1	COURT OF APPEALS			
2	STATE OF NEW YORK			
3	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,			
4	Respondent,			
5	-against-			
6	NO. 17			
7	Appellant.			
9	20 Eagle Stree Albany, New York February 9, 2022			
10	Before:			
11	ACTING CHIEF JUDGE ANTHONY CANNATARO			
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROWAN D. WILSON ASSOCIATE JUDGE MADELINE SINGAS ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHIRLEY TROUTMAN			
13				
14	ASSOCIATE OUDGE SHIRLET TROUTHAN			
15	Appearances:			
16	JOHN A. CIRANDO DJ & JA CIRANDO, PLLC			
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ACTING CHIEF JUDGE CANNATARO: Our next appeal is number 17, People v. Hartle.

MR. CIRANDO: Good afternoon, Your Honor. May it please the Court, John Cirando from Syracuse on behalf of the Appellant. And I would request two minutes for rebuttal, if necessary.

ACTING CHIEF JUDGE CANNATARO: You have two minutes, Mr. Cirando.

MR. CIRANDO: Thank you.

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This is an appeal from a memorandum in order of the Third Department affirming the denial of our client's CPL article 440 Motion. There's two issues that I'd like to discuss this afternoon.

Briefly, the denial of meaningful assistance of counsel. Sort of a unique situation here. This district attorney was being investigated and retained an attorney to represent her during the course of the investigation. The services terminated prior to my client's retaining of this attorney.

However, when he was arraigned, everybody in the courtroom knew that he - - - that the defense attorney had represented the DA except my client. The Third Department indicated in a footnote in the decision that he should have been informed of the essence - - informed of this relationship.



JUDGE TROUTMAN: How did that conflict, as you suggest, operate on the defense here?

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MR. CIRANDO: It operated on the defense because, Your Honor, the essence of the attorney-client relationship is the trust and confidence that the client has in me as their attorney. And my client indicated that he would not have retained this attorney if he knew the attorney had represented the district attorney and he - - - if he learned of it during the course of the proceedings, he would have fired him. So I think it goes beyond the trial, it goes into the - - - obviously that - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: That goes to what - - - assuming and accepting the statements as true, I'm not challenging them otherwise, that only goes to the client's preference. If I had known, this wouldn't be the representative I have chosen, right? But how does it address Judge Troutman's question about the impact on the defense itself? I mean, one could want a different lawyer. Even if you've got a great lawyer who - - -

MR. CIRANDO: Very good lawyer. Very good.

MR. CIRANDO: It operates on the defense because the relationship between Ross, the attorney, and the DA, we submit, impacts on the trial strategy of the defense



1 attorney so that he doesn't stream into the same area. 2 JUDGE WILSON: You're saying he's not going to be 3 as aggressive in - - -4 MR. CIRANDO: Yes. 5 JUDGE WILSON: - - - challenging things the DA's 6 doing because that's his former client? 7 MR. CIRANDO: The - - right at the start of 8 trial, I think it came about where there was a four-page 9 report given, and then it becomes a five-page report. 10 DA was blaming it on the state police investigator. And 11 the judge gave the choice of either having a mistrial 12 because she did something wrong, which was declined. They 13 ended up with a - - - I'd say a milquetoast charge for 14 failing to do the - - - failing to do the blanket. But - -15 16 JUDGE WILSON: Can I move you to the other issue 17 so we - - -18 MR. CIRANDO: Yes. 19 JUDGE WILSON: - - - don't run out of time? 20 sorry. 2.1 MR. CIRANDO: Yes. Yes. Yes, sir. 2.2 The other issue is newly discovered evidence. 23 There were text messages and telephone call - - - and 24 photographs between the defendant and J.B. These were 25 deleted by the Defendant, before his arrest.



