We help Courts required by law to not act above the law, not be wrong and not end due process of law as a nullity.

08.10.2020

LAW OFFICES OF LALIT K JAIN ESO

Practice of Law in NY State, US Tax and District Courts, US Supreme Court, and all Courts in India.

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The Oct 31, 2013 historically compelling judicial confession and correction compel all Courts in all cases, jurisdictions and nations no matter how different they will always be to believe in the self correcting system ("SCS") in this official checkmate memorandum of law ("LKJMOL") with historic authorities in endnotes, 1-10 be right ("Solution") instead of wrong ("Problem") and order deinstitutionalization from evil governments ruining lives to misuse taxes into good governments saving lives to use far less taxes.

As immunizing human rights to do wrongs is the Problem ("Jurisprudence") that is evil hurting the economy, so immunizing human duties of men to do right and accept paternities same as women accept maternities as the two sides of sex is the Solution ("Truthisprudence") that is good helping the economy.

Jurisprudence teaches jurists⁴ to be corrupt, act above the law, commit Miscarriages of Justice aka Justicides by laws misapplied using excuses, demeanors, etc.,⁵ immunize and maximize violence against women, Queens, Lady Justice and Lady Liberty by fathers denying paternities scapegoating babies⁶ and by rapists⁷ protected by police causing irreversible and irreparable injuries⁸ and never resurrect Justice.⁹

Truthisprudence teaches jurists to be incorrupt, act under the law, serve Justice by laws correctly applied using evidence¹⁰ and minimize, even prevent, crimes by making criminals pay their victims.

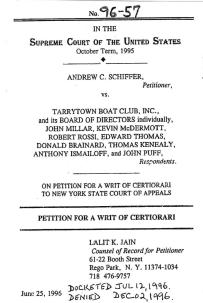
Truthisprudence cremating Jurisprudence is the Solution: a dream come true for 7+ billion people. Learn and live in truth knowing Justice always insures nature. If not, why not? If yes, why not now?

Lady Justice



Lady Liberty





TWO UNSETTLING QUESTIONS

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

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

THE JURY IS INSTRUCTED TO IGNORE COMMON GENSE, LOGIC, JUSTICE, AND THE BIG PICTURE, AND CONSIDER ONLY THE MINUTILE AND TECHNICAL LOPHOLES PRESENTED TO YOU BY THESE PEOPLE WHO ARE PAID TO CONCEAL THE TRUTH.

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

Legally Certified by LKJESQ: This LKJMOL for mandatory use in all cases is the divine legacy for free printing at www.TruthIsPrudence.Com even after LKJESQ is silenced for helping Courts to lift the Royal BBC as Evil for Good.TM LKJESQ@LKJESQ.COM / 61-22 Booth Street Rego Park NY 11374-1034.

A1-A4

¹ The Court with absolute judicial immunity used the SCS to be right after being wrong.

[&]quot;[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 was incorrect... [p23]... I have to change my verdict [of guilty or nocent committing Miscarriage of Justice to be biased and corrupt to legalize scapegoating] to not guilty [or innocent serving Justice to be unbiased and incorrupt to penalize scapegoating]. Case dismissed. ... ¶ Court Officer: You're free to go."

"Good Law Day" was born in a NY Court on Oct 31, 2013/LKJMOL 08.10.2020/ www.TruthIsPrudence.Com LKJESQ Laws correctly applied as Justice penalizes trust, faith and belief in freedom of speech and/or religion for criminal and civil wrongdoings. Learn and live in truth knowing Justice always insures nature. If not, why not? If yes, why not now? Everyone agrees. No one Disgrees.

People v Onuorah, Docket No. 2012QN040877, **reported** in **attached 25-page Oct 31, 2013 Official Transcript** of the NYS Queens County Criminal Court, **proves** universal trust, faith and belief in being right to acquit the innocents and convict the guilties required by **Truthisprudence** ("**Ideal Heaven**") **ending** universal trust, faith and belief in being wrong to convict the innocents and acquit the guilties required by **Jurisprudence** ("**Predatorial Hell**") **as proof** of the **SCS** to end due process of law for good to end evil as valid final closure in all cases.

