1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PEOPLE,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	MARVIN BYER,
8	Appellant.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 March 18, 2013
11	Before:
12	
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
16	Appearances:
17	BRUCE D. AUSTERN, ESQ.
18	CENTER FOR APPELLATE LITIGATION Attorneys for Appellant
19	74 Trinity Place New York, NY 10006
20	JUSTIN J. BRAUN, ADA
21	THE OFFICE OF THE BRONX DISTRICT ATTORNEY Attorneys for Respondent
22	198 East 161st Street Bronx, NY 10451
23	
24	
25	Karen Schiffmiller Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 84, People v. Byer. 2 Okay, counsel, do you want any rebuttal 3 time, counsel? MR. AUSTERN: I would like to reserve two 4 minutes for rebuttal, Your Honor. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes, sure. 6 7 Go ahead. MR. AUSTERN: Good afternoon, Your Honors. 8 9 Bruce Austern, on behalf of appellant, Mr. Marvin 10 Byer. 11 The Appellate Division correctly decided the evidentiary claims here. The Appellate Division 12 13 wrongly decided harmless error. There are three tests to look at: constitutional harmless error, 14 15 nonconstitutional harmless error, and the separate, 16 fundamental, freestanding right to a fair trial. 17 This Court in People v. Crimmins recognized a fundamental freestanding right to a fair trial; 18 19 attributing nine murders to Mr. Byer, ten with the 2.0 present case, denied Mr. Byer his right to - - -21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Did that issue go to the voluntariness of his statements rather than the 22 23 fact of the nine killing? 2.4 MR. AUSTERN: No, Your Honor, it doesn't go 25 to the voluntariness of the statement. It - - - it

1 was an - - - it went to nothing. It was an 2 extraneous remark. It was a brief remark. It was an 3 unnecessary remark. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You know, I think 4 5 this is such an interesting case, because on the 6 surface, you know, you can't think of a more damning 7 statement, that I killed nine other people. Explain 8 9 MR. AUSTERN: I can't imagine it. 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, you know, I 11 mean, on a visceral reaction, where, you know, I 12 think - - -13 MR. AUSTERN: It's horrific. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I think that's a 14 15 visceral reaction that would be normal. But what about in this case, do you think - - - tell us why in 16 17 this case it makes such a difference. MR. AUSTERN: In this case it was an 18 19 elephant in the jury room. It essentially told the 20 jurors they had a - - - exactly what defense counsel 21 said, that they had a serial killer - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: But, but - - -23 MR. AUSTERN: - - - a madman. He - - -2.4 JUDGE SMITH: But what's the jury - - - but 25 take us - - - put us inside the head of a typical

juror for a minute. He's sitting there thinking - - explain how he would acquit, and then he hears, oh,
the man admitted to nine other murders. And I guess
what I'm getting - - - part of what I'm getting at
is, the juror who believes Cawley's (ph.) testimony
is going to convict, anyway. He doesn't need the
nine murders. And if he doesn't believe Cawley, then
Cawley could be making that up, too.

2.4

MR. AUSTERN: Well, I don't know - - - additionally, there, I should say, there was a defense presented, and my client testified, and he did fully explain his behavior, and it's very disturbing behavior. This is a tough case. This was a tough case for the jury. This is a disturbing case even under - - even the defendant's view and his testimony was disturbing.

And he did explain this testimony about these nine other bodies completely eclipsed - - - not only was it propensity evidence, it completely eclipsed his ability to present his defense to the jury, also.

JUDGE SMITH: Is it even believable that he killed nine other people? I mean, assuming he said it, wouldn't you tend to discount - - I mean, nine unsolved murders somewhere.

