1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
	Respondent,
5	-against- No. 24
	DONNA MIDDLETON,
7	Appellant.
9	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York March 17, 2020
10	Before:
11	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROWAN D. WILSON
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE PAUL FEINMAN
15 16	Appearances:
17	MARK M. BAKER, ESQ. BRAFMAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
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19	26th Floor New York, NY 10017
20	LAUREN D. KONSUL, ESQ.
21	NEW YORK PROSECUTORS TRAINING INSTITUTE, INC. Attorney for Respondent
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23 24	Sharona Shapiro Official Court Transcriber



CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: The next appeal on this afternoon's calendar is appeal number 24, The People of the State of New York v. Donna Middleton.

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Counsel, please remain at your stations. Yes, you may stand, sir. Argue from your point.

MR. BAKER: May it please the court. I'm Mark
Baker on behalf of Ms. Middleton, and I would respectfully
reserve two minutes for rebuttal.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: You may, sir.

MR. BAKER: I think I can simplify this case beyond all the complex arguments in the brief. Here the one act in the complaint that involved a single inmate in order to meet the prosecutor's obligations of setting forth nonhearsay allegations, establishing every element of the defense and the defendant's commission, the People relied on Ms. Middleton's rather rambling statement where she discussed six different inmates.

But the only unnamed inmate in the complaint that even comes close to matching what she was referencing in her statement was Inmate Chandler. Now, the only reference to Inmate Chandler in her statement regarding the accusation on a complaint of disclosing, that she disclosed information of an unusual incident on March 9th, 2015.

But if you go to her statement on A-7 of the appendix, which says: "In March 2015 Inmate Chandler was



1 transferred to another facility for ordering a hit on 2 another inmate. I printed up the separation paperwork in 3 the facility computer. Inmate Bell observed the paperwork 4 and took it off of my desk. Inmate Bell took the paperwork 5 to his cell." 6 She never did, according to her own statement, 7 what the complaint said she did. The complaint said she 8 gave it over regarding - -9 JUDGE RIVERA: Why can't there be an inference 10 drawn, given the entire statement - - -11 MR. BAKER: I think - - -12 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - about - - - excuse me -13 about her interactions with these several inmates - - -14 MR. BAKER: Because they - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: - - - about her desire to get into a good relationship with these inmates even if it's not, sort of, intimate? Why - - - why isn't it a reasonable inference that, by leaving it on the table or her desk, and him taking it, because she didn't stop him, she didn't report it, she doesn't say any of that in - - - in her statement, and knowing he took it to the cell that - - - that - - - his cell, that there could be an inference one would draw from that?

MR. BAKER: Because it doesn't establish it,

Judge - - -



1	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, does it have to?
2	MR. BAKER: It does; it has to establish her
3	commission and the crime by nonhearsay evidence. The
4	complaint
5	JUDGE FAHEY: No
6	MR. BAKER: was very circumscribed.
7	JUDGE FAHEY: We're talking here about intent to
8	benefit, right?
9	MR. BAKER: Judge Fahey
10	JUDGE FAHEY: Mr. Baker
11	MR. BAKER: yes.
12	JUDGE FAHEY: yeah, we're talking directly
13	about an intent to benefit.
14	MR. BAKER: That's correct.
15	JUDGE FAHEY: That it boil this case, we
16	all agree, it boils down to that, right?
17	MR. BAKER: That's correct.
18	JUDGE FAHEY: And the way I understand the case
19	law is is that the act itself can can show the
20	intent.
21	MR. BAKER: Right.
22	JUDGE FAHEY: And there doesn't need to be a
23	statement the People never have to show that she said
24	that she intended to benefit someone; what they have to
25	show is that by her actions it's a you can infer that

there was an intent to benefit herself or a third party.

And a third party, the intent would be friend - - - the benefit would be friendship, the relationship with the people that she was involved with, and the intent was clear by the act that she took. That's the way I understand their argument.

MR. BAKER: Well, first of all, there's no intent demonstrated by another inmate seeing something on her desk and taking it. That's an inference Judge - - - that Judge Rivera was suggesting which I don't think fits the facts of this case.