- "We are not final because we are infallible [as required by Truthisprudence cremated by evil Royalty] but we are infallible because we are final [as required by Jurisprudence that cremated Truthisprudence]."

 Brown v Allen, 1953, Justice Jackson, 344 US 443, 540.
- .3 The Supreme Court of the United States ("SCOTUS") rarely corrects "erroneous factual findings or the misapplication of a properly stated rule of law [as proof of Jurisprudence not Truthisprudence]." Rule 10.
- "Taxes are what we [are forced to] pay for a civilized society [for Jurisprudence to scapegoat, stonewall, terrorize and ruin lives preyed on who should have been protected by Truthisprudence penalizing predators]." Compania General v Collector of Internal Revenue, 1927, 275 US 87, 100, by Justice Holmes, Jr.
- Thomas Paine's Common Sense confessed but not corrected scams by evil Governments: "Society in every state is a blessing [of sex made pleasurable not painful by God], but Government even in its best state is but a necessary evil in its worst state an intolerable one." Feb 14, 1776. "We have it in our power to begin the [ideal] world over again." Jan 10, 1776. Truthisprudence did begin that ideal on Oct 31, 2013 for good to end evil.
- Leven in timely filed legal actions by innocents like babies, mothers and others, Courts commit Justicides as crimes like homicides in law and sins like blasphemies in religions, scapegoat babies as bastards and mothers as sex offenders, honor sex offender fathers as Holy Fathers and delusional jurists and zealous lawyers as truthful thus lawful and make filing of actions by the injureds vain or useless. Strasbourger v Leerburger, 1922, 233 NY 55, 60. Courts have to toll Statutes of Limitations on their own motion and/or on motions made by the injureds until delusional jurists upgrade into truthful thus lawful jurists and end commit Justicides.
- Justice without delay as State Confirmed Security to ban State Created Danger from using lies as laws requires all Courts to reconfirm that paternities and maternities are the two intertwined thus inseparable guaranteed sides of every reproductive sex proved by legitimate babies as evidence, honor truthful Holy Mothers accepting undeniable maternities, dishonor delusional Unholy Fathers denying undeniable paternities, end making babies and politics illegitimate bastards of men impregnating women besides their own wives, even unwed women, make delusional, unethical and immoral politicians and jurists upgrade into truthful, ethical and moral politicians and jurists with no more individual, familial, societal, national, international, local and/or global corruptions of good human minds into evil human psyches and make regressing Congress begin progressing.
- ³ Fathers who commit crimes against humanity and deny undeniable illicit paternities and sex as evils *make* all Courts *misuse* absolute judicial immunity for Justice denied, even crucified, as Justicides, *make God's* truthful thus safe world *Gov's* political aka delusional thus unsafe world using laws as politically aka delusionally correct words for lies by the injurers and *make* all jurists believe in civil rights to rapes by men forcing women to live scared of risking pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases, even homicides and suicides *as relief for women*.
- SCS aka LKJMOL helps all courts, political parties and people end scapegoating, stonewalling and terrorizing innocents in bedrooms and courtrooms alike by guilty acts with delusional minds, begin universal thus correct education that the man impregnating women is the legitimate father of babies from his wife and illegitimate or bastard father of babies from women not his wife, even unwed women, as proof of belief in GOD not DEVIL.
- Jurists with positively sharp brains believe in the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth for Justice without delay as everyone's One Creator's self-enforced baby-making-law correctly applied making the man whose sperm fertilizes a woman's egg the genetic father of their baby getting his last name but genes from both.
 - "[571] ... Judges [aka jurists] personify the justice system [in Courts] upon which the public relies to resolve all manner of controversy, civil and criminal. A society that empowers Judges to decide the fate of human beings and the disposition of property has the right to insist [572] upon the highest level of judicial honesty and integrity [using their positively sharp brains]. A Judge's conduct that departs from this high standard [using their negatively sharp brains] erodes the public confidence in our justice system so vital to its effective functioning...That petitioner's conduct was not directly related to his judicial office is immaterial ... (see, 22 NYCRR 100.2 [a]) ... ["A judge shall respect and comply with the law [correctly applied] and shall conduct himself or herself at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and

