1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PEOPLE,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	No. 163 THOMAS HORTON,
8	Appellant.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 September 16, 2014
11	September 10, 2014
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
16	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
17	Appearances:
18	TYSON BLUE, ESQ.
19	LAW OFFICE OF TYSON BLUE Attorneys for Appellant
20	4064 County Line Road Macedon, NY 14502
21	CHRISTOPHER BOKELMAN, ADA
22	WAYNE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Attorneys for Respondent
23	54 Broad Street Suite 202
24	Lyons, NY 14489
25	Sara Winkeljohn Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Number 163, People v.
2	Horton.
3	Okay, counselor. Do you want any rebuttal
4	time, counselor?
5	MR. BLUE: Two minutes, Your Honor.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes. Sure,
7	go ahead.
8	MR. BLUE: May it please the court, Tyson
9	Blue for the appellant, Thomas Horton. As I said in
10	my brief, this appears to be a case of first
11	impression in New York. Last week I did find
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, it's a
13	- it is a case of first impression to say say -
14	it's a case also of the modern world.
15	MR. BLUE: Yes, Your Honor.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And Facebook and
17	these kinds of vehicles to get information out to a
18	lot of people in a very short period of time.
19	MR. BLUE: That's correct, Your Honor. It
20	did find one federal case last week. It's a District
21	Court case out of out of Puerto Rico. It's
22	Maldonado v. Municipality of Barceloneta involving a
23	a Facebook message that was sent to someone who
24	may be a might be a witness in a trial. And in

that case the court found that - - - that it was - -

1	- did not support any of the elements of the federal
2	witness tampering statute.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the
4	what's the purpose of this communication by
5	defendant?
6	MR. BLUE: Mr. Horton's testimony was that
7	it was simply to disclose Ms. Shove's identity as
8	- as a "snitch" as he put it, as a confidential
9	informant, because she had informed on on his
LO	friend and codefendant, Mr. Jackson.
L1	JUDGE SMITH: Is it but I mean
L2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is it that far a stretch to
L3	think that he was trying to get community pressure on
L4	this individual?
L5	MR. BLUE: Yes, Your Honor, in this
L6	particular case because the the evidence at
L7	- at at trial was that my client didn't believe
L8	that there was going to be a trial in Mr. Jackson's
L9	case, because Mr. Jackson had allegedly told him that
20	
21	JUDGE SMITH: Suppose suppose he was
22	trying
23	MR. BLUE: that he was going to make
24	a plea.

JUDGE SMITH: Suppose he was trying to put

- - get community pressure on - - - on the witness. 1 2 Is that a crime? 3 MR. BLUE: That might depend on - - - on the reason or what the evidence pointed to - - -4 5 JUDGE SMITH: I mean suppose - - -6 MR. BLUE: - - - as the reason. 7 JUDGE SMITH: - - - suppose I say on my 8 Facebook page I think the war on drugs is an outrage. 9 The drug laws are an outrage. And anyone who 10 cooperates with the enforcement of those laws should 11 be ashamed of herself. I'm allowed to say that? 12 That's not witness tampering, is it? 13 MR. BLUE: I don't believe so, Your Honor. I don't think it would be. 14 15 JUDGE SMITH: Even - - even if I happen 16 to have a drug case and I have a particular person in 17 mind that I want not to cooperate? Is it still wit -18 - - is it - - - does - - - does that make it witness 19 tampering? 20 MR. BLUE: Well, there'd be an argument 21 there that the - - - the prosecution could - - -22 could make. It - - - it's conduct that they could 23 point to in con - - - in a context that they could 2.4 say this is something that would - - - that indicates

that he could have really been intending to induce

1 this person not to testify. 2 JUDGE READ: How - - - what in the record 3 tells us that at the time he made the posting he either knew she'd been called or expected she would 4 5 be called or - - - I mean how do we - - - we - - -I'm - - - that's what's confusing me, I guess, is the 6 sequence of events and the timing. 7 MR. BLUE: Well, based on what was - - -8 9 what was testified to at trial, there's nothing to 10 indicate that he knew that - - - that she was a - - -11 a potential witness in - - - in any proceeding. 12 There was no - - -13 JUDGE SMITH: There was test - - - there 14 was testimony - - - I mean that I - - - like Judge 15 Read, I find the testimony incredibly confusing, but 16 there does seem to be some testimony that says that 17 Jackson was indicted in March and these posts went up 18 in April. Could you infer from that that he knew 19 there was a proceeding pending against Jackson? 20 MR. BLUE: I guess that would - - - I guess 21 that would depend on - - - on a fact that wasn't 22 induc - - - adduced at trial, which was when Mr. 23 Horton learned that Mr. Jackson was going to - - - to

JUDGE SMITH: Well, he - - - he testified

take a plea in the case.

