Official Court Transcriber

1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PEOPLE,
5	Respondent,
6	-against-
7	DONNY P. BEATY, (Papers Sealed)
8	Appellant.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 September 4, 2013
11	
12	Before:
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 ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	Appearances:
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25	Karen Schiffmiller Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 148, People v. Beaty. 2 Counsel, you want any rebuttal time? 3 MS. SOMES: I would like two minutes, 4 please. 5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Sure. 6 MS. SOMES: Janet Somes from the Monroe 7 County Public Defenders' Office on behalf of Donny 8 Beaty. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Cou - - - counsel, 10 how is - - - how is this different than Sirico? 11 MS. SOMES: This is very different from 12 Sirico. 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Tell us what's different than - - - it seems that on the surface, 14 15 Sirico has even more discussion of what the defendant drank or did or, you know, how much there was - - -16 17 you know, there was some articulation of what that 18 was, and here we really don't know anything about - -19 - obviously, I'm talking about the intoxication 20 charge - - - why isn't this a weaker case than 21 Sirico? And Sirico's found that a bare assertion is 22 - - - is not enough. 23 MS. SOMES: Because what we have in this 2.4 case is - - - is very different. What we have - - -

in Sirico you had the quant - - - quantitative

1 information about - - -2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. 3 MS. SOMES: - - - what he had to drink, but Sirico never said, I was intoxicated. He never said, 4 5 I was drunk. He never made that representation, so there was nothing to show how he - - - that alcohol 6 7 that he drank - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But isn't a lot - - -9 MS. SOMES: - - - impacted his behavior. 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But isn't a lot of 11 the discussion here that the defendant gives - - -12 talks about what happens to him when he's drunk, 13 rather than what happened in this particular situation? 14 15 MS. SOMES: I think he did talk about what 16 happens when he gets drunk. Then he said he got 17 drunk, and then this is what happened. He - - -JUDGE SMITH: He said, in substance, that 18 19 he blacked out, didn't he? 20 MS. SOMES: Yes, he did. 21 JUDGE SMITH: Or at least that he - - -22 that he remembered almost nothing of what happened? 23 MS. SOMES: That's correct. He remembered 2.4 drinking all over the place, and then he got drunk.

You know, most people, when they get really drunk,

1	probably aren't going to be able to tell you exactly
2	what you had they had to drink, how many, when.
3	That's just a matter of what happens.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But he knew he went
5	across the street. He, you know
6	MS. SOMES: He did. That was the last
7	_
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: he knew what
9	happened there
10	MS. SOMES: That was the last thing that he
11	remembered. He told the police what he remembered.
12	He remembered drinking all over the place. And then
13	his his, you know, recollection of what
14	happened is very consistent with somebody who's in an
15	alcoholic blackout.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But there is some
17	- some evidence of a very purposeful going about his
18	business, the cutting of the screen
19	MS. SOMES: There is, and that
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: and all of
21	that.
22	MS. SOMES: And that would bring us back to
23	the Farnsworth case, where the Appellate Division in
24	Farnsworth affirmed the conviction, saying that there
25	was very purposeful acts. The defendant in that case

had to remove broken glass from a window. He had to actually lift himself - - - get himself up to go through a window. He was going through drawers, taking out valuables. The police came - -

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JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but the in - - - but in Farnsworth, see, it was a burglary case, and the question was what he intended to do when he went into the house. Here, the charge, I guess, is rape. He - - - he - - - the evidence is that he cuts glass, goes in, chokes the - - - yeah, tells the woman to shut up, chokes her, rapes her, throws a comforter over her head, and steals her cell phone. How - - - how can you argue to a jury that he could not form the intent to do those things? How do you do those things without intent?

MS. SOMES: I think it's the intent to forcefully compel in that if this - - - if - - - when you look at his statement, he says when he gets drunk, he - - - a spirit takes over his body. He has no control of it. I think a jury could find that this defendant went in there and he really was disconnected. He was not conscious of what he was doing; he was in an autonomic state, sort of.