"Good Law Day" was born in a NY Court on Oct 31, 2013/LKJMOL 08.10.2020/ www.TruthIsPrudence.Com LKJESQ Laws correctly applied as Justice penalizes trust, faith and belief in freedom of speech and/or religion for criminal and civil wrongdoings. Learn and live in truth knowing Justice always insures nature. If not, why not? If yes, why not now? Everyone agrees. No one Disgrees.

impartiality of the judiciary"; emphasis added; *Matter of Bailey*, 67 NY2d 61, 62-63... Nor does petitioner's alleged motivation of deceiving his wife not the bank *mitigate the objective conduct* [573]...and [*Politicized*] Rudolph L. Mazzei is *deemed removed* from the office of judge."

Matter of Mazzei v State Commission on Judicial Conduct, 1993, Ct App, 81 NY2d 568, 571-573

"...where a court has jurisdiction [to act under the law thus with jurisdiction, authority and absolute judicial immunity in law, it has a right to decide every question [of law and fact] which occurs in the cause ... But if it act [above the law thus without jurisdiction, authority or immunity in law, its judgments and orders [scapegoating the innocents] are regarded as nullities, all [policemen, lawmen, laymen and others alike] ... executing [nullities] are considered in law as trespassers [in law or conspiring injurers ("Outlaws") with no immunity from being ordered to make their injureds whole]."

Elliott v Lessee of Piersol, 1828, 26 US (1 Pet.) 328, 340-341.

- "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 Volkwagen Corp. v. Woodson, 444 US 286.
- "... relief from void judgments is not subject to any time limitation ... relief is not a discretionary matter; it is mandatory...[injurers shall give back to injureds all properties held in constructive and/or deemed trusts with punitive awards for Justice delayed/crucified by Justicides making relief from and redress for pain and suffering caused by Justicides mandatory ("Mandatory Restitution"); no deterrent punitive awards to end predation are "grossly excessive," TXO Production Corp. v Alliance Resources Corp., 1993, 509 US 443]."
 Orner v Shalala, Colo. 1994, 10th Cir, 30 F3d 1307, 1310. Limone v US, 2011, 815 FSupp2d 393.
- "...when an opposing [injured] party is well represented [pro se or by truthful advocate using evidence of injuries caused by the injurers] ... a lawyer can be a zealous advocate [as a lex offender or injurer hired for Justicides like a hitman hired for homicides] on behalf of a[n injurer] client and assume [making an ass of you and me] that justice is being done [knowing that justice is being killed]." Model Rules of Professional Conduct: Preamble, A Lawyer's Responsibilities ¶8 is scripted by ABA to please conspiring SCOTUS, Congress, churches, jurists, juries, lawmakers, pedophiles, sexual, lexual...judicial predators and Presidents of the United States ("POTUSs") alike scapegoating babies as bastard babies in sexabuse cases.
- Being truthful means the man begins to accept his paternity same as woman always accepts maternity as the two sides of him-her-sex that fertilizes her egg making her a mother and him a father ("Depoliticized") who always denies paternity ("Politicized"). The Biblical Heaven makes Jurisprudence believe in the baby is bastard legally enshrined ("BIBLE") and in the RAPE Pandemic for death and pregnancy threats to females that are far more barbaric than death, but not pregnancy, threats from the COVID Pandemic.
 - **Politicized Courts created everyone's** trust, faith and belief in **unscientific marriages as excuses** of sex abuses and other evidences of other abuses making the wrong parties win for **wrong law enforcement** of **Justicides as the Problem** being unfair to all including the Courts proving the self-inflicted evil thus Royal baby bastard curse ("**BBC**") on every purse making Courts its and also local and global peoples' **addiction** to to **enjoy** lawbreaking news on tortured personal lives of evil Royalty and other rich and famous celebrities wo in turn **enjoy** scapegoating, stonewalling and terrorizing local and global peoples as the common people.
 - "...if you think that it is *terribly* important that the case came out wrong, you miss the point of the common law [using lies to make the wrong parties win]. In the grand scheme of things, whether the right party won is really secondary." A Matter of Interpretation, Federal Courts and the Law, p6, 1997, by Justice Scalia.
- "A baby is a child of no one and a child of the people." Belief in it as if it were a saying of the law is belief in the lie, the whole lie and nothing but the lie. It keeps all 100% people in billions Politicized, not become Depoliticized and not believe in the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