2.4

1	that he believed at the time he posted that either
2	Jackson had already pleaded or agreed to a plea,
3	right?
4	MR. BLUE: Yeah, yeah.
5	JUDGE SMITH: Is there any any
6	evidence from which the jury could have disbelieved
7	that testimony?
8	MR. BLUE: I don't believe so, Your Honor.
9	JUDGE GRAFFEO: What do you think is
LO	missing here? What causes the insufficiency? Is it
L1	the lack of a direct communication between your
L2	client and the witness? Is is that what
L3	what's missing?
L4	MR. BLUE: No, it's it's more to the
L5	to the elements of the of the statute of
L6	20.5 or 215.10 itself indic
L7	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Because he could talk to a
L8	third person and have that third person threaten a
L9	witness. Would that be witness tampering?
20	MR. BLUE: That that would be, but
21	there's no indication in the evidence
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So so tell me
23	MR. BLUE: that that took place.
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: tell me what's
25	what's missing here

1	MR. BLUE: Something indicating that
2	there's something that you can point conclusively and
3	say this shows that he was in that he knew this
4	person was going to be a witness in a trial and he is
5	using this to induce them not not to testify or
6	
7	JUDGE READ: So it's knowledge element?
8	MR. BLUE: or to absent themselves -
9	
10	JUDGE READ: It's it's the knowledge
11	element?
12	MR. BLUE: Yes.
13	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So if he had e-mailed her
14	directly and said you should be ashamed of yourself
15	for being a snitch and, you know
16	MR. BLUE: Then that would be something
17	_
18	JUDGE GRAFFEO: said you should think
19	twice about going to the courthouse
20	MR. BLUE: That's
21	JUDGE GRAFFEO: that would be a
22	different scenario than what's presented here?
23	MR. BLUE: Yes, Your Honor. I think that
24	would much be much more clearly
25	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I just want to see the

1	distinctions, because we're going to be
2	MR. BLUE: Yeah.
3	JUDGE GRAFFEO: issuing a rule that
4	affects a lot more than this case.
5	MR. BLUE: Yes, Your Honor.
6	JUDGE GRAFFEO: And there's a lot of
7	electronic communication.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And if you and
9	if you say you should be ashamed of yourself for
10	being a snitch but don't say you should think twice
11	about going to the courthouse, why is it so
12	different?
13	MR. BLUE: Then I I
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't it
15	MR. BLUE: think it's I think
16	it's it's
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Couldn't it be quite
18	clear that you you wanted the same result?
19	MR. BLUE: Not necessarily, Your Honor. I
20	think in in the case of that example they could
21	just be simply saying you should be ashamed of
22	yourself. I don't think that would rise to the level
23	of saying you shouldn't show
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no. You should
25	be ashamed of yourself for being a snitch.

1 MR. BLUE: For being - - - yes. 2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Which has certain 3 implications - - -4 MR. BLUE: Yeah. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - especially when the defendant and Jackson are kind of involved with 6 7 each other. What - - - why can't you put two and two together here and make four? 8 9 MR. BLUE: I just don't think it quite 10 rises to the level where you could say it's more than 11 an expression of an - - - of - - - of an opinion as 12 opposed to - - -13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If - - - if you were able to assume - - - or that he thought it was a 14 15 pending case and you say you should be ashamed of 16 being a snitch knowing that you're in this new world, 17 this electronic world, and that people are going to 18 respond and say oh, those snitches. They should get 19 what you - - - what they deserve, or that was the 20 intention, them saying it. And knowing that - - -21 let's say that he knows that she's friended on 22 Facebook, or whatever the term is - - -23 MR. BLUE: Yes. 2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why isn't that wrong

