```
0001
 1
                NEW YORK STATE SENATE
 2
 3
 4
    Select Committee to Investigate the Facts and
 5
    Circumstances Surrounding the Conviction of
 6
                  Senator Monserrate
 7
 8
                      3:00 p.m.
9
                   December 8, 2009
10
11
                     250 Broadway
12
                  New York, New York
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
0002
1
 2
   BEFORE:
 4
   SENATOR ERIC T. SCHNERIDERMAN, CHAIR
 5
 6
   SENATOR ANDREW J. LANZA
 7
 8
    SENATOR ANDREA STEWART-COUSINS
10
    SENATOR CATHARINE YOUNG
11
12
    SENATOR TOBY ANN STAVINSKY
13
14
    SENATOR RUTH HASSELL-THOMPSON
15
16
    SENATOR JAMES S. ALESI
17
18
    APPEARANCES:
19
20
    DANIEL ALONSO, ESQ.
21
    Special Counsel
22
23
    DAVID LEWIS, ESQ.
24
    Counsel
25
0003
 1
                 PROCEEDINGS
```

1 2

SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Ladies and gentlemen, we are going to begin the meeting of the Select Committee to Investigate the Facts and Circumstances Surrounding the Conviction of Senator Monserrate.

We are going to follow the same procedure we did in the last meeting, we will have some brief opening remarks and then a report from our counsel on the status of the motion, the application that was made last week for us to get some portion of the Grand Jury materials, and then we are going to vote, as we did last time pursuant to the open meetings law, to go into executive session, at which time only the committee members and the staff explicitly designated by the committee will stay here.

However, I do want to note that the committee has taken the extraordinary step of ensuring that all of its proceedings, whether in open session or executive

session, are transcribed, so the public and the press and the rest of the Senate will have access to all the information at the conclusion of the committee's work.

We are joined here today by most of our members, Senator Hassell-Thompson is on her way, Senator Alesi and Young traveled far, welcome, I hope your trips were safe.

Senator Stavisky took just as long to get here, but that was because of traffic, and and Senator Andrea Stewart-Cousins, and my partner, the ranking member on the committee, Senator Andrew Lanza.

I just want to say that we have been -- we have a lot to hear from our counsel about.

Both Dan Alonso and David Lewis, counsel for the minority, were at the court for the sentencing and for the application, our application for the Grand Jury materials, and we have more material to review today, and then we are going to have a discussion about past case law and

standards for expulsion, things that have happened in other states or for other sanctions and then talk a little bit about the possible contours of the final report.

We have another hearing scheduled for next week.

We have, as you know, invited

1 2

We have, as you know, invited Senator Monserrate's counsel to attend to submit information whether through live witnesses or in documentary form, they advised us they would not attend today's meeting, and we do not know if they will attend next week's meeting.

We are hoping our counsel will be able to confirm with them what they intend to do as soon as possible.

And we are obviously, as we head into the holiday season, cognizant of everyone's schedule, we are going to try, as we have been charged to do, to finish up our report as soon as possible, we are hoping by the end of the year, but that's going to require at least the counsels to work very diligently for the next couple of weeks.

So with that, maybe we can get a brief status report on the motion from Mr. Alonso and Mr. Lewis and then we will go into executive session.

MR. ALONSO: Thank you, Senator.

As the committee knows, we were authorized, we, counsel, were authorized to make an application to the trial judge, Justice Earlbaum under the criminal procedure law to -- for a court order allowing us access to the Grand Jury minutes and materials that have been obtained by Grand Jury process.

You may remember that much of the Grand Jury minutes were and are in the possession of Senator Monserrate's counsel.

We, in the hopes of cooperation, we asked informally for that to be turned over to us and we were declined.

So the District Attorney was prohibited by law from providing it to us without a court order, so we applied to Justice Earlbaum.

He put the -- our motion he

calendared it for the same day as Senator Monserrate's sentencing, so we were there, Mr. Lewis and I were there on Friday, this past Friday and we sat through the sentencing, and I will have a chance to

6 report on that later. 7 But we also argued the motion to 8 release the Grand Jury minutes, and what 9 the judge did was he granted it in part 10 and denied it in part. 11 He allowed us immediate access to 12 Ms. Geraldo's Grand Jury testimony, and we 13 have that and we have provided it to the Senate members only today. 14 15 It is stamped confidential and we 16 intended pursuant to the spirit in which 17 Justice Earlbaum gave us access, we intend 18 to keep it confidential, but we have the 19 minutes of Ms. Geraldo's testimony and the 20 judge asked us to get together with 21 Senator Monserrate's counsel to work out 22 the details of the additional materials 23 that we, I believe, are entitled to under 24 the order, which are things like telephone 25 records for the operative period between 0008 1 the time in the apartment building and the 2 time in the hospital, and I have already 3 started the dialog with Senator 4 Monserrate's counsel to try to agree, 5 hopefully, on an order which we have to 6 settle on notice, but that process is 7 ongoing. 8 The only thing I can guarantee you 9 that we can have immediate access to is 10 the minutes themselves. SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Okay, and 11 12 everyone I think has received those 13 today. 14 So, we will now, my colleagues, I 15 would like now to move the Select 16 Committee go into executive session as 17 authorized by public officers law Section 18 105. 19 At the committee we will be 20 discussing matters that relate to the 21 potential discipline of Senator 22 Monserrate. 23 Pursuant to that section of the law 24 it can and should be done in executive 25 session. 0009 1 All in favor of the motion, please 2 signify by saying aye. 3 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Aye. 4 SENATOR YOUNG: Aye. 5 SENATOR STAVINSKY: Aye. 6 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Aye. 7 SENATOR. ALESI: Aye.

8 SENATOR LANZA: Aye. 9 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: So we will 10 begin the executive session. 11 The executive session will have a 12 group of staff members as required by the 13 law that have been designated to remain 14 here with the committee, the committee 15 staff, Mr. Diaz, Ms. Levine, Jessica, John 16 Amodia, and you've got James Dan Dino on 17 the list, and Senator Hassell-Thompson has 18 two people designated who hopefully will 19 be maybe one or both of them should be 20 with her, at this time we will take a 21 short break and we would like to ask 22 everyone else to leave the hearing room at 23 this time then we will begin. 24 25 0010 1 2 EXECUTIVE SESSION 3 4 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Thank you 5 ladies and gentlemen. 6 We have another presentation 7 from -- before we start the presentation, 8 the binder that our counsel has given out 9 to you has in Tab 1 the proposed agenda 10 for today's meeting. 11 Obviously any input from any member 12 of the Committee is in order, pretty much 13 at any time, but this is our proposal for 14 how to proceed as efficiently as possible. 15 We do have a presentation, it's not 16 nearly as long as the last time, and then 17 my hope is that we will at least get to a 18 very preliminary discussion of the 19 contours of the final report and 20 recommendation, not necessarily to discuss 21 the conclusion, but just the format that 22 the report would take, because counsels 23 have to start drafting it up now if we are 24 going to have any chance of getting it 25 done by the end of the year. 0011 1 These are numbered because as noted 2 by counsel, while we are not under a 3 direct court order to maintain the secrecy 4 of these documents, it is very clear that 5 the judge hoped to keep the Grand Jury 6 testimony secret, so the portion of this

that is the testimony of Ms. Geraldo we

hope everyone will keep confidential, and that's why the reports are numbered.

7

10 MR. LEWIS: The court required a 11 representation of who's going to have 12 access to it, so we have to hold it to 13 the members and to Mr. Alonso and 14 myself. 15 We said there is some staff 16 involved, but this is fairly sensitive 17 material and we made that representation 18 and as we have a pending order, so we 19 certainly don't want to have it released, 20 even though the defense did release some 21 of it as soon as they got their hands on 22 it much earlier. 23 MR. ALONSO: You may recall, 24 defense or at least somebody working 25 apparently for the defense released this 0012 1 to the press before the trial, so it's 2 not, you know, some of the protestations of secrecy rang a little hollow, but in 4 any event, the judge gave it to us 5 pursuant to a court order, and Mr. Lewis 6 is right. 7 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: So with 8 that we will go to Item 3 on the agenda, 9 which is the report on the status of our 10 discussions with counsel for Senator 11 Monserrate. 12 MR. ALONSO: So, as Senator 13 Schneiderman said in the public session, 14 obviously they told us relatively early 15 on they weren't coming today, I asked 16 well, what are you planning? 17 And the answer was that it's highly 18 likely that they will not participate at 19 all in our proceedings. 20 No testimony by Senator Monserrate, 21 no presentation by counsel, no other 22 evidence. Perhaps a letter written in 23 telling us why they don't want to 24 participate. 25 That's preliminary, nobody should 0013 1 hold them to that, but I'm in a constant 2 dialogue with them, I have reached out to 3 them today, was not able to reach them, so 4 as soon as I know I will report back. 5 I think whether they present to us 6 next week or not, we should have plenty to 7 do that day. 8 So I'll leave that up to the chair. 9 But I would, if I had to bet, I 10 would say we are not going to hear from

counsel for Senator Monserrate; or Senator

12	Monserrate himself.
13	SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: So, we
14	will.
15	SENATOR STAVISKY: I think the
-	
16	record should reflect he did have a
17	member of his staff here, who has since
18	left the room.
19	SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: We will
20	let you know, obviously, as soon as his
21	counsel let's us know.
22	We are currently scheduled for our
23	next meeting next week, which is very
24	<del>-</del>
	important because at that point we will
25	hopefully be able to we will either be
0014	
1	hearing from Senator Monserrate or we will
2	be discussing what we are going to do with
3	the report, and we hope we are very
4	hopeful everyone can attend.
5	So, Mr. Alonso, maybe you could
6	start the Power Point presentation.
7	<del>_</del>
	MR. ALONSO: Sure.
8	Today will be, as Senator
9	Schneiderman mentioned, a lot briefer,
10	although there were some very interesting
11	things in the sentencing minutes that I
12	think that were certainly not reported
13	in the press that I think you folks should
14	all be on the same page on, plus there are
15	some very interesting highlights of the
16	Grand Jury testimony of Ms. Geraldo.
17	<del>-</del>
	So I'm going to endeavor to present
18	to you the interesting tidbits, but again,
19	I urge you to read the minutes for
20	yourself, since you have them in your
21	materials.
22	So I'm also going to go over a
23	statement that Ms. Geraldo gave to Senator
24	Monserrate's attorneys the night of the
25	incident, remember the incident happened
0015	, 11
1	in the very early morning hours of
2	December 19th, later that night she gave
3	an Affidavit which the D.A. calls the
4	recantation Affidavit.
5	I think it's fair to say it's an
6	Affidavit that says that it's an accident
7	and gives some detail.
8	So I will present that to you as
9	well and you have that, should have that
10	in the materials as well.
11	If you have it in your materials
12	under tab 4.
13	MR. LEWIS: I should point out it

14 was given not to Mr. Tacopina but to 15 prior counsel. 16 MR. ALONSO: MonserrateCorrect, 17 different lawyers for Senator 18 Monserrate. 19 Also two or three of you were very 20 interested in the time frame of the travel 21 from Senator Monserrate's apartment to 2.2 North Shore LIJ, so we have used Google 23 Maps to give us estimated times for the 24 variety of routes, so I will present that 25 as well. 0016 1 And some more detail, again, as per 2 request from last time, about the photos 3 of the entrances to the hospital. 4 So, you have all, I'm sure, read 5 what the actual sentence was, so I'm not 6 going to spend much time on that, unless 7 you have any questions. 8 The judge, this was the ultimate 9 result of the four hour sentencing 10 proceeding, as you see up there on the 11 slide. 12 So, there was a motion to set aside 13 the verdict by counsel for Senator 14 Monserrate. 15 I ordinarily wouldn't bore you with 16 something that's purely a legal motion, 17 but I think that there is an important --18 there was an important aspect of this that 19 had to do with an issue that came up last 20 time which had to do with the physical injury required for the misdemeanor 21 22 assault conviction. 23 And what the defense did at the 24 sentencing was they told -- they asked the 25 judge to throw out the conviction because 0017 1 the bruising and the slight skin tear on 2 her arm was not sufficient, they claimed, 3 to make out the legal argument for -- the 4 legal standard for physical injury. 5 And -- so they are talking about on 6 line 16 there that it would be amounting 7 to speculation, not proof beyond a 8 reasonable doubt, and so what they are 9 essentially saying is no reasonable finder 10 of fact could have convicted Senator Monserrate under these facts. 11 12 And that's kind of an odd argument

to make to the person who, in fact, did

convict them, but that's the way these

legal arguments go.

13

14

16 MR. LEWIS: They had to preserve 17 it. 18 MR. ALONSO: There is nothing 19 wrong or right or really significant 20 about the fact they made the motion for 21 our purposes. 22 What is significant since the 23 question of physical injury and their 2.4 possible appeal came up at our last 25 meeting, is the judge's statements in 0018 1 responding to the motion about physical 2 injury. 3 He says the woman wanted 911, she 4 was actively bleeding in a region very 5 close to the eye, she's trying to staunch the continuous flow of blood with a towel 6 7 to her head, she is screaming in pains in 8 the hallway, it's taken 37 minutes to 9 reach a hospital, maybe he doesn't get to that hospital for the better part of an 10 11 hour, still bleeding in the hospital, 12 still in pain from the earlier episode. 13 You put that all together, plus the court's observations of your client's 14 15 demeanor and her demeanor on the tape, 16 this is not going to be based on a single 17 nanosecond of an episode that lasted 18 almost an hour. 19 So what the judge is saying there 20 is that there is a continuing course of 21 facts that led him to conclude that there 22 was physical injury, which you may remember from last time the law defines as 23 24 impairment of physical condition or 25 substantial pain. 0019 That's the issue they would appeal 1 2 on, and interestingly they said on the 3 record that they are not sure if they are 4 going to appeal, which is contrary to what I told you last time. 5 6 Off the record they told me they 7 are definitely appealing, so I don't know 8 why they said that to the judge on the 9 record. 10 So, again, the judge continues here 11 on this slide, EMS people could have done 12 that in minutes, could have come there and 13 comforted her, could have seen whether or 14 not there would be some complication of 15 the eye, very close to the eye.

