COURT OF APPEALS 1 2 STATE OF NEW YORK 3 _____ 4 PEOPLE, 5 Respondent, 6 -against-No. 35 7 DAYSHAWN P. HANDY, 8 Appellant. 9 _____ 20 Eagle Street 10 Albany, New York 12207 February 6, 2013 11 12 Before: 13 CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ 14 ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH 15 ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. 16 Appearances: 17 JANET C. SOMES, ESQ. MONROE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE Attorneys for Appellant 18 10 North Fitzhugh Street 19 Rochester, NY 14614 20 GEOFFREY KAEUPER, ADA MONROE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 21 Attorneys for Respondent 47 South Fitzhugh Street 22 Rochester, NY 14614 23 2.4 Karen Schiffmiller 25 Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Number 35, People v.
2	Handy.
3	Okay, you're on. Counsel, you want
4	rebuttal time?
5	MS. SOMES: Thank you. I would like two
6	minutes of rebuttal. Janet Somes on behalf of
7	Dayshawn Handy. And I would like to jump right to
8	point two, if I may?
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Sure.
10	MS. SOMES: Despite repeated requests by
11	defense counsel to be provided with any surveillance
12	or video recordings made in the Monroe County Jail
13	with relating to this incident, the prosecutor, at
14	the beginning of the trial, still didn't know whether
15	or not any recordings had been made, but she did know
16	that none had been preserved.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what about
18	the particular charge to and what the the video
19	did or could have shown? How does it relate? You
20	know, they're kind of saying, well, it doesn't really
21	involve what happened over there. Well, how do you -
22	what's the answer to their contention?
23	MS. SOMES: I don't think you can separate
24	the two. This was an incident that started in Cell
25	Block C. It was a quick incident. A lot of action

1 going on. And with regard to Count II, that was the 2 injury to Deputy Schliff's hand. 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right. 4 MS. SOMES: With regard to Count I, it was 5 Deputy Saeva's hand. And it looks like probably they 6 - - - Deputy Saeva didn't really know when his hand 7 was injured. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're saying they 9 sort of combined the - - -10 MS. SOMES: It's - - - it's one - - - it's 11 one incident, really. It's one - - -12 JUDGE SMITH: So - - - so even if - - - all 13 you say all you have to show is that there was relevant footage from the Cell Block - - - Cell Block 14 15 C camera; we don't have to worry whether anything was 16 picked up in Cell Block B. 17 MS. SOMES: I think you - - - I think we 18 should still be worried about whether anything was 19 picked up. I mean, I'm in a better position to say 20 that something was picked up in Cell Block C, because 21 we have Deputy - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: And you - - - you - - - you 23 would - - - obviously, you want as much as you can, 24 but you say that would do it in your view. 25 MS. SOMES: That would do it, yes. I think

it would do it. 1 2 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Because there was a little 3 bit of discrepancy as to exactly where this took place, right? One deputy said one location, and the 4 5 other thought he was closer to the door? MS. SOMES: Yes. Deputy Saeva said that 6 7 Deputy Schliff actually did come into Cell Block C 8 area, and Deputy Schliff said, well, he - - - at one 9 point, he said he did come in and at one point, he 10 said he didn't come in. So where this injury 11 happened exactly, we can't pinpoint, and - - -12 JUDGE SMITH: But even - - - suppose - - -13 suppose, hypothetically, that the only thing that was 14 captured on tape was the interaction between Saeva 15 and the defendant. You still - - - can you still win 16 the case even though he was acquitted on the Saeva 17 count? MS. SOMES: Absolutely, because the 18 19 question was whether or not Mr. Handy had any intent 20 to injure Deputy Schliff. And intent, of course, 21 we're going to look at all the surrounding 22 circumstances. 23 JUDGE SMITH: So if he was actually in, 2.4 like, a - - - like, a nice, quiet man one minute 25 before, like a wild animal one minute before, it's

relevant.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

MS. SOMES: It's relevant. And it also may be relevant in this case because the testimony of Mr. Handy was so opposite of the testimony of Deputy Saeva. Deputy - - - Mr. Handy testified to a use of excessive force. He testified to, you know, that Deputy Saeva just ended up hitting him and going after him.

9 And so if this video might have shown some 10 sort of excessive force being used, it might have 11 shown that the event didn't unfold exactly as the witnesses had said. This - - - this might have shown 12 13 something as obscure as whether or not Mr. Handy was 14 wearing clothing at the time, because Deputy Saeva 15 said, yes, he was wearing clothing, and Mr. Handy 16 said, no, he was butt naked.