JUDGE WILSON: Were some deleted automatically -1 2 3 MR. CIRANDO: Yes. 4 JUDGE WILSON: - - - by the software? 5 MR. CIRANDO: Yes. 6 JUDGE WILSON: Were some deleted deliberately by 7 him before his arrest? 8 MR. CIRANDO: Yes. 9 JUDGE WILSON: Were any deleted by him deliberately before his arrest but knowing he was going to 10 be arrested? 11 12 MR. CIRANDO: No. 13 JUDGE WILSON: My understanding is that in the 14 440, the Court ordered the production by the People of 15 J.B.'s phone, and that didn't happen? And what you were 16 trying to do was to say whether the People, all this time, 17 had in their possession either some of the texts that you 18 were ultimately able to recover from the Defendant's phone, 19 whether those had been deleted either by her or 20 automatically or whatever, and whether because the period -21 - - the relatively short period of time that the People had 22 produced what they had taken from J.B.'s phone didn't match 23 up with the period of time - - - well, they're two things.

recover things ultimately from the Defendant's phone that

There was some overlap, and you were able to

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1	were not that were within the time period the People		
2	had searched but were not what the People had produced to		
3	you.		
4	MR. CIRANDO: Right.		
5	JUDGE WILSON: And there were also other texts		
6	from a different period of time that you don't know whether		
7	they were on J.B.'s phone or recoverable from J.B.'s phone		
8	MR. CIRANDO: Correct. Yes, Your Honor.		
9	JUDGE WILSON: Okay. So that's sort of the lay		
10	of the land?		
11	MR. CIRANDO: Yes. And with one caveat.		
12	JUDGE WILSON: Yup.		
13	MR. CIRANDO: On the chart in our brief, there		
14	was an August 14 picture that was sent by J.B. to the		
15	defendant, that was recovered. The state police did an		
16	examination that from June to September, curiously enough,		
17	that photograph was not, I don't think, recovered by the		
18	state police.		
19	JUDGE GARCIA: Is that a Snapchat screenshot? I		
20	that the one you're talking about?		
21	MR. CIRANDO: Some of those are Snapchats, yes.		
22	JUDGE GARCIA: So as I understand what you		
23	offered was material recovered from the Defendant's phone.		
24	MR. CIRANDO: Yes.		



JUDGE GARCIA: That's it, right? You didn't go

to Snapchat to see if they had anything, right? 1 2 MR. CIRANDO: No, it was all - - - it was 3 everything out of the Defendant's phone. JUDGE GARCIA: So the newly discovered evidence 4 5 that you've offered at the trial level, 440 court, was only 6 material you recovered from the Defendant's phone? 7 MR. CIRANDO: Yes. Yes. And curiously, when we 8 started and we were first in the court, the trial court 9 indicated to the district attorney, I think it's 456, 459, 10 460, go check with her and see what's going on, get her phone and see what's up with her phone. They never did 11 12 that. 13 JUDGE WILSON: So 454 to 455, I will direct them 14 to inquire about the alleged victim's phone and have that 15 sent to their expert and provide that to you so that your 16 expert can look at it, and that way everybody gets a fair 17 shot of what's going on here. MR. CIRANDO: That didn't happen. 18 19 That's the way I read the record. JUDGE WILSON: It didn't happen? 20 2.1 MR. CIRANDO: No. No. 2.2 JUDGE SINGAS: But the Defendant knew about the 23 text and the photographs and chose not to cross-examine the 24 victim about that? It wasn't for lack of having the



evidence; it was a trial strategy that the trial strategy

was it never happened.

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MR. CIRANDO: I think you have to go back - - - you have to go back to the start of the trial, Your Honor. The start of the trial before there was talk about a plea bargain, the mother insisted that there be forceable compulsion, okay? The mother insisted that any plea had to be forceable compulsion to protect her daughter's reputation.

And counsel, I think, indicated that no good attorney would ask a question without knowing the answer, especially on cross-examination of the J.B., if they didn't have specific evidence in front of him that this is what she had said.

JUDGE SINGAS: But they knew the evidence. His position was there wasn't forceable compulsion?

MR. CIRANDO: Yes.