Putting it all together the

requirement of physical injury was clearly

16

18	met.
19	So, that's why I bring that up.
20	Now, the judge asked Ms. Geraldo to
21	make a victim impact statement if she
22	wanted.
23	She had submitted her intent to
24	make a victim impact statement, which is
25	the right of every victim, although here
0020	the right or every victim, arthough here
1	obviously she doesn't consider herself a
2	victim, but nevertheless she had that
3	
	right, she wanted to make a statement by
4	counsel, she wanted her lawyer to make a
5	statement for her.
6	The judge said no, if you want to
7	make a statement, you make it yourself.
8	So, he actually did some tough
9	questioning of her, a little bit of it.
10	So the highlights we have selected
11	out for you, she again reiterated that it
12	was an accident, she said she didn't want
13	an order of protection.
14	She said she wants to be with the
15	Senator and continue her life and that she
16	would like to get married. He said the
17	same thing when he spoke.
18	She asked him to remove the order
19	of protection, and she wants things to go
20	back to normal.
21	The judge, as you saw, denied the
22	removal of the order of protection.
23	He then went in with a few
24	questions, a few sort of follow-ups, she
25	actually said that the nurses had not
0021	-
1	really treated her or attended her at the
2	hospital.
3	So he asked the question, I don't
4	understand, this is the good hospital that
5	was selected because of its superior
6	facilities, did they suddenly become less
7	than capable?
8	And she said that they never saw
9	me, they were never they never gave me
10	any kind of treatment or anything.
11	It wasn't until the plastic surgeon
12	arrived and two other people that my
13	wounds were attended to.
14	Now that's contrary to the trial
15	record. The plastic surgeon got there at
16	6:30, she had been seen by the triage
17	nurse, seen by Dr. Cort and seen by
18	
	Dr. Froegel before then.
19	So, again, the inference that

arises out of here, you can choose to make whatever inference you want, but you have to start asking yourself the question if she's saying things that are contrary to fact or contrary to the record, why might she do that? 0022

> And I'm sure that there will be time for the committee to discuss the possibility of conclusions you can draw if you conclude that she's, in fact, not telling the truth.

MR. LEWIS: You should point out this was done through an interpreter, the judge asked -- the interpreter revealed her mother was Ecuadorian, so the Ecuadorian issue of translation came up during the trial which was removed from this discussion and she seemed to have no problems with the interpreting some of these questions and answers in her statement.

MR. ALONSO: Further even her lawyer said she basically speaks English, but she just sometimes can use an interpreter, but the Ecuadorian thing I agree with Mr. Lewis, I thought it was a red herring at trial, and the judge eliminated that issue by making the interpreter say she speaks "Ecuadorian Spanish."

All right, so the judge then,

again, brings up the point that she's here sitting there trashing the doctors and the nurses and saying how they never treated her.

He says, well, wait a minute, Elmhurst Hospital got bypassed, now you are making reference to Long Island Jewish, this was the place Mr. Monserrate selected for you, and you say they failed.

Now, there is more back and forth on that, which I am skipping here and turning to the theme that she continues the theme that she started at the trial, which is that the reason that they didn't treat her and the reason that they arrested him and the reason that they weren't nice to her is because he was a political figure.

And it's also the reason that they called the police from the hospital.

And the judge wasn't buying that at

25 0023 1

2

3

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

4 5 6

7

8 9 10

11 12

13 14

15 16 17

18 19

22 all. 23 What does that have to do with 24 calling the police? 25 Seriously bleeding woman, et 0024 cetera, you think that they cared one whit 1 2 whether he was the sweeper or the 3 President? I mean the judge clearly believed 4 5 that the doctors and the nurses just did 6 their job. 7 They saw a circumstance where they 8 had this woman who had been -- who had 9 been cut with a glass in the circumstances 10 that caused a lot of bleeding, there was 11 some suspicion and she said it wasn't an 12 accident, he's crazy, and so that's why 13 they called the police. 14 The judge wasn't buying anything 15 that she was saying about the political 16 retribution. 17 This segment, if you look at the 18 very, very bottom of the screen, it says 19 which Karla Giraldo are you? 20 If you read the press coverage of 21 the sentencing or the press release from 22 the National Organization for Women, this 23 was misquoted. 24 It was quoted as what, Karla 25 Giraldo, are you? 0025 1 Kind of saying what kind of person 2 are you, what are you? That's not what he said at all, 3 4 what he was saying was that on the one 5 hand people have suggested by words or 6 implication that you act act at the 7 bidding of Mr. Monserrate, and that your 8 professed wishes shouldn't be called at 9 face value because of a domination over 10 you, some people have suggested that, and 11 then you suggest that you're a rational, 12 thoughtful person making your own 13 decision, not acting in a self destructive 14 way, which Karla Giraldo are you? 15 That's what he meant, he meant to 16 ask her which are you, and then she 17 answers, this is the next page. 18 She says he doesn't dominate me, I 19 act with my own -- he doesn't have any 20 control or dominion of my life. 21 Again, it's a relationship, it's 22 just the two of us, she was unequivocal as 23 she's been since the point of later in the

24 day of the incident that it was an 25 accident and there was no domination by 0026 1 him. 2 This is the judge, this page slide 3 12 is the judge showing that he believes a 4 theme of Senator Monserrate's control over 5 6 That a normal reaction would be to 7 call 911, can he just decide for you like 8 a parent or guardian can decide for a 9 minor child? 10 He's, you know, basically saying 11 that in the judge's view it didn't make 12 sense that she would be bleeding this much 13 and somebody not call an ambulance 14 workers, EMTs who could immediately do 15 something, like put a butterfly on, as 16 opposed to waiting 40, 45 minutes on the 17 way until you actually see somebody who 18 could help in that way. 19 So the judge clearly, he amplified 20 at the sentencing on what he said at the 21 trial, which was that he definitely 22 believes that Senator Monserrate was not 23 acting -- hard to say what word --24 appropriately, wasn't the right thing for 25 him to have done to drive her, he should 0027 have called 911. 1 2 MR. LEWIS: More fruitful. 3 MR. ALONSO: Yes, more fruitful, 4 thank you. 5 Again, he says it was an accident, 6 he says not calling 911 was an accident. 7 He said well, if we had the car it 8 was better to go in the car. She didn't 9 really have an answer, she just said it 10 was better to go in the car because she 11 wanted to be with him. 12 Again, she threw in the theme about 13 how she acted under a lot of alcohol, and 14 you will see when you see the Grand Jury 15 minutes she was categorical that she 16 really had only had two drinks the whole 17 night, and as Senator Hassell-Thompson has 18 pointed out last time, the video from the 19 hospital seems to show somebody who is not 20 drunk. 21 This is the prosecutor, this is not 22 the judge now, so obviously take it with a 23 grain of salt from the side that it comes 24 from.

The prosecutor pointed out this

theme, which is not an unreasonable inference for you to draw, that she was doing anything possible to assist the Defendant in this case in terms of the trial.

If you see her answers at the trial they are laiden with gratuitous references to it was an accident, they only did this because he's a politician, that kind of stuff.

So this is the theme that the prosecutor is hoping that the judge will accept.

This segment, I thought it would be useful for us to focus on because of the question came up very briefly at the sentencing about Senator's Monserrate's psychological state.

Now we don't have any information on this really, and I caution you that I'm not asking you to draw any kind of inference about his psychological state, but I can't think it would be right not to show you this portion.

There is a presentence

investigation report that was prepared in this case by the probation department.

The prosecution made submissions, the defense made submissions, all of it, it is not available to us. It's under seal.

And it is something that is supposed to be. If you go to the question of what should his sentence be.

So what obviously they alluded, they danced around it a little bit in the public record and they are talking about how the judge is now asking if psychologically he's not optimal, and the prosecutor says that that's his belief, if you look at the probation report in the case.

I suppose the probation report must have commented on his psychological state. I understand that his discharge from the police department had something to do with that.

But we just don't know because we don't have the police report -- the probation report.

MR. LEWIS: And we don't know

2 whether the potential psychological 3 state in the probation report is the 4 cause. 5 MR. LEWIS: We don't know if 6 there is a link between whatever was in 7 the probation report about psychological 8 elements and whatever went on with the 9 police department, whatever that is. 10 So even if we were to find out 11 about one, we wouldn't know anything about 12 the other, so that's a second level of 13 caution that we are not really, we really 14 can't legitimately use it for anything. 15 The judge went out of his way to 16 talk about not maligning this man's 17 reputation by disclosing this, he really 18 forced the Genie back into the bottle. 19 MR. ALONSO: He did, but the 20 reason why it's important for you to 21 focus is that he also made a conclusion 22 on the record, he apparently has this term, the judge on line 10 there on 23 24 slide 15, EDS, which is not a DSM 4 25 term, this is his term, he says that --0031 he calls it empathy deficiency syndrome. 1 2 And he calls it my term, but it 3 embraces a lot of things, that's your view 4 and the prosecutor takes the bait and says 5 that's to say the least, judge. 6 So the judge has his own sort of 7 lay view of the psychiatric question. 8 Again, I don't know how much value 9 anyone should give it here, but I think 10 that it was said by the judge and singled 11 out by the judge, so I thought it would be 12 important for you to hear. 13 SENATOR STAVISKY: Did the 14 probation department have access to his 15 police records? 16 MR. ALONSO: I don't know, but 17 the ordinary practice would be that they 18 would. 19 The ordinary practice would be that 20 he would be asked to sign a release to 21 release all of his private records. 22 So likely they would. 23 MR. LEWIS: We don't know if he 24 cooperated with them, because there was 25 some discussion during the -- sorry, 0032 1 sentencing, about whether he fully 2 cooperated. 3 So we don't really know enough.

4 MR. ALONSO: More than that, the 5 prosecutor said outright he did not 6 cooperate with probation, he refused to 7 give contact information of co-workers, 8 he didn't give enough information in a 9 required follow-up visits. 10 The judge didn't really care about 11 that much, frankly, he basically said look, probation was able to write a very 12 13 thick report, which is much bigger than 14 most cases, so leave it alone. 15 But the poor prosecutor clearly 16 complained that Senator Monserrate did not 17 cooperate with probation. 18 So, here, this is the prosecutor 19 talking about how the Senator, he doesn't 20 believe understands the serious nature of 21 what he committed, hasn't taken 22 responsibility, and that his idea is that 23 it's all political retribution. 24 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: This is the prosecutor? 25 0033 1 MR. ALONSO: The prosecutor 2 saying this, it's very important to 3 focus on it now because later Senator 4 Monserrate and his lawyer both say A, he 5 takes full responsibility for what 6 happened, and B, we are not claiming 7 it's political retribution by the 8 District Attorney. 9 So, we will get to that in a 10 minute, but I wanted to set that up for 11 you. 12 So this is the defense now, this is 13 Mr. Tacopina who spoke to the defense, 14 this is the part about the politically 15 motivated prosecution. 16 As I think I told you, Mr. Tacopina 17 is an excellent lawyer and he has a fine 18 way with words. 19 He rejects this idea of politically 20 motivated prosecution and he says it never 21 came out of the defense's mouth throughout 22 this trial. 23 I think that's true as far as it 24 goes, but I think that there have been 25 public statements by others acting on 0034 1 Senator Monserrate's behalf saying that this was a politically motivated 2 3 prosecution. 4 But in any event, Mr. Tacopina

stayed away from that as far as he could.

6 He said it's not something we support or 7 believe, and it's not something that 8 Senator Monserrate -- and then the judge 9 just asks flat out, you are not claiming 10 this is -- the arrest was in any way 11 politically motivated? 12 He says absolutely not. 13 In direct contravention of what Ms. 14 Giraldo says when she says the arrest was 15 politically motivated. 16 This is Mr. Tacopina, further where 17 he tries to make clear that it's not like 18 he took her out of the apartment to a what 19 he called a fixer, to go to some doctor 20 and have her stitched up, he took her to a 21 hospital, so whatever you believe about 22 the remote hospital, he at least went to a 23 hospital, and it was the same hospital 24 that he had been to in the past, so he's 25 trying to show, perhaps, there are other 0035 things he could have done, but he doesn't 1 2 didn't do them, he took her to a hospital. 3 SENATOR STAVISKY: The question 4 came up at the last meeting that he had 5 a soda can and yet it says here that 6 there were no stops in between. 7 MR. ALONSO: We tried to use that 8 in our later argument on the Grand Jury 9 materials, he says there there are no 10 stops in between, that's it. As far as I'm aware, that's the one 11 12 and only piece of information about 13 whether or not there were any stops in 14 between. 15 I don't know that there were stops 16 in between, I know that Mr. Tacopina says 17 there were no stops in between, but it's 18 perfectly consistent with his own 19 professional responsibility as a lawyer to 20 say there were no stops in between, when 21 what he means is there is no evidence of 22 stops in between. 23 So I don't know if there were stops 24 in between, I know he says that. MR. LEWIS: It's one of the 25 0036 1 reasons why we are looking for the Grand 2 Jury materials to try and explain why it 3 took that period of time to go that 4 distance when it would seem that it 5 would be an unusually long period of

MR. ALONSO: All right, again,

6

7

time.