JUDGE GRAFFEO: But without any specifics as to his behavior before this incident and where he

1 was drinking or quantity - - - I mean, we've said 2 repeatedly that you need some specifics. Couldn't 3 any defendant - - - every defendant could come in and 4 say, you know, when I get drunk, I can't remember 5 what I do? 6 MS. SOMES: Every - - - and they could; 7 they could. 8 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So how - - - so how do you 9 avoid that kind of situation? Isn't that why we're 10 looking for some additional information? 11 MS. SOMES: I think you're looking for 12 additional information. In those cases, where we 13 just got a defendant saying this is what I've had to 14 drink, or I had a couple of drinks, like in Gaines, I 15 had a couple of drinks. Here we have, I had a lot of 16 drinks; I was drinking all over the place. And then 17 we have the: this is how alcohol - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: But couldn't he have 18 mentioned at least two or three of the places he was 19 20 drinking? At least where he initially went to drink? 21 MS. SOMES: He did say he went to - - - he 22 started out at Lux Bar on South Ave. in Rochester, 23 but - - -2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but

qualitatively, are you saying that - - - that his

1	saying, I just got smashed, or whatever he said, is
2	more imposing then the guy saying, as in Sirico, I
3	had two beers, four a bottle of vodka, or
4	whatever it was. Is it more impressive to say, gee,
5	I just got drunk, in terms of the qualitative nature
6	of what happened?
7	MS. SOMES: I think it is, because what we
8	have here is we have the evidence as to the effect
9	that that alcohol consumption had on the defendant.
10	We didn't have that in Sirico; we didn't have it in
11	Gaines.
12	JUDGE RIVERA: What what's that
13	evidence other than his statements?
14	MS. SOMES: The evidence is that a spirit
15	takes over his body
16	JUDGE RIVERA: Those are his statements.
17	MS. SOMES: Those are his statements.
18	JUDGE RIVERA: Other than his assertions,
19	what what do you have?
20	MS. SOMES: You have the complainant saying
21	that his breath smelled of alcohol. But when you're
22	talking about these are his statements
23	JUDGE RIVERA: But in Gaines there was more
24	there was also this other type of evidence, and
25	it wasn't enough.

MS. SOMES: In Gaines there was - - - in Gaines there was nothing where he said, I was drunk; I was intoxicated. It was, I had a couple of drinks in Gaines.

JUDGE READ: So - - -

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JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, what about the case where someone says - - - the person was high, and the police say his eyes are glassy, but that wasn't sufficient.

JUDGE RIVERA: But that was the Rodriguez case.

MS. SOMES: And I think that that may be indication that someone has smoked some pot or done something. So there may be - - - that may be proof of consumption to some level. But what we've got in this case is proof of - - - of the impact of the consumption. We may not know exactly how much other than, I was drinking all over the place; I was drunk. But we have proof as to the impact of that alcohol consumption on his behavior.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But he - - - but he really talks about that in general. He - - - he doesn't say what happened here. He says, I don't know; when I'm drinking, a spirit takes over me, and then, as I think Judge Smith said, he said, so I

1	don't know; I don't know anything.
2	MS. SOMES: He doesn't know what
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I mean, that's
4	that's enough that for the jury to reasonably
5	say that to question the intent?
6	MS. SOMES: Well, he has
7	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Didn't he before
8	you answer just to add. But didn't he also
9	say, he remembers finally remembered going into
10	the rape victim's home and laying down with her and
11	then, you know, she wakes up and screams, and then he
12	leaves. So he remembered that.
13	MS. SOMES: He remembered part of it, which
14	may be in which may be consistent with, you
15	know, some recovered memory of it. But, I think,
16	getting back to your question, Judge Lippman, is that
17	the fact that it goes to the jury at that point. If
18	we have purposeful acts, then we have others
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but you have to
20	get over the threshold, right?
21	MS. SOMES: The threshold is very low.
22	This court has repeatedly said, it's very, very low.
23	And here
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And and this is
25	a stronger case then Sirico?

