PUBLIC SERVICE & TRUST COMMISSION : 1 SUPERIOR COURT 2 3 HEARING : JUDICIAL DISTRICT 4 5 AT BRIDGEPORT : 6 7 : DECEMBER 6, 2007 8 9 A P P E A R A N C E S: 10 11 The Honorable Alexandra D. DiPentima 12 Chair 13 14 Magistrate Sandra Sosnoff Baird Family Support Magistrate 15 16 17 The Honorable Patrick L. Carroll, III Superior Court Judge 18 19 20 Attorney Melissa A. Farley Division of External Affairs 21 22 23 Justice Joette Katz Supreme Court Justice 24 25 The Honorable Douglas C. Mintz 26 Superior Court Judge 27 28 29 Attorney Joseph R. Mirrione Connecticut Trial Lawyers Association 30 31 32 The Honorable William B. Rush 33 Superior Court Judge 34 35 Attorney Michael T. Ryan 36 Connecticut Defense Lawyers Association 37 38 The Honorable Dan Shaban 39 Superior Court Judge 40 41 Mr. Thomas A. Siconolfi Administrative Services Division 42 43 44 Attorney Frederick S. Ury 45 Attorney At Law 46 47 ALSO APPEARING: Jeraldo Rojas, Spanish Interpreter 48 49 50 Recorded and Transcribed By: 51 P'Shaunda D. Gibbs-Hopkins, Court Monitor

JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Thank you all for taking the time out of your busy schedules to attend this public hearing of the Public Service and Trust Commission.

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Before I go any farther, I'm going to ask the 4 two interpreters that are here; that is the sign 5 6 interpreter and the Spanish speaking interpreter, to find out if there's anyone in the audience who will 7 8 require their services, and I'll ask you to let them 9 know. If I -- I'll ask both interpreters to stay for about a half an hour, even if there is no one here, 10 11 just to make sure we cover everyone. Thank you both.

12 By way of background, Chief Justice Chase T. Rogers established the Commission to create a 13 14 strategic plan to assist the judicial branch in its 15 mission to resolve matters in a fair, timely, 16 efficient and open manner. The plan will be based on 17 an examination of our State Judicial System on such 18 issues as the physical and logistic accessibility of our courts, the fairness of treatment in all matters 19 20 and as to all people, and the efficiency and competence in judicial branch job performance. 21 Such 22 an examination would be incomplete without comments 23 form the public.

This public hearing -- we had one on Monday in Hartford. This public hearing is one way for us to -- to collect input from the public regarding our courts. We are also conducting a survey of 500

individuals who are -- have recently used the court system. Finally, we are conducting and have conducted approximately 80 focus groups of individuals who work within it or regularly use it.

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If you wish to speak and have not yet signed up, 5 6 please do so at the sign up sheet which is located right outside of this door to my right. If you have 7 8 made copies of your remarks, please provide them to 9 Melissa Farley, who is right there; and if you would do that now, rather than waiting until you approach 10 11 the podium, we would appreciate that. We will be 12 limiting our speakers to 5 minutes of testimony so that all interested persons will have the opportunity 13 14 to speak, and to permit time for discussion among the 15 Commission members. I'm going to ask each of our 16 speakers tonight to address comments to their 17 recommendations for our strategic plan. If something 18 is working, we certainly would like to know. Ιf something needs improvement, we would also like to 19 20 know about that. As I am sure you are aware, talking about particular cases is not within this 21 22 Commission's prevue.

23 Before we get started with our first speaker, I 24 would, again, like to thank you all for coming out 25 tonight to express your concerns, tell us your 26 observations and share your suggestions.

The first speaker we have signed up this evening

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is Andrea Wilson.

MS. WILSON: Good evening.

My name is Andrea Wilson and I live in Bethel, Connecticut. I would like to first thank you for this opportunity to speak to you tonight. It is, in fact, so important to me to be able to testify here this evening that I actually used my vacation time so that I could be here and address you in my position as a citizen of this state.

I want you to know that when I was -- when I 10 11 informed my friends, family and co-workers of my 12 decision to speak here tonight, they all wished me well, and then almost every single one of them added, 13 they doubted it would do any good. So from their 14 15 responses, it appears your goal of achieving an open, 16 accessible, transparent and accountable court system 17 is indeed a great undertaking.

18 Although I am known to be outspoken, I actually found myself over-thinking the words I wanted to say 19 20 to you this evening to the point of almost not writing this. You see, as much as I have told others 21 over the years to stand up for their rights and to 22 23 not be afraid, fear is exactly what I have experienced over the past 24 hours; fear of some of 24 you on this Committee. While I believe the idea of 25 26 asking people what they think about this system is a 27 good idea, I do not believe that some of you on the

committee aren't the people who should have the responsibility of hearing this as we attempt to communicate the issues we have with the branch. In other words, I do not see how it is possible for you to both be a part of the problem as well as the solution.

7 I contend that it is not possible to have the 8 fox watch over the henhouse, and I am not talking 9 about the Judges. I am addressing those of you on the Committee who are in judicial management. While 10 11 there are statements made that you want us to come to 12 you and bring you our issues -- bring our issues to you, when we do so as either employees of the branch 13 14 or members of the public, as soon as you hang up the phone or exit the office, you have already started to 15 16 plan your damage control. These actions do not ever 17 act to create trust. Rumor, in fact, has it that in this very building there have been several serious 18 19 issues regarding people who have been given 20 supervisor responsibilities, yet who have abused others and continue to do so. And further, has --21 22 and further rumor has it that some of you on this 23 Committee are the people who are responsible for rewarding these horrible actions. If this is indeed 24 25 true, then in doing so you have acted to create an 26 environment of real fear in those who want to speak 27 up, but fear retaliation.