8 this is more by way of explanation from 9 Mr. Tacopina. 10 Panic overtook him and he accepts 11 responsibility for it. 12 It's not an intentional act, it's 13 reckless, he was in a state of panic, he 14 was fearful, he was concerned for her. On 15 line 9, he was concerned for him. 16 He was concerned, panic overtook 17 him. 18 So when I say he accepts 19 responsibility, he accepts responsibility 20 for the fact that Karla Giraldo was hurt, 21 not intentionally hurt. 22 So the judge now asks the question 23 which may be in your head, well, he's 24 panicky, which road do you want to go 25 down, that he acted out of panic or he 0037 1 made a studied, reflective decision that 2 she'll get better medical care if I don't 3 call 911 and if I go closer to Nassau 4 County, which road are we riding there? 5 And Tacopina says his actions in 6 the hallway, I think those actions were 7 panic. 8 I don't think he remained in a 9 state of panic for the entire 37 minutes, 10 at some point he has to take care of her, he has to get her medical attention. 11 12 That's inconsistent with what she 13 said at trial happened in the apartment, 14 which is that they were going to the 15 hospital from the time they left the 16 apartment. 17 MR. LEWIS: The cold record 18 doesn't reflect it, but this was the 19 moment I think the judge actually 20 confronted Tacopina on, you can't have 21 it both ways, you cannot say it's both. 22 Tacopina said well, for some it's 23 one and for some it's the other, and it 24 wasn't very clear that the judge was 25 satisfied with that explanation. 0038 1 MR. ALONSO: By the way, it is 2 clear that, satisfied or not, whether he 3 got answers that satisfied him or made 4 him think that their version of the 5 defense was reasonable or wasn't reasonable, that the judge was very 6 7 satisfied with his sentence because he 8 went out of his way to say, and I think

this is likely true, and the judge has

10 more experience than I do in these 11 areas, but from my own experience I can 12 tell you the sentence is in line with 13 what one might get as a "first arrest" 14 in a domestic violence misdemeanor case, 15 it's not -- it's not out of whack one 16 way are another. 17 MR. LEWIS: It actually in my experience is a little more than you 18 19 usually see. 20 MR. ALONSO: After trial. You 21 don't see too many after trial. 22 MR. LEWIS: When you see both 23 probation and community service, it looks like the case has been tried. 24 25 The unusual part is not, although 0039 1 they pretend that it was, the continuing 2 of the order of protection is not unusual 3 at all. 4 Can you say for that period of 5 time, for five years. 6 MR. ALONSO: That's the statute. MR. LEWIS: For the term of the 7 8 probation, but it's without prejudice to 9 come back and ask for that to be lifted 10 or dropped or modified, it was clearly --11 12 MR. ALONSO: It's very clear the 13 judge is very open to dropping that 14 order of protection upon an appropriate 15 application, and he signaled what that 16 would be, which is that she go to a 17 domestic violence counselor by herself 18 so that she can be educated on these 19 issues. 20 He doesn't have the power to make her do that, but he said, all but said 21 22 that it would be a carrot for them to get 23 the order of protection lifted if she did 24 that. 25 So this is sort of a summation of 0040 1 the defense here on slide 21, where Mr. 2 Tacopina reiterates some of the issues 3 that I mentioned to you folks last time, 4 no history of violence, no contact with 5 the criminal justice system, background of 6 community service, honorably serving in 7 the Armed Forces, and again he talks about how the injury was not so bad. 8 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: 9 10 just ask a question that seemed to me

the defense was really focusing more on

the bruise on her arm and sort of trying to address that as the injury, but there are two separate issues, one is the grabbing of the arm, but the other seems to be what the judge focused on, which is the additional harm to her face from the pain of keeping her away from the hospital.

2.0

Are these two separate injuries in connection with the misdemeanor?

MR. ALONSO: It's not harm to the face, it's the facial expression that leads him to the reasonable inference that she was in substantial pain, that's

the -- but he also -- it's true that the defense focuses on the bruise and the judge focuses on a much broader array of facts.

But even the defense focuses on what happened in the hallway and they haven't really adequately addressed the question of whether she was in pain or not.

MR. LEWIS: Right, and they argued facial contortion that we see on the video was panic, not pain.

MR. ALONSO: Right.

So Mr. Tacopina mentioned this committee and he says even though the conviction predated his oath, even though no member of the New York State legislature was ever expelled in its history -- by the way that's not true, our research has found, but we can talk about that at the appropriate time.

He says to the judge basically that the collateral punishment outside of this forum is substantial, in other words he's saying don't send him to jail because bad

things could happen to him in the Senate.

Now, obviously I don't know that we ever, the committee ever issued an official statement, but we were asked by the press in opening comment and I don't think anyone here thought for a minute that it would be more or less likely that you would recommend one thing or another depending on what the sentence is.

But that was an argument they were making. They asked me, by the way, they just called me up and said what's the committee's position on whether he's

incarcerated what that means for its activities, and I told them we have no position on that, whatever happens, happens.

So Senator Monserrate spoke, you have his entire words in your materials, I'm sure you'll want to read them, but I tried to excerpt some of the parts I thought would be most relevant.

First thing he says is he denies the politically motivated prosecution accusation.

Now, the background to this is Judge Brown -- the District Attorney wrote a long letter to Judge Earlbaum, which was not available to us, but it was obvious what was in it, which was he was blasting the idea that his prosecution was in any way politically motivated.

MR. LEWIS: And the judge questioned the prosecutor at the time of Ms. Giraldo's statement about because she suggested that the D.A. was at the hospital.

And he, the judge made it very clear he didn't believe that, and also obtained information from the D.A. about when they got involved, which was consistent with a domestic violence report which the D.A. would really not go down to -- necessarily down to the hospital, they have services, they have a justice center, they have trained individuals, the D.A. doesn't do that.

So all of that was established during the course of Ms. Giraldo's statement.

MR. ALONSO: And it's smart strategy, it doesn't pass the laugh test that this was some politically motivated arrest because the D.A. had nothing to do with it, with the arrest.

But it was smart strategy for them to reject that.

I cannot stress enough to you, Your Honor, how sorry I am. I'm so sorry for the harm that Karla endured and has suffered, I love her very much. And then he continues.

So he did say he's sorry, he did say he accepts responsibility, he never said he committed a crime, but again, he's

2.2

16 not required to. 17 I mean he didn't have to say 18 anything at all, and there are good 19 reasons why his lawyer would advise him 20 not to confess guilt given that they have 21 an appeal that's going to be pending. 22 So --23 MR. LEWIS: And he clearly he did 2.4 not confess quilt. 25 MR. ALONSO: No. 0045 MR. LEWIS: He trod the line that 1 2 a good defense counsel explains to a 3 Defendant that you can accept 4 responsibility without admission itself, 5 and he said very clearly that he 6 accepted responsibility for what 7 happened to her, as opposed to some, for 8 example he did it. 9 Now, what happened to her would be 10 consistent with an accident as well, but 11 it's a very carefully crafted statement 12 and probably so, given the stakes for the 13 Defendant, and the fact that this court is 14 capable of asking any question at all of 15 anybody. 16 MR. ALONSO: Right. 17 Right. The judge made the 18 statement, which I thought was relevant to 19 our inquiry, which we talked about last 20 time, which is that his sense at the time 21 of the verdict was that in the period --22 in the period after the glass incident but 23 before they got to the hospital he wanted 24 time to think to think, to think, to 25 think, meaning that that could have 0046 1 accounted for a substantial delay. 2 He talked about the controlling 3 personality stuff that I mentioned before, 4 going through your bag, checking the 5 contents, checking the wallets, that was a 6 theme the judge came back to several 7 times. 8 This is in considering the order of 9 protection. 10 This is what he denies or grants 11 the people's request for an order of 12 protection, denies the Giraldo request to 13 lift it. 14 And in doing so he just talks about 15 the facts. Again, since he was the trial 16 judge, I thought it would be useful for

you folks to be on the same page on this.

18 Nobody stops to pick up the towel, 19 you make it to the hospital in the better 20 part of an hour, God knows how many 21 additional minutes until you go to the 22 emergency room and you say an order of 23 protection isn't necessary? 24 Or you simply don't care about your 25 own safety? 0047 1 So he was very strong on the order 2 of protection question and Mr. Lewis is 3 right that it's not unusual for a judge to 4 deny -- to grant an order of protection, 5 in spite of what the victim says. 6 This is during the sentencing when 7 he's giving him probation. 8 The judge says to Senator 9 Monserrate, curb your anger, curb your 10 11 I seem to recall him saying sir in 12 there, the reporter may not have gotten it 13 down, you should have zero tolerance 14 towards abusive behavior, Ms. Giraldo, and 15 then he mentions you folks again, whether 16 or not -- however, these good folks at the 17 Senate, whether they were able to stand up 18 to the great pressures or decide they have 19 to be punitive. 20 I hope it does not depend on this 21 man being the big guy on the street, but 22 you love him for his own inherent traits, 23 I'm not really sure what he meant by that, 24 and there were a lot of times when the 25 judge kind of pontificated, so I throw it 0048 1 out there. 2 You have the full words that he 3 said, but he did a couple of times mention 4 community pressures, said that they did 5 not in any way affect him, which is 6 proper, of course, and then he mentioned the committee and made one or two 7 8 statements like this one. 9 Okay, so that's it for the 10 sentencing. 11 Are there any sentencing 12 proceeding, are there any questions on 13 that before I move on to the highlights of 14 the Grand Jury testimony that was released 15 to us? 16 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: No.

MR. ALONSO: Okay.

So the first part I wanted to focus

you on was the question of whether she was

17

20 drunk or not, and she said did you have 21 anything to drink at the party? 22 I had two glasses of wine. 23 And then question, is that the 24 extent of the drinks you had that evening? 25 Answer, yes. 0049 1 Now at the trial she tried to backtrack and say I thought you were 2 3 asking me about the party only. 4 Now, I think the question is 5 relatively clear, but a little further 6 down, did you feel you were drunk at all 7 due to the drinks you had or were you 8 okay? 9 Answer, no. 10 Question, you were okay? 11 Answer, yes. 12 So she didn't feel she was drunk at 13 the time of the Grand Jury. 14 Let me backup a minute here and 15 just say a couple of words about why this 16 is -- why I think this is significant. 17 As you know, a Grand Jury 18 proceeding is secret. The reason that's 19 really significant is during the highly 20 charged time when a prosecutor or a Grand 21 Jury is considering whether to file felony 22 charges, maybe the only time that a 23 witness is outside the reach or influence 24 of the Defendant or anyone working for the 25 Defendant, and I'm not saying anything 0050 1 untoward happened here, I'm just saying 2 the reason Grand Jury testimony is 3 significant is because in the Grand Jury 4 no one else is allowed to be there with 5 that witness, so it's the only time they 6 can have a one on one discussion with the 7 District Attorney with the Grand Jury 8 there, of course. 9 But there is no one else there, 10 there are no external influences, and the 11 testimony is under oath, and so 12 technically, given the rules that require 13 a D.A. to be relatively open-ended in his 14 questioning and to be -- and this D.A. was 15 quite open-ended in his questioning, you

relatively early on and under oath.

The flip side of that is no one was there to cross-examine her, so that's obviously right, but there is a reason for

like to think there is at least some level

of credibility to a statement made

16

17

18

19

20

22 Grand Jury secrecy, there are several 23 reasons for it, and one of them is to give 24 witnesses comfort that they can actually 25 tell it like it is without worrying about 0051 who is going to hear it. 1 2 So she was here asked if she was 3 drunk and she said she was okay. 4 Senator Lanza, was that description 5 in your experience? 6 SENATOR LANZA: That was perfect. 7 I will add despite the fact she is 8 not a Defendant here, though, for what 9 it's worth, it's also been my experience 10 that no matter how many drinks people have 11 they never claim to have more than two, 12 and no one readily admits that they are 13 not okay. 14 MR. ALONSO: In the Grand Jury 15 when she's asked about the PBA card 16 incident, you may remember the video on 17 that where we saw the garbage being 18 thrown out and her coming out in her 19 dress and would appear to be pushing  $\mathop{\text{\rm him}}\nolimits$ 20 and he appeared to be holding it up. 21 She said that he took my purse and 22 he put a new card inside my billfold when 23 he saw another card that was there from a 24 policemen who was a friend of mine. 25 He tells me you don't need that, 0052 1 because that's why you have me. 2 He took it out of my wallet, he 3 went and he threw it into the garbage. 4 So that seems consistent with all 5 the rest of the evidence, but let's see 6 the next question. 7 Did he seem angry at all to you? 8 9 Did he seem mad at all. 10 No. 11 He was calm? 12 Answer, yes. 13 Depends on the interpretation of 14 what's on the video, but he did go out and 15 throw it out and show it to her 16 beforehand, so. 17 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: She 18 disclaimed all of this, she claimed that she was undressed, she said she never 19 20 went in the hall, she never left the 21 doorway. 22 The whole thing was -- if we hadn't 23 seen the video it might be consistent, but

24 it was very clear, she was in the hall, she had clothes on in the hall, but she 25 0053 1 said she was undressed, she said he wasn't 2 angry. 3 I mean we had no audio, but it 4 certainly didn't seem the calm exchange 5 that the testimony had -- you know, 6 consistently. 7 MR. ALONSO: It would be 8 reasonable to find many or several 9 glaring inconsistencies between her 10 Grand Jury testimony and her trial 11 testimony. 12 I forgot to mention one thing about 13 why the Grand Jury is important. At the 14 Grand Jury the Defendant hasn't been told 15 what the evidence is against him, and so 16 the witnesses don't have the ability to 17 shape their testimony based on other 18 evidence. 19 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: That's 20 right. 21 MR. ALONSO: What you just brought up, Senator Hassell-Thompson, is 22 23 exactly right, she clearly hasn't seen 24 the video at this point, and we will get 25 further into it, it will be coming even 0054 1 more clear. 2 So were you upset at all at him 3 taking the PBA card, taking from your 4 purse and throwing it out? 5 Answer, answer, under oath, no. 6 She ran out, she opened up the garbage 7 shoot to look down it. 8 I guess my question is when he was 9 outside throwing out the card, did you 10 ever leave the apartment while he was 11 doing that? 12 Answer, no. 13 That was only seconds and you never 14 went in the hallway at all? 15 Answer, no. 16 SENATOR STAVISKY: Was she 17 deliberately -- why would she not be 18 truthful, if she doesn't know what the 19 charges are and yet there are 20 discrepancies here --21 MR. LEWIS: What she could be 22 doing is that she could be trying to 23 minimize what occurred. 24 She could be trying to create a 25 scenario without knowing that there are