1	MR. AUSTERN: No, Your Honor, I don't see
2	anything I understand the Your Honor's
3	view, but I don't think there's anything in this
4	record I think they were told; I think they
5	understood. I think they had every reason to believe
6	that there were nine bodies out there.
7	JUDGE READ: Well, there was a limiting -
8	_
9	MR. AUSTERN: That was what was
10	JUDGE READ: There was a limiting
11	instruction, correct?
12	MR. AUSTERN: There was a limiting
13	instruction, which is, you know, please ignore the
14	nine other murders; they have they're not
15	before you; they have nothing to do with this case.
16	Let's move on. It was a bombshell. You know, there
17	was no disturbingly, there was no further
18	discussion of this. And they were just given this
19	bit of information without any explanation. It
20	certainly goes to the heart of what a fair trial is.
21	It was unnecessary.
22	JUDGE SMITH: But was the was the
23	other evidence overwhelming?
24	MR. AUSTERN: The this was a case of
25	his statements were the crux of the case where

the - - - the whole of the case. It was his statements from the evening of the crime. So there was not overwhelming - - -

JUDGE SMITH: There's a videotaped confession, which he doesn't say anything about nine bodies.

MR. AUSTERN: No.

2.4

JUDGE SMITH: And he says, I did it, and here's how I did it. How does the jury disbelieve that?

MR. AUSTERN: Well, at the end of his videotaped statement, he said he was there - - - his - - - he - - - he explained that - - - he completely referred to his - - - the woman he loved, and explained that he was doing this, that he was taking the fall for the woman he loved. I don't remember exactly what his words were there. He repeated that later. This all had to do with his - - - his defense was this had to do with - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is there reason to believe, given her weak condition, that, you know, that a juror would - - - did anyone think that he did this out of love - - - that he confessed out of love - - - when she was so obviously in a very, very weak condition?

1 MR. AUSTERN: Well, I mean, they make much I don't think there's much - - - I don't 2 3 know. She's not accused of doing the - - -4 JUDGE SMITH: But the defense theory has to 5 be that she's the killer, right? 6 MR. AUSTERN: The defense theory - - -7 JUDGE SMITH: I mean, the woman's there. 8 If somebody - - -9 MR. AUSTERN: - - - appears to be he 10 arrived home and she was there, and that was what he 11 presented. That was his defense. Yes, that was what 12 he testified to. 13 JUDGE READ: What about the forensic evidence? Wasn't there forensic evidence that was 14 15 also consistent with your client's guilt? In other 16 words, that what he described jibed with - - -17 correlated very well with the forensic evidence of the blows, and where the blows were delivered? 18 MR. AUSTERN: Your Honor, it's difficult to 19 20 discuss, but, you know, he took a knife to this body 21 after it was already - - - you know, after the death, 22 and dismembered this body, and certainly there is - -23 - he had the opportunity - - - he viewed this body, 2.4 so that could partially explain it. He also,

perhaps, could have, you know, made those moves

1	elsewhere, so I don't find that very compelling.
2	Certainly, it all seems to come down to his testimony
3	and the People's case. And here it seems
4	JUDGE SMITH: Well, there still
5	JUDGE RIVERA: The jurors certainly could
6	find his version fantastical, right? So if they
7	really cannot believe this story, the fact that
8	you've got this other statement that gets in, how is
9	that harmless?
10	MR. AUSTERN: If they I'm sorry; I
11	didn't understand, Your Honor. If they
12	JUDGE RIVERA: If they don't believe his
13	version, obviously. They just think that is
14	it's just not believable to them.
15	MR. AUSTERN: Well, the People had the
16	burden to prove the case beyond a reasonable doubt.
17	So certainly it starts there, and then they look at
18	his defense, and they he had a defense here.
19	He had the right to present that defense. I should
20	say, too, in terms of some of this weighing
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, he presented the
22	defense, right?
23	MR. AUSTERN: He presented he
24	testified, right.
25	JUDGE RIVERA: Right, yes.