MS. SOMES: I think it is, because we have

- - - we have evidence that tells what happens when

he gets drunk, and he said he got drunk. And we

can't say, gees, it's from the defendant's own mouth;

it's self-serving. If you se - - - if you look at it

that way, then you're no longer looking at the

evidence in the light most favorable to the

defendant, which is the way you need to look at the

evidence in this case.

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But the purposeful acts in Sirico, you did mention there was one line that those were purposeful acts. But that was only after this court found there was insufficient evidence of intoxication, that the court said in - - and indeed the acts were purposeful. But when you go back to Farnsworth, you have the purposeful acts, which when you have purposeful acts and you have evidence of intoxication, when you have the two things, if becomes a jury question for whether or not this threshold has been met.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. Okay, you'll have your rebuttal. Let's - - - let's hear from your adversary.

MR. KAEUPER: Good afternoon, Your Honors. $\label{eq:main_sol} \text{I --- I think here we have considerably less than}$

1 in Sirico. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: Except the fact that you've 3 got some strange situations here. I mean, the - - he was arrested about a week and a half after this 4 5 incident, right? I mean, it wasn't like - - -MR. KAEUPER: After the second incident. 6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right, right. Well, after 8 the rape. 9 MR. KAEUPER: Right, right, and - - -10 right, a couple of months after the - - -11 JUDGE PIGOTT: He's arrested for a robbery 12 or burglary, and then they - - - then they connect 13 him to this. And so they're asking him about 14 something that went - - - happened a week and a half, 15 two weeks earlier, and he testifies to it. Isn't it 16 strange that someone who is raped says, I woke up and 17 there he was beside me, and he smelled of alcohol, and I screamed and he left. I mean, it sounded like 18 19 they were both toasted. And I think she said - - -20 MR. KAEUPER: But - - -21 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - she had - - - she was 22 drunk, right? 23 MR. KAEUPER: Well, she - - - she had - - -2.4 JUDGE PIGOTT: The victim? 25 MR. KAEUPER: Yeah, she had been drinking,

Τ	but
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: And we accepted that.
3	MR. KAEUPER: But she doesn't say that she
4	woke up and screamed and he left. I mean, she gives
5	a detailed account of a vicious rape, where he's
6	strangling her within an inch of her life.
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, but but but
8	my point is, that he he was there on her couch
9	with her sleeping, right? And then, all of this
10	happens?
11	MR. KAEUPER: He lies he lies down
12	with her first, right, which is consistent with the
13	attempted rape, too, when he
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: It doesn't sound like a
15	sober person, though, does it?
16	MR. KAEUPER: I don't know whether it's a
17	sober person or not, but it sounds like somebody
18	who's intending what he's doing.
19	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, then eventually.
20	But I mean, do people usually wander into somebody's
21	house and lie down on the couch next to somebody?
22	MR. KAEUPER: If they're serial rapists, I
23	mean, that this is clear
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: Why would they
25	MR. KAEUPER: this is his way of

JUDGE PIGOTT: I would - - - I would think at that point they would then commit the act. I mean, this - - - this seem to dovetail with his statement that he drinks a lot, that he drank a lot.

MR. KAEUPER: I - - - I don't - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm almost done.

MR. KAEUPER: Yeah, I'm sorry.

JUDGE PIGOTT: And that then he blacked

MR. KAEUPER: Yeah - - - no, I don't think it's consistent with his statement, because I don't think her testimony is that he's sleeping with her. He lies down with her first. But it's - - - yeah, when she says something to him, that's when he tells her shut up, and starts hitting her and so forth.

But I don't think he - - - I don't think her version is that he's lying there asleep with her. I think that's a significant difference there.

But - - - but I think - - - I think they're sort of - - - they're - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: How about - - - how about your adversary's argument that it says more to us by he just - - him just saying, I was stark raving drunk, and we know what he does when he's

out.

