an objection? 5 I think she was unhappy with my sentence, I 6 mean, but she didn't object to anything else. 7 I said leading up to the time you made your 8 sentence. 9 Α. Oh. 10 So let me make it clear. Did she object to Q. 11 the way you conducted the proceeding? 12 Α. No. 13 Did she object to the information you were Q. provided? 14 15 Α. 16 Q. Did she object to the time she had to 17 speak? 18 Α. 19 Ο. Did she object to anything about the 20 process? 21 Α. Nothing about the process, no. 22 And then you announced your sentence, Q.
- 23 right? 24 A. Yes.

- 1 And did anybody tell you you hadn't taken Q. 2 enough time?
 - Α. No.

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- Q. Did anybody tell you you hadn't thought about enough things?
 - No. Α.
- Q. Did anybody tell you they needed more time to present evidence?
 - No, they didn't. Α.
- 10 And as of August 1st of the year 2000, when 11 you announced your sentence, what you said, and meant to say, was if Ebony Horton pleads quilty, he 12 13 can count on the fact that this is the sentence I 14 will deliver, correct?
 - Α. Yes.
- 16 Q. And you meant that for them to rely on it, correct?
 - Α. Right.
- 19 When Ms. Joseph, just before they left the Ο. 20 bench or the like, did she evidence to you her 21 displeasure with your sentence?
 - Α. Yes.
- 23 Q. What did she say?
- 24 Α. She made some mention that, you know, that

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- she -- she didn't agree with the sentence. She made some face about it, and --
- Q. Did she tell you she thought it was 4 outrageous?
 - A. Yes. She emoted about it. She emoted. She thought it was out of line. I don't remember exactly the words she used.
- 8 Q. But she certainly registered her 9 displeasure.
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. But other than registering her displeasure, did she present you with any further evidence, facts or seek to do so in order to dissuade you from making that sentence?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Now comes -- I take it the case was continued to August 4th for a possible plea.
 - A. Right.
- Q. At the end of the day, on August 1st when you left court, did you know whether or not there would be a plea on August 4th?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. Why not?
- 24 A. Because I believe Anne Goldbach said she

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- would go back and talk to her client about it.
- Q. The client wasn't in court that day; is that right?
 - A. No; the client was in court on August 1st.
 - Q. And it wasn't resolved on that date?
 - A. No, it was not resolved on that date.
 - Q. That was because Ms. Goldbach said she had to go and take time and speak with the client.
 - A. That's right.
 - Q. And determine whether our not the client wanted to waive the many rights that he had with regard to a trial, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$ And accept basically the disposition which you were offering.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. When you walked into court on the morning of August 4th of the year 2000, did you know whether or not there would be a plea in the Ebony Horton case?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. Did you have in your mind, as you woke up on the morning of August 4th, that today is the day Ebony Horton will be before you?

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- A. No. It was not in my mind at all.
- Q. Did you have any concerns or interest in it at all as you went to court that day?
 - A. No. We handle many cases in the First Session. You engage these lawyers in the lobby conferences, and, you know, even if you give them a date for a return, it doesn't mean they're going to come back on that date. It could be continued by agreement. There could be a million things.
 - Q. And you don't monitor that.
 - A. No
- 12 Q. Did you take any special interest in the 13 Horton case?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Did you monitor it?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. Did you ask for reports on it or event 18 reports on it?
- 19 A. No.
- Q. When you came into court on August 4th, what did you find?
- A. I found that there was an unusual number of people milling around the hallway right before the First Session. I then proceeded to the lobby --

- actually, my court officer, I think, came and got me, escorted me through the corridor. And when I got into my lobby, I -- I think it was the clerk -- it could have been the court officer -- told me about the cameras in the courtroom, and that there appear to be some emotional issues involving Anne Goldbach.
 - Q. Let me stop you and put that in two parts. You were told that there were cameras in the courtroom.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. You've had cameras in your courtrooms before, haven't you?
 - A. Many times.
 - Q. And what's the regular -- strike that. What's the Supreme Judicial Court dictated procedure for cameras in the courtroom?
 - A. They have to request permission from the judge to put cameras in the courtroom.
- 20 Q. And was that -- did anyone request 21 permission from you before setting up in the 22 courtroom?
- 23 A. No
- Q. So did you ask them to leave?

