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

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

Harvey Chopp, Clerk

## APPEARANCES:

Goodwin Procter LLP

(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 Friday, December 6, 2002 9:47 a.m.

(Jane M. Williamson, Registered Merit Reporter)

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Α.

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sorry to keep you 3 waiting, but I was having a little discussion with 4 Judge Lombardi on some administrative matters. I 5 think we'll pick up with Mr. Deakin. That's where 6 we were. 7 THE CLERK: You're still under oath. 8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead, Mr. 9 Braceras. 10 DAVID DEAKIN, Previously Sworn 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION, Resumed 12 BY MR. BRACERAS: 13 Q. Mr. Deakin, when we broke on Wednesday we were talking about the sentencing guidelines. Do 14 15 you recall that? 16 Α. Yes, I do. 17 Q. I believe you have before you Exhibit 23? 18 Α. Yes. 19 When you said that you and Ms. Joseph Ο. 20 considered the sentencing guidelines in reaching 21 your sentencing recommendation in the Horton case, 22 were you referring to the sentencing guidelines that 23 are Exhibit 23?

Yes. Specifically I was referring to the

sentencing guide, which is the thinner of the two packets of Exhibit 23, which ends with the sentencing guidelines grid, which is the actual grid that we consult when we look at the sentencing guidelines.

- Q. And is that sentencing guide part of the overall guidelines that are Exhibit 23?
- A. That's correct. It's composed of the sentencing guide and then a felony and misdemeanor master crime list, which is a comprehensive list of crimes.
- Q. At the time of the Horton case in 2000, how many sets of sentencing guidelines were in circulation in Massachusetts?
- A. There was -- the only one that I've ever heard of anywhere at that time was this one, which is the Massachusetts Sentencing Commission proposed sentencing guidelines.
- Q. Now, have you had experience using those sentencing guidelines or Exhibit 23?
  - A. Yes, I have; extensive experience.
- 22 Q. And what is that experience? 23 MR. EGBERT: Objection. Relevance. 24 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the

1 relevancy? 2 MR. BRACERAS: We've heard extensive 3 testimony from Judge Lopez that there were no such 4 sentencing guidelines. She testified in part, based 5 on her experience, that there were no such 6 sentencing guidelines. 7 MR. EGBERT: She testified --8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 9 MR. BRACERAS: Mr. Deakin is here now to 10 say that sentencing guidelines were in circulation 11 and were relied upon even if they had not yet been 12 enacted into law. 13 MR. EGBERT: Judge, the fact that the 14 district attorney's office relies upon them is 15 totally irrelevant. 16 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the nexus 17 between the district attorney's office --18 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, several points. 19 First of all, during the sentencing colloguy during 20 which Mr. Deakin was labeled "disingenuous," Mr. 21 Deakin relied on the sentencing guidelines, even 22 quoted the sentencing guidelines, cited the 23 sentencing guidelines to the Judge in his colloquy 24 and referred to these sentencing guidelines for the

1 proposed guidelines --HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go 2 3 ahead. MR. EGBERT: That just is not so. Mr. 4 5 Deakin referred to the sentencing guidelines, the 6 proposed sentencing guidelines in his colloquy to 7 the Court as to what his recommendation would be in the case. He did not refer to the sentencing 8 9 quidelines when he was referring to the question 10 asked by Judge Lopez as to a scale of 1 to 10. 11 Judge, my problem with all of this is Judge Lopez's 12 sentence is a legal sentence. It is not an issue in 13 these proceedings. The Commonwealth's manner of 14 making a recommendation is not an issue in these 15 proceedings. There seems to be some misguided approach by the Commission here that the 16 17 Commonwealth's recommendation is anything more or 18 carries some greater weight than one party's lawyer 19 advocating the position to a judge, and they may 20 take on some kind of legal effect, and they don't. 21 And to go into a lengthy embarkation on a 22 determination of what the sentencing guidelines 23 would be under -- not proposed sentencing 24 guidelines, by the way. Sentencing guidelines which

1 were raised to the legislature and have been rejected, have never been approved. Even though they've gone to hearings and the like, they have 4 never been adopted by the legislature. 5 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. 6 So what has your experience been in using 7 the sentencing guidelines that are Exhibit 23? 8 MR. EGBERT: Judge, just so the record is 9 clear, I object to this whole line of questioning. 10 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Noted for the 11 record. 12 Α. In most of the lobby conferences that I've 13 been involved in in Suffolk Superior Court --14 MR. EGBERT: I object to anything about --15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. 16 What has your experience been in using the 17 sentencing guidelines, Mr. Deakin? 18 The sentencing guidelines as I have 19 presented them to the Court on numerous occasions, 20 either at the Court's request --21 MR. EGBERT: Judge, what court? 22 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I beg your pardon? 23 MR. EGBERT: In what court? 24 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, he's entitled to

cross examination. He's answering my question. You've overruled the objection.

MR. EGBERT: These vague references to what he's done with other courts and what other judges might do as to whether or not they might — different judges consider different things every day. And whether some unnamed judge may have considered the proposed sentencing guidelines is irrelevant to these proceedings.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go ahead.

- Q. Mr. Deakin, in approximately how many sentencings have you been involved in in Superior Court?
  - A. Dozens.
- Q. In those dozens of sentencings, approximately how many times did you introduce or argue these sentencing guidelines?
- A. I can only say the majority, if not the vast majority.
- Q. And in any of those instances was there ever any confusion as to what you were relying on when you discussed the sentencing guidelines?

  MR. EGBERT: Objection.

1 Α. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm going to 2 3 sustain that one. MR. EGBERT: Move to strike. 4 5 Mr. Deakin, were you ever questioned as to 6 which version of the sentencing guidelines you were 7 arguing? MR. EGBERT: Judge, again, questioned by 8 9 who? This is the vaguest form of hearsay evidence 10 without even identifying the participants. 11 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, it's not 12 hearsay. It's just a question: Has he ever been 13 questioned by a judge, by defense counsel as to the 14 source of the sentencing guidelines. It goes to the 15 very heart of the question raised by Judge Lopez 16 that there was some confusion over the sentencing 17 guidelines. She opened the door to this. 18 MR. EGBERT: I'd like him to refer to what 19 section of Judge Lopez's testimony where she said 20 she was confused about what sentencing guidelines. 21 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras, can 22 you point to that bit of testimony? 23 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor --24 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm -- I'll take it

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de bene and we'll strike it if he can't --MR. EGBERT: May we at least have questions and answers which don't call for hearsay responses? If he had a conversation with a judge which he's relying upon, then I think the conversation's participants ought to be identified and who said what at what time so that I can make an appropriate objection. MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, it's not hearsay, but why don't we take it one question at a time and let's just go forward. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Q. Mr. Deakin, you said you've been involved in dozens of sentencings in Superior Court; is that right? Α. Yes. In those dozens of sentencings on how many occasions were you questioned by a judge as to what the sentencing guidelines were? A. I've never been questioned by judges as to what they were. It's common knowledge --MR. EGBERT: Objection as to common knowledge.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained.

MR. EGBERT: Move to strike his answer. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Allowed.

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, I would just say that just the last portion of that would be stricken.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That's exactly right. I agree. Go ahead.

- Q. Mr. Deakin, what was the proposed sentence under the guidelines in the Horton case?
- A. So that I'm clear, do you mean the sentence that we proposed or the sentence that the guidelines set out?
  - Q. The sentence that the guidelines set out.
  - A. The guidelines for the crime of assault on a child with intent to rape set out a presumptive sentence of 60 to 90 months, which I think is 5 to 7-1/2 years, if my math is right.

As to kidnapping, at the time it was
difficult, because of the master crime list that I
had at the time, for me to know whether it was a
Level 7 or a Level 6 offense. If it were a Level 7
offence, it would be the same presumptive sentence;
that is, it would be 90 months. If it were a Level
h, it would be the presumptive sentence of 40 to 60

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months, which is three years and four months to five years, again, if my math is right.

And then for the crimes of indecent assault and battery on a child, assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, and assault and battery, they were lesser presumptive sentences. I don't know if you want me to go through all of them. We were mainly operating with the two main charges.

- And those two main charges were? Ο.
- Assault on a child with intent to commit Α. rape, and kidnapping.
- Now, you've discussed the presumptive sentence of 5 to 7-1/2 years; is that right?
  - That's correct. Α.
  - What does that mean, presumptive sentence? Q.
- 15 The grid is laid out in such a way that if 16 Α. 17 you take the sentence offense level, which runs down 18 the left side of the grid, up and down the left side 19 of the grid, and you look at the defendant's record 20 category, which runs along the bottom of the grid, 21 you then see where those two intersect. And it 22 gives you a -- it gives a block, which you can see 23 here, and in that block is the presumptive sentence. 24 That means that is the sentence that it is

anticipated a judge will start from, a judge following the guidelines will start from in imposing a sentence.

A judge is then asked to consider aggravating factors and mitigating factors, a non-exhaustive list of which is included in the sentencing guidelines. The judge then applies those factors and arrives at a sentence. But the presumptive sentence is the starting point for the judge.

- Q. You met with Ms. Joseph to discuss the sentencing recommendation before the August 1st lobby conference?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. Approximately how much before the lobby conference?
- A. As I said yesterday, I don't remember if it was days or it was as much as a week or ten days. I think it was within a few days of the lobby -- a few days before the lobby conference.
- Q. Following the August 1st lobby conference among Judge Lopez and counsel, did ADA Joseph report back to you?
- A. She did. I believe that she called me from

the courthouse, and we spoke fairly briefly about it. She then returned to the office and we spoke more extensively about it.

On What did she report to you happened at the

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$  What did she report to you happened at the lobby conference?

MR. EGBERT: Objection.

 $\label{eq:hearing officer DAHER: What is your objection?} \\$ 

MR. EGBERT: Hearsay.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go

11 ahead.

- A. She told me that she had presented the Commonwealth's recommendation for sentence that we had discussed previously. She told me that the defense had presented a request, a sentencing recommendation. She told me that the defense had presented a -- at that time it was described as a psychological report. I understood it to be a psychological report on the defendant, and that the Judge -- that Judge Lopez had then announced or told the parties what her contemplated sentence would be. That's what she told me on the phone essentially, and then we talked more once she got back.
  - Q. Did she discuss with you whether she should

contact the victim and the victim's family? I don't recall specifically if she discussed that. That would be --4 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 5 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. 6 I don't recall specifically if we discussed Α. 7 that. 8 Q. Did you discuss how the district attorney's 9 press policy applied to the Horton case? 10 Yes, we did. ADA Joseph asked me whether I 11 thought the press office ought to be notified. 12 MR. EGBERT: May I interrupt? Is this 13 still on the telephone? 14 MR. BRACERAS: I'll clarify that. 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'd appreciate 16 that. 17 Mr. Deakin, you've mentioned that there was 18 a telephone call and then a subsequent meeting. Can 19 you distinguish --20 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: He didn't say that. 21 He stated that he went from a telephone call in 22 regards to what the contemplated disposition may be, 23 and then you jumped into the press. So we don't 24 know whether it took place contemporaneously or

1 subsequent thereto.

MR. BRACERAS: I believe he testified that they met afterwards, but we can clarify that.
HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Okay.

- Q. Mr. Deakin, after the August 1st lobby conference, did you have any discussions with Ms. Joseph?
- A. Yes. As I think I testified previously, she called me from the courthouse, I believe. We had a fairly brief telephone conversation. She returned to the office and we had a more lengthy discussion.
- Q. Now, you reported some aspects of what ADA Joseph reported to you on the lobby conference. Can you distinguish as to whether she told you those items on the phone or during the subsequent meeting?
- 17 A. I know that she told me on the phone that
  18 she had presented the recommendation that we had
  19 agreed upon, presenting that the defense counsel had
  20 presented a recommendation and that the Judge had
  21 notified the parties of her contemplated sentence.
  22 I don't recall if she discussed with me the
  23 psychological report on the phone or when she

returned to the office. I know we discussed it when

she returned to the office, but I'm not sure whether we discussed it on the phone.

As to the press policy, I believe we discussed that on the phone and then a follow-up discussion in my office. I'm fairly certain of that.

- Q. Now, in August 2000, did the district attorney's office had have a press policy?
  - A. Yes, we did.
  - Q. Could you describe that for us?
- A. The policy -- there was a written policy and there was a customary policy. The written policy was part of the ADA employee manual that every ADA was given and required to review at the beginning of his or her employment and periodically in service as we went on.

The written policy provided that, with one exception, any time the press contacted an assistant district attorney to discuss a case, the assistant district attorney, before speaking with the press, was required to speak to the press office to notify them of the nature and -- well, the fact that there had been contact and what the nature of that contact was and what the press wanted to discuss.

The press office would then decide, in consultation with the executive staff, whether the ADA should discuss things with the press, whether some other member of the office should discuss things with the press, or no one should.

The customary policy, which was reinforced through both written interoffice memoranda, emails and then sometimes just orally -- oh, actually, if I may stop there, I said there was one exception to the written policy. The one exception is part of the written policy was that if the press approached an ADA just outside the courtroom after a hearing, the ADA was permitted to repeat for the press those things that had been said on the record so that the press would have an accurate -- you know, ability to quote accurately what was said on the record.

Q. Why don't we just stop right there.

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, I would like to mark for identification Exhibit 25.

(Document marked as Exhibit 25 for identification)

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, may I approach? HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Please.

Q. Mr. Deakin, showing you Exhibit 25, do you

1 recognize that? A. I'm looking through it. It appears to be a 2 3 copy of our office policy and procedures manual. 4 Does that include the written policy on the 5 press that you were just discussing? 6 Α. Yes. 7 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, I would like to 8 offer that as Exhibit 25. 9 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Any objection? 10 MR. EGBERT: My objection is on the grounds 11 of completeness. It is not a complete document. It purports to be a policy and procedures manual from 12 13 the DA's office, but only has a section in it, and I 14 don't have any other way of knowing that whether 15 there are other sections that relate to or from 16 these particular matters. I'm entitled to the whole 17 document. 18 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, the whole 19 document has been made available to --20 MR. EGBERT: No, it hasn't. 21 MR. BRACERAS: -- to Mr. Egbert. 22 MR. EGBERT: No, it hasn't. Don't make an 23 allegation like that when you know better. 24 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, we're

introducing the press policy. The press policy is 1 2 contained in this. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Could there be 3 4 something else in the manual --5 MR. BRACERAS: We can ask Mr. Deakin 6 whether there's anything else. 7 MR. EGBERT: I don't have to take Mr. Deakin's word for it. When you introduce a manual, 8 9 you don't --HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Where is the 10 11 manual? 12 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, Mr. Egbert in 13 this case introduced sections of the DSM-IV. He didn't introduce the entire DSM-IV. 14 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: You didn't ask for 16 it. MR. BRACERAS: Well, certainly it was 17 18 available. If Mr. Egbert wants the rest of this 19 manual, he can request it and it will be provided to 20 him. 21 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. If you 22 want it, you can make a motion and we'll get it for 23 you.

MR. EGBERT: I want it.

1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: We'll get it. 2 MR. EGBERT: I want it before I begin cross 3 examination. 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: All right. 5 (Document marked as Exhibit 25 6 moved into evidence) 7 Mr. Deakin, turning to Exhibit 25, is that the written press policy that you were discussing? 8 9 Yes, it is. Α. 10 Now, were there any other aspects of the Q. 11 written press policy that you have not described? Well, I haven't listed every single 12 13 provision. I basically have to read it for that, but I think I've summarized it effectively. 14 15 Q. You've also said that there is an unwritten 16 policy or customary practice at the office 17 concerning the press; is that right? 18 Α. That's correct. 19 What is that? Ο. 20 MR. EGBERT: I object. If you have a written press policy, I suppose that dictates what 21 22 goes on. Now we get into some unwritten custom? 23 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, that's cross 24 examination. Mr. Egbert can cross-examine Mr.

Deakin on that point. That does not go to this question.

3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go 4 ahead.

- Q. Is there a practice beyond the written policy?
  - A. There is.
  - Q. And what is that?
- A. It is that when ADAs or any other member of the office encounter cases that are likely to generate news coverage or may be in fact newsworthy, they are instructed to notify the press office and they can notify the press office directly or they can go to their supervisors to discuss whether it's appropriate to notify the press office. But there is an expectation that ADAs will come into contact with newsworthy cases and notify the press office so that they can monitor the status of the case and contacts with the press.
- Q. You mentioned the press office. Who is in the press office of the Suffolk County district attorney's office?
  - A. At the time of this case?
- Q. At the time of the Horton case.

- A. The chief of the press office was Jim Borghesani. He had an assistant -- I believe at that time the assistant was Dave Falcone, but I could be wrong. I'm not positive. But he always had an assistant. I believe it was Dave Falcone at that time.
- Q. And who in the office supervised the press office?
- A. The district attorney supervised the press office. Often he delegated that to the First Assistant District Attorney's responsibility. It was one of the two of them or both.
- Q. When you say the district attorney, you mean Ralph Martin?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And who was the First Assistant at the time?
    - A. Elizabeth Keeley.
  - Q. As a result of your discussion with ADA Joseph on August 1st -- and just to clarify, when you said that she returned from the courthouse after that conversation and you had a meeting with her, that was still on August 1st?
  - A. That's correct.

- Q. As a result of your discussion with Ms. Joseph on August 1st, did you give consideration as to whether the office press policy warranted forwarding information about the Horton case to the press office?
- A. Yes, we discussed that. And I concluded that the press office ought to be notified. I also concluded that the first assistant district attorney ought to be notified simultaneously. In fact, what I did was to call the first assistant district attorney and review with her the appropriateness of contacting the press office at that time.
- Q. Do you recall when you made that contact with the first assistant?
- A. It was August 1st. It was, I think, in the afternoon, but it was August 1st.
- Q. And to clarify, it was you who made the final decision as the head of the child abuse unit to forward this information to the first assistant?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. After speaking with First Assistant Keeley, do you know whether she contacted the press office to issue a press release?
- 24 A. I don't know from my own knowledge. I know

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1 what she indicated she would do, but that's what I... 2 3 Ο. What did she indicate she would do? 4 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 5 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. 6 Do you know if the press office was ever Q. 7 contacted? 8 MR. EGBERT: Objection. Again, some basis 9 of knowledge for the statements are about to come. 10 "Do you know" could be based on any number of 11 things. 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras? 13 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, he was 14 supervisor of the child abuse unit. He knew that a 15 press release was subsequently issued by the press 16 office. So I think a question as to whether you 17 know whether the press office was released is a 18 valid one. As a supervisor in the office, he would 19 know whether one was released or not. 20 MR. EGBERT: Judge --21 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Could you lay a

foundation -- Mr. Braceras, would you get from Mr.

duty was in the district attorney's office.

Deakin what precisely his position was and what his

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1 MR. BRACERAS: I think we got something 2 yesterday, but --HEARING OFFICER DAHER: In re knowledge 4 that the press -- that a communication to the press 5 was made. 6 Q. Mr. Deakin, after your conversation with 7 Ms. Keeley, what was your understanding as to what was going to happen in regards to the press of the 8 9 Horton case? 10 MR. EGBERT: Objection. It's hearsay. 11 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What we have right 12 here is the fact that the man is in a supervisory 13 position in the district attorney's office. He has 14 knowledge as to the procedure, the customary 15 workings, the ordinary workings of the --16 MR. EGBERT: Judge, we're not talking about 17 custom; we're not talking about ordinary workings. 18 We're talking about specific cases and specific 19 knowledge. And if his basis of knowledge was based 20 upon hearsay evidence is inappropriate, I don't care 21 if it's the supervisor, the king or the president. 22 The fact of the matter is if he can't testify from

personal knowledge what he saw, felt, touched, it's

hearsay, unless there is some exception.

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MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, Exhibit 7 is already in evidence. It's the press release. Mr. Deakin knows that the press office issued the press release. If he had an understanding, after meeting with Ms. Keeley, that a press release was going to be issued, he can testify to that --HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Mr. Deakin, what was your understanding,

- after meeting with Ms. Keeley, as to what was going to happen with regard to the press in the Horton case?
- Α. My understanding is that she was inclined to instruct the press office to issue a press release, but I didn't know whether the final decision had been made to that effect, but I understood that that was where she was headed.
- 17 By the way, what is the purpose of a press 18 release for the DA?

19 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 20

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained.