JUDGE SINGAS: So I guess I'm having trouble - -

MR. CIRANDO: No, his position was there was nothing - - -

JUDGE SINGAS: - - - wrapping my head around a trial strategy where the Defendant makes a deliberate decision to delete evidence, which goes against his position that this never happened. And then when that fails, now saying, you know what, if I had had these



pictures, I could have pursued a defense of no forceable compulsion, when really the fact that you didn't have the photographs didn't preclude that defense.

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MR. CIRANDO: As Judge Richards said, the possession of this information would have made trial strategy completely different, and it would have been a different trial.

JUDGE SINGAS: I agree with you, Mr. Cirando; I guess I'm having difficulty because the Defendant made the conscious decision to delete it.

MR. CIRANDO: Before he was arrested. The victim also made the conscious decision to delete it from her phone, too. He deletes it so he looks good; she deletes it so he looks worse.

JUDGE SINGAS: Well, maybe because she's a child.

JUDGE GARCIA: But I don't see anything in the

record that there was any effort made at that time, and I understand the position later that we couldn't have done it, but there's no record of it; instead, it was attempted.

MR. CIRANDO: It wasn't attempted, but I don't mean to be impolite, but if you couldn't do it in '17 - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: Well, they couldn't do it through the one method that you have an affidavit for, but there was never any attempt at that time to do it. So we don't know if there were other methods at that time, if it was



possible. And to Judge Singas' point, I believe there's a 1 2 plea offer on the record without any issue of consent that 3 the Court approved for five years. 4 These photos, in a way, convict on one count. 5 Because you can't arque it never happened anymore, and 6 she's underage. So how is that not a trial strategy? 7 Especially when you reject a plea that was essentially the 8 equivalent of that count? 9 MR. CIRANDO: It's not a trial strategy, because 10 number one, you don't have the evidence. You don't have the evidence. 11 12 JUDGE GARCIA: You never asked for it. You never 13 tried to get it. And you knew it was there. 14 MR. CIRANDO: Well, he - - - but the technology -15 16 JUDGE TROUTMAN: Are you suggesting that it was 17 generally known what was on there and not specifically, so 18 that impacted counsel's decision-making? 19 MR. CIRANDO: I think all of this I think is 20 something that you would ask counsel at a hearing. First, 2.1 in our - - -2.2 JUDGE WILSON: Did you - - -23 MR. CIRANDO: - - - roadmap is we want a hearing. 24 JUDGE WILSON: And you asked for a hearing on 25 this below, correct?



2 JUDGE WILSON: And didn't get one? 3 MR. CIRANDO: Right. I think a lot of the things 4 that the court is pointing out is things that would be 5 answered at a hearing. 6 JUDGE WILSON: Would you agree that it would make 7 a difference to your argument if we knew that the Defendant 8 had deliberately deleted the emails - - - texts, I quess, 9 knowing that he was about to be arrested or indicted, or 10 whether his software was set up so the text messages were 11 deleted automatically after thirty days? Would that make a 12 difference to your argument? 13 MR. CIRANDO: I think that the bad part for our 14 argument would be if he was under the impression that he 15 was being investigated for something, which there's none -16 - - that is not in the record. So we would submit that 17 that did not take place. 18 ACTING CHIEF JUDGE CANNATARO: Thank you, Mr. 19 Cirando. 20 MR. CIRANDO: Thank you, Your Honor. Oh, 21 hopefully - - - one thing, Your Honor. Hopefully the 2.2 Respondent will indicate why they didn't follow the judge's 23 directions as far as the phone and speaking to the victim. ACTING CHIEF JUDGE CANNATARO: Let's see. 24 25

MR. CIRANDO: Yes.

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Thank you.

MR. CIRANDO:

MR. PEABODY: May it please the Court, Matthew L. Peabody, assistant district attorney, St. Lawrence County on behalf of the Respondent.

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I'm going to, very quickly, just address the ineffective assistance through the operation of a conflict of interest real quickly because it seems that the focus in this issue is on the newly discovered evidence.