I'm not here this evening as a branch employee. 1 2 I am not here as Vice-President of AFSCME, Local 749. 3 I have taken this time this evening to speak to you as a mother of a homicide victim, as a friend to some 4 of the employees who have suffered for speaking up, 5 6 and who very honestly feel abused by some of you on 7 this Committee. I am here because I am a human being 8 who has great respect and reverence for the justice 9 system as it was intended to be. I am here a as a citizen who respects and agrees with the vision of 10 11 our Chief Justice and wants to see our system truly 12 representing the words on our seal. I know that truth, equity and justice are not easily obtained, 13 14 and even harder to keep in tact. But I do believe 15 having open, public hearings is one very large step 16 in exhibiting our actions to try and to live up to our -- to our seal. 17

18 Allow me to close with what one person had to say to me about this Committee, when after they told 19 20 me how they wished me well, but doubted the Committee would do any good. They told me how hard it is to 21 22 get a job in the branch. The person in frustration 23 stated how they attempted for years and years to get a job in the branch, and in spite of some who really 24 25 tried to help them, for years there was always a must 26 hire on the list; that person was ahead of them, 27 always ahead of them. I would contend that the one

and only way in order to make this Committee truly
meet the goal of creating more public service and
trust, is to stop this practice of having a must
hire, and to stop rewarding those who abuse others.
All the person I mentioned before wanted to know was,
why can't you just get a job because you are
qualified for it.

8 Finally, the branch has privatized some 9 positions. In the case of some of the workers in Stamford a couple of years ago, their employer at the 10 11 time was underpaying them by 2 dollars an hour. And 12 when the State made the employer pay the workers the correct amount, each employee received notice that 13 14 they would not -- that they would get the raise but 15 no longer get medical insurance, vacation days, and 16 sick time. How can we continue to be -- how can we 17 continue to know what is going on in these cases mentioned here and merely look away. And how can we 18 know that we have people coming to our buildings and 19 20 having cocaine dropping out of their pockets, and compromising our Judges. 21

Thank you.

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JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Thank you, Ms. Wilson.
Our second speaker is -- is it -- is it Patty
Pace; is that correct?
MS. PACE: Ladies and gentlemen, good evening.

27 Tonight I would like to discuss an extremely

important topic pertaining to the Judicial Department
as it relates to the public. However, before I
address that very serious matter, there are a few
suggestions I would like to make in an effort for
Judicial to better serve the public.

Just recently I found an individual's folder 6 containing very personal information, including her 7 8 social security number, the deed to her home, and 9 other personal information in a public bathroom. There was no place for her to retrieve these items. 10 11 Fortunately, I did find her phone number inside and 12 called her. However, there have been many instances where items were left in the courthouse and just 13 14 disappeared because there was no central location for 15 them to retrieve such items. My suggestion is for a lost and found box to be placed in each courthouse. 16

17 It is my suggestion that art be exhibited in the 18 courthouses. Perhaps a program for victims, 19 children, cancer patients, et cetera can be created, 20 whereby they can display their artwork in our 21 courthouses. This should be an inexpensive and 22 beneficial way to create a harmonious environment for 23 both employees and the public.

I believe that this new judgeless voir dire procedure, which is currently underway, is extremely detrimental to our system. It is my belief that it is necessary for the jury panels to hear from a

figure of authority how the system could not function 1 2 without each individual's willing participation; that 3 should they find themselves one day in need of a jury, that they would want willing, fair, and 4 impartial individuals to sit on their very cases; 5 6 that it is a great life experience to serve as a 7 juror, and it is also their civic duty. Many attorneys have also voiced this concern to me. 8

9 I believe that a locked suggestion, slash, 10 complaint box should be placed in each courthouse and 11 that someone be appointed to review and address these 12 suggestions and concerns.

13 It is my suggestion that with -- it is my 14 suggestion that the Judicial Department is in dire 15 need of an internal affairs department, which brings 16 me to the very serious and important matter for which 17 I have come tonight.

18 There are serious unethical practices taking 19 place within the ranks of upper management in our 20 Judicial Department. These issues involve 21 corruption, abuse of authority, gross waste of funds, 22 threatening, harassment, and intimidation. To say it 23 is mere mismanagement is a gross understatement.

These individuals in upper management who have been appointing their friends to high level upper management positions, even going as far as to create positions which never existed before. They are

motivated by greed and not by an intention to create 1 2 a better judicial system. There have been instances 3 of paying their friends for time they have not even worked. There have been instances of destroying 4 computer hard drives in order to protect themselves 5 6 from information that was stored upon these drives. There have been instances of removing documents from 7 offices and replacing these documents with favorable 8 9 information to cover themselves.

Individuals in our office have actually been 10 11 threatened by a Judge; that if we did not acquiesce 12 to their appointment of this individual, that we would lose our jobs. A special favor was repaid to 13 14 this very Judge who sat on the panel for this 15 appointment in that his friend has now been given a position in our department. Other friends have 16 17 recently been given -- given positions in our department as well. Individuals in upper management 18 have placed their friends into positions of 19 20 authority; individuals who were never -- who have 21 never attempted to accommodate the public in any way whatsoever. One such individual would not even 22 23 answer the telephone in an effort to assist the office. That individual, for years, did absolutely 24 25 nothing to assist the department within which they 26 now supervise.

At every turn, that individual complained about

her assignment and continually threatened the individuals with whom she worked. Her motivation to remove our past supervisor was driven by her greed to hold that position and possess control over those very individuals who, in the past, she did threaten.

6 Many members of my department had to hire 7 attorneys to protect themselves due to the threats 8 made by these individuals in upper management. The 9 individuals in upper management hired outside counsel to protect themselves from what they had done. An 10 11 extraordinary amount of money was spent for this 12 outside representation; taxpayer's money, just to protect these members of -- just to protect these 13 14 members of upper management for actions they had 15 taken in order to appoint their friends to top level 16 positions.

