## Corroboration of Statements

Under our law, a person may not be convicted of an offense solely upon evidence of a confession or admission made by that person, without additional proof that the offense charged has been committed. ${ }^{1}$

This law is designed to make sure that a person is not convicted, by his/her own words, of a crime that did not take place. ${ }^{2}$ Thus, you may not convict the defendant solely on his/her own statement(s). There must be some additional proof that the crime(s) charged was/were committed.

1. CPL § 60.50; See People v Booden, 69 N.Y.2d 185 (1987); People v Daniels, 37 N.Y.2d 624 (1975).
2. See People v Lipsky, 57 N.Y.2d 560 (1982).
