Official Court Reporter

THE COURT: Mr. Gervasi, can you hear us?

MR. GERVASI: Yes, I could.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'm going to ask you to put the caption on the record.

ATTY. GIANOTTI: Yes, Your Honor.

It's Commonwealth v. Thomas Gervasi. The case is docketed at 10 CR 440. This is the time and date scheduled by the Court to address the defendant's --

MR. GERVASI: I can't hear him, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Twist the microphone.

Okay. Can you move your chair closer, too?

ATTY. GIANOTTI: I will, Your

Honor. It's Commonwealth v. Thomas Gervasi.

The case is docketed to 10 CR 440. It's the time and date scheduled by the Court for a Grazier Hearing.

THE COURT: The record should reflect that the defendant is participating in these proceeding via videoconference.

The defense attorney, Attorney Lynott, is, also, present.

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ATTY. LYNOTT: I know you were just going to ask me if I had a copy of something, Judge. I'm not sure --

THE COURT: The motion to -- Mr.

Gervasi, you sent a motion to my Court -- my chambers asking that I allow you to represent yourself and have Attorney Lynott dismissed; is that correct?

MR. GERVASI: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: Okay.

ATTY. LYNOTT: If I could respond, I don't believe I ever got a copy of the actual motion. I did receive a letter from Mr. Gervasi advising me that I was no longer required. I was, also, informed on the way in here by Assistant District Attorney Gianotti that there was, I believe, an amended petition has been filed that I have not been provided a copy of. But. again, my understanding, from speaking with Mr. Gianotti, is that I may actually be included in the amended petition, which clearly, if he's now claiming that I have some sort of ineffectiveness, I can't represent him and be against him in the same

proceeding. I have not seen that. My understanding is that sometime at the end of February a pro se petition was filed, but, obviously, that, also, falls under the world of hybrid representation.

But, like I said, I have a letter that says you weren't required. I believe your office contacted me to advise me that the motion was filed and a Grazier Hearing was -- I did get the order scheduling today's hearing.

THE COURT: That's what we're here for today. We're here for a Grazier Hearing, sir. It's a hearing for the Court to determine if you should be permitted to represent yourself. We're going to get to that in a moment. I just want to put the procedural history on the record, so that the record is clear.

Mr. Gervasi, you were convicted at trial by a jury of your peers of arson and endangering persons and several related offenses. This case proceeded to sentencing on or about March 20, 2012.

Your case was appealed and your last

appeal was denied by the Pennsylvania

Supreme Court on February 27th of 2014. At
that time, you filed a petition for post
conviction relief and then, Attorney Lynott,
you were appointed; is that correct?

ATTY. LYNOTT: If I could, Judge?
THE COURT: Go ahead.

ATTY. LYNOTT: It appears from my record, July 28th of 2014, the petition was filed. I was then subsequently appointed on August, I believe, 4th. I then --

MR. GERVASI: That's right.

ATTY. LYNOTT: Subsequent to that, I then, actually, filed an amended petition and then the Commonwealth had filed an answer. We were waiting to have an evidentiary hearing and then all of this transpired. But we were -- that, I believe, is all of the filings and procedural history in the case.

THE COURT: Right. At some point after the Commonwealth filed an answer, my chambers was notified by Mr. Gervasi that he wanted to have you removed as counsel and on February 20th of 2015, an amended petition

for post conviction relief; a pro se petition was filed by Mr. Gervasi.

First things first, sir, before I can address your petition to have Attorney Lynott removed as your attorney. I must ask you a series of questions under oath to determine if you should be permitted to represent yourself. So, at this point, I'm going to ask you to raise your right hand and be sworn.

THOMAS GERVASI, having been called as a witness and being duly sworn testifies as follows:

THE COURT: Okay. Sir, I'm going to ask you a series of questions to make sure that I am satisfied that you can represent yourself and to make sure that I'm satisfied that you understand all of your rights and what rights you're waiving here today.

Okay. And that you're doing so voluntarily.

Do you understand that?

MR. GERVASI: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Sir, you've made a request to proceed without a lawyer representing your interests. Do you understand that you have the right to have a lawyer represent you?

MR. GERVASI: Yes; I do, Your Honor. If I could explain, the deadline, I believe; I read the Act. The deadline, as I read it, makes me file all additional or all petitions by -- within one year, which would be February 26th or February 27th of this year. So, at the point where I realized that I was loosing some specific issues that were subjects of relief through Mr. Lynott or Attorney Lynott, I decided to -- that I was forced to -- that I had to file this amended petition pro se at this time. So, yes, I don't need Mr. Lynott to represent me at this time.

THE COURT: All right. Well, there's a whole host of questions here. I understand your explanation and we'll talk about that a little bit later.

MR. GERVASI: All right.

THE COURT: Do you understand

that -- so you understand that you have the right to have a lawyer represent you during these proceedings, correct?

