1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
5	Respondent,
6	-against- NO. 55
7	DERRICK ULETT,
8	Appellant.
9	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York June 5, 2019
10	Before:
11	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROWAN D. WILSON ASSOCIATE JUDGE PAUL FEINMAN
15	
16	Appearances:
17	LEILA HULL, ESQ. APPELLATE ADVOCATES
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20	RUTH E. ROSS, ADA KINGS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
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24	Karen Schiffmille:
25	Official Court Transcribe:



1 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: The next appeal on this 2 afternoon's calendar is appeal number 55, The People of the 3 State of New York v. Derrick Ulett. 4 MS. HULL: Good afternoon. May it please the 5 court, Leila Hull of Appellate Advocates for Mr. Ulett. 6 May I reserve two minutes for rebuttal? 7 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: You may. 8 Ms. Hull, in this case, why isn't the testimony 9 of three eyewitnesses, two of whom knew the defendant, and 10 one who picked him out of a lineup, why isn't that enough to overcome the failure to disclose the video? 11 12 MS. HULL: One of the witnesses that you - - -13 you mentioned didn't see the shooting. That witness 14 becomes a potentially exculpatory witness, once you - - -15 once you get to view the video, and the defense has an 16 opportunity to interpret it and present it to the jury. 17 The second witness, who's a stranger 18 identification, did not have a meaningful opportunity to 19 see the shooter. She saw the side and back view of 20

somebody for a split second or two seconds while she was actually looking at the gun and running away. That's her testimony.

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And the final witness, who was the People's real central witness in this case, presented several red flags. He didn't come forward for ten months, and only did so when



he had - - - he was motivated to seek a benefit. And he did get - - - while there's no formal cooperation agreement, we do understand that he did get quite a generous plea deal.

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And while that information may have been in front of the jury, what was not in front of the jury was a recording of a shooting in progress, that laid bare a series of events that was different than what their central witness testified to and also showed that there was potentially a different shooter. And that - - in a case like this, where you've got three witnesses, as you have presented them, Your Honor, you need this kind of - - evidence to penetrate that kind of a case. Otherwise, all you're doing is sort of, you know, playing around on the periphery, and pointing out here and here and here of - - this type of video evidence is crucial in a case like this. And that's why it's unquestionably material.

 $\label{eq:And it would have reframed the entire course of $$$ the defense and also most likely - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Because it would have supported a theory that someone else is the shooter?

MS. HULL: Yes, it also would have given additional avenues of investigation, a new eyewitness, and even if they couldn't - - - find that witness, which we - - we strongly dispute in our brief as - - - as - - - as the

--- as not being possible. We think it very much could be possible. They could also point out --- the fact that that witness exists, and the People haven't presented them, especially when they --- there are other eyewitness, the stranger identification is such a poor one in terms of their --- a lack of a meaningful opportunity to --- CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Is there any view of that video that makes Cream something other than an eyewitness?

MS. HULL: I'm sorry. I don't understand the --- it makes --- I --- I mean, it raises some serious questions about whether or not he's telling the truth, to

JUDGE RIVERA: But that's all in evidence.

what extent does he have an involvement in this - - - in

this case. I mean, he does avoid the police at the time of

the shooting. He goes inside. He tells somebody that - -

- that the - - - the victim has been shot, but he then, you

know, kind of sneaks out of the building.

MS. HULL: That's all in evidence, but what's not in evidence is a video that says, you know, that shows why he might have not be telling the truth. Something that is concrete.

JUDGE FEINMAN: So - - - so that's how you're going to use the video, to impeach Cream?

MS. HULL: Yes. That, in addition to he - - - you know, when he's asked are there other people three



before the shooting, twelve minutes before the shooting, he says, no, I don't remember, and no. And that - - - you know, it's - - - it's - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: To show there are more lies and/or to show that perhaps he's the shooter; is that what you mean?

MS. HULL: Either one. You could show more lies.

You could show - - - you could show that he's potentially - -potentially involved. He may have a reason to be

concerned. But you also don't need to necessarily ascribe
a clear motive to Cream. You just need to demonstrate that
he isn't telling the truth.

And as the 440 court found - - - found this tape could have done that, but for - - - but - - - but it - - - it parsed the materiality of each aspect of this video.