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- 1 A. I didn't ask them to leave, no.
 - Q. Did you throw them out?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Now, you also said there was a second part of this statement, and that is that there was some -- what did you say -- emotional issues as regards to Anne Goldbach?
 - A. Yes. I was told that Anne Goldbach was very distraught, was crying, and wanted to see me.
 - Q. Now, is it unusual for your court officers or clerks to come to you and tell you there are lawyers who want to see you on a particular case?
 - A. No. It happens all the time.
 - Q. And did you in fact permit Ms. Goldbach to come in to see you?
 - A. With Ms. Joseph.
 - Q. And -- we're going to get to that. So a conference was had where in the courthouse?
 - A. It was in the lobby, in the chambers.
 - Q. So this is not by the side bar that we talked about earlier, but actually the judge's chambers which are off the court; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And what -- if you would, to the best of

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your memory -- well, first tell me, what were the demeanor of the parties? When I say "the parties," I mean Ms. Joseph --

- A. The lawyers.
- Q. -- and Ms. Goldbach.
- A. Well, Ms. Goldbach was very distraught. She had tears in her eyes. She said something like, "Never in my 20 years as a lawyer has something like this happened to me," and she was very upset. Ms. Joseph sat there they were both sitting, and I was behind the desk with her arms crossed and looking indifferent, in my opinion, about the whole thing.
- Q. And, by the way, have you ever seen Ms. Goldbach cry in your courtroom?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Was that an unusual --
- 18 A. It is very rare for a lawyer to start 19 crying.
- Q. And so this was a rather unusual event for you, I take it.
 - A. Right.
- Q. And what did Ms. Goldbach ultimately tell you she was so upset about?

- A. What she told me was that when her client and her mother were getting off the elevator, there were cameras waiting for them, that there was an altercation between, I think, the defendant's mother and the camera person and the press that was waiting for her, that they got very upset. They refused to get off the elevator.
 - Q. They?
- A. The defendant and her mother refused to get off the elevator; that they were brought then by Anne Goldbach to another room in the courthouse, and that the defendant and her mother were very, very mad at Anne Goldbach, because they believed that Anne was responsible for this and that they were distraught and crying and didn't want to come into the courtroom with the cameras.
- Q. Let's stop there for a moment. When you say -- this was the day for a possible plea, correct?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. Now, a plea can only be done if the defendant agrees to it, correct?
- A. Right.
- Q. No one can force a plea on a defendant.

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- 1 A. They have to agree to plea, yes. There 2 could be agreed pleas, unagreed pleas.
 - Q. I understand that, but don't get too technical on me for a minute. A defendant cannot be forced to plead guilty in a case, correct?
 - A. No. They have a constitutional right to have a jury trial.
- 8 Q. And so -- and the plea of guilty to be 9 accepted by you has to be done knowingly, 10 voluntarily --
 - A. And intelligently.
 - Q. -- and intelligently, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And generally do you accept pleas with people who are hysterical, crying, won't come in the room and the like?
 - A. No.
- Q. And was there a further consideration to you in this case of the fact that the defendant was suffering from a mental illness?
 - A. That was a big consideration for me.
- Q. And why is that?
- A. Because I understood the defendant to be very fragile, and that if she was in that state, I

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would not be able to complete the plea. I would not get that done that day.

- Q. And so at least as to the anticipated events of the day -- and that was a possible plea -- it was at least suspect to you that that could take place because of the incidents that had taken place; is that right?
- A. It was a concern not only for the defendant's emotional state, but also Ms. Goldbach's emotional state. It was quite an emotional situation.
- Q. And did you find out from Anne Goldbach what else she was upset about with regard to the nature of the press?
- A. Yes. She said that the DA's office had issued some press release about this plea.
- 17 Q. You've testified earlier the DAs have all 18 the right in the world to issue press releases, 19 right?
 - A. Absolutely.
- 21 Q. But they're also limited by certain rules, 22 are they not?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. While Ms. DeJuneas finds that for me, are

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you generally familiar with the canons of ethics for lawyers?

