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No. **96-57**

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
October Term, 1995

ANDREW C. SCHIFFER,
Petitioner,
vs.

TARRYTOWN BOAT CLUB, INC.,
and its BOARD OF DIRECTORS individually,
JOHN MILLAR, KEVIN McDERMOTT,
ROBERT ROSSI, EDWARD THOMAS,
DONALD BRAINARD, THOMAS KENEALY,
ANTHONY ISMAILOFF, and JOHN PUPF,
Respondents.

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI
TO NEW YORK STATE COURT OF APPEALS

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

LALIT K. JAIN
Counsel of Record for Petitioner
61-22 Booth Street
Rego Park, N. Y. 11374-1034
718 476-9757

June 25, 1996

DOCKETED JUL 12, 1996
DENIED DEC 02, 1996

TWO UNSETTLING QUESTIONS

Judgments are, as it were, the sayings of the law,
and are received as truth [even if not the truth].^a

Personally ashamed but constitutionally constrained by
oath to support our Constitutions WE THE PEOPLE still
honor, Counsel presents very basic questions raised by the
judicial truth as received and judicial satire as published.

BIZARRO



^a *Judicia sunt tanquam juris dicta, et pro veritate accipiuntur.*
Bl. Dict., (6th ed.), p. 850. [Emphasis added].

All cases are different. Yet, belief in intolerable judicial guilt from biased protection of the laws for *(t)ruthless law enforcement* of denying paternities adding up wrong is void evil law for *miscarriages of Justice* (“*Justicides*”) by biased minds (“*Problem*”). And, “*real quick*”¹ *belief in judicial freedom is the same* for unbiased protection of the laws for *truthful law enforcement* of accepting paternities adding up right as valid good law (“*Justice*”) by unbiased minds (“*Solution*”). *No Anger Solution ends Problem.*

It ends belief in police power to *ticket motorists* breaking traffic laws causing no injuries but *protect rapists* breaking trafficking laws causing injuries as *void*.² *It ends* beliefs in *presumed (assumed)* innocent until proven guilty making out of wedlock babies bastards, biased scriptures (“*BSs*”) like “*baby is bastard legally enshrined*” (“*BIBLE*”), doing vain things³ and scapegoatings⁴ by *all* jurists,⁵ rapists,⁶ journalists⁷ and politicians. *It begins* belief in judicial duty to *grant* scapegoats’ mandatory motions for mandatory relief and restitutions⁸ and *help* governments⁹ save taxes¹⁰ even if *LKJESQ* is scapegoated and destituted for taking decades to script this newest historic unbiased scripture (“*US*”) as *unbiased* memorandum of law (“*LKJMOL*”) with endnotes¹⁻¹⁰ for mandatory use in *good* public service to *end evil* public service.

Justice is certainty of paternity using truth as law to live, die and rest in peace with 24/7 peace of mind (“*Truthisprudence*”). *Justicide* is uncertainty of paternity using lie as law on the benches and at the bars by bar members’ barbaric legal behaviors in trial lotteries with acquired evil conscience creating mistrust and distrust in humans *always born with innate good conscience and trust in humans* (“*Jurisprudence*”).

Learn and live in truth knowing Justice always insures nature. If not, why not? If yes, why not now? *Thanks.*

Welcome to the Official www.TruthIsPrudence.Com with this *LKJMOL* for mandatory use in all Courts in all cases to rescue all people in billions from traffickings in Justice, humans, etc. as credible legacy of *LKJESQ* for biased to upgrade into unbiased system.TM

LKJESQ@LKJESQ.COM / 61-22 Booth Street Rego Park NY 11374-1034.

A1-A2

Lalit K Jain
01/01/2022

► **Our 24/7 Official Resolution helps you use our Solution to Rescue Justice from Miscarriages of Justice as your Problem.** ◀
This newest top selling good US ending all oldest top selling evil biased scriptures (“BSs”) is always the right road to drive. Isn’t it?

¹ “[p20]...Court: ... I do find the defendant guilty...unless you [Jain] want to be heard...[p21] **MR JAIN: Yes** ...[p22]. Court:...Parties step up **real quick**. (Whereupon a **bench discussion** was held)...Court: After re-examining the statute **more closely**...as I **reread it, many, many more times**, my **initial** reading of it to convict was incorrect...[p23]...I **have to change** my verdict to **not guilty**. Case dismissed ...¶ **Court Officer: You’re free to go.**” **People v Onuorah** Court’s Oct 31, 2013 25-page Trial Transcript is on www.TruthIsPrudence.Com.