The irresistible recreative and procreative him-her-sex is everyone's One Creator's gift to make families until *death* do us part ("*Family Institution*") and *so is* recreative but not procreative him-him-sex and her-her-sex.

Wedlock, until divorce do us part, is men's curse for traditional extramarital affairs, one-night-stands, etc. to corrupt blood families ("Marriage Institution"). Churches, Congresses and Courts misusing the marriage and divorce ("MAD") laws monetized the Marriage Institution as the blood money-maker by priests doing marriages and lawyers doing divorces and misjudge babies-in-fact as bastards-in-law if women dying to become mothers didn't marry men for sexual slavery. It Polititicized all Courts to make out-of-wedlock babies-in-fact doing no wrong a ward of the State forced to live as bastards-in-law (no appeals) as blasphemy, sell practice of

lie as practice of law to keep lying and relying on lying in all cases, *immunize* predators to keep terrorizing their prey and wrongdoers to keep denying their wrongdoings and *sell 100% nonsense as 100% commonsense*.

- "...if two policemen see a rape [or prostitution, porn, etc. by politicized penile weapons] and watch just for their own amusement, no violation of the Constitution...(laughter)" at http://tinyurl.com/pnu9lrj from 39:00 to 41:00 minutes by SCOTUS CJ Rehnquist in the Nov 2, 1988 Court Transcript, May It Please the Court ...Transcripts of ... Landmark Cases before the SCOTUS...1993, p39-60 at p46-47, DeShaney v Winnebago County reported as 1989, 489 US 189. Thus, the State Confirmed Security reconfirmed on Oct 31, 2013 in endnote¹ ending the State Created Danger has to prosecute injurers' willful perjuries making injureds lose.
- "It has to be stated that though the accused [rapists] have not used any external weapon, they have used more powerful [politicized] weapon i.e. penis with which each one of them have caused the most grievous injuries not only to the body of [living females, even Lady Justice and Lady Liberty as well,] but also to her mind which will last forever [until Ideal Heaven outlaws Predatorial Hell to make police stop/ticket/arrest/fine rapists causing injuries but not motorists causing no injuries]." Scripted by Judge Dr Mrs Phansalkar-Joshi at http://tinyurl.com/plghcp2, page 202 in 232-page Apr 04, 2014 Decision, ¶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.
- Everyone's belief in Justice without delay to penalize scapegoating ends Miscarriages of Justice crucifying and not resurrecting Justice. Use of trust, faith and belief in scientific DNA-matches as evidence of sex abuses and other evidences of other abuses making the right parties win as fair to all including the Courts for right law enforcement of Justice is the Solution and lift the self-inflicted evil thus Royal BBC on every purse as relief from being its cause resulting from use of trust, faith and belief in unscientific marriages as excuses for sex abuses and other excuses for other abuses. Everyone agrees ans no one disagrees: lawman and layman alike.
- "Under...universal sentiments of justice, the principle [is] that no [one, especially not jurists deciding the fate of human beings and disposition of property] shall profit from [their] own inequity or take advantage of [their] own wrong [citing Riggs and keep lying and relying on lying committing Justicides as proof of the Predatorial Hell scapegoating the innocents and crucifying Justice as proof of the Ideal Heaven with no scapegoating]." Cardozo, J., 1921, The Nature of the Judicial Process, p. 41.