And instead of considering them in their totality, as the Supreme Court requires in Kyles, it simply said, you know, here I don't agree, here I don't agree, and here I don't agree. And that's the same analysis the People are advancing, as well.

And I also think what is critical here is the - the prosecutor's summation. If this wasn't material,
then I don't know why the prosecutor would have falsely
denied to the jury that it existed. Clearly the NYPD
thought it was important. They collected it. They made

stills of this video. They gave those stills to the prosecutor. And the prosecutor had them in her trial file, along with stills from a video they did put into evidence. And to the extent that the People are also arguing that the video doesn't show, you know, as much as we claim it is, that, first of all, is belied by the actual 440 record here ———

JUDGE WILSON: Your argument doesn't depend on bad faith by the prosecutor; is that right?

MS. HULL: No, because there's no bad faith exception to Brady, and there's also no bad faith exception for a summation misconduct, but it is the - - - the reality of it is that the statement in summation was not correct, and that was what the jury believed. The jury believed there was no documentary evidence capable of challenging the People's case.

JUDGE GARCIA: And we've said that statements like that, misstatements, can enhance the prejudice to the defendant in a materiality analysis, right?

MS. HULL: Yes, and with good reason.

And the - - - the concern here is that you've got - - - you've got a case where it is - - - it looks deceptively stronger than it is. And the suppressed video of the shooting in progress really lays bare that it could be a house of cards. And that's what the jury should have

1	been considering. The jury should have been debating
2	what's on that video; is it the People's theory or is it
3	the defense theory? But they never got a chance to do
4	that, and they were told it didn't exist. That, in its
5	totality, really requires reversal and a new trial in this
6	case.
7	Mr. Ulett is doing twenty-five to life in a case
8	where the jury didn't actually get to consider all of the
9	relative evidence.
10	And in and the
11	JUDGE RIVERA: Because the potential shooter, or
12	as you argue it, that one might view on this video, is
13	running in a different direction.
14	MS. HULL: Yes, that's exactly
15	JUDGE RIVERA: And that that's what it all
16	turns on, yeah?
17	MS. HULL: Yes.
18	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes, so
19	MS. HULL: Yes, the alternative to shooter
20	theory.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Right, so Cream could have been
22	wrong about the direction they were running in?
23	MS. HULL: I don't believe he I think he -
24	

JUDGE RIVERA: Or anyone else could be wrong

about whatever direction they're running in?

MS. HULL: I believe Cream said he went in the direction he came. So no, so I actually think it contradicts directly Cream's testimony, if the shooter is going - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry; I thought that's what I said.

MS. HULL: Oh, I apologize.

JUDGE RIVERA: That it would - - - that it would say it's not going in the direction he - - - the person's not running in the direction Cream said he was running in.

MS. HULL: I get confused by double - - - double negatives; I apologize. Yes, exactly, yes.

But - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: In some ways, it seems like we have to determine whether the correct test was applied by the trial court and in - - in the 440 court in evaluating the evidence. The way I understand it is - - is, he ruled that if the defense had the tape, the jury would have returned a verdict that was more favorable to the defendant.

And our test may be something different, which is that - - - that there's a probability insufficient if it had been turned over to undermine our confidence in the outcome of the trial. And it's really, which test we're



1	applying here; isn't it?
2	MS. HULL: Yes, and I think the well, the -
3	the second one is the test that the Supreme Court has
4	laid out in its
5	JUDGE FAHEY: So you're saying that's the test,
6	and the test is not whether or not the jury would have
7	- returned a verdict that was more favorable to the
8	defendant?
9	MS. HULL: That's Kyles said
10	JUDGE FAHEY: So, okay.
11	MS. HULL: Yes.
12	JUDGE FAHEY: So tell me.
13	MS. HULL: Sorry.
14	JUDGE FAHEY: What's' the difference between
15	undermining the confidence of a our confidence of a -
16	a verdict in a verdict, and a verdict that's more
17	favorable retuning a verdict more favorable to the
18	defendant?
19	MS. HULL: Where I think the suppressed evidence
20	would have reframed what the trial was really about.
21	JUDGE FAHEY: We you mean by impeaching
22	Cream, who was one of the main identifiers?
23	MS. HULL: Impeaching Cream, providing an
24	alternate theory of who the shooter was
25	JUDGE FAHEY: Well, it could have also identified