17 Appointments of numerous directors and program 18 managers have been made in certain departments in which there was no need for such positions; positions 19 created for their friends. These -- these corrupt 20 21 individuals are milking the system dry to the tune of 22 several hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. 23 In the many years that they have held these upper management positions, they have run the Judicial 24 25 Branch into the ground, both monetarily and 26 spiritually. These individuals are accountable to no 27 one. There is no system of checks and balances as

far as their actions are concerned. They feel they
 are untouchable, and as of yet, they have been
 untouchable.

More directors or program managers is not what 4 we need to do the job which could be performed by one 5 6 individual. Our courtrooms lack marshals, reporters, clerks, case workers; just to name a few. One such 7 8 individual actually told us that we were peons and 9 that we were worthless, and that soon we would be replaced by recording equipment. That individual 10 11 probably never set foot in a courtroom.

12 The Judicial System functions solely on those 13 employees who have been told that they were useless. 14 It is the clerks, the marshals, the reporters, case 15 flow, DCF workers, probation, secretaries, et cetera, 16 who make this system work.

JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Miss -- Ms. Pace, your five minutes is up. I'm going to ask you just to conclude. We do have your written remarks, so we will be reviewing them, but if you want to make a concluding statement.

22 MS. PACE: No one has come to us to ask for our 23 input -- sorry, let me just go back.

The Judicial Department cannot effectively serve the public unless it deals with these very serious issues first. If employees who -- if you have employees who are satisfied and believe that they will be treated fairly and with respect, they will
better serve the public. If the employees of this
state have no trust and confidence in our Judicial
System, how can one expect the public to trust and
have confidence in our Judicial Branch.

6 No one has come to us for our input, but be that 7 as it may, in order to fulfill our job 8 responsibilities, we need confident, honest, fair 9 individuals in positions of authority; people that we can trust and rely on to get the job done; to run the 10 11 departments effectively for the benefit of our 12 citizens; individuals that are not motivated by 13 greed.

14 If this Commission is sincere in ensuring that 15 it addresses the concerns of these employees in 16 fulfilling their job's responsibilities, then this 17 Commission will address these very serious issues 18 that pertain to this corruption by upper management 19 individuals, because that is the best way to serve 20 the public and to gain their trust.

21 Thank you for your time.

JUDGE DIPENTIMA: The next -- the next person to speak is Rosario -- would you pronounce that name for me; Rosario --

25 MS. JAIME: Jaime.

26 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: -- Jaime.

27 MR. ROJAS: Rosario Jaime.

JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Good -- good evening. 1 2

MS. JAIME: Good evening.

3 My name is Rosario Jaime, I am residing in Stamford, Connecticut. 4

Members of the panel, I would like to thank you 5 on behalf of the public and myself for allowing us 6 7 this opportunity to express our concerns of our 8 judicial system.

9 My reason for being here is due to the conviction of and incarceration of my fiancé. 10 In 11 2005 he lost his trial in Stamford Superior Court to 12 charges of sexual assault in first degree. He was sentences [sic] to 15 years of incarceration. 13 My 14 fiancé was a man with no prior criminal convictions. 15 He was a productive member of his community, and had a good education. His professional career was in the 16 17 private equity, slash, investment banking field where he held an upper management position. 18

Our concern centers on the Judge's conduct 19 20 during his trial. He did not allow the jury to hear full testimony from some of the defense's witnesses. 21 22 And the majority of these defense's motions were 23 denied; about 95 percent of them. It became evident throughout the trial that the prosecution was being 24 25 given the upper hand. In my humble opinion and with 26 all due respect to all the panel, this was an act of great injustice and a gross display of judicial bias 27

and misconduct. The Judge's selections of the evidence he choose -- he chose to review was unbalanced and unfair, and when he ended by reminding the jury that his opinion of the evidence should ultimately carry no weight, he only add hypocrisy to bias.

I fully understand the severity of these
charges, especially during a time when these horrible
types of crimes are actually being committed.

MR. ROJAS: It is precisely for this reason why 10 11 I believe this type of cases [sic] should be 12 scrutinized diligently, because as we know the 13 consequences to a true victim are devastating as are 14 for the falsely accused. Perhaps a solution could be 15 to set up a panel which reviews the decisions made by the Judges. We believe there is too much power given 16 17 to a single person in the courtroom.

18 Unfortunately, time is constricted so this is
19 all I have for now. Once again I think the panel for
20 this opportunity.

21 Thank you.

22 MS. JAIME: Thank you.

23 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Thank you, very much.

All right, the next speaker is

25 Dr. Samuel Rieger.

26 MR. RIEGER: Good evening.

27 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Good evening.

MR. RIEGER: My name is Dr. Samuel Rieger, I 1 reside in Waterbury. I'm currently President of the 2 3 Melanie Ilene Rieger Memorial Foundation, and Chairman of the Conference Committee. This year will 4 be the 12th annual Conference, held -- will be held on 5 April 23rd and 24th at the Department of Correction 6 7 Maloney Training Center in Cheshire. I have enclosed 8 copies, if you people have not seen this, of the 9 Sanctions Newsletter, which was prepared by the Court Support Services Division after the last conference. 10

11 Our story goes back to 1994; our beautiful 12 daughter, Melanie, was 19 years old, a college student majoring in social work and psychology, 13 wanting to help people. She was brutally murdered in 14 15 our house; strangled to death by her boyfriend on 16 May 24, 1994. We had the trial, he was convicted; sentenced to 60 years. At that time good time 17 18 existed so that he is eligible for good time which would reduce his sentence by about one third. Good 19 20 time no longer exits, thank God.