- A. Yes, I am.
- Q. And are you familiar with -- are there special rules for prosecutors in criminal cases?
 - A. There are.
- Q. And do those special rules affect a prosecutor's ability to provide information to the press during a pending criminal case?
 - A. Yes, there are such rules.
- Q. Now, let's talk about that for a minute. For example, is it generally appropriate, in your mind, for the prosecutor to announce the possibility of a plea or the potential for a plea in a criminal case?
- A. They generally don't announce the possibility of pleas. They would announce that a plea would take place, but the possibility is not something that I have seen them do.
 - Q. And there's a reason for that, isn't there?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. What's the reason?
- 23 A. Because it may not happen.
- Q. And is it -- and one of the reasons that we

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regulate the way lawyers and prosecutors talk to the press is so that criminal trials will not be affected by public information being disseminated; isn't that correct?

- A. That's right.
- Q. And so if one is to put out to the world in press releases that Ebony Horton is going to plead guilty in a criminal case, and Ebony Horton doesn't plead guilty in a criminal case, does that have a potential to impact the jury pool?
- A. Yes, it could taint the jury if there was some information, public information, that this person was willing to plead guilty.
- Q. Which would be inappropriate for any jury to know; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And so is that one of the parts of this element or events that concerned you?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then also did you learn from Ms. Goldbach that the press release was provocative?
- A. I don't know if she used that in the lobby. I saw the press release after that initial lobby situation.

- Q. And --
- 2 A. But I know she was upset about the press 3 release.
 - Q. Let's go back to the lobby still. And Ms. Goldbach -- did she say something to Ms. Joseph concerning the press release?
 - A. I think she blamed the district attorney's office and Ms. Goldbach -- I'm sorry -- and Ms. Joseph for the press release.
 - Q. And what \mbox{did} -- \mbox{did} Ms. Joseph respond in any way to that?
 - A. Well, she -- actually, she said nothing to Anne Goldbach when Anne Goldbach said that.
 - Q. And do you recall her commenting -- do you recall Ms. Joseph commenting that she was shocked that there were cameras in the courtroom for her case?
 - A. I believe maybe Anne Goldbach made that representation as to a conversation they may have had before the lobby conference.
 - Q. So --
- 22 A. The cameras. Yes.
- Q. Do you want to think about that for a minute?

she acted.

Yes, I recall that. I don't know --1 Α. 2 Well, let me ask it another way. Q. 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Are you objecting, 4 Mr. Ware? 5 MR. WARE: I object if it is conversation 6 between two people, neither of which is the Judge. 7 MR. EGBERT: It's the information that the 8 Judge is getting --9 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. Let's 10 go. 11 MR. EGBERT: I'm sorry? HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I just sustained 12 13 his objection. 14 Judge, did someone report to you in the Q. 15 lobby what Ms. Joseph's response was to an accusation that she was involved in calling the 16 press? 17 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. And what information did you receive? 20 MR. WARE: Objection. That's by definition 21 hearsay. 22 MR. EGBERT: Your Honor, it's to provide 23 the information received by this judge upon which

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unreliable.

1 MR. WARE: I don't have an objection to what the Judge's understanding was of what was going 2 3 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. 5 MR. EGBERT: Her understanding, Your Honor, 6 comes from what she heard. 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Why don't you go 8 ahead and rephrase the question. MR. EGBERT: So long as no one is going to 9 10 argue later on that she didn't have a factual basis. 11 Q. What was your understanding of what had occurred out in the hallway with Ms. Goldbach and 12 13 Ms. Joseph? 14 My understanding was that Ms. Joseph had Α. 15 indicated that she had no idea what -- she had no 16 idea what the cameras would be there for. She was 17 shocked --18 MR. WARE: I object now, Your Honor. This 19 is just a repetition of a conversation at which the 20 Judge is not present, and she is now purporting to 21 relate the conversation. Ms. Joseph is going to be