- 21 Mr. Deakin, you're chief of the child abuse Q. 22 unit?
- 23 Α. Yes.
- 24 Q. Do you have experience with issuing press

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releases in your cases? I don't issue them myself, but I have Α. experience with working with the press office in issuing press releases. And you've worked with the press office in Q. the past to issue press releases? Α. Q. Why does the DA's office issue a press release? MR. EGBERT: Objection. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras? MR. BRACERAS: What's the objection? It goes to what the purpose of a press release is. Mr. Egbert has made the great argument that this press release is somehow being prejudicial to the defendant. I think it's relevant as to why the DA's office would issue a press release. MR. EGBERT: This is outside the scope of his knowledge and authority. He's already told us that he's not authorized to issue a press release, he's not authorized to decide whether a press release issues at all. And the fact that he's

worked on them doesn't mean he knows whether the

district attorney issues press releases.

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1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled.

- A. The purpose of issuing a press release is to notify -- to notify the press who will presumably then notify the general public of the cases that the district attorney's office is bringing before the Court, the nature of the crimes that are being prosecuted, the efforts made on behalf of the people of the Commonwealth by the district attorney's office to see that the crimes are prosecuted properly, and to notify the public of the outcome of the prosecution.
  - Q. Mr. Deakin, if you would just turn to the bigger notebook on the witness stand and turn to Exhibit 7.
    - A. I see Exhibit 7.
    - Q. Do you recognize Exhibit 7?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Exhibit 7 is the press release for the Horton case that was issued on August 3rd; is that right?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. With the headline or title "Boston Man Expected to Plead to Child Kidnapping, Sexual
- 24 Assault"?

- A. Yes.
  - Q. Did you draft Exhibit 7?
  - A. No, I did not.
  - Q. Who was responsible in the office for preparing press releases?
    - A. The press office.
  - Q. Since August 1st have you been able to determine whether or not your office complied with its press policies in the Horton matter?
  - A. The press office, as far as I can tell, complied with the office policies in issuing the press release in the Horton matter, yes.
  - Q. To your knowledge, did Ms. Joseph make any contact with the press or do anything that was inconsistent with the DA's press policy?
    - A. No
  - Q. Would it have been inconsistent had you not presented the Horton case to the first assistant? That is, inconsistent with the DA's press policy?
- A. I think it would have been inconsistent with the press policy for us not to present it to the press office. Presenting it to Elizabeth Keeley was a step that I took because of the nature of the case. But had we not presented it at a minimum to

the press office, it would have been a violation, in my view, of the office's press policy.

- Q. And in your view would it have been inconsistent with the your press policy had ADA Joseph not raised the matter with you in the first instance?
- A. Again, I think her obligation under the policy was to notify the press office. I think she contacted me for the same reason that I contacted Elizabeth Keeley: Was to review the application of the press policy to the case. But had she not raised it with either me or the press office, she would have been in violation of the press policy.
- Q. Do you know whether Ms. Joseph was instructed to forward information on the Horton case prior to the August 1st lobby conference at the time of arraignment?
- A. I don't know of my own. I don't know. I don't recall whether I instructed her to or not. And I don't know whether anyone else did.
- Q. What type of information in your child abuse unit would be forwarded to the first assistant or the press office at the time of arraignment?

  MR. EGBERT: Which one? First assistant or

the press office?

MR. BRACERAS: Let's start with the first assistant.

A. That would depend. Typically -- the first assistant -- as I think I testified on Wednesday, the first assistant district attorney has to sign off on all direct indictment requests. Often the first assistant will put a note on the direct indictment request, "ADA -- let's use my name -- ADA Deakin to keep press office and first assistant apprised of developments in the case." Sometimes the first assistant will just write, "Keep press office apprised of developments in the case."

So what materials would be provided would depend a lot on the specific facts of the case. Sometimes there would be actual materials like supplementary police reports that we received or other documentation. Sometimes it would just be emails to the relevant parties, saying here's what's going on. Sometimes it would just be informal conversations. It really depends on what the facts -- how the case develops.

Q. You said in your conversations with ADA Joseph that there was some discussion about a

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defense report; is that right?

- A. That's correct.
- $\ensuremath{\text{Q.}}$  What was your understanding of what that report was on August 1st?
- 5 My understanding of what that report was 6 was a report prepared by somebody who worked for the 7 Committee for Public Counsel Services about the defendant and the defendant's psychological 8 9 background. I didn't have extensive discussions 10 with ADA Joseph about it. My understanding was that 11 the report didn't raise questions of the defendant's 12 competency to stand trial or the defendant's 13 criminal responsibility. But other than that, 14 that's about all I can remember.
  - Q. Did the DA's office respond to that report?
- 16 A. No, we did not.
  - Q. Why not?
    - MR. EGBERT: Objection. He wasn't even

19 there.

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, at any time. He became aware of the report on August 1st. He became involved in the case one or two days later. And the question is, did he respond to the report. He's the supervisor on the case and he became aware of this

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    report.
              MR. EGBERT: This case was over as far as
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     what sentence was being imposed at the conclusion of
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     the August 1st lobby conference, and everything
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     relating to this report and what the DA clearly
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     should have done in reference to refuting the report
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     was completed by the time she left the court on
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     August 1st.
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              HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go
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    ahead.
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              I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?
        Α.
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        Q.
              Why didn't the DA respond to this report?
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              MR. EGBERT: Objection.
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              ADA Joseph was very dismissive of the
        Α.
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     report.
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              MR. EGBERT: Your Honor --
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              HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained.
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              MR. EGBERT: Move to strike.
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              HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Stricken.
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              THE WITNESS: I apologize, Your Honor.
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              HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That's okay.
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             MR. EGBERT: I object to the apologies from
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     a lawyer who knows better.
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MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, it's not Mr.

1 Egbert's place to start reprimanding a witness. MR. EGBERT: When Mr. Deakin turns to the 2 3 Court with his apologies --HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I think Mr. Deakin 4 5 was just being courteous, and if he had misspoken, 6 he was apologizing, and I think that's the vein that 7 it should be accepted. Mr. Deakin, I'm just trying to get beyond 8 the distraction here. Why didn't you respond to the 9 10 report? 11 MR. EGBERT: I'm sorry; I didn't hear the 12 question. 13 Why didn't you respond to this report? Q. 14 MR. EGBERT: Objection. There's no 15 evidence in the case yet to get to that question. MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, you just 16 17 overruled that objection. 18 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. 19 After discussing the report, we didn't feel 20 that it merited --21 MR. EGBERT: I object to the "we." The 22 reason for this, it's very important we have his own 23 testimony here.

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, they were in a

meeting. These are two DAs working on a case. They came to a conclusion as to whether to respond to this report. This is a legitimate answer.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm going to allow him to use the first person plural. Go ahead.

- A. We concluded that the report was not of a type that required a response in the circumstances of this case. It was also not clear to me at the time -- it appeared to me the report had not been made part of the record, and it was not clear to me to what extent, if any, the Judge intended to rely upon it in sentencing. For those two reasons, we did not respond to the report.
- Q. Now, on August 4th the Horton case was scheduled for a plea and disposition; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You didn't go to court that morning on August 4th, did you?
- A. No. It was an office day for me. I was working in my office.
- Q. Who was assigned to handle the plea and disposition in the Horton case?
- 23 A. ADA Joseph, who had been assigned to it all along.

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1 What happened in the Horton case that Q. 2 morning? 3 MR. EGBERT: Objection. He wasn't there. 4 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, he's the 5 supervisor on the case. 6 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. 7 Did you at some point receive a report from Ms. Joseph on the Horton case after the conference 8 9 on August 4th? 10 Yes, I did. I actually received two calls, Α. 11 one from the first assistant, one from ADA Joseph. 12 They were both about the Horton case and ADA Joseph. 13 I cannot recall which came first. I believe that 14 the call from the first assistant came first, but 15 I'm not positive of the order. 16 After receiving these calls, what was your 17 understanding as to what had occurred in the Horton 18 case? 19 MR. EGBERT: It's a report of hearsay 20 statements. 21 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, we're getting at 22 Mr. Deakin's understanding. Several things. First

of all, we're getting at his understanding. He was the supervisor of this case. He's testified that --

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled.

A. My understanding was that there had been a lobby conference --

MR. EGBERT: Sorry. If you're letting in his understanding based on conversation, I object to it obviously. You overruled me. At least have him put in the conversation, not some conclusory statement.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm not going to tell Mr. Braceras about how to put in his case. You obviously have great experience as an examiner, Mr. Egbert. I'm pretty sure you'll get it in. Overruled.

- A. My understanding is there had been a lobby conference with the Judge, defense counsel, and ADA Joseph; that during that lobby conference, the Judge had berated Ms. Joseph and criticized her very sharply and in harsh tones, and that there was some question of whether the plea was going to go forward on that day or not.
- Q. What did Ms. Keeley instruct you to do with respect to the Horton case?
- A. She instructed me to go to the courthouse and assist ADA Joseph in resolving the situation.

- Q. And did you do that?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Approximately how long after your conversations with Ms. Keeley and Ms. Joseph did you arrive at the courthouse?
- A. However long it took me to pack up my things and walk over there. Fifteen minutes, I would guess.
- Q. When you arrived at the courthouse, did you meet with Ms. Joseph?
  - A. I did.
  - Q. How did she appear?
  - A. She appeared shaken, upset. I had never seen her look that way before.
- Q. After meeting with Ms. Joseph, did you have an opportunity to have a conversation with the defense counsel, Ms. Goldbach?
- A. I did. I first had a conversation with Ms.
  Joseph, a fairly brief one, and then I had a
  conversation with Anne Goldbach, defense counsel.
  Part of that conversation was just the two of us, me
  and Anne Goldbach, and part of that conversation was
  with ADA Joseph present. I'm not sure whether we
  spoke -- I'm sorry; I don't recall whether Anne

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    Goldbach and I spoke alone first and then Ms. Joseph
     joined us or whether the three of us spoke first and
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     then Ms. Goldbach and I spoke alone.
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             What was the substance of this first
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     conversation with Ms. Goldbach?
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             MR. EGBERT: Objection. Hearsay.
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             MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, it's not
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    hearsay. It's not offered for the truth of the
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    matter.
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             MR. EGBERT: What's it offered for?
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             MR. BRACERAS: It's offered for what Mr.
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     Deakin did in response to this conversation. We
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    have to get at what he did on August 4th.
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             MR. EGBERT: Judge, it is an attempt to get
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     in out-of-court statements of Ms. Goldbach without
     complying with the rules. It is not relevant to
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     anything else. And when asking what he did as a
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     result of some conversation, that's fine, but not
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     the contents of it.
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Last word?
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             MR. BRACERAS: It's plainly not hearsay.
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     It's not offered for the truth of the matter.
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What is it offered
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    for?
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1 MR. BRACERAS: It's offered to see what Mr. 2 Deakin did in response.

MR. EGBERT: Just ask him.

MR. BRACERAS: We will get there, but this is my witness, and if he wants to ask him -HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go ahead.

- Q. What was the subject of your first conversation with Ms. Goldbach?
- A. In the first conversation that I had with Ms. Goldbach, she expressed real dissatisfaction, I mean, anger at me and the office for issuing a press release, which she actually showed me. It was the first time I actually had seen it. And she had it. I don't remember her exact words, but it was something like how could you do this or something to that effect.
  - Q. And that press release is Exhibit 7?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. What was your response to this concern of Ms. Goldbach?
- A. Well, first I told her that I hadn't read it, and she gave me the copy to read. And as I was reading it, she pointed specifically to the first

line of the second paragraph, which says, "Charles Horton, 31, a transgendered person who appears as a woman," and then she pointed to that portion and she said, "Why is that in there? Why is that in there?" I took her to mean the fact that the defendant was transgendered.

- Q. How did you respond to her?
- A. Well, first I asked her to let me finish reading the whole thing so that I could comment on it. And after I did that, I told her that I didn't know why it was in there and that I regretted that sentence or that phrase in the press release.
- Q. You mean you regretted the use of the word "transgendered"?
- A. Right, "a transgendered person who appears as a woman." I regretted that phrase.
- Q. Now, when you say you regretted that use of the phrase, you're not suggesting that --

MR. EGBERT: Objection to leading.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I didn't hear that again. What was the question? Can you play that back for me?

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, I was in the middle of a question.

1 MR. EGBERT: Any question that begins "you're not saying" --2 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Would you play it 4 back. 5 MR. BRACERAS: I should at least be allowed 6 to finish the question. 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: You are entitled to that. Go ahead. Finish the question. 8 9 Q. Mr. Deakin, when you said that the use of 10 the word "transgendered" was regrettable, you 11 weren't suggesting that this violated the 12 office's -- the office's press policy, were you? 13 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 14 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the 15 objection? 16 MR. EGBERT: Leading. 17 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: It is, but I'm 18 going to allow him some latitude. Go ahead. 19 A. No, I'm not suggesting it violated the 20 office press policy. 21 Q. You're not suggesting it violated any other 22 standard of ethics? 23 No, I'm not. Α. 24

Q. Now, did Ms. Goldbach raise any other

concerns with you on August 4th? Let's stay with that first meeting.

A. She raised other concerns with me. Whether it was in the first meeting or -- I can't tell you which meeting. This was a very sort of fluid situation. I'm not sure which part of the meeting she raised it, but she did raise another concern with me.

## Q. And what was that?

A. She said to me something like -- and I don't think I'm quoting her directly -- but, "This isn't what it looks like." And she said -- and I asked her, "What do you mean?" And she said, "Talk to Jay Greene." And the name didn't immediately ring a bell for me. I asked her, "Who is Jay Greene?" She said he was one of the detectives on the case. And I said, "What does Jay Greene say?" Because I wasn't aware of any report or anything from Jay Greene in the case. And she said, "Talk to Jay Greene." And I said, "Anne, what would he say? Why are you asking me to talk to Jay Greene now on the eve of the plea?" And we went back and forth like that. And finally she said, "He would say that when he got there, the boy, was" -- she used an

expression -- I don't know if it was "cool as a cucumber" or something like that -- something that means calm. That when Jay Greene got there, he was calm. And she said also Jay Greene would say that the boy is not the -- again, she used a word like "angel" or "choirboy." I don't remember what it was, but it was an image that means innocent. It conveys innocence. "He's not the angel or choirboy that you're saying he is." 

- Q. Did you ever speak with Jay Greene?
- A. No, I did not.
- Q. Why not?

A. Because, as I told Anne Goldbach, I took Anne Goldbach's word for what she was saying Jay Greene would say. I told her, "Anne, I've known you for a long time. If you say he said this, I believe he said it." I asked her, "What is the relevance of either of those pieces of information, assuming that Jay Greene would say it, to the offense or to the plea that we're here today," and she either couldn't or wouldn't answer it -- I'm sorry. She did not answer me.

Q. What was your understanding as to when Detective Greene arrived on the scene of the

incident?

- A. My understanding was that the initial —
  the grand jury testimony is that the initial
  responding officers were Officers Rose and Sweeney,
  uniformed officers of the Boston Police Department,
  who actually came upon the crime as it was
  happening. And that at some point they called for
  detectives to respond, and several detectives
  responded. I think it was two pairs of two
  detectives, and Jay Greene, as I understand it, was
  one of those detectives.
- Q. Did you ever hear from any source that Detective Greene was first on scene?
- A. I've heard from every source that's involved in the case that he was not first on scene. First on scene were the uniformed Officers Rose and Sweeney.
- Q. Now, did anyone suggest to you on August 4th that the defendant's plea was in jeopardy?
- 20 A. You mean that it was in jeopardy of not 21 happening?
- 22 Q. Yes.
  - A. No, no one ever suggested that to me.
- Q. Were you concerned that the defendant's

- plea was in jeopardy or that the defendant might choose not to plead guilty?
  - A. No.
- Q. Did Judge Lopez ever express concern that the defendant may choose not to plead guilty on August 4th?
  - A. Not in my presence, no.
- Q. Now, on August 4th did you at some point approach the courtroom clerk?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Why did you do that?
- A. I asked the court clerk to see whether Anne Goldbach and I could meet with Judge Lopez to discuss the situation in her chambers.
  - Q. Why did you want to see the Judge?
- A. I hoped, based on a small amount of prior experience before Judge Lopez, that I might be able to speak with her and Anne Goldbach and try to resolve some of the tension that seemed to exist between Judge Lopez and ADA Joseph, whom I supervised. I was hoping to calm things down.
  - Q. Did the Judge agree to see you?
- 23 A. All I know is that the court clerk told me 24 that the Judge would not see us.

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- 1 Q. Now, turning to Exhibit 17 in the binder --2 I see it. Α.
  - Ο. -- Exhibit 17 is the Commonwealth's motion in opposition to a continuance, with the Judge's findings on it; is that right?
    - That's correct. Α.
  - Q. Did you play a role in preparing the motion in opposition to a continuance?
- Yes. I worked with ADA Joseph to draft it, Α. 10 and I actually typed it.
  - Q. When did you do that?
  - During the lunch recess. Α.
    - How long did you have to do that? Ο.
- I don't remember exactly how long the lunch 14 Α. 15 recess is. It's usually an hour.
- 16 Did you go back to your office to prepare 17 this?
- 18 No. We went downstairs one floor to the grand jury office, which was on the 14th floor. 19
- 20 What was the basis of your motion to oppose Q. 21 the continuance?
- 22 Α. The basis for our motion was --23 MR. EGBERT: Objection. Are we talking 24 about the basis that's described in the written

1 document? MR. BRACERAS: No, Your Honor. I think the 2 3 question stands. It's what is the DA's basis for 4 the motion to continue, not what the exact words 5 were in Exhibit 17. 6 MR. EGBERT: Judge, by law, the basis 7 proposed to the Court is what's contained in the 8 document. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go 9 10 ahead. If I could just interrupt you for one 11 moment. Now, the first time that you heard of the not so angel-like qualities or the noninnocence of 12 13 the victim was by Ms. Goldbach? 14 THE WITNESS: Yes, Ms. Goldbach telling me 15 what she said Mr. Greene said. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Did Ms. Joseph ever 16 17 communicate anything like that to you? 18 THE WITNESS: No. 19 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: It was Ms. Goldbach 20 that communicated that? 21 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 22 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That she had 23 received some information which wasn't objected to 24 by Mr. Egbert that was from Mr. Greene; is that

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correct? THE WITNESS: She wasn't clear to me. I tried to see if she got it from Jay Greene or some intermediate source, but she was representing to me what Jay Greene would say and I couldn't get her to tell me if she had spoken to him directly. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. BY MR. BRACERAS: Q. Mr. Deakin, what was the basis of your office's opposition to the continuance in the Horton case? Α. We -- ADA Joseph and I, that is -couldn't -- I'm sorry. I couldn't see any reason for the continuance -- to continue this case from the day that it was being heard. The victim, as I understood it, and his family had been told prior to August 4th that the case would result in a plea and sentencing on August 4th and it would therefore be

sentencing on August 4th and it would therefore be essentially over from his point of view. And the boy's grandmother had been in the courtroom, I was told, since before court convened in the morning, waiting to deliver a victim impact statement. So our feeling was, without a legitimate basis for a continuance and with concerns for the victim and his

family, hoping to see the case resolved and be done with it, that there was no grounds for a continuance. And that's why we filed the motion.

- Q. Was there anything else other than the inconvenience to the grandmother, who was in the courtroom?
- A. Yes. There was our concern for all victims -- with child victims and their families, that when they're told a case is going to be over, whether it's by plea or by trial, when we call them -- which we often have to do -- and tell them there's been a continuance, they report to us anxiety, upset, it's stressful. So we were concerned that the boy and his family would be put through unnecessary stress or trauma by this continuance. And we didn't want it to happen.
- 17 Q. Are all of those concerns written in 18 Exhibit 17?
  - A. They're not written expressly. I think they're fairly inferable from what is written in Exhibit 17.
- 22 Q. Was this a good-faith opposition to the 23 continuance?
- A. Absolutely.