JUDGE WILSON: But why isn't there an inference from that? That is, she printed it out, the inmate's in her office, she sees the inmate take it, she doesn't report him. This is what Judge - - - Judge Rivera's asking. Why can't we infer from that an intent to benefit that inmate or some other inmate?

MR. BAKER: Well, if we want to get to intent to benefit, let's discuss that for a second, because Judge Fahey's saying that that should be implicit based on the facts.

Twenty years ago I lost the Feerick case in this court. I hope I learned from it a little bit. And the fact of the matter is, in this case there is an ambiguity, because there's two benefits that, according to the People,



1	in their response to the motion to dismiss, fit the facts
2	in this case. Number one
3	JUDGE STEIN: But are those two benefits I
4	know you're talking about whether it was for her own
5	companionship or friendship or relationship versus whether
6	it was to assist the
7	MR. BAKER: Yes.
8	JUDGE STEIN: one or more inmates. But
9	aren't those two coextensive? Why why would that be
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11	MR. BAKER: Because
12	JUDGE STEIN: Why would they be inconsistent with
13	each other?
14	MR. BAKER: we're talking about notice of
15	what you're charged with in order, A, to defend against it,
16	and B, to be able to determine
17	JUDGE WILSON: But
18	MR. BAKER: if you've done
19	JUDGE WILSON: But if they're not mutually
20	exclusive, she's charged with both. And why isn't that
21	sufficient notice to defend against both?
22	MR. BAKER: She's not charged with both. What
23	the District Attorney did, in response to a motion to
24	dismiss, where they alleged that there was not a specific
25	or comprehensible benefit under Feerick, which is the

1	case that was discussed your Flanagan case, Madame
2	Chief Judge, dealt with more of the authorization issue.
3	Feerick dealt with the intent.
4	Now, in Feerick, it was clear what the intent was
5	because the court determined that the police officers acted
6	contrary to what they were directed to do, and they wanted
7	to get this radio back, which was clearly something that
8	they would have benefitted from. So the intentional
9	benefit is here.
10	JUDGE FAHEY: Well
11	JUDGE STEIN: I may have misunderstood; when you
12	first started arguing, you were talking about, I thought,
13	some ambiguity about what the paper was that was provided
14	to the other inmate.
15	MR. BAKER: That's correct.
16	JUDGE STEIN: Is that is that the same as -
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18	MR. BAKER: That's my
19	JUDGE STEIN: intent to benefit?
20	MR. BAKER: No, no, it's a separate
21	JUDGE STEIN: That's what I thought, okay.
22	MR. BAKER: It's a separate argument. I thought
23	
24	JUDGE STEIN: Okay.
25	MR. BAKER: I thought I was

JUDGE STEIN: So you're talking about notice of -1 2 - - of what it was - - - of the actual act. 3 MR. BAKER: Well, with my first argument, I'm 4 suggesting that the corroborating statement which rambles 5 on - - -6 JUDGE STEIN: Right. MR. BAKER: - - - about all of these different 7 8 inmates, many of which she's saying I didn't do that 9 because I knew that would be inappropriate, in - - -10 doesn't support, and I don't think it allows for the 11 inference that she purposely disclosed something. It said 12 the inmate saw it on her desk and took it. That's just 13 different from that - - -14 JUDGE FAHEY: Well, isn't that a violation of the 15 employee manual? 16 MR. BAKER: Well, then we get into the Rossi 17 issue, which - - -18 JUDGE FAHEY: Well, let's just stay with this for 19 a second, all right? 20 MR. BAKER: Sure. 2.1 JUDGE FAHEY: Letting an inmate - - - taking 2.2 something off your desk for their - - - for his own 23 purpose, which is an official prison document, is a 24 violation of the employee manual. I thought that was 25 straightforward.