here as a witness. Ms. Goldbach is on the witness

list for both sides. I think this is pretty

1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 2 MR. EGBERT: Judge, she had -- she has been 3 quizzed by Mr. Ware over and over concerning the 4 findings she made that day on the continuance, and 5 information which she had and had been given to her 6 and went into her considerations of the findings 7 that were made are clearly relevant in this case. MR. WARE: Well, I think Ms. Goldbach can 8 9 be asked by Mr. Egbert what she told the Judge. 10 MR. EGBERT: No. The Judge is going to be 11 asked what she knew and what she learned when she 12 made her findings. 13 MR. WARE: That's a different question, and 14 I don't object to that question. 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Egbert, aren't they going to be here to testify? 16 17 MR. EGBERT: Judge, Judge Lopez was 18 continually quizzed by Mr. Ware --19 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Right. 20 MR. EGBERT: -- concerning what information made up her findings. Well, he left out a few 21 22 things, and I'm going to put in all the information she had in front of her that day which led up to her 23 24 making findings.

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1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: All right. Over --2 go ahead, Mr. Ware.

MR. WARE: Then ask her what the

4 information was she had. I don't object to that.

5 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I think he's 6 getting to it. Overruled. Go ahead. You can have 7

- What information did you have with regard 9 to the Joseph/Goldbach conversation vis-a-vis the 10 press?
 - The information I had was that Ms. Joseph was shocked by the presence of the cameras there. She had no idea what they might be there for.
 - Did you have a conversation with Ms. Joseph in the lobby concerning the press?
 - Yes, I did. Α.
 - To the best of your memory, tell us the Q. substance of what was said.
- 19 Well, after Anne Goldbach told me about the 20 press release, and, you know, I asked Ms. Joseph if 21 she had anything to do with it.
- 22 Q. What did she tell you?
- 23 A. She said, "I had nothing to do with it. I 24 can't control what my office does."

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1 Now, when she said that -- first of all, Q. what was her demeanor when she said that to you? 2 3 Α. Insolent. MR. WARE: Objection. I move that that be 4 5 struck. The Judge can testify not to conclusions, 6 but observations. 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That was a 8 conclusion. Sustained. 9 What was her tone of voice? Ο. What was her tone of voice. Sort of fresh, 10 Α. 11 angry. 12 When you heard those words that she had Q. 13 nothing to do with it, did you believe that she was 14 being candid with you? 15 A. No, not at all. Now, first of all, we talked a minute ago 16 Q. 17 about a lawyer's responsibilities as it relates to 18 the press. Do you recall that? 19 Α. Yes. 20 And I want to put before you -- I'm sorry; Q. 21 I pulled out the wrong package. Here it is. Rule

3.8 of the rules of conduct for Massachusetts

lawyers. Are you familiar with that?

A. Yes.

Q.

1 (Document handed to the 2 witness by Mr. Egbert) 3 MR. EGBERT: Your Honor, I have one for the 4 Court. I would ask the Court to take judicial 5 notice of the rules of the court. 6 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Ware, any 7 objection? 8 MR. WARE: No, Your Honor. 9 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Fine, then. 10 MR. WARE: I might note it is on Page 345 11 of the rulebook, if the Court has that. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Okay. I've got it. 12 13 BY MR. EGBERT: 14 Q. Judge, would you look at Rule 3.8(G), and 15 let me read it to you for a moment. "The prosecutor 16 in a criminal case shall, except for statements that 17 are necessary to inform the public of the nature and 18 extent of the prosecutor's action and that serve a 19 legitimate law enforcement purpose, refrain from 20 making extrajudicial comments that have a 21 substantial likelihood of heightening public condemnation of the accused." Do you see that? 22 23 Α.