1 drunk, or he says what he does when he's drunk. How 2 do you react to that being stronger in some ways in 3 Sirico, because - - - because we're not getting into 4 measuring the quantity exactly. 5 MR. KAEUPER: No, they're not - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: He's drunk; he's 6 7 telling you he's drunk. 8 MR. KAEUPER: Yeah. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that weaker or 10 stronger than Sirico? 11 MR. KAEUPER: I think it's weaker. And I think it's - - - it's directly controlled by Gaines. 12 13 Gaines tells us that kind of conclusory "I was drunk" 14 is not enough. 15 JUDGE SMITH: Is this - - - is there really 16 just a conclusory "I was drunk"? He says the - - -17 he says, "When I get drunk, demons take over my mind. I did get drunk that night; I don't remember. I 18 19 remember almost nothing of what happened." Isn't 20 that sort of what you'd expect somebody who is very, 21 very drunk to remember? 22 MR. KAEUPER: Well, I mean - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: I mean, in Sirico, he just 2.4 said I had a couple of drinks.

MR. KAEUPER: Well, I don't - - - I mean,

1 blacking out is certainly one thing that happens when 2 somebody's drinking. But his story of drinking is 3 I'm drinking at bars. This - - - this is a rape that 4 happened in about 6 in the morning. So we've got 5 four hours minimum, and he doesn't tell us anything about when he's drinking the previous day. Four 6 7 hours minimum where he's blacking out, and then 8 suddenly he remembers knocking on the door, waiting 9 for - - - I mean, knocking on the window - - -10 JUDGE SMITH: So you're - - - you're - - -11 aren't you evaluating the credibility of his story 12 when you - - - when you make this argument? 13 MR. KAEUPER: I'm - - - I'm evaluating 14 whether it's - - - it's providing a reasonable 15 explanation for it. 16 JUDGE SMITH: Suppose - - - suppose you had 17 a case where - - - where intent really was a close question. I can't think of one offhand, but there 18 19 are - - - there are - - - yeah, there are cases where 20 we know what he did, and the question of whether he 21 intended to do it, wouldn't you - - - are you saying 22 that even in such a case this statement wouldn't - -23 - wouldn't suffice to get an intoxication charge?

MR. KAEUPER: Yeah, I think this - - - I think this statement is too conclusory, just "I" - -

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1 - "I got drunk" at some unspecified time - - -2 JUDGE SMITH: Even - - - even - - -3 MR. KAEUPER: - - - quite a bit before the 4 5 JUDGE SMITH: Let's say - - - say it was a 6 trespass case. Say the only thing he did was wander 7 on to the grounds, and he gives this statement or a 8 statement very similar to this. You're saying he 9 doesn't get an intoxication charge as to whether he 10 had an intent to trespass? 11 MR. KAEUPER: Yeah, I think he - - - I 12 think he has to give us something more specific then 13 I got drunk the day before. 14 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but you - - - but on 15 the other hand, you do - - - the - - - the evidence 16 of purposeful conduct is important to your case, 17 isn't it? MR. KAEUPER: Absolutely. I mean, that's 18 19 why I think there's sort of two - - - two questions, 20 in a way. There's - - - one is how - - - has he 21 shown enough evidence of intoxication? I don't think 22 he has. But even leaving that aside, there - - - it 23 still has to be intoxication that would provide a - -2.4 - that would negate an element here. And this

conduct is intentional.

1 I mean, the comment was made there that it 2 - - - he might have - - - it might negate forceful 3 compulsion. I mean, that would be the Newton case, 4 where - - - where you have a situation where, because 5 I was so drunk, I thought she was consenting. This 6 guy is strangling this woman so that there is, you 7 know, her blood vessels are bursting in her eyes. Intoxication doesn't make that a reasonable - - - he 8 9 was so drunk that I thought while I was choking her 10 that she was consenting. I mean, it makes no sense. JUDGE PIGOTT: What in your view would he 11 12 have needed to prove - - - to get an intoxication 13 charge in this case? MR. KAEUPER: I think he would have had to 14 15 tell us - - - I mean, as far as just getting - - -16 getting the degree of intoxication, because I think 17 the nature of this crime doesn't work with it, but -18 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But does - - - your 20 theory is regardless of the degree of intoxica - - -21 I gather from what you're just saying. Regardless of 22 the degree of intoxication, he was choking her, he 23 was whatever, that - - - that you couldn't have a 2.4 reasonable question of intent.