1	a possible witness too.
2	MS. HULL: And yes, exactly.
3	JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah, I see, okay.
4	MS. HULL: So if I may I
5	JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah, go ahead.
6	MS. HULL: So the
7	JUDGE FAHEY: No, no, it's to me, that's
8	the nub of the case. How do we apply this test?
9	MS. HULL: Absolutely. This case is about what
10	the test what the test of materiality is and how doe
11	it apply to these facts. I completely agree. And in this
12	case, what it does is, it means that the jury would have
13	been asking a whole host of different questions, and would
14	have been judging the People's evidence against a
15	recording, an objective piece of medical evidence. Also
16	being able to consider the ballistics evidence in a
17	completely new light.
18	All of that would have meant that the
19	deliberations most likely would have been different. The
20	complexion of the case would have changed. That is why yo
21	can't feel confident
22	JUDGE WILSON: Well, do you need do you
23	need most likely would have been different, the deliberate
24	

MS. HULL: Excuse me?

1	JUDGE WILSON: Do you need the deliberations most
2	likely would have been different, and what do you mean by
3	that?
4	MS. HULL: No, I don't mean, that most likely the
5	outcome would be different; that's not what I meant to say.
6	I apologize.
7	JUDGE WILSON: No, different
8	MS. HULL: What I mean is, that the questions
9	that most that most likely would have been raised in
10	the case would have been different. Because there
11	everything that we are debating, the
12	JUDGE RIVERA: The potential view of the
13	evidence.
14	MS. HULL: The potential view of the evidence.
15	But and and I think this case, the the
16	litigation on appeal is illustrative of this. We would
17	have all been everything that that the
18	prosecutor and and I are arguing about would have
19	been the trial. That would have been what everyone was
20	debating. But the the factfinder should have been
21	the jury. And as much as I am very happy to be here, the
22	factfinder should be the jury on what what the
23	outcome of of the of this debate would be.
24	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.
25	MS. HULL: Thank you.

1	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel?
2	MS. ROSS: Good afternoon, Your Honors. I'm Ruth
3	Ross for the Brooklyn DA's Office for the respondent.
4	There was no Brady violation in this case because the
5	inadvertently undisclosed low-resolution, overexposed
6	JUDGE GARCIA: But counsel, you're not
7	MS. ROSS: surveillance video
8	JUDGE GARCIA: I'm sorry. You're not
9	MS. ROSS: was not material.
10	JUDGE GARCIA: You're not you're not
11	challenging the first two prongs of the Brady analysis,
12	right? That this was impeachment, at the least
13	MS. ROSS: Absolutely.
14	JUDGE GARCIA: and that it wasn't
15	disclosed. So all we're arguing
16	MS. ROSS: All
17	JUDGE GARCIA: about here is
18	MS. ROSS: The only issue in front of Your Honors
19	is the materiality.
20	JUDGE GARCIA: Okay.
21	MS. ROSS: And this is not simply a three-witness
22	case. This is three independent witnesses. One, who
23	actually saw the shooting and who knew the victim and the
24	defendant for his entire life. And not only that, he says



- - - Cream says, I was friends with the defendant till the

1	moment he shot Ruben.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, and and the argument
3	is that the video is additional evidence
4	MS. ROSS: Well
5	JUDGE RIVERA: to undermine the veracity
6	and reliability of this witness.
7	MS. ROSS: There
8	JUDGE RIVERA: So what are the other two
9	witnesses?
LO	MS. ROSS: And so we're not just talking about
L1	Mr. Cream, because
L2	JUDGE FEINMAN: We have to take more important -
L3	
L4	MS. ROSS: we have an a completely
L5	disinterested witness, Coretta Bazemore, who also saw the
L 6	shooting, and identified the defendant from a photo array,
L7	five hours after the shooting.
L8	JUDGE WILSON: And then testifies
L9	MS. ROSS: She coincidentally happened to
20	identify the same person
21	JUDGE WILSON: And then testifies at the trial -
22	
23	MS. ROSS: that Cream did.
24	JUDGE WILSON: And then and then testifies
25	excuse me a second.



