1 COURT OF APPEALS 2 STATE OF NEW YORK 3 _____ 4 PEOPLE, 5 Respondent, 6 -against-No. 132 7 OLIVERIO GALINDO, 8 Appellant. 9 _____ 20 Eagle Street 10 Albany, New York 12207 June 3, 2014 11 Before: 12 CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN 13 ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ 14 ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. 15 ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM 16 Appearances: 17 MARISA K. CABRERA, ESQ. CENTER FOR APPELLATE LITIGATION 18 Attorneys for Appellant 19 74 Trinity Place, 11th Floor New York, NY 10006 20 CHRISTOPHER P. MARINELLI, ADA 21 NEW YORK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Attorneys for Respondent 22 Appeals Bureau One Hogan Place, Room 854 23 New York, NY 10013 24 Karen Schiffmiller 25 Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 132, People v. 2 Galindo. 3 (Pause) 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I think you could 5 start. MS. CABRERA: I could start? 6 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you want any rebuttal time? 8 9 MS. CABRERA: Two minutes of rebuttal - - -10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Two minutes, go 11 ahead. MS. CABRERA: - - - please, Your Honor. 12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why don't you get started? 14 15 MS. CABRERA: May it please the court, Marisa Cabrera on behalf of Mr. Galindo. Were the 16 17 only evidence of Mr. Galindo's possession of a weapon was during an accidental shooting, the evidence was 18 19 legally insufficient as the prosecution could not 20 solely rely upon the presumption to prove its case. 21 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Wasn't there other 22 evidence? Are you discounting the - - - the other 23 evidence? 2.4 MS. CABRERA: There - - - there really was 25 no other evidence.

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: What about his statements
2	to Flores?
3	MS. CABRERA: The statement well, the
4	st using the statements to Florence well,
5	to I'm sorry, to Flores, was that there was an
6	accidental shooting, and that he then threw out the
7	wea disposed of the weapon in a trash bin
8	outside the hospital.
9	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well well, maybe I
10	should ask you, what do the People have to prove to
11	get to the presumption?
12	MS. CABRERA: Okay, so the the
13	JUDGE GRAFFEO: What what's miss
14	- what do you say is missing?
15	MS. CABRERA: Is missing? The possession
16	element, specifically prior to the moment of
17	discharge, because we know that the possession at
18	that moment of the accidental shooting was
19	unintentional at that moment, and that's consistent
20	with their theory. And thereafter, Mr. Galindo's
21	intent, as we saw, was to dispose of the weapon.
22	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Right, are you saying
23	he unintentionally possessed the gun, or he
24	unintentionally shot his cousin?
25	MS. CABRERA: Well, it's it's

it's really that it was an unintentional shooting of 1 2 the weapon. His intent at that point - - -3 JUDGE SMITH: But - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Doesn't it only establish 4 5 that, as Judge Abdus-Salaam is saying, that he didn't intend to shoot this person, not that he didn't have 6 7 the intent to use it in particular way against someone else? 8 9 MS. CABRERA: Correct, but that would 10 require then the speculation that he possessed the weapon prior to that. That he had this weapon at his 11 12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But you know - - but we know that he showed the gun to the cousin, 14 15 right? His testimony is that - - -16 MS. CABRERA: We have - - - we have Flores 17 saying, and there's a lot of reliance, as to the lan 18 - - - the, you know - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but - - - and 20 we know he disposed of it afterwards? 21 MS. CABRERA: Yes. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And we know that he 23 lied, you know, to the - - - to Flores, and - - - and 24 - - - and, you know, we know that he tried not to get 25