He has been incarcerated since the time of the crime. He is currently incarcerated at Northern Correctional Institution, which is the supermax for, the third time. He's been there for over a year and a half. Usually it takes about nine months to get through the program and then to go back to a level four prison. He's had at least five or six appeals,

and this is what I would like to limit my comments to in order to save time tonight.

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3 A habeas appeal was heard about two and a half years ago. There were two witnesses; his original 4 5 attorney and himself at which time he said that he 6 believed -- he didn't understand why he has to serve 60 years for killing his girlfriend. That was the 7 8 first time he actually admitted that he had done the 9 crime. That was presented by a special public defender, by the way, which is costing the tax payers 10 11 extra money 'cause they're not on the state payroll.

I guess the -- that attorney filed a petition 12 for an appeal to the Appellate Court -- again, I'm 13 14 not an attorney so I'm not fluent in these matters. 15 The Judge at the time denied that. And that same 16 attorney filed a petition anyway and did not follow 17 through with the paperwork. So the petition eventually was denied and the newest petition was 18 heard up in Rockville on October 29th. This was after 19 20 we were up in Rockville in August. The prosecutor did not show up, the special public defender --21 22 another special public defender from Massachusetts, 23 again, paid additionally by the State of Connecticut, was totally rude to us. I actually went up to him 24 25 after the case was continued; I handed him a copy of 26 this, and I said to him, I just want to let you know 27 what Melanie was all about and what we've been doing

since her death. And he rudely said to me, I don't want to see this and he threw it at a different prosecutor who was standing there and said, here you find out all about them. And I think something should definitely by -- about people like that.

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But in any case, the appeal was heard 6 October 29th; inmate number 230602 came in the 7 8 courtroom blowing kisses to the few family members 9 that were there; acted as a big shot as if everybody's here for him, and he's out of -- out of 10 11 jail for a day and able to spend some time with his 12 family. It's very difficult for my wife, Wanda, and I to experience this. It brings us back to the day 13 Melanie was murdered. Here's a person that's been 14 15 violent; that's why he's up in Northern, but yet the state risks people's lives by having to transport him 16 from Northern for these hearings, and also store him 17 in the courthouse. 18

At the end of this particular hearing, and 19 20 again, the special public defender was totally rude even to the Judge in the case, which really amazed 21 22 us. As -- as the inmate was leaving, he turned to my 23 wife and gave her a -- a leer that she'll never forget and mumbled something which we didn't hear. 24 25 And since that time she's been having nightmares 26 seeing this person with his hands around Melanie's 27 throat as he did when he killed her.

So I'm here to -- to mention about these 1 2 frivolous appeals. It's 13 and a half years since 3 the crime, there is absolutely no new evidence. There will never be any new evidence. If they have 4 40 more appeals nothing is ever gonna change. Why 5 should we have to be called back into court -- and we 6 7 go to court to make sure that things are done 8 correctly, because as a member of Survivors of 9 Homicide -- and I was President of that group for six years, we have seen too many things happen in 10 11 courtrooms. So we have to be there.

12 So what I'm asking you is to give us some relief from the criminal court system. We continually be 13 abused by the system itself just like we were abused 14 15 by the crime. So I would suggest limiting the 16 appeals to a certain number and also limiting the 17 appeals to a certain amount of years. So perhaps 18 five years you have your appeals, if there's no new evidence, no more appeals. It would save the tax 19 20 payers money, and the staff and the courtrooms could be used to expedite justice for everybody else. 21 22 Thank you very much. 23 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Thank you, doctor. 24 Our next speaker is Joanne Linarte. 25 MS. LINARTE: Hello, committee members. 26 I spoke on Monday and I am not gonna rehash any 27 of that. This is kind of new. I am also -- since

all of this has happened and I'm so much more aware of false allegations. I am -- I'm actually in -- on the internet there is FAST; False Allegation Solution Team. It's directed by Elaine Leiman (phonetic) out of Pennsylvania, and there's -- so I know that this is widespread; this is nationwide. And I -- we even have people from England on this.

8 And so I'm gonna say, America is no longer based 9 on truth and justice. Today is a game that lawyers and prosecutors, and Judges play with our -- other 10 11 people's lives. They start off with a trail of 12 continuances and delays that can drag out indefinitely. This is why the laymen -- this is what 13 14 laymen's refer to as job security. And because they 15 make it so that we cannot get by without their 16 services, we are subjected to high legal fees that 17 are way out of our league.

18 Although I provided our lawyer with a long list of witnesses, suggested motives, of the accusers, 19 20 concrete pictures and documents as proof that no crime was committed, he had no intention of using any 21 22 of it. I found out too late that that was not how 23 the game is played. I soon learned that most of the cases being dealt without behind the courtroom in the 24 25 Judges' chambers, and we were unaware of the goings 26 on there. The problem with this is that since you do 27 not know what is being said, used, done or -- it is

harder to realize what they are not saying, doing, using and doing. And you are lead to believe that all is being done as it should be to bring forth the truth.