3	MR. BAKER: It didn't say she let him. And it
4	doesn't say where she was when he did it.
5	JUDGE FAHEY: Well, she didn't report it, right
6	MR. BAKER: The statement is very quick and
7	and succinct. And they
8	JUDGE FAHEY: See, well, the whole light of the
9	thing is
LO	MR. BAKER: I'm sorry.
L1	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, it's
L2	JUDGE FAHEY: Mr. Baker, the whole light of the
L3	thing is back we're back to that intent argument
L4	again, and that's why I think our I think it's
L5	happened, Dumay, those cases make very, very clear that as
16	intent may be inferred from the act itself, and the act of
L7	not reporting it, the act of not complying with the
18	employee manual that she signed and verified, and it's in
L9	it's in the information. It it makes it a more
20	difficult case, I think.
21	I thought you were arguing, to be honest, that
22	that there wasn't notice as to what the benefit was,
23	and that two different people, that one county court
24	clarified it as one thing
25	MR. BAKER: That's exactly it.

MR. BAKER: Well - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: You wouldn't disagree with that?

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1	JUDGE FAHEY: That's the argument I thought you
2	were making.
3	MR. BAKER: Yes, on the question of benefit,
4	that's where I was going.
5	JUDGE FAHEY: Okay. Well, get there then. Go
6	ahead.
7	MR. BAKER: Okay.
8	JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah.
9	MR. BAKER: The benefit that the People said were
10	arising out of these facts were a personal benefit, that
11	she had new relationships and fostered relationships with
12	these inmates and also benefit to the inmates themselves.
13	And as you said, the
14	JUDGE FAHEY: I'm not sure I agree with that; I'm
15	just giving you your argument.
16	MR. BAKER: Well, I'm just taking what the facts
17	were as
18	JUDGE FAHEY: All right.
19	MR. BAKER: litigated by the People and
20	then found by one judge the town court judge said
21	it's for her, and the county court judge said
22	JUDGE FAHEY: Here's the problem with the
23	argument. One one the town judge said one
24	thing was a benefit and the county judge said another thing
25	was a benefit. They're two sides of the same coin. But

1	the question is it kind of doesn't matter if there was a
2	benefit, does it?
3	MR. BAKER: It does, because she has a right to
4	know specifically what she's charged with.
5	JUDGE STEIN: Well, if this case went to trial -
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7	MR. BAKER: Yes.
8	JUDGE STEIN: wouldn't we allow the jury t
9	decide what, if any, benefit she intended?
10	MR. BAKER: Well, I don't believe it should have
11	gone to trial because I think there wasn't a sufficient -
12	_
13	JUDGE STEIN: Well, I guess what I'm saying is -
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15	MR. BAKER: instrument on its face.
16	JUDGE STEIN: that it seems to me that
17	you're asking for a specificity in the accusatory
18	instrument that I'm not sure that we've ever required
19	before with regard to intent.
20	MR. BAKER: Which is precisely where I was going
21	because what you have here is admit admittedly so by
22	the defendant, bad judgment. And Feerick said that is
23	specifically what is precluded from the official misconduc
24	statute. No matter how heinous no matter how
25	Judge Fahey, if she violated directives in the manual,

2 obstruction of justice and a crime. 3 JUDGE GARCIA: But isn't that - - - I think what 4 Judge Fahey's getting at with the manual isn't that would 5 be a misdemeanor, it's that's evidence that we can use to 6 infer something from these - - - this document. So the fact that she didn't report it goes to what can we infer 7 8 from the fact that she left it on her desk and somebody 9 else - - - another inmate took it, right? 10 MR. BAKER: It's sloppiness, but it's not - - -11 we're talking about - - - what - - - what did Feerick say? 12 "The statute erects high barriers to prevent a criminal 13 court from viewing mere errors of judgment on the part of 14 the public officials." 15 JUDGE GARCIA: Right, and I think if she had been 16 charged with a mere error of judgment, that would be a 17 relevant case - - -18 MR. BAKER: But she's not - - -19 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - but she's not. 20 MR. BAKER: Her responsibility as an ASAT 21 counselor, was to, as she said in her statement, she's got 22 two groups of eighteen inmates a day, where she's 23 counseling them on alcohol and drug abuse. That's her 24 responsibility. And to do that - - -25 JUDGE GARCIA: And then why would she print this

that's administratively remedial, but it doesn't amount to

document off and leave it on her desk? I mean, that all goes to what you can infer from the facts in the complaint.