MR. KAEUPER: Right. He's - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So is your argument 1 that it doesn't matter what they - - - what - - - how 2 3 much evidence you have of how much you drank or - - -4 nonconclusory - - -5 MR. KAEUPER: Right. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - more definitive 6 7 statements still wouldn't have been enough? Is that 8 your - - -9 MR. KAEUPER: I - - - I think - - - I think 10 under these circumstances, yes, but - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: So if he came in - - - if he 12 came in with an in - - - yeah, he remembered bar by 13 bar and drink by drink, exactly what he'd had. And he - - - he described twenty-three drinks, and it 14 15 wasn't 6 in the morning, it was five minutes after the bar has closed. Does he get an intoxication 16 17 charge in this case? 18 MR. KAEUPER: Not - - - no, not on the 19 rape. 20 JUDGE SMITH: Because - - - because - - -21 just because it's too - - - for the contact itself. 22 Is there any way to get an intoxication charge on 23 facts like these? 2.4 MR. KAEUPER: No, I think not on the rape, 25 because I think intoxication doesn't - - - isn't

going to negate intent. I mean, or - - - I mean,

maybe if he said - - - I mean, I can't think of what

bizarre thing he could say that would - - - that

where - - - where you could say, oh, yes, because he

was drunk, he misperceived that circumstance and -
-

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JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, you're giving full credibility to the victim, who was drinking as well. And if - - and if someone were to cross-examine the victim and - - and challenge her - - her story which was that this was forced, et cetera, et cetera, then, if you took Judge Smith's proposal, then would you think there'd be an intoxication charge in that event?

MR. KAEUPER: Well, no, because I think - - I don't think I'm relying on the victim's

credibility, and this, I think, goes to the question
about - - about viewing the evidence in the light
most favorable to the defendant; you still have to
view all of the evidence. And so, I mean, you know,
you can't just discount anything that doesn't work
for the defendant in the defendant's favor, I mean - -

JUDGE SMITH: Is there - - - I mean, is there any evidence of any alternative - - - say, that

1 anything that happened other than what the victim 2 said happened? 3 MR. KAEUPER: No, and there's - - - and there's evidence that is incontrovertible that 4 5 supports her. I mean, the fact that she has the - -- petechiae, I think, is the term for it. I mean, 6 7 this is - - - you know, the window was opened when -8 9 JUDGE SMITH: The window was cut, actually. 10 MR. KAEUPER: I beg your pardon, yes. 11 screen was - - -12 JUDGE GRAFFEO: The screen was cut, right? 13 MR. KAEUPER: The screen is cut; the window 14 is initially opened. I think maybe she closes the 15 window, but yes, the screen is cut, and - - - and 16 sort of dust or debris has been wiped away from the 17 sill where that's - - -18 JUDGE SMITH: He - - - he steals her cell 19 phone. 20 MR. KAEUPER: Correct. 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, the judge, if I'm - -22 - I've got this right, said specifically "There's no 23 evidence whatsoever indicating the alleged 2.4 intoxication of the defendant. And there's no 25 evidence to support the instruction as regard to the

number of drinks or the amount of alcohol consumed, the time period involved, whether any drinks at all contained alcohol, as well as any physical effects that the alcohol may have had on the defendant's behavior or mental state."

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And therefore, he denied it. So he - - - he considered the merits of it, and just said that there wasn't enough evidence of it, right?

MR. KAEUPER: Right. And he - - - yeah, he cites, I believe, Shaw, which is a Fourth Department case, which I think comes out of - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Right, but he didn't say - - he didn't say I'm not going to give it, because
under no circumstances in this case is intoxication a
valid defense. He just said there was insufficient
evidence of it.

MR. KAEUPER: Right. That's - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: So to go back to Judge

Smith's question, which I was kind of curious about,

if he - - - if he did testify that I was in four bars

and I had fifteen drinks, and - - - and by the way,

I'm five-six and 120 pounds, and a doctor comes in

and says, a person who drank that much, you know, et

cetera, what does it take to get an intoxication

charge?