1	MS. CABRERA: Yeah.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: the cousin to
3	testify, or at least there's evidence as to all of
4	those
5	MS. CABRERA: That he didn't want him to.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, there's
7	testimony as to all those things. Isn't that
8	is that something or nothing or it
9	MS. CABRERA: That's fear I mean,
10	that's fear of criminal liability. That's fear of,
11	you know
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is consciousness of
13	guilt but not
14	MS. CABRERA: But consciousness of guilt,
15	you know the case law is pretty clear that it's
16	not very indicative of
17	JUDGE RIVERA: But why are that why
18	is that not for the jury to decide what it means?
19	MS. CABRERA: Because this is still
20	there has to be the proof of actual possession.
21	JUDGE SMITH: Well, but if I if
22	if I told you that I shot my cousin with a gun by
23	mistake, wouldn't you feel comfortable inferring that
24	at some point I possessed a gun?
25	MS. CABRERA: Well, it could have been
1	

1 - there - - - there are so many - - - there's twenty 2 minutes of we just simply don't know what happened in 3 this case. 4 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but there's one minute 5 where you do. MS. CABRERA: And - - - and that one minute 6 7 it could be that Mr. Galindo picked the gun up off the street. 8 9 JUDGE SMITH: A lot of things - - - a lot 10 of things could be, but isn't the jury entitled to make the common sense inference that most people who 11 12 shoot people possess weapons? 13 MS. CABRERA: Well, the possession of the 14 weapon, though, was so important in this case, as to 15 why Mr. Galindo had it. We just don't know. If he 16 had - - -17 JUDGE SMITH: Okay, well, that - - - you 18 seem to - - - I thought you were arguing before that 19 they never even proved possession? 20 MS. CABRERA: They - - - they didn't prove 21 possession prior to the point of the accidental 22 shooting. And all we know is that Mr. Galindo had 23 possession at the moment - - -24 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Wait, but we know he 25 was - - -

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1	MS. CABRERA: he didn't have unlawful
2	intent.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: but we know he
4	was showing the gun to the cousin. That doesn't do
5	anything?
6	MS. CABRERA: But showing the gun to the
7	cousin could be so many things. The cousin was
8	outside of the was
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But we have a
10	particular time frame here that pretty much narrowed
11	it down
12	MS. CABRERA: Yes.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: to when he
14	- when that happened and when the accident happened.
15	MS. CABRERA: Yes.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We know it's a very
17	small time frame, don't we, from the the video?
18	MS. CABRERA: It's a small time frame, but
19	there are so many things that could have happened.
20	For example, the cousin, who had been gone for
21	multiple hours from the bar, came back. At that
22	- during that point in time, it's very likely that he
23	perhaps brought the weapon back to the bar, since it
24	was very clear the prosecution established that there
25	was no gun policy guns weren't allowed at this

place of business. 1 2 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But haven't - - -3 wouldn't the story be then that the cousin was showing the gun to Mr. Galindo, not the other way 4 5 around? MS. CABRERA: Or it could have been, I got 6 7 this gun, I don't know how to use it or something, and Galindo's looking at it. Or it could have been a 8 9 third person was there. We don't - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: Lots - - - there's lots of 11 speculate - - -12 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Isn't - - - isn't that what 13 he said? JUDGE RIVERA: - - - and that's lots of 14 15 speculation. 16 MS. CABRERA: But that's the - - - but I 17 guess that's the whole problem. There's lots of 18 speculation - - -19 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 20 MS. CABRERA: - - - in this case as to that 21 - - - as to this - - -22 JUDGE GRAFFEO: I'm going to go back to my 23 first question. What do the People have to show to 24 get the benefit of the presumption? Because, say we 25 take a different fact pattern.

1	MS. CABRERA: Yes.
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Somebody's walking down the
3	street with a loaded gun. Don't they get the benefit
4	of the presumption?
5	MS. CABRERA: Absolutely, and that's a very
6	different case.
7	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So why is it that if you
8	discharge the gun, you're not responsible, but if you
9	just display the gun, you are responsible under the
10	statute?
11	MS. CABRERA: The key different
12	JUDGE GRAFFEO: That doesn't make a lot of
13	sense.
14	MS. CABRERA: It the reason why it
15	makes sense in this case, is because there was no po
16	there was no demonstration that Mr. Galindo was
17	carrying the gun around. We have no idea how he came
18	to possess the gun. And that is the key distinction
19	between this case and the typical case where
20	JUDGE GRAFFEO: And there's no reasonable
21	inferences here?
22	MS. CABRERA: At the no, because
23	there's it would be pure speculation. All we
24	know is that at the moment in which he came to
25	possess the gun, there was only it his