But getting back to intent to benefit, so if
there is an act alleged and it's, you know, something was
given to an inmate, which clearly is a benefit to the
inmate, and it says, you know, I do this because I want
friendship, et cetera, do the People at some point have to
choose in that document and say she did this solely for the
purpose of benefiting herself, or she did this solely for
the purpose of benefiting the inmate because otherwise
we're going to have this problem.

MR. BAKER: I think it has to be in the instrument, and it's not here. My adversary, if she's true to her brief, is going to tell you, well, we fixed it in a bill of particulars or in the discovery of the thumb transcript. But this court has said in Alejandro, a bill of particulars does not salvage an otherwise deficient accusatory instrument. And it's not there. It's simply not there. What you have is bad judgment. That's what --

JUDGE GARCIA: But my question is if you - -
JUDGE RIVERA: But in Feerick, the court said

that it was enough. You're right about the statement of

the law; I'm not disagreeing with you about that, about -
-you know, bad judgment is not going to - - is not going



1	to satisfy the the legal threshold. But in Feerick,
2	of course, it's not about the charging instrument, it's
3	about the evidence, and the court does say that it's
4	enough.
5	MR. BAKER: No, what we argued in Feerick was
6	that there had to be a corrupt motive coupled with the
7	intent, and the court held that that's not true. It's a
8	benefit, and here it was quite pointed, they wanted to get
9	the radio back, and the court explained how they could
10	benefit. But there's no explanation here.
11	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, but in her statement it's
12	very
13	MR. BAKER: It's totally ambiguous.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: One can infer from her statement
15	that she is indeed, and she says she's trying to
16	MR. BAKER: Her state
17	JUDGE RIVERA: have this good rapport with
18	
19	MR. BAKER: What she needed to do
20	JUDGE RIVERA: various inmates.
21	MR. BAKER: in order to be an ASAT
22	counselor.
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Sure, that could be her defense a
24	a trial.
25	MR. BAKER: Yes, but but she didn't

JUDGE WILSON: Well, the police needed the radio 1 2 back to be effective. I mean - - -3 MR. BAKER: It comes down to where - - - I hope -4 - - hopefully we're not having disagreement beyond our 5 argument today. If it comes down to what she said in her 6 statement, which you said, Judge Rivera, you started off by 7 suggesting it's inferable that she meant to do it purposely. I think that that's a quantum leap - - -8 9 JUDGE RIVERA: Yes, but if the statement - - -10 MR. BAKER: - - - when we're talking about - - -11 JUDGE RIVERA: If the statement was only I 12 printed up this document, I put it on my desk, the inmate 13 took it and took it to his cell, there I think you have a 14 stronger case. But in the context of everything else she 15 says, and she doesn't then say, and I reported him when he 16 did it, when at other times in the statement she's saying I 17 told him I couldn't do that, I knew I couldn't do that. 18 MR. BAKER: That's after the fact. What we need 19 to focus on, I respectfully submit, is what happened at 20 that moment, and at that moment she doesn't support, 2.1 corroborate the complaint. There was no nonhearsay 2.2 allegation establishing that element. I think inferring 23 from that is a quantum leap. 24 And I ask the court - - - I see my time is up,

just there is a statement in People v. Jackson where the

1 lower court, 35 Misc. 3d 179, said: "Contrary to the 2 defendant's argument, the court is not aware of case law 3 requiring the accusatory instrument to specifically spell 4 out which factual allegation constitutes the benefit." 5 That is the current state of the law, but I 6 submit that, aside from a Feerick case and other cases that 7 I cited, where it's clearly understandable what your 8 alleged benefit is, it's not here. By her saying Inmate 9 Bell took it, how does that benefit her, and how does it 10 benefit Chandler? I - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Mr. Baker. 12 MR. BAKER: I submit it doesn't. Thank you. 13 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel? 14 MS. KONSUL: May it please the court, Lauren 15 16

Konsul, New York Prosecutors Training Institute, of counsel to respondent in this matter, District Attorney Anthony Jordan of Washington County.