In essence it is our constitutional right to 5 6 present a defense, and this practice denies one's rights for a defense. What you aren't aware of is 7 8 the politics that goes on. After the tragic and 9 conceivable conclusion which resulted in my innocent son being lead off to prison for a crime he did not 10 11 commit, I became -- began my crusade to find out what 12 the real reason behind it. What I discovered was 13 that once a prosecutor takes on a case, he has to 14 win. A prosecutor's career path is to be a Judge. 15 If a -- a prosecutor loses just one case, he would be considered to have bad -- made bad judgment in taking 16 the case in the first place. This would cause him to 17 lose the opportunity to direct his future as he 18 intended in the honorable role of a Judge. 19

20 In this case there were pertinent evidence that was suppressed by the Judge, and false testimony 21 22 brought in by the -- and presented as fact by the 23 prosecutor because the real evidence didn't support his case. As I said, the Judge did not allow the 24 evidence that would have proven that the allegations 25 were false. The claims of sexual assault were not 26 27 supported by medical evidence. When the Judge makes

a ruling, he -- we -- you have to accept it, even 1 2 when you know that the whole truth is being withheld 3 from the jury. You hope and pray that they have enough wisdom and common sense to see through the 4 lies that they are fed by the prosecution. All the 5 6 while you are constantly frustrated because you 7 realize they need all the facts to come to the right 8 conclusion. How can they do that when they only have 9 half the story; how can they be fair when the courtroom is full of misplaced belief and sympathy 10 11 for the victims. The victim's advocates are allowed 12 to come to court at -- dressed in maroon shirts in 13 support of the so called victims. But when one of the 14 victim's advocates went to Attorney Mickey Sherman 15 and told him that she didn't believe the girls at 16 first -- she believed the girls at first, but after sitting in on the trial she didn't think he did it. 17 18 We knew her name was Kathy, and when we called the victim's advocates to get a statement from her, she 19 20 never returned our phone call.

21 Another thing I learned from all of this is that 22 the victims are doubly protected by the law based on 23 their allegations alone. I also was told that the 24 nurses and the police stick together under the blue 25 code of justice and the white wall of silence. We 26 were unaware that we were -- we started out with 27 three strikes against us.

DCF funds should not be based on size of their 1 2 This results in the need for them to create intakes. 3 cases for federal funding. The police needs to investigate. They need to be trained in false 4 allegation and how to spot them. They need to be 5 trained on the characteristics of antisocial 6 behaviors and what makes someone make a false 7 8 allegation against someone else.

9 In my case the accusers filed eight, you know, since he was sentenced and convicted; filed eight 10 11 lawsuits against me and my day care insurance for 12 600,000 dollars; they knew I had a million dollar liability policy. Jane Doe, Jessica Doe and Mother 13 14 Doe versus Joan Linarte in Stamford, resulted in a 15 declatory judgment case in New Britain; Allstate 16 versus Linarte, when the -- the Judge ruled in favor 17 of Allstate, their lawyers appealed that decision and 18 are currently preparing their brief. Now, Allstate wants to make a settlement just to get rid of the 19 20 case so they will be getting their money.

Tamper-free videotaping interrogations will prevent coercion, corruption and abuse. Type-written statements of -- type-written statement of confession should not be allowed, as it is -- is not the exact words of the defendant.

26 So-called victims versus defendants; I was -- I 27 was sequestered from the courtroom because there was

a slight chance that I might testify. But the two 1 2 officers and the DCF worker were allowed to discuss 3 the case in the conference room outside the courtroom before giving their testimonies. Attorney Mickey 4 Sherman discovered a cheat sheet that the woman from 5 6 DCF was trying to conceal under her thigh. It had 7 the time that they wanted her to say that she arrived 8 there, so that it agreed with their story. That was 9 allowed. The -- the Judge asked that that be stricken from the record. 10 11 The defense needs to be -- oh, the victim's --12 the victim's side --I -- I hear that. 13 14 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: If you want to wrap up, 15 Ms. Linarte. 16 MS. LINARTE: All right. 17 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: We do have your full statement here. 18 19 MS. LINARTE: There -- one of the reasons, there 20 was a lot of things that -- that started where the -they didn't want the medical in, is because there's a 21 22 whole list of other reasons why we needed it in there. And I -- you can go on and read that. But 23 the -- the thing that I really wanna say here -- and 24 25 my son is innocent. And he has -- if you look on the 26 November, December docket for the Appellate Court, his name is number one, and yet he was not even given 27

a date yet; I'm still waiting on the date to be set.

2 And the -- all -- everything's in there. The 3 only thing that has happened in this case is the Judge delayed the case a whole year because he 4 wouldn't answer the Memorandum of Decision. It had 5 to go to a -- a Motion to Compel, to a Motion to 6 7 Articulate, and he still never answered. And the 8 whole thing is because the state has nothing so 9 they -- they are prolonging this because they know my son is innocent, as well as my -- my -- I was also --10 11 because I own the daycare, I -- it came out that I 12 was of risk of injury to child.

13 So I cannot see my son and this is almost going 14 to be four years. And he's innocent, I'm innocent 15 and this has been a tragedy that someone should do 16 something about.

Thank you.

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JUDGE DIPENTIMA: The next speaker is Steven G.Erickson.

20 MR. ERICKSON: My name is Steven, with a v,
21 middle initial g, Erickson is E-r-i-c-k-s-o-n.

I posted the previous hearing on You Tube, and I'm posting stories on You Tube and on my blogs. The Connecticut State Police had a DUI 100 club where there was false arrests to make numbers. And false arrests lead to false convictions. And if you're in prison, I mean, you lose your family, your job, your house; everything over lies. And if it's found out in the newspapers or through investigation that police officers or others acted inappropriately, there should be an automatic system in place where cases are reviewed. And if it was a false arrest, you know, they -- there should be compensation and records should be cleaned up.

8 If the judicial system and police were effective and efficient, they'd have less power and less would 9 be needed. When I owned rental properties in 10 11 Stafford Springs, Connecticut, I suggested ways of 12 helping kids not get involved with drugs and how to make them go right. But that doesn't give the 13 14 judicial system the money needed; the federal tax 15 dollars are paid to the judicial branch and the police for arrests, processing, restraining orders, 16 and confining people. So if federal tax dollars is 17 18 75 dollars per inmate per day, it's like each inmate's a credit card; so put as many in prison as 19 20 possible.