But with respect to the conflict of interest, I think that what Appellant is urging is for this Court to adopt a new standard that would state that defense counsel has a duty to advise clients of every potential conflict that could possible exist on whether or not that has any effect on the defense at all. And that's clearly, I don't think, a standard that we can adopt here. I think if you look at the conflict of interest, and there's no dispute by the parties or anyone that it was a potential conflict of interest at the time of this Defendant's trial, the standard requires that he show that I had an operation on the defense. And he wants to kind of skirt around that and say, well, it would have affected my decision to hire this attorney in the first place.

JUDGE RIVERA: What about the argument that it did impact on the trial and defense counsel's conduct, because defense counsel basically pulled punches. Well, made decisions that were not solely focused on his client



at the time, but on the possible impact on his prior client, or at least the prior representation.

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MR. PEABODY: I think that argument's completely unsupported by the record. I think if you want to delve into that, and actually look at the record in terms of what evidence is there that this conflict had no operation on the defense, I think there's plenty of examples contained in the record that we have here.

Although we don't have here - - - although we don't have, for the record, supplied to you, we don't have it included the full trial transcripts. We have included the cross-examination of the pertinent parties, the main victim being the most important. I think a review of that cross-examination which is on the record's 391 through 435 shows that they did a successful job of impeaching her, drawing out concerns and issues with her testimony that would be ripe for a jury in terms of their credibility determination. Things like she didn't tell anyone because she was afraid they wouldn't believe her, but in fact, there was proof that allegations of this nature had been raised in her family before and had been.

JUDGE WILSON: You had wanted to spend more time on the second issue, so maybe I'll scoot you over there.

MR. PEABODY: Thank you, Your Honor. I'll move right over to there. So I think focusing on the newly



discovered evidence issue at its principal, I think we have to look at the two places the Court draws its rule of law from. We can either analyze is under CPL 440.10, I think it's (1)(g), which gives some strict language about what new evidence is and why a Defendant would be entitled to vacate a prior conviction, or at least to have a prior conviction reconsidered. And then we also have this Court's six-factor test that was somewhat recently reconfirmed in Salemi. It's an older test; it's been in existence for over a hundred years here in New York State. JUDGE TROUTMAN: So what's your position as to -

MR. PEABODY: Well - - -

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JUDGE TROUTMAN: - - - the evidence here?

MR. PEABODY: Well, I think if you focus on both of those standards, they require in common plain language that it be newly discovered.

JUDGE WILSON: At the 440, the ADA who appeared there said, I think our position is, yeah, it's newly discovered.

No. I don't believe that MR. PEABODY: No. we've ever conceded that, Your Honor.

JUDGE WILSON: I'm reading you the transcript from 453 of the record. It says, He wants us to take a position as to whether or not this is legitimate newly



discovered evidence. I think our position is, yeah, it's newly discovered. We're not taking issue with the fact that it wasn't previously available. The question now we have - - now we have to evaluate it. And we just need a copy of it.

That's right there.

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MR. PEABODY: Thank you, Judge. I apologize.
With all due respect to ACTING CHIEF HaberkornI disagree.
I think a plain definition of the word discovered applies,
not having knowledge of it.

JUDGE WILSON: Okay. But it's a little difficult when you're in the court of instance on the 440 saying, we're not taking - - - we agree this is newly discovered, and then come up here and argue the opposite.

MR. PEABODY: But it's - - - outside of that transcript, Your Honor, the argument before the Third Department, and the argument in the briefs here, has been that this isn't newly discovered - - -

JUDGE WILSON: Well, you can argue things in front of the Third Department that aren't preserved. That doesn't mean we can get to them.

MR. PEABODY: But we've - - - our position, at least my position, has always been that this isn't newly discovered. That that word has a definition, a plain meaning. CPL 440 doesn't define it. Salemi doesn't define

it.

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So then we're left with what is the plain definition of the word discovered? We can go back to law school and look at Black's Law Dictionary, which defines discovery as the act or process of finding or learning something that was previously unknown. We can go to Merriam-Webster's dictionary for a definition of the actual transitive verb discovered - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah. But looking at 440.10(1)(g), it says new evidence has been discovered, so I take your point about how to deal with the undefined nature of those terms. But then it says, which could not have been produced. Doesn't that seem to suggest that the point of discovery is whether or not you could have brought it forth to the Court?