MR. GERVASI: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And that the Court had appointed Attorney Lynott to represent you, you understand that, correct?

 $\label{eq:mr.def} \text{MR. GERVASI:} \quad \text{I understand that and} \\ \text{I appreciate that.}$

THE COURT: And you understand that Attorney Lynott was appointed to represent you at no costs to you. Do you understand that?

MR. GERVASI: Yes, I do, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. Have you thought this matter through and are you sure you want to proceed without a lawyer?

MR. GERVASI: Well, like I said in my petition, I would be happy to have a qualified attorney. I just don't feel that Mr. Lynott was representing all of my needs. If you read the explanation in my petition that I filed on the 20th of February, you would see that. I don't want to get into it now. I don't think we need to.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I understand -- all right. Do you understand that Attorney Lynott has experience in handling these matters, specifically, PCRA matters?

MR. GERVASI: All right. Just to explain my position a little bit. We had -- I had never spoken to Mr. Lynott, by the way, in six and a half or seven months it's been. I sent him several letters and I got, one, usually one sentence answers from him. On somewhere around February -- I'm sorry, somewhere around middle of September or something, I sent him a slew of additional amendments for my petition and he kind of disregarded those and, then, he told me that he would look through the amendments and choose the ones that he felt were relevant and file his amended petition based on that.

I never gave him the right to file that without my permission. In fact, I sent him a written letter instructing him that I need to review what the petition says before he files it. He disregarded that and just filed his generalization of some of the

issues that I had raised and nothing new in that whole time period.

After that, we had a couple correspondents back and forth and, at some point, I discussed with Martha, my estranged wife, and Mary Ellen, who I had been living with for 12 years, now, or something, that I needed to remove him. And they kind of disagreed and wanted to speak with him.

With that, they called him and a letter transpired about me having to give him the right to speak with him. We did all of that. They spoke with him. I called him back that night and they both agreed that we should retain him as an attorney and they gave me their reasons why. He explained to them why he should remain on the case.

With that, I reviewed the Act again and I sent him specific items in the Act that showed that he wasn't telling -- wasn't being totally honest with them. So, with that, we all decided that, that this has to proceed.

At that point, I knew I had a deadline of February 27th, so on February

20th we filed an amended petition. I hope that explains.

THE COURT: It does. It does explain it. But I just need to make sure that you understand what the ramifications are of discharging Attorney Lynott. I understand that you do not agree with the tact or the approach that Attorney Lynott has made so far in your case; is that correct?

MR. GERVASI: Exactly.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you understand that the Constitution of the United States guarantees that you have the right to have an attorney to advise and represent you at all times, including during postconviction relief proceedings. Do you understand that, sir?

MR. GERVASI: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the attorney that's been appointed by the Court to represent you has a degree in law and that he has studied for years to become a lawyer and he's actually been trained by working as a lawyer for many years. Do you

understand that, sir?

MR. GERVASI: I agree with that and I know that. And I, also, know that my trial attorney has a similar degree and that didn't go too well.

THE COURT: Okay. Sir, do you understand that no one, not even the Court, can take away your right to have representation here today?

MR. GERVASI: The only person who can take away my right to representation is me is the way I understand it.

THE COURT: That's exactly right.

You are correct, sir. Have you ever represented yourself in a criminal action before?

MR. GERVASI: Not in a criminal action, no.

THE COURT: In a civil action you have?

MR. GERVASI: Well, I went to a Magistrate a few times and represented myself and I had, you know, a hundred arbitrations with the union issues, but nothing to this degree.

THE COURT: All right. Well, that does matter though that you did represent yourself in some other proceedings, so you have some understanding of the system. Sir, do you understand that if I do allow you to represent yourself from this point forward, you would be held to the same standard as an attorney in your presentation. Do you understand that?

MR. GERVASI: I understand that.

THE COURT: And you would be held to -- you would have to follow the same rules of evidence and the rules of criminal procedure and the rules of appellate procedure as an attorney would. Do you understand that as well, sir?

 $\mbox{MR. GERVASI: Yes, I understand} \label{eq:mr. GERVASI: Yes, I understand} \\ \mbox{that.}$

THE COURT: Do you understand that the Court, that means, I, will not be able to function as your lawyer during these proceedings and I will not be able to give you any legal advice or assistance should you request it?

MR. GERVASI: I understand that.

THE COURT: How far did you go in school, sir?

MR. GERVASI: Twelfth Grade and I had, you know, a host of after, you know, college credits and stuff in different areas and trainings.

THE COURT: But you understand that lawyers have a three year law degree in order to get the license that's required to practice law?

MR. GERVASI: I understand that.

THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that if you represent yourself here today; if I allow you to proceed pro se, you will be prohibited from claiming in the future that you were ineffective in representing yourself?