- "... The truth is that we are facing a principle...with roots in the yet larger principle that no one shall be permitted to found any claim upon his own inequity or take advantage of his own wrong [scapegoating others] (Riggs v Palmer, [1989] 115 NY. 506[, 512]). Imperator Realty Co v Tull, 1920, Ct App, Chase, J., 228 NY 447, 457; Cardozo, J. (concurring), 453. "what law, human or divine, will allow him to enjoy the fruits of crime [blessed by Courts misusing absolute judicial immunity to immunize prosecutors and Guardians Ad Litem ("GALS") as predators torturing babies and elderlies as bastard babies and bastard elderlies.]." Riggs, supra.
- "...a long line of cases shows that it is ... of fundamental importance that Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done [with no scapegoating]..." ... What I find sad is the way in which standards of justice have been allowed to slip [even by the topmost appellate SCOTUS]..." R v Sussex Justices ex parte McCarthy, 1924, Lord CJ Hewart, 1 KB 256, 259, Nov 9, 1923, All ER Rep 233.
- "... [565] In matters of ethics, appearance and reality often converge as one. See Offutt v United States, 348 US 11, 14 (1954) ("[J]ustice must satisfy the appearance [and reality] of justice"); Ex parte McCarthy, [1924] 1 KB 256, 259 (1923) ("[J]ustice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done"). I do not see how the appearance of fairness and neutrality can obtain if the bare possibility of a fair hearing [with no scapegoating] is all that the law requires. Cf. Marshall v Jerrico, Inc., 446 US 238, 242 (1980) (noting the importance of "preserv[ing] both the appearance and reality of fairness," which "generat[es] the feeling, so important to a [good] popular government, that justice has been done [with no scapegoating]") (Quoting Joint AntiFascist Refugee Comm. v McGrath, 341 US 123, 172 (1951) (Frankfurter, J., concurring)). Liteky v US, 1994, Justice Scalia, 510 US 540, 564-565, 114 SCt 1147, 1162; see also, Levine v US, 1960, 362 US 610, 80 SCt 1038, citing Offutt v US, 1954, 348 US 11, 14, 75 SCt 11, 13; see also, Ex parte McCarthy...
- "Transparency, clarity, and the avoidance of results that are contrary to common sense or are arbitrary are aspects of the principle of legality to be applied by the courts [for guaranteed no scapegoating]..." R (Limbu) v Secretary of State for the Home Department, 2008, Blake J, EWHC 2261 (Admin), Para 65.
- As Attorney Jain did do his duty to protect humanity from inhumanity, so will institutionalized Queens, Kings, Presidents, Prime Ministers, Courts, Congress and Church do their duty to protect humanity from inhumanity?

CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF QUEENS	CERTIFICATE OF DISPOSITION NUMBER: 126080
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK VS	
ONUORAH, ANTHONY	01/15/1960
Defendant	Date of Birth
125-15 DEFOE ST.	
Address	NYSID Number
QUEENS NY	07/30/2012
City State Zip	Date of Arrest/Issue
Docket Number: 2012QN040877	Summons No:
VTL 1163.C VTL 1192.1	
Arraignment Charges	
Case Disposition Information:	
DateCourt_Action	Judge Part
Date Court Action 10/31/2013 ACQUITTED AND SEALED	ZOLL, J JP1
(d),6	
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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE E	YCERAL OF THE RECORD ON LITE IN
	11 (00 30012
COURT OFFICIAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL	11/08/2013 DATE FEE: 10.00

Quotes from this Court Certified 25-Pager Court Transcript are used in endnote 1 on LKJMOL Page A2 of A-4. Attached it to follow LKJMOL Page A4 of A4 helps to verify the authenticity of the quotes from Court Transcript Pages 20, 21, 22 and 23.