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- 1 Q. On August 4th did you have to request that 2 the Horton case be called?
- A. I don't recall how the Horton case was called. I don't recall whether we had to request it or not. I know -- I've answered your question. I don't recall.
  - Q. When the case was called, did you appear along with Ms. Joseph?
  - A. I appeared -- I actually stood at the podium. Ms. Joseph was seated at counsel table next to me, and we appeared together, although I was the one doing the speaking.
  - Q. Was this your first appearance in the Horton case?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. In appearing in the case, were you replacing Ms. Joseph?
  - A. No. I was joining Ms. Joseph. We were now -- in my view, we were now co-counsel.
- 20 Q. Now, when Judge Lopez came on the bench, 21 she ordered that the case would be continued, and 22 she did that without hearing argument?
  - A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. What was your understanding as to why the

1 case was continued? 2 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go 4 ahead. 5 My understanding was that the Judge had Α. 6 said that she would continue the case until the 7 press went away. 8 Now, the Judge never indicated that she was 9 continuing the case out of concern that the plea 10 would be revoked by the defendant? 11 MR. EGBERT: Respectfully, Judge, he wasn't 12 there. Your Honor, we are reaching the point of --13 MR. BRACERAS: Mr. Deakin is in the August 14 4th hearing. 15 MR. EGBERT: Well, he wasn't at the lobby 16 conference. 17 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, I'm asking Mr. 18 Deakin, when the Judge took the bench, she announced 19 that the case was going to be continued. This is 20 while the Commonwealth's motion to oppose a 21 continuance was pending. She announces that it's 22 going to be continued, and I'm asking if she ever 23 indicated on the record or elsewhere whether she 24 said that because the defendant was going to

1 withdraw his plea.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I think previous to the last question was the reasons that the case would be continued was because the press was there. Then you asked him somewhat of a leading question as to whether the plea, I suspect, would be revoked or not, is that it?

MR. BRACERAS: Yes.

- Q. The question was whether there was any indication by the Judge that the continuance was based on any reason other than the presence of the press.
- A. On the record? When the Judge took the stand? I'm sorry; I'm confused myself, I'm afraid. If you could repeat the question, that would be great.
- Q. Okay. Going back, you indicated that the Judge -- it was your understanding that the case was continued because of the presence of the media?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Did the Judge in open court on August 4th, when you appeared, ever indicate that the case was being continued because of concern that the defendant would not plead guilty?

- A. No
- Q. Did the Judge indicate on the record any reason other than the presence of the media for continuing the case?
- A. Yes. And for clarity's sake, the Judge didn't mention the presence of the media on the record. That's something that I had heard. The Judge, as I recall, explained that the court docket was too crowded to reach the case. I remember the Judge mentioning that there were a large number -- I don't remember the number -- of bail hearings that had to be done in the afternoon. And she announced that there wasn't time to do the plea.
- Q. And at the hearing you pursued your motion in opposition to the continuance?
- A. I presented it and informed the Judge that it had been filed.
  - Q. You had some limited argument on that?
  - A. It was a very brief argument, yes.
- Q. Now, if you turn to Exhibit 42, which is the transcript of that hearing -- we'll put it up on the screen for you as well.
- 23 A. I've got it.
- Q. And if you turn to Line 16.

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- 1 A. On Page 2? Which page are we talking 2 about?
  - Q. On Page 3.
- 4 A. Line 16?
- 5 Q. Yes. You'll see that you requested written 6 findings in this case; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And the Court's response was on the record?
  - A. The highlighted portion says, "Okay. You will get written findings."
  - Q. What was Judge Lopez's tone when she said this in court?
    - A. Her tone was intense.
- Q. Did the Court, in fact, make the findings which are set forth in Exhibit 17 after this hearing?
- 17 A. I assume the Court did. I mean, they were 18 faxed to us. I don't have personal knowledge that 19 the Court made these findings, but they seemed to be 20 findings of the Court.
- 21 Q. They were faxed to you after the hearing; 22 is that right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. And they were endorsed by Lopez, J?

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- A. Right.
   Q. So it's a fair inference that Judge Lopez
- 3 made these findings?
  4 A. I inferred that, yes. I've always assume
  - A. I inferred that, yes. I've always assumed that the Judge did.

    Q. Now, if you look at Exhibit 17, you'll see
- Q. Now, if you look at Exhibit 17, you'll see that Judge Lopez made a finding in the first paragraph that "ADA Joseph called the press in." Do you see that? It's also on the screen.
- 10 A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. Do you agree with that?
  - A. No.
    - O. Was that statement accurate?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. Now, the findings also go on to say that, 16 "Ms. Joseph has a habit of doing this."
  - A. Right.
  - Q. Was that correct?
- 19 A. I'm not aware of Ms. Joseph ever having 20 called the press in. So no, it's not correct.
- 21 Q. The findings also say -- and this is in 22 Exhibit 17, and we'll highlight it on the screen --23 that "The Court finds that ADA Joseph attempted to 24 embarrass and ridicule a defendant suffering from a

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    psychological disorder." Do you see that?
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             I do.
        Α.
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        Q.
             Was that accurate?
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             MR. EGBERT: How would he know?
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras?
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             MR. BRACERAS: Is that an objection?
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: The question is,
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    how would he know.
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             MR. BRACERAS: Well, Your Honor, perhaps
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    the question is how would the Judge know.
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             MR. EGBERT: She testified --
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Let him finish, Mr.
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    Egbert.
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             MR. BRACERAS: Certainly Mr. Deakin is ADA
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     Joseph's supervisor. He was the point person in the
    office. He was involved in notifying Ms. Keeley
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     about the press. He knew what was going on in that
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     case. Certainly he had a better basis than Judge
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     Lopez in assessing whether ADA Joseph attempted to
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     embarrass and ridicule a defendant.
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Help me, Mr.
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    Egbert. How would Judge Lopez know that?
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             MR. EGBERT: Judge Lopez has a right as a
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judge to make inferences and draw inferences from

conduct in making her findings. That was her task, as your task is every day, that you take whatever facts are before you and you make inferences from them.

By the way, right or wrong, you draw inferences. This witness is not so entitled, nor can he testify as to whether or not that is accurate or not. He can't read her mind.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: It would seem that this is somewhat of a shorthand opinion in the sense that "attempted to" -- that was Judge Lopez's opinion.

MR. EGBERT: Right.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: And consequently, it would seem that Mr. Deakin would likewise have an equally valid opinion.

MR. EGBERT: His opinion is irrelevant. These are a judge's findings. What his opinion is is absolutely irrelevant. And, quite frankly, if he thought they were improper, he had a course of conduct and avenue to take.

You should know particularly it says specifically, even in the Judicial Conduct Commission's legislative statement of their

functions, that at no time are they empowered or authorized in any way to act as some kind of an appellate tribunal of a judge's findings. And this is getting so far -- the issue in this case is what Judge Lopez heard and saw and what she found. His opinion is irrelevant as to that.

 $\mbox{\sc HEARING OFFICER}$  DAHER: Mr. Braceras, the last word?

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, I'm not asking Mr. Deakin for a legal opinion or an order of the Court. We're asking for his assessment of the accuracy of this finding. The accuracy of this finding, and the basis for this finding is plainly at issue in this case as to what this finding was based on.

Now we have ADA Joseph's supervisor, the co-prosecutor on the case. We should be able to hear from him whether this statement had any basis in fact.

 $$\operatorname{\text{HEARING}}$  OFFICER DAHER: I'm going to sustain Mr. Egbert on this one. Sustained.

BY MR. BRACERAS:

Q. Mr. Deakin, did you ever come to learn -- HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Again, Mr.

1 Braceras, what we have is Judge Lopez working with ADA Joseph, and then we have Mr. Deakin's making a 2 3 motion, and Judge Lopez made a finding after 4 extensive negotiations with Ms. Joseph. So I think 5 Mr. Egbert --6 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, first of all, 7 Mr. Deakin prepared the motion. And the extensive negotiation has all been revealed to Mr. Deakin, was 8 9 reported to Mr. Deakin. And the testimony on this 10 point goes back to, again --11 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm going to 12 sustain Mr. Egbert on this one. 13 BY MR. BRACERAS: 14 Q. Mr. Deakin, did you ever learn anything 15 about Ms. Joseph or the Horton case that supported 16 this statement? 17 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 18 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Same argument? 19 MR. EGBERT: This one's even further off, 20 because we know that there are a number of meetings, 21 conferences and the like that occurred between ADA 22 Joseph and Judge Lopez, which he was not present in. 23 And again --

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I sustained you on

the former motion -- objection, but this one I'm 1 2 going to allow Mr. Braceras to have it. Overruled. 3 I hope I have the question right. 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Do you want it 5 played back? 6 THE WITNESS: No. I think I remember it, 7 Your Honor. Thank you. A. I never learned anything in the entire 8 9 course of this case that would justify -- in my view 10 would justify this finding. 11 MR. EGBERT: I move to strike that. 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. 13 Mr. Deakin, what was your reaction to this 14 statement when you read it? 15 I was outraged. Α. Mr. Deakin, if you turn to the next 16 Q. 17 paragraph, Judge Lopez goes on to find that the DA 18 -- the Commonwealth sought to turn the court 19 proceedings into a circus. Do you see that? 20 I do. Α. 21 Did you agree with that finding? Q. 22 MR. EGBERT: Objection. Absolutely not. 23

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the

Α.

1 objection? MR. EGBERT: My same objection as to what 2 3 he agrees with were the Court's findings. 4 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, this finding 5 goes --6 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What we have here 7 is we have a supervisor who's been working, I take it, with Ms. Joseph for some time. I suspect that 8 9 as a supervisor, he has knowledge coming to him as 10 to the operation of the procedure of a trial. He 11 can answer, for example, as to whether Ms. Joseph 12 did anything to turn the court proceedings into a 13 circus. If he has any knowledge of that, fine; I'd like to hear it. He's the supervisor. 14 15 MR. EGBERT: He's a supervisor, but these 16 are court findings. These are court findings that 17 you're accepting testimony --18 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I appreciate that. 19 MR. EGBERT: -- from one of the parties as 20 to whether or not the party who lost thinks the 21 findings are right. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: But again, what we 22 23 have right here, Judge Lopez made a finding. And now, in rebuttal, Mr. Braceras is trying to show

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that, you know, whether indeed -- in their view, the validity to make such a statement. Overruled. Go ahead.

BY MR. BRACERAS:

- Q. Mr. Deakin, did you think that this statement was accurate?
  - A. I thought it was false.
- Q. Now, you were at the courthouse for the majority of that day, August 4th?
- 10 A. I was there for probably about half of the 11 court day, so --
  - Q. Approximately when did you arrive?
- 13 A. I don't know. It was before the lunch 14 recess, which is usually taken at one. So sometime 15 in the midday.
- Q. And you were there until the end of the court day?
- 18 A. I don't believe so. I think I left just 19 before the bail reviews began.
- Q. Well, you were there until after the Horton case was called?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, did you have an opportunity to observe the media present at the courthouse?

1 Α. Yes. Did you observe any improper conduct by the 2 Q. 3 media? 4 I did not observe any improper conduct by Α. the media, no. 5 6 Was there anything at the courthouse that Q. 7 day to suggest a circus-like atmosphere? A. Not that I observed. 8 9 Now, if you go to the next paragraph, 10 there's a finding that, "The Court found that there 11 was little, if no, impact on the alleged victim..." 12 Do you see that? 13 Α. Yes. 14 MR. EGBERT: "... as this is a plea." 15 Let's read the whole statement. 16 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, I think this is 17 my witness. 18 MR. EGBERT: You can't read a half a 19 finding. 20 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, Mr. Egbert can 21 cross-examine Mr. Deakin --22 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: It's not going to 23 hurt you. If we could just speed it up. There is a

little "...as this is a plea." You've got it, Mr.

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Α.

Q.

1 Egbert. MR. BRACERAS: It's the interruption that 2 3 is more disruptive. 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 5 Mr. Deakin, Judge Lopez finds that, "There 6 is little, if no, impact on the alleged victim, as 7 this is a plea." Do you see? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Ο. And it's fair to infer that what you meant 10 is there is little, if no, impact to the continuance 11 of the alleged victim? 12 Α. That's how I understood the finding. 13 Did you agree with that? Ο. 14 No, I did not. Α. 15 Why is that? Q. Well, in my experience it is hard on 16 Α. 17 victims to tell them the case is going to be 18 resolved and then have to tell them that it's going 19 to be continued for a month. So I surmised that 20 there was probably significant impact on the victim. 21 Now, to your knowledge, did Judge Lopez 22 ever take any evidence as to these findings?

None that I'm aware of, no.

And you're aware that these findings were

Q.

1 made public? 2 Yes, I am aware of that. Α. 3 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, is now a good 4 time for the morning break? 5 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I don't care. That 6 would be fine. 7 (Recess.) 8 BY MR. BRACERAS: 9 Q. Mr. Deakin, on September 6th the parties 10 returned to court for the plea and sentencing in 11 Horton; is that right? 12 That's right, in Middlesex Superior Court. Α. 13 Who appeared for the Commonwealth on that Q. 14 day? 15 I did, along with ADA Joseph. 16 Did you have any contact with Judge Lopez 17 between the August 4th hearing and the September 6th 18 sentencing? 19 Α. No, I did not. 20 Did you have any contact with defense 21 counsel between the August 4th hearing and the 22 September 6th sentencing? 23 No, I did not. Α.

When you arrived at the courthouse on

September 6th, did you observe the defendant and Ms. Goldbach enter the courtroom?

- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And from where did they enter the courtroom?
- A. They entered from a door behind the Judge's -- not directly behind the Judge's bench, but sort of as you're looking at the Judge's bench, flanking it on the right, it's -- well, I don't know if the record will get this, but it's basically in the same position as the door in this courtroom except that it's on the right instead of the left.
- Q. Were you ever notified by Judge Lopez that special arrangements had been made for the -- MR. EGBERT: Objection to the characterization.

17 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go 18 ahead.

- Q. Were you ever notified by Judge Lopez that special arrangements had been made for the defendant and defense counsel to enter the courthouse on September 6th?
  - A. No, I was not.
- Q. Were you ever notified of this by defense

1 counsel? 2 No, I was not. Α. 3 Was the consent of the district attorney ever sought for these special arrangements? 5 A. No. To my knowledge, it was not. 6 Did defense counsel ever make a request for 7 such special arrangements for the defendant to enter 8 the courthouse? 9 Not to my knowledge. Α. 10 Was any effort made by the Court to 11 accommodate the victim and the grandmother on September 6th? 12 13 I'm not aware of any effort to accommodate Α. 14 either of them, although I would note that the 15 victim, as I understand it, was not present on September 6th. It was only his grandmother. 16 17 Q. The grandmother was present? 18 Α. Yes. 19 And you aren't aware of any accommodations Ο. 20 made for the grandmother on that day? 21 Α. No. 22 Q. And you aren't aware of any efforts to 23 accommodate the victim, had he chosen to go?

A. No efforts made by the Court. We made

- efforts, the district attorney's office did, but none by the Court that I'm aware of.
- Q. Now, have you had an opportunity to review the videotape of the proceedings on September 6th?
- A. I reviewed that videotape either September 6th or September 7th, but not since then, so it's been a couple of years, but I have seen it.
- Q. Were you aware on September 6th that the Court limited the media's ability to photograph the defendant?
  - A. Yes, I was.
- Q. Do you know if defense counsel had requested such limitations of the press's access to photograph the defendant?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. So you have no knowledge of any request by defense counsel for that type of limited access to photograph the defendant?
  - A. I'm not aware of any such request, no.
- Q. Now, in the course of a plea hearing, where does a defendant -- where is the defendant normally located in the courtroom?
- 23 A. Normally, although there is some fairly 24 substantial variation in practice, but normally the

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1 defendant is seated in the witness box. 2 Is the defendant put under oath? Q. 3 Α. 4 Now, turning to Exhibit 22, which is the Q. 5 transcript of the September 6th plea and sentencing? 6 A. I see that. 7 Q. If you turn to Page 8, Line 7, which is up 8 on the screen --Page 8, Line 7. Yes, I see that. 9 Α. The Court stated that -- the Judge had 10 11 initially indicated that the defendant, Horton, 12 would be placed into the community corrections 13 program. Do you see that? 14 A. I do. 15 And the Court, Judge Lopez, notes that the 16 defendant would not be accepted into the community 17 corrections program; is that right? 18 Α. That's correct. 19 What was your understanding as to why the Ο. 20 defendant was not accepted into the community 21 corrections program?

MR. EGBERT: Objection.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled.

A. It's my understanding that because he was

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1 pleading guilty to violent offenses, he would not be admitted to the community corrections program. 2 3 Q. If you turn several pages forward to Page 4 12 of the transcript, at Lines 8 to 11. 5 Α. Yes. 6 Before you gave your recitation of the Q. 7 facts, the Judge stated at Line 8 on Page 12, "Now, I will hear from the DA's office, and I want to hear 9 only the facts that pertain to these indictments. 10 Okay?" Do you see that? 11 A. I do. 12 Q. What did you understand the Court to mean 13 in this regard? I didn't really understand it, because 14 15 that's all --16 MR. EGBERT: If he didn't understand it, 17 that's the end of the answer. 18 MR. BRACERAS: He should be allowed to 19 finish his answer, Your Honor. He's on direct. 20

MR. BRACERAS: He should be allowed to finish his answer, Your Honor. He's on direct.

MR. EGBERT: On direct or anywhere else, if he didn't understand it. The question is what did you understand, and he said he didn't understand it.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Why don't you

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Why don finish, and I'll entertain your motion.

A. I didn't understand it because that's all we do customarily at plea colloquies is we recite the facts that pertain to the indictment. So I didn't understand why the Judge was saying -- it essentially goes without saying.

MR. EGBERT: I'll withdraw my objection.
Q. Let's watch your recitation of the facts.
MR. BRACERAS: And, Your Honor, for your assistance we'll play it up on the video, but it

assistance we'll play it up on the video, but it will be Pages 12 through the first line of Page 16 of the transcript.

(Videotape playing)

"THE COURT: Okay. Now, I will hear from the DA's office, and I want to hear only the facts which pertain to these indictments. Okay?

MR. DEAKIN: Yes, Your Honor. Your Honor, were this matter to go to trial, the Commonwealth would prove the following facts.

On Saturday, November 20th of 1999, a 12-year-old boy, the victim in this case, was walking to his home in Dorchester. It was just after 8 p.m., when the boy was walking home from a friend's house. As he walked along Corona Street, heading towards Geneva Avenue, a car pulled up

beside him. In the car was the defendant who appeared to the boy to be a woman he did not know.

The defendant told the boy that the defendant was searching for a missing son named Michael and that the defendant would pay \$100 to anyone who found the missing boy. The defendant asked the victim to get into the car, and the boy agreed.

After the boy got in the car, the defendant drove around for a time, finally bringing the boy to a place he did not know. It was there that the victim reported that the police later found him with the defendant. The defendant told the victim that this was where the fictitious missing boy had been playing. Stopping the car, the defendant then asked the victim if he wanted to perform oral sex on the defendant. The defendant used a common vulgarity to refer to female genitalia. The boy said that he did not want to do that and said that he wanted to go home.

The defendant then put a screwdriver to the boy's neck and told him to be quiet. The defendant, whose pants were partially down, then pulled the boy's head into the defendant's lap. The boy then

felt what the defendant said was the defendant's finger against his mouth. The defendant told the boy to suck the finger, and the defendant took the boy's head and moved it up and down.

The victim reports that he was crying and pleading to be allowed to go home. Using profanity, the defendant told the victim to shut up. The defendant told the victim to stop sucking the finger and instead to suck the screwdriver.

Shortly thereafter, the defendant saw that the police had pulled up behind him. The defendant pulled the boy's head up and gave the boy \$50 in cash. The defendant told the boy the defendant was a dentist and that the boy should not say anything to the police.

At approximately 8:28 p.m. on Saturday, November 20th, Officers Rose and Sweeney of the Boston Police Department were on routine patrol in their sector of Dorchester. They saw a 1996 Nissan Maxima parked in a dark area of the back lot of 50 Park Street near a warehouse. It was not an area in which passenger cars typically had business at that time of night.

The officers turned on the cruiser's lights

and looked at the car. In it they saw a person, later identified as the defendant, moving up and down quickly. About ten seconds later the officers saw the head of a second person, later identified as the 12-year-old victim, rise up from the front driver's side area of the car. The officers approached the car and saw the defendant in the driver's seat with his pants unzipped and down around his hips.

As Officer Sweeney approached the car, he heard the defendant say to the victim, 'Tell them you were helping me look for my two kids.' The defendant told the officers that the boy was helping him search for a missing son, which the defendant later acknowledged was not true.

The officers noted that the victim was crying, and when they spoke to him, the boy told the officers what had happened. The officers arrested the defendant and found a screwdriver between the console and the front passenger seat of the car.

THE COURT: Thank you. I believe that completes the facts that are relevant for purposes of these indictments."

(Videotape stopped.)