² **A void act ... may be attacked in any forum**, state or federal, **where its validity may be drawn in issue.**” **Pennoyer v Neff, 1878**, 95 US 714, 732-733, **World-Wide Volkswagen Corp. v. Woodson**, 444 US 286.
“...where a court has jurisdiction to act **under** the law, it has a right to decide every question which occurs in the cause [**like unadulterous babies doing no wrongs are holy, not bastard, babies**] ...But if it act **above the law**, its judgments and orders [**like adulterous fathers doing wrongs are holy, not bastard, fathers**] are regarded as **nullities**, all [**law (lie) enforcement officers (“LEOs”)**] ... **executing [nullities]** are considered **in law** as trespassers [**in law (“Outlaws”)**] **with no immunity for using BIBLE, GITA and other mythologies as BSs.**” **Elliott v Lessee of Piersol, 1828**, 26 US (1 Pet.) 328, 340-341.

³ ... [p59] “One [**good**] course of action [**for Justice**] **excludes** the other [**evil course of action for Justicides**] causing **Justicidal Plandemics** far more fatal than **Covid-19 Plandemics**]. ... [p60] **The law requires no one to do a vain thing [like legal filings until Courts end biased protection of the laws as believers in the BIBLE].**” **Strasbourg v Leerburger, Ct App, Hiscock, Ch. J., Cardozo, 1922**, 233 NY 55, 59, 60.

⁴ “...**But** if you think that it is terribly important that the case came out wrong, you miss the point of the common law [(**lie**)]. In **the grand scheme of things [like scapegoatings]**, whether the right party won is really secondary.” **SCOTUS Justice Scalia, 1997, A Matter of Interpretation, Federal Courts and the Law, p6.**

Learn and live in truth knowing Justice always insures nature. If not, why not? If yes, why not now? Thanks.

⁵ “**It has to be stated** that though the accused have not used any **external weapon**, they have used **more powerful [personal] weapon** i.e. **penis [blessed as a jack-hammer by biased Courts as Crime Promoters and Supporters]** with which each one of them have **caused the most grievous injuries** not only to the **body of [an impregnable female]** but also to **her mind.**” **Scripted by an unbiased jurist, akin to a journalist, Dr Mrs Phansalkar-Joshi**, page 202 in 232-page Apr 04, 2014 Decision at <http://tinyurl.com/plghcp2>, ¶336 In the Sessions Case No 846 of 2013 titled **The State of Maharashtra, Complainant v Vijay Mohan Jadhav aka Nanu, 18, et al., Accused.**

⁶ “...if **two policemen see a rape [not banned thus authorized by law]** and watch it just for their own amusement [**in chilling penile sovereignty of sex predators**], no violation of the Constitution [**misapplied** to make **police stop/ticket/arrest/fine/prosecute** motorists causing no injuries but not stop/ticket/arrest/fine/prosecute rapists causing irreversible and irreparable injuries **proving self-proving biased protection of the laws**] ...(**laughter**).” **Winning legal argument by biased CJ Rehnquist, laughter at http://tinyurl.com/pnu9lrj** from 39:00 to 41:00 minutes in the **Nov 2, 1988 Court Transcript, see May It Please the Court...Transcripts of...Landmark** Cases before the **SCOTUS...1993**, pp39-60 at pp46-47, **DeShaney v Winnebago County, 1989**, 489 US 189, **is the cause of evil freedom** for 84,767 **reported** rapes in US, 48,259 in South Africa, 14,993 in Mexico, and 5,484 in India **in 2010 but good freedom for 0 rape in Singapore and UAE with same 3-branched governments.**

⁷ **Journalists, jurists and rapists together** are self-proving sex and lex (law) **trafficking injurers still not using** self-correcting brains in self-healing bodies of all sexes alike to end sex-abuses with marriage excuses and other abuses with other excuses for denying paternal and other liabilities for injuries caused by them creating victims.

⁸ “... **relief from void judgments is not subject to any time limitation...relief** is not a discretionary matter; **it is mandatory**...[with properties held in constructive and/or deemed trusts and **deterrent punitive awards as redress and restitution** by the injurers to their injureds (“**Mandatory Restitution**”) **as Courts destituted lives they cannot return**]; **no deterrent punitive awards are “grossly excessive,” TXO Production Corp. v Alliance Resources Corp., 1993**, 509 US 443”, to help predators, lawyers and jurists as injurers end causing injuries to their prey. **Orner v Shalala, Colo. 1994**, 10th Cir, 30 F3d 1307, 1310; **Limone v US, 2011**, 815 FSupp2d 393.