(CAUTION: THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT OFFICIAL UNLESS EMBOSSED WITH THE COURT SEAL OVER THE SIGNATURE OF THE COURT OFFICIAL.)

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COURT REPORTER MINUTE AGREEMENT FORM

(Private Party Transactions)

Please Type or Print Clearly			
Criminal	Court,	Queer	<u>v</u>
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A Name of Case Anthony Ohl	iorah		
2019-0 Court Doct et File/Index Number 04087	DN 77 4	. Date(s) of Minute	es Requested 10/31/13.
Support Proceeding (check one or more):			
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Court Reporter (signature)	Attorney/P	arty (signature)	Date of Agreement
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Pelephone Number		Telephone Number	e
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And the offices agreement must be filed by the court reporter with his/her supervisor as designated by the Aurman stations.

to the within 7 calendar days following the date of agreement.

1	CRIMINAL COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF QUEENS: CRIMINAL TERM, PART JP1	
2	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,	
3	Docket No. 2012QN040877	
4	-against- Continued Bench Trial	
5	ANTHONY ONUORAH,	
6	Defendant.	
7	October 31, 2013	
8		
9	Queens Criminal Court	
10	125-01 Queens Boulevard Kew Gardens, New York 11415	
11	BEFORE:	
12	John Zoll, Justice, Criminal Court	
13		
14	APPEARANCES:	
15	For the People:	
16	OFFICE OF RICHARD A. BROWN, ESQ.	
17	District Attorney, Queens County, BY: Taylor Piscionere, ESQ.	
18	Assistant District Attorney	
19	For the Defendant:	
20	Lalik J. Jain, ESQ.	
21	6122 Booth Street Rego Park, New York 11374	
22		
. 23		
24	Angela Moody Criminal Court Reporter	
25		

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.
L7	COURT OFFICER: Witness entering, Your Honor.
L8	(Whereupon the witness enters the courtroom.)
L9	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

Precinct.

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

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

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

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. PISCIONERE:

- Q By whom are you employed, Officer Canale?
- A New York City Police Department.
- Q And in what capacity?
- A I'm a police officer.

THE COURT: Where are you currently assigned?

THE WITNESS: 113th Precinct.

- Q And how long have you been at your current assignment?
- A Five and a half years.

Direct-Canale-People

How many years have you been a police officer? 1 Q Approximately, six and a half years. 2 Α In those six and a half years, how many traffic stops 3 have you made? 4 Hundreds. 5 Α 6 I am going to direct your attention now to July 30, 7 2012. Were you working on that day? 8 Yes, I was. 9 Α What tour were you working? 10 I was doing a midnight tour which is 11:15 p.m. to 11 Α 12 7:50 A.M. 13 Q Were you working alone or with a partner? I was with a partner. 14 Α 15 What is your partner's name? Q Officer Aljerio. 16 Α Were you on foot patrol or in a car? 17 0 18 Α In a marked RMP. Were you in uniform or plain clothes? 19 O I was in uniform. 20 Α Directing your attention to, approximately, 2:55 a.m. 21 Q on July 30, 2012. Did you have occasion to be in the vicinity of 22 the intersection of Merrick Boulevard and Montauk Street? 23 24 Α Yes. What was the street?