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BY MR. BRACERAS: Mr. Deakin, Judge Lopez interrupted you 2 Q. 3 here? 4 Α. Yes. 5 What was your understanding as to why she Q. 6 interrupted you? 7 MR. EGBERT: I'm sorry; I didn't hear that. 8 What was your understanding as to why the 9 Judge interrupted you at this point in your 10 recitation of the facts? 11 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'll hear you, Mr. 13 Braceras, as to his understanding as to why Judge 14 Lopez did interrupt him during the proceedings. 15 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, Mr. Deakin was in the middle of his recitation of facts. It's 16 17 relevant as to why he would have been interrupted. 18 Why does he think, out of all the sentencing 19 hearings he's done, he would have been interrupted 20 in the middle of this recitation. 21 MR. EGBERT: I don't know why he thinks is 22 relative to anything or what he thinks is relative

to anything. The record speaks for itself. His

opinions are not appropriate.

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, the Judge is charged, among other things, with bias and the appearance of impartiality -- the appearance of bias; I'm sorry. Now, clearly the DA's impression as to why he's being interrupted and why he's having a limited opportunity to be heard is relevant to those charges.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled.

- A. I didn't understand why she was interrupting me, why the Judge was interrupting me, because I wasn't finished. It was strange.
- Q. Is it unusual to be interrupted in the middle of your recitation of facts?
  - A. Very.
- Q. Now, what is the purpose of the recitation of facts in a sentencing hearing?
- A. The purpose of the recitation of the facts is to apprise the Court -- that is, the Judge -- of the facts that the Commonwealth would intend to prove to support the indictments were the case to go to trial, and also, to make a record for posterity, if I can use that term, of what the factual basis for the charge was. And, finally, to give the factual basis supporting the Commonwealth's

 sentencing recommendation.

- Q. Now, it is important to provide a recitation of facts, even after a judge has indicated or intended sentence at a lobby conference?
  - A. Absolutely.
  - Q. Why?
- A. Well, first and foremost, if you don't make a record of the fact, there's no way for a review in court, if there were ever to be a review, to determine what facts underlie the indictments. So a judge has to make a finding that there is sufficient evidence on each element of each offense, and that has to be a matter of record.

Additionally, if the Commonwealth intends to argue for a sentence -- intends to advance a sentencing recommendation, it needs to have a factual basis to make that sentencing recommendation so that the Court is clear on why the Commonwealth is doing what it's doing, and the record, again, for purposes of later review, is also clear.

Q. In the Horton case, was it possible for Judge Lopez on September 6th to revisit or reconsider the intended sentence that she announced

1 on August 1st? 2 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's your 4 objection? 5 MR. EGBERT: My objection is to the word 6 "possible." 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go 8 ahead. 9 Α. Absolutely. 10 Q. So September 6th was not a formality? 11 It was a formal proceeding, but it was not 12 a mere formality. It was part and parcel of the 13 plea colloquy. Without it -- without September 6th, no sentence could have been imposed. 14 15 Q. Now, you asked the Judge if you could continue your recitation of facts, and she allowed 16 you? 17 18 Α. That's correct. 19 MR. BRACERAS: So why don't we see the rest 20 of that. 21 (Videotape playing.) "MR. DEAKIN: Your Honor, if I may, there 22 23 are additional facts that relate to the defendant's

statements to the police about his intention at the

time, and I think therefore are directly relevant. THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. DEAKIN: The victim also handed over to police the \$50 the defendant had given him. The officers advised the defendant of his warnings under Miranda, and he denied any wrongdoing.

At the police station detectives again Mirandized the defendant and questioned him again. The defendant told the police that the victim was named Sean, had a 19-year-old brother who lives on Westville Street, all of which were false.

The defendant said that the victim had volunteered to help find Mike and James, two other boils. The defendant said the two drove around looking for the teenagers, without success. The defendant told police that he had driven to 50 Park Street and parked the car there, which is where the police found him.

There, according to the defendant, the pair sat and discussed sexual things that the defendant had done. According to the defendant, the victim asked the defendant for oral sex. The defendant then asked the victim to show the defendant his penis. It was then that the police arrived,

according to the defendant.

The defendant conceded in the interview that the defendant's pants were unbuttoned in his words 'a little bit'. When asked if the two of them had physical contact, the defendant replied that they had only kissed. When asked about oral sex, the defendant answered that the 12-year-old victim had asked about the defendant's genitalia, and it was then that the defendant jokingly asked whether the victim wanted to perform oral sex on the defendant, who employed a common vulgarity to refer to female genitalia.

When asked by detectives to tell them what had really happened, the defendant replied that he thought the victim was 14 years old and that he was probably going to perform oral sex on the victim.

That in summary would be the facts the Commonwealth would prove if the matter went to trial."

(Videotape stopped.)

BY MR. BRACERAS:

Q. Now, Mr. Deakin, during this last part of your recitation of facts, was there something inaccurate in what you said?

- A. Yes, there was.
- Q. What was that?
- A. Early in the tape clip that was shown, I recited three facts that the defendant had purportedly said about the boy: That he knew him as Sean, that he had a 19-year-old brother, and that he lived on Westville Street, and I said each of those were false. In fact, the first two were false. The third thing was true, and it was an error on my part to represent it as false.
- Q. Was that information that the boy lived on Westville Street, was that in the police reports?
- A. It was in the 911 report, the report of the initial responding officers.
- Q. Was that information provided to defense counsel?
- A. Yes, I believe at arraignment earlier in the discovery process all the police reports had been turned over to defense counsel.
- Q. When did you become aware of the inaccuracy of your recitation on that one point?
- A. Just under a month later I became aware of  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{my}}$  error.
- Q. What did you do when you became aware of

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that mistake?

- A. Well, first, I checked to make sure that it was in fact an error, and it was. I prepared a notice of disclosure to correct the record. I filed that, and normally by first class mail at the clerk's office at Suffolk Superior Court, with courtesy copies to Justice Lopez and to defense counsel.
- Q. And if you could flip in the smaller notebook to Exhibit Q just to identify the notice of disclosure that you filed.
  - Α. (Witness complies.)

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, do you have Defense Exhibit 2?

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I've got it now.

- 16 Yes. Α.
- Is that the notice of disclosure that you Q. 18 just described?
  - Yes, it is. Α.
  - Now, returning to the September 6th plea and sentencing hearing, did the defendant disagree with any of the facts that you recited in either of the two video clips that we saw?
    - Yes. Through counsel he disputed three of

1 the facts.

- Q. What were they?
- A. He disputed that his pants were -- actually, may I consult the transcript just to refresh my memory? I don't want to be wrong.
  - Q. Yes. Exhibit 22, Page 18?
- A. (Witness reviews document) Yes. Through counsel, the defendant first disputed that the defendant's pants were down at all.

Second, the defendant disputed that they had driven around in the way that I had described the boy reporting.

And third, the defendant disputed the \$50 that the defendant gave the victim to be quiet. That's the way it was phrased. They disputed that.

- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$  Were any of those three items material to the charges in the indictments?
- A. Not material. At least two of them were relevant, but none of the three were material.
- Q. In any event, the defendant agreed with all of the other facts that you recited on September 6th; is that right?
- 23 A. That's correct. The transcript and my 24 recollection are that the Judge asked him, "Okay.

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sentencing.

- 1 Other than that, do you agree with all the other facts?" And the defendant said, "Yes." 2 3 Q. Now, following your recitation of the 4 facts, if you turn to Page 22 of the transcript, at 5 Line 9 --6 A. Yes. 7 Q. -- the Judge asked you to be heard on sentencing; is that right? 8 9 Α. I'm sorry; the page number here? 10 Page 19, Line 9. Sorry about that. Q. 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. So following your recitation, the Court 13 asked you to be heard on sentencing? 14 A. That's correct. 15 Q. And she states that -- Judge Lopez stated at Line 9 on Page 19, "I'll hear you on sentencing"; 16 17 is that right? 18 Α. That's correct. 19 You did not begin to speak without an Ο. 20 invitation to do so? 21 I began my sentencing recommendation after 22 the Judge indicated that she would hear me on
  - Q. So let's see your sentencing

 recommendation.

- A. Just if I may, just to clarify. I apologize. There was a matter at side bar -- after the Judge asked to hear me on sentencing and before I actually began my sentencing argument, there was a matter at side bar. I don't know whether you're playing that.
- Q. No. So I believe we'll be starting here. This is Page 20, Line 13, after the discussion at side bar?
  - A. Okay.
- Q. So this is your sentencing recommendation -- I believe you can tell us what it is, but I believe this will be your sentencing recommendation after the side-bar conference.

(Videotape playing.)

"MR. DEAKIN: Thank you, Your Honor. As to sentencing, the Commonwealth's recommendation is as follows. As to count 002, which charges assault with intent to rape a child, the Commonwealth would recommend a sentence that is not less than 8 nor more than 10 years in state prison. As to count 001, which alleges kidnapping, the Commonwealth would recommend a period of probation of ten years

from and after the committed portion of the recommended sentence. As to counts 003, 004 and 005, alleging indecent assault and battery on a child, assault and battery, and assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, the Commonwealth would recommend that guilty findings be entered and that these matters be placed on file.

Your Honor, I should note, as we've discussed very briefly at the side bar, that the victim's mother and grandmother are present in the court and have asked the Commonwealth to read impact statements that they've prepared to the Court for its consideration in sentencing. I would ask the Court to consider those, obviously, as part of the Commonwealth's sentencing presentation.

The reason for the Commonwealth's sentence, to be brief, Your Honor, is the quite serious nature of the facts to which the defendant has now admitted. The Commonwealth believes that those facts speak for themselves in terms of the seriousness.

The Commonwealth, in formulating the sentencing recommendation has consulted the sentencing guidelines grid and found that the

assault with intent to rape a child being a category 7 offense carries a recommended sentence of incarceration of not less than five nor more than 7-1/2 years in state prison. And kidnapping, which I frankly, Your Honor, had some difficulty determining whether it was a 6 or a Category 7, but either category is recommending a sentence of 3-1/2 to 5 or 5 to 7-1/2, depending on which category it's properly in.

And the Commonwealth would note that in both cases, although the defendant is a Category 8, in terms of record; that is, no or a quite minor record, it recommends incarceration and not alternative sentencing.

The Commonwealth recommends that as to the 001 charge and kidnapping and any probationary sentence that the Court deemed fit to impose, that the following conditions of probation be imposed. First, an order to have no contact whatsoever, directly or indirectly, with the victim in this case or any members of his immediate family. Second, that the defendant submit himself to a sex offender evaluation by an evaluator determined by the Suffolk County Probation Department and enter and

successfully complete whatever treatment it deemed necessary as a result of that evaluation.

 $\,$  THE COURT: Do you know that he has already been evaluated?

MR. DEAKIN: I'm aware that there is a psychological profile for the Court that has been prepared. If that report satisfies the Probation Department as a sex offender evaluation, the Commonwealth would be satisfied with that report. I would ask the Court to defer to probation on whether that's a sufficient sex offender evaluation.

That the defendant be ordered to have no contact whatsoever with minor children, that the defendant accept no employment or volunteer work involving contact with children, that the defendant have be ordered to have no residence with minor children, excepting his own siblings, if he has any. I don't know, frankly, whether he has any. That his compliance with the sex offender registry provision be made a condition of his probation as well as an independent legal requirement. And that his requirement, whatever requirement is legally in place at the time of his probation, to provide a DNA sample also be made a condition of probation. And

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with the exception the victim impact statement, that's the Commonwealth's recommendation." (Videotape stopped.) BY MR. BRACERAS: Mr. Deakin, when you referred to the sentencing guidelines in this colloquy at Page 21, Line 20 and 21, through Page 22 of the transcript, you were referring to what is Exhibit 23 in this case? Α. That's correct. Did the Judge at any point in this colloquy or elsewhere in the September 6th proceeding indicate any confusion as to your reference to sentencing guidelines? Α. No. Q. During the course of the sentencing colloquy, Judge Lopez asked whether the defendant should be sent to a male or female prison. Do you 19 recall that? I do. Α.

We can look at that. Q. (Videotape playing.) "THE COURT: And would the Commonwealth requests that this defendant be sent to a male

- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$  How did you respond to the Judge on this point?
- A. I responded that the Commonwealth would defer to the Commissioner of Corrections on the classification and assignment of prisoners and that I said that the Commonwealth understands that this is a difficult issue with respect to incarcerated individuals who are transgendered, but that the Commissioner of Corrections has procedures in place designed to accommodate those individuals' needs and protect their safety.
- Q. At some point during the September 6th proceedings did you seek to introduce the victim impact statements?
  - A. We sought to read them into the record.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$  How did you intend to read them into the record?
- A. I intend to have ADA Joseph read the victim impact statements into the record.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$  Why did you want Ms. Joseph to read the victim impact statements?
- A. ADA Joseph and I had discussed this. She

is the person that the victim's guardian knew and had worked with throughout this case. She really had no relationship with me. She was present in the courtroom for the reading of her impact statement, and her daughter, the victim's mother, had also prepared one, although she was not present.

We felt that out of deference to the relationship that had developed between ADA Joseph and the victim's grandmother, his guardian, that it would be appropriate to have her read the victim impact statements.

- Q. What is the importance of involving the victim and his family in these proceedings?
- Well, in any criminal case, the victim has rights under the victim's bill of rights in the Commonwealth. We are particularly sensitive to the needs of child victims in these cases. Because the system is that much more imposing, strange, frightening to kids, it is vitally important in prosecuting child abuse cases that both the child and his or her family develop a trusting relationship with the victim witness advocate and the district attorney as well as the detectives working on the case.

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- Q. At some point during the proceedings on September 6th did you or Ms. Joseph give an indication to the Court that Ms. Joseph would in fact be reading the victim impact statements?
  - A. I'm sorry. Ask me the time frame again.
- Q. At some point during the September 6th proceedings did you and Ms. Joseph do something to indicate to the Judge Ms. Joseph would be reading the victim impact statements?
- 10 A. When I said that we wanted to read the 11 victim impact statements, I went to sit down and Ms. 12 Joseph stood to read them.
- 13 Q. If you turn to Page 25 of the transcript, 14 Line 19 --
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. -- you'll see you state, "And I would just ask that the Court hear the victim impact
- 18 statement." Do you see that?
- 19 A. Yes.
  - Q. And do you see how the Court responds?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. What did Judge Lopez say?
- 23 A. She said, "Sure. And would you read them, please."

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cases have you seen?

that with an exact figure.

1 What did you interpret the Court to be Q. 2 saying here? 3 It was very clear in the context that Judge 4 Lopez was saying that she would listen to the victim 5 impact statements, but that she wanted me to read 6 them, not Ms. Joseph. 7 Q. You don't believe that the Court was giving you a choice here, do you? 8 9 A. Oh, no, there was no choice. It was very 10 clear that she was saying that I should read them 11 and not Ms. Joseph. 12 MR. BRACERAS: Let's play another excerpt 13 here of the video regarding the seriousness of the crime, and that's starting at Page 29, Line 16 of 14 15 the transcript. (Videotape playing.) 16 17 "THE COURT: Okay. Let me just ask you 18 something. How long have you been in charge of the 19 sexual assault unit? 20 MR. DEAKIN: Twenty-one months, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Okay. How many of these sex

MR. DEAKIN: I'm not sure that I can answer

1 THE COURT: A ballpark figure. 2 MR. DEAKIN: We see approximately 500 such 3 investigations of sexual assault --4 THE COURT: No, the ones that get indicted. 5 MR. DEAKIN: I think, Your Honor, and I'm 6 not prepared with the figures, but I expect that we 7 indict close to 100 cases a year. 8 THE COURT: Okay. And of those 100 cases, 9 in terms of the facts of this case, on a scale of 1 10 to 10, where would you put this case? 11 MR. DEAKIN: Depends -- I would say to Your 12 Honor that it depends on -- there are several axes 13 that one can evaluate a case on. 14 In terms of the lack of a relationship 15 between the perpetrator and the victim, I would say this is a 10, because what is relatively rare in 16 17 fact, but perhaps most frightening, to the general 18 population is the case of a person without a 19 relationship to a child who abducts the child off 20 the street, takes it to a secret location, and 21 sexually assaults the child. In terms of the age of 22 the child, I would say it's in the quite serious 23 range as well. The child was twelve years old at 24 the time.

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In terms of the completed sexual assault that the child has disclosed, I would say that the 2 facts are in the moderately serious range. I would also note, however, Your Honor, that the assault was interrupted by police who came to a -- just happened upon this on routine patrol. And as a prosecutor who has prosecuted a number of these cases, I would remain concerned that this assault might have been quite a bit worse had they not quite -- had they not 10 quite fortuitously come upon what they came upon. 11 THE COURT: Well, let me just say that I've 12 been a judge now since 1988, and I have seen many of these cases. And in the scale of cases that charge sexual assault of children, this is on a very low level. Okay? And so I really think it's disingenuous for you to tell me that this is a 10. I'll hear from the defense attorney. MR. DEAKIN: Your Honor, if I may --THE COURT: No, you may not. You may sit 20 down. MR. DEAKIN: I --THE COURT: You may sit down now or I'll 23 get a court officer to make you sit down. And I'll

hear from the defense attorney.

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             MR. DEAKIN: I object to being charged with
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    being disingenuous.
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             THE COURT: I find it was disingenuous, and
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     I know better than that. Go ahead."
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              (Videotape stopped.)
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Could I get a cite
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     on that victim impact statute, please?
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             MR. BRACERAS: The statute or in the
9
     transcript?
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: The statute.
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     What's the cite on it?
             THE WITNESS: It's the victim's bill of
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13
     rights. I can certainly provide it to the Court. I
14
     don't know the cite offhand.
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Egbert, would
     you have it?
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             MR. EGBERT: Yes, Your Honor. Chapter
18
     258B, Section 3.
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Thank you.
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        BY MR. BRACERAS:
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         Q. Mr. Deakin, during this colloquy, the
    Court, Judge Lopez, asked you to scale this case on
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23
     a scale from 1 to 10; is that right?
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A. That's correct.

- Q. You did not give the case an overall rating of 10, did you?
  - A. No, I did not.
  - Q. How did you rate the case?
  - A. I rated -- I explained that there were several axes that one would evaluate a case on in terms of its seriousness. As the clip shows -- I don't want to belabor a point that the Court just saw, but I said that in terms of this stranger/danger element of the case, it was a 10, because people are most frightened of people they don't know, those of whom they have no control, they're not aware of.

I said based on the age of the child, it was in the quite serious range, by which I meant it was not a 10, but it was quite serious. And then I explained, in terms of the completed sexual assault, what was actually disclosed by the child as a sexual assault, it was moderately serious.

My point was only in some respects it was quite serious; in some respects it was moderately serious. That's what I was trying to convey.

Q. Were you in any sense in these proceedings being disingenuous with the Judge?

Τ.	A. ADSOLUTEL	y not.
2	Q. You were	not playing to the cameras?
3	A. No. I wa	s deliberately trying not to do
4	that.	
5	Q. Now, at the	ne end of this last clip you were
6	asked by the Judge	to sit down; is that right?
7	A. I'd say I	was told by the Judge to sit
8	down.	
9	Q. You were	told by the Judge to sit down?
10	A. That's co	rrect.
11	Q. Probably	a fairer characterization.
12	But you d	idn't sit down immediately, did
13	you?	
14	A. No, I did	not.
15	Q. Why not?	
16	A. I wanted	to voice my objection to the Judge
17	calling my actions disingenuous. I felt that I had	
18	a right, as an adv	ocate on behalf of the
19	Commonwealth and as a lawyer, to put on the record	
20	my objection to her characterization of me as	
21	disingenuous. In	fact, I felt, as a lawyer for the
22	Commonwealth, I had an obligation to do that.	
23	MR. BRACE	RAS: Your Honor, now I'd like to
24	mark and offer inte	o evidence as Exhibit 1 Judge

1 Lopez's response to the charges in this case. 2 MR. EGBERT: I think these are a matter --3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Are they not part 4 of the case already? 5 MR. BRACERAS: I think they're a matter of 6 the case, but because they have statements made on 7 behalf of the Judge, they are also admissions and 8 they can be evidence. 9 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I get the point. 10 MR. EGBERT: No objection. 11 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 12 MR. BRACERAS: Exhibit 1. And these are 13 admitted. 14 (Document marked as Exhibit 1 moved 15 into evidence) HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras, now 16 17 could Mr. Egbert, if he still wants it, could we get 18 a complete manual of the district attorney's 19 procedures? Do you have it? 20 MR. BRACERAS: We don't have it. I don't 21 think it's possible --22 MR. EGBERT: Judge, it's very interesting 23 to me that Mr. Braceras said to you, in the midst of 24 the argument on that objection, that they had given

me a copy -- a full copy of the district attorney's manual and now they tell you, when you ask them for it, that they don't have it. I don't know how they could have done both. We constantly get these responses from the Commission as it relates to these kinds of matters.