Your Honors, this is not a case about poor judgment.

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JUDGE FEINMAN: So looking at the four corners of the complaint and the attached statement, and limiting it to that, what are the factual allegations that you're relying on to say that she had an intent to benefit herself?

> Your Honor, those allegations would MS. KONSUL:



be that this defendant had a position as a program aide.

She used that position to disclose information that she knew was to be safeguarded. And to be clear, she didn't just know that Inmate Bell took the paperwork off her desk; she knew he had it in his cell. So that is another factual piece of information that we can infer her knowledge and disclosure from.

JUDGE FEINMAN: But how does that benefit herself?

MS. KONSUL: How does that benefit her? It garners her favor with the inmates. And you will see, in the four corners of the information, she does discuss

garners her favor with the inmates. And you will see, in the four corners of the information, she does discuss various inmates, and as to one, I believe it is Jones, she does say that he told her he loved her; she said right back at you.

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, see, those remarks - - - I'm not sure I agree with the judge, but I think that the judge is right that those remarks can't really come in from the telephone conversation that was recorded. That's what you're talking about, right? Because - - -

MS. KONSUL: No, Your Honor, I'm talking about that particular remark is in the accusatory instrument.

JUDGE FAHEY: Oh, all right.

MS. KONSUL: I understand, and I agree with you.

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, then you're all right with



1	that.
2	MS. KONSUL: Yes.
3	JUDGE FAHEY: But I think really, ultimately,
4	here it's what do we mean by a benefit, I guess, is what
5	we're talking about, right?
6	MS. KONSUL: That is correct, and we have
7	JUDGE FAHEY: All right. So what do you mean?
8	What do you mean by a benefit?
9	MS. KONSUL: Well, I think it's very clear from
10	the accusatory portion combined with the factual
11	excuse me, with the deposition and the factual report.
12	JUDGE FAHEY: No, this is really straightforward
13	Can friendship
14	MS. KONSUL: The benefit
15	JUDGE FAHEY: Let me finish. Can friendship be
16	benefit?
17	MS. KONSUL: Absolutely.
18	JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum.
19	MS. KONSUL: And I believe there are cases that
20	are cited in our brief where a romantic relationship can k
21	
22	JUDGE FAHEY: But that's not really that's
23	certainly not in the accusatory instrument, and it's
24	it's not can we imply the benefit of friendship, in



and of itself, is that sufficient, I think. That's the

1 question for - - - for the facial sufficiency of this 2 instrument. 3 MS. KONSUL: Yes, I believe we can because there is additional information there in this instrument that 4 5 demonstrates she is doing various favors for inmates and 6 was only charged with this particular disclosure of an 7 unusual incident which, by the way, was a slashing, and you 8 know, is a serious offense. She talks about the fact that 9 several of these inmates are gang members. I mean, this 10 was very dangerous information that she was potentially passing on, and she knew that. She - - -11 12 JUDGE WILSON: So Mr. Baker says that her doing 13 this is part of her job. Does that change whether this is 14 really a benefit to her? 15 MS. KONSUL: Absolutely not, because she is not 16 authorized by her job to print out these documents and 17 distribute them to inmates, period. I don't think, in any 18 way, shape, or form, that that can be couched as her job. 19 Certainly would she need to form - - -20 JUDGE FAHEY: As I understood, the form was taken 21 by Bell, and it involved Chandler; is that correct? 22 MS. KONSUL: Yes, that is correct. 23 JUDGE FAHEY: All right. And what did the form 24 say?