0055 1 videotapes that shapes the Grand Jury's understanding of this. 2 3 She did not want him prosecuted, 4 this was all against her will. 5 So she may have been trying to lay 6 out a version of events that she believed 7 would not require her to testify against 8 him. 9 Forgetting whatever anybody else's 10 motives might be, and without seeing the 11 video and knowing there is a video. 12 It's a very dangerous game to play, 13 and you will see in the video. 14 SENATOR STAVISKY: Had she been coached ahead of the Grand Jury 15 16 testimony? 17 MR. LEWIS: I don't think we have 18 any basis for that determination, but I 19 think if you just stay with us you may 20 see some things that may lead you to ask 21 further questions, or come to some other 22 conclusions. 23 But again, it's all of a piece, 24 this first version that we got, it's in an 25 Affidavit at a later point, which is 0056 1 similar, but also a different version from 2 her, and now we are going to see the 3 capture in the video, but without the 4 video this would stand as the only version 5 of the "victim" that we would have and the 6 Grand Jury would have. 7 SENATOR STAVISKY: Exactly. 8 MR. LEWIS: Would probably 9 necessitate a no true bill, which means 10 they couldn't indict him for anything 11 because without the episode of the 12 confrontation, without the video you 13 wouldn't see that. 14 Just so you know in the Grand Jury the prosecutor is entitled to confront a 15 16 witness with, who say they made different 17 statements at different times, by law 18 under New York criminal procedure law, at 19 trial the prosecutor may not do that, no 20 one could can confront their witness and 21 say you told me something different at a 22 different time, unless you are actually 23 surprised. 24 So the rules in the Grand Jury are 25 far more flexible which enables the D.A. 0057

to confront her, which is what you are

2 going to see next, and then you will see 3 another piece of the information. 4 You are really going to have to 5 weigh on the issue of do you think 6 something untoward may have been going on. 7 SENATOR LANZA: I think with all 8 the evidence before us, I think one can 9 reasonably infer that throughout the 10 process she was -- her posture was one 11 of a protective, one of protective of 12 Senator Monserrate's interest. 13 MR. ALONSO: It's not uncommon for, in my experience, and I will defer 14 15 to others from the criminal justice 16 system as well, but in my experience 17 it's not uncommon for witnesses who want 18 things to go away to simply believe that 19 by denying it or by giving their 20 preferred version that will be it and 21 prosecutors will say oh, I guess I can't 22 prove it. 23 But the reality is that 24 prosecutors, particularly in cases of some 25 importance, are going to not just accept 0058 1 what people say at face value, but are 2 going to look at corroborating or 3 contradictory evidence. 4 And so she's in the Grand Jury, one 5 possible explanation might be if I say 6 this they will go away, without realizing 7 the prosecutor is not just going to accept 8 that. 9 If that were the rule, obviously 10 this case would have never gotten started 11 after day one. 12 MR. LEWIS: But you need some 13 objective evidence. If she went and 14 told the story there was no video, it 15 would be very hard, even under the Grand Jury could indict a ham sandwich rule, 16 17 for a prosecutor to get an indictment 18 based on her testimony alone, especially 19 since she doesn't make out certain of 20 the elements in this testimony that 21 would be required to be proven and that 22 the video does make out. 23 SENATOR STAVISKY: But they had 24 already seen the video, the prosecutor? 25 MR. LEWIS: They had, but she 0059 1 hasn't. 2 Remember, at this stage two things

have happened, Defendant has been

arrested, that's all he knows. 5 She's already given a contrary 6 sworn statement, statement to the version 7 that we understood was being given at 8 first to the medical personnel. 9 She's given a statement and you 10 will see in short order I expect, and now 11 this is her next appearance to try and get 12 this case thrown out. 13 MR. ALONSO: And there has been 14 no obligation for the prosecutor to give 15 the videotape to the defense at this 16 point in time, so the prosecutor has it 17 closely held. 18 So here he plays it for her and she 19 says that's me, exiting the apartment, I 20 didn't remember that. 21 And then she's asked what was your 22 demeanor at the time Mr. Monserrate was at 23 the garbage chute? 24 Remember her demeanor is somebody 25 running out and pushing him. 0060 1 She said I was a little sad because 2 I never really thought he was going to 3 throw it in the garbage. 4 So she a little bit changes once 5 she sees the video. 6 Question from the Grand Jury, at 7 the moment the PBA card was found, was 8 there any argument, struggle or fighting 9 going on between you and Mr. Monserrate? 10 There was an argument, but normal, 11 without any fighting. 12 And remember the inferences from 13 the torn T-shirt and other stuff. 14 MR. LEWIS: Be careful, because 15 we don't know when that torn T-shirt is 16 from. 17 MR. ALONSO: You are right. 18 MR. LEWIS: This question seems 19 to place it around the PBA card, but we 20 do have her pushing him away when she 21 walks by. 22 MR. ALONSO: In the hallway. 23 MR. LEWIS: Right, in the 24 hallway. 25 MR. ALONSO: So here the 0061 1 prosecutor is asking whether he 2 remembered -- whether she remembers what 3 she told the female Spanish speaking 4 A.D.A. that she met with at the justice 5 center on day 1, and she said she didn't

6 remember. 7 The prosecutor then showed 8 something, presumably notes or a report, 9 and said does that refresh your 10 recollection and she says, essentially, 11 yes, it was like the devil got inside of 12 him, because he threw away the card, and 13 he had never done this before. 14 So this is her agreeing that she 15 told the A.D.A. that he got very upset 16 like the devil got inside of him when he 17 saw the PBA card, different from what she 18 testified a few minutes earlier. 19 In terms of the glass incident, 20 this is not very different from what I 21 told you last time was the defense 22 position of what happened. 23 He bumped into something, maybe 24 with my shoe, because there is a wall, 25 there is not a lot of space in between, 0062 1 and he almost didn't fit, and so she is 2 sort of making it into why he might have 3 tripped and splashed the water, and then 4 she tells the version that we talked about 5 last time, that she felt the water, her 6 reaction was trying to get up, that's when 7 they bumped into each other. 8 When she says it was not this side 9 it was on this side, remember last time 10 there was a question as to what side of 11 the bed they were on, so I was able to 12 clarify it for you this time. 13 So if you take a look here, the map 14 be that we had last time was correct, 15 that's that little gap between the dresser 16 and the bed, that's where, according to 17 her description, he would have walked with 18 the water, and she was sleeping on the 19 side of the bed closer to the red line, 20 just to the right of the red line. 21 Right there. 22 And there is a different angle of 23 the bed, you can see the white part, this 24 is slide 37 which is Exhibit 14 from the 25 trial, the part that does not have the 0063 1 blanket on it, that's where according to 2 her she was lying and that's where the 3 evidence that was recovered you can see 2, 4 7, 8, 9 and 10 at the top pointing right 5 at the pillow, that's where it was 6 recovered.

So that's the side of the bed and

8 just off to the right off the photo, 9 that's according to her where he would 10 have been when he gave her the glass of 11 water. 12 Now, she's asked further in the 13 Grand Jury testimony about the decision to 14 go to the hospital. 15 This is in the apartment, according to her, he said let's go to the hospital. 16 17 She said I did not want to go 18 because she was nervous, I'm afraid of needles. This is a theme you might 19 20 remember from the trial. 21 He said let's go, it's for your own 22 good. That's when we decided to go to a 23 hospital. 24 Here is the part about calling the 25 ambulance. 0064 1 The D.A. asks, did you ask him to 2 call for an ambulance? 3 She said, I said if you want, call 4 an ambulance. 5 He said I want to drive you over. 6 And further down, did you ask him 7 to call for an ambulance? 8 Answer, because he was also nervous. I said if you want call an 9 10 ambulance, but he said no. 11 And he drove and he said let's go. 12 So this confirms that he decided 13 not to call for an ambulance and it was 14 his decision to drive her. 15 She says she agreed with the 16 decision wholeheartedly, but at the trial 17 she couldn't remember if he had asked --18 she had asked him to call an ambulance. 19 So, she says a little bit later 20 that about the hospital, that the closest 21 one was Elmhurst, but she didn't want to 22 go there, she says she's the one who told 23 him to take her to Long Island to see a 24 surgeon. 25 A little bit odd, given she's 0065 afraid of needles she would have said take 1 2 me to see a surgeon, but who knows, that 3 could just be a language issue. 4 She said she wanted to go to Long 5 Island and she did not want to go to 6 Elmhurst. 7 And she's -- again, she's asked 8 have you ever been to that hospital before?

10 No, but members of his family had 11 received treatment there. 12 At the sentencing Mr. Tacopina said 13 and at the trial that it was 14 Mr. Monserrate himself that had received 15 treatment there. 16 Okay, so now they are describing 17 what's going on as they are leaving the apartment, this is before she sees the 18 19 DVD, the video. 20 She was crying, he grabbed me by my 21 arms, my shoulder and told me we are going 22 to the hospital for your own good. So she 23 does say that. 24 And he asks, you didn't struggle 25 with him after he said let's go to the 0066 1 hospital? 2 There was no time for any struggle. 3 So after he said to you let's go to 4 the hospital, did that calm you down and 5 did you then go with him willingly? 6 Answer, yes. 7 From the time you were at the door 8 to the time you exited the apartment, was 9 there any struggle between you and 10 Mr. Monserrate at all after he said let's 11 go to the hospital? 12 Answer, no. 13 Question, none at all? 14 Answer, no. There was never any 15 struggle. 16 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: So when he says at your time at the door, is that 17 18 referring to the time knocking on the 19 neighbor's door, or is that referring to 20 them leaving her apartment? 21 MR. ALONSO: Refers to leaving 22 his apartment on the second floor. 23 That's what it means, she never --24 the neighbor part is coming up. 25 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Okay, got 0067 1 it. 2 MR. ALONSO: At any point in time 3 from the time you were at the door to 4 the time you exited the front door, did 5 you ever try not to go with 6 Mr. Monserrate? 7 Nope, nope, we were together, the 8 two of us. 9 And again, did you go anywhere 10 before you went to the door at the bottom 11 of the first floor?

12 Answer, I was nervous, I stopped 13 for a moment, nervous. I didn't know what 14 to do. 15 Question, what to do do? 16 Answer, well, I knocked on some 17 neighbor's door. Suddenly I thought maybe 18 he could help me to get to the hospital. 19 Remember at the trial she said she 20 didn't remember stopping or knocking on 21 the neighbor's door. 22 Did you say anything? Answer, someone help us. 23 24 Did you say the word help when you 25 were at the door? 0068 1 Answer, I did not say help, I said 2 I don't remember, but I did want to see 3 someone. 4 Why did you want to see someone? 5 Answer, I don't know, I was 6 nervous. 7 This is after watching the DVD. 8 Do you remember what you said when 9 you got to the bottom of the steps? 10 Answer, I know at that moment we 11 were going to the hospital, I was very 12 nervous? 13 Question, do you remember what you 14 said? 15 Answer, no. 16 And again, at the time you were 17 exiting the lobby do you know where you 18 were going to? 19 So, at the bottom here, she's asked 20 are you going willingly with 21 Mr. Monserrate? 22 And she answers yes, both of us 23 were going to the hospital. 24 Okay, so now that's it for the 25 apartment, now we are at the hospital. 0069 1 Any questions on the apartment 2 building. 3 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: I think 4 obviously there is a lot of material 5 here, I think when we get to the point of discussing what we are going to be 7 putting in the report we will have a 8 chance to review our impressions of the relationship between this testimony and 9 10 what we saw in the video. 11 MR. ALONSO: This is the last 12 slide from the Grand Jury testimony. 13 She's asked what happened at the

14 hospital? 15 I told them Hiram was with me, I 16 had an accident, and then a little bit 17 further down the important thing at that 18 moment was that I wanted to be seen by a 19 doctor, but when they realized that he's a 20 politician, then this nightmare began. 21 Did you speak with a doctor? 22 After the nurse, they gave me the 23 gown, when they realized who I was, they 24 did not clean the blood from my face. 25 They started to gossip and to make 0070 1 problems by calling the police and that's 2 when this whole thing started. 3 Question for you, I guess, is for 4 the committee is whether that's -- if that 5 sounds reasonable, or that sounds like 6 somebody who is trying to, perhaps, shade 7 what's going on. 8 It's contrary to the testimony that 9 they didn't clean the blood from her face 10 and we already have from Senator Monserrate and his lawyer their view on 11 12 whether this was a politically motivated 13 arrest and prosecution. 14 MR. LEWIS: And if you go back 15 and look at the trial testimony by the 16 medical personnel, it's clear that the 17 triage nurse interviews her and everyone 18 else drives forward to try and take care 19 of her, but at the end of the day it's a 20 plastic surgeon who has to do the actual 21 work. 22 We haven't talked about this, but 23 there were multiple -- the two main wounds 24 and other wounds that were smaller. 25 She refused treatment on those 0071 1 smaller wounds, she didn't want anything 2 done on the smaller cuts on her face. 3 In the scheme of things, given that 4 answer you might want to look back and 5 read the medical doctor's testimony, 6 especially about her refusal to accept the 7 recommendation, even of the plastic 8 surgeon. 9 MR. ALONSO: Is there an 10 inference you think they can draw from 11 that? 12 MR. LEWIS: I think so, yeah, I 13 was the one who raised it. 14 MR. ALONSO: On the refusal, on 15 her refusal to have the rest of the