Let's get to the history of the judicial branch. You know, we were talking about ethics. Chief Judges -- Judge Speziale questioned the state police on their investigations through his two made for TV movies about how corrupt Connecticut Judicial System was and the state police. The state police threatened the Chief Justice, and he retired, rather than -- and the system wasn't straightened out.

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2 Chief Justice William J. Sullivan; he just violated the constitution. I think he should have 3 been arrested. He talked to Mini Gonzalez (phonetic) 4 during a judiciary committee meeting in Hartford; he 5 talked about prostitutes, and he, you know, he's 6 trying to curry favor with the legislatures saying 7 8 that, oh, I, you know, I'd be a prostitute too. I 9 was just amazed that he would talk to a, you know, it -- it just seems racial and improper that he --10 11 that he said that.

12 Judges -- let's -- let's compare them to doctors. If a doctor sawed your leg off with a rusty 13 14 saw or, you know, took your wrong leg off, it could be civilly liable, criminally liable. Judges are not 15 liable for basically doing anything. They can thumb 16 17 their noses, they can do whatever they want. The --18 the judicial system will not improve until Judges can be arrested for wrong doing; crimes committed. 19

20 If you go back how many Judges have been 21 disciplined for anything; very few. In the private 22 sector, I mean, that -- there are people that do 23 things wrong. Judges should be reviewed on whether they have sociopathic tendencies. There should be 24 25 public impact statements when somebody is to be 26 sentenced. If this person is put away, this will affect the society this way, the individual this way, 27

and the family this way. And so the three impact
 statements would maybe change how sentences are
 handed down.

A U.S. Marine coming home; Stephen Merzen 4 (phonetic), with a p-h, he saw police officers 5 assaulting somebody; lodged a police misconduct 6 7 complaint. He was stabbed 13 times, and when he woke 8 up in the hospital alive, much with his surprise, he 9 was arrested. The individual, David J. Taylor (phonetic), a felon on probation, stabbed three 10 11 people almost killing Stephen Merzen. He wasn't even 12 violated on probation by a Judge. And there's case after case where people are just absolutely nailed 13 14 for nothing. So what I'm saying is there's collusion 15 between the police and the judiciary to retaliate 16 against people that try to fix the system either by 17 going to legislatures or by going to the newspapers, 18 which I went.

I went to both trying to help my fellow man, 19 20 and I went to prison, I lost 500,000 dollars worth of property, I can't get a job; I've been homeless. 21 22 They -- the judicial system in -- in Connecticut has 23 absolutely ruined my life. Crimes were committed by police committing perjury; Connecticut State 24 25 Troopers, and the Judge, Judge Jonathan Kaplan. And 26 you can't get anybody to investigate police or 27 Judges. They just shred them -- police investigate

police, Judges investigate a police, I mean, Judges. 1 2 So if -- if investigations are shredded, tax payers 3 can save the state money by shredding their own complaints 'cause that's what they -- basically --4 how -- how things work. 5 6 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Mr. Erickson, thank you. 7 MR. ERICKSON: Thank you. 8 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Your time's up. Mr. Palmieri, is that Cesilio? 9 MR. PALMEIRI: All right, in 1984 my brother was 10 11 murdered by a guy named Thomas Marra. He went to 12 prison in 1990; he's doing two life sentences, he's doing 180 years. 13 14 The purpose of this letter is to the best of my 15 ability, to express how I feel regarding this situation. I do not agree with myself or any of my 16 17 family members being here and having anything to do 18 with Thomas Marra; what and who he was. Who he has taken from us will never be replaced. 19 I completely disagree in giving a DNA sample 20 because he committed this horrible crime against my 21 22 brother. Although hurt and pain of my brother's 23 death is always there, this has brought my -- brought extremely hurtful memories to my family and myself. 24 25 Detectives and specialists retrieved more than enough 26 evidence to convict Mr. Marra. Adding to that is a 27 sworn testimony in which all the evidence coincides

with not to mention, this was -- is a eyewitness
 case.

3 I cannot understand nor believe that this has ever come to this today. The Palmieri family hopes 4 and prays that this does not go any further. We 5 believe in the judicial system always has the best 6 7 interest in victims and their families. 8 I would like to thank you for giving me the 9 opportunity to speak and once again express my family -- myself as best I could. I love my brother 10 11 dearly. Please let him rest in peace. My family and

Thank you.

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14 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Is it Eisenman?

MR. EISENMAN: If I could just be brief.

I have no doubt in Thomas Marra's guilt.

16 Mr. Palmieri is not the only victim in -- in --17 and a little background Mr. Palmieri is talking 18 about; is Mr. Marra has filed a petition for Write of Habeas Corpus in Rockville. As part of that his 19 20 attorney has filed a request for a court order to have him and or his brother submit DNA samples for 21 22 DNA testing against the evidence that was in the 23 trial. Mr. Marra has had four prior habeases, and I understand his claim is actual innocence, and 24 25 there's -- really you can't stop that. But 26 Mr. Palmieri is not the only victim.

27 Primarily as a prosecutor, I do habeas corpus

defense work; I defend our convictions against 1 2 various claims. I have approximately a hundred of 3 them pending right now. The problem with the habeas system the way it works right now is it imposes an 4 onerous condition on -- on the victims, on witnesses 5 6 and actually in one case it almost imposed it on 7 jurors. I have a case pending right now where a 8 defendant inmate was convicted of a sexual assault; 9 he's making a claim that the victim informed her cousin that the wrong man had been convicted; that's 10 11 the basis of his petition. We've done some 12 investigation; we've spoken with the victim. She's never told anyone that. She's adamant that the right 13 14 person was convicted, and yet she may be dragged from 15 this area all the way up to Rockville to be a witness 16 in a habeas matter.