2 JUDGE WILSON: And then testifies at trial - - -3 MS. ROSS: Yeah. 4 JUDGE WILSON: - - - that she may have been wrong 5 about her identification, no? 6 MS. ROSS: She - - - she was, I think, not 7 willing to contradict the attorney, but then she said on 8 redirect, could've been, but I don't think so. And we have 9 her testimony that she was, at most three car lengths away, 10 that she saw him, that she identified the gun. She 11 described the same outfit; she had him all in black, sort 12 of tallish. 13 But not just that, we have a third witness, who 14 also knew the - - - the defendant for his whole life, who 15 is completely unrelated - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: He didn't see the shooting. 17 MS. ROSS: He didn't see the shooting. But he 18 saw the defendant come down the street from his apartment 19 building - - -20 JUDGE RIVERA: The defendant lives in the 21 neighborhood; what's unusual about that? 22 MS. ROSS: Yes, he turned the corner. He heard 23 the shots, and then he saw the defendant fleeing, tucking 24 something into his waistband. Mr. Courtney, who is that 25 third - - - that third witness, not an eyewitness to the

MS. ROSS: Sorry.

2 JUDGE RIVERA: By why - - - why - - -3 MS. ROSS: - - - but it's circumstantial - - -4 JUDGE RIVERA: Excuse me. But why is counsel 5 wrong? Given that's the testimony. That the jury, with 6 the defense attorney having this video available, having 7 the opportunity to show this to the jury, to be able to 8 make these arguments, to try to undermine Cream further, 9 why - - - why isn't she correct that that might have made 10 the jury - - - or all you need is one juror - - - perhaps look at that evidence differently? And that was not 11 12 available, because they didn't have this video. 13 MS. ROSS: The - - - the only question that we 14 have is, would it - - - is it material? Would it have - -15 - is there a reasonable probability - - - not possibility, 16 but probability - - - that there would have been a 17 different outcome? And - - -18 JUDGE FAHEY: That's really the question. 19 that the test? Or is it the test that it undermines our 20 confidence in the verdict? 2.1 MS. ROSS: Well, that's part of the definition, 22 the reasonable probability of a different outcome, is it 23 sufficient to undermine the confidence - - -24 JUDGE FAHEY: The - - - the problem is, is you 25 have - - - this is what - - - on its face, it - - - it does

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shooting - - -



1	look like a strong case, but then you don't have any
2	physical or forensic evidence. You've got two of the
3	eyewitnesses who had credibility or reliability problems.
4	And the tape appears to clearly create impeachment
5	evidence for the one witness, Cream, who was standing righ
6	there when you look allegedly this the shot
7	took place.
8	So it it somebody is either mistaken
9	or they lied. One of those two things happened.
LO	MS. ROSS: Right.
L1	JUDGE FAHEY: So let me just finish my
L2	point. So
L3	MS. ROSS: Okay.
L4	JUDGE FAHEY: that being the case, how do
L5	not say, well, I can't be confident that this result was
L6	beyond a reasonable doubt?
L7	MS. ROSS: Because the three witnesses are not
L8	looked at, in this case, separately, but as they
L9	corroborate each other. You have Coretta Bazemore, who is
20	identifying the same individual as as
21	JUDGE FAHEY: But what about the exist
22	MS. ROSS: Rashawn Cream.
23	JUDGE FAHEY: What about the existence of the
24	delivery man, the person bringing in and I I
25	blew out the pictures themselves. I could make out his

1	face on those in the video, and and I have it with me
2	today. I blew it up and looked at it. And it seems to me
3	that, if if you're really concerned, a good attorney
4	would go throughout the apartment buildings and see if
5	anybody could identify this person who clearly was an
6	eyewitness to the to the shooting.
7	MS. ROSS: Well, first there are three
8	burdens that the defendant has to overcome. First of all,
9	you have to make first of all, you would have to
10	locate this individual. It was
11	JUDGE FAHEY: Oh, there's no question, but
12	MS. ROSS: seventeen months after the
13	shooting is when defendant is
14	JUDGE FAHEY: There's no question about that, but
15	we're we're assuming a number of things. You could
16	assume it's a delivery man. It could also be the grandson
17	of someone who lives in the building.
18	MS. ROSS: Exactly.
19	JUDGE FAHEY: Right. Easily identifiable.
20	Listen
21	MS. ROSS: But the other thing is
22	JUDGE FAHEY: there isn't there one -
23	there there the People did actually
24	disclose this tape, though, didn't they? What do you say
25	about that? That they mentioned it in DD5, number 13, the