MR. PEABODY: I think that's exactly right, and in this situation, we have two things to consider with respect to that. One, it couldn't have been produced, because the Defendant himself destroyed it. And two he doesn't show any diligence in trying to use it - - -

JUDGE WILSON: Well, well - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: What about the stuff that's automatically deleted? What about the stuff that's automatically deleted?

MR. PEABODY: Well, I don't think there's any



1 proof in the record that establishes that that's case. But 2 even so - -3 JUDGE RIVERA: Well, let me ask you 4 hypothetically. MR. PEABODY: Let's assume - - -5 6 JUDGE RIVERA: Is the rule you're looking for 7 that's even something that's automatically deleted? 8 MR. PEABODY: No. I think - - - so let's assume 9 that these things are automatically deleted, so at the time 10 that he's developing his trial strategy with his attorneys, 11 he's aware of the context but no longer has ability to get 12 Well, then I think we're into the due diligence 13 requirement. They do nothing to try to attempt to attain 14 this material and I think that the report that we have 15 now - - - I think it's important to draw a distinction and 16 actually look at what the expert says in that report. 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, but again, 440.10(1)(g), 18 talking about due diligence is which could not have been 19 produced by the Defendant at the trial even with due 20 diligence. 2.1 Right. MR. PEABODY: 2.2 JUDGE RIVERA: I'm not sure what's the due 23 diligence you're talking about, but even with. And so if 24 the expert's affidavit is that I couldn't root right this



material until I've got this update. Once I have this

2 to them. 3 MR. PEABODY: But that's not what the expert's 4 report says. 5 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 6 MR. PEABODY: I think if you read that you'll see 7 very clearly what he actually says is the Kingo Root 8 software that I used it existed and was developed first in 9 2013. 10 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 11 MR. PEABODY: This trial happens later in 2016. 12 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 13 MR. PEABODY: And he says, and he basically says 14 that, I used technology developed by Kingosoft in 2017. He 15 doesn't say that the technology as it existed at the time of Defendant's trial wouldn't have been able to do this. 16 17 MR. PEABODY: But it does clearly say that the 18 reality is with these older Androids technologies evolves 19 over time and that's what lets you access. I mean, take 20 Mr. Cirando's point, if it's not accessible in to, 21 whatever, 2017, the likelihood of it having been accessible 2.2 years before is zero. MR. PEABODY: But we don't know that it wasn't 23 24 accessible in 2017.

update, I was able to root it, I immediately turned it over

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JUDGE RIVERA: Well, why not have a hearing on

that? I mean, it's possible to read the affidavit as I've suggested. So why not just have a hearing on that? Go ahead, cross the expert. Bring on your own expert.

MR. PEABODY: Well, I think that on that issue, I

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MR. PEABODY: Well, I think that on that issue, I don't think that that would be determinative to the whole analysis. Because even - - - even if - - -

JUDGE WILSON: I do want to - - - I do want to -

MR. PEABODY: - - - we could say he's excused from having had exercised due diligence because it would have been impossible, we're still left with considering the other five factors of Salemi and what does newly discovered mean?

JUDGE WILSON: I do want to ask you about J.B.'s phone. And why it wasn't produced, and why it shouldn't be produced and have a hearing to find out what's on it. It seems to me it could be quite relevant, right? For example, there's a period of time you did search, and you didn't produce some of the stuff they were able to root from the Defendant's phone that were texts back and forth between the two of them.

So that means to me either it was not on J.B.'s phone, because I suppose it had been deleted. Which then might bear on the question of whether other things were intentionally or not intentionally deleted.



It might be that you might now be able to root it for lack of a better word. And that may bear on the question of whether or not it was technologically possible at the time to get that kind of information off of a phone. I don't know if her phone was the same type as his, so that's also another question.