THE COURT:

Direct-Canale-People

MS. PISCIONERE: Montauk Street M O N T A U.K.? 1 2 Were you, in fact, in that location? THE COURT: 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. Is that location in Queens County? 4 Q Yes, it is. 5 Α What brought you to that location? 6 Q 7 I was traveling eastbound on Merrick Boulevard and two 8 cars -- approximately two cars in front of me I observed the vehicle in front of me make a left -- made a lane change without 9 using the signal. 10 11 THE COURT: Sustained as nonresponsive. Were you on routine patrol at that time? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, I was. 13 14 THE COURT: Now, ask your question. 15 Q Were you driving or were you stopped? 16 I was driving. Α 17 0 And do you know what direction in which you were driving? 18 19 Α Eastbound. 20 What, if anything, did you observe while you were Q 21 driving? 22 Α I observed the vehicle in front of me in the right lane travel into the left lane without using the signal. 23 What type of vehicle was in front of you? 24 0 25 It was a 2003 Honda, blue color. Α

Direct-Canale-People

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

How far -- can -- do you see the driver of the Honda Civic

A Yes, I do.

in the courtroom today?

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

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

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

THE WITNESS: Yes, far right.

THE COURT: Indicating the Defendant.

- Q What were the lighting conditions like?
- A It was dark, well lit road.
- Q And can you elaborate on "well lit"?
- A Sure, it has light -- light post illuminating the light -- the streets.
 - Q And how many lanes were there going eastbound?
 - A There's two lanes going eastbound.
 - Q And two lanes going westbound?
- A Correct.
 - Q How many other cars, or if there are any other cars, were on the road?
- A There were a couple of cars. I don't remember exactly how many.

Direct-Canale-People So, would you say it was light traffic or heavy 1 Q 2 traffic? 3 Α Light traffic. And after you saw the Defendant move lanes from right 4 0 to left, what did you do next? 5 I put my lights on and pulled the vehicle over. Α 6 Just to be clear, when the Defendant moved lanes from 7 Q the right lane to the left lane, did he signal? 8 9 Α No, he did not. How many car lengths was the Defendant in front of you 10 Q 11 when you observed him? I would approximate two car lengths. Α 12 Were there any other cars between you? 13 Q 14 Α No. No further questions, Your Honor. 15 MS. PISCIONERE: THE COURT: Cross-examination. 16 17 MR. JAIN: Yes. CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. JAIN: 18 Morning officer. 19 Q Good morning. 20 Α You indicated that you were at the intersection of 21

MR. JAIN: I would like to include in the record,

Your Honor "A", a Google map of the precise location, which

Montauk and Merrick Road, am I correct?

Correct.

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is not big enough to visualize easy and a pencil sketch of 1 the same location. 2 If you can please take a look at it and identify if 3 that's exactly where you were. 4 COURT OFFICER: "A"? 5 MR. JAIN: Yes. 6 7 COURT OFFICER: Google map is Defense A and the street map Defense B, so marked. 8 THE COURT: Officer Canale, take a look at that 9 and let us know when you are done looking at it. 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. 11 THE COURT: Questions, counselor. 12 13 MR. JAIN: Okay. 14 0 So, you testified that you were about two car lengths before the intersection of Montauk and Merrick Boulevard and you 15 were driving on Merrick Boulevard eastbound? 16 MS. PISCIONERE: Objection, Judge. 17 THE COURT: Is that your testimony? 18 19 THE WITNESS: No. THE COURT: That is not his testimony. 20 MR. JAIN: I'm sorry. 21 22 You were driving on Merrick Boulevard. Were you in the right lane or the left lane? 23 THE COURT: Were you driving on Merrick Boulevard? 24

THE WITNESS: When I first observed the vehicle.

- Q You were two car lengths behind the vehicle of the Defendant?
 - A Correct.

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- Q The Defendant's car was in the right lane, your car was in the right lane or the left lane?
 - A The right lane.
- Q Did you get to observe whether the Defendant's car came from Farmers Boulevard or the Defendant's car was all the way coming on Merrick Boulevard from the get-go?
 - A I don't remember where the car was before that.
- Q Can you let the Court know if there was any way the Defendant could have made a turn at the intersection?
 - A At which intersection?
 - O Montauk and Merrick.