16 stuff treated, what inference do you 17 suggest might be made? 18 MR. LEWIS: I think the inference 19 is that they were treating her and that 20 she was resisting much of what was going 21 to be done, except what had to be done 22 by the plastic surgeon to save her face. 23 MR. ALONSO: That they were 2.4 treating her, contrary to her saying 25 constantly they weren't treating her? 0072 MR. LEWIS: That and the other 1 2 thing is being hit in the face by the 3 glass, however that happened, whatever 4 the episode or not, the multiple sites 5 are not just in two sites going in two 6 different directions, but there are 7 other injuries and that's something that 8 the committee should be aware of looking 9 10 MR. ALONSO: This theme they were 11 not taking care of her continued until 12 this past Friday, I mean she said that 13 you saw it already and she said that to 14 the judge, the judge didn't believe her. 15 All right, so that's it for the 16 Grand Jury testimony, you have it all and 17 I urge you to read it, it's not very long, 18 actually. 19 So this was provided to us by the 20 District Attorney who got it from --21 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: 22 being? 23 MR. ALONSO: This is slide 46, it 24 is a letter that attaches an Affidavit 25 and it is from a law firm that was at 0073 1 the time representing Senator 2 Monserrate, the letter is dated January 3 3 of '09 and the letter attaches this 4 Affidavit, a sworn statement of Karla 5 Giraldo and the statement has her 6 signature on it, and it is notarized by 7 someone named Michael Nieves who I 8 understand works for Senator Monserrate. 9 And the date of it is the 19th of 10 December, you can see right above Mr. 11 Nieves' signature the 19th day of December 12 which is that night, according to the D.A. 13 MR. LEWIS: So you understand how 14 this might fit in, in anticipation of a 15 Grand Jury a defense lawyer may if they 16 know who the players are, will reach out

and try and collect statements to put

18 before the D.A., the D.A. then has to 19 decide whether that goes in front of the 20 Grand Jury or not, whether that 21 document, and also what it does is 22 create a Brady obligation, disclosure 23 obligation possibly to the Grand Jury, 24 but most certainly to the defense, even 25 though ironically it's coming in a sense 0074 1 from the defense. 2 So what it does is it begins the 3 process of defending the case and trying 4 to undermine the prosecutor's case before 5 it even gets into what is totally 6 presented to the Grand Jury. 7 MR. ALONSO: The first thing to 8 notice about this Affidavit is that it's 9 in English, there is no Spanish 10 translation or any mention of whether it 11 was read to her in Spanish. 12 It -- I don't believe it's her 13 handwriting, to the extent that I can do 14 my lay analysis, it looks like one of Mr. 15 Nieves, in the same hand as what's written 16 under Mr. Nieves' signature. 17 So first thing she says is I was 18 never assaulted or hit in any way by Hiram 19 Monserrate. 20 The next thing is what occurred on 21 December 19th, 2008 was an accident. 22 Hiram was instrumental in getting 23 me to the hospital after I was 24 accidentally cut by a glass containing 25 water after we argued in the bedroom. 0075 1 The word accident appears many 2 times in this Affidavit. 3 This is a very interesting part of 4 it, the part I'm highlighting right now 5 this is slide 48 at the bottom. That evening I was very upset and 6 7 moving around frantically and therefore 8 careless around the glass. 9 Which is fine, as far as it goes, 10 but it's completely inconsistent with the version of events that she tells in the 11 12 Grand Jury. 13 Remember, she's not asked about 14 that at trial, because that was part of 15 the walking on eggshells part about 16 calling her.

But in the Grand Jury she gives

this version of events about lying down

and having the glass come up and she comes

17

18

20 up and the glass comes down and it hits 21 her and that, remember, is what the 22 defense told me the first time I met with 23 them, when I said what's your best theory 24 of what happened in that room? 25 Was that they met when she was in 0076 1 the bed. Here she says she was upset 2 moving around frantically and therefore 3 careless around the glass. 4 Remember, obviously, it's not for 5 this committee to decide whether the event 6 with the glass was an accident or was 7 intentional, because that's not part of 8 your charge under the resolution, but 9 Karla Giraldo's credibility of why she 10 might not be telling the truth is very 11 much part of what this committee is 12 looking at, and so that was a particularly 13 significant part of this Affidavit. 14 I'm very concerned with my 15 appearance and when I saw the scar above 16 my eye I became very frantic and angry. 17 This does not change the fact that 18 the injury was because of an accident 19 after two adults argued and after I was 20 not careful as I moved frantically. 21 Again, the theme of moving 22 frantically and not being careful. 23 At first I refused to go to the 24 hospital, but Hiram insisted that I go as 25 the accidental injury was in need of 0077 1 medical treatment. 2 This is now she's talking about 3 what happened in the building, as I walked 4 down the hallway of the apartment building 5 with Hiram I refused to go to the hospital 6 but Hiram insisted that I go for my own 7 good, and thankfully forced me to go for 8 my own good. 9 I refused to go to Elmhurst 10 Hospital and I asked Hiram to take me to 11 Long Island Jewish Hospital because I felt 12 that Elmhurst was not a good hospital for the treatment that I needed. 13 14 Any questions on the Affidavit? 15 You have that as tab 4 of your 16 materials. 17 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Go 18 back to the very last statement you 19 made, we were questioning why he passed 20 so many hospitals and this is the first

time that, for me, anyway, that it was

22	at her request that they went there as
23	opposed to some other hospital that was
24	closer.
25	MR. LEWIS: It's interesting,
0078	
1	because in another version of that she
2	says she didn't want to go to Elmhurst
3	because of discrimination, whatever that
4	means.
5	No explanation, it's just something
6	that she says.
7	SENATOR STAVISKY: That's the one
8	place she wouldn't.
9	MR. LEWIS: I'm just putting it
10	out. I think you are asking a
11	legitimate question.
12	MR. ALONSO: She says that in the
13	Affidavit, Senator, and in the Grand
14	Jury that it was her idea.
15	SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Yes.
16	MR. ALONSO: Now, at the trial,
17	remember, Senator Monserrate's lawyers
18	introduced his records of having been to
19	Long Island Jewish himself as a patient
20	and that was what they argued to the
21	judge was why they would pick a hospital
22	of such stature compared to this not so
23	good Elmhurst that they argued.
24	
	MR. LEWIS: Which then led to the
25	whole issue of where the emergency room
0079	
1	was and where he parked, the signs and
2	all of that.
3	MR. ALONSO: We are about to do
4	that.
5	SENATOR STAVISKY: May I ask you
6	a question about the letter.
7	MR. ALONSO: Of course.
8	SENATOR STAVISKY: Who wrote the
9	letter? She signed it.
10	MR. LEWIS: The Affidavit?
11	SENATOR STAVISKY: The Affidavit.
12	MR. ALONSO: This is not
13	evidence, but my indication from the
14	D.A. is that Mr. Nieves wrote it.
15	SENATOR ALESI: I didn't hear
16	that.
17	MR. ALONSO: I understand Mr.
18	Nieves wrote it. If it's something you
19	consider a crucial fact, I can find out.
20	MR. LEWIS: The committee might
21	want to think about whether or not it
22	wants to know whether by that time,
23	although Senator Monserrate was not then

24 Senator, whether any staff requests or 25 anything had already been made. 0080 1 SENATOR STAVISKY: Say that 2 again? 3 MR. LEWIS: Any staff requests or 4 staff, the indication of who staff was 5 going to be had already been made 6 because that would be a significant fact 7 setting to learn that this was done by 8 staff to be or something like that, you 9 just need to think about whether you 10 want to know about that. 11 MR. ALONSO: It hasn't been part 12 of our charge up to now to sort of 13 examine all the various circumstances about who might have talked to her, 14 15 there is evidence there, but I think 16 that there is a value, I think, in 17 probably keeping our eye on the ball and 18 not going off on too many tangents. 19 This was a significant piece of 20 evidence that was provided to the District 21 Attorney by the defense, so I wanted to 22 make sure the committee had it. 23 SENATOR LANZA: Again, one 24 question we know it's dated December 25 19th, when do we know for sure that it 0081 1 existed? 2 January 3rd is when MR. ALONSO: 3 the D.A. gets it, that's the cover 4 letter. 5 And on the top of the cover letter 6 the D.A. says, as discussed with you 7 earlier today, I'm enclosing a copy of the 8 sworn statement of Ms. Karla Giraldo for 9 your review, statement is a total of three 10 pages. 11 So sometime between the 19th and 12 January 3rd there must have been 13 discussions between the D.A. and defense. 14 Because of the holidays, I guess it 15 happened right after the new year. 16 Okay, so I was requested by two or 17 three of you to examine the various routes 18 between where Senator Monserrate lives and 19 North Shore LIJ to figure out 20 approximately how long it should take, and 21 remember this was 3:00 in the morning so 22 one would expect there was no traffic, 23 although we can never know for sure in New 24 York.

So the first one I think we looked

0082 1 at four or five, the first one is taking the Cross Island Parkway which is slide 537, and Google tells us that that's a 19 4 minute trip and could be up to 40 minutes 5 in traffic. 6 It seems a bit roundabout, 7 actually. SENATOR ALESI: May I ask, would 8 9 it normally be heavy traffic that time 10 of early morning? 11 MR. ALONSO: 98 percent no. If 12 you drive around in New York routinely 13 you know that sometimes there is some 14 crazy construction going on on the road, 15 so you can't say no categorically, but 16 it is 3:00 in the morning. 17 MR. LEWIS: You can call it 18 random construction. 19 SENATOR STAVISKY: This was prior 20 to the accident on the Throgs Neck 21 Bridge, so that there should be no 22 traffic at all. 23 MR. LEWIS: Prior to the truck 24 that caught fire and burned the bridge. 25 SENATOR STAVISKY: Yes, I live 0083 1 right there. 2 MR. LEWIS: Not everybody knows 3 what that means. 4 SENATOR STAVISKY: There was a 5 truck that caught fire, one fatality and 6 the bridge was closed for -- an entrance 7 for trucks has just been restored 8 recently. 9 MR. LEWIS: And cars. 10 MR. ALONSO: Which backs up. SENATOR STAVISKY: Which backs up 11 12 the Cross Island Parkway. 13 MR. ALONSO: So that's the Cross 14 Island, slide 54 shows going on Northern 15 Boulevard which is not a highway but 16 it's a main, more direct route and that 17 should take 26 minutes. 18 If you take a the Long Island 19 Expressway, which again is always a big if 20 whether it's backed up, although 3:00 in 21 the morning it's usually pretty good, that's an 18 minute trip, up to half an 22 23 hour in traffic. 24 Grand Central Parkway which is 25 south instead of north is 19 minutes, up 0084 1 to 45 in traffic, and this one is the

2 longest one going through Union Turnpike, 3 I'm not from Queens, but I think this 4 would be kind of -- you would have to 5 really be looking for tis one to go out of 6 your way. 7 MR. LEWIS: No reason, there is 8 absolutely no reason. 9 SENATOR STAVISKY: No reason. 10 For the record, Union Turnpike crosses 11 the Grand Central Parkway in a number of 12 locations, it's easy to get confused. MR. ALONSO: That's the longest 13 14 one, is the one that nobody would take. 15 So that's it for the routes, any 16 questions on that? 17 SENATOR STAVISKY: Do we know how 18 he went? 19 MR. ALONSO: We don't, because we 20 don't have the cell site information, 21 assuming that it exists. 22 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: And we 23 are presuming that the time is -- the 24 time that we are assuming it took is 25 predicated on the clock that was on the 0085 1 tapes when he left the building and the 2 clock that we saw on the tapes entering 3 the hospital? 4 MR. ALONSO: Not just the clocks, 5 but the clocks corrected for their true 6 In other words both of them. 7 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Even 8 corrected, if it's -- if that clock is 20 minutes slow or fast, whatever the 9 10 amount of time it takes me it doesn't 11 matter, the time would be the same. 12 MR. ALONSO: Correct, but it's 13 got to be corrected first. We know that 14 one of them is 13 minutes fast, so once 15 they -- at the moment. 16 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Which 17 one was 13 minutes fast? 18 MR. ALONSO: The one at the 19 apartment building. 20 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: The 21 apartment? 22 MR. ALONSO: The one at the 23 apartment was 4 minutes off, so once 24 they correct for the time, that's when 25 they get 37 minutes, and by the way, 0086 1 both sides agree it's 37 minutes, there 2 is no controversy over how much time it 3 was.