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And then there's a long period of time most of the texts that the Defendant has identified that go - - - that suggest perhaps, a lack, of forceable compulsion, are from a period of time the People didn't attempt to retrieve from the phone.

And so that also seems like something you'd want to know as to whether that's there, whether that's deleted, whether those - - - you know, it bears on what we're trying to figure out here.

MR. PEABODY: I don't see how it bears on whether this is newly discovered evidence and meets the factors under Salemi, whether or not the evidence existed on the victim's phone. I think that what we have with respect to the victim's phone, and if you take it in the context of the report we now have on the Defendant's, what we have with the victim's phone is it was analyzed by the state police. They did produce a forensic report. And they stated that the reason they didn't do the extraction that was done by the Defendant's experts is it's - - - it's just

not a process that they do. Rooting of a cellphone inevitably destroys that forever. And the state police forensics don't typically do analysis of evidence that's going to destroy that evidence.

JUDGE WILSON: Where is that in the record?

MR. PEABODY: I don't believe that's in the record, Judge, because we haven't supplied our own expert opinion about this analysis. But that is my understanding of the rooting process and why the state police don't do it, ever.

The other thing to I think that's - - - to answer that question, with respect to what we do have in the record before us. I think that that's so hypothetical that it doesn't factor in here, because if you look at even what we've - - was recovered from the Defendant's phone, in there you can see gaps in the text messages that are unnatural.

For example, if you look at the record on page 204, you'll see a conversation that - - - that kind of starts out of nowhere. He - - - you're following the texts chronologically, and the Defendant will say, how was your day? And then two hours later, he texts again, what's that? And she responds, a singing kind of show.

So in between there, you realize there's a conversation that took place and it's not captured here,



for whatever reason. Even his rooting of the phone. 1 2 not like we're looking at a one hundred percent complete 3 picture of what's there. It's completely incomplete. 4 And so to assume that doing this to the victim of 5 a crime like this, years after a conviction at trial, and 6 forcing her to turn over this phone, we're going to root 7 it, we're going to look in it again, and assuming that that 8 would produce evidence that she had or had not deleted 9 this - - -JUDGE WILSON: Well, you were ordered to do it, 10 right? 11 12 MR. PEABODY: Yes. That is correct, Judge. 13 ACTING CHIEF JUDGE CANNATARO: Thank you. 14 MR. PEABODY: Thank you. 15 MR. CIRANDO: I'll be very brief, Your Honor. 16 17 18 Wilson's indication that there was the order to go to her 19

think my opposing counsel has made a good argument for me as why there should be a hearing. And for the - - - Judge and turn over the phone, or get the phone. And when we were in court, the phone was in their case box of material. So they had the phone all along. They didn't tell Judge Richards until the - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: And counsel - - -

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MR. CIRANDO: - - - second time we came back.

JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, what's the view - -



2 MR. CIRANDO: The relevance of the victim's phone 3 is to show that she deleted the messages, so that he would look bad. 4 5 JUDGE GARCIA: But how is that relevant to your 6 newly discovered evidence motion? 7 MR. CIRANDO: Because the motion relates to the 8 issue of, in part, forceable compulsion. 9 JUDGE GARCIA: Right. 10 MR. CIRANDO: But I think - - -11 JUDGE GARCIA: Isn't that more a prosecutorial 12 misconduct case? One, if they didn't examine the phone 13 properly, or if they didn't turn over material to you that 14 they had, that's exculpatory. So what's the relevance of 15 the victim's phone to your newly discovered evidence? 16 MR. CIRANDO: The relevance of the victim's phone 17 would be to confirm the fact that contrary to what they're 18 saying - - - they were saying then in county court that it 19 was not - - - it was not legitimate. This shows a 20 legitimate - - - a legitimacy to our evidence. 2.1 JUDGE GARCIA: So authentication is what this is 2.2 relevant to? MR. CIRANDO: It's relevant to the whole - - -23 the whole motion. 24 25 JUDGE GARCIA: But how? You're saying, I didn't

your view of the relevance of the victim's phone?