17 So, you know, something as obscure as that, 18 whether or not it showed that he was wearing clothing 19 at this time, would put into doubt the testimony of 20 the prosecution witnesses.

21 JUDGE GRAFFEO: At what point did the 22 defense ask for the tapes?

23 MS. SOMES: The defense asked for the tapes 24 first in his discovery - - - in his discovery demand, 25 which is on page 17 of the record. He asked for any

1 electronic surveillance or recordings. In his Brady 2 demand, on page 19 through 21 of the record, he 3 demanded anything - - - any material that could be used to show the witnesses were not credible. 4 5 He also, apparently, had had some 6 conversation with the prosecutor beforehand, so that 7 he was - - - they were at - - - he knew that defense 8 counsel wanted the tapes. So can I pinpoint exactly 9 when before the discovery demand the tapes were 10 demanded? I cannot, but it seems to be that there 11 was conversation about it. They were requested. 12 JUDGE SMITH: And the - - - as to the - - -13 as to the counts we're talking about here, the tapes 14 we're talking about here, no demand was made within 15 the thirty days, because the indictment didn't happen 16 within thirty days, right? 17 MS. SOMES: That's prob - - - that's - - -I'm not sure that - - - that there was a demand 18 19 within the thirty days or not. There could have 20 been. Not a formal demand, but there could have 21 been. If he was arraigned in city court, there could 22 have been a request then. 23 But that thirty days is kind of an 24 artificial time line. There's no reason why - - -25 why there has to be that thirty days. I think that

б

it became an issue because when counsel was - - -1 defense counsel was trying to differentiate his 2 3 request for the adverse inference instruction - -JUDGE SMITH: Well, isn't it - - - I 4 5 thought thirty days was the amount of time as a matter of practice before these things get taped 6 7 over. 8 MS. SOMES: That is - - - that is right. 9 However, that doesn't mean that the People aren't - -10 - don't have to preserve exculpatory evidence or 11 evidence that may be helpful for the defense, just because it wasn't asked within thir - - - the thirty 12 13 days. That's an artificial time line. 14 JUDGE READ: What are you asking for? Are 15 you asking - - - at some point, are you asking for us 16 to interpret something in the gap filling or 17 something in the law? MS. SOMES: I - - - what I'm asking for is 18 19 - - - is a rule that would say that when there is a 20 recording that is in possession of law enforcement or 21 that they have created that has the potential to have captured events relating to a criminal charge to be 22 23 helpful to the defense, that it has to be preserved. 2.4 I think that when you strictly look at the 25 two - - - you know, the discovery statute in 240,

it's not really clear that this would be covered 1 2 under it. You can - - - you know, it would be 3 covered if the District Attorney intended to use it as evidence, introduce it into evidence at the trial. 4 5 That is certainly covered under the discovery statute. But it would also be discovered if it was 6 7 under Brady or something, you know - - - certainly 8 with Brady, then it would be included. 9 So I think to kind of fill the gap that 10 might exist here, because this evidence is so 11 important and it's so crucial, and we're just going 12 to have more and more of the recordings. 13 JUDGE GRAFFEO: But what are the limits of that rule? I mean, in other words, if a police 14 15 agency is investigating a bank robbery, do they have 16 to be sure they preserve all the tapes at the bank or 17 at a convenience store - - -18 MS. SOMES: If those tapes are turned over 19 20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - what they generate? 21 I'm trying to understand the - - -22 MS. SOMES: If those tapes - - -23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - parameters of your 2.4 rule? 25 MS. SOMES: I think if those tapes are

1 turned over to them, then they have the duty to 2 preserve them, and to take care of them. If they 3 generate them, then they have the duty to preserve them and take care of them. 4 5 JUDGE SMITH: Are you saying the failure to turn them over - - - the failure to preserve them 6 7 requires dismissal of the indictment or just an adverse inference charge? 8 MS. SOMES: Well, unfor - - - I'd like to 9 10 say dismissal of the indictment, but based on the 11 record here, I don't think defense counsel - - -12 trial counsel - - - shot high enough. He asked for 13 an adverse inference charge. 14 JUDGE SMITH: So, I see. So you - - - so 15 you - - - on this - - - because of preservation 16 issues, you're not asking for dismissal of the 17 indictment, but you are saying you'd be entitled to 18 it, if he preserved it? 19 MS. SOMES: I think - - - I think that 20 would be one of the remedies - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: No, I guess - - - I mean, I 22 would be, you know, whatever the consequences in this 23 case, shouldn't we be concerned about a holding 24 that's going to require every indictment to be 25 dismissed every time somebody mistakenly tapes over a