⁹ “**Society** in every state is a **blessing [with no rape culture]**, but **Government [with rape culture]** even in its best state is but a **necessary evil**; in its worst state [**blessed by Courts**] **an intolerable one [for women and babies]...**” **Common Sense by Thomas Paine in 1776 who confessed, not corrected, the unsafe system into the safe system.**

¹⁰ “**Taxes [and fines]** are what we [**are forced to**] pay for a **civilized society [tolerating 24/7 sex and lex abuses].**” **Compania General v Collector of Internal Revenue, 1927**, 275 US 87, 100, by **Justice Holmes, Jr.**
Learn and live in truth knowing Justice always insures nature. If not, why not? If yes, why not now? **Thanks.**

COURT REPORTER MINUTE AGREEMENT FORM
(Private Party Transactions)

Please Type or Print Clearly

1. Criminal Court, Queens

2. Part No. JP 1 Name of Judge/Justice Zoll

3. Name of Case Anthony Onuorah

4. Court Docket/File/Index Number 2012 QN 040877 4. Date(s) of Minutes Requested 10/31/13

5. Type of Proceeding (check one or more):

Arrangement Application Hearing Plea Trial Sentence

Other (specify): _____

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A copy of this agreement must be filed by the court reporter with his/her supervisor as designated by the Administrative Judge within 7 calendar days following the date of agreement.

1 CRIMINAL COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
2 COUNTY OF QUEENS: CRIMINAL TERM, PART JP1

3 -----X
4 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

Docket No.
2012QN040877

5 -against-

Continued Bench Trial

6 ANTHONY ONUORAH,

7 Defendant.
8 -----X

9 October 31, 2013

10 Queens Criminal Court
11 125-01 Queens Boulevard
12 Kew Gardens, New York 11415

13 B E F O R E :

14 John Zoll,

15 Justice, Criminal Court

16 A P P E A R A N C E S :

17 For the People:

18 OFFICE OF RICHARD A. BROWN, ESQ.
19 District Attorney, Queens County,
20 BY: Taylor Piscionere, ESQ.
21 Assistant District Attorney

22 For the Defendant:

23 Lalik J. Jain, ESQ.
24 6122 Booth Street
25 Rego Park, New York 11374

Angela Moody
Criminal Court Reporter

Proceeding

1 COURT OFFICER: Continued bench trial, Anthony
2 Onuorah.

3 THE COURT: Appearances on the record.

4 MR. JAIN: Lalik Jain, attorney for the Defendant.
5 6122 Booth Street Rego Park, New York 11374.

6 THE COURT: Spell your last name J-A-I-N.

7 MS. PISCIONERE: Taylor Piscionere for the People.

8 THE COURT: Ms. Piscionere, how are you? This
9 matter is on for trial and violation of 1163(a) of the
10 Vehicle and Traffic Law. Are People ready?

11 MS. PISCIONERE: People are ready, Judge.

12 THE COURT: Is Defense ready?

13 MR. JAIN: Yes.

14 THE COURT: People, call your first witness.

15 MS. PISCIONERE: People call Anthony Canale to the
16 stand.

17 COURT OFFICER: Witness entering, Your Honor.

18 (Whereupon the witness enters the courtroom.)

19 COURT OFFICER: Step up, raise your right hand.
20 Do you swear or affirm the testimony you are about to give
21 is the truth, whole truth, nothing but the truth?

22 THE WITNESS: I do.

23 COURT OFFICER: Please, in a loud, clear voice
24 state your name, shield and command.

25 THE WITNESS: Officer Anthony Canale 15509, 113th

Direct-Canale-People

1 Precinct.

2 COURT OFFICER: Have a seat and speak into the
3 microphone.

4 THE COURT: Officer Canale keep your voice up. If
5 you hear the word "objection" stop testifying and wait for
6 further clarification whether you should continue or stop
7 testifying all together to that question.

8 If you have any documents, please don't read from
9 anything that is not in evidence. If you do not recall the
10 answer to a specific question, that's fine. Just tell us
11 that you don't remember, and if there is something that
12 would refresh your recollection, please let us know that and
13 let us know what it is that would refresh your recollection.