1 only intent was unintentional. JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, the co - - - the 2 3 cousin never made any comments in the hospital or - -4 5 MS. CABRERA: No - - -6 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - in the trial, that he 7 found the gun. 8 MS. CABRERA: No, he didn't. I mean, the 9 cousin - - - the cousin didn't testify. 10 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So nobody possessed the 11 qun? 12 MS. CABRERA: We're not - - - we're not - -13 14 JUDGE GRAFFEO: This gun just fell from the 15 heavens and went off. 16 MS. CABRERA: Well, we're not suggesting 17 that, but it's possible that they, A, found it on the 18 street, or that a third party came in and met them. 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Are you say - - - are 20 21 MS. CABRERA: We don't - - - that's very 22 likely. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Are you saying that 24 there - - - is it your position that there is no 25 evidence here other than the presumption, period?

1 MS. CABRERA: Yes. There were - - I mean, this was the sole insufficient basis - - -2 3 JUDGE RIVERA: No, but you have - - -4 MS. CABRERA: - - - and - - - and even so, 5 with just - - -JUDGE RIVERA: But your whole argument is 6 that because it discharges, you can't count that 7 possession - - -8 9 MS. CABRERA: No - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - and I don't understand 11 that. But one - - - why - - - does he only need to show the possession? You don't have any issue with 12 13 the intent? MS. CABRERA: Well, the - - - the 14 15 possession is a predicate fact to justify the 16 presumption. 17 JUDGE SMITH: But if we - - - but if we - -- if we - - - if we disagree with you about 18 possession, is the case over, or do you have another 19 20 argument? 21 MS. CABRERA: Well, that - - - I guess, it 22 would depend - - -23 JUDGE SMITH: Let's suppose we - - - we 24 decide that there's sufficient evidence of possession 25 here. Do we take the rest of the day off or have you

got something else to tell us? 1 MS. CABRERA: Well, the - - - the issue is 2 3 still that there's no proof of any sort of unlawful 4 intent in any respect - - -5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Where does the intent 6 have to be - - -7 MS. CABRERA: - - - in addition to that. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - directed at? 8 9 MS. CABRERA: Anyone, really. But there 10 was no evidence that he used - - - that he intended 11 to use it - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Intended to use it 12 13 against someone other than the - - -14 MS. CABRERA: Exactly. Exactly. 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - then the 16 cousin? 17 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: In a case like Plaxico Burress who shot himself in a club, would the People 18 19 have the ability to rely on the intent - - - on the 20 presumption in that case? 21 MS. CABRERA: And - - - yes, because that's 22 different, again, because he - - -23 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Why is it different? 2.4 MS. CABRERA: Because, again, he's carrying 25 the weapon at that moment in time. We know that

1 Plaxico Burress had a gun on his body in his 2 possession. 3 JUDGE SMITH: So - - - so you're - - you're conceding that the facts of that case - - -4 5 somebody is walking into a nightclub with a gun, and the gun goes off, that that will support a conviction 6 7 for a possession with intent to use unlawfully against another? 8 9 MS. CABRERA: That - - - that would be - -10 - that would present a different factual pattern. 11 JUDGE SMITH: Well, yeah, I know it's different. The question is, would it - - - would it 12 13 be sufficient? MS. CABRERA: I think so - - -14 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you know if that's 16 what he was convicted of? 17 MS. CABRERA: I'm sorry? JUDGE PIGOTT: Do you know if that's what 18 19 he was convicted of? 20 MS. CABRERA: I'm sorry, who? Plaxico 21 Burress? 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yes. 23 MS. CABRERA: I'm - - - I'm not - - - I'm 2.4 not familiar. 25 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: He didn't intend to