and - - - and certainly could conceivably be witness

1 tampering? 2 MR. BLUE: At the - - - at the same time as 3 - - - as we have to - - - to safeguard the - - - you 4 know, the - - - the trial process and the ability of 5 witnesses to - - - to give evidence. On - - - on the 6 other hand, people have a right under the First 7 Amendment to express their opinions on things. And I think - - - I believe there's a - - -8 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, yeah, but 10 there's a different dimension today, though, right, 11 with things - - -12 MR. BLUE: Yes. 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - like Facebook? MR. BLUE: Yes, Your Honor, but - - -14 15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Was there a constitutional 16 challenge presented to the trial court? 17 MR. BLUE: No. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: Does it make a difference 19 that she was, at least in the - - - in the record, a 20 confidential informant and nobody knew she was an 21 informant until the defendant sent this guy the video? 22 23 MR. BLUE: I - - - I don't believe so, Your 2.4 Honor, because the video was going to be played at

trial any - - - at any rate. And if she were going

1 to testify, her status as a confidential informant 2 would have been revealed at that point at any rate. 3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Does it - - - counsel, 4 does it matter - - - you said earlier that the 5 knowledge of the - - - of your client that the 6 witness - - - or that his friend was going to take a 7 plea distinguishes this from something else. So does 8 it have to - - - I mean pleas can always be taken 9 back, so if the defen - - - if the defendant Jackson 10 didn't go forward with his plea and wanted to go to trial, would - - - would your answer be different 11 12 about whether this might be witness tampering? 13 MR. BLUE: I - - - it - - -14 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Case isn't over. 15 MR. BLUE: No. 16 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: He hasn't taken the 17 plea. So that's essentially my question. 18 MR. BLUE: It - - - it - - - it could be, 19 and the answer to your question might depend on 20 whether or not Mr. Horton knew that - - - that he 21 hadn't entered his plea or he changed his mind. And 22 it would be, again, a matter of timing. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay - - - I'm sorry. 2.4 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: He said he was going 25 to take a plea. He didn't say he had actually taken

1	a plea?
2	MR. BLUE: No, but
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You could change your
4	mind, right?
5	MR. BLUE: Yeah.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, let well,
7	you'll have more on rebuttal.
8	MR. BLUE: Thank you.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor?
LO	MR. BOKELMAN: Good afternoon, Christopher
L1	Bokelman for Wayne County.
L2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, what makes
L3	this a crime?
L4	MR. BOKELMAN: What makes this a crime is
L5	the conduct that Mr. Horton did in not only posting
L6	the identity of the confidential informant but also
L7	linking the video that shows the crime, which he
L8	participated in, on the Internet amongst him and his
L9	several hundred friends, some of which were the
20	confidential informant and her family.
21	JUDGE SMITH: Is is is exposing
22	a confidential informant witness tampering in itself,
23	according to you?
24	MR. BOKELMAN: I guess it depends on how

the nature of the exposure comes about. If I go in -

1	in court, say I'm going to have a confidential
2	informant, and here's her name, no. In this case Mr.
3	Horton, who is
4	JUDGE SMITH: You mean you mean
5	you mean if you, the DA, do it?
6	MR. BOKELMAN: Well, right.
7	JUDGE SMITH: You mean it's okay for the DA
8	but not for the defendant?
9	MR. BOKELMAN: It's not okay for this
10	defendant in this circumstance to do it in the way
11	that he did.
12	JUDGE SMITH: Okay, is it I mean is
13	it ever okay I mean is it always witness
14	tampering to make the identity of a confidential
15	informant public? Assume you know it assume
16	you lawfully know the name and you you're not
17	under any order to keep it secret, well, what
18	what obligation do you have?
19	MR. BOKELMAN: You just release that this
20	person's a confidential informant? Probably not.
21	JUDGE SMITH: And in fact, if you
22	MR. BOKELMAN: Because there's no intent
23	there to try and
24	JUDGE SMITH: if if you
25	is it against the law to to shame a