2	MS. SOMES: Well, I think that this court
3	has done that before where, you know, you look at
4	- you look at the circumstances and say that it's
5	within the discretion of the trial court to say what
6	the what the sanction's going to be for the
7	lost evidence, and that seems to have worked fairly
8	well, but there needs to be a sanction. And in this
9	case, we asked for a sanction, and we did not get any
10	further sanction.
11	JUDGE SMITH: You don't you aren't -
12	you don't have to ask for anything more than an
13	adverse inference charge here?
14	MS. SOMES: Do I? Do I have to ask for
15	anything more than
16	JUDGE SMITH: No
17	MS. SOMES: Like I said, I'd like to.
18	JUDGE SMITH: answer whichever two
19	questions you're thinking.
20	MS. SOMES: I'd like to ask for more than
21	an adverse inference, but I don't think it's
22	it's fair on this record.
23	I'd like to go to preservation just for a
24	moment, because Mr. Kaeuper argues that this my
25	argument is not preserved. And it's preserved under

two different way - - - two different bases. First 1 2 under CPL 470.05(2), Mr. Handy is a party who, 3 without success, has not gotten the charge that he 4 wanted. He specifically wanted this char - - - an 5 adverse inference charge as to Count II, and he did 6 not get it, so he does not have to have any further 7 protest. But he did further protest. The court gave 8 him - - - and my light is on. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, go ahead; finish 10 your argument. 11 MS. SOMES: The court gave him a proposed 12 charge. That proposed charge was to Count III, the 13 January incident only, and once the court gave him 14 the charge, then defense counsel went through what 15 was wrong with that charge. He went through the time 16 line of what had happened, that he was deprived of 17 it, and he said, at the - - - he said, regardless of 18 the language to be used, whether it's presumption or inference in the case, there should be an adverse 19 20 inference as to Counts II, III, and IV - - - or 21 Counts I, II and III. So this is preserved two 22 different ways. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel, 24 thanks. 25 Counsel, what's wrong with the rule that

1 your adversary laid out? MR. KAEUPER: Well - - - Geoffrey Kaeuper 2 3 for the People. The rule - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We know; you've been 5 here before, today. We know who you are; go ahead. MR. KAEUPER: We got the talk beforehand, 6 7 so I got to follow the rules. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: All right, go ahead. 9 MR. KAEUPER: But as far as - - -10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Don't listen to the 11 Clerk of the Court; we tell you what to do. Go 12 ahead; I'm kidding you. 13 MR. KAEUPER: As far as the rule, I mean, if the rule here is to be that if there's a video of 14 15 the crime that the People had - - - that the People 16 are in possession of, that they have an obligation to 17 preserve that. And we never contested that in the 18 trial, for we agreed with that all along. So - - -19 and I wouldn't try to argue anything - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So where do you dis -21 - - where do you - - -22 MR. KAEUPER: - - - if it's actually of the 23 crime. 2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So where do you 25 disagree with your adversary?

1	MR. KAEUPER: Well, for one thing, I don't
2	agree that this is a the video the video
3	that we're actually talking about here is the video
4	in Cell Block C.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but she's
6	saying it's kind of interrelated, and it's all
7	related to the circumstances
8	MR. KAEUPER: Where where
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: surrounding,
10	you know, what this is all about.
11	MR. KAEUPER: Right. But she's assuming
12	that it shows some part of the incident that's
13	charged in Count I.
14	JUDGE READ: But we don't really know or
15	not know, right?
16	MR. KAEUPER: Well
17	JUDGE READ: Because the the officer
18	who looked at it remembered looking at it, but
19	couldn't really remember what he saw.
20	MR. KAEUPER: Well, he he he
21	does describe the location of the camera, says it
22	points sort of in the direction of defendant's cell,
23	but off to the side.
24	JUDGE SMITH: He said it captured what he
25	called a small part of the incident.