In your judgment, does putting out a press

1 release saying that Ebony Horton --2 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the 3 objection? 4 MR. WARE: This is now asking for an expert 5 opinion. There is no evidence in this case that 6 Judge Lopez is an expert with respect to Rule 3.8 or 7 the ethical responsibilities of the prosecutor. 8 MR. EGBERT: She was an expert judge for 9 them and she's an expert lawyer and judge for me. 10 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Well, not --11 MR. EGBERT: They asked her specifically --12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: But not in re the 13 conduct of attorneys. She's an expert -- not in 14 that field. 15 Judge, you've been a lawyer for how many Q. 16 years? 17 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I still don't think 18 she's an expert on that. There's experts on the 19 canons of judicial conduct or experts in the 20 behavior and demeanor of attorneys. I'm going to 21 sustain the objection. 22 MR. EGBERT: Judge, let me just be heard 23 for a moment. 24 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. I'd love

1 it. 2 MR. EGBERT: You permitted her to be questioned about her opinion of the meaning of the judicial ethics on the grounds that she is a judge 5 and she knows the ethics. Well, she's a lawyer and 6 knows the ethics as a lawyer, too. There is no 7 difference. 8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. 9 Ο. Did you have in mind these canons of ethics 10 when you were talking to Leora Joseph? 11 Yes, I did, because judges have a 12 responsibility and an obligation to make sure that 13 attorneys' conduct conforms to the rules of ethics. 14 Now, also with regard to this matter, I 15 want to show you Rule 3.6 of the canons of ethics. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Let me take a look 16 17 at it first. 18 A. (Reviewing document) 19 Does 3.6 generally relate to trial Ο. 20 publicity and the obligations of lawyers? A. Yes, it does. 21 22 Q. And does it indicate what, in a criminal 23 case, is appropriate to be released for information?

A. Yes, it does.

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- Q. And what is it -- let's take a look at it for a moment. "A lawyer who is participating and has participated in the investigation or litigation of a matter shall not make an extrajudicial statement" -- right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- "that a reasonable person would expect to be disseminated by means of public communication if the lawyer knows or reasonably should know that it will have a substantial likelihood of materially prejudicing an adjudicative proceeding in the matter," correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And then it goes on to say, "A lawyer may state, in a criminal case," and it lists a number of items; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you read those items.
 - A. Do you want me to read them?
- 20 Q. Yes.
- A. One is, "The claimed offense or defense involved, and, except when prohibited by law, the identity of the persons involved." No. 2 is, "the information contained in a public record"; 3, "that

investigation of the matter is in progress"; 4, "the scheduling or result of any step in litigation"; 5, "a request for assistance in obtaining evidence and information necessary thereto"; 6, "a warning of danger concerning the behavior of the person involved when there is reason to believe that there exists the likelihood of substantial harm to an individual or to the public interest"; and, 7, "in a criminal case, in addition to 1 through 6" --

- Q. Let me stop you. Okay. Now you get in a criminal case certain specifics, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And would you just quickly read those.
- A. It says, "In a criminal case, the identity, residence, occupation and family status of the accused; if the accused has not been apprehended, information necessary to aid in the apprehension of that person; the fact, time, and place of arrest; the identity of investigating and arresting officers or agencies; and the length of the investigation."
- Q. Is there anything in that listing which you have seen which permits the dissemination of a mental disorder of a defendant appearing before the Court which is not a matter of public record?

1 MR. WARE: Objection. 2 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What is the 3 objection? 4 MR. WARE: First of all, this is just 5 argument. Secondly -- and the Court has already 6 said that you're going to take judicial notice --7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I have. MR. WARE: It is matter of law for you to 8 9 interpret. Secondly, the Judge is no more an expert 10 in the prosecution's obligation now than she was ten 11 minutes ago. 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Egbert. 13 MR. EGBERT: These are lawyers' 14 obligations; not prosecutors' obligations. 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I've taken judicial 16 notice of it. Sustained. Let's go. 17 Lastly, when you were meeting with Ms. 18 Joseph, were you aware of the Section 3.8, which you 19 previously had before you --20 A. Yes. -- which reads as follows: "The prosecutor 21 Q. 22 in a criminal case shall exercise reasonable care to 23 prevent investigators, law enforcement personnel, 24 employees or other persons assisting or associated

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with the prosecutor in a criminal case from making an extrajudicial statement that the prosecutor would be prohibited from making under Rule 3.6." do you see that?

