

How goes the resistance?
 SORB & SDP Cases:
April 2016 to March 2017
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Saying Nope to the CAB

- Green, Petitioner, 475 Mass. 624 (2016)
 - CAB=Community Access Board
 - Administrative body within DOC
 - QE= Qualified Examiner
 - Experts required by law in SDP cases
 - The DOC historically presented the CAB as just another expert. Oftentimes the main expert.
 - But QE is the operative witness. Johnston, 453 Mass. 544 (2009)(Robert Fox)
 - SJC in Green holds the jury needs to be instructed that the QE opinion must be credible to merit SDP verdict

Green instruction is critical

- In Pariseau, petitioner, No. 15-P-1597, slip op. (2017) (Ethan Stiles)
 - Case in which 2 QEs found petitioner SDP
 - Error not to give “CAB Instruction” dictated by Green even without ‘split QEs’
- Since Pariseau DOC has assented to several new trials where Green instruction should have been given
- Need to look at cases from as early as 2009 on
- Definitely cases since Souza, petitioner, 87 Mass. App. Ct. 162 (2015) where Appeals Court got this wrong

No SORB for you kid

- Commonwealth v. Samuels, 476 Mass. 497 (2017)(Laura Edmonds, Ryan Schiff & Caroline Alpert)
 - A defendant maybe relieved of SORB registration at sentencing under G.L. c. 6, § 178E(e)-(f)
 - § 178E(e) is a motion by the Commonwealth
 - § 178E(f) is a motion by the defendant, which precludes relief if the person has been “sentenced to immediate confinement”
 - SIC in Samuels held that DYS commitment is not “sentenced to immediate confinement”
 - Therefore, a delinquent or YO who is sent to DYS is eligible for possible relief
 - Person must still merit relief via individualized risk assessment

SDP expert tools subject to Daubert

- Esteraz, petitioner, 90 Mass.App.Ct. 330 (2016)(Ethan Stiles)
 - Petitioner expert used the “MATS-1” risk assessment tool
 - Attorney failed to timely request *Daubert-Lanigan* hearing
 - Panel held risk assessment tools are (1) not expressly admissible under G.L. c. 123A § 9 and (2) not essential to expert report
 - Given line of cases up to this point (*Gammell (PPG)*, *Ready (Abel)*, & *Bradway*) any new ‘tool’ should be challenged or defended

We will eventually succeed

- Commonwealth v. Sylvester, 476 Mass. 1 (2016)(Susanne O’Neil & Merritt Schnipper)
 - Defendant pleas to sex offense in November 2002
 - Was not told of consequences of SORB registration
 - SIC holds 6th Amendment does not require counsel to warn of same before a plea (Mass.R.Crim.P. 12(c)(3)(B) does now)
 - SORB in 2002 did not have “uniquely ‘close connection’” to criminal process as deportation did in *Padilla*
 - SIC leaves open argument under Art. 12 and for a client facing SORB post 2002
 - Since 2002 SORB added internet dissemination, *inter alia*
 - Pleas post 2002 (2014) is now before SIC in Commonwealth v. Lastowski, SIC-12280 (Ed Gauthier)

Roll up your sleeves

1. Doe No. 209081 v. SORB, SJC-12282 (Rebecca Rose)
 - SJC will decide if Hearing Examiner must inquire if waiver of the statutory right to counsel is knowing, intelligent and voluntary.
2. Lapan, petitioner, No. 15-P-768, slip.op. (2016)(Fred Bartmon)
 - Appeals Court still confused about standard for unpreserved error in SDP cases
 - We're not confused
 - SJC in Commonwealth v. Fay, 467 Mass. 574, 583 n. 9 (2014) applied "substantial risk of miscarriage of justice": See also Commonwealth v. Hunt, 462 Mass. 807, 826 (2012)