14 A N T H O N Y C A N A L E, having been duly called as a witness
15 on behalf of the People of the State of New York first having
16 been first duly sworn testified as follows:

17 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. PISCIONERE:

18 Q By whom are you employed, Officer Canale?

19 A New York City Police Department.

20 Q And in what capacity?

21 A I'm a police officer.

22 THE COURT: Where are you currently assigned?

23 THE WITNESS: 113th Precinct.

24 Q And how long have you been at your current assignment?

25 A Five and a half years.

Direct-Canale-People

1 Q How many years have you been a police officer?

2 A Approximately, six and a half years.

3 Q In those six and a half years, how many traffic stops
4 have you made?

5 A Hundreds.

6 Q I am going to direct your attention now to July 30,
7 2012.

8 Were you working on that day?

9 A Yes, I was.

10 Q What tour were you working?

11 A I was doing a midnight tour which is 11:15 p.m. to
12 7:50 A.M.

13 Q Were you working alone or with a partner?

14 A I was with a partner.

15 Q What is your partner's name?

16 A Officer Aljerio.

17 Q Were you on foot patrol or in a car?

18 A In a marked RMP.

19 Q Were you in uniform or plain clothes?

20 A I was in uniform.

21 Q Directing your attention to, approximately, 2:55 a.m.
22 on July 30, 2012. Did you have occasion to be in the vicinity of
23 the intersection of Merrick Boulevard and Montauk Street?

24 A Yes.

25 THE COURT: What was the street?

Direct-Canale-People

1 MS. PISCIONERE: Montauk Street M O N T A U.K.?

2 THE COURT: Were you, in fact, in that location?

3 THE WITNESS: Yes.

4 Q Is that location in Queens County?

5 A Yes, it is.

6 Q What brought you to that location?

7 A I was traveling eastbound on Merrick Boulevard and two
8 cars -- approximately two cars in front of me I observed the
9 vehicle in front of me make a left -- made a lane change without
10 using the signal.

11 THE COURT: Sustained as nonresponsive. Were you
12 on routine patrol at that time?

13 THE WITNESS: Yes, I was.

14 THE COURT: Now, ask your question.

15 Q Were you driving or were you stopped?

16 A I was driving.

17 Q And do you know what direction in which you were
18 driving?

19 A Eastbound.

20 Q What, if anything, did you observe while you were
21 driving?

22 A I observed the vehicle in front of me in the right
23 lane travel into the left lane without using the signal.

24 Q What type of vehicle was in front of you?

25 A It was a 2003 Honda, blue color.

Direct-Canale-People

1 Q And after you observed the vehicle change lanes --
2 actually, withdrawn.

3 How far -- can -- do you see the driver of the Honda Civic
4 in the courtroom today?

5 A Yes, I do.

6 Q Please point out that person and describe an article
7 of clothing that he is wearing.

8 A Sure, he is wearing a black zipper-up sweatshirt.

9 THE COURT: Indicating the Defendant. Is that the
10 gentleman sitting at the table on the right side?

11 THE WITNESS: Yes, far right.

12 THE COURT: Indicating the Defendant.

13 Q What were the lighting conditions like?

14 A It was dark, well lit road.

15 Q And can you elaborate on "well lit"?

16 A Sure, it has light -- light post illuminating the
17 light -- the streets.

18 Q And how many lanes were there going eastbound?

19 A There's two lanes going eastbound.

20 Q And two lanes going westbound?

21 A Correct.

22 Q How many other cars, or if there are any other cars,
23 were on the road?

24 A There were a couple of cars. I don't remember exactly
25 how many.

Direct-Canale-People

1 Q So, would you say it was light traffic or heavy
2 traffic?

3 A Light traffic.

4 Q And after you saw the Defendant move lanes from right
5 to left, what did you do next?

6 A I put my lights on and pulled the vehicle over.

7 Q Just to be clear, when the Defendant moved lanes from
8 the right lane to the left lane, did he signal?

9 A No, he did not.

10 Q How many car lengths was the Defendant in front of you
11 when you observed him?

12 A I would approximate two car lengths.

13 Q Were there any other cars between you?

14 A No.

15 MS. PISCIONERE: No further questions, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Cross-examination.

17 MR. JAIN: Yes.

18 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. JAIN:

19 Q Morning officer.

20 A Good morning.

21 Q You indicated that you were at the intersection of
22 Montauk and Merrick Road, am I correct?

23 A Correct.

24 MR. JAIN: I would like to include in the record,
25 Your Honor "A", a Google map of the precise location, which

Cross-Canale-Defense

1 is not big enough to visualize easy and a pencil sketch of
2 the same location.