1 MR. KAEUPER: Which is - - - and then he describes it as him go - - - him approaching another 2 3 inmate's cell. And then the defendant talks about 4 the - - -5 JUDGE SMITH: Do we have to take his word for what he said? I mean, he - - - doesn't it look 6 7 kind of bad that he looked at it, can't say how many 8 times he looked at it, can't say who he looked at it 9 with. He remembers that it didn't show anything bad, 10 and after he looked at it, it was deleted. Isn't - -11 - doesn't - - - shouldn't that make us a little uncomfortable? 12 13 MR. KAEUPER: I think it probably should make you uncomfortable. The defendant, though, 14 15 testified about the position of the camera also. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: So let's go back; let's go 17 back. 18 MR. KAEUPER: And - - -19 JUDGE PIGOTT: I mean, just fundamentally, 20 because we're always talking about statewide import 21 of some of these decisions. The complainants here are the sheriffs. The videographers are the 22 23 sheriffs. They arrest the guy. So they're 24 arresting, they're the witnesses, they're the 25 victims, and they have the film, and it's gone. What

do you do about that?

2	I mean, it's not as I don't think you
3	meant this, but if the People have it. It's not
4	whether or not the DA has it. It seems to me that
5	you've got a situation here where the only people
6	that had it were the people who were complaining
7	here. And wouldn't the presumption be that if it
8	said showed something that they wanted
9	that you would have had it in your file and it would
10	have been subject to 240?
11	MR. KAEUPER: Well, I mean, I guess I
12	guess that goes to a question of bad faith, and I
13	don't think there was ever
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, it just goes to a
15	question of as Ms. Somes is suggesting, that,
15 16	question of as Ms. Somes is suggesting, that, you know, isn't it an adverse inference, at least?
16	you know, isn't it an adverse inference, at least?
16 17	you know, isn't it an adverse inference, at least? Whether it's bad faith or not, I mean, my goodness.
16 17 18	you know, isn't it an adverse inference, at least? Whether it's bad faith or not, I mean, my goodness. MR. KAEUPER: Well, if there's some reason
16 17 18 19	you know, isn't it an adverse inference, at least? Whether it's bad faith or not, I mean, my goodness. MR. KAEUPER: Well, if there's some reason to believe it shows some again, the inference
16 17 18 19 20	you know, isn't it an adverse inference, at least? Whether it's bad faith or not, I mean, my goodness. MR. KAEUPER: Well, if there's some reason to believe it shows some again, the inference has to be an inference about evidence. So you have
16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>you know, isn't it an adverse inference, at least? Whether it's bad faith or not, I mean, my goodness. MR. KAEUPER: Well, if there's some reason to believe it shows some again, the inference has to be an inference about evidence. So you have to instruct the jury: you heard testimony about this</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	you know, isn't it an adverse inference, at least? Whether it's bad faith or not, I mean, my goodness. MR. KAEUPER: Well, if there's some reason to believe it shows some again, the inference has to be an inference about evidence. So you have to instruct the jury: you heard testimony about this videotape; you can infer that it may not have shown

1	says, well, Officer McCarthy, before he comes into
2	it, he's in front of the camera. It's showing his
3	back.
4	JUDGE SMITH: Well, well
5	MR. KAEUPER: The defendant is is
6	_
7	JUDGE SMITH: Well, the jury the jury
8	what would I could imagine a juror who
9	didn't believe a word the defendant said but thought
10	maybe the officers were stretching it a bit, too.
11	MR. KAEUPER: Okay, but, I mean, but there
12	has to be
13	JUDGE SMITH: And and and
14	wouldn't it would, yeah couldn't
15	couldn't such a juror reasonably infer that if the
16	officer was telling the complete truth, the video
17	wouldn't have disappeared?
18	MR. KAEUPER: I mean, I guess you could in
19	you could infer that. But but again, I
20	mean, the the defendant here testifies with
21	respect to Count III about the camera. The camera is
22	right on the shower stall. It captured everything.
23	He testifies about that. Was the camera in Cell
24	Block C, he testifies
25	JUDGE PIGOTT: What would you what

1 would you have done if he, you know, having suffered 2 some injuries had - - - had pictures taken of him, 3 and then said but I lost the pictures. But, boy, 4 they were something; they showed all kinds of bruises 5 and everything. I mean, wouldn't you say to the 6 court, Judge, we never got to see the pictures; we'd 7 like an adverse inference with respect to that? 8 MR. KAEUPER: Well, no, no, I - - - I don't 9 - - - I mean, I don't he gets in testimony about 10 pictures that don't exist or something. I mean, I 11 don't think he can - - - I mean, there'd be a best evidence problem, I think, with that. 12 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, I mean, I - - -14 MR. KAEUPER: If he's going to testify, 15 then the contents of - - -16 JUDGE PIGOTT: All analogies limp. But I'm 17 - - - all I'm suggesting to you is that you would be complaining an awful lot if the defendant said, I've 18 19 got the smoking gun; I just lost it. 20 MR. KAEUPER: Well, okay, but - - - but if - - - if - - - if somebody is taking pictures and 21 22 we're both here and you say, those pictures, if they 23 hadn't been lost, would have shown - - - that I 24 possessed - - - would have shown, you know, my 25 horrible injuries, you know, and I don't disp - - -