MR. WARE: Perhaps I should speak to this. This issue, of course, has been on the table for seven or eight months, and Mr. Egbert well knows that. The whole sentencing guidelines issue is not a stranger to the case. The DA's manual is not a stranger to the case. We're happy to provide it. We'll get it from the district attorney's office and give Mr. Egbert a copy. He's got a week to look it over.

MR. EGBERT: May I approach?
HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Yes. You're going to get it.

MR. EGBERT: I'm assuming that we're not going to be in cross before I get it.

MR. WARE: There's plenty of cross
examination to do other than a DA's manual, and I
think you can struggle along without it for an hour
here.

1 MR. EGBERT: Judge, I'll do my own 2 struggling. I've watched Mr. Ware struggle enough 3 and I don't intend to do it myself, but we might as 4 well proceed. 5 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, may I approach? 6 Q. I'm showing you what's been admitted now 7 as --8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Ware, if you 9 don't have a copy of that manual, I can make a call 10 and probably get one delivered to Mr. Egbert. Do 11 you have one? 12 MR. WARE: We'll take care of that. I'm 13 sure Mr. Egbert and I can work that out. 14 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That's great. 15 MR. EGBERT: There's nothing to work out. 16 It's going to be delivered to me. 17 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: We'll make sure you 18 get it. Let's go. 19 BY MR. BRACERAS: 20 Q. Mr. Deakin, I'm showing you what's been 21 admitted as Exhibit 1, Judge Lopez's response to the 22 Commission on Judicial Conduct's charges. Do you 23 see that?

A. Yes, I do.

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- 1 Q. Have you had an opportunity to review these 2 before?
  - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. In fact, these were made public when they were filed?
  - A. That's my understanding, yes. And I was delivered a copy.
  - Q. Now, if you turn to Page 8, Paragraph 15 -- Paragraph 15 of Judge Lopez's response is on Page 7, but if you turn to Paragraph 15A on Page 8 --
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. -- you'll see that Judge Lopez lists the basis for her calling you disingenuous. Do you see that?
    - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. Now, taking these one at a time, in Paragraph A, Judge Lopez asserts that you were being disingenuous because the adolescent victim in this case was almost certainly not prepubescent, was believed by the defendant to be 14 years old, and the offense here did not involve pedophilia. Do you see that?
    - A. I do.
- Q. Is there any legal relevance to whether the

1 victim in this case was or was not prepubescent? 2 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's your 4 objection? 5 MR. EGBERT: Well, for this assistant 6 district attorney to decide what is legally 7 8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: It goes to the 9 element of whether he could put in a prima facie 10 case pursuant to the statute. 11 MR. EGBERT: Relevance has nothing to do 12 with the prima facie case. 13 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I appreciate that. 14 Overruled. 15 Q. Mr. Deakin, was there any legal relevance 16 to whether the adolescent victim was or was not 17 prepubescent in this case? 18 Not to the elements of any offense, no. 19 Was there ever any evidence or argument 20 offered during any of the proceedings in the Horton 21 case to go to show whether the victim was or was not 22 prepubescent? 23 MR. EGBERT: Judge, he wouldn't know that.

He wasn't at all the proceedings.

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1 MR. BRACERAS: He was the supervisor 2 supervising the case. 3 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. He 4 should know it. 5 Not to my knowledge, no. I believe there Α. 6 was not. 7 Now, was there any legal relevance in any Q. of the charges against Mr. Horton as to whether he 8 9 was or was not a pedophile? 10 Α. No. 11 Was there ever any evidence or argument 12 offered at any time in the proceedings going to 13 whether the defendant was a pedophile? 14 MR. EGBERT: Objection. 15 Α. No. 16 MR. EGBERT: Judge, if you're insistent on 17 letting this line of questioning in, I have to put 18 on the record, and I think it's important to note, 19 that this witness was not present when the arguments 20 were made by the district attorney's office and the 21 defense counsel as to various facts which went into

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: But the evidence is, Mr. Egbert, that he's a supervisor and

the issue of the sentence in this case.

1 intimately involved with the workings of this case by the ADA and the office and the district 2 attorney's office. So as a supervisor, I'm going to 4 believe, and the Court's going to infer, that he 5 knows as to what was taking place in this case. 6 MR. EGBERT: But wouldn't it be best, so 7 that we don't embark --8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 9 MR. EGBERT: -- to ask him the question 10 whether or not he knows everything that was said at 11 the August 1st sentencing? 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I have no doubt 13 that's going to be part of your cross examination, 14 Mr. Egbert. 15 MR. EGBERT: Why don't we find out first --16 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm not going to 17 try Mr. Braceras' case, and I'm going to allow you, 18 as I have in the past, extensive opportunity to 19 cross-examine. 20 Go ahead, Mr. Braceras. 21 MR. BRACERAS: Thank you, Your Honor. 22 BY MR. BRACERAS: 23 Mr. Deakin, did you review the file in this

case before the September 6th plea?

Α.

Yes.

Α. 2 Did you review all the materials in that Q. 3 file? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Q. Did you consult with ADA Joseph? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. Now, to your knowledge, was there ever any 8 evidence presented into this case that the defendant 9 was or was not a pedophile? 10 Α. To my knowledge, there was not. 11 Did the defense ever argue at September 6th 12 or any other time to your knowledge that the 13 defendant was not a pedophile? 14 MR. EGBERT: May I have a continuing 15 objection to this line? 16 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: It's been noted. 17 Your answer, Mr. Deakin? Q. 18 A. Not to my knowledge, no. 19 Turning back to Judge Lopez's response 20 here, you'll see in the next paragraph Judge Lopez 21 contends that you were being disingenuous because 22 this crime did not involve abuse or betrayal of a 23 family member. Do you see that?

- Q. Now, was that a factor in your assessment of the seriousness of this case?
- A. Not really, no. It's something that the case was not. It had no relevance to what the case was.
- Q. But certainly you took into account the circumstances of the case?
  - A. Of course. Of course.
- Q. Now, Judge Lopez, in her response, also says that you were being disingenuous because, in Paragraph C on Page 8, the adolescent had not been physically or repeatedly brutalized either by sexual penetration or otherwise, and then in Paragraph D it states the adolescent had suffered no physical injury. Do you see that?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Now, did you agree with those responses?
- A. I certainly did not agree that the facts to which the defendant admitted did not involve physical and repeated -- did not involve brutal assault and repeated assault. As to D, it does appear that the adolescent suffered no physical injury, but I think that's a -- limiting injury to physical injury in a case like this is missing the

- point. I think there's psychic injury that equally if not more significant.
- Q. And when you were assessing the seriousness of the case during the September 6th proceedings, you relayed to the Court the nature of the injuries; isn't that right?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, toward the end of the hearing on September 6th, you sought to be heard on the terms of probation  $-\!-$
- A. Actually, if I may add something to that answer?
  - O. Sure.
  - A. I did -- that is, I did convey the nature of that injury schematically and quickly because it's necessarily a somewhat abbreviated process. Part of the purpose of the victim impact statements is also to convey the impact more precisely by people more familiar with it.
  - Q. Well, when you were rating this case on a scale of 1 to 10, you did not give it a 10 in terms of physical -
    - A. Oh, I did not, no. That's right.
- Q. Towards the end of the hearing you sought

of probation?

1 to be heard on the terms of probation; is that 2 right? 3 Α. Yes. MR. BRACERAS: Let's play that portion of 4 5 the video. And that's Page 32 of the transcript. 6 (Videotape playing.) 7 "THE COURT: I don't want to hear from you 8 anymore. Do you understand? MR. DEAKIN: Your Honor, if I may be heard. 9 10 THE COURT: No. You will not be heard. I 11 said I've heard enough. 12 MR. DEAKIN: I'm only inquiring as to one 13 of the conditions of the electronic monitor. It's not clear to me that the Probation Department will 14 15 know the conditions of the electronic monitoring; that is, what is being monitored." 16 17 (Videotape stopped.) 18 BY MR. BRACERAS: 19 Now, in this section of the hearing you 20 were not trying to be heard on the issue of you 21 being disingenuous, were you? 22 No. Α. 23 You were just trying to clarify the terms Q.

- A. That's right. The Judge had ordered electronic monitoring of the defendant, but had not up to that point set out what the conditions to be monitored were going to be. And what I anticipated, and I laid out after the part that you've seen, is that the Probation Department would have to come back to the Court and say what are we monitoring. We can monitor him with a bracelet, but what are the conditions? Does he get to leave his house? If so, when? That kind of thing. So I was trying to bring to the Court's attention that there needed to be conditions that could be monitored electronically so that we wouldn't have to all come back a day or two later to have Probation address that issue.
- Q. Mr. Deakin, turning to Exhibit 4 in this case -- and we'll put it up on the screen, and you also have it in your notebook here. This is a statement that says, "In the Matter of Charles Horton in Response to Media Reports by Judge Maria Lopez." Do you see that?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Have you seen this statement before?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What did you understand this statement to

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- A. I understood it to be a statement, a public statement by Judge Lopez in reference to the Charles Horton case and media reports about it.
- Q. When was the first time that you saw Exhibit 4?
- A. I don't remember exactly. It was a day or two after the plea hearing. It was faxed to our office.
- 10 Q. Now, if you look at the last sentence in 11 the first paragraph -- and we'll pull that out on 12 the screen.
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. The statement says, "In this case there were certain facts before me, known by both the prosecutor and defense attorney, that were part of the plea conference and cannot be revealed by me, but which would undoubtedly change the characterization of this case as currently reported by some media outlets." Do you see that?
    - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Are you aware of any relevant facts known to you, the Judge and defense counsel that could not be revealed to the public in the Horton case?

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- A. Essentially, no. The name of the victim perhaps, but no. I was unaware of any relevant facts known by both the prosecutor and the defense attorney that were part of the plea conference and that could not be made part of the public record.
- Q. Now, when you saw this press release and this statement in particular referring to other facts, what did you understand it to mean?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$  EGBERT: Objection. His understanding of a press release is irrelevant.

 $\label{eq:hearing_officer_date} \mbox{\sc HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go} \mbox{\sc head.}$ 

- A. I really couldn't understand it because I wasn't aware of any such facts that fit that definition. I didn't know what the Judge was referring to at all.
- 18 Q. Now, if you look above -- and we'll pull 19 this out -- in the first paragraph -- the press 20 statement also says, "My statement in open court 21 that it was a 'low-scale' matter pertained solely to 22 the appropriate level of the sentencing 23 guidelines..." Do you see that?
- 24 A. Yes.

- Q. Now, at the time that you were in court in this last piece, when Judge Lopez said "low level," did you understand her to be referring to the sentencing guidelines?
- A. No. It wasn't mentioned in any kind of context of the sentencing guidelines.
- Q. And under the sentencing guidelines would this, the Horton case, be low level?
- A. No. The lead charges are Category 7 and Category 6, which is the third- and fourth-highest category. The highest category was Category 9 and is reserved for first-degree murder. Category 8 is reserved for second-degree murder, and I think rape of a child by force, a few other very serious crimes. A Category 7, the assault on a child with intent to commit rape. I think it occupies, but I'm not exactly sure, the same grid as manslaughter and some other quite serious charges. So those are on the very high end of the offense seriousness grid. So that even somebody with no record or a minor record, the presumptive sentence is quite a bit of state prison incarceration.

23 MR. BRACERAS: Thank you, Mr. Deakin.

24 That's it, Your Honor.

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## 1 CROSS EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. EGBERT: 3 Q. Mr. Deakin, do you have Exhibit 23 up 4 there, the sentencing guidelines? 5 A. Yes, I do. 6 I'd like to start there, if I may? Q. 7 Certainly. Α. 8 So the record is crystal clear, are these 9 sentencing guidelines the law of the Commonwealth of 10 Massachusetts? 11 No, they do not have the binding force of Α. 12 law. 13 Forget binding force of law. Are they the Q. law in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts? 14 15 A. I don't see a distinction, but no, they are 16 not the law in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. 17 Have they been adopted by the legislature 18 in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts? 19 No, they have not. 20 And have they been rejected by the 21 legislature in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts? 22 I don't know that. I don't dispute it, but

I don't know it for certain.

Q. You simply don't know.

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- A. I don't know.
- Q. Do you know the status of these proposed guidelines as it relates to their being enacted into law in the Commonwealth?
- A. They have not been enacted in the law of the Commonwealth.
- Q. And so would you agree with me that they are not binding upon any court in the Commonwealth?
  - A. I would agree.
- Q. And they are not the force of law in any court in the Commonwealth?
  - A. I would agree.
- Q. And in fact, do you know whether or not there was debate in the legislature as to whether or not these guidelines are overly severe and should not be adopted?
- A. I believe there was debate on both sides of that question, that they were overly severe and that they were not severe enough.
- Q. And do you know whether or not in committee meetings, for example, and in hearings before the legislator, both the House and Senate, whether or not there was evidence taken concerning these quidelines?

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correct?

Α.

Yes.

Α. I don't know. 2 Do you know, for example, what the Q. 3 statements of the Speaker of the House were with 4 regard to these guidelines? 5 Α. No, I don't. 6 Q. Do you know what the statements or 7 recommendation of the Judiciary Committee was with regard to these guidelines? 9 Α. I don't. 10 You will agree with me, won't you, that 11 district attorneys don't enact laws? 12 I agree with that, yes. 13 And you and your office are not empowered Q. to make laws on your own, correct? 14 15 That's correct. Α. 16 Q. And you are bound by the laws that are 17 passed by our legislature, correct? 18 Α. Absolutely. 19 And when the legislature sees fit not to Q. 20 pass a law, do you take a message from that? 21 A. I'm not sure I understand that question.

Well, you've been a lawyer for some time,

- Q. And you've been a DA for how many years?
- A. Ten years.
- Q. So when, for example, the district attorney proposes a bill in the legislature -- which is done quite often; isn't that right?
- A. I don't know that it's done quite often. It's regularly done.
- Q. And when it's regularly done, if the legislator does not pass that bill which is recommended by the district attorney's office, what does that mean to you? What do you understand that to mean?
- A. I understand that to mean that the legislature doesn't feel that that bill should have the force of law.
  - Q. And the legislature, the body which is empowered to create such things as sentencing guidelines in this format, has determined that it is not an appropriate bill or set of guidelines to enact into law, correct?
    - A. That's my understanding.
- Q. And that's the status of the sentencing guidelines which you've been referring to here today, correct?

- A. That's true.
- Q. Now, you also testified that you know nothing about any other kinds of guidelines, correct?
- A. I don't think I testified about that. At the time in 2000, at the time of the Horton case, these are the only guidelines I was aware of being in existence.
  - O. How about now?
- A. Now I think -- I believe there's at least one and maybe two other sets of guidelines that have been presented -- I shouldn't say presented. That have been developed for either presentation or a possible presentation to the legislature.
- Q. Are you aware of any Superior Court sentencing guidelines?
- A. I'm not sure I understand. Exhibit 25 are Superior Court sentencing guidelines.
  - O. Pardon me?
    - A. They're used often in Superior Court.
  - Q. These are proposed sentencing guidelines which have been rejected by the legislature, correct, Exhibit 23?
- A. As I said, I don't know that they've been

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Court."

Q.

1 rejected by the legislature, although I don't 2 dispute that. 3 Q. Have they been passed? 4 Α. No. 5 Q. Have they been presented to the 6 legislature? 7 Α. I believe so. 8 Have they been passed? Q. 9 Α. 10 Do you know of any guidelines entitled Q. 11 "Sentencing Guidelines of the Superior Court"? I'm not familiar with those. 12 Α. 13 And you've been an assistant DA for ten Q. 14 years? 15 Α. Yes. 16 Q. Take a look at what I've just handed up to 17 you, please. 18 Α. Yes. 19 Ο. Do you know what those are? 20 They appear to be -- it appears to be an 21 appendix to -- it's an appendix to something that's headed "Sentencing Guidelines of the Superior 22

And are you familiar with the existence of

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1 these guidelines? 2 Not specifically, no. Α. 3 Q. How about unspecifically? No, I'm not familiar with that. 4 Α. 5 So in your ten years of experience as a Q. 6 district attorney in your statement that there are 7 no other guidelines relevant to sentencing in the 8 Superior Court, you simply had no knowledge that 9 there were in fact a set of guidelines passed by the 10 Committee on Probation and Parole --11 MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. Mr. 12 Deakin testified that there were none others that 13 were in use at the time. 14 MR. EGBERT: It existed in the Year 2000. 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Let him finish. 16 MR. BRACERAS: These appear to be old. We 17 can't tell where they come from. It's an Appendix 18 D. We don't have the entirety of it. We don't see 19 the year. Most of these judges are retired. So 20 when Mr. Deakin testified that there was one set in 21 use at the time, I think that Mr. Egbert is being 22 inaccurate here.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'll hear you.

MR. EGBERT: The record speaks for itself

1 as to what he said about the existence of other sets of guidelines. I make an offer to the Court and I 2 will prove to the Court. What I've provided to the 4 Court is the sentencing guidelines of the Superior 5 Court which were adopted as a part of the Superior 6 Court rules and part of the Superior Court 7 procedures in approximately 1982 pursuant to a committee headed by the Honorable John Ronan and are 9 in existence today. Superior Court judges who will 10 appear before this Court will indicate the existence 11 of these guidelines, their knowledge of them and 12 their use in these proceedings. 13 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras, last 14 word? 15 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, I'd object to 16 these as being irrelevant. There's no evidence that 17 Judge Lopez was aware of these or relied on these in 18 any way. Further, I further object to these on 19 grounds of completeness. 20 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go 21 ahead. 22 MR. EGBERT: But if there's something 23 that's incomplete, I want to make sure --

MR. BRACERAS: Perhaps this is Appendix D.

Where does this come from? You have testified for 1 us that these are from 1982. Perhaps we could have 2 some actual evidence as to --MR. EGBERT: I'm going to tell you, if you 4 5 want to know where to find them --6 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Let's go. 7 Overruled. 8 MR. EGBERT: I'd offer them as the next 9 defense exhibit. 10 THE CLERK: We have a gap. E. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: We'll take a gap. 11 12 THE CLERK: It will be Exhibit E. 13 (Document marked as Exhibit E 14 moved into evidence) 15 Now, Mr. Deakin, take a look at Exhibit E, 16 if you would. 17 Α. Yes. 18 Q. And thumb through them for a minute because 19 I want to be sure that you've been given every 20 opportunity to take a look at them. 21 (Witness reviews document) Α. 22 Having looked carefully now through them, 23 is it your testimony that you had in the Year 2000,

when you were before Judge Lopez, you had no idea or

understanding that these guidelines even existed?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. You can put them down. We'll come back to them later on.

Now, let's talk about the Horton case, if we could, and the conduct of the case both from the Commonwealth and defense side.

 $\label{eq:correct} \mbox{You were the supervisor of the case,} \\ \mbox{correct?}$ 

- A. That's correct.
- Q. As a beginning point, as you sit here today, are you telling us that you think you know everything that was said to Judge Lopez in all of the proceedings that occurred outside of your presence?
  - A. Absolutely not.
- Q. Do you know what defense counsel argued to Judge Lopez on August 1st of the Year 2000?
- A. In a schematic form, I think I know some of it. I don't know all of it, no.
  - Q. Do you know the details of the argument?
- 22 A. I don't believe I do, no.
- Q. Do you know the details of the argument that Leora Joseph made?

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- A. I think I have a better sense of them, having discussed them with her in advance to some extent, but no, I don't know all the details.
- Q. So when you were asked all these questions about whether or not certain things were said to Judge Lopez in prior proceedings, the answer really is you don't know; isn't that right?
- A. I can't say that I know with certainty in proceedings that I wasn't present for.
- Q. Not only with certainty. Do you know at all, for example, what Anne Goldbach said to Judge Lopez about pedophilia?

MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. At what point? During the December 6th proceeding?

- Q. At any point in the proceedings where you weren't present?
  - A. No, I don't.
- Q. Do you know at all what Anne Goldbach told Judge Lopez concerning psychosocial issues with regard to Mr. Horton?
  - A. I know some about that, yes.
  - Q. Do you know all of it?
- 23 A. I doubt it. I can't know what I don't know, so I don't know all of it.