4 But that's how they get it, they 5 get it from the clocks, the digital clocks 6 corrected for the real time. 7 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Okay. 8 SENATOR STAVISKY: And none of 9 these routes took 37 minutes. 10 MR. ALONSO: Correct, unless 11 there was traffic. 12 So we wanted a little bit more 13 explanation on where he dropped her at the 14 hospital, the inference that the 15 prosecution tried to suggest is that he 16 was trying to stay away from any kind of 17 publicity and parked far away, the defense 18 basically said so what, he parked near an 19 entrance to the hospital. 20 So this was the picture you saw, in 21 slide 58 you saw it already and the 22 entrance sign is off to the far right, the 23 security booth where it's indicated and 24 the ER at the top left of the photo, 25 whereas there is a parking garage the 0087 1 entire right side of the picture and 2 Senator Monserrate parked in the lower 3 middle of the picture. 4 So it wasn't that clear when we saw 5 it last week, or two weeks ago, so I 6 wanted to make it a little bit more clear 7 looking at the actual maps of the hospital 8 off of the web. 9 SENATOR LANZA: I have a 10 question, Senator Stavisky, given your 11 familiarity with the location, the 12 location that he parked, does that allow 13 you to better speculate, if you will, 14 with respect to which route he may have 15 taken? 16 MR. ALONSO: Parked on 76th 17 Avenue, do you see down there at the bottom, Senator? 18 19 SENATOR STAVISKY: Where is Union 20 Turnpike in relation to --21 MR. LEWIS: Go back to Union 22 Turnpike map? 23 SENATOR STAVISKY: Yes, let me 24 answer that question. 25 If he took the highway, the chances 0088 1 are -- if he took the Parkway he would get 2 off at the Lakeville Road Exit, which 3 would put him on Lakeville Road, and you would enter the hospital at that area. 4 5 MR. ALONSO: Of the area that --

6 7	MR. LEWIS: Not at 76th Avenue? SENATOR STAVISKY: Not at 76th
8	Avenue.
9	MR. LEWIS: Really more towards
10	the Nassau side?
11	SENATOR STAVISKY: That's
12	correct. You would be on the Nassau
13	County side.
14	MR. LEWIS: The longest.
15	SENATOR STAVISKY: Every time I
16	have been there I have taken usually the
17	Long Island Expressway to Lakeville
18	Road, I made a right turn then you pull
19	right into their complex.
20 21	MR. ALONSO: Okay, so we have
22	this overhead map.  SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Which
23	is not the longest route.
24	MR. LEWIS: If he took the
25	longest route he still wouldn't end up
0089	Tongott Toute he belli wouldn't ond up
1	where he ended up.
2	SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: That's
3	what I'm saying, he would not end up
4	there?
5	MR. LEWIS: Unless you extended
6	the longest route, yeah.
7	MR. ALONSO: So we are at the
8	point you see 7th
9	SENATOR STAVISKY: Excuse me, you
10	can see Lakeville Road in the lower
11	right-hand corner.
12	MR. ALONSO: There it is, in the
13 14	lower right-hand corner.  SENATOR STAVISKY: Lower
15	
16	right-hand corner.  MR. ALONSO: So you would go in
17	exactly where the photo that we saw last
18	week tells us the entrance sign is.
19	That's exactly where you would go
20	in, and there is a sign there that the
21	D.A. put into evidence which points to
22	where the emergency room is supposed to be
23	and that's off to the right, not off to
24	the left.
25	So here is the point of entry where
0090	
1	it's indicated on slide 62 and the
2	emergency room where the drop off is is
3	there at the top.
4	And the building in between is what
5	you saw them walking through in video
6 7	after video to get to the emergency room.
1	And at the bottom, just below where

8 it says L 2 or so is where approximately 9 where he parked on 76th Avenue. 10 And you can see a picture of 11 just -- it's hard to tell exactly what 12 you're looking at, but it's -- you see to 13 the left of the M on slide 62 there is a 14 road, that's the road in slide 63. 15 So that road leads right up to the 16 point of entry, that's where he went in. 17 So 76th Avenue is what we are 18 seeing at the forefront of that picture 19 and if you walked maybe a block to the 20 right, that's where he parked. 21 And you can see that on the map 22 there. 23 Here is an overhead shot which is a 24 slightly better picture than what we have 25 seen, you can see the parking garage, the 0091 1 big structure on the right upper 2 right-hand side just under the word room, 3 you can see that large rectangular garage, 4 that's where we just determined would be 5 the likeliest point of entry, just above 6 it, and if you see the emergency room 7 there at the top you see the point of 8 entry there at the bottom and you see the 9 approximate location of the car. 10 So they walked -- the D.A. made a 11 big deal out of this at trial -- they 12 walked 150, 200 yards from the point of 13 entry from the car to the point of entry 14 and then another whatever amount you saw 15 them walking in the video to get to the 16 emergency room, when you could have gone 17 in by the parking garage, taken a right, 18 driven around, pulled right up and dropped 19 your patient at the emergency room. 20 That's the inference the D.A. asked 21 to draw, and it's one that clearly the 22 judge agrees with. 23 MR. LEWIS: And it's fair to say 24 we didn't get an alternative explanation 25 out of anything in the course of the 0092 1 trial. 2 MR. ALONSO: That's absolutely 3 fair to say. 4 MR. LEWIS: Everybody should 5 realize --6 MR. ALONSO: I think I have 7 answered the questions that were raised 8 last time by the senators to the best of

my ability, and I appreciate Mr. Lewis'

10 help in a variety of different parts of 11 our work. 12 So, Senator Lanza. 13 SENATOR LANZA: What is next on 14 our agenda? 15 MR. ALONSO: The report on the 16 memorandum regarding possible standards 17 for expulsion. 18 SENATOR LANZA: Which is tab 5. 19 MR. ALONSO: Should be tab 5, 20 yes. 21 SENATOR LANZA: If I could 22 summarize, I suppose here, I think there 23 has been a very good and exhaustive 24 review with respect to what precedent 25 exists on the matter and there are 0093 some -- there are various cases dating 1 2 all the way back to the early part of 3 the last century, I believe, with 4 respect to those instances which might 5 be analogous or at least provide some 6 guidance with respect to what the 7 options are here. 8 I think everyone can draw their own 9 conclusion, but for me it just seems as 10 though there really is no real framework 11 with respect to what the options are, in 12 fact it seems to be pretty wide open. 13 Dan, would you agree with that? 14 MR. ALONSO: I would agree. I 15 think that the -- first of all, about this memorandum, it's among the more 16 17 confidential materials in the materials, 18 so I just ask that everybody preserve 19 the attorney-client confidentiality of 20 this, it contains our current thinking 21 and obviously some of it will be 22 incorporated into our final report. 23 In terms of standards, it's true, I 24 mean there are a lot of different 25 standards that can be used and have been 0094 1 used by legislators in considering whether 2 or not to expel. 3 Remember, as I said in this 4 memorandum, nobody is prejudging what 5 possible discipline you may or may not 6 mete out, even short of expulsion, but 7 here the purpose is we have been asked 8 what standards should we consider in 9 deciding whether to expel a member. 10 The legislative law does not give 11 you guidance.

12 The statute legislative law Section 13 3 is very old, I mean its predecessor 14 statute could date back to as far as the 15 18th century, as far as we are able to 16 tell right now, and there is virtually no 17 legislative history, and and it just says 18 that you have -- that the House has the 19 power to expel a member. 2.0 The constitutional history of New 21 York tells us that the power is 22 discretionary. 23 You have the sound discretion to 24 vote your conscience as you do or the 25 Senate does to vote it's conscious as it 0095 1 does on any other matter. 2 Some of the frameworks that we 3 found that have been used are set out 4 there and they are things like conduct 5 unfitting and unbecoming a member, failure 6 to work conscientiously for the general 7 good, mistreatment of those less powerful. 8 Bringing dishonor and disrepute to 9 the House. 10 Improper conduct that may reflect 11 upon the Senate. 12 Just a variety of different, I 13 think, purposefully vague standards 14 because nobody can ever come across --15 nobody can ever set forth all the possible 16 ways in which somebody might be no longer 17 fit to serve as a member of the

legislature.

But it is clearly within the sound discretion of this body or the Senate as a whole to expel its members by majority

And in terms of your actual standard that you use to vote your conscience, I need to defer to the Acting

## Chair.

vote.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

0096

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

SENATOR LANZA: I will say that the purpose of this, Senator Schneiderman and I have discussed this, the purpose of this memorandum is not to presuppose or any predetermined outcome or desire of this committee toward expulsion.

One of the things, about the most important question about this committee is what are the options available to us, what are the powers of the Senate with regard to if, in fact, this committee recommends

or that the body decides that sanctions are appropriate, what are the possible sanctions available.

2.2

So this is obviously the most extreme and so it needed to be explored with respect to whether or not that authority even exists within the body, and I think the answer is that you know that it does, because there aren't really any clear parameters or precedents which would prohibit that.

But again, not to suggest any way,

shape or form that that is the purpose of this committee, that is not the purpose, the purpose of this committee is to investigate first the facts and then to make, perhaps, a recommendation as to what the options are.

MR. LEWIS: In looking at the standards, because Dan and I were talking, Mr. Alonso and I have been talking about this it for quite some time, the two things that we were most concerned with was whether the committee had the power, recognizing that there is press and other materials saying we didn't, and coupled with the idea that it's never happened, so therefore it can't be done.

An argument clearly rejected by cases such as Skelos versus Patterson.

The problem is that we needed to put together and collect what's been done in the past in other jurisdictions in order to have a working framework for you folks to figure out how to exercise your consciences and that is to just basically

emote is not really what a committee should do.

So in weighing the facts and looking at the circumstances, these are standards in which you can adopt intrinsically under fundamental parliamentary law the Body has the power to protect itself, and that out of that power to protect itself emerges the ability to discipline in whatever fashion, from censure to private censure to all the way to expulsion.

Some of the problems also caused by a certain amount of misdirection and that is the Lipshitz case, which is the only

16 thing we really sort of have in hand from 17 the more modern era, doesn't elect in its 18 memo to discuss Legislative Law 3 at all. 19 Instead reaches back into the 20 Constitution and talks about how something 21 was omitted. 22 So therefore since it was omitted, 23 there is no way to do this. 2.4 You can speculate on why that 25 report was written the way it was, it came 0099 1 with a resolution of censure, so it seemed 2 to be one directed, one particular 3 direction in that report. 4 In our conversations among counsel, 5 we have tried very strongly to avoid 6 having anything like that in any 7 direction. 8 So the standards from other 9 jurisdictions became more important to 10 take a look at as we were doing our work 11 in trying to figure out what the committee 12 needed, but in the end it's really a 13 matter of your conscience, using these 14 standards as a guide, applied to the facts 15 that you are going to consider and come to 16 some finding. 17 MR. ALONSO: I do want to add one 18 thing or correct one thing in this memo 19 and in what's been bandied about in the 20 public record, my fine associate, Stan 21 Lotkin, who is sitting here, has 22 recently just in the last few days dug 23 up the fact that apparently the 24 legislature has expelled people in the 25 19th and 18th centuries. 0100 In the 1860's a member of the 1 2 assembly was expelled, it doesn't make our 3 job that much easier because he was 4 expelled for bribery, but unconvicted 5 bribery, in other words he received a 6 bribe, wasn't prosecuted for it, but was 7 expelled using the expulsion power. 8 And even earlier a couple of 9 members of you think the Senate, right? 10 MR. LOTKIN: The Senate, yeah. 11 MR. ALONSO: The Senate were 12 expelled. 13 MR. LOTKIN: 1778, 1781. 14 MR. ALONSO: Before the U.S. 15 Constitution but after the U.S. 16 Constitution of 1777. 17 So certainly that's a long time

18 ago, and I believe those were treasonous 19 activities. 20 MR. LEWIS: Tied to the colony's 21 relation with Britain. 22 MR. ALONSO: Nevertheless, it's 23 wrong to say no one has ever been 24 expelled from the legislature, and you 25 wouldn't be technically breaking new 0101 1 ground, even though in the modern era it's not something that has been done in 2 3 modern times. 4 MR. LEWIS: And for our purposes 5 it's important that if we are going to 6 do this, that we understand why we are 7 doing it and what standards we are 8 using. 9 Whether it's been done before or 10 not, we need to know why we are doing it 11 and what our standards are in looking at 12 this, because the danger always is that 13 there is some charge somewhere of 14 political motivation or political 15 elements, so we need to know what's 16 motivating us and what we decide is going 17 to be right. 18 MR. ALONSO: I think we need to 19 decide or you folks, the Select 20 Committee needs to decide what to 21 recommend to the full Senate. 22 First, I think you need to find 23 facts and make inferences from events and 24 I think that's something we can suggest to 25 you, what we recommend and you folks can 0102 debate that. 1 2 And I think from that one possible 3 way to go would be to make a 4 recommendation based on the facts that you 5 find, whether that recommendation be for 6 some form of discipline short of expulsion 7 or whether it be expulsion. 8 In terms of standards, the way I 9 have been thinking about it is I wouldn't 10 necessarily pick one of these standards, I 11 would simply make a recommendation and I 12 don't want to speak for Senator 13 Schneiderman, but just should I yield the 14 floor to you? 15 SENATOR LANZA: Can I say one 16 thing it. SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Don't 17 18 yield to him yet. 19 SENATOR LANZA: I just want to

20 caution the committee once again from my 21 point of view at least the purpose of 22 this memorandum is just to layout what 23 the possibility is, what the power of 24 the Senate is vis-a-vis sanctions and 25 clearly they range all the way to the 0103 1 most stream being expulsion, without 2 saying that that's where we are going to 3 go, and that I think is a perfect segue 4 to what Senator Schneiderman is about to 5 say, now that I know him so well I know 6 what he's going to say, but we are on 7 point 6 which is the next question for 8 us really, the contours of what kind of 9 report we want to issue, how far we want 10 to go. 11 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: 12 don't think you are ready for a report. 13 SENATOR LANZA: I agree, but we have to talk about at least the, I 14 15 think, the shape it will take and where 16 we think --17 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: What would 18 go into a report? What the parts of the 19 report might be, because there is some 20 stuff they can start working on now even 21 if we don't know all of it yet. 22 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: 23 would like to -- I would not feel 24 comfortable if we did not have a set of 25 standards that whether we develop them 0104 as the modern standards or whether we 1 2 adopt something that exists. 3 My comfort level says that if I am 4 going to be criticized for whichever way 5 we respond, I want it to have a set of 6 standards that I can say that we agreed 7 upon and adopted to come to that 8 conclusion. 9 So I agree with Mr. Lewis, I just 10 don't -- I'm not comfortable not having a 11 set of standards by which I know that I 12 reached the point of my decision. 13 MR. ALONSO: I can tell you, 14 Senator, that a lot of these standards 15 that I have laid out in this memo are 16 really things that came out of reports. 17 It wasn't like the right committee 18

decided their standard would be a pattern

of conduct unfitting and unbecoming a

committee member, it was in discussing

what Representative Wright had done and

19

20

22 deciding what to recommend to their full 23 body they said what he did was a pattern 24 of conduct unfitting and unbecoming a 25 0105 So one way to handle it, I think 1 2 it's consistent with what you and 3 Mr. Lewis are saying, is to find the facts 4 and make the inferences you believe are 5 reasonable, and then decide what you want 6 to do using your conscience and we write 7 it in a way that tells the full Senate 8 what your reasoning was. 9 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Right. 10 MR. ALONSO: It's not like 11 writing a statute and saying if you do 12 A, B and C you are expelled. 13 It's more of a you've done A, B and 14 C, here is what we believe our 15 recommendation is because of it's not 16 appropriate for a Senator, it's not 17 fitting, it's unbecoming, whatever it is 18 you want to call it. 19 And that's going to be up to you, 20 but I think that that's my sense of what a 21 good report might look like. 22 MR. LEWIS: You see, I'm thinking 23 it may be all of them, just so we are 24 clear, because I rarely agree, I want to 25 see it may be all of these are the 0106 1 appropriate standards, but you can come 2 to it using different ideas which 3 incorporate the language of the 4 standards. 5 They are not really different, they 6 are just things that have been said at 7 individual times, individual inquiries. 8 So we could decide, for example, 9 that it's conduct unbecoming or we can 10 decide, for example, that it's -- that it 11 is mistreatment of less powerful, they 12 would both exist in the same universe, if 13 that's what you decide you wanted to put 14 forth. 15 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Let me 16 make one point about the committee's 17 functions as distinct from the Senate's 18 function under Legislative Law Section 19 3. 20 The Senate votes to sanction 21 whether to censure or to expel, that's a

vote of each of us as a Senator using

whatever standards we use to vote.