1 MR. AUSTERN: He testified to - - - and the jury, unfortunately, was given this nine other 2 bodies. And I think it's difficult - - -3 4 JUDGE SMITH: I'm not so - - - I'm - - - I 5 think some of us are having trouble imagining the juror who, forgetting about the nine bodies, and 6 7 forgetting about the other inadmissible stuff, how does - - - describe the state of mind of a juror with 8 9 reasonable doubt. What does that juror think might 10 have happened? 11 MR. AUSTERN: What does that juror think 12 might have happened? That juror thinks that they 13 have a serial - - - they've just been told by 14 Detective Cawley that this person is a serial killer, 15 a madman. They have an elephant in the room. 16 They're supposed to weigh the - - -17 JUDGE SMITH: No, no, no. I'm talking about a hypothetical juror who hasn't heard that 18 19 evidence. How - - - how can that juror rationally 20 come to the conclusion, oh, this - - - there's 21 reasonable doubt here; I should acquit. 22 MR. AUSTERN: I think there's reasonable 23 doubt here. He - - - there's every reason that a 2.4 juror could acquit here. His defense fit with what

his statement was. They had the right to look at the

1 evidence. I should say - - -2 JUDGE SMITH: I guess, they - - -3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: They'd have to believe that the woman on the dialysis committed the murder, 4 5 right? Isn't that the only way that - - -MR. AUSTERN: Well, that's one way; that 6 7 was what was presented. 8 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - the jury would acquit 9 him? 10 MR. AUSTERN: The idea was that he was doing - - - that she did, right, kill him, and I 11 12 don't think there's any reason to believe - - - I 13 think there's a lot out there, I should say, 14 suggesting that, for one thing, that confessions are 15 not always truthful. And there's a lot of cases where that's evident. And I think there are a lot of 16 17 cases out there, where people on dialysis have killed people. I don't know - - - I find it, you know, hard 18 19 to believe that that would not - - - that she was 20 incapable of doing this because she was on dialysis. 21 I think a juror could easily have found that she 22 could have done this. I mean, they did present that

she was on dialysis. They didn't present anything

more. There's no real reason to know that that

23

2.4

25

evening - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: But they might have doubted the motive and thought that he really had the motive. I mean, there is clearly evidence that goes against your client. It - - again, my question: what makes it so - - if the jury believes that it's just fantastical, does that not outweigh the nine other bodies?

MR. AUSTERN: Well, you know, the jury deliberated for two days, so I think the jury took this case very seriously. I think juries do take this seriously. I think when you have nine other bodies - - when you have that statement - - I think when you look at the Appellate Division decision, it is a very uncomfortable decision. I think it would be - - I would ask the court to look at some other murder case and think about this; to ask a friend or someone not here oh, I'm going to tell you about this story, and this person talked about nine other bodies.

And I also would think about what about the situation where - - - what if the detective had just said this, no statement, had just said, you know, look, he's got nine other bodies. And the court had said, well, please, you know, pay no attention to that. You know, I think that under a variety of

1	circumstances that we do have this fundamental right
2	to a fair trial.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you.
4	MR. AUSTERN: And then also under harmless
5	error
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You'll have your
7	rebuttal. Thank
8	MR. AUSTERN: we ask for reversal.
9	Thank you.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks, counsel,
11	appreciate it.
12	MR. BRAUN: Good afternoon, Your Honors.
13	May it please the court, Justin J. Braun for the
14	Office of the District Attorney.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel?
16	MR. BRAUN: Yes.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what could
18	be more as I said to your adversary more
19	prejudicing, in terms of an ultimate result, then to
20	have a statement, then, that this guy killed nine
21	other people?
22	MR. BRAUN: I will
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Isn't that, on its
24	face, a shocking thing to have come in?
25	MR. BRAUN: There's definitely prejudice in

1	that statement. I won't quibble with that. But
2	_
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So how do you
4	MR. BRAUN: but the reason
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How do get you around
6	that to where you want us to go?
7	MR. BRAUN: Well, because the reason
8	first of all, there's absolutely no evidence in this
9	record that anyone really took you know, the
10	police that the police or the ADA took the
11	- as Judge Smith pointed out took it seriously
12	that, oh, well, I did you know, I did these
13	nine other bodies. It comes up
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But why do you think
15	
16	JUDGE SMITH: One to say I killed one
17	might more prejudicial in a way, because you might
18	believe that?
19	MR. BRAUN: Well, I mean, it's more just
20	the way it came out. It comes across as braggadocio.
21	It comes across as, you know, exactly, which is why
22	it was introduced.
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Don't you think it
24	could also come across that and I hear you and
25	what you're saying don't you think it also