17 So there's a problem, I think, with the venue of 18 all of the habeases being in Rockville. The 19 witnesses for the cases are all here local. And to 20 force them all to take the hour and a half ride or so 21 to go up to Rockville really is kind of putting a 22 burden on victims and on witnesses. I've had victims 23 and their families dragged up there.

Another thing is that that perfect example is this case with Mr. Marra; that's a -- a murder that occurred back in 1984, and yet it's still going on. Now, I understand it's an actual innocence claim, but

most of these habeases are for ineffective assistance 1 2 of counsel. And we have -- attorneys are dead; they 3 can't even defend themselves. We need to have a statute of limitations on habeas, you know, we need 4 to think about changing the venue for habeas to the 5 court where the conviction occurred; where all the 6 7 witnesses are. 8 Thank you. 9 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: The next speaker is 10 Bill Mulready. 11 Good evening. 12 MR. MULREADY: Good evening. I spoke Monday. First off does the -- to 13 14 continue -- I'd like to -- I'm providing you, I 15 believe, with a lot of excellent material that I 16 would not ordinarily be providing anyone else in the branch at this stage of -- of stuff. And if your 17 18 first days of -- of judgeship was after May of '95 in Litchfield, I may have seen you introduced to the 19 20 court. I think it was you; it might not have been, 21 but I do tell everyone I meet in this type of 22 conversation that my witness of your proceedings, and 23 not just in my case -- cases; you've always bent over backwards for fairness for everybody -- everything. 24 25 And as such -- I'm not trying to pat you on the back 26 here, except for I -- I appreciate being able to tell 27 you that. But I -- I've put a lot of belief into you

and this Committee. And when you look up the word, Judge, in the dictionary, your picture should be there, or at least it should have been. I don't know if you're still that person or not. The sad truth is I can't say that about everyone else that I've come across. There's a couple of individuals that have been -- that have high marks.

I support what I heard Monday. Just briefly; no win or take all in a family -- family relations stuff. First time I heard that. I support that a thousand percent, especially those who are Judges taking everything through lies and fabrications, such as in my case -- no, it wasn't you, it was another Judge, Walter M. Pickett -- 31 lies.

15 Monday I asked for some of my Americans With 16 Disabilities Act Protections and their branch 17 administrative responsibilities. Been a couple of 18 days; has anybody been able to find any of that?

19JUDGE DIPENTIMA: You provided us with material20Monday and we've got more today.

21 MR. MULREADY: Okay.

22 Well, it took me five months to receive an 23 audience with Lee Julian (phonetic) a couple years 24 back. That employment poster I mentioned is out on 25 the bulletin board out here and it's got a wrong 26 address. And I don't know that people coming up here 27 are looking for a job and they may or may not be able

to read. And I'm not -- not picking on people, I mean, some -- a blind person can't read. So you're not effectively communicating to people.

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I took a one hour drive to Massachusetts a 4 couple years ago just on a random date. Springfield 5 6 had the -- had three courts in a block, which is -- I 7 was surprised, but that's -- that's not the purpose 8 of what I'm talking about. Twenty minutes in a 9 randomly picked court house and I was in the ADA coordinator's office, it happens to be two in every 10 11 courthouse; on that block there were six ADA 12 coordinators. It's not by law it's just they found that to work. So the first six pages that I gave you 13 14 is just some of the stuff that was provided to me and 15 that, you know, I -- I wasn't in the court more than 16 an hour, and they gave me a -- they gave me a 17 notebook size -- I asked for policies and procedures, she looked at my funny and she brought out a notebook 18 that was about three or four inches thick. 19

By the way, they've been sued, not in Springfield, but Bristol County Courthouse is under ADA and they had a settlement agreement through the United States Department of Justice, and -- and an attorney was more physical access was ideally he had everything that I was trying to provide to you.

26 The next eight pages are from the U.S.
27 Department of Justice. It's just a few of -- they

have a tool kit; points out that you're in violation of federal law. Its purpose in my giving you that, plus that fact that it -- there's a checklist available.

5 The last page; Child's brain -- that was in 6 Monday's paper, Waterbury paper. I find it interesting because I'm not -- it's -- I've got a lot 7 8 of information over the course of these years here, 9 but if you look at not just what you're doing to the defendant or -- or plaintiff, but the -- the 10 11 extended -- the family and what the -- what the 12 children that get isolated and separated from their 13 people.

I do wish you all a Happy Holiday, a Happy Chanukah, Merry Christmas. Thank you for this opportunity, and I do want my babies back, and you're in violation. I did not receive equal protection and due process, which is clearly stated in these papers.

19 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Thank you, Mr. Mulready.

20 MR. MULREADY: Thank you.

JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Chris Kennedy is the nextspeaker.

23 MR. KENNEDY: Hi, good evening.

24 JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Good evening.

25 MR. KENNEDY: My name's Chris Kennedy. I run 26 the Connecticut Civil Rights Council. April will 27 mark my seventh year of my involvement with the court system. My life has been completely wrapped up, if not ruined, by the court cases I have gone through.

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3 I quess it -- to sum it up, there's three issues. One, is there's far too much corruption in 4 the courthouse; the second is that you know about it, 5 and the third is that you're not doing anything about 6 7 it. And, I guess, the first speaker echoed the 8 thoughts of the people I've talked to; that they 9 don't believe anything will be done about it. I talked to 25 people today at Rockville Court and I 10 11 told them about the hearing and I talked to them 12 about their experience with the court. They all agree that the court system is far too corrupt. They 13 understand that there's a public hearing, but they 14 15 also believe that nothing's gonna be done about it.

