1	CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF
2	ORLEANS
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4	STATE OF LOUISIANA CASE NUMBER: 523-930
5	VERSUS SECTION 'J'
6	MATTHEW TOTARO
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9	Transcript of the Motion to Quash Article
10	66 Subpoena in the above entitled Matter,
П	as Heard before the Honorable Darryl A.
12	Derbigny, Judge presiding under the date of
13	September 15, 2016.
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16	APPEARANCES:
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18	FOR THE STATE
19	Iain Dover, Esq., ADA
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22	FOR THE DEFENSE:
23	David Anderson, Esq.
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30	REPORTED BY:
31	Linda B. Legaux,
32	Certified Court Reporter

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# PROCEEDINGS

## MR. DOVER:

Good morning, sir. This is an off-docketed Matter, Judge, that to protect the identity of the parties involved, I will refer to as letters

Judge, in regards to this Matter, I have been communicating with an attorney in California. However, this morning, I was advised that local counsel has been retained, and is present before Your Honor with a Motion to Quash the Article 66 Subpoena issued yesterday. Judge, I am prepared to go on the Record with that.

## MR. ANDERSON:

Afternoon, Judge. David Anderson on behalf of (phonetically) and the juvenile referred to as This is actually the case State versus Matthew Totaro, 523-930. And these two witnesses are the victims in this case. I have been enrolled to represent them on -

# THE COURT:

Are we talking about two alleged victims, or one?

# MR. DOVER:

Just one, Judge. We have THE COURT:

That's what I thought.

# MR. DOVER:

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The other one was not served.

## THE COURT:

Thank you. Okay.

## MR. ANDERSON:

I have a record of an Article 66 subpoena being issued to well as but it's the victim and her mother. So I have moved to quash both subpoenas.

## THE COURT:

On What basis, sir?

# MR. ANDERSON:

Well, there are several reasons.

First of all, called me last night and informed me that a police officer pulled out of school at and gave the subpoena to her directly, so there's a mechanical defect because you can't serve a child with a subpoena. You have to serve the parents.

The second is, these subpoenas were applied for yesterday and they were served yesterday afternoon, returnable at 9:00 a.m. That's less than 18 hours, by my calculation, from the time that the subpoena went into the juvenile's hand, which is defective service, from when they were supposed to show up at the D.A.'s office.

The State was aware that these people had counsel in California, but rather than contact their lawyer, they pull this girl out of school, which is incredibly disruptive.

The first time that we can determine that the State attempted to contact Counsel of Record was this morning when the State left a message with the lawyer saying "If is not in my office by 11:00 a.m., I will arrest her."

I have directed the Court in a written Motion to State versus Derrick Todd Lee, where the Louisiana Supreme Court directly addressed Article 66 Subpoenas, and the Supreme Court said that this Court can grant relief whenever a person applies, from hardship, abusive process, unreasonable or oppressive subpoenas.

I would argue that pulling the juvenile out of school on a less than 24 hour turnaround is abusive process. However, we don't have to prove abusive process. We can prove any hardship, unreasonable nature of the subpoena, or its oppressive nature.

Frankly, there is no emergency in this case. It's set for trial on September 26<sup>th</sup>. And when I checked the docket master at 11:00 p.m. last night, it looked as though it were Stayed for

an appellate proceeding.

If the State wants to interview these witnesses, and believe me, they're cooperative, they're showing up through counsel today, they can simply call and schedule a time.

It's manifestly unnecessary, and it's far more disruptive than reasonable to pull this girl out of school and serve her without her mother there, and to show up at the house, and then threaten to arrest the witnesses when there is no evidence that they have been uncooperative.

So I have moved to Quash because of the mechanical defect, and also because these witnesses have Constitutional Rights. They are entitled to the regularity and dignity of the proceedings, just like any witness, but they have additional Rights because they're registered victims in Matter, the juvenile and her mother.

They have a Right that the criminal proceeding will move forward in a way that it is - it's a general obligation of the State, least disruptive to their daily lives. And they have disregarded that obligation here.

So in connection with the Motion to Quash, I have further moved in the written motion that the State contact

these witnesses through their attorney only. I'm present here today. I've given the State a copy of my Motion to enroll, which has my office number, and I'm going to give them, also, my direct line and my cell phone. They've got my email. And I'll be glad to schedule an interview at the District attorney's office.

I'm moving the Court to instruct the State to stop contacting them directly.

I'm moving the Court to instruct the State to stop contacting them directly. has said that the District Attorney's office and a representative of their office not only had gone to the high school, but also opened her front door in order to leave a subpoena in her foyer, which is a little excessive, given that there is no exigent reason why they would need to deliver the subpoena by hand. They simply could have mailed it.

There was never a reason why they would need to open her front door.

They're demolishing their relationship with their own witnesses. And I am here to interpose myself as an advocate for the victims, and to make sure that the case can proceed in an orderly and dignified fashion.

That's why the Motion has two separate orders, and those are the grounds on which we base it.

I'll conclude my argument, but I just want the Record to reflect I'm giving over my business card. I'm going to write my cell phone on the back, even though it also has my direct line.

MR. DOVER:

Yes, sir. Thank you. So, Judge, Counsel's own argument is selfdefeating. Counsel argued that we had not made sufficient attempts to contact the victim, but then does articulate, Judge, that as of Friday, the State went out to the house to attempt to contact the victim, short of issuing an Article 66 Subpoena.

And let me just clarify a few things, Judge, 'cause I was one of the parties that actually went out to the house on that Friday. The victim, Ms.

(phonetically), was -

THE COURT:

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MR. DOVER:

was - and also, Judge, on that same note -- and I apologize, and Defense Counsel didn't mean anything by it either -- may we redact out the relationship between and the other named party,

because that would then show the relationship, because -

I'm sorry,

THE COURT:

1	And I will so order. And also
2	redact out the name of the alleged
3	victim's name that was previously placed
4	on the Record.
5	MR. DOVER:
6	Thank you.
7	THE COURT:
8	Thank you.
9	MR. ANDERSON:
0	No objection. But, also, I was
ı	informed by the Minute Clerk, I noticed
2	that the State was referring to the
3	older individual by her full name. I
4	believe that an argument can be made
5	that she falls under the victim
6	protection law as well.
7	THE COURT:
8	Sure.
9	MR. ANDERSON:
0.	And, so perhaps we can go forward by
!1	referring to both individuals by their
22	initials rather than their full name in
23	order to afford them the protection of
24	the law.
25	MR. DOVER:
26	No problem. No problem.
27	THE COURT:
28	very well.
29	MR. DOVER:
30	So I was one of the individuals that
31	went to the residence of The
32	door was not open. It was ajar, but

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still within the frame. And at no time did the State of Louisiana or any representative, any law enforcement manipulate, open the door, or whatever. The door remained closed the whole time. We merely just stuck the subpoena in the crack. So at no time did we touch the door or open it like that. I just want to make that perfectly clear.

But, I'd like to talk about the procedural history. So we went out, attempted to make service on That was not successful. would not come to the door.

we later confirmed that present at the time when I spoke with counsel that was previously retained out of California, but I'll get to that in a moment.

Then, Judge -- that was on the 9th of September. On the  $10^{th}$  of September, we received a fax at 3 o'clock in the morning from counsel that had been retained in California, and stated that at no time <u>did ei</u>ther represented party wish to speak with or or be contacted by any representative of the District Attorney's office.

THE COURT:

Is that in written communication. sir?

MR. DOVER:

That was a written communication. It was faxed to us, Judge.

## THE COURT:

Very well.

# MR. DOVER:

And then, we understood that. And Counsel out of California cited the Louisiana Victim's Rights Act to bolster that respecting the wishes of the parties.

What was not cited, Judge, was the part of the Victims Rights Act and subsequent code articles that compel the State to interview victims, require the State to interview victims prior to trial. That is a Right that must be held. The Counsel left that out.

So what did, Judge, is, yesterday we came before Your Honor and asked that an Article 66 Subpoena be drafted to compel the presence of in court - I'm sorry, at our office, today by 9:00 a.m.

After Your Honor signed that, I then furnished a copy, on both counsel for Totaro and counsel for and counsel being the representative in California.

I then followed up and actually spoke with counsel in California yesterday, informing her of same. Her final response was "Well, okay". As of 9 o'clock this morning,

appeared. I then contacted counsel, in California again, and said "I'll give y'all 'till 11. My next remedy will be a Material Witness Warrant".

That message was relayed to counsel by her assistant. I spoke to a live person; her assistant. As of 11:00 a.m., had not shown up, so I came to Your Honor's court.

Now, I'd like to address the Motion to Quash the subpoena that Counsel has filed. Counsel cites that the case is currently Stayed, pending appellate review, so that there is no exigency.

First of all, Judge, exigency is not a requirement for the issuing of an Article 66 Subpoena. Further, the case is not Stayed. It's set for trial, not this week, but next week. Also, Judge, there's a subtle and nuance case.

Now, these are the documented efforts to contact This does not account for the numerous phone calls, to going to family members in different parishes trying to find this witness. This is what we've documented so far. So certainly, Judge, time is of the essence.

Also, Judge, as it says here, "Rather than attempt service through counsel of record". Well, Judge, at the time that the Article 66 Subpoena was

signed, counsel of record was an attorney in California, who has not practiced, by her own admission, not practiced to license (sic) in the State of Louisiana. So, obviously effecting service through the attorney in California is not possible. Also, Judge, it's not practicable. Also, it doesn't have the effect of law.

Second, Judge, is not a juvenile. She has reached the age of majority in the State of Louisiana. She is still in high school. She has reached the age of majority.

An official for the school called her into that official's office. At which time she was handed a subpoena. Present were local law enforcement from that jurisdiction, as well as a post-certified district attorney investigator, James O'Hearn, who is authorized under the code to serve subpoenas for the district attorney's office.

So again, personal service was effected on a person who has reached the age of majority in the State of Louisiana.

Now, Judge, what they're saying is that it is unfair and un-burdensome, or overly burdensome to compel this person to appear the next day, and they cite state v Lee, it's Derrick Todd Lee's case, his capital murder case. And what the Louisiana Supreme Court ultimately took up in Derrick Todd Lee as it relates to the Article 66 Subpoena powers is not a subpoena Atestafacatum (phonetically), but another provision in Article 66 that allows for a Subpoena Duces Tecum.

Specifically, in that case, the State was trying to do an alternative mechanism, I'll call it, for getting a person's blood and DNA sample. They wanted to do an Article 66 Subpoena Duces Tecum, and the Supreme Court nixed that idea.

The Supreme Court was silent as to the power to compel a person to appear at the district attorney's office, which is that first person of Article 66.

That first paragraph. And what they're saying is, Judge, that but still the Article 66 Subpoena was improper because could not arrange child care.

does not have a child. That counsel could not be made available or retained.

We know that's not true because she has counsel in California, and was able to retain counsel, who is here this morning, so we know that's not a grounds or an undue burden. And, Judge, that it

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was unable to arrange transportation.

Long story short, Judge, this is what I'm proposing: is currently enrolled in school. That school lets out early this afternoon. It lets out at 2:30. I usually satay at the office until about 7:00 or 7:30, but I'll stay as long as I need to. I will stay here tonight until this Counsel can bring in to my office this evening so

we can conduct this interview.

# MR. ANDERSON:

That's not -

# MR. DOVER:

That's what I'm asking, Judge.

## THE COURT:

Mr. Anderson?

## MR. DOVER:

I'm sorry. That's not what we agreed upon. That's what I'm asking.

# THE COURT:

I understand.

# MR. ANDERSON:

First of all, point in clarity, Judge, the State argues that has attained the age of majority, therefore, presumptively, it is appropriate for them to pull her out of school and serve her with a police officer. She's 17. She has achieved the age of criminal responsibility, but not the age where she's competent to receive service of

process.

Second; obviously, I'm a little late to the game. I'm enrolling as local counsel, and I'm right in the thick of it. The State indicated that the prior lawyer sent a letter saying that the witnesses did not want to speak with the State. That's true. And this highlights the reason why it's important to have local counsel, because the California lawyer did not know about the Article 66 Subpoena issue.

The argument here is not that the State has not made reasonable efforts. The argument is that the State has been extremely forceful, and what they are doing is trying to strong-arm the witnesses. They give an 18-hour return date on the subpoena.

### THE COURT:

Counsel, let's cut through the chase here. You're not, based upon your entire presentation this morning, challenging the suggestion as to the materiality of this particular witness, are you?

MR. ANDERSON:

No.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ANDERSON:

They want to cooperate, but they are

Linda Legaux Certified Court Reporter very upset with the D.A.