have this evidence. I now have this evidence. It's on 1 2 this phone. It shows X. Assume we accept that it shows X, 3 what's the relevance of the victim's phone? 4 MR. CIRANDO: Thoroughness. There may be 5 something more on her phone that wasn't - - -6 JUDGE GARCIA: It's a more newly discovered 7 evidence, then? 8 MR. CIRANDO: Yeah. It's more newly discovered. 9 I think - - - I think all of these problems or issues could 10 have been solved - - - would be solved at a hearing. 11 JUDGE GARCIA: But there is a threshold showing 12 that needs to be made before you root a victim's phone and 13 get a hearing that somehow, one, this is newly discovered 14 evidence in some way. And two, the relevance of what you 15 want to do. And I'm still having some trouble 16 understanding the relevance - - -17 MR. CIRANDO: The relevance - - -18 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - of the victim's phone. 19 MR. CIRANDO: The relevance I think would - - -20 if they were deleted on the phone and not just sloppily 21 done. If they were specifically deleted, I think they 22 would show the victim's position in the case. And it 23 shows - - - it shows that her testimony was not true. 24 JUDGE SINGAS: So why doesn't the deliberate



deletion by the Defendant play in the same way? Show that

1 he - - - like, how can we claim now that it's newly 2 discovered when he made a conscious decision to delete it. 3 And he said it in an affidavit. I believe he said, I did 4 not want anyone to see them. 5 MR. CIRANDO: And so - - - but it was before he 6 was - - - that was before he was arrested or being 7 investigated for the matter. So - - -8 JUDGE SINGAS: But he knew - - - he knew that he 9 was an adult male having sexual relations with a child.

was an adult male having sexual relations with a child. So maybe he was deleting them because he didn't want his wife to see them, maybe he was deleting him because he thought someone would take offense to that. I mean, there's any number of reasons why - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: Also it's a crime.

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JUDGE SINGAS: Yeah. It's criminal activity on his phone that he deleted, and now he comes to this Court and says it's newly discovered.

MR. CIRANDO: It's definitely meets the Salemi standards. I mean, I think we've laid that out in our brief.

It shows she was trying to put - - - it shows whether or not she was trying to put herself in a better light than she actually was in by deleting this material.

And whether it comes out, it comes out a hearing, it may be prosecutorial misconduct. It may be a violation of Brady



	material. It may be
2	JUDGE GARCIA: Did you raise any of those issues
3	below? Brady or prosecutorial misconduct?
4	MR. CIRANDO: That would go into a hearing.
5	JUDGE GARCIA: No. You raised in newly
6	discovered evidence motion.
7	MR. CIRANDO: Newly discovered well, the
8	newly discovered evidence is the rubric that allows you to
9	utilize the telephone. I think the judge didn't the
10	judge indicate this may be someplace Judge Richards
11	indicated this may be Brady material. We've got to look
12	and see what she had. I think the thing that shows the
13	newly discovered and shows perhaps the district attorney's
14	conduct stuff is that the what was not recovered whe
15	they recovered. That August photograph was not recovered
16	from her phone, but it was recovered from his phone.
17	ACTING CHIEF JUDGE CANNATARO: Thank you.
18	MR. CIRANDO: And it came from her.
19	ACTING CHIEF JUDGE CANNATARO: Thank you.
20	MR. CIRANDO: Thank you, Your Honor. Sorry I
21	went so long.
22	(Court is adjourned)
23	
24	



1		CERTIFICATION	
2			
3	I, Nicole Oranges, certify that the foregoing		
4	transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of The		
5	People of the State of New York v. Mark Hartle, No. 17 was		
6	prepared using the required transcription equipment and is		
7	a true and accurate record of the proceedings.		
8			
9		21.	
10	Signature: Mm Oneman		
11			
12			
13	Agency Name:	eScribers	
14			
15	Address of Agency:	7227 North 16th Street	
16		Suite 207	
17		Phoenix, AZ 85020	
18			
19	Date:	February 18, 2023	
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