1 accidentally shoot himself. 2 MS. CABRERA: Shoot himself, yes. 3 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But - - -4 MS. CABRERA: But - - - but again, the 5 possession of the - - - there's - - - there's a 6 difference in this case versus that, in that Plaxico 7 Burress, we know for a fact, that he was - - - he 8 decided to take this weapon, put it on his body, and 9 go to this nightclub. 10 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So - - - so the People are 11 never going to get the benefit of the presumption if 12 there's not some other witness to indicate that they 13 saw the person carrying - - -14 MS. CABRERA: No, that - - -15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - a handgun? 16 MS. CABRERA: - - - that's not true, 17 because it's often times, for example, in - - - in 18 stop-and-frisk cases where they'll find a gun on the 19 - - - on the defendant's body. That's a different scenario. I mean, we just - - - and the cops testify 20 21 that, you know, that they found this gun, and the 22 jury can decide - - -23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Right, that's the - - -2.4 MS. CABRERA: - - - to accept or reject it. 25 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - the witness saying

they're carrying it.

2 MS. CABRERA: I mean, perhaps - - - well, I 3 guess how else would - - - would the - - - would it be discovered then that they had the weapon. I - - -4 5 JUDGE SMITH: On the issue of intent, why 6 can't the jury infer from the attempt to - - - to 7 secrete the witness from the - - - from his saying to 8 the anonymous woman, tell him not to come to court. 9 Why can't - - - why can't the jury infer from that 10 that the - - - a guilty knowledge that he did have an 11 unlawful intent and that the witness - - - if the witness came to court, that would be - - - become 12 13 known. 14 MS. CABRERA: I think that's a big jump in 15 terms of assumptions and speculation as to that - - that my client would - - - would know that - - - that 16 17 this was an issue of unlawful intent, as much as it 18 was they're putting me on trial for this, and I 19 really don't want to go to jail for anything - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 21 MS. CABRERA: - - - so. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You'll have your 23 rebuttal time. Thanks. 2.4 MS. CABRERA: Thank you. 25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor? What is

your evidence of intent? 1 MR. MARINELLI: Well, beginning with the 2 3 defendant's possession of the - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Beyond the 5 presumption? MR. MARINELLI: The - - - there's the 6 7 defendant's possession of the weapon, and there's this fact that - - -8 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Wait. 10 MR. MARINELLI: - - - the weapon was a 11 firearm. 12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Not his possession of 13 the weapon, that - - - that he was showing it, you 14 mean. 15 MR. MARINELLI: Well, that's - - - that's -16 17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I mean, where's your evidence of possession? 18 19 MR. MARINELLI: The evidence of - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I think that's what 21 she said. We don't know he - - - what do you know? What's your evidence? 22 MR. MARINELLI: The evidence of the 23 24 possession is the defendant says he's showing the 25 gun, which - - -

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah?
2	MR. MARINELLI: supports the
3	inference that that it is his property.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right.
5	MR. MARINELLI: Af in the wake of the
6	shooting, he also he retains possession
7	initially, and brings it with him, and only loses the
8	disposes of the gun when he's at the hospital -
9	
10	JUDGE SMITH: Af after the shooting,
11	we don't know it was loaded, do we?
12	MR. MARINELLI: The well, I think it
13	would be a presumption against common sense to think
14	there was only a single round in the weapon.
15	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, if we
16	JUDGE SMITH: There's got to be a last one
17	sometime. Maybe it shot
18	JUDGE PIGOTT: He was convicted of two
19	crimes, right?
20	MR. MARINELLI: Yes.
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: He was convicted of
22	possessing any loaded firearm, that's sub (3), and
23	1(b), which is with intent to use the same
24	unlawfully. What was the difference in the proof
25	that you got both convictions?