22

2.4 We do not have the power as a 25 committee, that would be sort of a 0107 1 legislative decision to say okay, this 2 should be the standard for expulsion, 3 that's not within our power. 4 Our power is to issue -- to inquire 5 into the facts and issue a report and recommendation to the Senate. 6 7 Now, in that report and 8 recommendation the language, as the 9 language in these other things that you 10 have picked out as standards, improper 11 conduct which may reflect upon the Senate, 12 anything repugnant, that comes out of the 13 same kind of discussion we are going to 14 have, we think that the following is 15 appropriate because we find that this 16 conduct was however we choose to describe 17 it, pick the language we choose as a 18 committee. 19 But we are not empowered to say we 20 are setting the standard for this for 21 expulsion, because that's not within our 22 power, that would be a statutory change. 23 So we should --24 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: I 25 don't think I'm suggesting that, I'm 0108 1 saying that however we -- whether we do 2 it by discussion and the language of 3 that discussion becomes how we reach it, 4 it may be standard is not the correct 5 terminology, maybe criteria is a better 6 terminology, but there has to be a 7 criteria that we use in order to reach 8 whatever recommendation we are going to 9 make, and that's all I'm suggesting. 10 MR. LEWIS: You want something 11 articulated. 12 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Very 13 clearly articulated. 14 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: We have 15 to, obviously, articulate whatever it is 16 that we have included, but I guess 17 where -- at least where I and when you 18 talk about contours, are you talking 19 about what are the elements of the 20 actual report that we are going to give 21 so it would be an opening statement, 22 a --23 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Yeah, like 24 us figuring out what the outline would 25 look like so there is some stuff they

0109

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

0110 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 2

can start to draft now, there is some stuff, obviously, they can't.

3 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Okay, 4 so the meat of this thing has yet to be 5 concluded, but I guess when you are 6 talking about doing contours you are 7 talking about what are the different 8 sections that we will be filling in with 9 the meat, so you have an idea of what 10 this contour would look like that you 11 want to share?

> Because we are not at the standards part of what we are putting in, but I do want a general idea of what you think the contours should look like.

SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Right, we are not at the decision making point about conclusion, we are just talking about what would have to go into the report to get everyone's input about what we feel comfortable.

This is -- again, our job is to inquire and issue a report and recommendation under the resolution that created this committee.

And our suggestion, and Senator Lanza and our counsel talked about this, but I wanted to run it by you all to get your input on this, that we should start with an overview of the investigation explaining the resolution and what we were empowered to do, what the scope of it was, what steps were taken, you know, what the counsels did, so the procedural history of the case, talking about this is what happened to get us up to where we are now, the -- just really setting the history in chronological order of what happened, what happened to Senator Monserrate, then what happened with the setting up of the Committee and our convening of the hearings, just to set the record straight so we have that all framed up.

What the evidence was, and this would be the second section after we get just sort of layout the background of how we got here and what we are supposed to be doing, the evidence that we reviewed and that requires us to discuss what we want to put in.

0111

SENATOR STAVISKY: Eric, along

2 those lines one of the problems, as I 3 see it, is that we cannot divulge any of 4 the Grand Jury information when we 5 review the evidence. 6 MR. ALONSO: I think it would be 7 fair game, I talked about this with 8 Mr. Lewis, I think it would be fair game 9 to put -- it would be fair game to put 10 it into the report to the extent we deem 11 it relevant. 12 In other words, not attach it as an 13 exhibit so that it's -- so that we make it 14 a public record, to the extent we believe 15 there are segments of it relevant, I think 16 it's fair game to put it in the report. 17 SENATOR STAVISKY: Which leads me 18 to the second part of that question. I 19 am just astounded at the discrepancies 20 that we have seen here. 21 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: I am, 22 too, I just --23 SENATOR STAVISKY: I am just 24 astounded at the discrepancies and if 25 you could somehow summarize some of 0112 1 those discrepancies for us, it might be 2 helpful. 3 For example, the discrepancy 4 about -- there are so many, but 5 primarily --6 MR. LEWIS: Let's do it line by 7 line through the trial testimony, 8 literally line by line. 9 SENATOR STAVISKY: But there has 10 to be an outline of some of the 11 discrepancies that we have found, or 12 that are there. 13 MR. ALONSO: That would be part 14 of the factual narrative in the proposed 15 report. 16 SENATOR STAVISKY: I'm just 17 astounded at that, at her Grand Jury 18 testimony where she said she went 19 willingly and yet you saw the tape. 20 There are so many instances, I 21 jotted down a number of them. 22 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: 23 think what Mr. Lewis described earlier 24 when he was talking about what her --25 SENATOR STAVISKY: Good point. 0113 1 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: What 2 her -- what it appeared that she was 3 doing was actually shaping exactly the

4	
4	way everything was going to go.
5	SENATOR STAVISKY: That's right.
6	SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: And
7	she seemed to be I have worked with
8	DV victims in the past, and she seems
9	really bent on shaping and determining
10	the outcome of this.
11	She worked hard at it, she
12	actually
13	SENATOR STAVISKY: You can see
14	that.
15	SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: She
16	actually lies.
17	She says she doesn't remember when
18	asked, but she outright lies and she's
19	distorted the testimony so much I just
20	SENATOR STAVISKY: I found that
21	to be astounding.
22	SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: To be
23	very truthful, outside of the fact that
24	this is a DV case, I am surprised they
25	didn't throw it out of court.
0114	didii t tiilow it out of court.
1	I really am surprised because there
2	is nothing consistent in any of this that
3	helps you to understand the thinking,
4	because we have to do a lot of supposition
5	about what everybody is thinking, what
6	their attempts are, because there is no
7	consistency.
8	He lies and she swears to it.
9	MR. LEWIS: Well, the interesting
10	thing is the videotape doesn't lie.
11	SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON:
12	
13	Exactly. MR. LEWIS: So the videotape
14	MR. LEWIS: So the videotape SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: That's
15	what makes her the liar.
16	SENATOR STAVISKY: That's what
17	verifies the lies.
18	MR. LEWIS: The videotape becomes
19	the anchor in the case, everything else
20	
21	sort of hangs on as best it can while
22	that goes forward.  It's why they couldn't come to
23	
24	why the judge, properly, under reasonable
	doubt standard, acquitted on the
25	intentional assault, because there
0115	14tomolly you thereas out of any district
1	literally was thrown out of court because
2	there wasn't anything.
3	Having said that, we are looking at
4	underlying events and facts in matching
5	the video against the statements.

6 What we have been talking about, as 7 counsel in writing a report for you, is to 8 set out all of this, and you decide what 9 you want to do, not just with it, but 10 frankly what the Senate will do about it. 11 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Right. 12 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: But 13 the difficulty that we are going to 14 experience is we have had the benefit of 15 the tapes and all the evidence, we make 16 whatever recommendation, our colleagues 17 are not going to have the benefit of any 18 of this to be able to try to figure out 19 how we got to where we are. 20 And I am not trying to second guess 21 any of my colleagues in terms of where 22 their heads are, but I came into this with 23 a couple of things pretty set. 24 There ain't nothing set, I mean I 25 am looking at the video, and the woman is 0116 1 saying oh, well he was calm. 2 Well, it was very clear neither one 3 of them was calm. 4 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: She was 5 sad. 6 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: 7 no, first can you --8 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Calm, 9 then said --10 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: 11 was sad later when she was questioned, 12 but she said she didn't care if he threw 13 it away because it had expired anyway, 14 and he was giving her a new one. 15 And she -- she plots this as though 16 this is -- we are having a normal 17 exchange. 18 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Right. 19 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: We are 20 discussing our future. 21 Well, what does the future mean? 22 Well, Christmas is coming, so we are going 23 to talk about the things we are going to 24 be doing. 25 I'm like wait a minute, in that 0117 1 hallway you look like you were about to 2 tear him a new butt because he threw that 3 card in the incinerator, and yet, and yet 4 you want us to believe that none of this, 5 that none of this happened. 6 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I quess 7 we have asked Ms. Giraldo to come, I

8 know that we began saying that the 9 Senator was not coming, Senator 10 Monserrate was not coming, did we invite 11 Ms. Giraldo? 12 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: That's a very good question. 13 14 We originally when we invited 15 Senator Monserrate to present witnesses we thought that he should have the first 16 17 opportunity to present her, because she 18 clearly was a witness aligned with him. 19 If he is not coming in or 20 presenting any witnesses at all, then the 21 question is does the committee, should we 22 invite her to talk to us or seek anything, 23 but at least we have made the offer and it 24 can't be suggested that we didn't solicit. 25 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: We can 0118 1 issue an invite, but we should not 2 expect, if she's not coming, she's not 3 coming. 4 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: You 5 know, but we are sitting around here 6 confused why, because of what we have, 7 which is basically emanating from her, 8 so our confusion is certainly 9 surrounding her, and I would want to at 10 least invite her, give her an opportunity to help clarify for us what 11 12 we are so confused about, and then of 13 course if she is not able to do that or 14 unwilling to do that, at least that's 15 part of the --16 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Record. 17 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Of the 18 record. 19 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Does 20 anyone disagree that that we should not 21 extend an invitation? 22 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: 23 disagree with everyone, are you all 24 right? 25 MR. LEWIS: I'm just a lawyer. 0119 1 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Lewis 2 agrees with me. Trust me, Lewis agrees 3 with me. 4 SENATOR LANZA: I think this 5 discussion really points to the dilemma 6 that we face in the committee that there 7 is evidence and then there is a certain 8 lack of evidence. But I think that the report can

very easily reflect that, I mean we can talk about what we have decided, perhaps, the facts that we have determined or agreed are facts and we can talk about the inconsistencies as well as part of that report.

We can point those out and so it's -- I think you raised the right point, but we can certainly put that into the report and should put that into the report.

MR. LEWIS: I think we should invite her. I think you should also as committee members go back and read the entirety of her presentation at the sentencing, because you will get a

flavor of what you will receive, and frankly speaking only for myself now, having watched her at the sentencing, if I weren't confused before, I am absolutely approbated now because it had all new facts and all new things and were contrary to her own statements and created internal inconsistencies.

So while I think you certainly should invite her, the expectation that she's going to clarify and clear it up is something that I thought she would do at sentencing, to my mind it didn't happen, I just wanted to venture that for the record.

SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Let me also, following up on what Mr. Lewis said, our job is not to resolve all these factual issues, our job is to make an inquiry.

We say here is what we found, you know, inconsistencies, you can say there were inconsistencies in your statement, we can make comments on what we think of her credibility, only as it relates to what we

have to determine.

Now, the issue really before us, since we have to report and recommend, related to the facts of the misdemeanor conviction, is what we think was going on there, and that really sort of frames our inquiry.

There are two versions of what was going on there.