1	surveillance video.
2	MS. ROSS: Absolutely.
3	JUDGE FAHEY: Uh-huh.
4	MS. ROSS: And not only that
5	JUDGE FAHEY: Is that would you would
6	you characterize that as a document dump, or or was
7	it made clear what it was, or was it just the existence of
8	it?
9	MS. ROSS: No, it was clearly it it
10	states, DD5, number 13, states that surveillance video was
11	recovered from 48 St. Paul's Place
12	JUDGE WILSON: But how do you square that
13	MS. ROSS: from the lobby of 48 St. Paul's
14	Place.
15	JUDGE WILSON: How do you square that with the
16	prosecutor in summation saying, it doesn't exist?
17	MS. ROSS: She doesn't say it doesn't exist, Your
18	Honor, if I might contradict you slightly there.
19	She is responding to a defense summation, in which defense
20	counsel has argued that you've heard there's video, why
21	haven't you seen it. She made an implied missing witness
22	argument about, well, it must has shown something helpful,
23	or the People would have shown it to you.
24	JUDGE WILSON: So why isn't the correct response,
25	we identified it to her. She knows this video. Here's the

1	form on which we showed it to her, and we gave it to her
2	months ago.
3	MS. ROSS: As the court below held, the
4	prosecutor forgot. She said that she had
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, it's one thing to forget.
6	It's another to say, I'm quoting, "And isn't it common
7	sense that you would would have seen that video if
8	there had been a video."
9	MS. ROSS: Right.
10	JUDGE RIVERA: That that's not forgetting.
11	That's I am
12	MS. ROSS: In that
13	JUDGE RIVERA: Excuse me.
14	MS. ROSS: I'm sorry.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: I'm making a representation to
16	this jury, as you say, in response to defense counsel's
17	summation
18	MS. ROSS: Right, but the next sentence, Your
19	Honor, is
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
21	MS. ROSS: there's no "You've heard
22	there's no video. You haven't heard anything about a video
23	outside; yes, there's a video inside." So she is
24	qualifying it with the next sentence. If you take that
25	first sentence out of context, it's sound much more blanket

statement that there is no video.

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JUDGE WILSON: The problem is one that you're sort of trying to have it both ways. You're saying we can charge the defense with knowledge, because this showed up on a form, and we can excuse the prosecutor for saying in summation that it doesn't exist, even though it was on a form. And - - -

MS. ROSS: Well - - -

JUDGE WILSON: - - - it does seem inconsistent.

MS. ROSS: It wasn't just on a form. It was - - - she elicited testimony from Angela Davis, who said, oh, yeah, there's absolutely a surveillance video camera in the lobby there.

JUDGE GARCIA: But doesn't, counsel - - -

MS. ROSS: But the video - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: - - - doesn't that go back to my original question is you're not contesting that this was an impeachment or other material that should have been disclosed and you didn't disclose it.

MS. ROSS: Right.

JUDGE GARCIA: My view of the DD5 is only - - - it gets you the standard of reasonable probability rather than reasonable possibility, because they knew that it was around and they never specifically asked for it. So you've gotten a benefit of that already. The rest doesn't really



matter that you disclosed the DD5, because you didn't disclose the tape.

MS. ROSS: Right.

JUDGE GARCIA: And you had an obligation to, and we're by that. And I think - - - $\!\!\!$

MS. ROSS: Yes, Your Honor.

TUDGE GARCIA: - - - the problem here, for me, that I'm having is the nature of your case, and you had significant proof in the form of eyewitnesses, no forensic evidence tying this defendant directly to the crime, as Judge Fahey points out. But balanced against that, you don't have, you know, a prior statement that you find in the file, that may contradict some things the witness said. You have a video of the crime scene, and in fact, in this video, you have the defendant falling from being shot, and the defense is saying we could have used that in a number of ways in this trial, including impeaching your witness, finding witnesses, having a different theory of - - - of a case.