- Α. Yes, I do.
- Now, having all of those rules in mind, Q. when Leora Joseph appeared before you and said I had nothing to do with it, it might have been my office, did you believe at that time that she was carrying out her ethical responsibilities as a prosecutor in the case before you?
 - Α. Absolutely not.
- Did she indicate to you that she had taken Q. any reasonable efforts whatsoever to prevent others in her office from releasing information?
 - Α. No.
- Who was the lawyer for the district Q. 18 attorney's office on the case of Commonwealth versus 19 Ebony Horton from the moment you came into the case 20 until the moment on August 4th you were in the 21 lobby?
- 22 Leora Joseph. Α.
- 23 Who was the person in charge of that Q. 24 prosecution?

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- A. It was Leora Joseph.
- Q. Who was the person that you understood to have the file in that prosecution?
 - A. Leora Joseph.
- Q. And in your experience as a judge in the various counties in which you've practiced, is it your understanding that press releases in cases get released without the line prosecutor knowing it?

MR. WARE: Objection. How would the Judge know that? Objection, Your Honor.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I think, again, Mr. Ware, I think she's been on the bench for 14 years. I think she would know. Overruled. You may have it.

- A. My experience is that it's the line prosecutor that provides the information to the press office of the district attorney's office.
- Q. And when she told you in no uncertain terms that she had nothing to do with it, did you say anything to her?
 - A. I told her I did not believe her.
- Q. And what did she say?
- 23 A. Well, then I said I intend to continue the 24 case. And I think she just got up in a huff and

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Q.

1 left. 2 Well, before that -- let's take it in Q. steps. When you said "I don't believe you" or words to that effect, did she respond to that? 5 I can't recall if she responded verbally. 6 She certainly responded in demeanor and -- I can't 7 recall. 8 What --Q. 9 Α. I don't remember. 10 What did you take -- strike that. You 11 recognized in this case that there was an alleged victim in this case, correct? 12 13 A. Yes. 14 And that that victim was deserving of Q. 15 certain rights and responsibilities of the Court? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. And also that there was an alleged 18 defendant in the case? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Involving similar rights, other Q. 21 constitutional rights? A. Correct. 22

What did you perceive the harm done by this

press release and the press conduct and the press

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presence on this particular occasion? Well, that it could abort the plea, and that would mean then that everyone involved -- the victim would have to testify, the defendant would be put through a trial, that the plea that we thought was going to happen would not happen ever. Did you think it was a good thing, in your Q. opinion, for the victim to have to come in and testify in this case? A. Absolutely not. Was the plea a good thing for the victim in Q. this case? A. Many times in child abuse cases, child sex cases --MR. WARE: Objection, Your Honor. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the objection. MR. WARE: The answer is entirely nonresponsive. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: But it is very important. Overruled. You may have it.

A. Many times that is a major consideration in

child sexual abuse cases, putting a victim through a

court proceeding, cross-examination. So that's a

major consideration for the Court, for the lawyers
involved, yes.

- Q. And is that so for a 12-year-old child?
- A. Absolutely.
- Q. And, by the way, at the time can you tell me what age you thought the victim was in this case?
- A. The police report indicated that he was six weeks short of 13.
- Q. And is that also the information provided to you by the prosecution?
 - A. That's what they always represented.
- Q. Were you ever at any time -- in all of these proceedings, while you were presiding over the case of the Commonwealth versus Horton, did anyone from the Commonwealth ever tell you that this victim was 11, not almost 13?
- A. No. No one. Everyone was operating on the assumption that the date of birth on the police report was accurate.
- Q. And in fact on each occasion that you were addressed by the Commonwealth, they addressed you to the fact that this was a 12-year-old boy just short of his 13th birthday.
- 24 A. Correct.

1 (Discussion off the record)
2 BY MR. EGBERT:

- Q. Now, did it concern you as a judge that the press attention that developed in the Horton case on the 4th and its resulting displacement of the plea that day would have an unfortunate impact for the victim?
 - A. Absolutely.
 - Q. And what was that?
- A. The impact would be that if the plea did not go forward, if this was not a plea, this child would have to be put through a trial, which means having to be prepared, having to go over and over the testimony he would give concerning this event. Then the child would be subjected to cross-examination. I knew, based on the lobby conference, that there were some inconsistencies, so I was concerned about the child having to be put through this process.
- Q. Were you also $\mbox{--}$ did you also have concern for the defendant?
 - A. Absolutely.
 - Q. And what were those concerns?
- A. Well, I was aware of the defendant's

psychological, psychiatric history, and knew that this was an individual that had depression, suicidal ideation, and I was worried about that.