3 Q If you can please take a look at it and identify if
4 that's exactly where you were.

5 COURT OFFICER: "A"?

6 MR. JAIN: Yes.

7 COURT OFFICER: Google map is Defense A and the
8 street map Defense B, so marked.

9 THE COURT: Officer Canale, take a look at that
10 and let us know when you are done looking at it.

11 THE WITNESS: Okay.

12 THE COURT: Questions, counselor.

13 MR. JAIN: Okay.

14 Q So, you testified that you were about two car lengths
15 before the intersection of Montauk and Merrick Boulevard and you
16 were driving on Merrick Boulevard eastbound?

17 MS. PISCIONERE: Objection, Judge.

18 THE COURT: Is that your testimony?

19 THE WITNESS: No.

20 THE COURT: That is not his testimony.

21 MR. JAIN: I'm sorry.

22 Q You were driving on Merrick Boulevard. Were you in
23 the right lane or the left lane?

24 THE COURT: Were you driving on Merrick Boulevard?

25 THE WITNESS: When I first observed the vehicle.

Cross-Canale-Defense

1 Q You were two car lengths behind the vehicle of the
2 Defendant?

3 A Correct.

4 Q The Defendant's car was in the right lane, your car
5 was in the right lane or the left lane?

6 A The right lane.

7 Q Did you get to observe whether the Defendant's car
8 came from Farmers Boulevard or the Defendant's car was all the
9 way coming on Merrick Boulevard from the get-go?

10 A I don't remember where the car was before that.

11 Q Can you let the Court know if there was any way the
12 Defendant could have made a turn at the intersection?

13 A At which intersection?

14 Q Montauk and Merrick.

15 THE COURT: Objection sustained. There was no
16 testimony that the car was at any point at an intersection.
17 So, it assumes a fact not in evidence. If you want to try
18 to establish that, you can do that.

19 MR. JAIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

20 Q Now, you testified there were two lanes and there was
21 no signal and the driver changed from the right lane to the left
22 lane. Did you also move over to the left lane behind him before
23 you pulled him over?

24 A Yes.

25 Q And how many cars were there behind your car, if you

Cross-Canale-Defense

1 remember?

2 A I don't remember how many cars were behind me.

3 Q Were there any cars in the left lane when the
4 Defendant moved over to the left lane without signaling?

5 THE COURT: Do you recall?

6 THE WITNESS: I don't recall right now.

7 THE COURT: Mr. Jain, understand I have to stop, I
8 apologize. I did kind of warn you, I got another note from
9 the jury. I have to do about a fifteen minute read back.

10 Officer Canale you are under oath. Please don't
11 discuss your testimony with anyone. We will probably resume
12 about fifteen, twenty minutes.

13 COURT OFFICER: Officer, you can step outside.

14 MR. JAIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

15 * * * * *

16 COURT OFFICER: Case on trial, Anthony Onuorah.

17 THE COURT: Okay, is the witness outside?

18 MS. PISCIONERE: Yes.

19 COURT OFFICER: Witness entering, Your Honor.

20 (Whereupon witness enters the courtroom.)

21 COURT OFFICER: Officer, I remind you, you are
22 still under oath.

23 THE COURT: Mr. Jain, you were cross-examining
24 Officer Canale.

25 MR. JAIN: Sure.

Cross-Canale-Defense

1 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. JAIN: (continued)

2 Q As I was asking you, officer, you saw the car in front
3 of you make a lane change from one lane to the other. As a
4 result of that, even assuming he did not do that with signals,
5 was there any risk factor to the car behind that moving car,
6 either in the lane or in the left lane?

7 MS. PISCIONERE: Objection, Your Honor.

8 THE COURT: In that particular -- the objection is
9 overruled. There is some language in that statute that does
10 indicate whether the actions can be taken without creating a
11 risk.

12 Can you answer that question?

13 A If there was a car in the left lane there would have
14 been a risk, yes.

15 Q But there was no car, to the best of your
16 recollection?

17 A I don't remember if there was.

18 Q I understand. So, it would be possible that there
19 might be a risk factor to the car coming in the left lane and you
20 don't remember for sure there was coming a car in the left lane
21 or not?