The form was regarding an unusual

MS. KONSUL:

1 incident on a particular date which we see was regarding a 2 slashing or some type of stabbing incident at the prison. 3 JUDGE FAHEY: I see. 4 JUDGE STEIN: So what confuses me about that is 5 that the complaint says that it has to do with an unusual 6 incident, and her statement says that it had to do with 7 separation papers. The inference there - - -8 MS. KONSUL: 9 JUDGE STEIN: Is that - - -10 MS. KONSUL: - - - is - - -11 JUDGE STEIN: Yeah, go ahead. 12 MS. KONSUL: - - - would be that the - - - that 13 would be the incident that caused the separate - - - so it 14 would be part of the separation papers because it indicated 15 that Chandler was transferred to another prison because he 16 ordered a hit on another inmate. So presumably, this 17 incident was involved. 18 JUDGE STEIN: And that would give her sufficient 19 notice of what you were talk - - - I found that confusing, 20 so - - - so I guess my question is is did that give her 21 specific notice of exactly what act she was accused of 2.2 committing? 23 MS. KONSUL: Well, Your Honor, because it is 24 spelled out in the complaint that they're talking 25 specifically about an unusual incident report at a specific date, I believe that that is what - - - you know, it's certainly sufficient to charge her with that. If they wanted to, you know, later amend or supersede and include all of the separation paperwork, certainly they could have done that, but as to this, you know, my assumption is that's probably the most critical part of that paperwork, which is why - - -

JUDGE STEIN: Let me ask you this because it seems that, if I'm understanding counsel's argument correctly, the issue really is how much - - - how specific do the allegations of intent have to be?

MS. KONSUL: Your Honor, that's exactly what I was going to start with is that this is a defendant who received an extremely advantageous plea bargain and now wants a new rule of particularity, that has never before been enforced by New York law, in order to vacate her conviction. And the standard that we have is that you need to establish reasonable cause that the person committed the offense, presuming that what is in the complaint is taken at face value - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, this is the prima facie requirement, though, isn't it, that we're talking about?

MS. KONSUL: And then also you do need to establish a prima facie case.

JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah.



1 MS. KONSUL: And we - - - we have that here in 2 that we have - - -3 JUDGE STEIN: Well, can you give me an example of an official misconduct complaint from which intent could 4 5 not be inferred? 6 MS. KONSUL: I suppose - - - suppose if you had a 7 distinct act, and you had no background for why that act 8 took place, or where it took place, or that there was no 9 employee manual, if you were absent a lot of the explanatory and surrounding facts that we have here, 10 11 certainly it may not be obvious and it may need to be 12 spelled out. 13 JUDGE STEIN: So it's sort of like what happened 14 in Jones. 15 MS. KONSUL: Yes, Jones, I believe - - -16 JUDGE STEIN: That was a disorderly conduct. 17 MS. KONSUL: That was the one, yes, where they 18 did not make out what exactly the action was that the 19 person was doing that constituted - - - I forget the exact 20 language, but a disruption to the public, essentially. 21 They just said - - - is that - - - I believe that's the one 22 where he was just standing and, yeah - - -23 JUDGE STEIN: On the sidewalk. 24 MS. KONSUL: - - - blocking the sidewalk. 25 they never said that he was causing a disturbance by

blocking the sidewalk or that he was somehow otherwise fitting in a statute. They just simply said he was blocking the sidewalk. So therefore we wouldn't be able to infer, just from him standing there, that he was causing whatever the specific language is - - I forget, off the top of my head, but intent to recklessly create a risk of public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm. You can't really infer that just from someone's standing. So that was why it was deficient in Jones, very different from here.

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JUDGE STEIN: So it has to do with context - - - MS. KONSUL: Absolutely.

JUDGE STEIN: -- in a general sense. And here you say that her statement provided that context.

MS. KONSUL: Absolutely. And what defendant is asking for is essentially for there to be either an arrow drawn between the accusatory and factual and attachment portions of the information or for there to be an additional sentence that says the benefit is X.