1 MR. MARINELLI: The - - oh, the 2 difference in the proof would be the presumption of 3 unlawful intent and the - - -4 JUDGE PIGOTT: The presumption. Now, in -5 - - now, with respect to the presumption, of course, the only evidence that seemed to have come in was the 6 7 fact that he took his - - - his cousin to the 8 hospital, because his cousin had been shot. So where 9 - - - what does that do to the inference, in light 10 of, for example, what we said in Levya, which there 11 must be a high degree of something for the jury to 12 rely on? 13 MR. MARINELLI: Well, I tell you that there is other proof: the fact that the defendant 14 15 initially lied about the shooting to Flores and - - -16 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, who - - - who was he 17 going to use it against? 18 MR. MARINELLI: The - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: What was the intent - - -19 20 who was he going to use it against? 21 MR. MARINELLI: We don't know specifically. 22 We weren't required to say specifically. 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Right, but did you have any 24 idea? In other - - - in other words, if the guy says 25 I wasn't - - - you know, I wasn't going to use it

against anybody. I did - - - I accidentally shot 1 2 somebody; there was no intent whatsoever. Where do 3 you get the - - - where do you get the - - - the inference? 4 5 MR. MARINELLI: Well, I think the - - -6 saying that the shooting was accidental is irrelevant 7 to the presumption that the legislature has endorsed 8 for generations - - -9 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I get you - - -10 JUDGE SMITH: Why - - - why does the 11 presumption make sense? What's the logic behind the 12 presumption? 13 MR. MARINELLI: That when arms themselves, 14 they intend to use the weapon unlawfully, and - - -15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: And it has to be - - -16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And what's the - - -17 what's the evidence - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: And it has to be a loaded 18 gun, right? That's - - - that underlies the 19 20 presumption - - -21 MR. MARINELLI: It's - - -22 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - that you are carrying a loaded firearm? 23 2.4 MR. MARINELLI: Right, it's - - - it's 25 actually any weapon. I think the fact that it's a

1 loaded firearm, and really there isn't a lot of innocuous uses for it, only strengthens the 2 3 inference. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But how does your - -5 - your evidence, aside from the presumption, show 6 intent? I get it on possession. I get what you're 7 saying, he had it at the beginning; he had it at the 8 end, whatever. How does it - - - how does it show 9 intent? 10 MR. MARINELLI: The fact that the defendant 11 originally lies about the shooting to his friend Flores. When Flores asks him - - -12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: That shows intent to 14 hurt somebody else? 15 MR. MARINELLI: It negates the inference as 16 to any innocuous explanation for possession. And - -17 JUDGE SMITH: Well - - - well, but wouldn't 18 19 - - - I mean, even if you didn't intend - - -20 wouldn't it quite likely that you'd lie about 21 something like that, even if you - - - even if you just wanted the gun for self-defense? I mean, this 22 23 isn't the sort of thing you'd go around bragging 2.4 about, that you shot your cousin by mistake? 25 MR. MARINELLI: I mean, we also, when - - -

1 you know, he's talking to his confidante, his close 2 friend, his mentor, Flores. When Flores asked him 3 where he got the gun, defendant won't tell him. There is the phone call later where he's saying 4 5 trying to - - - telling the woman to - - -JUDGE SMITH: Well, that would - - - that 6 7 would support an inference that he got it - - - that 8 he got it illegally, but that doesn't mean he 9 intended to use it unlawfully. So he thinks I - - -10 he thinks I need a gun for self-defense. Then he - -11 - then he buys unlawfully. You didn't prosecute him 12 for that. 13 MR. MARINELLI: The - - - well, the 14 inference on experience and the legislature do some 15 deference on this - - -16 JUDGE PIGOTT: But why do you need two? In 17 other words, I - - - I always miss this. You got 18 somebody with possession of a loaded firearm. Is 19 that a C felony? 20 MR. MARINELLI: Yes. 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Done. Instead, you got to 22 charge him with possession with intent, using an 23 inference, and the only - - - I mean, he - - - he 24 can't speak English. He's got his cousin working in 25 the restaurant with him, who he accidentally shoots,