22 THE COURT: Can you answer that?

23 A It's a possibility.

24 Q But you moved to the left lane to pull him over?

25 A Correct.

Cross-Canale-Defense

1 Q So, if there were a car in the left lane, I assume you
2 would have looked in the left hand mirror to see --

3 MS. PISCIONERE: Objection.

4 THE COURT: Objection sustained.

5 Q The statute talks about movement left or right upon a
6 roadway. Now, it's a two lane roadway at that juncture?

7 THE COURT: Is that correct?

8 THE WITNESS: Yes.

9 THE COURT: Go ahead.

10 Q Single lane is also called a roadway?

11 THE COURT: Is that your understanding of the
12 definition of "roadway"?

13 THE WITNESS: Yes.

14 Q There is a single lane, it's also called a roadway?

15 A Correct.

16 Q The roadway's width is pretty big for a small car like
17 the Defendant's to make movements right or left?

18 MS. PISCIONERE: Objection.

19 THE COURT: Sustained.

20 MR. JAIN: Your Honor, I have no other questions.

21 THE COURT: I have a couple of questions.

22 Was it a two-way roadway?

23 THE WITNESS: It was two ways both -- two lanes
24 traveling eastbound and two lanes traveling westbound.

25 THE COURT: So there were four separate lanes of

Cross-Canale-Defense

1 traffic?

2 THE WITNESS: Correct.

3 THE COURT: Two would go east, two would go west.

4 THE WITNESS: Yes, separated by a divider.

5 THE COURT: A concrete divider?

6 THE WITNESS: Yes.

7 THE COURT: Now, were the lanes marked?

8 THE WITNESS: Yes.

9 THE COURT: Could you describe the markings on the
10 lanes that were -- you were going eastbound?

11 THE WITNESS: Yes.

12 THE COURT: Can you please describe the markings
13 on the pavement with respect to the eastbound lanes?

14 THE WITNESS: Sure. Between the two lanes was a
15 dotted line.

16 THE COURT: A what line?

17 THE WITNESS: Dotted line.

18 THE COURT: What color were they, do you recall?

19 THE WITNESS: I believe it's white.

20 THE COURT: Did you have occasion to, this is back
21 in 2012, back on July 30, 2012, can you describe in more
22 detail whether the dotted lines in any way were faded?

23 THE WITNESS: No.

24 THE COURT: Did you say the color?

25 THE WITNESS: They were white.

Redirect-Canale-People

1 THE COURT: Any redirect?

2 MS. PISCIONERE: Briefly, Judge.

3 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. PISCIONERE:

4 Q Officer, when you pulled over the Defendant, how did
5 you pull him over, with lights?

6 A Yes, I put the lights and I beep the siren.

7 Q Did you pull him over to the left side of the street
8 or the right side of the street?

9 A After he was established in the left lane, I was
10 behind him and then he moved from the left to the right and then
11 to the shoulder.

12 Q When you put your lights on, did the Defendant
13 immediately pull over?

14 A Yes.

15 MS. PISCIONERE: No further questions.

16 THE COURT: Any recross based upon those few
17 questions?

18 MR. JAIN: No, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Thank you very much Officer Canale, I
20 appreciate it.

21 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

22 COURT OFFICER: Thank you, officer, you can step
23 down.

24 THE COURT: People, do you have another witness?

25 MS. PISCIONERE: No, Judge, the People rest.

Proceeding

1 THE COURT: Mr. Jain, any witnesses?

2 MR. JAIN: No witnesses, but some arguments if
3 that is allowed.

4 THE COURT: Yes, if you are ready for your closing
5 argument.

6 MR. JAIN: My first question is, are post
7 Memorandum of Law allowed in criminal cases?

8 THE COURT: Why don't we do summations on the
9 trial and then if you have any legal issue you can include
10 that. Now, if you feel the People have not made out a prime
11 facie case. I am not texting, but pulling up the statute.

12 MR. JAIN: I have to make the legal arguments in
13 my summation?

14 THE COURT: Tell me why you think your client is
15 not guilty of this changing of lanes, or I should say
16 1163(a).

17 MR. JAIN: This may be a case of first impression
18 in the sense that since the operative language in the
19 charged section is moving right or left upon a roadway.

20 THE COURT: Okay.

21 MR. JAIN: That movement can be made with
22 reasonable safety. It does not require any signals. The
23 roadway can include a signal lane -- single lane roadway.
24 In a single lane roadway a big, wide load or a truck may not
25 be able to make left or right movements, but a small car can

Proceeding

1 very well make right or left movements in that roadway, in
2 that single lane and therefore the statutory language is
3 very, very vague and should not be used to convict a person
4 when there is no requirement in connection with movement on
5 a roadway within the same lane, which is possible, although
6 the testimony says he made a change in the lane without
7 signaling.

8 THE COURT: Is your argument that the change of
9 lanes without signaling is not covered by this statute?

10 MR. JAIN: That is correct, that is precisely the
11 point, beside the point that this section entirely deals
12 with turning and does not deal with movement upon a lane per
13 se.