MR. GERVASI: I understand that. As long as I'm not blocked by anyone from pursuing the areas that I need to pursue. I understand that fully.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you understand that you will be treated no differently by this Court or by any Appellate Court if you're representing yourself, than if you

24

25

had a lawyer representing you?

MR. GERVAS IM POSSIBLE THE COURT: dua to your to
iction rel present state

postconviction rel a very technical a

the law?

MR. GERVAS:

THE COURT:

in your best positi

to go forward representing yourself in this action?

MR. GERVASI: I feel, at this point, I have no choice, but to represent myself. I have no choice, but to submit my thing, as I did, in a timely fashion. Would I have liked to have the best lawyer in the land? Absolutely, I would've, but the time restraints restricted me from doing that and, you know, other things restricted me from doing that.

THE COURT: Sir, do you understand, though, that if Attorney Lynott were allowed to remain on your case, he would've been able to educate you or discuss with you possible avenues of defense and possible

avenues to proceed?

MR. GERVASI: I understand that,
Your Honor. However, I didn't want to get
into this too much. But there's clear
issues that were presented or not presented
or things that happened during my trial and
prior to my trial that were blatant mistakes
and intentional mistakes, I feel, by my
trial attorney and the prosecutors. And the
things that they did are so blatant and so
clear in the Act that Mr. Lynott didn't want
to represent in the PCRA. I have no choice
but to relieve him of his duties, just so I
could protect those issues by my deadline.

ATTY. LYNOTT: And, Judge, I don't want to turn this into a tennis match, but if I could answer?

THE COURT: Sure.

ATTY. LYNOTT: Again, my knowledge of what he's asking to claim and what he's allowed to claim under the PCRA is the reason that my amended petition was filed the way it was. Although Mr. Gervasi may have claims or things he has claims, some of those claims could've been previously

litigated and should've been covered by his appeal and to include them in this would've been fruitless and meritless. But, that's why I didn't include certain things that were raised by him. I raised what I believed were applicable under the PCRA and what issues had merit that the Court would discuss.

THE COURT: I understand that. Sir, that would've been my next question.

Attorney Lynott is trained in the law. His responsibility is to review the requested allegations or concerns that you wanted him to raise. But lawyers are prohibited from raising or alleging frivolous or nonmeritorious claims. So, he's trained in the law. He looks at what you're asking him to do and he's telling you, "look, you can't pursue this avenue for this reason."

 $\label{eq:MR.GERVASI: Well, he didn't -- I'm} $$ sorry.$

THE COURT: Sorry, Mr. Gervasi.

Okay. So, sir, that's what I'm trying to tell you. Sir, Attorney Lynott has an obligation to review the information that

you want to proceed on and he has an obligation to weed out what has been litigated before, which lacks merit or is unsustainable.

MR. GERVASI: I realize that, Your Honor. If you want to get into the issues of Mr. Lynott, it's a very small amount of issues. Most of my issues, like I said in my original PCRA, 90 percent of the reason I'm in here is because I was misrepresented by Paul Walker and his associates and 10 percent is because of the prosecution and the actions they took.

All I'm saying -- my only grievance with Mr. Lynott is that he didn't address the specific issues that I feel are relevant and didn't even explain why those issues aren't relevant and didn't even allow me to review his amended petition before he did it.

When the woman had the meeting with Mr. Lynott and explained some things to him, and asked him specific questions that I would want them to ask him, so they would have the same feeling as me, he never

24

25

reviewed -- I have them written down on my thing here. He never reviewed the discovery. He complained that it was 2000 pages. And, by the way, my trial attorney never reviewed the discovery either and he had three years to do it. Anyway, he never reviewed the discovery. He never reviewed the hearing transcripts. He never reviewed the witness statements or the investigative reports. He never reviewed the history of the witnesses. He never reviewed the qualifications of prosecutorial experts, one of whom got on the stand and lied through his teeth and that was over a six month period. It was too much work. It was too much stuff to read. And my first letter to him, when I told him -- I think I started the letter out by saying, "welcome aboard. I'm sure you're pouring through the thousands of pages." There's no way that a PCRA Attorney is going to be able to file a petition on a case unless he reviews the case.

Now, I don't care if it took him two years to do it. It doesn't matter to me.

24

25

I'm probably going to be here for two more years anyway. But for him to just say -- to just cherry-pick out my issues and just put them down without even allowing me to review them or explain to me why they're not relevant, I have no choice but to tell him he has to go. And I have to file that in the one year period. That's where we stand Maybe he's right. But if they don't explain it to me why he's right and just disregards it and then just tells untruths to two of the smartest people I know, Martha and Mary Ellen, and then I prove to them by sending them copies of the law that he didn't tell them the truth, what am I supposed to do, except dismiss him?