1 could come across that this guy is a, you know, the 2 worst person in the history of the world, and - - -3 MR. BRAUN: There's - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - and how can we 5 let him - - - you know, I mean, this is really quite 6 7 MR. BRAUN: There's - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - bizarre to have 9 that kind of thing come into the jury. 10 MR. BRAUN: There is a danger of that. 11 There was limiting instructions. It came out just 12 once, briefly. It wasn't brought up in summation, 13 and it came out for a very specific purpose based on the facts of this case. 14 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the purpose? 16 MR. BRAUN: Thank you for asking. This 17 defendant brought up the issue of voluntariness and 18 identity. 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So, that's what it's there for and the jury is able to segregate that in 20 21 terms of looking at this, that it's supposed to show 22 that it's voluntary? 23 MR. BRAUN: I believe that's correct, 2.4 because there's evidence replete throughout he - - -25 and by the way, there were three confessions, not

just one.

2.4

JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me - - - can I interrupt you? Mr. Austern raises this nine bodies thing, but he also in his brief points out, as the First Department did, that you had the nephew testify as to, you know, what was, I guess, clearly hearsay and damaging to the defendant, that the social worker testified to what was clearly hearsay and damaging to the defendant. Then the detective testifies to this nine bodies thing and - - - which is obviously damaging to the defendant.

And it seems like they were trying to reach a point, where under Crimmins, in a nonconstitutional point of view, at some point, doesn't the scales get a little bit tipped, and - - - I know you're down to possibility, and you had all these confessions and stuff - - it was going through my mind, if they were trying to send something to the trial - - - your trial lawyers about putting in all of this evidence that perhaps, A, was not - - should not have gone in, and probably was not necessary since you had a pretty nice confession on tape.

MR. BRAUN: Well, I'd like to answer Your Honor's questions in two ways. The first question is even if we agree with the Appellate Division that

this was error, harmless error analysis clearly
applies. And it clearly applies, as Your Honor said,
under the Crimmins nonconstitutional standard,
because that wasn't preserved at trial, and even
under Crimmins, you know, where we had a prosecutor
saying, you know, we - - - the defendant hasn't
testified, pointing that up. That was determined not
to be constitutional error, or even implicate
fundamental fairness of trial.

2.4

So under a nonconstitutional harmless error standard, is there a reasonable probability that they would have come up with a different result? Here we have three very damaging, very specific, very gruesome confessions. We had forensic evidence that

JUDGE SMITH: Isn't it highly likely that
he - - - he was clearly trying to protect the woman,
wasn't he? In the taped confession, where he says,
oh, she came home after everything was all cleaned
up. She never saw a thing. Wasn't it pretty clear
that he was, at least, stretching a point in her
favor?

MR. BRAUN: Well, I think what he was - - - I - - - more likely trying to control the situation and control her behavior, which is what he was doing

1 from the start. In other words, he was trying to - -2 - he was trying to say, don't go to the precinct 3 without me. You know, I want to talk to you before I give my statement. I want to do - - - you know, he's 4 5 - - - he's - - - when he's - - -6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but to what end 7 other than to protect her, I think is what Judge 8 Smith is saying. 9 MR. BRAUN: Well, because I think - - - I 10 think ultimately, he knew - - - it's very interesting 11 that he waited until after she died before asserting this defense that, okay, well, now, all of sudden, 12 13 it's all on her, and not on me. JUDGE SMITH: But that - - - that's - - -14 15 that's not - - - that doesn't necessarily prove his 16 guilt, does it? I mean, that proves that he was in

love with her, and that until - - - as long as she was alive, he kept her secret.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. BRAUN: Well, Your Honor, I mean, he said at the end of his statement, you know, that - -- not that she did it or she didn't do it. What he said was I know that she had nothing to do with this, and that's why I'm confessing here. So - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, he's at great pains to stress that she had nothing whatever - - - I mean, in