14 Because obviously if the person has to make a left
15 turn or a right turn he will have to make a movement to the
16 left or right in that single lane to make the turn.

17 THE COURT: Okay.

18 MR. JAIN: Having said that, if a conviction is
19 made under this section it will be a conviction without
20 factual support and such a conviction would be a conclusory
21 conviction without factual support, and the definition of
22 the word conclusory has been provided by, in the case 823 F
23 2d 574 at 585. It's by Justice Ginsburg, who I think is
24 still a current U.S. Supreme Court Justice. The case is
25 Senate of Puerto Rico versus U.S. Department of Justice.

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1 Having said that, there is a U.S. Supreme Court case going
2 back to 1828, Elliott versus Lessee of Piersol, 26 U.S.
3 (1 pet) 328 at 340 through 341 and the essence of that
4 ruling is that where the Court has jurisdiction, and this
5 Court does have jurisdiction, any decision made by the Judge
6 of law or fact, if it is erroneous, it is still valid and
7 enforceable, unless turned over.

8 However, if the Judge or the Court has acted above
9 the law, that action is called without authority. In that
10 situation, the judgments are regarded as nullity, void from
11 day one and there is no reason to have it declared even as
12 void, it just is void.

13 My argument is that the conclusory conviction,
14 based on the vague definition or language used in the
15 section about movement makes it a conclusory decision, a
16 conclusory conviction and therefore the case should be
17 dismissed as a conclusory charge without facts.

18 THE COURT: Another way of saying it, you do not
19 believe -- the statute does not put the driver or motorist
20 on fair notice --

21 MR. JAIN: That's correct, Your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Anything else?

23 MR. JAIN: No, I think that's enough.

24 THE COURT: Thank you. People.

25 MS. PISCIONERE: Just one moment Judge, please.

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1 THE COURT: Sure.

2 MS. PISCIONERE: Your Honor, this case is about
3 driving and being unable to follow the rules of the road.
4 The Court heard testimony from Officer Canale that on
5 July 28, 2012 the Defendant was driving here in Queens
6 County and he failed to indicate a lane change as he moved
7 from the right lane to the left lane.

8 We know this because the Court heard from Police
9 Officer Canale who has made over a hundred traffic stops in
10 the six and a half years he has been a police officer.

11 He testified about 2:55 A.M. he observed the
12 Defendant driving down Merrick Boulevard and he testified
13 that the Defendant's car was, approximately, two full car
14 lengths in front of him and he observed the Defendant move
15 from the right lane to the left lane without signaling.

16 Furthermore, Your Honor, the police officer
17 testified that there was traffic on the road behind the
18 officer. There was a possibility there was traffic behind
19 the officer and there was traffic in front of the
20 Defendant's car.

21 The police officer further testified that this was
22 a well lit area and that the lanes were clearly marked.
23 They were white dotted lines and the Defendant moved from
24 the right clearly designated lane to the left clearly
25 designated lane without signaling with traffic on the road.

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1 Your Honor, the People proved beyond a reasonable
2 doubt that the Defendant unlawfully moved from one lane to
3 another without signaling and I am asking the Court to find
4 the Defendant guilty of Vehicle and Traffic Law 1163(a).

5 THE COURT: Thank you.

6 Counsel made an argument that the statute is vague
7 and does not put the motorist on notice as to exactly what
8 is prohibited. While I agree the statute is not written in
9 the best manner it probably could, it probably should be
10 broken up into more subsections, but it is not vague.

11 It is not unconstitutionally vague. I would point
12 out that there is not enough evidence to convict the
13 Defendant of that portion which involves any type of
14 movement that could not be made -- I'm sorry, any type of
15 dangerous movement concerning any other cars around.

16 There was not sufficient testimony about
17 surrounding motor vehicles that indicated that such changing
18 of lanes was not safe, or any such movement. So, that
19 portion of the statute does not apply.

20 Now, the statute, the Vehicle and Traffic Law
21 defines turns. It does define U-turns. U-turns involve
22 changing directions and that is in the definition part at
23 the beginning of the Vehicle and Traffic Law. This
24 particular statute, the relevant portion for this case reads
25 as follows: "No person shall turn a vehicle at an

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1 intersection unless the vehicle is in a proper position upon
2 the roadway as required by this section."

3 This was not a turn at an intersection. That
4 section of the statute does not apply. If further reads "or
5 otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right
6 or left upon a roadway unless or until such movement can be
7 made with reasonable safety."