1 MR. KAEUPER: Yeah, no, I think - - - I think under Gaines that probably does enough. 2 3 JUDGE PIGOTT: I was sure it would. But is 4 there something less? I mean, do you need an expert? 5 Do you need - - - you know, do you just need a number of bars, times, a number of drinks? 6 MR. KAEUPER: I think - - - I mean, I 7 8 think, the underlying concern here, the jury has to 9 be given something with which to evaluate the 10 instruction. They have to have evidence that they 11 can use to consider this question. If you like - - -12 JUDGE SMITH: In - - in your answer to 13 Judge Pigott a minute ago, did you mean to concede 14 that that would be enough, even on the facts of this 15 case? 16 MR. KAEUPER: No, I thought he was taking 17 that part out of it. I thought you were saying just 18 on the - - - I thought you were - - - you were 19 indicating, in effect, that the judge had not decided 20 that second - - -21 JUDGE PIGOTT: He said based - - - he said 22 based upon the lack of information here, I'm not 23 going to charge it. He didn't say under - - - he 2.4 didn't say based upon the other evidence that you

25

alluded to that - - -

1	MR. KAEUPER: Right, and so so I
2	mean, it's if you're getting at sort of a
3	LaFontaine/Concepcion issue, that the judge didn't
4	decide that question
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: Theme of the day.
6	MR. KAEUPER: I don't what
7	-
8	JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm sorry; it was
9	MR. KAEUPER: Theme of the yeah.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: An editorial comment, I'm
11	sorry.
12	MR. KAEUPER: Yeah, I mean, I don't know if
13	that's true. Part of the problem here is that the -
14	the bulk of the discussion happens off-the-
15	record, and then it gets sort of put on the record.
16	But I would agree that the judge does not explicitly
17	on the record make that holding, but I
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But counsel, but the
19	question was, in the hypothetical that Judge Smith -
20	Judge Pigott is giving you, in this case, your
21	position is, you can't get the intoxication charge -
22	
23	MR. KAEUPER: It doesn't it can't
24	negate an element.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - because - - -

okay.

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2 MR. KAEUPER: Yeah.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you.

MR. KAEUPER: Thank you.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, rebuttal.

MS. SOMES: A couple of quick points. In the Koerber case, which is one of the foundational cases from - - - back from 1924, the - - - this court has said, you know, we may doubt whether or not an intelligent jury would actually have this evidence of intoxication affect its verdict, but it's a question for the jury. And they - - - and to withhold it from the jury is improper.

And two, you know, the question of if - - - if he ended up being able to recall everything that he had to drink, then probably he wasn't that intoxicated. So, you know, you're - - - you're kind of putting a rule in place where people are going to have to stop drinking at the point where they'll start forgetting what they've had, and there's a very narrow window there, in order to get that intoxication charge.

And finally, in terms of the purposeful conduct and whether or not you can ever get an intoxication charge on a rape case such as this, you

1	know, if the
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, on this case -
3	
4	MS. SOMES: That
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: not on a rape
6	case such as this. Can you get an intoxication
7	charge in light of what your adversary is describing
8	is very purposeful conduct?
9	MS. SOMES: In light of the fact that, you
10	know, he could be so the jury could find that
11	he was so intoxicated that he was absolutely
12	oblivious to his own actions, and his own conduct,
13	and the impact
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Even if he's choking
15	her or whatever he's doing?
16	MS. SOMES: And the impact, may not
17	understand what he's doing
18	JUDGE SMITH: How do you obliviously steal
19	a cell phone?
20	MS. SOMES: How do you obliviously
21	JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, how can you be
22	oblivious to the fact you're taking someone's cell
23	phone?
24	MS. SOMES: I think you could probably take
25	it, and as he said, he didn't seem to have a

1	conscious objective to things; it was more like an
2	unconscious objective, and I think that that is
3	consistent with the entire intoxication issue here.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks,
5	counsel.
6	MS. SOMES: Thank you.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both;
8	appreciate it.
9	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of People v. Donny P. Beaty, No. 148 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Hour Laboffmille.

Signature: _____

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Date: September 12, 2013