or I - - - I'm messing up - - -1 JUDGE PIGOTT: I know; we're both lost. 2 3 MR. KAEUPER: But - - - but my point is the 4 defendant is not saying that this camera captured 5 this incident. The defendant is saying something 6 completely inconsistent with that. JUDGE PIGOTT: Does he know? 7 8 MR. KAEUPER: He - - - yeah. I mean, he's 9 there. You look - - - you see the camera. You can 10 see where it's pointing. He testifies about - - -11 JUDGE READ: But the other - - - but the 12 other witness said it got a small part of it or 13 something like that. 14 MR. KAEUPER: A small - - - I mean, I guess 15 that depends on what - - - what do we think he means 16 by the incident. 17 JUDGE SMITH: The only person who testified who actually saw the video was Saeva. 18 19 MR. KAEUPER: Right. 20 JUDGE SMITH: So, you know - - -21 MR. KAEUPER: But defendant had no problem 22 with testifying about where the camera was pointing 23 in - - -2.4 JUDGE SMITH: Yes. 25 MR. KAEUPER: - - - with respect to Count

1	III, and what it captured.
2	JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but but but
3	don't we have to if the one man who saw it,
4	says it captured part of the incident, it's pretty
5	clear that it captured part of the incident, isn't
6	it?
7	MR. KAEUPER: Well, I again, I mean,
8	I guess that depends on what he means by the
9	incident. He says it captured me going up to the
10	cell of another inmate. Now, if I mean, if the
11	incident if I'm you know, if I'm a
12	corrections officer, I'm probably thinking the
13	incident is that whole you know, is that whole
14	transaction, not the specific crime. And what he
15	does the moment before doesn't end up being relevant
16	to
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but the bottom
18	line is we just don't really know because, you know,
19	it's gone, and we don't know what, you know, he said
20	or he saw or didn't see. And we know what he said.
21	MR. KAEUPER: Well, if and if the
22	defendant's testimony wasn't totally contrary to
23	_
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're saying what
25	the defendant says

1 MR. KAEUPER: He talks about where the 2 camera - - -3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - demonstrates 4 that this is not important, so the - - -5 MR. KAEUPER: It - - - he doesn't even 6 claim in his testimony that it captured - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: But wouldn't your 7 8 adversary's rule, though, create a better practice so 9 that these things are preserved? 10 MR. KAEUPER: Well, which - - - which - - -11 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - when we're in a lawenforcement situation like this? 12 13 MR. KAEUPER: If the rule is dismissal? I mean, I don't - - - I don't think dismissal is the 14 15 appropriate - - -16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: She's not advocating 17 for dismissal. MR. KAEUPER: Oh, okay. I - - - I, you 18 19 know - - - I guess I'm - - -20 JUDGE PIGOTT: The case we have is 21 inference. Next week it'll be dismissal. 22 JUDGE READ: She would be advocating for 23 dismissal if it had preserved. We know that. 24 MR. KAEUPER: Right, but I mean, that's - -25 - that's not even the rule with Rosario, which is

1 what - - - the analogy that was drawn in the brief, 2 but - - -3 JUDGE PIGOTT: But the thing is, take a bank. I mean, if there's - - - if the bank's been 4 5 robbed, somebody at the bank says get the tapes. You 6 had the same thing happen here. Why wouldn't - - - I 7 mean, isn't there a pol - - - I mean, shouldn't there 8 be a policy, that when there's an incident involving 9 that the tape comes out of the machine and you put a 10 new one in? 11 MR. KAEUPER: I think there absolutely 12 should be a policy, and I think one thing that's 13 happening here, clearly, is you've got a different -14 - - the prosecutor who's handling the case changes at 15 one point, and I don't know if that's - - - if that's 16 part of where sometimes things fall through the 17 cracks when - - - when those transitions happen. I 18 don't know if that explains it, but the prosecutor 19 who ends up trying the case is, admittedly, not all 20 that clear on what happened in - - -21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, but it's not them, 22 it's the sheriff. I mean, why wouldn't they have 23 done that? I mean, they're in law enforcement. 24 MR. KAEUPER: I - - - I don't know why they 25 wouldn't have done that.