- Q. So in that whole series of questions we heard a few minutes ago about whether or not any of these matters were presented to Judge Lopez in proceedings that you weren't at, the answer is you don't know.
  - A. In most cases I think that's right.
- Q. You started off your testimony on direct by indicating that a dangerousness hearing was not sought in the Horton case, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And there's some question of whether it should be sought in the District Court or the Superior Court, correct?
- A. I'm not sure there was a question as to whether it should be. There were questions as to whether it can be.
- Q. The DA's office, your office, of which you are the head of the sexual assault unit or whatever you want to call it --
- A. That's not what I want to call it. The child abuse unit is the name.
- Q. The child abuse unit. The DA's office in the Dorchester District Court is the same DA's office that you're in; is that correct?

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- Α. Absolutely.
- Called the Suffolk County District Q. Attorney'S Office?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Run by at the time Ralph Martin?
- 6 Α. Correct.
  - Now, when the defendant Horton was Q. arraigned in the Dorchester District Court, did the Commonwealth seek a dangerousness hearing?
  - A. I believe the Commonwealth did not seek a dangerousness hearing.
  - And that would be the decision of the Suffolk County District Attorney'S Office, correct?
  - In the sense that all decisions of all ADAs are ultimately presented as the decision of the district attorney's office, yes.
- Well, are the ADAs that handled the 18 Dorchester District Court, are they given the 19 discretion to determine whether or not a 20 dangerousness hearing should be obtained?
- 21 In the first instance, yes, it's generally 22 a decision that is generally reviewed either with 23 their supervisor in the District Court or with a 24 relevant supervisor in the Superior Court staff if

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- 1 there is a relevant supervisor who's available.
  - Q. Do you have any reason to believe that the decision to not seek a dangerousness hearing in the Horton case was made in the normal course of affairs and business of the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office?
    - A. I would assume that it was.
    - Q. There was nothing unusual that you know about it in terms of its handling; is that correct?
      - A. Nothing that I know of, no.
  - Q. So at the outset it is a correct statement to say that the Suffolk County District Attorney'S Office never sought a dangerousness hearing with regard to Mr. Horton?
    - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that wasn't some fluke or aberration.
  It was a conscious decision of the office.
  - A. As far as I know, yes.
  - Q. You have no reason to believe otherwise.
- 20 A. No, I don't.
- Q. And you testified that you don't like to seek dangerousness hearings in child victim cases because it calls on the victim to testify, right?
  - A. It calls on the victim to testify very soon

after the incident of alleged abuse.

- Q. In the event the person charged was believed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts through the district attorney's office to be a predatory pedophile, subject to repeatedly offending against child victims, would that decision change?
- A. It would be a factor in the decision. I'm not sure whether it would change. Each case depends upon a balancing of the risk posed by the perpetrator against the impact on the child victim or victims of having to go through a dangerousness hearing.
- Q. So one of the factors which would be relevant to you would be whether or not the alleged perpetrator was someone who would go out and continuously or repeatedly reoffend?
- A. To the extent that we can hazard a guess on that subject, yes, that is a factor that is involved.
  - Q. Was that considered in the Horton case?
- A. Are you asking was that considered in the initial decision  $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$
- Q. We're on the stage of a dangerousness hearing.

- A. So we're asking about the initial arraignment at District Court?
  - Q. Yes.
- A. I don't obviously know for certain. I wasn't involved in the decision. I would assume that to the extent it was -- let me rephrase that. I wasn't involved in the decision. I don't know. I would assume that it was.
  - Q. Well, you're the supervisor of the unit.
  - A. Right, but I'm not the supervisor of the Dorchester District Court.
  - Q. No, but you're the supervisor of the child abuse unit, right?
    - A. Yes.
- Q. And we heard on direct that you know all and understand all as to everything that went on in the DA's office about this case. Do you have any reason to believe that the people in Dorchester Court didn't take the appropriate matters into consideration in deciding not to have a dangerousness hearing?
- A. Let me start by saying I don't believe I ever testified on direct that I know all and see all.

- Q. Maybe that was Mr. Braceras.
- A. I have no reason to think that the staff in Dorchester District Court didn't take into account all the relevant factors in deciding whether to seek a dangerousness hearing. That factor is one of them, though it's a difficult factor to evaluate at a very, very early stage in the case.
- Q. Are you aware of any publicity with regard to the Horton case before August 4th of the Year 2000?
  - A. Of my own personal knowledge?
  - Q. Right.
    - A. No, I'm not.
- Q. On August 1st or before August 1st, you said that you met with Ms. Joseph and decided what the Commonwealth's recommendation would be in the case.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, it's fair to say, isn't it, that when you make a Commonwealth recommendation -- let's stick to this case. You did not consider any of the factors related to the defendant when determining your recommendation.
- 24 A. I'm not sure I understand what you mean.

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- 1 Q. You realize that there are a number of factors that go into sentencing.
  - A. Of course.
  - Q. And many of them relate to, for example, the status of the defendant, mentally, physically, rehabilitation-wise and the like --
    - A. Yes.
    - Q. -- that the Judge considers, right?
  - A. Yes
- 10 Q. Did you consider those items when reaching 11 your recommendation?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And what items did you consider before
  August 1st in making -- of the defendant's
  characteristics, let's call it for a moment, in your
  decision making?
  - A. We assessed the defendant's age.
  - Q. Let's stop there. What was his age?
- 19 A. I think it was 20 or 21. I'd have to 20 refresh my memory, though, for sure.
  - Q. And how did that impact you?
- 22 A. I'm not sure I understand.
- Q. You say you considered it in determining the appropriate recommendation. So was his age an

aggravating or a mitigating circumstance or none at all?

- A. It sort of wound up being a wash. He was old enough, in our view, that his victimization of a boy was quite serious, as distinguished from, say, a 13-year-old who abused a child a year or two younger than he. On the other hand, his age was not such that we didn't consider that he was still a relatively young person.
- Q. So the answer is you considered his age and it didn't affect your recommendation at all.
- A. It affected us in sort of both directions, which wound up being something of sort of a wash.
  - So it didn't affect it at all. MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I want to hear it.
- A. It didn't push us up or down. It affected it, but ...
- Q. It had no impact on your ultimate recommendation.
- A. I'm not sure I'd agree with that characterization of it. It did have an impact, but the impact was about equivalent in both directions, meaning the ultimate effect was neutral.

1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Your recollection 2 is he was about 20 or 21?

THE WITNESS: I think so.

- Q. And what was the next factor or characteristic as to the defendant that you considered?
- A. We considered the defendant's criminal history, which we had both reviewed his juvenile and adult probation records.
  - Q. And what did you find there?
- A. We found a criminal -- a series of charges which was indicative of someone who seemed to encounter law enforcement fairly frequently over a short life. However, most of those charges did not result in convictions.
- Q. Did any of the charges result in convictions?
- A. In the sense that a continuance without a finding is the legal equivalent of a conviction, but it doesn't carry all of the same consequences as a continuance without a finding. There's no guilty finding entered.
- Q. There were no prior convictions; am I correct?

- 1 That's correct, assuming you're defining continuances without finding as non-convictions. 2 Do you know what a conviction is under 4 Massachusetts law? 5 Α. Yes, I do. 6 Did he have any prior convictions? Q. 7 No, although for some purposes, a continuance without a finding is the legal 8 9 equivalent of a conviction. 10 For some purposes, an arrest can be taken Q. 11 into consideration. 12 My question is, do you know what a 13 conviction is under the law? Yes, I do. 14 Α. 15 Did he have any prior convictions? Q. 16 Α. He was never previously adjudicated guilty. 17 Did he have any prior convictions under the Q. 18 law? 19 It depends on what law you're talking Α.
- 20 about. I'm willing to say no --21
  - Well, you know what the law is? Q.
- 22 I do, and I'm also aware that for some 23 purposes, a continued without a finding is the 24 equivalent of a conviction.

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- Ο. And when is that?
- For the purposes of -- I'm trying to think. Α. For the purposes of things like collateral estoppel. So whether a person committed an offense in the past is an issue at a subsequent case, his admission to sufficient facts that triggers the guilty finding is the legal equivalent of a conviction.
  - Equivalent for a conviction --Q.
  - Α. For collateral estoppel.
  - Q. -- or admission?
- I believe it's the legal equivalent for a Α. 12 conviction.
  - Q. And that's your testimony?
  - A. Yes. But your overall point that he had never been adjudicated guilty is correct.
  - And how did that effect your recommendation?
  - It meant to us that we would not give this defendant the same benefit of the doubt as someone who had no prior contact with criminal -- with law enforcement, who had never been arrested, admitted to sufficient facts before.
- 23 And what were the charges for which it was 24 continued without a finding?

- A. I would have to consult the record. I think there was a shoplifting charge -- I'd want to be careful, because I'm remembering some charges that I think he wasn't -- where the charges were dismissed.
  - Q. Do you want to take a look at his record?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. I think it's Exhibit 18.
  - A. I don't have an Exhibit 18. THE CLERK: There it is.
- A. There were two counts of shoplifting separated by about a month in 1997, two counts of --well, there was a disorderly conduct case in 1995, two counts of -- one count of disorderly conduct and one count of trespassing, which appear to have been connected with the same incident about five days earlier in 1995.
  - Q. And were those juvenile or adult records?
- A. It says, adult record information. It looks like, as he was born in '77, these were adult convictions.
- Q. So you considered the fact that he had two counts of shoplifting and two disorderlies basically that were continued without a finding as meaning

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that he should not be considered a person with no contacts or no encounters with the law? 3 A. That's right. 4 MR. BRACERAS: Objection. Can we just have 5 a time frame? As of August 1st or as of September 6 6th? 7 MR. EGBERT: I think the questions have all been related to the time you were formulating your 8 recommendation, just before August 1st. 9 10 Did you understand that to be case? 11 That's how I understood the question. 12 And so that didn't affect you in any way up 13 or down, I take it? 14 It affected us in the sense that if the Α. 15 same defendant had come before us --Mr. Deakin --16 Q. 17 A. I'm trying to answer. 18 Q. Did it bring --19 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, may the witness 20 answer the question? 21 MR. EGBERT: I'd just like an answer to my

question, and then he can explain it if he wants.

MR. BRACERAS: It was perfectly responsive.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. Why

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don't you finish up. Q. Did it bring your recommendation up or 2 3 down? I think that can take a "yes" or "no" answer. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Can you read the 4 5 last question, please. 6 \*(Question read) 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras? 8 MR. BRACERAS: I think that Mr. Deakin 9 should be allowed to finish his answer to the 10 question. 11 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: It's a very simple 12 question. Go ahead, Mr. Deakin, if you will. 13 A. It affected us up, in the sense that where 14 we might be inclined to give more benefit of the 15 doubt to someone with no criminal history 16 whatsoever, we did not give that benefit of the 17 doubt to this defendant. 18 Q. So that affected you up? 19 A. Slightly, very, very slightly. 20 What other factors did you consider? Q. 21 A. We considered the defendant's transgendered 22 status. 23 Q. And how did you figure that?

Well, both of us -- neither of us had

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- extensive experience with transgendered individuals, but both of us had a sort of background sense that transgendered individuals often have gone through unusually difficult experiences in childhood or in early adulthood. And to that extent, it affected us a little bit down. Not a lot; a little bit.
  - Q. A little bit down. Okay. What else?
  - A. We took into account the defendant's statements to police.
- 10 Q. That's part of the facts of the case, 11 right?
  - A. Right, but his statements to the police revealed some things about himself.
    - Q. Okay. And did that bring you up or down?
  - A. It brought us up.
    - Q. What else?
- 17 A. As I sit here, I can't think of any other 18 factors that we took into account about the 19 defendant specifically.
- 20 Q. So did you -- let's leave it at that. 21 That's what you considered?
- 22 A. About the defendant himself.
- 23 Q. Right.
- 24 A. There are other factors we considered in

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- sentencing; but about the defendant himself, that's what we considered.
- 3 Q. Now, your recommendation for sentence was 8 4 to 12 years? That's what you and Leora Joseph --
  - A. No.
  - Q. 8 to 10?
    - A. 8 to 10.
  - Q. Now, you've told us about these proposed guidelines, right?
    - A. Yes.
      - Q. Was that within the proposed guidelines?
  - A. It was above the proposed guidelines for any single offense that he was charged with. But it was below the proposed guidelines if you aggregated all the offenses with which he was charged.
  - Q. You know how the guidelines are made to work, don't you?
  - A. The question of whether to aggregate offenses for the guidelines is explicitly left for the Judge, so...
- 21 Q. And most circumstances in dealing with a 22 singular event, how does it suggest that the 23 guidelines are applied?
- 24 A. It sounds like you're familiar with the

1 quidelines. You're right. And I was at the legislature 2 Q. 3 when they tried to push them through upon an unknowing --4 MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. 5 6 Could we have a question here. 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: It's an interesting 8 dialogue. Go ahead. Finish up. 9 A. I think different judges take different 10 views about how to aggregate offenses during the 11 guidelines. 12 Q. In any event, you decided to aggregate them 13 up? 14 We didn't aggregate them up completely. 15 deviated upward slightly from the guidelines to reflect the number of offenses committed. 16 17 You took -- in going to make your

- recommendation, you took the guidelines, right?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. You went above the 60 to 90, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.

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- Q. And reached a conclusion of 8 to 10?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. That was a point of advocacy, wasn't it?

1 A. Yes.

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- Q. That wasn't really what you wanted, was it?
  - A. No, that is what we wanted.
- Q. Wasn't that prepared as an attempt to be up a certain amount, so you could somehow get something a little less than that?
  - A. No.
- 8 Q. So that was where you wanted to be? 8 to 9 10?
- 10 A. That's correct. That would have been our 11 recommendation after trial.
  - Q. Pardon me?
- 13 A. That would have been our recommendation 14 after trial.
  - Q. After trial?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. How about on a plea?
- 18 A. If the defendant had agreed to some 19 sentence of incarceration, we might have considered 20 reducing our recommendation to meet that on an 21 agreed-upon plea, it's possible.
- Q. How about an unagreed plea? Is that just the same as after trial?
- 24 A. Yes.

- Q. And is that the policy of your office?
- A. Our office policy is to recommend the sentence that we believe is just and fair at every stage of the proceedings. There are times when considerations of -- practical considerations, such as problem of proof; humane consideration, such as sparing children having to testify at trial, and a whole range of others that I can't list, lead us to be willing to negotiate somewhat with defense counsel on a plea.
- Q. Now, when Ms. Joseph went over to the conference on August 1st, did she talk to you first about how to handle it?
- A. I don't specifically remember discussing with her how to handle the plea conference. My practice is that I usually have -- usually it's a fairly brief discussion with the lawyers who are going to plea conferences, although it's not always possible. So I don't know whether we did specifically in this case, although I would gather that we did.
- Q. And did you consider at the time the child victim's desire or lack of desire to testify?
- 24 A. Yes.

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- 1 Q. And had you had reported to you whether or 2 not the child victim was interested in testifying?
  - A. Our understanding from the outset of the case was that the child never wavered in the view that although he wasn't eager to testify, he was willing to do so.
    - Q. Wasn't he anxious to testify?
  - A. I didn't know that he was ever described as anxious to testify.
- 10 Q. Did somebody tell you he was described as 11 that?
- 12 A. I'm sorry?
  - Q. You said "I didn't know" -- what did you just say? "I didn't know" what?
    - A. That he was described as anxious to testify.
- 17 Q. Well, who told you he was described as anxious to testify?
  - A. I'm not sure that anyone told me that.
- Q. Well, then why did you respond like that?
  I simply asked you if he was anxious to testify.
- 22 A. And I said I had not heard him described 23 that way.
- Q. So now Ms. Joseph goes over on August 1st

- 1 to this sentencing hearing, correct?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And you don't know what went on there?
  - A. I know some of what went on there. I know what ADA Joseph told me what went on there.
  - Q. You know what she told you when she came back, right?
  - A. I think -- I know what she told me when she called me and then what she told me when she came back.
  - Q. So you know what she told you from calling you and talking with you in person, correct?
    - A. Correct.
  - Q. And from all of that information, tell us what you know happened at the August 1st sentencing conference with Judge Lopez.
  - A. I know that there was a sentencing lobby conference. I know that ADA Joseph presented the Commonwealth's sentencing recommendation. And I'm frankly presuming -- though I don't know specifically --
    - Q. I don't want you to presume anything.
- 23 A. I know that she presented the
- 24 Commonwealth's sentencing recommendation. I know

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- that Anne Goldbach from the Committee for Public Counsel Services, who represented the defendant, presented the defendant's sentencing recommendation. I know that Anne Goldbach presented a what I now know is labeled "Psychosocial Report" about the defendant --
  - Q. Wait a minute. What you now know?
- 8 A. Correct.
  - Q. You've been testifying on direct that you knew it at the time?
  - A. At the time I knew it was a psychological report of some kind. I didn't know the caption --
  - Q. Please refer only to what you knew during that conversation.
  - A. Okay. I knew that the defense had presented to the Court a psychological report of some kind. And I knew a few things about that report.
    - Q. What did you know?
- A. I knew that it was prepared by someone who worked for the Committee for Public Counsel Services. I knew that it did not call into question the defendant's competency to stand trial. I knew that it did not call into question the defendant's

criminal responsibility. And I knew that it in general had information about the defendant's psychological background.

- Q. And Ms. Joseph told you that?
- A. Yes.
- Q. She also told you, didn't she, that the report contained a statement that the defendant was unlikely to reoffend?
- A. I don't know if she told me that. She may have. I don't know. I don't remember her telling me that.
  - Q. So is that all you knew at the time?
- A. What I don't know is whether I knew the woman's name who had done it. I honestly don't recall if I knew that then or if I learned it subsequently. I think that's all I knew at the time. And I knew that Judge Lopez had indicated her intention to impose a sentence and what that sentence was.

MR. EGBERT: May I approach, Your Honor? HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sure.

Q. Mr. Deakin, I'm going to hand up to you, which we'll be referring to from time to time, two documents, one of which is before the Commission's

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admission.

1 counsel. And the other is a deposition which occurred in my office. 2 3 Do you recall being there at those times? 4 Yes, I do. 5 Do you want to check them to see that Q. 6 they're correct? 7 I'll take a quick look and make sure they 8 are. (Witness reviews document) 9 THE CLERK: Do you want to mark them as I 10 did? 11 MR. EGBERT: Once he identifies them. 12 It would take me a long time to go through 13 these and say whether they're accurate transcripts. 14 Do they appear to be the documents? 15 They are captioned that way. I have no 16 doubt that they're the documents. 17 MR. EGBERT: I would ask that they be 18 marked for identification. 19 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, I don't think 20 they should be marked for identification. They are 21 transcripts of depositions. They're hearsay. They 22 are completely inadmissible.

MR. EGBERT: I haven't sought for their

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1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I can mark them for 2 I.D. 3 MR. EGBERT: I want to make the interview 4 R-1 and the deposition R-2. 5 (Documents marked as Exhibits R-1 and 6 R-2 for identification) 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras, 8 you've seen this, I take it, prior to coming in 9 today? 10 MR. BRACERAS: Yes. 11 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Okay, good. 12 BY MR. EGBERT: 13 Turn to Page 44 of R-2, if you would. Q. 14 R-2 is the deposition? Α. 15 And I'll make your life easier and give you Q. 16 a pen to mark the interview R-1? 17 (Witness complies) Okay. Α. 18 Q. And the deposition as R-2. 19 (Witness complies) Thank you. Α. 20 Would you turn to Page 44 of R-2, which is 21 a deposition you gave in my office; is that correct? 22 It appears to be, yes. Α. 23 Have you seen this deposition before? Q.

Yes. In a different format. I got it in

1 micro form. Whatever form you've gotten it in, have you 2 Q. 3 seen it? 4 Yes. I can't tell you -- I'd have to read 5 it through to be sure it's the same thing I've seen, but I assume it is. And I've seen the copy of my 7 deposition that your office sent to me. 8 Now, would you turn to Page 44 and line 3, 9 and do you see you were asked what were you told 10 about that --11 MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. Is 12 Mr. Egbert impeaching the witness here --MR. EGBERT: Yes. 13 14 MR. BRACERAS: -- or refreshing his 15 recollection? 16 MR. EGBERT: I'm impeaching him. 17 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. 18 MR. BRACERAS: You can't just read the 19 transcripts --20 Q. Do you see the question that reads what 21 were you told about that by Ms. Joseph? 22 A. Yes. 23 You responded, "I was told that it was a Q. 24 psychological report prepared by a clinician

employed by the Committee for Public Counsel Services to evaluate the defendant and provide a social history and a recommendation on disposition." Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. "I learned that the report described the defendant's background in some detail, that it predicted there would be no repeat offense by the defendant..." Do you see that?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So let's stop there for a minute.