ATTY. LYNOTT: Judge, again, I don't want to make it a quid pro quo, but, again, I met with the two ladies this year. The amendment was filed back in September. What happens is, Mr. Gervasi's paramour calls me and says she wants to meet with me. There was a letter exchange that says, I can't meet with anybody without your approval. Under the Rules of Ethics, I can't discuss

your case, so we took care of that and we arranged it. I met with them. In no way, shape, or form would I tell them that there are 2000 pages of discovery because A., I know under the law there is no discovery in a PCRA. I don't have 2000 pages of discovery that I would've reviewed, so that -- wherever that statement came from is inherently false. That's the problem at this point and I will speak up in my defense at this point.

The problem in my defense is that you're being told information that is completely untrue and not factual.

Secondly, in October, when I amended the petition, I advised Mr. Gervasi that some of his issues were repetitive. And, so, you don't have to raise the same issues six times with the Judge. You can streamline them into shorter, smaller, issues.

Again, now, as I said, from my information, there's a PCRA that I'm included in. There's clearly a disconnect, regardless at this point, to my

representation. But I would've never told him anything about discovery because I don't have discovery because it's not allowed in a PCRA.

THE COURT: Do you think he was referring to have you review -- I think one of his claims is that Paul Walker is ineffective for not reviewing the discovery in the initial trial.

ATTY. LYNOTT: I think what he's saying is that he -- I represented that I didn't read the 2000 pages of discovery --

THE COURT: Right.

ATTY. LYNOTT: I don't have the 2000 pages of discovery because there's no obligation for Mr. Gianotti to provide it to me in a PCRA.

THE COURT: Right. Did you want to say -- go ahead, sir.

MR. GERVASI: Yes. I absolutely want to say something; just three things. First of all, there's a negative connotation to the word paramour. I've lived with Mary Ellen and we own property together for 12 years. There's no animosity between myself

and my wife. We parted on good terms.

Mr. Lynott brings up paramour, just like the defense did in the Superior Court Case; paramour. They keep saying that word. Mary Ellen is my domestic partner. The only reason why we're not married is because me and Martha didn't work out the divorce agreement yet.

ATTY. LYNOTT: And I apologize, but that's the phrase I use, Judge.

THE COURT: Sir, that is the phrase that is used throughout the whole court system. In Family Court, paramour is used. There's no negative connotation as far as I'm aware. I, myself, use it. We don't use domestic partner, we use paramour. All right. Go ahead.

MR. GERVASI: Here's the first

letter I sent to Mr. Lynott -- every letter
I send is registered returned receipt, so
maybe he didn't read this; "welcome aboard.

Due to the time constraints placed upon us
by the Court and with very few days, we have
to act. I've begun to develop a few
additional issues to amend my petition; July

28th. I assumed you read the PCRA Petition
I filed pro se and reviewed the decree. I
understand you have very little time to
review the thousands upon thousands of pages
of transcripts, statements, depositions, and
evidence." And then it goes on to say for
the 6-year-old case and, you know, I feel
sorry for the guy for all the stuff he has
to read. So, he can't say he didn't have
this. It's a letter with return receipt --

ATTY. LYNOTT: I'm not saying that I didn't have the letter. I'm saying that I don't have the discovery, Judge. Clearly, you can see by Mr. Gervasi's testimony and his letter; in one hand he's saying we got little time, we got little time, lets move, lets move. But in the same right, you're not doing anything. We can't have it both ways. So we're clear, I never represented to anybody that I had 2000 pages of anything because I do not because it is not allowed in a PCRA.

THE COURT: All right. Sir, so we have to get back on track then.

MR. GERVASI: Okay.

THE COURT: The question then is what I started off by asking you -- so you understand that Attorney Lynott has a responsibility to look at what it is that you're asking him to file, to file only the claims that he believes in good faith are meritorious and have not been previously litigated, and that he's here, today, saying that, that's what he did. But you're still not satisfied, correct?

MR. GERVASI: Right. Like I said in the beginning, the issue doesn't lie with Mr. Lynott. He just wasn't doing what I feel he should be doing and his job certainly is to review the case and to find the issues why a PCRA is relevant or why the petition is relevant for relief.

If you don't know what the case said or what happened during the case, if you don't review it, how would you know? And it's evident in the petition that he filed; the amended petition that he filed, because there was nothing new in there that I didn't have in my original petition. As a matter of fact, it was less.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. GERVASI: Now, some of those issues weren't relevant and I understand that fully. But the problem here lies with Paul Walker and his Law Firm, that's who misrepresented me and that'll come up at the evidentiary hearing why. And, like I said, there's issues of prosecutorial misconduct and a host of things with the prosecution. But 90 percent lies on the lack of Mr. Walker and his associates.

THE COURT: Okay. So, if you -- I have to continue now in my questioning. Sir, we will be having an evidentiary hearing in this matter based on the petition; the amended petition that you filed. Do you understand that during that evidentiary hearing, the rules of evidence will govern. Do you understand that?