That's a pretty powerful argument for me, compounded by, I think, a fair reading of the prosecutor's summation, which is, if there was a tape, if it existed, you would have seen it. So I think that's a - - - a fairly tough hill to climb for the prosecution.

MS. ROSS: Well, it - - - it's not as though this



was an actual video of the shooting. You don't see the shooter; you don't see the gunfire - - -

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JUDGE GARCIA: We have a case, Viruet. You know, Viruet, right? And where we say - - - Viruet's a - - - destroyed evidence, but we say, look, this was the same type of video. It was a video of a crime scene. It didn't show the shooter, but it showed who was coming in, who was going out, who was present. And that's material in a case of, you know, a destroyed evidence issue.

But how can you say, again, we don't have the shooting, but we have the scene. We have coming and goings; we have people coming in and out of the building, potential witnesses; we have Cream, I think, coming into the building afterwards. All those things were subject to fairly extensive cross. People's movements, who was there, when they were there. And the nature of a videotape showing the crime scene at the time of the crime, not the shooter - - -

MS. ROSS: Right, and I - - - and I would also -

JUDGE GARCIA: - - could have been used in all those ways. So - - -

MS. ROSS: I would - - I would point out that although perhaps Your Honor has been able to make out the face of the - - putative bicycle delivery man, the other



1	shapes are absolutely spectral. You cannot tell who's
2	there. You can't tell who's coming or going. And the fac
3	is that you have three witnesses who say the shooter
4	JUDGE FEINMAN: Well, until you would turn that
5	video over, you don't know what kind of defense
6	investigative services they could've engaged to either
7	enhance that image or or whatever.
8	MS. ROSS: But that enters into the realm of
9	speculative.
10	JUDGE FEINMAN: You you know, that
11	that's really not up for you to decide. The point is, to
12	turn over the tape and let them do what they can with it.
13	MS. ROSS: Yes, that's absolutely the case, and
14	it's the policy of our office in anything that's the least
15	bit questionable to turn it over. But mistakes do get
16	made. And in this case, there was an error. It wasn't -
17	_
18	JUDGE FEINMAN: So it's an innocent mistake
19	JUDGE RIVERA: So you're saying this was a
20	mistake, not an conscious choice?
21	MS. ROSS: It no, it was
22	JUDGE RIVERA: I thought she I thought the
23	prosecutor said, I didn't show anything, so I didn't
24	think it was relevant.
25	MS. ROSS: She says that at one point, but then

MS. ROSS: She says that at one point, but then

she explains I totally forgot about it. I - - -1 JUDGE RIVERA: But she forgot about it later, but 2 3 her initial determination, at the point - - - let's just 4 say, at one point - - -5 MS. ROSS: Right. 6 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - when she - - - she can make 7 a decision, whether or not this is covered by Brady, and 8 she has an obligation, a Constitutional obligation, to turn 9 this over, she - - - she's looked at it and she decides, I 10 don't have to. MS. ROSS: Your Honors, you have to remember, 11 12 that the time code on the video is twenty-five minutes 13 fast. So if she was looking at what she believed to be -14 15 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I'm not disputing with you, 16 whether or not she may genuinely believe this is not going 17 to help the defense, but that - - - that's - - - but she's 18 got something, as Judge Garcia's already pointed out, that 19 shows the scene. It does show, and it is, I agree with 20 you, perhaps, not the best quality when one looks at this particular exhibit. 21 22 MS. ROSS: It's terrible quality, right. 23 JUDGE RIVERA: Judge Fineman's already pointed 24 out there might have been ways to improve that quality, but

putting that aside, it - - - it is the - - - the crime

	scene. There are some aspects of the of what these
2	people's movements. There's someone standing over someone
3	else who has fallen, supposedly the the victim, and
4	then someone running in an opposite direction.
5	MS. ROSS: But it is not improper for a
6	prosecutor to make the initial determination. In fact,
7	Kyles v. Whitley says that clearly. It is always going to
8	be the prosecutor's job
9	JUDGE RIVERA: But they're always making the
10	initial determination, because they've got, as they say,
11	the goods. The question is
12	MS. ROSS: Right.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: whether or not
14	MS. ROSS: But here
15	JUDGE RIVERA: in this case it was materia
16	and should have been turned over.
17	MS. ROSS: Right, here, looking at the quality o
18	the video, and what showed at the time code
19	JUDGE RIVERA: Let me ask you this today.
20	MS. ROSS: Yes.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Under the current policy of your
22	office, would this have been turned over?
23	MS. ROSS: Oh, absolutely.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
25	MS. ROSS: And if I can just step outside the