  You knew on August 1st that there was a report presented to Judge Lopez that predicted that the defendant would not reoffend?
- A. I must have. I didn't recall it when you were asking me there. But reading the transcript, I believe that I did.
- Q. And that is, you'll agree with me, a factor that is important in sentencing?
  - A. Whether there will be a repeat offense?
- Q. Whether it's likely the defendant will reoffend.
- 23 A. To the extent anyone has the qualifications 24 to say that --

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- 1 Those kinds of arguments and decisions are Q. 2 made by judges every day, aren't they?
  - Α. Yes, they are.
  - And they rely on experienced background records and the like, correct?
    - Α. Yes.
  - Q. And also recommendations of professionals or information by professionals, correct?
    - Usually by independent professionals, yes.
- You threw that in, "usually by independent Q. professionals," right? Before if someone thought that the use of the CPCS professional was 12 inappropriate or shouldn't be relied upon, what would a good lawyer do who represented the people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts?
  - I would suggest that the lawyer would suggest to the Court that it shouldn't be relied upon.
  - The lawyer in the first instance would say, Ο. "Judge, you shouldn't rely on that," right?
    - Α. I think so.
- 22 Q. Because it's prepared by the CPCS person?
- 23 Α. Right.
- 24 Q. And therefore, you ought to get an

- independent review, correct?
  - A. It depends on whether an independent review is indicated.
- 4 Q. Let's stop there. You shouldn't rely on 5 it?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Do you know whether or not Ms. Joseph ever made that argument to Judge Lopez?
    - A. I don't.
  - Q. In your supervisory capacity, when she told you that Judge Lopez was presented with a report that the defendant was unlikely to reoffend, didn't you check with her or ask her what she said to refute that information?
  - A. I made the assumption from the way she described it that she conveyed to the Court that she didn't think the report was worthy of consideration.
  - Q. Would it surprise you to say that she has never testified to that in any proceeding anywhere in the world?
- 21 A. I don't know if that would surprise me or 22 not.
- Q. But you were making assumptions rather than asking?

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- A. I made an assumption.
  - Q. Is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you would agree with me that competent counsel for the Commonwealth, if they thought that this was not a valid report, would indicate that to the Court?
  - A. I would expect that, yes.
  - Q. And would you think it competent to sit there silently and say nothing about the reliability of the report under those circumstances?
  - A. I would not expect an attorney to remain silent, no.
  - Q. And wouldn't you at least -- if a judge was going to rely on such a report, wouldn't you seek to have an independent examination, so that you could refute the report?
- 18 A. It would depend on the circumstances. Not 19 always, no.
- Q. Well, on a circumstance where you realized that a judge was relying heavily on a report to impose a sentence which you substantially disagreed with.
  - A. I don't know -- in this case your question

is based on an assumption that the Judge was relying heavily on that report. I don't know if we ever knew that.

- Q. You don't?
- A. No.
- Q. Did Leora Joseph tell you during your conversation on August 1st that she thought Judge Lopez was looking at this as a serious case that couldn't be given probation; but when she started to review the report, she became swayed? Did Leora Joseph tell you that?
  - A. She did not tell me that.
- Q. Had you known that, would that be an interesting fact for you, as a supervisor?
- A. Having reviewed the report subsequently, I would be surprised by that.
- Q. You want to take issue whether or not the Judge should have relied on it, right? But let's get back to my question for a minute.

My question is, you're the supervisor of this attorney, Leora Joseph, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Now I'm asking you whether or not she told you that Judge Lopez seemed to be swayed by the

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1 report? MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. 2 That's not the testimony. 4 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. 5 She did not tell me that Judge Lopez seemed Α. 6 to be swayed by the report, no. 7 Did she tell you that Judge Lopez was reading the report in her presence? 8 Yes. 9 Α. And did she tell you --10 Q. 11 She indicated -- I'm not sure she told me specifically. That was the impression that I got 12 13 yes. 14 Did she tell you that she never objected to Q. 15 Judge Lopez or anyone else to not having a copy of the report? 16 17 She didn't tell me that. I knew that she Α. 18 didn't have a copy. I assumed that one was not 19 provided to her. 20 Do you know that she never asked for one? Q. A. 21 I did not know that. 22 Wouldn't a competent counsel -- if a report

for which she was not familiar was being given to a

judge at a sentencing hearing -- ask for a copy?

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- I think that would depend in part, at least, on whether that report was going to be made part of the record and what the Judge indicated her response to the report was.
- Mr. Deakin, you're sitting here under oath, Q. a ten-year supervisor at the DA's office. Do you teach your prosecutors that if there is a matter handed up to the Judge for her consideration and they don't have a copy, not to ask for a copy?
  - No, I do not teach them that. Α.
  - That's just bad lawyering, isn't it?
- I'm not sure I'd describe it as "bad lawyering." I think the best practice would be to do it. Not doing it; I'm not sure that that would be characterized as "bad lawyering."
- To permit a judge to consider matters that you don't even know what they are is not bad lawyering?
- 19 I'm not certain --Α. 20 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's the objection? 21 22
  - MR. BRACERAS: That's not the testimony.
- 23 MR. EGBERT: It's his testimony. 24 MR. BRACERAS: He has testified --

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1 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I don't find it relevant. Let's move on. Let's move on. Whether 2 it's good lawyering, bad lawyering, I can make my 4 own findings on that. 5 MR. EGBERT: Judge, let me just go on a bit 6 and stop me, if you will. 7 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Good. 8 Q. You agree with me that competent lawyering 9 is important to advocate the position of the 10 Commonwealth? 11 I'm sorry, competent lawyering is Α. 12 important --13 Competent lawyering is important to Ο. 14 advocate the position of the Commonwealth? 15 A. As it is to advocate any position, yes. Q. I agree. But if you can answer my question, really, it will go faster, and I have some  $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =$ 16 17 18 experience with the fact that we can do it 20 times. 19 Would you agree with me that competent 20 lawyering is important in advocating the positions 21 of the Commonwealth? 22 A. Of course.

Q. And that's because, isn't it, it's because

you want the Judge to hear both sides of the

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Α.

Yes.

1 equation? 2 Α. Correct. 3 And you don't want the Judge to be influenced by matters which you could argue against 5 if you had the information, correct? 6 A. I'm not sure I understand the question. I 7 don't really understand the question. 8 In other words, when a defense counsel is 9 advocating a position to a judge through the use of 10 reports, for example, it's important for the 11 Commonwealth to be able to put its best position in 12 regard to those reports before the Court to 13 influence the Court to go by the Commonwealth's 14 recommendation? 15 Α. Certainly. 16 Q. Right? 17 Α. Certainly. 18 Q. And judges rely on that, don't they? 19 A. I assume -- I don't know. I assume they 20 do. 21 In your experience, hasn't it been that Q.

judges rely on the Commonwealth's attorneys to put

the Commonwealth's position forward?

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- 1 Q. And they don't do it by themselves, do 2 they?
  - A. Of course not.
  - Q. Judges don't go telling you, "Boy, I'd like to go see your file" or things like that?
    - A. No.
  - Q. They expect that the Commonwealth lawyers will put before them all the information necessary and appropriate for them to make a decision?
    - A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And it will advocate in the Commonwealth's 12 best interest?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you know that the report in question provided to the Judge information that the defendant suffered from chronic depression?
- 17 A. I don't believe I knew that specifically, 18 no.
- 19 Q. You've had experience in the criminal law, 20 correct?
  - A. Yes.
- 22 Q. And part of your experience tells you that 23 there are some issues with mental health and mental 24 illness that judges consider during sentencing?

- 1 Α. Of course. And it's important to know whether or not 2 Q. 3 those conditions are real or not? 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. For example, if someone is posed or 6 proposed as having some mental disorder or illness 7 to a judge, that's something a judge might consider during sentencing, correct? 8 9 Α. Yes. 10 MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. It's 11 irrelevant whether it goes to mental illness or 12 mental disorder. 13 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. 14 Q. What is chronic depression to you? 15 A. I'm a little outside my area of expertise. 16 What it means to me is it's a condition called 17 clinical depression, which has to do with the 18 suppression of emotional processes. It basically 19 means sort of an inability --20 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: You're struggling. 21 Do you know what chronic depression versus --22 THE WITNESS: I do. It means clinical
- 23 depression that's ongoing. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Ongoing. His

- definition of chronic depression is it's ongoing.
- Q. Do you consider that in the vernacular a psychological disorder or issue?
  - A. I'm careful not to offer opinions of that without doing some research.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: He doesn't know.

- Q. Did you do any research on chronic depression during the Horton sentencing phase?
  - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Did Ms. Joseph tell you anything about allegations of chronic depression?
  - A. I don't believe that she did.
- Q. Did she tell you that there was information provided to the Judge that Mr. Horton had suicidal thoughts?
  - A. I don't believe that she did. I don't remember it.
- Q. And would that have been something you would have wanted to know?
- 20 A. It certainly couldn't hurt to know that.
  21 I'm not sure that any of the things that you're
  22 mentioning, like clinical depression or suicidal
  23 thoughts, are relevant really to the question of
  24 whether the defendant is likely to reoffend and what

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1 the appropriate sentence is.

- Q. You don't think in your experience that issues of chronic depression and suicidal ideations are relevant to the sentencing consideration that judges make -- not your recommendation, but the sentencing consideration that judges make?
  - A. Certainly.
- Q. And you were unaware of the fact that that information had been provided to the Judge through this report of Ms. Katz; is that correct?
- A. I was unaware of the specifics, yes, those particular specifics, yes.
- Q. Would you turn to Exhibit 3, please, in the book.
  - A. (Witness complies).
  - Q. Have you seen that document before?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. When is the first time you saw it, if you 19 can tell us?
- 20 A. I'm not certain. I believe it was sometime 21 in the spring or summer of this year.
- Q. Certainly you didn't see it at the time of August 1st of 2000 through September 6th of 2000?
- 24 A. No, I did not.

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        Q. You've since read it, however; is that
 2
     correct?
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        Α.
             Yes. It's been some time, but I have read
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     it.
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        Q.
             Why don't you take a brief look at it.
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        Α.
             (Witness reviews document)
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Egbert, Mr.
8
     Ware, any idea how long you want to go today?
9
             MR. EGBERT: I thought we made it known to
10
     the Judge that we can't go past 1:30.
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Okay.
12
             And secondly, do I have an expense as to
13
    how much for the rewiring?
14
             MR. BERRIMAN: We are actually trying to
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    get a reduced rate, based on the fact that it's
     going to be longer, which could actually make it
16
17
     less expensive.
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              HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I'm going to expect
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     the defense to pay for it.
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             MR. EGBERT: If I have any objections, I'll
21
     let you know.
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: The Court did grant
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     the continuance; I expect it to be paid for. Okay.
24
    Continue reviewing.
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- 1 A. I've had a chance to review it. Thank you.
- Q. With regard to that report -- let me step back a minute.

There are a number of factors which you know judges consider during sentencing phases of criminal proceedings, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. One of them is the serious nature of the crime or the seriousness of the crime, correct?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. Others relate to deterrence?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Rehabilitation?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Suitability of incarceration versus 16 alternative sentencing?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Those kinds of things?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, would you agree with me that the report which you looked at, Exhibit 3, addresses itself to all of those factors other than the seriousness of the offense?
- 24 A. Remind me of the other factors that you

1 listed.

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- 2 Q. Rehabilitation.
  - A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Deterrence.
- 5 A. Specific deterrence; that is, deterrence of 6 this perpetrator, yes, not general deterrence.
  - Q. Specific deterrence?
- 8 A. Specific deterrence, yes.
- 9 Q. It also addresses itself to reoffending?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. It addresses itself to appropriateness of 12 alternative sentencing?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And the factors going into that?
- 15 A. Yes
- 16 Q. So it addresses each and every one of those 17 factors which you know a judge considers?
  - A. The ones that you've listed.
- 19 Q. Right.
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Did your office do anything to refute the
- 22 report that was provided to Judge Lopez on August
- 23 1st, which is Exhibit 3?
- 24 A. No. In my view, we addressed --

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1 Q. The answer is "no," isn't it? 2 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, may he answer 3 the question?

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: I think he did. Overruled. Go ahead.

- Q. After Ms. Joseph returned on August 1st or during the phone calls, but at least that information stage between the phone call and your in-person discussions, she was upset with the sentence the Judge indicated she would deliver, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. She was, I think you testified once before, she was shocked?
- 15 A. I'm not sure if I testified "shocked." It 16 may be --
  - Q. "Stupefied" were your words?
- 18 A. I may have said that. It's accurate. I'd 19 have to look it up to see if I said that, but I 20 don't doubt I did.
- Q. And did you talk with her about the level of her advocacy during the particular sentencing proceeding?
- A. Not specifically, no.

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- 1 Q. Did you ask her whether or not she had a 2 full and fair opportunity to present the 3 Commonwealth's position?
  - A. No. I expect she would have told me if she  $\operatorname{didn't}$ .
    - Q. Did she tell you that she did not?
    - A. No
  - Q. Did you ask her or did she tell you whether or not she was able to give all of the facts and information she thought relevant to sentencing on August 1st of 2000?
  - A. Again, we didn't discuss that specifically. I would have expected her to tell me if she hadn't.
    - Q. She did not tell you anything like that?
  - A. No.
    - Q. So as far as you understood it, it was a sentencing conference or a plea conference like all others in the way it was conducted?
    - A. In general terms, yes. I don't know specifically how it's conducted, but yes, in general terms.
- Q. In other words, there was nothing remarkable to you about the manner or procedure in which the plea conference was conducted?

1	A. Not at that time, no.
2	Q. When you say, "Not at that time," did you
3	receive information at another time?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And when did you receive more information
6	or other information regarding the plea conference?
7	A. Much later after the plea had been done, I
8	learned
9	Q. Not what you learned. Who did you speak
10	with? Who did you speak with to get this learning?
11	A. What I learned I guess I spoke to
12	HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What's your
13	objection?
14	MR. BRACERAS: Mr. Egbert asked a question.
15	He interrupted him in the middle of Mr. Deakin's
16	answer.
17	HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Help me out if you
18	can. Was the psychosocial assessment, was that ever
19	made part of the record? And if not, how can Judge
20	Lopez rely on it? I'm trying to put it all into
21	perspective.
22	MR. EGBERT: She can rely on any

23 information provided to her at the plea conference,

and you'll hear a number of judges who testify to

that. Plea conferences are often held, information is provided to the Court, sometimes given back to counsel, sometimes made a part of the probation record. And this fact was ultimately made a part of the probation file.

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, the short answer to your question is that the report was never filed. Judge Lopez did not retain a copy of the report, and it was only made a part of the probation file after the September 6th sentencing.

MR. EGBERT: After the sentencing, she gave it to probation. The fact of the matter is, Your Honor, these -- and I'll take it with Mr. Deakin also -- these are off-the-record plea conferences which happen every day in the Superior Court, where information is provided to the judges. And after the Judge has made their determination of sentence, various documents and the like are oftentimes returned to the parties.

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, it was only given to the press after the September 6th -MR. EGBERT: Probation, not "press."

MR. BRACERAS: It was only given to

probation after the September 6th conference, after

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Α.

1 there had been this media firestorm that we've heard about. 2 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 3 4 BY MR. EGBERT: 5 Let's take this up right now. You've been 6 in a number of plea conferences? 7 Α. Q. Are there matters put before the Court that 8 9 are not a matter of record? 10 A. It happens. In my experience, it's 11 relatively unusual. Q. Aren't there plea conferences that are held 12 13 off the record? 14 A. Often they are held off the record, yes. 15 Q. So everything that's said to the Judge in the plea conference is off the record? 16 A. That's correct. Most of it then becomes 17 part of the record if there is, in fact, a plea. 18 19 Q. It does? 20 A. Most of it. 21 Q. Everything that the lawyers say to the Judge --

Not everything. Most.

Q. And in fact, there was reference in your

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- discussion with Judge Lopez on September 6th to the existence of the psychological evaluation, correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you knew that to mean this Exhibit 3, the report?
- A. Right. As I said, I hadn't seen it, but I knew that there was a report.
- 8 Q. But you knew that's what she was talking 9 about?
  - A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And that's what you were both referring to 12 on September 6th?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So the existence of this report was known to you at the time?
  - A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Now, you indicated a moment ago -- you were 18 about to say that you learned something about the 19 plea conference sometime after the plea conference, 20 right?
  - A. Right.
- Q. Who did you learn that from?
- 23 A. From Judge Lopez's public statement.
- Q. Pardon me?

- 1 A. From the public statement that Judge Lopez 2 issued.
  - Q. From the public statement?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. And does that discuss the plea conference?
- A. Yes. It said, There are matters known to the Court, defense counsel and the prosecutor that can't be made part of the public record that would change the media reporting the case, something to that effect.
- Q. You made the assumption she was talking about something that happened at the plea conference, correct?
- A. I went over with ADA Joseph what was she referring to in the statement. I sat down with her and said, "What is the Judge writing about here? What is her reference?" And the only thing that either of us could think of that could arguably fit that definition was the psychological report.
- Q. When you say "arguably," certainly everything in the psychological report, except for that statement of "transgendered," which had been made public in another forum, that information was not releasable by the Judge, was it?

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- 1 A. I think it could have been released. I can understand why a judge might not want to.
  - Q. In a press release?
  - A. No. It could have been made part of the public record at the hearing.
    - Q. Could, but that's not what was done?
    - A. Right.
  - Q. You're talking about something that was issued after all the hearings, correct, that press statement?
    - A. Right. I think --
    - Q. Well --

MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, could the witness finish?

MR. EGBERT: It was a very simple question. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead.

- A. All I was going to say is I think the Judge could have in a press statement referred in general terms to psychological issues that confronted the defendant that formed part of her sentence.
- Q. We're going to come to this later; but since you brought it up, what the Judge could have done is said in some general statement there was a psychosocial report, correct?

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Q.

- 1 Α. Right. The Judge certainly couldn't have put the fact of that report in a press statement when they 4 weren't on a public record; isn't that right? 5 I think the Judge could have created a 6 sentencing memorandum --7 Answer my question. We're talking about a press release and you know it. 9 Now, I asked you simply, in your opinion, 10 sir, under the Code of ethics and the like, could 11 she have put those facts in a press release on the present state of the record? 12 13 I'm not certain of the answer to that. Α. 14 Q. You know the answer is "no," don't you? 15 A. I don't know the answer is "no." It may be "no." 16 17 MR. BRACERAS: Objection. 18 Q. Pardon me? 19 I don't know that the answer is "no." It Α. 20 may well be "no."
  - contacting the press, right?

    A. No, that was not the first thing that we

1st, the first thing you all talked about was

Now, when Ms. Joseph came back on August

1 talked about.

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- Well, did you talk about contacting the 2 Q. 3 press?
  - Yes, we did -- not contacting the press, Α. contacting our press office.
  - When you contact your press office, it's for the purposes of them informing the press, correct?
  - Α. It's for the purposes of them evaluating whether the press should be contacted.
  - Q. When she came back to your office, did she tell you that Judge Lopez had said, "You belong prosecuting cases in the suburbs, not in the city"?
  - I'm not sure. I think that's something that was said -- she told me that was said at the August 4th hearing, although I'm not positive of that.
    - Do you have a memory which day that was? Q.
  - I believe it was the August 4th hearing, Α. but I'm not positive of that.
- So when she came back and you had the Q. discussion and the like, did you talk about 23 contacting the press office?
- 24 Α. Yes.

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- Q. And did Ms. Joseph ask you whether it would be appropriate to notify the press in any fashion?
  - A. I don't know whether she said "press" or "press office." It was in the context of discussing --
    - Q. Have you testified about that in the past?
  - A. I'm sure I have. I don't recall it specifically.
  - Q. When is the last time you reviewed your interview with the Commission?
- 11 A. My interview with the Commission? A couple 12 of days ago.
  - Q. And where were you when you reviewed it?
  - A. In my home.
    - Q. Have you reviewed it with Mr. Braceras?
- 16 A. I don't believe so.
- Q. Do you recall at Page 48 -- and that was a statement you gave under oath back in August of 2001, correct?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. Would you agree with me that your memory of events was better then of things that occurred in the Year 2000 than it is today?
- A. In many respects, yes.