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

MR. JAIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

- Q Now, you testified there were two lanes and there was no signal and the driver changed from the right lane to the left lane. Did you also move over to the left lane behind him before you pulled him over?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And how many cars were there behind your car, if you

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	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.

MR. JAIN: Sure.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. JAIN: (continued)

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

MS. PISCIONERE: Objection, Your Honor.

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

Can you answer that question?

- A If there was a car in the left lane there would have been a risk, yes.
- Q But there was no car, to the best of your recollection?
 - A I don't remember if there was.
- Q I understand. So, it would be possible that there might be a risk factor to the car coming in the left lane and you don't remember for sure there was coming a car in the left lane or not?

THE COURT: Can you answer that?

- A It's a possibility.
- Q But you moved to the left lane to pull him over?
- A Correct.

So, if there were a car in the left lane, I assume you 1 Q would have looked in the left hand mirror to see --2 MS. PISCIONERE: Objection. 3 THE COURT: Objection sustained. 4 The statute talks about movement left or right upon a 5 0 Now, it's a two lane roadway at that juncture? 6 roadway. 7 THE COURT: Is that correct? THE WITNESS: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Go ahead. 9 Single lane is also called a roadway? 10 0 THE COURT: Is that your understanding of the 11 definition of "roadway"? 12 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. There is a single lane, it's also called a roadway? 14 0 Correct. 15 Α The roadway's width is pretty big for a small car like 16 the Defendant's to make movements right or left? 17 18 MS. PISCIONERE: Objection. 19 THE COURT: Sustained. MR. JAIN: Your Honor, I have no other questions. 20 THE COURT: I have a couple of questions. 21 22 Was it a two-way roadway? THE WITNESS: It was two ways both -- two lanes 23 traveling eastbound and two lanes traveling westbound. 24 THE COURT: So there were four separate lanes of 25

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 THE COURT: Any redirect? 1 2 MS. PISCIONERE: Briefly, Judge. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. PISCIONERE: 3 Officer, when you pulled over the Defendant, how did 4 you pull him over, with lights? 5 Yes, I put the lights and I beep the siren. 6 Α 7 Did you pull him over to the left side of the street 8 or the right side of the street? After he was established in the left lane, I was 9 Α behind him and then he moved from the left to the right and then 10 to the shoulder. 11 When you put your lights on, did the Defendant 12 immediately pull over? 13 14 Α Yes. MS. PISCIONERE: No further questions. 15 THE COURT: Any recross based upon those few 16 questions? 17 MR. JAIN: No, Your Honor. 18 19 THE COURT: Thank you very much Officer Canale, I 20 appreciate it. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 21 COURT OFFICER: Thank you, officer, you can step 22

THE COURT: People, do you have another witness?

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

down.

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THE COURT: Mr. Jain, any witnesses?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE COURT: Okay.

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

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

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

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

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

THE COURT: Okay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE COURT: Anything else?

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

THE COURT: Thank you. People.

MS. PISCIONERE: Just one moment Judge, please.

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THE COURT: Sure.

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

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

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

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

The police officer further testified that this was a well lit area and that the lanes were clearly marked.

They were white dotted lines and the Defendant moved from the right clearly designated lane to the left clearly designated lane without signaling with traffic on the road.

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

THE COURT: Thank you.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I do find the officer's testimony to be credible.

I do find the Defendant did, in fact, violate section

1163(a) and I do find the People have proven the case beyond a reasonable doubt. I do find the Defendant guilty of that

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

MR. JAIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What would you like?

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

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

MR. JAIN: Right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Do People want to be heard as to sentence?

MS. PISCIONERE: No, Judge.

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

(Whereupon a bench discussion was held.)

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

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

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

1 subsections that follow.

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

COURT OFFICER: You're free to go.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. JAIN: Your Honor, thank you.

* * *

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

ANGELA MOODY

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER