1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	ALCANTARA,
5	Appellant,
6	-against-
	ANNUCCI,
7	Respondent.
8	20 Eagle Street
9	Albany, New York March 12, 2024
10	Before:
11	CHIEF JUDGE ROWAN D. WILSON
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE MADELINE SINGAS ASSOCIATE JUDGE ANTHONY CANNATARO
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHIRLEY TROUTMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE CAITLIN J. HALLIGAN
15	
	Appearances:
16	MATTHEW FREIMUTH, ESQ.
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20	BLAIR J. GREENWALD, ESQ. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE
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24	Official Court Transcriber
25	



CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Next matter on the calendar is Alcantara v. Annucci - - - Alcantara - - - sorry - - - v. Annucci.

MR. FREIMUTH: May it please the court, Your Honor. Matthew Freimuth on behalf of the appellant. I'd like to reserve three minutes of my time, if I could, for rebuttal.

CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Yes.

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MR. FREIMUTH: I think it's important to put this case in the context of the other Court of Appeals' decisions on residential treatment facilities. There was Gonzalez in 2018 that took up the question of whether DOCCS was adequately providing housing assistance.

There was Johnson that considered whether an RTF needed to be a home-like environment. And then there was McCarty on the same day that held that persons on post-release supervision after six months can be held in residential treatment facilities pending their ability to locate SARA-compliant housing.

Now here we are. What is a residential treatment facility? This appeal presents the question of whether

Fishkill satisfies the requirements of a residential treatment facility or whether DOCCS has the discretion under the New York penal code to operate the Fishkill RTF without providing access to community-based programming and



1	in a way that is largely indistinct
2	JUDGE SINGAS: Can I just ask you
3	MR. FREIMUTH: from a present
4	JUDGE SINGAS: are you arguing that
5	Fishkill could never satisfy the RTF or are you saying
6	that, as currently constituted, they couldn't?
7	MR. FREIMUTH: We are saying, as currently
8	constituted, they do not, principally because they do not
9	offer any community-based programming.
10	JUDGE HALLIGAN: So suppose they made an attempt
11	and and I'm going to ask your adversary about whethe
12	they have or haven't. But suppose they made an attempt to
13	place individuals who are in the RTF because they're there
14	awaiting SARA-compliant housing and they were not able to
15	do so, when the record show that there were, you know, goo
16	faith efforts made, what then of your claim?
17	MR. FREIMUTH: So if they made an attempt to
18	locate or or to provide community-based programming
19	
20	JUDGE HALLIGAN: They went out. They looked for
21	opportunities. They
22	MR. FREIMUTH: In and around Fishkill and they
23	could not find any?
24	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Yes.
25	MR. FREIMUTH: Then Fishkill would be a non-



compliant RTF.

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JUDGE HALLIGAN: And so in that event, is your view that DOCCS would have to put them in another facility?

MR. FREIMUTH: DOCCS would need to put them in a facility that met the definition of an RTF where there were community-based programming.

JUDGE HALLIGAN: And - - -

MR. FREIMUTH: The - - -

JUDGE HALLIGAN: Go ahead.

MR. FREIMUTH: The notion of community-based programming is definitional to what an RTF is.

JUDGE HALLIGAN: So what I'm wrestling with is this. I take it that your argument is a combination of the definitional section in 2(6) and the provisions in section 73, which relate to permission to leave and so forth, right?

MR. FREIMUTH: Correct.

JUDGE HALLIGAN: If - - - if there is an attempt made and it's not successful, it seems to me that reading those provisions to require DOCCS to locate the facility in a different place or to move the individuals from that facility to another facility where those opportunities are available, I would think maybe we would want to look for some clearer instruction from the legislature, especially because it might be that with these individuals, it's

1	difficult to place them in community opportunities. So can
2	you help me with that?
3	MR. FREIMUTH: Sure. I think number one,
4	want to be clear that there is no record here that DOCCS
5	has ever
6	JUDGE HALLIGAN: I understand that.
7	MR. FREIMUTH: made an attempt.
8	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Yeah.
9	MR. FREIMUTH: And that that is our
10	fundamental
11	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Trying to understand your
12	statutory argument though.
13	MR. FREIMUTH: Right. So so look, section
14	or 2.6 is the definitional
15	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Yes.
16	MR. FREIMUTH: statute, right? It says,
17	from our perspective, that an RTF must be in a community
18	that has to be a community where educational and employmen
19	opportunities are
20	JUDGE HALLIGAN: And was that enacted
21	MR. FREIMUTH: readily accessible.
22	JUDGE HALLIGAN: before the SARA housing
23	requirements were clearly in place?
24	MR. FREIMUTH: It it was enacted before the
25	SARA housing requirements are in place.



JUDGE HALLIGAN: So what I'm wrestling with is is 1 2 it clear that the legislature anticipated, you know, 3 whatever set of challenges may attend this group? Maybe 4 your answers doesn't matter because the language is clear 5 enough. 6 MR. FREIMUTH: I don't think the - - if my sort 7 of timeline is right, when the RTFs were created and 8 defined, I don't think SARA had been enacted, right? 9 JUDGE HALLIGAN: I believe that's right. 10 MR. FREIMUTH: So they could not have, sort of, anticipated it. But the fact that SARA has - - -11 12 JUDGE TROUTMAN: And with respect to the off-site 13 opportunities, it also requires that there's a willingness 14 of providers to have those opportunities made available to 15 specific people, correct? 16 MR. FREIMUTH: You - - - you would have to have a 17 --- a --- a willingness of providers, but there's not

specificity in the statute about who those providers are or whether other state agencies might provide.

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JUDGE TROUTMAN: But it goes back to what Judge Halligan said. If you're - - - they at least go out and they attempt to find engagement for, let's say, a specific person that's in the program. That they don't lump them all together but they do actually exercise the discretion that it appears that they have, but they can't find a

willing participant.

MR. FREIMUTH: So look, I think that that raises, obviously, the question of if they don't have a willing participant, does this sort of definitionally meet the statutory requirements of an RTF?

JUDGE GARCIA: And I thought you said it wouldn't.

MR. FREIMUTH: I - - - I - - I think, based on the definition of 2.6, you would have to say that in order to be - - be an RTF, there has to be sort of community-based programming.

JUDGE GARCIA: Now, that would apply - - - you're talking about - - - let's call them SARA - - - people - - - obviously, it's SARA. But this would apply to anyone in RTF, right? Statutes don't distinguish.

MR. FREIMUTH: The statutes do not distinguish.

JUDGE GARCIA: So if you had someone who came and had a certain record, and they - - - they just couldn't place them in Fishkill, that wouldn't be an RTF for this particular person in - - - in that RTF facility? It wouldn't qualify for that - - - that person?

MR. FREIMUTH: I - - - I think - - - I think whether a facility is - - - meets the definition of an RTF is not specific to - - - to an individual.

JUDGE GARCIA: So - - -



1	JUDGE HALLIGAN: What's the number?
2	JUDGE GARCIA: what would it be?
3	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Sorry.
4	MR. FREIMUTH: Yes.
5	JUDGE GARCIA: Yeah. It's the question. So what
6	would it be specific to?
7	MR. FREIMUTH: It would be specific to the issue
8	of whether there are or are not community-based programming
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10	JUDGE HALLIGAN: So what if there's enough for -
11	
12	MR. FREIMUTH: available
13	JUDGE HALLIGAN: for thirty persons?
14	MR. FREIMUTH: for the residents.
15	JUDGE CANNATARO: Yeah. What what if there
16	aren't enough? They they are in community-based
17	programs. I think this
18	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Yes.
19	JUDGE CANNATARO: is the question.
20	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Yes.
21	MR. FREIMUTH: Right.
22	JUDGE CANNATARO: But you have a hundred, I
23	think, SARA people at at Fishkill right now. What if
24	they are only thirty?
25	MR. FREIMUTH: I think our position would be that



1	that would meet the definitional requirement of a of
2	an RTF
3	JUDGE CANNATARO: Why?
4	MR. FREIMUTH: pursuant to section 2.6
5	because there are community-based opportunities. DOCCS
6	might then have discretion
7	JUDGE GARCIA: What percentage would it have to
8	be to meet the definition?
9	MR. FREIMUTH: What what percentage of
10	individuals have to have access to that program for it to
11	be
12	JUDGE GARCIA: What percentage you said -
13	- we said thirty percent. What percentage
14	JUDGE CANNATARO: What brings you into
15	compliance?
16	JUDGE GARCIA: Yeah.
17	MR. FREIMUTH: The the the existence
18	of community-based opportunities
19	JUDGE HALLIGAN: How about ten percent?
20	MR. FREIMUTH: for some portion of the
21	residents of the
22	JUDGE CANNATARO: Would would five be
23	enough to do it?
24	MR. FREIMUTH: So you're you're
25	hypothesizing a situation where there are community-based



opportunities that only five RTF residents can take 1 2 advantage of? 3 JUDGE CANNATARO: Yeah. I'm just trying to 4 understand the - - - the - - - the scope of the requirement 5 that you're in compliance. 6 MR. FREIMUTH: I - - - I - - I think the scope 7 of the requirement is that there must be some community-8 based opportunities. The statute doesn't specify how many 9 or - - or what percentage, but the record is clear here 10 there are - - -JUDGE TROUTMAN: You also have to - - -11 12 MR. FREIMUTH: - - - there are none. 13 JUDGE TROUTMAN: You also have to take into 14 consideration who those individuals are. The programming 15 is supposed to be made available for their re-entry based 16 on their circumstances. 17 So these particular individuals in this program, 18 they - - - they have some unique circumstances that have to 19 be dealt with to satisfy the community part. 20 But there's also an internal component where 21 there's programming made available. So are you disputing 2.2 that they've done nothing or that the programming is 23 partially compliant or not? 24 MR. FREIMUTH: So I think our position is that 25 with respect to the community-based aspect, they're



1 statutorily non-compliant. And we also take the position 2 that, with respect to the programming offered within the 3 facility, that that also is non-compliant. 4 CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: And why is that non-5 compliant? 6 MR. FREIMUTH: The - - - the - - - the statute 7 requires that the programming be specifically tailored, as 8 Her Honor pointed out, to the individuals to meet their 9 specific goals of rehabilitation and reentry into the 10 community. 11 And what the record below establishes here is 12 that the programming offered really doesn't meet that 13 requirement. There's not any specifically tailored 14 programming. Most of the programming that's offered to RTF 15 residents is programming that was available in their - - -16 the tail end of their determinant sentence, if you will, 17 and so that they're failing for the reasons we stated in

> JUDGE CANNATARO: I've had the impression that the programming taught budgeting, you know, managing your financial resources, interviewing skills, and those all seem to be tailored to - - - to re-entry to the community. Is there something I'm missing?

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our paper.

MR. FREIMUTH: I - - - I - - - I think the record is clear that there's - - - there was nothing specifically



tailored for individuals who were, you know, facing challenges obtaining SARA-compliant housing or other challenges that - - - that chose - - - that particular class of persons, I guess.

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JUDGE TROUTMAN: So are you suggesting that in order for the programming to be sufficient, it has to meet certain minimum qualifications or - - or have a certain minimum curriculum? Because it does. As Judge Cannataro pointed out, there are things that do seem appropriate for people who are re-entering society.

MR. FREIMUTH: I - - - I think, certainly, one point is - - is 73(3), which talks about specific programming being tailored to individual - - individuals' residences - - residence in - - in the RTF. I think the record is clear that there is none of that.

JUDGE HALLIGAN: Can we come back to your answer to Judge Cannataro's question about the five percent? So - - - so 2(6) says that - - - it defines an RTF as one where these opportunities are readily available for persons, okay? So - - - so how do you square that?

I - - - I take it from your response to Judge

Cannataro, your position is that if the RTF makes a good

faith effort - - - I appreciate your comment that there's

nothing on the record about that - - - a good faith effort

and is able to secure off-facility opportunities only for



1	five percent, that that suffices to meet the statutory
2	obligation. Is that readily available? What work does
3	that do?
4	MR. FREIMUTH: I think it's a good point with
5	respect to the what what the work is that the
6	word readily does. I think it could be a question as to
7	whether five percent if they only had five positions
8	open and fifty people in an RTF, whether that would
9	would meet the requirement of
10	JUDGE HALLIGAN: I took Judge Cannataro
11	MR. FREIMUTH: community-based
12	JUDGE HALLIGAN: I don't want to put words in his
13	mouth, but to mean five out of a hundred, which is the
14	number there. And that's what I was
15	MR. FREIMUTH: Right. Five percent.
16	JUDGE HALLIGAN: five percent would
17	MR. FREIMUTH: Right. I I I think
18	there's a a a good argument that that would not
19	meet the requirement of of readily available for the
20	number
21	JUDGE TROUTMAN: So if it doesn't meet the
22	requirement, then are you saying they have to take them out
23	of that facility, put them in another?
24	MR. FREIMUTH: I think they have to move them to
25	a if it is an individual who belongs in an RTF, for



example, an individual like, let's say the petitioner in 1 2 McCarty, who is now post, you know, release, six months - -3 - you know, being held there beyond the - - - the six-month 4 requirement, the only statutory basis to hold that person 5 is in a residential treatment facility. It must meet the 6 definition of a residential treatment facility. Otherwise, 7 you're talking about incarcerating a person who served 8 their time and - - - and for which the state has no basis 9 to hold. 10 JUDGE TROUTMAN: And by your definition, treatment is inside and outside the facility. It has fit 11 12 both components? 13 JUDGE GARCIA: But what if - - -14 MR. FREIMUTH: Correct, Your Honor. 15 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - them and they don't get 16 placed in the next facility? They try but no placement in 17 the - - - what happens and they have to move them again? 18 MR. FREIMUTH: If - - - I'm not sure what you 19 mean by if they don't get placed in the next - - -20 JUDGE GARCIA: They don't get placed in a 21 community environment or anything, you know. That's still 22 the same situation. They try, but, you know, no, they're 23 still in the RTF.

MR. FREIMUTH: They must be placed in something that meets the definition of - - - $\,$



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1	JUDGE GARCIA: And the
2	MR. FREIMUTH: an RTF, which
3	JUDGE GARCIA: There's no opportunities in the
4	next one. So that doesn't qualify as an RTF for them
5	either then, right?
6	MR. FREIMUTH: Again, we're we're sort of -
7	I don't think the whether this is an RTF for them
8	or not is $ -$ is exactly the question because whether $ -$
9	
10	JUDGE GARCIA: Well, it's at least for the five
11	percent that got placed, right?
12	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Is your point that the right
13	doesn't flow to the individual? In other words, that if I
14	if I'm in an RTF and I don't get placed that, you
15	know, I don't have a specific right. But when we look at
16	whether the facility itself qualifies, we look as a general
17	matter at the rights available?
18	MR. FREIMUTH: Yeah. I mean, that is essentially
19	the issue. It's a definitional
20	JUDGE GARCIA: And then when
21	JUDGE HALLIGAN: But when I say
22	MR. FREIMUTH: $ -$ issue about the facility.
23	JUDGE GARCIA: you shut the RTF, so then
24	the RTF would shut for everyone if it doesn't qualify as an
25	RTF if it's not an individual right? I don't understand



that point.

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MR. FREIMUTH: If it doesn't qualify as an RTF, then - - - then persons who are - - - should be placed in an RTF, I think. Again, persons after six months of their post-release supervision present the starkest example.

JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.

MR. FREIMUTH: Then - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Do - - - do we have to answer any of those questions if - - - if the record - - - if we agree that the record is devoid as to - - - or lacks any information regarding what are the opportunities available near Fishkill? Or do you think the record is set on that? It's clear that there are no opportunities. It's not a question of whether or not they tried or not. There are just none.

MR. FREIMUTH: I think the record is clear that there are no community-based opportunities at Fishkill within the meaning of 2.6.

JUDGE HALLIGAN: So - - - so just to - - - to clarify, is your position that an RTF needs to make opportunities available for some percentage, maybe five is sufficient, maybe it's not, I don't know what the number might be or how we would identify it, and that the other individuals for whom the opportunities are not available can stay? Or is it your position that if I am at an RTF

and there is no opportunity for me, DOCCS must move me? 1 MR. FREIMUTH: My position is if - - - is really 2 3 a definitional position, which is to say, if I am an - - an individual who should be in an RTF and I am at a 4 5 facility where there are community-based programs 6 available, then I - - - I meet the - - - I'm at an RTF. 7 Whether that specific community-based program that I'm 8 talking about - - -9 JUDGE HALLIGAN: Even if not available to me? 10 MR. FREIMUTH: - - - is available to me, I think, 11 is - - - is not - - - not the - - - not this case, Your 12 Honor. 13 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, not - - -14 MR. FREIMUTH: It - - -15 JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. So just to go a little 16 further on that point, then you're saying the - - - the 17 universe is whether or not the RTF, Fishkill in this case, 18 has in the vicinity - - - in its surrounding environment, 19 possible opportunities for anyone who fits within that 20 definition even if everyone who is a SORA individual would 21 not end there. 22 So it fits within the definition but, right, they 23 are listed and registered under SORA, even if none of them 24 could find a placement or DOCCS could not arrange - - -



I think -

MR. FREIMUTH:

1	JUDGE RIVERA: a placement for them
2	MR. FREIMUTH: I think that's right, Your Honor.
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. So if all the others could
4	find a placement, you would say it does or does not satisfy
5	the definition? Just to be clear.
6	MR. FREIMUTH: I I think if there is
7	community-based programming available to some readily
8	available, then it meets the meets the definition.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: Even if it means someone who is a
10	SORA registrant would not find a placement?
11	MR. FREIMUTH: Well
12	JUDGE RIVERA: That's what I'm that's what
13	I'm asking.
14	MR. FREIMUTH: Yeah.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry if I wasn't clear.
16	MR. FREIMUTH: I I think if if there
17	are if there are a class
18	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes.
19	MR. FREIMUTH: for which there's nothing
20	available
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes.
22	MR. FREIMUTH: then as to that group of
23	individuals, it doesn't meet the definition.
24	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Thank you.
25	MS. GREENWALD: Good afternoon. Blair Greenwald



on behalf of the respondents. I'd just like to jump right in and answer the question that has been raised here about DOCCS's efforts.

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Again - - - well, not on this record, to my knowledge, DOCCS has not made any specific efforts to secure outside employment opportunities because it believes it is not obligated to do so given the permissive language of the statute and given the fact that it doesn't have legal authority to secure third-party cooperation.

It has focused the tools that it does have to get people out to community housing more quickly, which has successfully ended in a drastic reduction - - -

JUDGE TROUTMAN: So - - -

MS. GREENWALD: - - of the people at - - -

JUDGE TROUTMAN: - - - your view is DOCCS doesn't have to do anything other than what they've been doing here - - - the - - - the on-campus programming, but there is no community aspect to the - - - to the RTF.

MS. GREENWALD: So there is a community aspect and - - as the definition requires that it be community-based in the sense of serving the general purpose of providing for rehabilitation and the goals of community reintegration. But that - - that can be accomplished with programming inside and outside the facility as the statute contemplates.



JUDGE CANNATARO: But 2(6) refers to a community where employment, educational, and training opportunities are readily available. You seem to be - - - I don't know - - downplaying that part of the statutory language.

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I don't know if it's a command on DOCCS. And you can argue that it's not a command to DOCCS to seek out and secure those opportunities for the people in the RTF, but it certainly sounds like it's more than just, you know, being near a community.

MS. GREENWALD: So while certainly there is a siting requirement and that siting requirement does serve the purpose of removing at least one obstacle to DOCCS being able to exercise its authority to secure outside opportunities, we also agree that the definition does use the term community based as a fairly broad descriptor that refers to the RTF residence as being based on or being about the goals of rehabilitation and community reintegration. But it's very normal - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: That's not what it says. I'm - - I'm sorry. You're not even close. You have read out of
the statute the language. This is operative language,
community-based residence in or near a community with the
listed types of opportunities are readily available. Why
- - why would the legislature - - right? Why - - why
would you have that - - -



MS. GREENWALD: Right. So just to address both 1 2 of those - -3 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - if - - - if it means within 4 the confines of the facility? 5 MS. GREENWALD: So - - -6 JUDGE RIVERA: And so I - - - that's how I 7 understood your argument. As long as it's within the 8 confines of the facility, if it's got rehabilitative goals, 9 then that fits within the section. But then you wouldn't 10 have any language about community. 11 MS. GREENWALD: So the definition requires that 12 it be in or near a community where these opportunities are 13 readily available as a general matter and not impossible 14 due to lack of proximity to a community. So, you know, a 15 very isolated RTF, that just would have absolutely no possibility of outside opportunities. 16 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Then how could it be an RTF? 18 MS. GREENWALD: Right. So that would not be an 19 And the reason why the legislature included the 20 siting requirement - - -2.1 JUDGE RIVERA: Right. 2.2 MS. GREENWALD: - - - was to remove that hurdle, 23 right? Because they wanted to make sure that DOCCS had the 24 discretion to exercise its authority to provide outside 25 opportunities.



1	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Has DOCCS made an effort to
2	secure opportunities outside a facility at any RTFs
3	MS. GREENWALD: So
4	JUDGE HALLIGAN: only not at Fishkill?
5	MS. GREENWALD: So to my knowledge, not outside
6	opportunities that are not DOCCS facilities, and that is -
7	that is what petitioners are asking for here. So
8	JUDGE HALLIGAN: I take DOCCS just to be
9	clear, I take petitioners to be asking for DOCCS to attemp
10	to secure opportunities that are outside the property of
11	the facility itself. Do you agree?
12	MS. GREENWALD: I think both got
13	JUDGE HALLIGAN: In the community.
14	MS. GREENWALD: Yes, in the community.
15	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Yeah. And so
16	MS. GREENWALD: And
17	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Go ahead.
18	MS. GREENWALD: I just wanted to say that DOCCS
19	has focused its efforts with the tools it has to get these
20	people out to the community, and that is why now Fishkill
21	has an RTF
22	JUDGE HALLIGAN: So what do mean in terms of
23	- of securing them helping them secure
24	MS. GREENWALD: SARA.
25	JUDGE HALLIGAN: SARA compliance



1	MS. GREENWALD: Yes. SARA-compliant housing,
2	which is why Fishkill now only has nineteen RTF residents.
3	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Understood. But and
4	you're I take it you're saying that at no well,
5	let me ask first, how many RTFs are there?
6	MS. GREENWALD: I'm I'm sorry, I don't know
7	the exact number. I think it's around seven.
8	JUDGE HALLIGAN: Okay. And so your understanding
9	is that at none of those facilities designated as RTFs has
10	DOCCS or is DOCCS attempting to secure any opportunities in
11	the community to work or have some employment training
12	opportunity while they're in the RTF, setting aside the
13	SARA-compliant housing?
14	MS. GREENWALD: That's that's correct, Your
15	Honor. Fishkill I will note that Fishkill is
16	certainly the largest RTF, so that is why the the
17	focus was
18	JUDGE HALLIGAN: So so I take it DOCCS
19	doesn't know what the challenges or opportunities might be,
20	should it choose to to pursue that since it hasn't
21	done so?
22	MS. GREENWALD: Not as a you know, factual
23	matter as of right now. But the important point here is
24	that we're interpreting the statute



JUDGE RIVERA: I understand.

1	MS. GREENWALD: and what the legislature
2	would have anticipated.
3	JUDGE RIVERA: So just to be clear, before
4	identifying a facility as an RTF, no one makes an
5	assessment whether or not it could comply with the
6	community-based opportunities requirement?
7	MS. GREENWALD: It does, Your Honor. So the RTFs
8	have to be have to be near a community where
9	JUDGE RIVERA: So so there's an assessment
10	that goes on before it is so labeled? That was my
11	question.
12	MS. GREENWALD: Yes.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: As opposed to label it an RTF,
14	then we'll figure it out.
15	MS. GREENWALD: So an RTF on a remote island
16	would not fit the definition here out of
17	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: So so I realized none
18	of this is in the record, but I just want to be sure that
19	you're sure about what you've told us. My understanding is
20	there are RTFs there's two RTFs in New York City; is
21	that wrong?
22	MS. GREENWALD: There are two RTFs where New York
23	City is designated as sufficiently
24	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Located
25	MS. GREENWALD: close to be



1	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Located
2	MS. GREENWALD: considered the community.
3	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: in New York City.
4	Located within the five boroughs. Is that not right?
5	MS. GREENWALD: The the I think the
6	two closest RTFs to New York City are Fishkill and
7	Queensboro.
8	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: And where's
9	MS. GREENWALD: The second
10	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Where's Queensboro?
11	MS. GREENWALD: Queensboro is actually further
12	from New York City than than
13	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Okay.
14	MS. GREENWALD: Fishkill is.
15	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: And so there's nothing in
16	the city itself, you think?
17	MS. GREENWALD: Not that has any substantial -
18	_
19	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: You're not sure.
20	MS. GREENWALD: portion of
21	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Okay.
22	MS. GREENWALD: individuals at least.
23	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Okay.
24	JUDGE CANNATARO: I I want to ask a
25	I'm sorry, Chief.



CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Go ahead.

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JUDGE CANNATARO: I want to ask a - - - a related question to what the Chief was just asking you. My understanding as well was that Fishkill was the RTF most closely located to New York City, putting it in my mind in the greater New York City metropolitan area.

Now, I don't know how many - - - you said there might be seven other RTFs. I'm wondering whether you have a sense, because I'm worried that if there aren't sufficient community-based opportunities around Fishkill, which is the closest to the major metropolitan city, that the other RTFs are almost, by default, going to offer even less of those community resources.

So my question is: do you have a sense that if - - if - - - if Fishkill wasn't compliant because, you
know, there weren't - - - there weren't sufficient number
of community-based opportunities or they couldn't secure
them, would there be another RTF where there are more
community-based opportunities or greater opportunities to
secure them?

MS. GREENWALD: So I think Your Honor's concern about having opportunities available nearby is not so much related to Fishkill's distance from New York City because the - - - the, you know, Beacon, Poughkeepsie, around Fishkill, those are also used to meet the - - - the

geographic siting requirement. 1 2 What we are concerned with here is that it both 3 meet that definition of being near enough a community that, 4 as a general matter, has opportunities available, and the 5 legislature's understanding that for certain populations of 6 -- of the RTF at different times, it may be impossible 7 for DOCCS to secure such opportunities, and correctional 8 assessments - -9 JUDGE TROUTMAN: But you're - - are you saying 10 it just has to be near a community but no actual opportunities have to be made available? 11 12 MS. GREENWALD: So there have to be opportunities 13 that are generally available as the definition - - -14 JUDGE TROUTMAN: Generally available to whom? 15 MS. GREENWALD: To - - to people on community 16 release or eligible for community release. And this shows 17 the legislature's aspirational goals of allowing DOCCS to 18 the extent - - -19 JUDGE TROUTMAN: And what's DOCCS's 20 responsibility with respect to set availability? 21 MS. GREENWALD: So DOCCS's responsibility is to 22 secure these opportunities regardless of their location. 23 So that is - - -24 JUDGE RIVERA: I thought you said that - - -25 JUDGE TROUTMAN: What does that mean?



1	MS. GREENWALD: That is in that is in
2	section 73(2).
3	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: I think one of the things -
4	
5	MS. GREENWALD: And the
6	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: you said at the very
7	beginning when you were going really, really fast, so I may
8	have missed it, was that DOCCS has no legal authority to
9	work with outside third parties.
10	MS. GREENWALD: Sorry. No legal authority to
11	- to force private parties, generally, to cooperate.
12	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Oh, but you're not
13	you're not saying you don't you don't have an
14	obligation to try. You just can't compel them.
15	MS. GREENWALD: Well, we also believe that
16	there's no there's no language in the statute that
17	obligates DOCCS to try. And the legislature knows how to
18	do that. In section 201(5), which the court looked at in
19	matter of Gonzalez, that talks about DOCCS's DOCCS
20	shall assist
21	JUDGE TROUTMAN: So it's correct
22	MS. GREENWALD: these individuals
23	JUDGE TROUTMAN: that you're focusing on
24	the location of the RTF near a community where
25	opportunities are generally available? As long as that's



2 help even one person. Is that what you're saying? 3 MS. GREENWALD: So that is correct. But that's 4 because the legislature wanted to make sure that DOCCS's 5 authority wasn't just entirely a nullity just because of 6 this lack of proximity - - -7 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. So - - - so then what was 8 section 73 - - - because you had mentioned it before - - -9 2 mean when it says, the Department shall - - - shall? It 10 doesn't say may - - - not could decide on its own discretionary - - - shall be responsible for securing - - -11 12 securing appropriate education, on the job training, and 13 employment for incarcerated individuals transferred to 14 RTFs. You're saying that that training doesn't have to be 15 community-based? Is that the way you read that? 16 clarify what you think the point is of 73(2). 17 MS. GREENWALD: So it's - - - it's - - - it's 18 community-based only in the sense that it's directed toward 19 these goals of rehabilitation and reintegration. It 20 doesn't - - -2.1 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. So then what's the point -2.2 - - what's the point of the second sentence? 23 Department - - -24 MS. GREENWALD: Right. 25 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - also shall supervise such

done, DOCCS doesn't have to lift one finger to even try to



1 incarcerated individuals during the participation 2 activities outside any such facilities and at all times 3 while they are outside any such facilities? 4 MS. GREENWALD: Exactly. So - - - so section 2 5 6 JUDGE RIVERA: You're securing the opportunities 7 and you got to supervise them if they're outside the 8 facility. 9 MS. GREENWALD: So section 2 imposes these fairly 10 burdensome obligations on DOCCS to secure the opportunities 11 and to supervise them at all times while outside. And to 12 compensate for those burdensome obligations, the 13 legislature made permissive the fact that DOCCS may secure 14 these opportunities outside. And the permissive language -15 16 JUDGE RIVERA: So where is it permissive? 17 what I'm saying. Where is it permissive? 18 MS. GREENWALD: In 72(6) and in 72(1). So the 19

two places where they talk about what - - - individuals being able to go outside. In section 73(1), it says that the - - - such person may be allowed to go outside the facility, that is, regarding DOCCS's authority to allow them outside. And 72(6) talks about an incarcerated individual of an RTF may be permitted to leave such facility in accordance with the provisions of section 73.

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1 JUDGE TROUTMAN: But isn't that - - -2 CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: I did a little -3 JUDGE TROUTMAN: - - - essentially making -4 making sure there is discretion available to DOCCS for 5 appropriate individuals, not just having discretion that 6 you don't utilize? 7 MS. GREENWALD: That - - - that broad 8 discretionary language is both entirely in line with what 9 the legislature normally does when granting agencies 10 authority to design and operate programs, and particularly in the context of Corrections, where Department has - - -11 12 JUDGE TROUTMAN: No. That - - - that is clearly 13 understood. DOCCS doesn't have to let just anybody out 14 into the - - - into a program after an individual 15 assessment where they find that they would be inappropriate 16 to participate in a particular program because of either a 17 danger to the community, something in their background, or 18 something that occurred on the facility. They don't just 19 have to let them out. But what you're suggesting is they 20 don't ever have to let anyone participate in anything or 21 supervise them anywhere. 2.2 MS. GREENWALD: That is correct according to the 23 language of the statute. And what Your Honor mentions 24 about, you know, a particular individual not being 25 appropriate, that actually is in separate - - - a separate



provision of 73. That is in 73(4), where DOCCS may suspend 1 2 such program for such an individual. 3 JUDGE HALLIGAN: I want to make sure I understand 4 what you're telling us DOCCS's process is. So what I took 5 you to say is that in the course of selecting an RTF site, 6 that DOCCS does assess whether there are opportunities to 7 go outside the facility into the community and engage in 8 employment or training; is that right? 9 MS. GREENWALD: So yes, but I want to be clear 10 that the - - - the general analysis is that it be near a 11 community. And any - - -12 JUDGE HALLIGAN: So those are very different. 13 there any - - - I understand near a community. That's a 14 question of proximity. But is there any analysis that 15 DOCCS does of whether there are, in fact, potential 16 opportunities out there for individuals to leave the 17 facility and work or be trained? If you know. 18 MS. GREENWALD: In the sense that the community, 19 as a general matter, would have, you know, jobs available -20 2.1 JUDGE HALLIGAN: So - - - so DOCCS is assuming 2.2 because there are different kinds of commercial, you know, 23 stores, whatever, operations that there might be 24 opportunities?



MS. GREENWALD: Essentially, yes.

So DOCCS

doesn't do a targeted search to make sure that the particular individuals at the RTF at that time will be able to access or, you know, be able to secure particular opportunities in that community at that time.