THE COURT:

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what I also understand is that I believe - I believe that -- based upon the State's - the Court's rather, familiarity with the efforts of the State to secure the presence, or obtain the presence of that they, the State, were under the impression, up to your appearance, that was, in fact, represented by California counsel, and all efforts to secure her presence, in all networking, if you will, toward that end were conducted with California counsel. Until your appearance -

MR. ANDERSON:

That makes sense.

# THE COURT:

Sir, let me cut to the chase: that you're here, what about the overture made by the State just a moment ago, to have you - to set a time. I'm not going to hold the - The Court has no interest in disrupting this person's school, or another activity.

I agree with you. I don't want to go so far as to victimize any alleged victim here. I don't want to do that. By the same token, the Court is concerned, and does endorse the Motion of the State's responsibility to contact and interview, and do what it needs to

in order to be able to move this case 1 forward responsibly. I think those aims 2 are not mutually exclusive. 3 MR. ANDERSON: 4 Agreed. 5 THE COURT: 6 And what I'm ordering you all to do 7 right now, is if the date and the 8 arrangement proposed just a moment ago 9 by the State is unsatisfactory, 10 Anderson, that you simply give the State 11 a date, a time, a location by which this 12 can be achieved. 13 MR. ANDERSON: 14 And that's fine, Judge. I have told 15 the State, I'm on a flight to Chicago at 16 3:00, and I'm back Monday afternoon. 17 I'm set for trial in Covington next 18 week, but based upon the text I just 19 received, I'm expecting all the trials 20 to wash. So I can be here Tuesday 21 afternoon and do an interview, 22 tentatively. 23 THE COURT: 24 Mr. Dover? 25 MR. DOVER: 26 I'd prefer Monday, Judge, if 27 possible, late evening. 28 MR. ANDERSON: 29 10:00 p.m.? 30 MR. DOVER: 31 That's fine. 32

#### MR. ANDERSON:

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I'd have to ask my clients. But
I'm flying in Monday evening and I can
talk to them about that. I'm not - this
is splitting hairs, if we're going to
meet early next week, it seems fine.
THE COURT:

Look, you've got the Court in the middle of this hair-splitting.

#### MR. Anderson:

And I don't want that, Judge.

### THE COURT:

And I don't want to be here. It's unnecessary.

#### MR. ANDERSON:

Well, I don't want them to arrest my clients, and they've issued material witness warrants, and I think that's - THE COURT:

That's Counsel's responsibility to make your client available; right, in order for the State to discharge its responsibility in connection with this prosecution.

### MR. ANDERSON:

Of course, Your Honor. And - THE COURT:

And I understand your position as well. I understand that. Once again, I think reasonable accommodations can be made to accommodate both interests. I'm ordering you to do so, okay.

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## MR. DOVER:

Yes, Judge.

## THE COURT:

We do have a trial date scheduled in this case. As to the issue: I'm going to deny the Motion to Quash the Subpoena at this point in time. So that will give you the opportunity, simply, simply, to come to terms with the State on how you want to produce your witness.

I will take no action adverse to unless and until I receive notification that there's been some kind of breakdown in communication which has allowed this thing to become stalemated, once again. I don't see any reason for that to happen.

## MR. ANDERSON:

My understanding is the Court is allowing us to reschedule the subpoena by consent. No objection.

# THE COURT:

That would be the proper way of putting it. Thank you, Counsel.

### REPORTER'S PAGE

I, Linda B. Legaux, Certified Court
Reporter, in and for the State of Louisiana,
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That any words and/or names which could not be verified through reference material have been denoted with the phrase "(phonetic)."

Linda B. Legaux, CCR

Certified Court Reporter

### CERTIFICATE

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This certificate is valid only for a transcript accompanied by my original signature and original required seal on this page.

I, Linda B. Legaux, Official Court Reporter in and for the State of Louisiana. employed as an Official Court Reporter by the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court, for the State of Louisiana, as the officer before whom this testimony was taken, do hereby certify that this testimony was reported by me in the steno mask reporting method, was prepared and transcribed by me or under my direction and supervision, and is a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and understanding, that the transcript has been prepared in compliance with transcript format guidelines required by statute or by rules of the board or by the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and that I am not related to counsel or to the parties herein, nor am I otherwise interested in the outcome of this Matter.

Linda B. Legaux (912/14)

Certified Court Reporter Criminal District Court

Parish of Orleans

State of Louisiana