1 and we're saying, well, you know, there's entitled -2 - - there's an inference here that he's going to use 3 it unlawfully. 4 And I - - - I'm trying to get to the 5 inference. I mean, I get the inference, but what was 6 MR. MARINELLI: Well, the - - I mean, 7 there's an attack on the other conviction here, so 8 9 that's why sometimes multiple counts - - -10 JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm sorry; I missed your 11 first part. MR. MARINELLI: There's an attack on the 12 13 second conviction for possession outside the home. I 14 think that's a lot of times - - - there was actually 15 some discussion about whether they were only going to 16 submit one count to the jury, but here the court - -17 - the trial court - - - found it better to submit two 18 counts - - -19 JUDGE RIVERA: The presumption on intent is 20 rebuttable - - -21 MR. MARINELLI: Yes. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - correct? So, it's - -23 - it's not mandatory to conclude that merely based on 24 possession that he intended to harm a third person, 25 even if the legislature thinks the likelihood is

1 pretty high, correct? 2 MR. MARINELLI: Absolutely, Your Honor, and 3 that's why it doesn't infringe on the jury's function 4 at all to - - -5 JUDGE PIGOTT: Not necessarily the jury's 6 function, but also there presumption of innocence, 7 right? 8 MR. MARINELLI: Yeah. 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: Because the defendant does 10 not have to prove anything. So you have a high 11 standard to prove that inference, I quess, or proving 12 an inference is the way to say it. 13 MR. MARINELLI: Precisely. And if I may, 14 you mentioned Levya earlier, and, you know, I do 15 think there's other evidence of the defendant's 16 intent, but possession, I think, would be enough. Of 17 course in that case, the court was addressing the presumption that if you're in a car with drugs, that 18 19 the defendant possesses the drugs. I mean, this is 20 what the court say in - - -21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, I get possession, but 22 I don't - - - I don't - - - I'm still missing the - -23 - gees, I mean, if he - - - I would think if he's 24 going to do something nasty, he would have left his 25 cousin on the sidewalk, or said, you go in, tell them

something else. But I mean, he walks into the hospital with him.

1

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3 MR. MARINELLI: Well, again, an accident 4 may have preempted whatever purpose he had the gun 5 for originally, but - - - and, if I could tell you, 6 just to - - - again, in Levya what you said about the 7 presumption there, none of the defendants here 8 disputed the fact that they were in the car, nor did 9 they argue that the drugs were not found in it. 10 These were the two underlying facts which the statute 11 requires to be proved before the presumption applies. 12 Once the presum - - - the prosecution had proved 13 them, it was entitled to rely on the presumption as 14 part of its prima facie case. 15 JUDGE SMITH: As - - - as part. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: Was that presumption with -17 - - with intent to sell? MR. MARINELLI: No, that was simply 18 19 possession. 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's what I mean. I mean, 21 I get the possession here. I'm just looking at the 22 intent to - - -MR. MARINELLI: Well, I would submit that 23 24 the inference here is even stronger than the 25 automobile - - -

1	JUDGE SMITH: Could the jury have
2	could the jury have convicted on the presumption
3	alone?
4	MR. MARINELLI: The
5	JUDGE SMITH: On the intent?
6	MR. MARINELLI: On the yes. I think
7	that's what Levya was saying in that passage that
8	_
9	JUDGE RIVERA: But but if if
10	it's even if it's rebuttable, doesn't that
11	shift the burden doesn't that then force the
12	defendant to come forward to explain a reason for
13	carrying the gun?
14	MR. MARINELLI: Not necessarily. There's a
15	case that we cited in the People's brief, Edwards,
16	that was actually resolved on a weight of the
17	evidence claim. But there I don't think it was
18	I'm pretty sure it was the People's case there
19	was evidence the defendant kept a knife bolted to his
20	bed, in plain view, in his house, and so what
21	the Third Department found was that rebutted
22	the presumption it seemed clear the defendant
23	had it for self-defense. They rebutted the
24	presumption of unlawful intent.
25	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So if if the