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And that, again, makes sense with what the legislature intended here because it's, you know, not clear at any one time, what type of population is going to be in the RTF, what type of opportunities DOCCS will be able to secure. And DOCCS is held to a more onerous standard of actually securing those opportunities.

JUDGE CANNATARO: I just want to get back to 73(2) for a second. Is it your position here that DOCCS complies with its obligations under 73(2) by providing education, on the job training, and employment entirely on - - at the facility and not in the community?

MS. GREENWALD: Yes. As long as it meets all of the other requirements under section 73.

CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Thank you.

MR. FREIMUTH: Just a few points to address fairly quickly. A common thread through many of the questions was the difficulties that DOCCS may face in locating or identifying community-based programs.

With all due respect, that is not a basis, difficulty or not, to shirk what is a statutory requirement, which is to provide RTF residents or - - or



1 define an RTF as something that includes community-based 2 programming. 3 And also there is no record to support that 4 either DOCCS has attempted to do so or that it was 5 difficult. 6 JUDGE GARCIA: But would it be enough to - - -7 JUDGE SINGAS: Is that really a statutory 8 requirement? I mean, 72 and 73 say residents may be 9 allowed to leave the facility. So shouldn't we just let 10 the legislature amend that to must if that's really what 11 they meant? 12 I think you can read 72 and 73 and MR. FREIMUTH: 13 the use of the word may, entirely consistently with the 14 definitional requirement that an RTF include community-15 based programming. JUDGE GARCIA: But my understanding - - -16 17 MR. FREIMUTH: 72 - - -18 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - is that you are saying must 19 in terms of must have a placement, not must make reasonable 20 efforts, right? 2.1 There must be community-based MR. FREIMUTH: 2.2 opportunities, correct. 23 JUDGE GARCIA: So would it be enough to say they 24 have to make all reasonable efforts to secure community-25 based opportunities or no?



1	MR. FREIMUTH: I don't think that would be		
2	enough.		
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Why not? Why isn't		
4	MR. FREIMUTH: Because		
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Why isn't the effort enough?		
6	MR. FREIMUTH: Because the the section 2.6		
7	says that those community-based opportunities must be		
8	readily available. If it		
9	JUDGE TROUTMAN: So what about the		
10	MR. FREIMUTH: If those community		
11	JUDGE TROUTMAN: component that the		
12	that DOCCS doesn't have control over, which is private		
13	industry?		
14	MR. FREIMUTH: If the community-based		
15	opportunities are not readily available, then it doesn't		
16	meet the statutory definition of an RTF.		
17	JUDGE TROUTMAN: So do they close the facility?		
18	MR. FREIMUTH: They can't label it an RTF.		
19	Because at that point it is essentially a general		
20	confinement facility that they've labeled an RTF.		
21	JUDGE GARCIA: But if		
22	MR. FREIMUTH: There must be a difference between		
23	that		
24	JUDGE GARCIA: five people in that RTF		
25	can't be placed because there are just there are no		



1 opportunities for them, they have to close the RTF for 2 everyone? 3 MR. FREIMUTH: No. I think that gets to the 4 question of whether the opportunities are readily available 5 at that facility. 6 JUDGE HALLIGAN: There's also authority, I 7 thought, that DOCCS has to say that some individual person 8 is not appropriate to participate in the program and 9 presumably if there is an individual. 10 But tell me if you have a different view. 11 individual who, for whatever reason, is someone for whom 12 DOCCS cannot find a placement that - - - that - - - isn't 13 there an argument that would fit within that exception? 14 MR. FREIMUTH: Yeah. I mean, I think that that 15 gets to the issue of DOCCS's discretion, right? We don't 16 dispute that DOCCS has some discretion around the 17 circumstances and conditions - - -18 JUDGE HALLIGAN: So you're not saying - - -19 MR. FREIMUTH: - - - that an individual can be in 20 the community, right? That's - - - that's effectively what 2.1 73 establishes. 2.2 JUDGE HALLIGAN: So - - - so therefore, it seems 23 to me that - - - that it's not the case that every 24 individual at an RTF would have to, in fact, be placed for 25 it qualify as an RTF, or - - or do you - -



1	MR. FREIMUTH: Correct. I agree with that.
2	JUDGE GARCIA: But what position
3	JUDGE TROUTMAN: What you take is it
4	correct that what you take exception to and what it appears
5	that the respondent acknowledged that they they don't
6	have any obligation and they are not making available
7	across the board? Is is that the problem?
8	MR. FREIMUTH: That is exactly the the core
9	issue. They cannot exercise discretion to such an extent
10	as they have done that effectively redefines an RTF into
11	something that's not recognizable under the statute.
12	CHIEF JUDGE WILSON: Thank you.
13	MR. FREIMUTH: Thank you.
14	(Court is adjourned)
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1		CERTIFICATION	
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3	I, B	randon Deshawn, certify that the foregoing	
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