- Q. And did you then, during the lobby conference, indicate your displeasure with Ms. Joseph?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. And what did you say to her?
- A. When she got up, I said something to the effect like, "This is a mean thing for you to do. You belong in the suburbs."
- Q. And when you said "you belong in the suburbs," what did you mean by that?
- A. What I meant by that was that she lacked the sophistication, the experience, the judgment to deal with individuals who are -- who exist on the fringes of our society, who have been marginalized in our society, and these are individuals that for the most part one finds in urban communities. So I did not -- I thought she lacked the judgment and the experience to handle a case such as this one that presented some unique urban issues.
- Q. And did you also feel that she or the office had done a disservice to their own client in

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1 essence, the victim? 2 Α. Absolutely. 3 Q. In this regard --4 MR. WARE: Objection. 5 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's your 6 objection? 7 MR. WARE: Too late now. The witness has 8 answered. 9

- Α. Absolutely.
- Now, were you shown some prior statements that you had made on this very subject, and one of them one I want to talk about. Why don't you turn to Page 76 -- no; sorry. Let's start at 66 of your prior testimony.
 - Okay. 66. Yes. Α.
- Q. Would you go -- on that prior testimony, you were asked, on the prior page, 65, at the end, "What was your opinion as regards the Assistant District Attorney Leora Joseph prior to the Horton matter in terms of her professional demeanor or competence or any other opinion you held of her professional abilities?" And how did you respond?
 - I said, "Not a particularly high one." Α.
 - Q. And then you were asked, "What do you mean

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- by that," and what did you respond to that?
 - A. I said, "I found her to be immature, personalized things, would make faces when things didn't go her way, not particularly worldly, or in terms of life experience in judgment, I didn't think she brought much to bear in that way."
 - Q. Did that mean you couldn't be fair to her?
- 8 A. Absolutely not.
 - Q. That you were biased against her?
 - A. I was not biased against her.
 - Q. This was an opinion that you delivered at the request of Mr. Ware at your prior testimony, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 15 Q. Now, would you turn to Page 76. And here 16 we have the comment or the statement about the 17 suburbs.
 - A. Right.
 - Q. And you were asked, "Did you make a statement to her along the lines of you should be in the suburbs?" And you answered, "I think I did," right.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then you were asked, "What do you think

you said?" And you answered, "I think I said, 'You belong in the suburbs," correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And what did you mean -- then you were asked, "What did you mean by that?" And read what you said.
- A. "What I meant by that is that she really, you know -- she wouldn't be able to understand an Ebony Horton; that if she understood -- if her life experience was a little broader, if she was a little more sophisticated about people who are marginalized in our society and had a little more compassion about it, she would understand better. And I guess when I said the suburbs -- I mean, I live in the suburbs. Okay. So was sort of a characterization" -- and this is what I didn't mean -- "about the woman who, you know, stays home, goes to the beauty parlor and does her nails. That's all."
- Q. Well, let's get to that. You said -HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Can we do that on
 Friday morning? Start with that?
 MR. EGBERT: Start with her nails on Friday

MR. EGBERT: Start with her nails on Frid morning?

24 THE WITNESS: I do mine.

1	HEARING OFFICER DAHER: If that's one
2	little issue that you want to address now. But if
3	you're going to develop that
4	MR. EGBERT: Yes, I am. That's perfectly
5	fine, Judge.
6	(Whereupon, at 12:47 p.m.
7	the hearing was adjourned)
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	1	CERTIFICATE
	2	I, Carol H. Kusinitz, Registered
	3	Professional Reporter, do hereby certify that the
	4	foregoing transcript, Volume III, is a true and
	5	accurate transcription of my stenographic notes
	6	taken on September 20, 2002.
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	10	Carol H. Kusinitz
	11	Registered Professional Reporter
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