1 JUDGE SMITH: Are you - - - going back to 2 what you were saying a minute ago. You talked a lot 3 about the defendant's testimony. Suppose if the 4 defendant - - - this case is exactly the same, except 5 the defendant had not testified. He chose not to 6 present a case. Would you concede then that he would 7 be entitled to an adverse inference charge? MR. KAEUPER: No, because I think he still 8 9 could put forth evidence that would show - - - that 10 would give the jury a basis for - - - to - - - that 11 is, again, I mean, the jury has to have some 12 evidentiary basis to apply this presumption to. You 13 know - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: But they do. They have 14 15 testimony that there was a tape, and it's gone. 16 MR. KAEUPER: Right, but you heard 17 testimony that the tape contained this. You may even infer, but don't have to, that that's not true. 18 19 Well, what are they going to - - -20 JUDGE PIGOTT: But then - - - then you're 21 saying - - - then your policy at the sheriff's 22 department is destroy all tapes, because then we 23 don't have to - - - we can explain them, and we don't 24 have to produce them. 25 MR. KAEUPER: Well, I mean, if there's - -

1 - if it's in bad faith, if it's actually being just -2 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, I'm not suggesting bad 4 faith. I'm just - - -5 MR. KAEUPER: Well, but that would - - -6 but that would certainly be bad faith. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, it's - - -8 JUDGE SMITH: It's hard to prove bad faith, 9 isn't it? 10 MR. KAEUPER: I mean, I suppose it is hard 11 to prove - - -JUDGE SMITH: And it's also prove - - -12 13 it's hard to prove what's on a tape after it's been 14 erased. 15 MR. KAEUPER: I don't know of any way to do 16 it. 17 JUDGE SMITH: Do you agree with your 18 adversary that if that - - - assuming hypothetically, 19 that there's significant video footage of the Cell 20 Block C incident, that that's relevant on Count II? 21 MR. KAEUPER: I don't - - - well, I guess, 22 it depends on what you mean by significant. I mean -23 _ _ 24 JUDGE SMITH: I mean, it shows - - -25 MR. KAEUPER: If it's - - -

1	JUDGE SMITH: It either contradicts or
2	confirms either or both of the witnesses' versions.
3	MR. KAEUPER: No, I really don't think so,
4	because the people involved are different, so that
5	the credibility of those witnesses is really not very
6	relevant.
7	JUDGE SMITH: But doesn't she have a point
8	that if the man was acting either like a choirboy or
9	a wild animal two minutes before the Count II
10	incident, that's relevant on Count II?
11	MR. KAEUPER: I think, yeah and I
12	think I think, yeah, if it were to show the
13	ending part of that incident charged in Count I, that
14	would probably be relevant to point (sic) II. What
15	the deputy does immediately prior to, whether he was
16	going to another inmate's cell, I think, is clearly
17	not relevant to
18	JUDGE SMITH: The even though
19	even though your light's on, I wanted to ask you:
20	are you are you saying that she didn't preserve
21	that the trial counsel didn't preserve the
22	argument for an adverse inference charge?
23	MR. KAEUPER: Well, I I
24	JUDGE SMITH: It looked to me like he asked
25	for it.

1	MR. KAEUPER: There there are a whole
2	series of different things that were requested in the
3	original brief, many of which, I think, are now
4	conceded were not preserved. I had argued that the
5	permissive adverse inference, the narrow question of
б	the permissive adverse inference as to that Cell
7	Block C video, was not preserved. I have been
8	convinced by the respondent's reply brief; I think
9	that narrow issue is preserved. I think the other
10	issues raised are not preserved.
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
12	Thanks, counsel.
13	Counsel, rebuttal?
14	MS. SOMES: Unless there are any questions?
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Nope, I think you're
16	okay.
17	MS. SOMES: Thank you.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks both of you.
19	(Court is adjourned)
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	
2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the
5	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
6	Appeals of People v. Dayshawn P. Handy, No. 35 was
7	prepared using the required transcription equipment
8	and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.
9	
10	Hour felifinitle
11	A derestant
12	Signature:
13	
14	Agency Name: eScribers
15	
16	Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street
17	Suite # 607
18	New York, NY 10040
19	
20	Date: February 13, 2013
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	