1 defendant here told his boss, you know, I got this 2 gun for self-defense, and then I was showing it to my 3 cousin, and then Mr. Flores testified to that, would 4 that have rebutted the presumption? 5 MR. MARINELLI: The - - - I think it would 6 have left a jury issue, because the jury would have 7 been permitted to sit through the defendant's story 8 and make, you know - - -9 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So he wouldn't have 10 had to take the stand. He could've gotten that 11 information in through Mr. Flores? MR. MARINELLI: Exactly. And he could have 12 13 argued on it, and I point out the - - - you know, in 14 this case, that, you know, it came in through the 15 People's case that the defendant had told Flores that 16 the ac - - - the shooting was accidental. Like I 17 said, I don't think that rebuts anything, but, you 18 know, the defendant was looking to the People's case 19 to try to - - - in order to try to argue that the 20 presumption here was rebuttal. 21 JUDGE RIVERA: Risky business, depending on 22 Flores' credibility - - -23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Right. 2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - in your example. 25 MR. MARINELLI: The - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Risky business for the 1 defendant. I still don't see how you haven't shifted 2 3 the burden over to the defendant. They've got to 4 prove something. 5 MR. MARINELLI: Well - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Under - - - under your 6 7 analysis, it sounds like they do have to prove 8 something. 9 MR. MARINELLI: Well, the - - - they have 10 no burden of coming forward. It's simply learned it 11 from the facts - - -JUDGE SMITH: Also, the - - as I 12 13 understand your position, the jury could reject the inference. 14 15 MR. MARINELLI: Yes. JUDGE SMITH: The jury - - -16 17 MR. MARINELLI: If they were explicitly instructed. 18 19 JUDGE SMITH: Even if the defendant does 20 nothing, the jury can still - - - can still acquit. 21 The judge isn't telling them, if you find these 22 facts, you must convict. MR. MARINELLI: Precisely. It's - - - you 23 24 may, but are not required, and that's why time and 25 again, it's been found - - - that language - - -

1	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes.
2	MR. MARINELLI: is not
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, it's the nature of a
4	rebuttable presumption, but if the presumption is,
5	what what innocent person is going around
6	carrying a loaded gun
7	MR. MARINELLI: Yeah.
8	JUDGE RIVERA: it's pretty hard to
9	sit back as a defendant and not come up with
10	something.
11	MR. MARINELLI: Yeah, well, it's funny;
12	there's a I would tell you that the, you know,
13	the fact that the Supreme Court case that uses this
14	reasoning you know, the fact that maybe you
15	don't see the presumption rebutted frequently may
16	just be a sign that it's a pretty solid presumption.
17	So for these reasons, we ask that you affirm.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, thanks,
19	counselor.
20	MR. MARINELLI: Thank you very much.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, rebuttal.
22	MS. CABRERA: Just wanted to highlight one
23	thing that opposing counsel noted. He stated that
24	when the presumption's function is that one arms
25	themselves, they can they intend to use the

weapon unlawfully.

2	That's the key problem here. There was no
3	and that with the analogies that were
4	presented earlier. That's really the difference.
5	There's when one there was no evidence
6	that Mr. Galindo actually went and armed himself with
7	and that's the the factual gap here.
8	And nevertheless, there was just simply no
9	evidence of unlawful intent other than the
10	presumption. And you know, Allen talks about that.
11	It says, you know and it mentions the sole in -
12	it cannot be the sole insufficient basis for a
13	finding of guilt.
14	And that's what it was here. It it -
15	the prosecution hung its hat on this presumption,
16	and it relieved them of their burden as to that
17	element.
18	And and with that said, Your Honors,
19	we would ask that you reverse the decision.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
21	MS. CABRERA: Thanks.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks. Thank you
23	both.
24	(Court is adjourned)
25	

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2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the
5	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
6	Appeals of People v. Oliverio Galindo, No. 132 was
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