1 fact, he - - - he's - - - she's more innocent in his statements than she is in hers, isn't she? 2 3 MR. BRAUN: But I think that's more of an acknowledgement of the obvious, because I think it's 4 5 obvious that she had nothing to do with it. JUDGE SMITH: Well, it's not obvious that 6 7 she had nothing to do with cleaning up or disposing 8 of the body. 9 MR. BRAUN: Well, she was very, very weak. 10 The defendant, himself, testified that - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: It's not obvious that she 12 never saw the body, which is basically his testimony. 13 MR. BRAUN: Well, his testimony - - -14 JUDGE SMITH: Not his testimony, I'm sorry. 15 His confession is it was all gone. I had disposed of every - - - all the evidence and washed the house 16 17 down before she came home. Is that really - - - is that really believable? 18 19 MR. BRAUN: No, I mean, basically what his 20 testimony is saying is I came into a locked 21 apartment, found a body lying on the floor - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: No, I'm sorry. His - - - I'm 23 suggest - - - I understand you're saying his 2.4 testimony's not believable. I'm suggesting his 25 confession's not believable, because it so completely whitewashes her.

2.4

MR. BRAUN: Well, no, I disagree with that, Your Honor. I think his confession is very believable, because it - - - number one, he goes into great detail about what he did, both during the murder and in disposing of the body, and that's completely backed up by the forensic evidence.

JUDGE SMITH: And he claims he did every bit of it before she - - - before she got home, which is contrary to what she said.

MR. BRAUN: Well, Your - - - well, if it's - - - again, Your Honor, I mean, that's - - - I think that there's every bit of evidence to support that she did that before he got home - - - I mean, that he did that before she got home, because - - - and even if she didn't, the very fact of the matter is, this was a domestic violence relationship.

JUDGE SMITH: But was it physically impossible for her to have killed the woman? I grant that it was physically impossible for her to do the cover-up afterwards, but is there evidence that she could not have struck the fatal blow?

MR. BRAUN: Well, it's even difficult to determine what the fatal blow is, because there were so many blows - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Okay, well, then the answer's no, right? She could have done it?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. BRAUN: I guess it's theoretically possible that she could have done it. I mean, it's theoretically possible anything. But the point of the matter is, is there a reasonable probability that she did it, and the answer is no. The reasonable probability is that - - - exactly as he said in his confession. He came home. He saw a woman who he thought was "taking her place". He became enraged. He started stabbing her with one knife. That didn't go so well. He grabbed another knife, starting stabbing her even more, and then at the end, decided to dispose of her body, rather than his completely implausible trial testimony, which is that he came home in a locked apartment, saw a body; no one else is there, decided not to call the police, waited until she got home. Then somehow she controlled him to say, okay, let's cut up the body instead of calling the police, because that's what he really wanted to do. It just - - - the pieces of his testimony make absolutely no sense.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, what about your adversary says that this is all just fundamentally unfair? Why - - - well, how do you

answer to that? Why isn't it - - - again, you acknowledge that this is quite an eye-opener in terms of, you know, what might be - - - come to the attention of the fact finder.

2.4

MR. BRAUN: Your Honor, I would answer that by saying, first of all, fundamental unfairness is very close to the constitutional standard. In fact, in Crimmins, it even says that it parallels the constitutional standard and in some ways overlaps. Here there's no constitutional analysis warranted here, for the reasons I indicated earlier. But even so, as far as the fairness, you have to look at the circumstances of this case. He put his own voluntariness at issue. And I think that it's - - - by saying, like I said, this braggadocio - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That's the bottom line of your argument that once he puts that into play, this - - - it's enough.

MR. BRAUN: Not only that, but he also put his identity into issue. He put his motive into issue, which is why the other evidence that Judge Pigott indicated also needed to come out, because it needed to fill in gaps in the narrative - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You agree that that's questionable, too, the two instances that Judge

1 Pigott talks about. MR. BRAUN: Well, I actually - - - when we 2 3 say "questionable", I mean, I think there's law supporting the introduction of all of these things. 4 5 For example, in - - - when this court said in People v. Mateo, we had a case where there was evidence - -6 7 JUDGE SMITH: Wait, wait - - -8 9 MR. BRAUN: - - - of three murders that 10 came out. 11 JUDGE SMITH: But no, the other - - - the other evidence, the statement - - - the threats to 12 13 the victim and the statement to Phyllis, no one's 14 saying that - - - they're not relevant. They're 15 obvious hearsay, aren't they? 16 MR. BRAUN: Yes, but, well, again, 17 obviously we also have - - - we also have the 18 harmless error analysis and those too, but they're -- - but they're - - -19 20 JUDGE SMITH: I guess, is there - - - do 21 you concede that there can be - - - there - - - it's 22 possible that no matter how overwhelming the evidence 23 is, no matter how obviously guilty the guy is, some 2.4 merits just render the trial unfair, and you've got

25

to do it again?