1	confidential informant, to say to say peop
2	- people who who inform in in in
3	the in the who inform on the fascist
4	government's war on drugs should be ashamed of
5	themselves?
6	MR. BOKELMAN: Just saying the word shame
7	or trying to embarrass them or even to identify them
8	as cooperating, that is not a crime.
9	JUDGE SMITH: Um-hum, so what makes this
10	different?
11	MR. BOKELMAN: What makes this a crime is
12	that Mr. Horton is not only revealing her identity
13	and putting out the fact that she has committed this
14	cooperation and showing the evidence of that
15	cooperation. He is putting it out into a forum where
16	his intention is to affect her later actions.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How do we know that's
18	his intention?
19	MR. BOKELMAN: I think that the reasonable
20	inference from the facts are that in the record
21	here he was under a indictment that included
22	the conspiracy to distribute for the same time frame.
23	He is there
24	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Are you talking about
25	Mr. Jackson or

1	MR. BOKELMAN: He, Horton.
2	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Mr. Horton?
3	MR. BOKELMAN: Horton is under a federal -
4	a felony federal indictment at that time of this
5	
6	JUDGE SMITH: Did this did
7	MR. BOKELMAN: disclosure.
8	JUDGE SMITH: Did was that was
9	that proved before jury?
10	MR. BOKELMAN: He acknowledged it during
11	cross-examination. I would consider that the
12	the jury could have found that to be believable
13	proof.
14	JUDGE SMITH: Was that was that the
15	theory of the prosecution's case? That he was trying
16	to deter her from testifying in her in his own
17	case?
18	MR. BOKELMAN: In in in both
19	cases, because Jackson and Horton, and then there
20	were other unnamed actors who were also charged
21	federally, that she was a linchpin, because she got
22	into Horton who then got into the expansion, which
23	originally became a wiretap case, which wasn't in
24	front of the jury. But he knew that, and he was

trying to influence her behavior. And his - - -

1 JUDGE SMITH: Let me back a - - -2 MR. BOKELMAN: - - - intention to influence 3 her behavior was the cross - - -4 JUDGE SMITH: Let me back up a minute to -5 - - to the - - - the conversation we had a minute ago about you said that they'd be - - - it's - - - it's 6 7 lawful for somebody to - - - to make speeches that 8 informants who testify against drug - - - drug 9 dealers are terrible people. But is it your view 10 that if - - - if the guy who says that happens to be a drug dealer who wants this particular informant not 11 12 to testify, then it's - - - then it's witness 13 tampering? MR. BOKELMAN: Does he want that in his own 14 15 mind, or does he do something to express that in a 16 way that he believes will - - -17 JUDGE SMITH: He says - - -18 MR. BOKELMAN: - - - have an effect? 19 JUDGE SMITH: He says - - - he says people - - - he says not only people; this particular drug 20 21 informant is a terrible person, and when he says it 22 he hopes she'll be so embarrassed she won't testify. 23 Is that - - - is that witness tampering? 2.4 MR. BOKELMAN: No, I don't think that is, 25 because there's no evidence that he is intending to

influence her behavior. 1 2 JUDGE SMITH: I just said - - - I just said 3 he was. I said he hoped - - -4 MR. BOKELMAN: You said he - - - he hopes 5 that she won't. JUDGE SMITH: Right, he hopes that - - -6 7 MR. BOKELMAN: And then he revealed it. JUDGE SMITH: - - - as a result of his 8 9 saying that - - -10 MR. BOKELMAN: Right. 11 JUDGE SMITH: - - - she will become ashamed 12 and not testify. 13 MR. BOKELMAN: I think as a - - as a - -14 - as a person who's going to represent the DA's 15 office, I can't prove his intent based on the facts 16 that you've given me, which are not the facts that we 17 have. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So what are you 18 19 proving his intent here on? What - - -20 MR. BOKELMAN: The intent here is, even by 21 his own testimony, he says that he put that up there 22 for self-defense both for himself and for Jackson and 23 for other unnamed people. He exposed her identity 2.4 because her actions with police exposed him to