Senator Monserrate and his lawyers contend he was just trying to help her get

12 to the hospital and that's it, she was 13 upset and he was helping her get to the 14 hospital. 15 The prosecution contends that he 16 was restraining her, that they were 17 fighting, that she was in fear of him and 18 that he was worrying about himself more 19 than her, so there are just two different 20 versions of the story and we can decide 21 which one we think is true, or we can 22 decide that we can't make a conclusion 23 about that. 24 But that's really sort of since our 25 focus by our mandate is limited to that 0122 1 particular issue, we are not going to have 2 to decide, we don't have to resolve any of 3 the conflicting four versions of testimony 4 on this, we have to just draw our 5 conclusions from the conflicts. 6 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I just 7 want to be --8 MR. ALONSO: It does affect her 9 credibility. SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: It does 10 11 affect her credibility, but once we 12 decide she's incredible, we don't have 13 to explain 85 different reasons why. 14 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: No. 15 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: No, I 16 know, but if we decide she's incredible, 17 like I said, if it were me, if we invite 18 him then we need to invite her. We all assume around this table I 19 20 think that she won't come, but, you know, 21 I mean she might. 22 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Or she 23 might choose to -- you can give her 24 another option, if she's afraid of a 25 circus atmosphere, maybe she and her 0123 1 counsel can meet with our counsel. 2 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Sure. 3 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Make a 4 general offer to give her the 5 opportunity to have input. 6 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: 7 SENATOR ALESI: If I can, would 8 we just have her make general statements 9 based on everything that's here, or would we prepare a list of questions 10 11 that we need to have answered if she 12 were to come, if she were to willingly

either come before us or come with

14 counsel to counsel? 15 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: 16 Counsel to counsel won't satisfy 17 me, I'm sorry. 18 MR. ALONSO: No, no, I think what 19 Senator Schneiderman is saying, if I 20 may, is not counsel to counsel, but 21 allow counsel a chance to interview her 2.2 with her lawyer present and even Senator 23 Monserrate's lawyers present. 24 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: I know 25 exactly what he meant and that's not 0124 1 satisfactory to me. 2 SENATOR LANZA: I agree, it 3 wouldn't be satisfactory to me either, 4 except I think all we are saying is 5 when --6 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: If 7 that's what she'll submit to, I'm not 8 suggesting --SENATOR LANZA: That's the point. 9 10 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: If that's what she'll submit to, but that 11 12 won't help us, I get -- that's all I 13 meant. 14 SENATOR LANZA: The point is when 15 the process is concluded we want it to 16 be known that we offered her every 17 opportunity. 18 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: That's the 19 point. 20 SENATOR ALESI: I would look at it from another angle, just for 21 22 consideration, and that is if we extend 23 the invitation to her, I don't want it 24 to be done in such a way that I don't 25 have enough credibility without her 0125 1 speaking to us to make a recommendation 2 to the legislature, because in extending that invitation to her, we are asking 3 4 for some clarification on issues, and it 5 would seem to me, and it would be 6 possible that we just might be saying 7 that we don't have enough clarification 8 to make that determination without her 9 speaking to us, when I believe with 10 what's been prepared here for us, based 11 on the Grand Jury testimony and with 12 what we have seen in her statement that 13 was notarized, that given the framework 14 of what we have to work in, which is 15 extremely broad, that we do have enough

16 information, and I just don't want it to 17 be construed that because we invited her 18 that we don't have enough to make a 19 valid, solid recommendation. 20 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: I think 21 that's a fair point. 22 I think that I guess the point that 23 counsel is making is really more that we 2.4 don't -- I agree with you, I think we can 25 decide what we need to decide for our 0126 purposes, which are really quite narrow, I 1 mean the question is how much are we going 2 3 to credit her version of the events. 4 I think everyone has a pretty clear 5 sense of that. 6 I just think that counsel's point 7 is we do not want to be -- we want to give 8 every possible opportunity for the other 9 side of the story to be presented. 10 SENATOR ALESI: And again, if I 11 am sitting in Senator Monserrate's 12 position and she gives a third 13 accounting of this, then I could easily 14 say it was really railroaded because she 15 is so incredible, how could they make a 16 decision based on her Grand Jury 17 testimony, her sworn statement and now 18 what she said before, he could say her 19 testimony is injurious to me in this 20 situation. 21 MR. ALONSO: It's not 22 unreasonable for you to believe that he might have some moral situation over her 23 24 to see, if she's going to come or not 25 come, maybe he might be able to advise 0127 1 on whether it comes, it's not an 2 unreasonable inference to believe that 3 if you're saying he would be upset that 4 he doesn't have -- that you, Senator Alesi, haven't heard her version, well 5 6 he may have -- he can make it happen, I 7 would guess. 8 MR. LEWIS: Although he's got a 9 full order of protection against him 10 contacting her, so let's --11 MR. ALONSO: He personally, 12 perhaps, but not Joe Tacopina. 13 MR. LEWIS: Let's be careful in 14 what we ask for and the way we do it. 15 One of the things to think about is 16 this, we have the authority as the 17 committee to ask anybody to appear in

18 front of us for any reason whatsoever. 19 We could have enough right now, we 20 could decide any number of things. 21 Giving the witness or an individual 22 to opportunity to appear to speak is not a 23 concession that we don't have enough. 24 If we are making a credibility 25 determination about her, then we really 0128 1 need to see her, it's a little unfair in 2 some ways for you folks because really 3 only Mr. Alonso and I have seen her really 4 speak in open court under the judge's 5 questioning. 6 We didn't --7 MR. ALONSO: With her back to us. 8 MR. LEWIS: With her back to us. 9 SENATOR LANZA: I agree with 10 Senator Alesi, but I think it cuts both 11 ways. 12 I think at the end of the day to 13 maintain the integrity of this process, 14 after all she is the one and only and 15 really most important witness, and for us 16 not to even ask her, I mean I understand 17 that it can lead us down this road 18 creating more difficulty for us, but at 19 the end of the day, I think on balance how 20 do you not ask, even invite the most 21 important witness to come. 22 Because she can always say hey, if 23 they invited me this is what I would have 24 said. 25 SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: That's 0129 1 exactly right. The only reason we are 2 sitting here is because of what happened 3 to her. 4 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Then the 5 consensus seems to be that counsel 6 should invite her to appear, and just as 7 we have invited Senator Monserrate and 8 his attorneys in the broadest possible 9 terms to submit anything they want, we will invite her to appear and listen to 10 11 what she has to say. 12 MR. LEWIS: We should set a time 13 for at the next meeting for her to 14 appear that doesn't conflict with the 15 time he has to appear so they can't use 16 that as a reason not to both appear. 17 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: I think if 18 you can, without -- I mean it sounds as

though your communication is at least

20 quite cordial on the scheduling matters 21 with his counsel, the sooner that they 22 can clarify for us whether they intend 23 to appear or submit anything, the better 24 and we can move along to her, because 25 the initial thought was that they may 0130 1 want to produce her as a part of their 2 case, but obviously --MR. ALONSO: It's cordial on all 3 4 matters, there is just no cooperation. 5 MR. LEWIS: The other thing, she 6 has her own lawyer, Marshal, who 7 appeared for her at the sentencing, so 8 we should direct it probably to Marshal. 9 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Obviously 10 counsel will communicate with counsel. 11 SENATOR ALESI: I have a request, 12 then I know we requested some things 13 earlier. 14 I'm sorry, Senator, did I cut you 15 short? 16 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: No. 17 SENATOR ALESI: I would be 18 curious to know, I think that the sworn 19 statement that she made before the 20 senators staff person was -- it seems to 21 me that it was handwritten by the staff 22 person but I have no way of knowing 23 that, could we find that out? 24 SENATOR STAVISKY: There are 25 legal words in there that I am sure she 0131 1 did not write, aforementioned. 2 SENATOR LANZA: Since we are 3 cutting through, the reason why I asked 4 about the date was because it just 5 seemed to me that I can't imagine 6 anybody was thinking about the hospital 7 issue, which hospital issue already on 8 December 19th. 9 So it just seemed to me, look, 10 obviously it's more than reasonable to 11 infer that whenever that letter was 12 written it occurred at the height of 13 damage control mode, and that's something 14 that we are going to have to consider 15 here. 16 The fact that clearly she has bent 17 over backwards to protect Senator 18 Monserrate's interest I think is pretty 19 well-established. 20 SENATOR ALESI: I speak out, from 21 my point of view is pretty

22 well-established in all the evidence and 23 it's for each member here and for the 24 body to determine whether or not that's 25 any more evidence of guilt or not guilt, 0132 but clearly that's pretty much 1 2 established. 3 SENATOR YOUNG: One of the 4 questions I had was whether that staff 5 person who wrote the Affidavit is the 6 same staff person who allegedly during 7 the trial was assigned to be her 8 bodyguard? 9 MR. ALONSO: No, no. 10 MR. LEWIS: The answer to that is 11 no. 12 MR. ALONSO: Senator Alesi, if it's okay with you, I hesitate to start 13 14 interviewing Senate staff, what I would 15 like to do is ask the District Attorney 16 if they know the answer, and if they do, 17 if that's okay, we will pass that on. 18 SENATOR ALESI: Whatever simple 19 means can be taken to find out, I don't 20 think it's life and death, but it would 21 be beneficial for the committee here to 22 know because I think it's fair that we 23 can suppose anything, we are not really 24 bound by any standards, that we could 25 suppose if it were written by somebody 0133 other than her that it might be helpful 1 2 to us. SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: I just 3 would like to urge everyone to remember 4 5 that our -- the interest of the Senate 6 here is not in retrying the case, all we 7 have to do is make a report and a 8 recommendation given the circumstances 9 in the case what we think. 10 And her credibility, while it's 11 interesting and a complicated issue, 12 really has a fairly narrow bearing on our 13 work. 14 I mean she has made a bunch of 15 statements defending, essentially saying 16 that it was an accident, he was looking to 17 help her get to the hospital. 18 If we find that we don't believe --19 if we find her not to be a credible 20 witness, it has bearing on those 21 statements, it really doesn't go much 22 beyond that.

So that's -- I think that's a

little bit helpful as far as how complicated we have to get in the report.

Let me suggest this, if there are any other specific suggestions, I think maybe we could request that counsel do a little written outline of what we are suggesting we have just gone over for the report, and distribute it among the committee members, get any feedback you have, please report to Mr. Alonso.

Obviously the last piece I haven't gotten to after the introduction, the procedural history, the facts and then a section on legal standards, which is really because there is no finding of binding legal standard from any of these cases from other states, it's really a recitation of the kinds of things that have happened similar to what was in the memo.

Obviously the last part is recommendation, and that's something we should all be thinking about but we haven't gotten to yet, given all of the facts we find and all of the whatever wisdom each of us can take from the cases that have gone before us.

But this is really up to us to make a recommendation and as Senator Hassell-Thompson was pointing out, we have to have an explanation of why we are making that recommendation, we can't just be like here is a bunch of facts we think X, it has to be we conclude that we find this conduct to be something.

So I think that's -- is that sort of a consensus?

SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Yes.
SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: Yeah.

SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: We are meeting again when?

SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: On Monday. MR. ALONSO: Is anyone not

getting my e-mails?

SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS: I am getting them, I just can't open them.

MR. ALONSO: That I understand,

but is anybody not receiving them?

I want to make sure because if we are going to be communicating on this outline question by e-mail, I want to make sure everyone is actually receiving them.

0136 1 SENATOR ALESI: I have just a 2 simple question, again as a lay person, but when it says that the -- as long as 4 we comply with all of the rules of the 5 legislature, et cetera, et cetera, that 6 the body, meaning the legislature, a 7 determination is absolute, that the 8 power is absolute for the body to make 9 the determination, whatever 10 determination the body makes the 11 legislature makes. 12 MR. ALONSO: You mean final, 13 there is nowhere to appeal it to? 14 SENATOR ALESI: That was my 15 question, can this go to --16 MR. ALONSO: It's an interesting 17 question. 18 There is a strong argument to be 19 made that it is a question for the 20 legislature alone and not reviewable by the judicial branch of government. 21 22 However, that's the same argument 23 that was made in the Adam Clayton Powell 24 case in the Supreme Court and that failed, 25 the Supreme Court actually considered the 0137 failure to seat Representative Powell. 1 2 So under New York Law I'm not sure 3 what the answer ultimately is, there is a 4 strong argument that the court wouldn't be 5 able to touch it. 6 But that would be decided by the 7 court itself, so -- and the likely answer, 8 it would be unlikely it would be 9 reviewable what your actual decision is. 10 A much more likely decision would 11 be whether you have the -- that you, the 12 Senate, have the authority to do it, 13 that's where the litigation would probably 14 join issue. 15 MR. LEWIS: Process first, and 16 then Constitutional authority. 17 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: So the 18 statute conveys this very broad 19 authority and what I think you are 20 saying is that the decision itself is 21 probably not reviewable, but the statute 22 itself the court could strike down and 23 say you can't have authority that's this 24 broad and this vaque. 25 MR. ALONSO: Once the court 0138 1 decides that you do have the authority,

2 I think that it would be virtually 3 certain that it would be unreviewable 4 how you exercise it. 5 SENATOR ALESI: Thank you. SENATOR ALESI: What happens in 6 7 the meantime? 8 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Do you 9 get this testimony back? 10 MR. ALONSO: You can keep it with 11 my request that it not be copied or 12 distributed. 13 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Let me say 14 we have done, I think, everyone has done 15 a very good job of us being circumspect 16 about our dealings and I really 17 appreciate that, and I hope that will 18 continue, particularly with regards to 19 the material that we get from the court. 20 We are meeting on Monday and what 21 we will do is have Chris and the staff are 22 going to try to figure out what people's 23 schedules are in the next few weeks, and 24 people have vacation plans because even 25 though we may not meet very much, we may 0139 be circulating drafts to get people's 1 2 input on that. 3 SENATOR YOUNG: If we have a meeting after the 14th, I know that it's 4 more convenient for everyone to be here, 5 6 but however it's very inconvenient for 7 me. 8 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Is Albany 9 better? 10 SENATOR YOUNG: If you want to 11 come to the casino in Salamanca you are 12 more than welcome. 13 I am just saying if we could have 14 maybe at least one of the meetings in 15 Albany that would be helpful to me. 16 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: 17 appreciate that. 18 SENATOR ALESI: I live in 19 Rochester, it's easier to get to 20 Manhattan. 21 SENATOR STAVISKY: Of course, it 22 is JetBlue. 23 SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON: Monday 24 the 14th. 25 SENATOR ALESI: Can't take 0140 1 JetBlue to Cathy's district. 2 SENATOR SCHNEIDERMAN: Thank you 3 all very much.

4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
0141	
1	
2	CERTIFICATE
3	
4	I, STEPHEN J. MOORE, a Shorthand
5	Reporter and Notary Public of the State of
6	New York, do hereby certify:
7	
8	That the proceedings as
9	hereinbefore set forth is a true and
10	accurate record of said proceedings.
11	
12	I further certify that I am not
13	related to any of the parties to this
14	action by blood or marriage; and that I am
15	in no way interested in the outcome of
16	this matter.
17	
18	
19	Stephen J. Moore, RPR,
20	CRR.
21	V-11.V
22	
23	
24	
25	
2 9	