MR. GERVASI: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: So, even though you're not trained as a lawyer, do you understand that you will be held to the same standard. You'll have to rely on the same evidentiary ruling or the same evidentiary rules as the

prosecution in the hearing. Do you understand that?

 $\label{eq:MR.GERVASI: Yes; I'm aware of that, ma'am.} \\$

THE COURT: And if you falter because you don't understand the rules or you missed a rule, you falter; you die on your sword. Do you understand that, sir?

 $\mbox{MR. GERVASI:} \quad \mbox{I understand that} \\ \mbox{fully.} \label{eq:mr.}$

THE COURT: Later on, you would not be able to claim that you didn't understand, that you're not a lawyer, that you were ineffective, you would be denied all of those complaints. Do you understand that, sir?

MR. GERVASI: Yes, ma'am, I do.

THE COURT: Okay. Sir, do you consider yourself to be in good mental and physical health?

MR. GERVASI: Well, yeah, I'm pretty good physically. Mentally, it's not the best, but we're hanging in there.

THE COURT: For purposes of representing yourself, you feel that you're

competent, correct?

MR. GERVASI: I'm very focused on it, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean, do you understand -- are you being treated in the prison for any mental illness?

MR. GERVASI: No, I'm fine.

THE COURT: Are you taking any medication?

MR. GERVASI: No, I'm fine.

THE COURT: Okay. And have you being diagnosed as having any mental disorder?

MR. GERVASI: No, I have not.

THE COURT: Okay. So, do you understand that the Court is not going to appoint another lawyer to represent you free of charge?

MR. GERVASI: I understand that. I understand that's a possibility, yes.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if you wanted a lawyer from this point forward, the only way you would get one is if you hired a lawyer to represent you?

MR. GERVASI: Yes. Or if you felt

it was in the interest of justice, but I understand that.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any questions about anything we've been discussing here today; as far as you representing yourself?

MR. GERVASI: No; I don't, except for -- oh, yes, I do, as a matter of fact.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. GERVASI: I have a couple of questions for the Court. I have -- if you had read my PCRA Petition, I have about 31, maybe it's 29 -- it's 31, now, people that I need to depose.

THE COURT: Wait. Okay. We're just talking about representing yourself.

MR. GERVASI: Okay. That's right.

THE COURT: Right. First, we have to dispose of that. Do you have any questions about you representing yourself here today?

MR. GERVASI: No, I don't.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you -- is there anything that you want me to explain further?

MR. GERVASI: No. I think I'm pretty clear on that.

THE COURT: On the issue of you representing yourself?

 $\label{eq:MR.GERVASI:No.I'm clear on that.} \end{math}$

THE COURT: Okay. Are you here today freely and voluntarily asking the Court to allow you to represent yourself?

MR. GERVASI: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: Okay. Sir, I do find that you are here today freely and voluntarily asking the Court to allow you to represent yourself. I'm going to grant your request. I'm going to discharge Attorney Lynott.

From now on, you'll be proceeding pro se, unless you hire a lawyer or under the very extremely -- under the extreme circumstance that I felt it was appropriate.

ATTY. LYNOTT: Judge, can I break in? I think it's a natural breaking point.

THE COURT: Yes.

ATTY. LYNOTT: For clarification, I did receive several letters recently from

Mr. Gervasi asking that his file be turned over immediately. Obviously, until this order comes about, I am not able to do that --

THE COURT: Yeah.

ATTY. LYNOTT: At this point in time, I have copied the contents of the file. But I just wanted to put on the record that I wanted to --

THE COURT: Don't leave.

ATTY. LYNOTT: No, I'm not leaving.

I'm just saying, I didn't want to turn it

over to cover myself. I haven't turned

anything over to him, yet, because I'm still

his lawyer, until this moment.

THE COURT: Okay. The next issue does have to do with the content of the lawyer's file. So, I'm going to ask Attorney Lynott to remain just for that.

Mr. Gervasi, then, I just want to make sure, so we're going to proceed on your amended PCRA Petition, not the amended PCRA Petition that Attorney Lynott filed on your behalf in 2014, correct?

MR. GERVASI: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. So we do have another issue. Now, that you are representing yourself, the first order of business is that my chambers -- I was contacted by two jurors in the case, sir, and I understand that the Court Administrator's Office was contacted by jurors. Attorney Gianotti, do you have anything?

ATTY. GIANOTTI: Yes, Your Honor.

Our office was contacted by two jurors as

well. I spoke with one, personally, and ADA

Fisher, I believe, spoke with another.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything you want to say before I --

ATTY. GIANOTTI: Obviously, our concerns are this, I did have an opportunity to read the letter that was provided to Attorney Fisher and the juror that he spoke with. The juror that I spoke with on the phone read verbatim her letter; they were identical. There was nothing in the letter that was any threatening or any type of language like that.