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- 1 Q. Let's get to this particular item. 2 "Question: How did she contact your press office or 3 contact the media in this case"?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And that was asked of you by counsel for the Commission, correct, Mr. Braceras?
    - A. Yes.
- Q. And you responded, "She contacted me to let me know -- this is immediately after the first conference -- to let me know that the defendant was going to enter a guilty plea, what the likely disposition was going to be and asked me whether it would be appropriate to notify the press in any fashion. That's how she did it"?
  - A. Right.
    - Q. Was that your testimony then?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Was it a truthful statement?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. So it's true that one of the things that she talked about with you on August 1st when she came back to the office was whether it would be appropriate to notify the press in any fashion, right?

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             Yes, referring to the press office. We
        Α.
 2
     don't notify the press --
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         Q.
             Sir, did you say "press office" here?
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             No, I did not. I left the word "office"
         Α.
 5
     off that.
 6
            You left the word "office" out?
         Q.
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         Α.
             Correct.
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              MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor.
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     Perhaps Mr. Egbert wants to read two lines down,
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     where it discusses --
             MR. EGBERT: I'll read anything you want.
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     I'll read the whole thing if you want.
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             MR. BRACERAS: Perhaps you could read the
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     next answer, Lines 21 through 23 and 24.
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             MR. EGBERT: You read it.
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              MR. BRACERAS: It says, "I told her that I
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     thought it was something that ought to be discussed
18
     with the first assistant and that it was a decision
19
     that ought to be made by the executive staff..."
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         BY MR. EGBERT:
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             Now, my question to you is -- that's you
22
     talking what you said back to her?
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What she said to you is, Would it be

Right.

Α.

Q.

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    appropriate to notify the press?
       A. I don't recall if she said "press" or
 3
     "press office." They are synonymous in our office.
 4
        Q. Your testimony on that was clear in 2001,
 5
    wasn't it, when you said "press"?
 6
        A. Yes. It was clear. But in our office,
7
    notifying the press and notifying the press office
     are the same thing.
9
             Exactly, because you know that that's how
10
    you get to the press, through your press office,
11
    correct?
12
        Α.
             Our press office --
13
       *0.
             Sir, do you know that's how you get
14
     information --
15
             MR. BRACERAS: Objection.
16
             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Let him finish.
17
    Go ahead, Mr. Deakin.
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             THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I don't know if
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    Mr. Egbert had completed his question.
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             HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Read the last
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    question.
             *(Question read)
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        A. I think I understand the question. If
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there's a question of press notification, that

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- 1 decision is referred to the press office and the executive staff. That's what I meant then. 2 3 what I mean now.
  - And you know that the press office is the Q. beginning of the ball rolling, getting information to the press?
    - Α. It can be.
  - Q. Right?
  - Α. Or it can be the end of not getting information to the press.
    - Q. But it's the beginning of it?
    - Α. It can be.
  - And in this particular instance, you were Q. clear, were you not, that both you and Ms. Joseph agreed in each other's presence that the press office should be notified?
- Yes, subject to running that by Elizabeth 18 Keeley first. We both thought so, but at least I 19 wanted to run it by her, by Elizabeth Keeley.
- 20 My question -- and again, qualify if you 21 will -- did you both agree that the press office 22 should be notified?
- 23 Yes, subject to approval by Elizabeth 24 Keeley.

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- 1 So it's clear to you, isn't it, from your 2 conversation with Ms. Joseph, that she knew the press office was being notified, correct? Α. Yes. Q. No question about that?
  - Α. I don't have any question in my mind, no. And in fact, you are the person who told Ms. Joseph to provide all appropriate information to Mr. Borghesani in the press office; isn't that correct?
  - I honestly don't recall today whether I did that or whether Elizabeth Keeley did that. believe that is what happened. Who instructed her to do it, I'm not positive.
  - Let's go to the transcript of the deposition at Page 59 through 60.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Are you objecting? 18 MR. BRACERAS: Your Honor, Mr. Egbert can 19 refresh the witness' recollection. He cannot just 20 read this hearsay into the record. He can refresh 21 his recollection. Mr. Deakin has testified he 22 doesn't have a recollection on this point.

23 MR. EGBERT: These are statements under 24 oath previously given.

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MR. BRACERAS: They're not admissible. It's hearsay, and there's nothing to impeach him on here. If this is refreshing recollection, that's fine. He can't just read prior testimony into the record. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Why don't you look at it. MR. EGBERT: Judge, I have a right to impeach this witness' credibility with prior sworn statements. And I have a right to ask him whether or not he said it, to read it to him, and ask him whether or not that's his answer. HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras, if there are prior inconsistent statements -- Mr. Ware, what do you want to say? MR. WARE: We are getting two concepts of evidence confused here. This witness is a nonparty. It is not like my cross examination of Judge Lopez. She's a party. Her whole transcript is in as Exhibit 32.

As to third-party witnesses, if the witness says, "I don't remember," counsel is not entitled then to offer his transcript. He's entitled to show it to him and say, "Does this refresh your

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1 recollection?" It doesn't make the transcript admissible. 2 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That's what I just 3 4 asked Mr. Deakin to do. 5 MR. EGBERT: Judge, respectfully, I believe 6 Mr. Ware is absolutely wrong on the rule. That is 7 not the rule at all. I have the right -- since this information was sworn --8 9 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Why doesn't he look 10 at it and see if he can testify from his own memory. 11 If he can't, then I'll make a ruling on it. Go ahead. Take a look at it. 12 13 A. (Witness reviews document) Mr. Egbert, 14 where am I reading? I think I know, but I want to 15 be sure. 16 Q. Let's start with the question that says, 17 "You knew the press was going to be notified in some form?" And you answered, "Correct." 18 19 MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor, Mr. 20 Egbert now has ruled on this issue. 21

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: He's responding to Mr. Deakin for a starting point. Now, what page are we on again? 59?

24 MR. EGBERT: I'm on Page 59.

1 Q. Did you testify under oath --MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. I 2 3 think the proper procedure here is to refresh his 4 recollection. 5 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: One second. What 6 page are we on? Page 59. 7 MR. EGBERT: I'd like to be heard. 8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Go ahead. 9 MR. EGBERT: He can whine all he wants back 10 there about refreshing his memory, but the fact of 11 the matter is he didn't testify that the press was going to be notified. The question is very simple: 12 13 "You knew that the press was going to be notified in some form?" Answer: Correct." 59, Line 2. 14 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: What page are we 16 on? 17 MR. EGBERT: 59 of R-2. 18 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: You can take a look 19 at it. 20 THE WITNESS: What lines? 21 MR. WARE: It's apparently the deposition, 22 not the statement 23 BY MR. EGBERT: 24 Q. You understand R-2 is the deposition?

1	A. I'm on the right page. Should I read the
2	whole page?
3	HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Read it. Take your
4	time. Read it.
5	A. (Witness reviews document) Okay. I've
6	read that page.
7	Q. Did you testify on that occasion
8	MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor.
9	HEARING OFFICER DAHER: And the objection
10	being?
11	MR. BRACERAS: He can ask him what his
12	current recollection is now. He cannot impeach him
13	when he lacks memory.
14	MR. EGBERT: It's a prior inconsistent
15	statement.
16	MR. WARE: He says he doesn't remember.
17	There are rules of evidence.
18	MR. EGBERT: Are we going to have them all
19	jumping up?
20	Ms. Brunetti, do you want to say anything?
21	MS. BRUNETTI: No.
22	HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Do you want to make
23	an argument, Mr. Egbert?
24	MR. EGBERT: These are prior inconsistent

1 statements of the witness, which go to the credibility of the witness. Prior inconsistent 2 statements of a witness which were made under oath 4 are not only in as impeachment evidence, but they 5 come in as substantive evidence of the matters 6 testified to. That's classic evidence in the 7 Commonwealth of Massachusetts. 8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Mr. Braceras? 9 MR. BRACERAS: Well, Mr. Egbert is 10 referring to inconsistent statements. There's 11 nothing inconsistent here. If a witness says, "I don't have a recollection," that's not inconsistent 12 13 with something said a year previous. 14 MR. EGBERT: Let's go back and take it step 15 by step. BY MR. EGBERT: 16 17 Q. I'm going to ask you a simple question. 18 Did you know the press was going to be 19 notified in some form? 20 MR. BRACERAS: At what point? 21 On August 1st or thereabouts of the Year Q. 2000. 22 23 My recollection is that I knew that that's

the direction that Elizabeth Keeley was intending to

- go. I'm not sure that I knew it as a final matter, but I understood that's what she was inclined to do.
- Q. So you knew the press was going to be notified? That was your understanding, as we've used here so much, right?
  - A. That's what I said, yes.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$  And you conveyed that understanding to Ms. Joseph, correct?
- A. I believe I did. I don't have a specific memory of doing so.
- Q. And in fact, didn't you talk to ADA Joseph about making sure that Jim Borghesani had the information necessary to notify the press?
- A. I believe that I did. I'm not certain, however, whether I did that or Elizabeth Keeley did that.
- Q. Did you testify under oath on Page 59, Line 19 of Exhibit R-2 as follows: "I know that I" -MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor.
  HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled.
- Q. "I know that I talked to ADA Joseph about making sure that Jim Borghesani had the information necessary to notify the press"?
  - A. I assume that I did testify that way.

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believe so."

1 Q. No. Did you? 2 A. I don't remember how --3 Q. Look at it, Page 59. 4 I am looking at it. I assume it's a Α. 5 correct transcription. I reviewed the deposition at 6 the time. Yes, I must have testified that way. 7 MR. EGBERT: Your Honor, I offer into evidence Line 17 through 23 of Page 59 of the 8 9 deposition. 10 MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. 11 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. 12 Now, was Ms. Joseph tasked with the 13 function of providing Mr. Borghesani with the 14 necessary information? 15 Α. I believe so. 16 Q. Do you know? 17 A. I testified here today I don't know --18 Did you testify under oath on August 23 of 19 the Year 2002 to the following question and give the 20 following answer: "Was Ms. Joseph tasked with the 21 function of providing Mr. Borghesani with the 22 necessary information? Answer: I believe so"?

That's what I testified to today: "I

- Q. Do you have any memory different than that?
- A. No.
- Q. And it's your understanding, isn't it, that Ms. Joseph provided the information to Mr. Borghesani, which ultimately was used in the press release, isn't it?
  - A. I believe so.
  - Q. That's your memory, isn't it?
  - A. I don't have a firm memory of it. It's my best belief that she did, yes.
  - Q. Well, did you testify under oath on Page 60 to this question and give the following answer: "And so it's your understanding that she provided," meaning Ms. Joseph, "the information to Mr. Borghesani which ultimately was used in the press release? Answer: That's my memory."
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. And, sir, didn't you testify before the Commission at an interview with -- before Mr. Braceras, that you were pretty sure that you recall that he, meaning Mr. Borghesani, and Leora Joseph discussed it so that he could get the basic facts of the case to present to put in the press release?

    MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor.

1	HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Overruled. Go						
2	ahead.						
3	A. I don't know what page						
4	Q. I'm asking you if you said that.						
5	A. I don't recall whether I said that. I'd						
6	have to						
7	Q. Do you have any memory as you sit here						
8	today do you have any memory as you sit here						
9	today of Ms. Joseph talking with Mr. Borghesani to						
10	provide him information to put in the press release?						
11	A. I think I assumed that she had. I don't						
12	know that I I wasn't present for a discussion. I						
13	assumed that she had.						
14	MR. EGBERT: May I have a minute, Your						
15	Honor?						
16	HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Yes.						
17	(Pause)						
18	BY MR. EGBERT:						
19	Q. Did you do anything to assure that the						
20	information that got to the press release or the						
21	press office was such that complied with the ethical						
22	obligations of lawyers and prosecutors on the						
23	release of information to the press?						
24	A. I relied on the press office and the						

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- executive staff supervisory structure to see that that was done.
  - Q. Is the press office, to your knowledge -- are the people in the press office lawyers?
  - A. As I understand it, I don't believe either of the people in the press office at that time was a lawyer.
  - Q. And did you have any established practice to review press releases before they went out?
  - A. In the time that I had been supervisor, my memory is that most, if not all, of the press releases that went out -- and there weren't many -- I would have looked at, yes.
  - Q. Mr. Deakin, how many hours did you spend preparing for your testimony here with Mr. Braceras or other members of the Commission staff?
    - A. Are you asking in total?
    - Q. Yes. I'm asking total.
- 19 A. Excluding the interview and the deposition 20 that you conducted?
- 21 Q. No, not matters of record. Meetings, 22 preparing for them.
  - A. 12 or 15.
- Q. And during those meetings and preparation

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sessions, it's true, is it not, that Mr. Braceras, for example, would tell you about what other witnesses testified to?

- A. Not once.
- Q. Not once?
- A. Not once.
- Q. Did he tell you what questions I would ask of other witnesses?
- A. He told me topic areas that you had asked of other witnesses. He never told me a question that you had asked other witnesses.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$  Has he gone over with you your prior testimony?
- A. In maybe one or two instances. But in general, no. We may have discussed it in one or two instances. I don't want to say "never," but it was rarely, if ever.
- Q. Haven't you testified in the past that you had a practice with Mr. Borghesani where you were to see all press releases before they went out? Have you not testified to that in the past?
- 22 A. I think I testified that there was a custom 23 that I would review press releases.
- Q. What did you mean by "custom"?

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- 1 A. That's that sort of habit that we had 2 gotten in in the relatively short time that we had 3 been working together.
  - Q. And you testified previously that you relied on that custom to comply with the rules of ethics?
    - A. That's true.
- 8 Q. So you relied on the custom of Mr.
  9 Borghesani showing you the press releases, so that
  10 you could comply with your canons of ethics,
  11 correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And then you testified in the past that Mr. Borghesani didn't show you this press release, correct?
  - A. That's also correct.
    - Q. Never discussed it with you, correct?
  - A. No, he did not.
- 19 Q. And didn't provide you the information that 20 would be going into the press release?
  - A. No, he did not.
- 22 Q. Correct?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. And all of that basically gets you off the

- 1 hook for its content, correct?
- 2 A. Actually, no, I don't think it gets me off 3 the hook.
- Q. Has anybody told you what Mr. Borghesani testified to in deposition?
  - A. No.

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- Q. Not a word?
- 8 A. Not a word.
- 9 Q. You have not discussed it with anyone?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. Including Mr. Braceras?
- 12 A. Including Mr. Braceras or anyone else from 13 the Commission.
- Q. Did you or did you not discuss with Mr. Borghesani using the words "transgendered person"?
- 16 A. After --
  - Q. Before the press release was issued.
- 18 A. No, I did not.
- 19 Q. And you have a clear memory on that?
- 20 A. Yes, I do.
- 21 Q. Now, as I understand it now, based on this
- 22 testimony, you, Ms. Joseph, and Ms. Keeley all knew
- 23 that this information was going to the press office,
- 24 correct?

24 question.

That's correct. 1 Α. And that it was being put into a press 2 Q. 3 release, correct? A. That was my understanding, yes. I didn't 4 5 know it for a fact, but that was the direction it 6 was going. 7 Q. And that was the understanding amongst you 8 all generally, wasn't it? 9 MR. BRACERAS: Objection, Your Honor. How 10 could he testify to the understanding of Ms. 11 Keeley --12 MR. EGBERT: Certainly he's been testifying 13 to their understandings about everything else in 14 this case. 15 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. 16 Q. Well, did you understand that Ms. Joseph 17 knew that, too? 18 Α. Yes. 19 And that Ms. Keeley knew that, too? Ο. 20 Yes. Α. 21 And from your observations of facts and Q.

22 circumstances that went on in your presence?

I'm sorry, I don't understand that

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- Q. From your observation of facts and circumstances that went on in your presence, that's how you came to those understandings?
  - A. It was actually through conversations.
  - Q. Conversations with Ms. Joseph?
  - A. And Ms. Keeley.
- Q. And your conversations with Ms. Joseph made it clear to you that she knew this was going in a press release?
  - A. I think like me, she knew that's the direction it was going. I don't think she knew that a final decision had been made.
  - Q. So you agree with me that basically you and Ms. Joseph and Ms. Keeley, if you add her to the loop, initiated the process of ultimately issuing a press release?
    - A. Yes.
      - Q. And you knew that?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And Ms. Joseph knew that?
  - A. I believe she did, yes.
- Q. And when your office issues a press
- release, is it fair to say that if it's in a case of yours, that you issued the press release?

- 1 Α. No. The office issued the press release.
- And do you consider yourself a part of the 2 Q. 3 office?
  - Α. Yes.

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- And in charge of a particular case, you Q. take responsibility for what goes on in a particular
  - Α. Yes.
- And that basically is your obligation, Q. correct?
  - Α. Yes.
  - Q. And so if a press release is issued, it's issued under your authority?
  - No, it's issued under the authority of the executive staff. I have a role in this, but the executive staff makes the decision.
    - Q. Is it issued with your permission?
- 17 18 I don't have -- as a line ADA or even as a 19 unit supervisor, I don't have the ultimate say -- in 20 fact, I don't have the say in whether a press 21 release is issued. I can suggest that one be issued 22 or suggest that one not be issued. I can discuss 23 it, but ultimately the executive staff makes that 24 decision.

Q. In this particular case, was it your understanding that Ms. Joseph would be shocked that the press was notified in the Horton case?

MR. BRACERAS: Objection.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained.

- Q. Well, did you have conversations with her about whether or not she was shocked that the press was notified?
- A. I did not have conversations with her about that.
- Q. Did she tell you that she was shocked about the press being notified?
- A. I don't remember her ever saying that she was shocked.
- Q. Did she tell you that she knew the press was going to be notified?
- A. I don't think we ever had a discussion about that. As I said, there was an understanding that that was the direction it was going.
- Q. Well, one of the conversations that you had with her was about her conversations with Judge Lopez on August 4th, correct?
  - A. On August 4th?
- Q. Right.

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And she reported to you then, didn't she, that Judge Lopez basically indicated that Ms. Joseph had been responsible for notifying the press?
  - A. Yes, she did indicate that.
- Q. And did Ms. Joseph tell you that she had nothing to do with it?
  - A. No.
- Q. Did she tell you that she didn't know the press was going to be notified?
  - A. No.
- Q. It was clear to you that she knew the press was going to be notified, right?
- A. It was clear to me that she knew that was the direction the decision was going.
  - Q. That was where this was headed?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And that she was the person that initiated 19 it, correct?
- A. I'm not sure -- I guess it depends on what you mean by "initiated." She asked me whether it would be appropriate under the press policy to notify the press office. If that's "initiating it," then yes.

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What hours?

1 Q. And then she participated in informing the press office of the information necessary to include 2 in a press release? 4 Α. I believe so. 5 You say you believe so. You know that's Q. 6 the case, don't you? 7 As I'm testifying today, I believe so. I'm not positive of that. 8 9 Ο. You've testified to it on a number of 10 occasions in the past under oath, correct? 11 MR. BRACERAS: Objection. 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Sustained. Let's 13 move on. 14 MR. EGBERT: Judge, is this a good time to 15 recess? 16 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: Okay. We'll pick 17 it up on Monday. If you want to work out a doubling 18 up of the time, I'll be delighted to accommodate 19 you. Mr. Ware, I know what your problem is. 20 Thursdays are out of the question. But if 21 you want to have an extended hours, I would be 22 delighted to do that.

MR. EGBERT: I've cleared my schedule.

1 MR. WARE: I'd like to have as full a day as the Court can accommodate, and I'd like to 2 understand when the lunch break is and that kind of 4 thing. 5 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: We'll start at 9:30 6 and go until 3:00. And if you're a witness --7 MR. WARE: With no break, you're saying? 8 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: No, of course a 9 lunch. 10 MR. WARE: Why don't we go from 9:30 to 11 4:30. 12 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: That would be fine. 13 MR. EGBERT: I can tell you that we have to 14 have some break for lunch and rest. 15 MR. WARE: I don't have a problem with the 16 lunch break, as long as we're going to get an 17 extended day. 18 HEARING OFFICER DAHER: We can't get a 19 transcript to review if we break at 4:30; is that 20 correct? 21 THE COURT REPORTER: You can get it emailed 22 late in the evening, but the transcript itself will 23 be delivered the following day.

HEARING OFFICER DAHER: We can live with

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that. We'll go from 9:30 to 4:30.
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                    (Whereupon, the hearing was
                    adjourned at 1:35 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	I, Jane M. Williamson, Registered
3	Professional Reporter, do hereby certify that the
4	foregoing transcript, Volume IX, is a true and
5	accurate transcription of my stenographic notes
6	taken on Friday, December 6, 2002.
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10	Jane M. Williamson
11	Registered Merit Reporter
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