16 I think on Monday I brought up some of the 17 issues that I've experienced and just, I guess, as far as suggestions go; family court is where my court 18 case initiated. Like I said, seven years ago I lost 19 20 my children. What I've noticed is that there's no equality when it comes to the family court system; 21 22 there's an extreme bias against men. When you walk 23 into court, men are paychecks. You are held to different standards than women are, your motions are 24 25 denied; a mother's motions are granted. Your 26 children are taken from you; the mother gets custody 27 and you pay support. There's contempt motions;

you're held in contempt of court, mother's not held 1 2 in contempt of court. I mean, that has been a 3 consistent, very consistent pattern at Rockville Court from what I've witnessed. And as a -- running 4 the Connecticut Civil Rights Council, I talked to 5 thousands of fathers, literally thousands of fathers 6 7 who experience the same issue. I get about a hundred emails a night. 8

This bias is -- is amazing. I've gotten 9 documents from Guglielmo, Senator Guglielmo, about 10 11 the bias in the courthouse, custody battles or these 12 custody issues. 95 percent go the mother; in favor of the mother. And I say, how can that be possible, 13 14 is -- is Connecticut filled with that many 15 dysfunctional fathers that -- that none of them are 16 able to raise a child.

17 I know you can't get involved in individual 18 cases, but it brings up a -- an important point. I have a judge, Judge Kaplan, who runs Rockville 19 20 Courthouse, and for the last four years he's been targeting me specifically. If you're not -- I guess 21 22 the question is why is he getting involved in my 23 personal cases. I have transcripts here of him calling state prosecutors, admitting to it on the 24 record; that I called the state prosecutor in Enfield 25 26 and I told them I don't think your case should be 27 nolled. His general, I guess, defense or -- or

attack for judicial complaints is he labels people as 1 2 unstable. And so that's what he's been claiming. 3 Taking documents out of Rockville court, going through the case files, removing documents from the 4 courthouse and driving them down to Hartford to 5 6 submit them into an arrest warrant to have me 7 arrested, because I filed a complaint against him. 8 And he knowingly submitting these documents he knew 9 they were false; documents that included a mother by accident or by computer error, they included a mother 10 11 and a restraining order. And he knew it and he 12 wouldn't fix it, and he took those documents down to Hartford. I mean, I don't know, I mean, you're 13 14 driving on an interstate highway; I think that's a 15 federal offense, if you're calling state prosecutors 16 and you're breaking the law, and there's some interstate wire fraud or something, I don't know. 17

18 But honestly, that Judge needs to be arrested; there's no way around it. He needs to be arrested. 19 20 And I know Kevin Kane is on this Committee, and I 21 want to know when; when is he going to do something 22 about it. When is he going to stop the Judge. You 23 know, this is has been going on for four years, I mean, following me around the courthouse, parking his 24 25 car in front of the driveway of the parking lot when 26 I go to drive out at night and he stops his car in 27 the middle of the road. And I file a complaint with

the state police and the next thing I know he's 1 2 making statements to the state police; he's alleging 3 that I tried to purchase -- applied for gun licenses or was trying to buy firearms, and that now the 4 courthouses are on alert, and that all the attorneys 5 have been notified, and the -- and all the Judges 6 7 have been put on notice that there's a safety threat. 8 And so I went and talked to all the marshals and they 9 never heard of it. So I think if the courthouse was really put on alert, they would be the first ones to 10 11 know about it, and this is just last week; I just got 12 the transcript last week from this.

And so you have a Judge actively pursuing me. 13 14 Why is he targeting me, why is he targeting my 15 family. I mean, is it not enough; he's had me arrested three times. I mean, I -- I've watch him 16 17 pull my defense attorney out of a conference room so 18 he can meet with the state prosecutor. I say, when 19 is this gonna end or how is it gonna end. You know, 20 you have a Judge who's actively, physically pursuing 21 me; putting marshals next to me as I sit in the case 22 flow office, you know. And this -- this is -- I hate 23 to say it, but it's typical; it's typical.

If you file a complaint against a Judge, you run the risk of being arrested. If you're an attorney, you can be disbarred. If you're a father or a mother, you could have your children taken away from

1 you; any way that you interface with the court system 2 they can retaliate against you. And the problem is 3 that the people know about it, I mean, you -- you know. The -- I've written to every person in the 4 5 state, and you know about it. And I'm wondering when something's gonna be done about it, or are you just 6 gonna wait for something to happen. What -- what --7 what's he gonna do next, I guess, is the question. 8 9 And they will not transfer the case out of Rockville 10 court.

11 So if you've turned those around into 12 suggestions, general suggestions, you know, of what 13 Judges should not do, I guess that could be applied 14 to the entire judicial branch.

15 Thank you.

JUDGE DIPENTIMA: Thank you all very much,again, for coming out this evening.

I want to thank all the Commission Members who appeared tonight and who appeared on Monday to listen your comments.

Just so those of you who are here tonight understand; we've listened to your comments, we have transcripts which will be reviewed, we have your written materials which we will also review. This Committee's work continues and I don't know when it's going to end. But we certainly are considering everything you've said seriously, and again,

1	appreciate very much the fact that you've you've
2	made an effort to be heard. And I certainly have
3	have learned some things tonight.
4	Thank you and have a good evening.
5	(Whereupon this matter was concluded.)
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2 3	PUBLIC SERVICE & TRUST COMMISSION	:	SUPERIOR COURT	
4	HEARING	:	JUDICIAL DISTRICT	
5 6		:	AT BRIDGEPORT	
7 8		:	DECEMBER 6, 2007	
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13	CERTIFICAT	ION		
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15 16	I, P'Shaunda D. Gibbs-Hopkins	ε, Οοι	irt Monitor for the	
17	Judicial District of Fairfield, at			
18	do hereby certify that the above a	ind fo	pregoing is a true and	
19	accurate transcription of the voice recording of the			
20	proceedings for the Public Service	е & Тэ	rust Commission	
21	Hearing, on the 6 th day of December 2007.			
22	Dated this 12 th day of December 2007.			
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