Our concern is, generally, the same

24

25

concern that was held by the jurors that called us was that their information was made public and it was not to their knowledge. Their biggest concern was, although the letter does not have any threats enclosed, at least the juror that I spoke to indicated to me that it produced a chilling effect for her, in the sense that she can say from this point forward, she would be unwilling to even sit on the jury given the nature of the information that was disclosed to -- either from defense counsel or to Mr. Gervasi. We're not aware of how the information was actually conveyed to Mr. Gervasi.

I could say it wasn't from our office. I'm aware that there were two lists that were provided. One to us during trial and one to Attorney Walker. From there, our file wouldn't have followed the defendant's appeal or anything like that, so those are the concerns that I think --

MR. GERVASI: Ma'am, he has to speak up a little bit. I'm not catching everything he's saying.

THE COURT: What do you want him to repeat.

MR. GERVASI: What I'm hearing so far, if I summarize it and it's correct -there's a court reporter there, correct?
THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GERVASI: Okay. He's saying that jurors got letters from me, which they did. I hope they all did. And I got some back, as a matter of fact. And he's saying that there was nothing threatening in the letter. What the letter says, Your Honor, is that --

THE COURT: I have the letter.

Stop. Stop. I have the letter. I have the letter. The first --

MR. GERVASI: All I could say --

THE COURT: Stop. The first order of business is, how did you get the list?

 $\mbox{MR. GERVASI: The list of jurors} \label{eq:mr. GERVASI} % \mbox{ from the jury selection day.} % \mbox{ } % \mbox$

THE COURT: You have a list of the names and addresses of the jurors on the day that we selected the jury?

MR. GERVASI: Yes. I went -- when

they had the -- when they chose the amount of people that would be selected from -- I went down to the -- I don't know what office it was. Paul Walker told me to go down and get a copy of the jurors list. I went down and they told me that I wasn't allowed to have it. I told Paul Walker that, then he came down with me and we got a list of all the jurors. And then the day of jury selection, I just corresponded their addresses with their names.

THE COURT: Because on May 10th of 2012; after you were sentenced, I received a call -- on the days leading up to May 10th of 2012, would that be right? What was the date of the conviction; 2011?

MR. GERVASI: The conviction was 11'.

THE COURT: Okay. So, at some point after your sentencing, Mary Ellen Gray went to the Clerk of Judicial Records and asked for the names and addresses of the jurors, which is not public information. It is not entered into evidence. It is not filed of record as a court document.

At that time, the Clerk of Judicial Records called my chambers and asked what should they do. At that time, I sent a letter to Attorney Walker and to Assistant District Attorney William Fisher that states, "I write to inform you that Pennsylvania Common Law Right of Access to criminal trials does not extend to the names and addresses of empanelled jurors. Therefore, such information cannot be disclosed to the public. I, also, directed the Clerk of Judicial Records to not release the information to Ms. Gray. Now --

MR. GERVASI: All right.

THE COURT: Now, this information, sir, the first thing I'm going to do is I'm going to ask you to return the list to the Court. It should not be in your possession. It does sound like you got it through the course of your trial, so I'm not going to allege that there's any wrongdoing on your part. But I'm going to ask you to return the list to me without making a copy; that's the first thing.

The second thing is, I'm going to

ask you to not release the names or the addresses of the jurors to anyone, including Mary Ellen Gray, Martha Gervasi, any of your other family members.

MR. GERVASI: Okay.

THE COURT: If you want to -- I'm, also, going to order that you are prohibited from any further attempts to contact these individual jurors, unless you approach the Court, first, and ask for permission telling me the content of your correspondents.

MR. GERVASI: All right.

THE COURT: Now, the -- finally, I'm going to make the letter that was sent to the jurors a copy -- I'm going to put a copy of it in the record today. It's Court's Exhibit No. 1.

A number of the jurors expressed fear and concern that you, sir, had their home addresses and to who were you disseminating that information. So, it's not public record. It's not in evidence. It's not an official court record. You have no right to have that information. You have no right to disseminate that information.

And your family members have no right to have that information. Are you going to comply with the Court's request?

MR. GERVASI: Yes. I have -- I have two copies here and I think there's copies in my files that I got from my appellate attorneys, so I'll find every copy I can and send it to you.

THE COURT: Yes. Send it back to my chambers and you're prohibited from disclosing that information to your family members. Do you understand that, sir?

MR. GERVASI: The names and addresses; yes, I understand that.

THE COURT: Attorney Lynott, before you turn over any files --

ATTY. LYNOTT: I have no juror list. I have nothing of that nature in my file, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, Attorney Lynott, then, that concludes what we needed you here for. You are now excused.

ATTY. LYNOTT: Judge, for the record, I can now comply with Mr. Gervasi's

request. I will send him the contents of my file. Usually what I do, Judge, other than the correspondents between the two of us; because we both would have that, I will send him the rest of the file upon returning to my office today.

THE COURT: Okay. I am going to write to the jurors and I'm going to advise them of what's transpired here today. And I'm going to direct them to notify my chambers if they receive any further communication or contact from anyone in the community related to Mr. Gervasi or from Mr. Gervasi himself. Sir, let's turn to your amended petition. Okay?

MR. GERVASI: Sure.

THE COURT: Now, I do note on page

12 of your amended petition that you have

1isted 38 individuals that you wish to call?

MR. GERVASI: Yes.

THE COURT: First of all, sir, you did make a request to take depositions.

There is no discovery in PCRA Proceedings, so your request to depose those individuals is denied. And before I allow these

witnesses to be called by you, as witnesses in your case, I'm going to direct that you have 30 days from today's date to, in writing, notify me a proffer of what you anticipate each witness testifying to at the PCRA Hearing.

The Commonwealth will then have 20 days to respond to that, then we will have another hearing to determine who, if any, of these 38 people you will be permitted to Okay, sir? So, 30 days from today you will send me a written proffer on what it is that you anticipate these witnesses to say and then the Commonwealth will respond 20 days from that day on whether they object to having any of these witnesses called as a witness. And then we'll have a hearing 10 days after that to determine and go over this list to see who will be allowed to be called as a witness during the PCRA Hearing. Okay, sir?

MR. GERVASI: I understand what you're saying, Your Honor, but I have to speak with some of these people. I mean, how can I possibly do that? Can we arrange

bail until the outcome of this hearing?

THE COURT: No bail until the outcome of this hearing. No. No bail. That request was denied and I'm denying it again, today. I'm not sure, sir. Some of these witnesses on this list are witnesses who testified for the Commonwealth as named victims. You're not paroled yet, but, normally, when you are paroled, no contact with victims is a condition of parole.

I'm not sure how the Commonwealth feels about you contacting the victims in the case from prison.

MR. GERVASI: Well, the reason for the victims is because I wanted to put them on the stand and ask them why they made one statement weeks, for example, one statements weeks after the fire, and then years after the fire there's --

THE COURT: Sir, that's not PCRA.

You can ask Attorney Walker why he failed to cross-examine the witnesses about prior inconsistent statements. But the evidentiary hearing that's coming up, we're not going to relitigate the case. So, you

won't be able to question them about prior inconsistent statements.

The whole point of a PCRA is to show, you're trying to show to the Court, that counsel was ineffective for failing to point out these inconsistencies. It's not to put the victims on the stand and to ask them, why did you make these inconsistencies. Do you understand? Right off the bat, if that's your reason for calling them, I'm going to tell you that it's denied.

MR. GERVASI: Well, that's one of the reasons. But, the second reason, were they pressured into making these decisions by prosecution.

THE COURT: Sir, we're here to determine if Paul Walker was ineffective.

MR. GERVASI: I don't have the Act in front of me. But there's a lot of issues in the Act that has to do with prosecutors not doing their job either.

THE COURT: I understand that.

MR. GERVASI: And if they're doing something that circumvents the truth coming

out or excuse the truth, then that's a PCRA issue, also.

THE COURT: But you have to have some good faith basis. You have to have some evidence tending to show that the prosecutors did that. The prosecutors -- whatever, they threatened the witnesses to get them to do that or they bribed them or something like that. You can't just assume that that happened and say I'm going to go on a giant fishing expedition and call everybody in and just start asking questions.

The Act is very narrow in scope and it's very narrow in what you're allowed to do. I don't want to catch you off today by asking you to explain these 38 witnesses.

We'll have a hearing in about 60 days.

Wherein, we'll take each witness, witness by witness. You're going to submit a proffer in writing telling me what it is you hoped to have the witnesses testimony acomplish.

The prosecution will have the opportunity to object and then I will make a ruling on whether that witness will be

10

9

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

permitted to be called at the hearing. Okay?

MR. GERVASI: I got you.

THE COURT: Anything else that we need to address, today, gentlemen?

MR. GERVASI: I just wanted to bring up -- even though you said no on the bail.

I just wanted to bring up the -- I'm going to let that go. You're telling me that we're having an evidentiary hearing in 30 days?

THE COURT: No. No. No. In 60 days we're going to have a status conference, wherein we're going to decide if you will be permitted to call these witnesses during the PCRA Hearing because I need to hear why you want to call them. I have to give the prosecution an opportunity to respond. And, then, I'll make a decision on each witness; yes, they can be called as a witness; no, they can't be called as a witness. At that point, then, we'll schedule the evidentiary hearing. Okay?

MR. GERVASI: Okay. And you don't need those in advance, I could do that at

the status conference?

THE COURT: No. No. I need, in writing, in 30 days from you a proffer.

MR. GERVASI: Oh good, I got it.

THE COURT: And then the

Commonwealth will respond, in writing, to your proffer. And on your request for bail, sir, I did have an opportunity to review your request. And prior to coming to Court today, I did have an opportunity to review the Rules of Criminal Procedure as they relate to bail after conviction.

MR. GERVASI: Okay.

THE COURT: Anything else?

ATTY. GIANOTTI: Just briefly, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

ATTY. GIANOTTI: The defendant made some representations about the circumstances under which he filed his amended petition and, I think, for today's purposes, if we don't give him an opportunity to file a more

complete one, since he indicated on the record that he had filed it with some sort of urgency because he was aware of what the date was and there was some issues with Attorney Lynott. I don't want this to raise another PCRA issue against Attorney Lynott somewhere down the road. So, if he's aware that he has an opportunity and he's waiving that issue and we're only proceeding on ones that he's filed on February 20th.

THE COURT: So you don't have an objection to me giving him additional time to file any additional claims?

ATTY. GIANOTTI: As long as he makes the motion; no, I don't.

THE COURT: Okay. Did you understand what the Assistant District Attorney was saying? If you want to amend your amended petition; if you have any additional claims that you just thought of, but you failed to include, for example, I'll let you do that within the 30 day timeframe. So, within 30 days, if you have any additional claims that you want the Court to address, file those along with your written

proffer.

Now, we can, at the status conference, maybe we should, go through all of the claims, and narrow them down to the claims that I think you can proceed on. Do you want to do that? Do you want to respond in writing?

ATTY. GIANOTTI: I would, Your
Honor. Traditionally, I would file a
response and ask that the Court summarily
dismiss them. But, if we could do it at a
court proceeding, I think it would be
better.

THE COURT: All right. So,

Mr. Gervasi, within 30 days you're going to

file -- if you have any additional claims

that you want addressed, you're going to

file it. The Commonwealth is going to file

a written response 20 days after that to

both your proffer and any amended complaint.

Has the Commonwealth filed an answer yet to

this; the amended petition?

ATTY. GIANOTTI: No. No, I have not.

THE COURT: Now you'll have to.

ATTY. GIANOTTI: There is something, Your Honor. Procedurally, there is already an issue built into that. He's raised ineffectiveness of Kurt Lynott, which, I believe is --

THE COURT: Premature.

ATTY. GIANOTTI: It's premature.

THE COURT: We can't address that at these proceedings; the ineffectiveness of Kurt Lynott. I think procedurally we're not allowed to, so we won't proceed on that claim. But -- so the Commonwealth is going to file an answer and then 10 days, roughly, after all of the documents are in, I'm going to schedule a status conference, wherein we will review the witness list and the list of claims. And, then, we'll try to figure out where we're going to go from there and we'll schedule the evidentiary hearing. Okay.

Anything else that we need to address today?

 $\label{eq:MR.GERVASI: I don't think so. Not} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \b$

THE COURT: All right.

ATTY. GIANOTTI: Your Honor, just so we're clear, since I'm not sure of whether

or not Mr. Gervasi will be filing an amended. Can the Commonwealth wait until we receive a proffer and before we respond to an amended PCRA; including the --

THE COURT: Did you hear that, sir?

ATTY. GIANOTTI: No, I can't. Is
that Mr. Gianotti?

THE COURT: Yes. Sir, normally the Commonwealth, is required to respond. Well, I could see why they didn't respond because until today, we didn't know if you were going to be proceeding pro se or by Attorney Lynott. So, the Commonwealth, normally, has, what is it, 20 days?

ATTY. GIANOTTI: I believe PCRA is subject to court order.

THE COURT: Okay. Normally, the

Commonwealth they have to file a response to

your postconviction -- your amended

petition. I'm going to allow them to wait

until the 30 days expires before they file

their answer to your amended petition. In

the event that you may add to it. Do you

understand?

MR. GERVASI: Yes. So if I add to

it, then it'll be 30 days after that.

THE COURT: If you add to it. You have 30 and they have 20. If you add to it, you're going to do it in 30 days. So, in 30 days, they're going to answer everything; the amended petition filed on February 20th and anything you add to it in 30 days.

Okay. They have 20 days after that to file an answer. Okay. Anything else?

MR. GERVASI: Right; 20 days after I file my last amended -- in other words, they have 20 days after that. So it's not 20 days from today, then 20 days from that date. It's 20 days from the day that I file my amended or just resubmit that.

THE COURT: That's right. You don't even have to resubmit it. We already have it. If you add to it, you have 30 days to add to it and they have 20 days to answer.

Okay. All right. We'll see you all back here in about 60 days. Thank you, everyone.

MR. GERVASI: Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Take care.

(WHEREUPON, the proceedings

adjourned.)

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me of the above cause and that this copy is a correct transcript of the same to the best of my ability.

Lorissa M. Senczakowicz Official Court Reporter

The foregoing record of the proceedings upon the above cause is hereby approved and directed to be filed.



3-26-15 Mony

HONORABLE MARGARET BISIGNANI MOYLE

(The foregoing certificate of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any means unless under the direct control and/or supervision of the certifying reporter.)