criminal liability. He put it out where she knew - -

1 - she and her family - - -2 JUDGE SMITH: But couldn't it - - -3 couldn't it be read more as revenge that as trying to 4 prevent her from testi - - - I mean he refers to 5 Jackson in the past - - - to what happened to Jackson 6 in the past tense. He says she ruined some kid's 7 life. Is that - - - could - - - could it be that - -- isn't it a fair reading of what he said oh, she did 8 9 this terrible thing, and I'm posting this - - - thi -10 - - thi - - - I'm posting this video so that she and 11 all other potential informants will learn their 12 lesson and never do it again? 13 MR. BOKELMAN: I don't think that's a fair 14 reading based on the facts that are in the record. I 15 don't think that that's the jury's inferences there 16 because Jackson's case was still pending. 17 JUDGE SMITH: Um-hum. 18 MR. BOKELMAN: And his case was still And the evidence - - -19 pending. 20 JUDGE READ: Mr. Horton's case you mean? 21 MR. BOKELMAN: Horton's case, right. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But he knows both of 23 these things. That's - - - that's why you're - - -2.4 you take - - -

MR. BOKELMAN: Horton does know both of

1	those things.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
3	MR. BOKELMAN: And it came out through the
4	testimony, I believe, of Investigator LeClair on
5	cross-examination that the grand jury she was
6	going to have to testify at the federal grand jury,
7	and that case was still pending there for other
8	cases. So Horton was aware.
9	JUDGE SMITH: Is it how how
LO	clear is it from the record that he knew his case
L1	- not Jackson's but his case was pending at the time
L2	he put up those Facebook posts in April?
L3	MR. BOKELMAN: I believe that the questions
L4	were that I asked him that he knew that he was under
L5	indictment from this time frame, and he said yes.
L6	JUDGE PIGOTT: That that's in his
L7	case, right?
L8	MR. BOKELMAN: That is in his case.
L9	JUDGE PIGOTT: Did in terms of
20	sufficiency, what did you have in your case?
21	MR. BOKELMAN: Sufficiency for his
22	intentions?
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, at the end of at
24	the end of the People's case
25	MR. BOKELMAN: Right.

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: there was a motion to
2	dismiss.
3	MR. BOKELMAN: Right.
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Horton hadn't testified yet.
5	MR. BOKELMAN: Correct.
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: So what were you relying on
7	at that point to to establish your case?
8	MR. BOKELMAN: The content of the Facebook
9	postings, putting not only the verbal content up and
LO	the conversations that he participated in over the
L1	three-and-a-half to four-day period but the posting
L2	of the video and the photograph of the location. And
L3	that conversation, in context, I think showed his
L4	intention that he was trying
L5	JUDGE SMITH: Well, what what proved
L6	what proved the existence of an action or
L7	proceeding involving involving Horton on your
L8	case?
L9	MR. BOKELMAN: On our case? That was
20	that was not there.
21	JUDGE SMITH: So do you do you claim
22	that he that the jury could find that he
23	intended physical intimidation, that he intended her
24	to think she was going to get hurt?

MR. BOKELMAN: I think that would have been

1 a - - - a reasonable conclusion, but that's not a 2 requirement of the - - - that statute that I'm - - -3 was questioning about. 4 JUDGE SMITH: Okay, maybe - - - maybe - - -5 maybe you're right, but assume for the moment that you do have to prove that. You think - - - you say 6 7 you proved it? 8 MR. BOKELMAN: If I had to prove that 9 element? No, not based on the context of that, no. 10 Because of there was no overt statement by him. 11 There were some things that were nearly adoptive but 12 not quite adoptive admissions in the context of that. 13 JUDGE SMITH: But couldn't - - - couldn't -14 - - couldn't you say that he must have known 15 perfectly well when he put that - - - put that video 16 up that he was going to get some - - - some of the 17 sort of comments he got? 18 MR. BOKELMAN: Based on the context of the 19 conversation that went on for three days? Yes, he 20 perfectly knew well, because at one point he actually 21 tries to affirmatively back up and say "you're 22 saying" stitches get stitches - - - stitches - - -23 "snitches get stitches but I'm not meaning that,

LOL". So he was clearly aware of the content and

what would it then cause, and he was trying to back

2.4

1 away from that where there was a record. 2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is this case based 3 on, really, the power of something like Facebook? 4 It's very unusual and, as you say, not the kind of 5 things that we normally deal with. Is that - - - is 6 that so much a part of what's wrongdoing here that -7 - - that he recognized the power of this kind of social media? 8 9 MR. BOKELMAN: I think it was just a - - -10 a convenient means for him to spread out amongst the 11 community of his friends, her friends, her family the 12 message he was trying to convey. 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Recog - - -14 recognizing - - -15 MR. BOKELMAN: Right. 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - what this could 17 do? 18 MR. BOKELMAN: He could have easily put up 19 handbills around the village in town, but that would 2.0 have taken more time. This was just an easy 21 mechanism - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: And - - - and you say - - -23 MR. BOKELMAN: - - - to do it. 2.4 JUDGE SMITH: But you say that if - - - if 25 his object in doing this is only to embarrass her,