record, the - - - the trial prosecutor was horrified - - -2 JUDGE RIVERA: No need to do that. 3 MS. ROSS: - - - when she realized that she had 4 forgotten about this. But that's exactly why we're in 5 front of this court, is because mistakes, through 6 inadvertence, not bad faith, but inadvertence, get made, 7 and in this case, the mistake was not material, because not 8 just of the three corroborating witnesses, that it's 9 stronger than a - - - say, the two identified - - - the two 10 - - - eyewitnesses to the shooter - - - the shooting 11 itself, you have one who knew the defendant and one who 12 didn't. It is stronger than two stranger IDs, because they 13 could both be mistaken. And it's stronger than two 14 witnesses who both knew the defendant, because they can 15 have a motive to lie. 16 JUDGE RIVERA: But we've already - - - we've 17 already recognized the perils of stranger ID - - -18 MS. ROSS: Yes. 19 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - especially in something like 20 a shooting under the emotional reaction that one might have 2.1 2.2 MS. ROSS: Right. 23 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - to observing such a thing 24 and the fear that it engenders, and it is a very brief - -25 - and is - - - and a profile. So there - - - there are

2 past, and the science backs that up. 3 MS. ROSS: Right. And absolutely. And if it 4 were just Ms. Coretta Bazemore, it would be a much weaker 5 case, but we have Rashawn Cream, who is a friend of 6 defendant's, who has no demonstratable motive to lie. testimony at trial, which was unimpeached, was - - - I did 7 8 not get a deal for my testimony, and he was already 9 incarcerated and serving his prison sentence at the time he testifies at trial. He could not be hoping to get a 10 further benefit. 11 12 And you have Mr. Courtney, who doesn't see 13 defendant just strolling back and forth. He sees him 14 running back, tucking something in his waistband, and there 15 was video showing the defendant running back down the 16 street towards his apartment, one arm sort of out to the 17 side and swinging, and the other one held in close to his 18 waist. 19 So you have strong corroborative evidence here -20 21 Thank you, Ms. Ross. CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: 22 MS. ROSS: Oh. 23 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you very much. 24 MS. ROSS: You're welcome, Your Honor.

problems also with this, that we have recognized in the

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CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Ms. Hull?

MS. HULL: Very briefly. Actually, I just want to pick up on the prosecutor - - - the prosecutor's reference to the second video that they actually put into evidence. They comment a lot about the quality about the suppressed video. The video that they put in, you don't see anyone's face. They say based on its time and place, it's the defendant. We are saying, that based on the time and place of this video, it's the shooting. That's why it's material.

And I just want to quickly clarify one thing about the summation. There is a subsequent statement that the prosecutor makes towards the end, when she's referring to the lobby. She goes, "Ms. Davis only says it's in the lobby. It's common sense" - - and there are some brackets in my - - my thing - - "It's common sense that you wouldn't be able to see into the street the sidewalk where the shooting occurred."

Now, that's not true. That's why we're here. So that's why the - - - the - - - we - - - we have highlighted that summation misconduct, for what it is. It wasn't an inference, or a - - it was quite clear that it paralleled the very - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: What's your response to your adversary's last point that Cream really has no motive to fabricate, which - - - which makes the case stronger on the



1	People's side?	
2	MS. HULL: He but even though the	
3	circumstances that he came forward were suspicious enough	
4	to give rise to the question of whether he had a motive t	
5	fabricate.	
6	JUDGE WILSON: Well, if you think there's a	
7	possibility that he may have been the shooter or involved	
8	in the shooter, isn't that a motive to fabricate?	
9	MS. HULL: Absolutely.	
10	JUDGE WILSON: And doesn't the video go to that?	
11	MS. HULL: Yes. So, I mean, the the point	
12	is, that the all of this could have been I	
13	mean, this opened up the case. This opened up a defense	
14	that otherwise wasn't available.	
15	If the court has no further questions	
16	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.	
17	MS. HULL: Thank you, very much.	
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