That is not something that is required at the pleading stage ever in - - - in the case law that we have here from this court and other courts. And in many instances, for practical purposes, at the pleading stage, we're still investigating, we're still gathering information. We may not, you know, and again, there could



1	be there could be mutual benefits, as we have here.
2	You know, these benefits go hand in hand. They are not
3	mutually exclusive. They're not in conflict, and in fact
4	
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, just so I can be clear,
6	so we're going to come back a little full circle here.
7	MS. KONSUL: Sure.
8	JUDGE RIVERA: Just reading the the
9	information and the attached statement, the People's
10	position is that the benefit was what?
11	MS. KONSUL: That the benefit was to help the
12	inmates and garner some type of favor or relationship with
13	them.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: So both.
15	MS. KONSUL: Absolutely.
16	JUDGE RIVERA: A benefit to herself and a benefi
17	to a third party.
18	MS. KONSUL: Correct, and either one of those
19	would have been sufficient to meet and it only
20	actually has to be an intent to benefit.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: To the third party; who's the
22	third party?
23	MS. KONSUL: The inmates.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: All of them?
25	MS. KONSUL: Well, it's



1	JUDGE RIVERA: So releasing this one document
2	benefited all of the inmates named in the statement?
3	MS. KONSUL: No, in this particular incident it
4	would be the inmates involved with the unusual incident
5	report.
6	JUDGE RIVERA: And how would she know that?
7	You're saying she would infer that from the fact that it's
8	the unusual incident document?
9	MS. KONSUL: Because the factual yeah, the
10	factual portion of the allegation does spell out that they
11	are the charge is for disclosing to an inmate
12	regarding the unusual incident report on a specific date.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: So how is Bell benefited?
14	MS. KONSUL: Well, Your Honor, we don't know that
15	
16	JUDGE RIVERA: From the four corners of this, ho
17	is Bell benefited?
18	MS. KONSUL: He has information he's not suppose
19	to have as an inmate.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
21	MS. KONSUL: Very simply, I mean
22	JUDGE RIVERA: So it doesn't really matter that
23	this particular document is the one that he picked. Any
24	document that included information that inmate didn't have
25	access to would have been enough?



MS. KONSUL: Coming from the computer system at 1 the prison, absolutely. 2 3 JUDGE RIVERA: Yes, because he wouldn't have had 4 access to it; that's what I'm saying. 5 MS. KONSUL: Absolutely, yes, Your Honor. 6 fact, it's not a benefit that even has to be tangible or 7 executed; it's an intent to benefit. So clearly from this 8 statement we have an intent to benefit 9 And I see my time is up, if Your Honors have no 10 further questions. CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Ms. Konsul. 11 12 MS. KONSUL: Thank you. 13 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Mr. Baker? 14 MR. BAKER: My adversary is creating benefits for 15 inmates that are not the subject of this prosecution. 16 instance, in support of their position in response to the 17

motion to dismiss, on page A-32: "It can be implied from the defendant's statement she received an inferred benefit of companionship, friendship, potential" - - - "I love you; I told him right back I love you."

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But that has nothing to do with Chandler. If you go back to defendant's statement, that was dealing with Inmate Jones. You've got to remember something, Your Honors. This is a woman who lived - - - who worked in a very dangerous environment. In the beginning of her



statement, she talks about how she was scared by one of the inmates who was performing a sexual act in her presence, and she got quite intimidated. It's very important for her to function as an ASAT counselor, to have a good relationship with these people.

So by her saying to an inmate "I love you" back, that's only protecting herself, and it's not the benefit that's alleged by the Chandler complaint, but it's what the DA relied upon in order to justify the legal sufficiency of this instrument. I submit to you that, under these facts, if this is upheld, with such an amorphous benefit that only comes in later, it's, in effect, taking a strict liability offense out of - - making it into a strict liability offense out of this crime which requires very specific intent, dual.

She has to know what she's doing is unauthorized, and I submit she didn't admit to doing anything unauthorized. Inmate Bell took it. And B, she's got an intent of benefit. The intended benefit that the district attorney suggests, and one of the judges embraced, has nothing to do with the subject inmate in the complaint.

Thank you very much for your attention.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.

(Court is adjourned)



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1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the foregoing
4	transcript of proceedings in the court of Appeals of The
5	People of the State of New York v. Donna Middleton, No. 24,
6	was prepared using the required transcription equipment and
7	is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.
8	Shanna Shaphe
9	Cheaning anymic
10	Signature:
11	
12	
13	Agency Name: eScribers
14	
15	Address of Agency: 352 Seventh Avenue
16	Suite 604
17	New York, NY 10001
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19	Date: March 25, 2020
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