1 MR. BRAUN: Well, there are some errors 2 that are so prejudicial, but in this case, you have -3 4 JUDGE SMITH: No, no, no. I guess, I 5 wouldn't - - - I wouldn't say prejudicial, because 6 there are some cases where you can't prejudice him in 7 any way because you've got him on - - - you've got 8 six movies of him committing the crime. Still, 9 aren't there some errors that render the trial 10 unfair? 11 MR. BRAUN: Yes, but - - -12 JUDGE SMITH: - - - and can't be harmless? 13 MR. BRAUN: - - - this isn't one of them, 14 where the People are entitled to respond to the 15 arguments that he brings out, where the People are 16 entitled to fill in the gaps in the narrative so that 17 the jury can have - - -18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But, but - - -19 MR. BRAUN: - - - an understanding. 20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you would agree 21 that normally, in a vacuum, talking about this guy's 22 statement that he killed nine other people, that 23 would be unfair, absent the arguments that you're 2.4 making in this - - -

MR. BRAUN: I would - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - particular 1 2 case. 3 MR. BRAUN: I would absolutely agree with 4 that. And I would just say that this case is very 5 much like Mateo. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks, 7 counsel. 8 MR. BRAUN: Thank you. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, rebuttal? 10 MR. AUSTERN: Yeah, just briefly, I wanted 11 to point out in terms of constitutional harmless 12 error, that there are three errors, so that 13 cumulatively, as the court pointed out, that could rise to constitutional level. The other thing I 14 15 wanted to point out on constitutional question is 16 that defense counsel argued this was grossly 17 improper. This was tremendously prejudicial, the nine bodies. And then his said it made my client 18 19 look like a serial killer. I'd just like to point 20 out that if he had mumbled "due process", you know, 21 according to my opponent, we would have a constitutional claim. 22 23 What he said here was about, you know - - -2.4 he made about as a big a claim as he could have made

without saying the words due process. So we do

maintain that it's still a constitutional claim
requiring - - -

2.4

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But he says your client opened the door, basically.

MR. AUSTERN: My client did not open the door. It's difficult - - - it is difficult to imagine a case in which you would open the door to this. I think Mateo is a good case to point to, because in that case, this court made it very clear that - - - that sort of - - - that four other bodies didn't belong there, and made - - - went - - - bent over backwards to say, "It was an unusual case."

Those were unusual circumstances in Mateo, that ordinarily - - - this sort of thing just doesn't belong there.

There was an elephant in the jury room

here. There were - - - and I should say, not just an
elephant, there was a - - - these other evidentiary
claims, it seemed like the court very - - - you know,
was sort of - - - the court's actions were designed
to convict my client.

I should - - - I just wanted to briefly

note that all of the evidence still exists. If this

court reverses, I don't think - - - the People are

not in the position where they're going to lose any

of this evidence. If they have it on videotape, they have it on videotape. If they think that a jury could look at this rationally and convict, then let's have a retrial and find out. I think that there is - - - that it's - - -this is a disturbing case in terms of what my client did, and based upon the dismemberment of this body, which was incredibly disturbing, that he admitted to, that he deserves a little heightened care here, too, and this court has an obligation to look at it and to - - - he was denied a fair trial. We ask for reversal. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. MR. AUSTERN: Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you. Thank you both. (Court is adjourned)

CERTIFICATION

I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of People v. Byer, No. 84 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Hour Laboffmille.

Signature:

Agency Name: eScribers

Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street

Suite # 607

New York, NY 10040

Date: March 21, 2013