1 there's no plan to make her - - put her in physical 2 fear, just to embarrass her, you say it's still 3 witness tampering? MR. BOKELMAN: If her - - - if his 4 5 intention was only to embarrass? JUDGE SMITH: To embarrass her for the 6 7 purpose of getting her not to testify. 8 MR. BOKELMAN: That would be an attempt to 9 induce someone to not go forward in - - - in a 10 proceeding, so that probably would qualify. 11 JUDGE SMITH: So - - - and - - - and - - -12 MR. BOKELMAN: I wouldn't like the case, 13 but it would probably qualify. JUDGE SMITH: Take - - - take it - - - take 14 15 it away from Facebook for a minute. Ordinary case, 16 he knows who the informant is. There's no protective 17 order, nothing prevent - - - he calls her up on the 18 phone and says Amber what you did was a terrible 19 thing. I hate you for that, and you should be 2.0 ashamed of yourself. When he says that he's hoping 21 that she will change her mind about cooperating with 22 the police; is that - - - was that witness tampering? 23 MR. BOKELMAN: Unless I have something 2.4 where he has affirmatively said this was my intention

when I made that statement, I don't think it is.

1	Because based on the content of that statement
2	communicated privately, I can't prove what his intent
3	was.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay.
5	MR. BOKELMAN: Thank you very much.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks, counselor.
7	Counselor, rebuttal?
8	MR. BLUE: Just briefly, Your Honor.
9	Again, I think that that Judge Smith's analogy,
10	hits on the the main the main problem
11	with with the case. And that that is
12	proving Mr. Horton had the necessary intent or the
13	necessary knowledge.
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why can't you infer
15	it from the context of what's gone on and his use of
16	this powerful instrument, Facebook?
17	MR. BLUE: It's it
18	looking at the the discussion on Facebook as a
19	whole, it's it's it's so innocuous that I
20	don't think it would rise to the level of being
21	overtly intimidating.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Even even when
23	
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: Apparently, there's enough
25	for the jury

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm sorry. Go ahead. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, no. Apparently 3 there's enough for the jury to conclude that it was. 4 MR. BLUE: That's true, Your Honor. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Also, remember it's linked to the video. 6 7 MR. BLUE: Yes, but the video - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, that was pretty 9 powerful, the video though, right? 10 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, was - - - was he able 11 to take - - - take down any of the material after 12 there's a response that says snitches get stitches? 13 It seems much more of a physically intimidating 14 response. I know it's not his. 15 MR. BLUE: No. 16 JUDGE RIVERA: Is he - - - is he able to, 17 at that point, remove anything? 18 MR. BLUE: I'm not sure whether he would or 19 The evidence in the case doesn't indicate that 20 he was the one who actually posted the video online. 21 So he may not have been able to - - - to take it down 22 at that point. 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: He - - - he - - -2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: But other than the video, 25 can he remove anything else that he's already posted?

1	He himself, no?
2	MR. BLUE: He might be able to if he added
3	it.
4	JUDGE RIVERA: Or close it down so that no
5	one else can access it?
6	MR. BLUE: I think he could have. I think
7	he may have been able to edit comments on his
8	on his site. I know that since this case has come up
9	that Facebook itself can edit comments
10	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
11	MR. BLUE: it thinks are inflammatory
12	or or for some other reason it wants to
13	to remove.
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
15	Thanks. Thank you both. Appreciate it.
16	(Court is adjourned)
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the
4	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
5	Appeals of Thomas Horton v. People, No. 163 was
6	prepared using the required transcription equipment
7	and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.
8	
9	C
10	Consideral as
11	Signature:
12	
13	Agency Name: eScribers
14	
15	Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street
16	Suite # 607
17	New York, NY 10040
18	
19	Date: September 19, 2014
20	
21	
22	
23	