8 That section does not apply. However, it further
9 reads "no person shall so turn any vehicle without giving an
10 appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided."

11 The statute doesn't say that a turn, in my view,
12 in my reading of the statute means a turn is not simply a
13 left turn or a right turn or a U-turn. It clearly means any
14 movement from a change -- change of movement from a direct
15 course, whether right or left.

16 Based upon that and based upon the officer's
17 testimony that the lanes were, in fact, clearly marked -- if
18 they were not marked then it would be a different result.
19 His testimony is that the lanes were, in fact, clearly
20 marked and that the Defendant went from the right lane to
21 the left lane without signaling.

22 I do find the officer's testimony to be credible.
23 I do find the Defendant did, in fact, violate section
24 1163(a) and I do find the People have proven the case beyond
25 a reasonable doubt. I do find the Defendant guilty of that

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1 lone count in the Information and I am prepared to impose a
2 sentence, unless you want to be heard.

3 MR. JAIN: Yes, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: What would you like?

5 MR. JAIN: Just based on your assertion, although
6 you find him pretty much guilty, the argument that I need to
7 let you know, that even the movement portion is subservient
8 to turning and if Your Honor says that the turning is
9 included in the word "movement", then according to Your
10 Honor, even a U-turn is included in the word "movement".

11 THE COURT: "U-turn" has a very specific
12 definition in Vehicle and Traffic Law. I looked for the
13 term "turn". "Turn" does not have a specific definition,
14 although this section, 1163(a) does give various examples of
15 the types of turns, a turn from an intersection.

16 MR. JAIN: Right.

17 THE COURT: A change of lane, which is going from
18 a direct course to move the car from right to left is
19 descriptive of a change of lanes.

20 MR. JAIN: Right, but the vagueness does go to the
21 extreme. Even a single lane is called a roadway and there
22 is no way a turn can be made unless, again, same argument
23 that movement within that single lane also could be used to
24 turn, but in that case there is no signal requirement.

25 THE COURT: All right, if you want to make any

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1 subsequent motions you are free to do so. If you want to be
2 heard as to any sentence.

3 MR. JAIN: Your Honor, this is the first I think
4 charge against him.

5 THE COURT: I would like to impose the minimum
6 fine allowed by law, which I don't even know what it is.

7 Do People want to be heard as to sentence?

8 MS. PISCIONERE: No, Judge.

9 THE COURT: We will find out what the minimum fine
10 is. Parties step up real quick.

11 (Whereupon a bench discussion was held.)

12 THE COURT: After re-examining the statute more
13 closely and reading sub section "D" of section 1163, clearly
14 sub section "D" is the section that should have been
15 charged, because that prohibits lane changes without
16 signaling.

17 Sub section "A" as I reread it many, many more
18 times, my initial reading of it was incorrect in that the
19 movement from right to left is illegal if it's done so in a
20 manner that would create a safety issue on the road.

21 As I stated, there was no testimony about a safety
22 issue as a result of the unsignaled lane change. Therefore,
23 that part of the statute would not apply. What I read, "no
24 person shall turn any vehicle without giving appropriate
25 signal in a manner hereinafter provided" means the

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1 subsections that follow.

2 Since the People tried the case under 1163(a), the
3 Defendant did not violate that subsection and I have to
4 change my verdict to not guilty. Had they charged him with
5 1163(d) he would have been found guilty and therefore the
6 Defendant is found not guilty. Case dismissed.

7 COURT OFFICER: You're free to go.

8 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

9 MR. JAIN: Your Honor, thank you.

10 * * *

11 This is certified to be a true and accurate
12 transcription of the stenographic record of the above
13 proceedings taken within.

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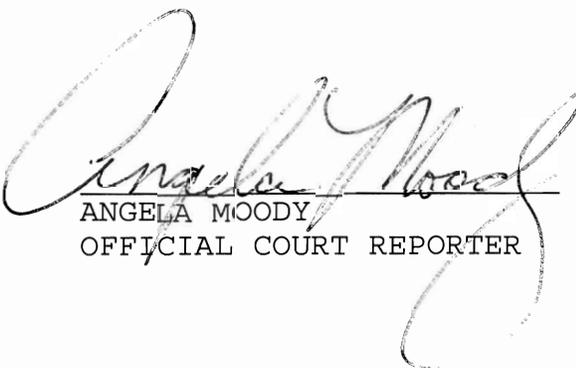
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ANGELA MOODY
OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER