## Trial Transcript Excerpt, 6/3/02 State's Initial Closing Argument

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SUPERIOR COURT
   JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF NORWALK STAMFORD
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   AT STAMFORD
   STATE OF CONNECTICUT
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   STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
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                  Plaintiff,
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                              Case No. FST CR00-135792T
   vs.
                              Date: June 3, 2002
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   MICHAEL C. SKAKEL,
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                  Defendant.
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            PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HON. JOHN KAVANEWSKY
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   APPEARANCES
11
   JONATHAN BENEDICT, ESQUIRE
12
   CHRISTOPHER MORANO, ESQUIRE
   SUSANN GILL, ESQUIRE
13
        State Attorney's Office
        Fairfield Judicial District
14
        Bridgeport, Connecticut
15
                      Attorneys for the State
16
   MICHAEL SHERMAN, ESQUIRE
   MARK SHERMAN, ESQUIRE JASON THRONE, ESQUIRE
17
         Sherman & Richichi
18
         25 Fifth Avenue
         Stamford, Connecticut 06604
19
                      Attorneys for Defendant
20
21
22
23
                      Susan Wandzilak
24
                       (203)965-5238
25
26
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THE COURT: All right; ladies and gentlemen, the State of Connecticut has rested its rebuttal case. Therefore, that concludes the evidence portion of this case. We are now ready to proceed with the matter of arguments by the attorneys to you.

Under our rules of practice, the state opens the argument, followed by defense counsel and the state is permitted to close the arguments. So, you will now give your attention to the attorneys beginning with Mr. Benedict for the State of Connecticut. Mr. Benedict.

MR. BENEDICT: Thank you, Your Honor.

I want to first thank you for your attention. Certainly this case has had a lot more distractions than any case I have tried in the last 26 years and we don't do this on a daily basis. But it has been apparent to all of us that you have all remained attentive, interested, focused and, most important, I think patient throughout.

I don't just say this to loosen up my vocal cords. I think even the most publicized and exciting trial can at times get a little bit tedious. Indeed just a few weeks ago in New Haven in the trial of another notorious even older murder case one Juror was dismissed during testimony for having taken a nap. And it didn't happen here and we appreciate it.

I want to speak very briefly about the

law. His Honor, as you know, is going to instruct you fully on the law before you are sent in to deliberate. The charge is murder. The state has the burden of proof, as you all know. That burden is to prove to you, to convince you beyond a reasonable doubt. Not beyond a possible doubt, not to an absolute certainty, but beyond a reasonable doubt as to those matters that are set out in the information that His Honor will discuss with you in the course of his charge.

What's in the information. First of all, the when and the where. Between 9:30 p.m. and 5:30 a.m., at Walsh Lane, Greenwich, Connecticut -- it's no more specific than that. While that might seem a little bit broad, the reason for that is, as in almost any murder case, one of the people who would naturally be the most informative of witnesses, Martha Moxley, has had her ability to relate facts forever shuttered by the very act that has us all here in this courtroom today.

We have to prove what. We have to prove that the defendant caused the death of Martha Moxley. Causation of death I think is a given here. There's no doubt about that.

We have to prove also that the defendant had the specific intent to cause her death, that beating Martha in the head so many times with a golf

club that we really can't even get an accurate count certainly evidences an incontrovertible intent to cause death. The act of stabbing her through the neck from one side through the other with a piece of broken shaft quite frankly is the most emphatic evidence of pure hatred, rage and intent to kill.

Rather than presenting the typical prosecutor's opening statement where I just run down a list of all the witnesses and sort of summarize what each and every witness said, I am going to speak on various subjects that occurred in the course of this trial. While I am sure Mr. Sherman is going to take a great deal of issue with what I am going to say here, I am going to present to you what I submit is the most reasonable construction of the evidence in this case.

Does that mean that the evidence answers every question that could arise -- certainly not.

Does that mean that every fact has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt -- of course not. That's an impossible task in any case, particularly in a murder case. And it is not a burden that is placed on the state. The only matters that state has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt are those matters set out in the information that I just went through with you.

Martha Moxley, pretty, athletic, flirtatious
15 year old kid, one who we learned from her diary was
as any 15 year old girl, just beginning to come into

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womanhood. And from Andrew Pugh and Jackie
Wettenhall, as an attractive kid, she was also clearly
drawing the attention of boys. Unfortunately, as we
learned from the words of the defendant, Richard
Hoffmann and from Martha's diary again, she was also
drawn into the vortex of the competing hormones of two
of the young boys who lived across Walsh Lane.

The Moxleys, Martha left home to go mischiefing that night about 6:00 p.m, having just eaten a sandwich. She didn't have school the next day so wasn't supposed to be in until about 10:30 or so that night. Of course, she never got there.

The Moxley home was nicely landscaped, had extensive grounds and it bounded in trees that become significant in this trial. One tree by the side of the house rose to permit a view into Martha's bedroom up on the third floor, if you were a monkey, if you recall Martha's mother's testimony, or perhaps a strong and athletic and perhaps a disturbed individual as the evidence in this case shows Michael Skakel was.

There are two other cedar trees in the front of the house that rose up by John Moxley's bedroom. You could get a view into John's bedroom if you were, if you recall John's testimony, a sparrow. But those trees were so dense and thin limbed that they would be unclimbable by a human being. This little fact will

have significance in this trial.

And, of course, there is the third tree. It is certainly climbable but that's not the point. It is a place where a body could be hidden, where a body was hidden, the place where the evidence in this trial says Michael Skakel dragged the body of Martha Moxley.

Dorothy Moxley expected Martha home by about 10:30 at night. And although she may have heard and you will hear this from Mr. Sherman I presume some noises outside about ten or so, it was mischief night. Dorothy didn't become concerned until after 11:00 or so. Needless to say, Martha never did make it home.

Surrounding circumstances, after the Skakel group returned from dinner, Martha came by with a few friends. They and the defendant got into the defendant's father's car, if you recall the defendant's statement or story to Richard Hoffmann. This was the defendant's big moment. Unfortunately they were joined by brother Thomas, Michael's nemesis, who wound up with the girl that night, at least for a little while.

The trip to Terriens next took place.

Exactly who went there is one of our controversies in this trial. But, as you will see, it is not one that the state necessarily has to resolve in order for you to convict.

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The next thing that happened is that it was time for sister Julie to take Andrea Renna Shakespeare home. As these two were stepping out the front door, a figure darted by causing Julie to yell out Michael come back here which was occurring at the very same time that brother Thomas was parting from Martha by the side door in the driveway, Helen Ix having been so embarrassed, if you recall her testimony, by the interplay between the two, Thomas and Martha, that she just left for home.

And at very same point the departure to Terrien's house has already taken place. The Lincoln was already on route to north Greenwich.

Next we realize that Martha didn't get home as expected by 10 or 10:30 and we could pretty much conclude that by 1:00 in the morning that she was never coming home.

The crime scene was testified to primarily by former Chief Keegan, Dr. Carver and Dr. Lee.

Martha was first assaulted somewhere by the driveway, right about there. She wasn't knocked unconscious there because we learned that she was somehow able to travel from here to here, to the major blood scene and there is no drag trail between those two points.

At that point, she was beaten by the major blood scene mercilessly. Clearly the first blow or at most the second blow rendered her permanently unable

to move. And, of course, as a continuation but not a final step of the hate and humiliation, she was stabbed through and through with a piece of broken golf club shaft.

At some point, Martha's jeans were pulled down. Her underpants were rolled down. Exactly when is one of those things even the foremost of forensic experts could not pinpoint for you. But, you can with the help of Michael Skakel, Andrew Pugh, Michael Meredith, Geranne Ridge and Martha Moxley. Common sense tells us that Martha was not compliant while she was conscious. Were she compliant, what would be the sense in beating her to death.

Looking at the evidence, the beating started again in the driveway. Her pants certainly weren't below her knees at that point because she couldn't have gotten five feet, let alone a near 50 feet, to get over toward that bloody major assault scene. And, of course, it only took one good swing over at the bloody major assault scene to render her permanently beyond help.

This, as you review the evidence, is where the absolutely weird masturbation story acquires significance. It's incorrect to say this is not a forensic case. It is a forensic case, not for the forensic evidence that was produced but rather for the forensic evidence that wasn't produced that doesn't

exist.

Henry Lee presented to you some weeks ago the history of DNA in solving crimes. By 1991 or 1992, it was the real deal in criminal investigation. When this case, this investigation was revived in late 1991, every criminal investigator on the planet was totally attuned to this miraculous new technology and of course that would include the PIs that the Skakel family had hired to assist them in the defense, Sutton Associates.

of course, Sutton Associates and the Skakel family would have no way of knowing that the FBI and the Connecticut Crime Labs had simply drawn blanks back in 1975 which really isn't surprising. Dr. Gross in 1975 not having heard the word masturbation, that doesn't come up until 1992 or thereabouts, not having heard the word masturbation in connection with this crime scene, Dr. Gross used a UV light in the normal spot, around the victim's pubic area, but he didn't use it anywhere else. At any rate, the body having been dragged face down, face up, feet first, head first likely wouldn't have disclosed any evidence on Martha's part of same.

This is where this photo acquires great significance, though. That was taken from the crime scene. That's not a bruise. It's not any other kind of injury. Rather, it's a smear, as Dr. Lee

testified. Dr. Lee also testified that you just see the one on the left side, there is one also on the right side. You can just see it about four or five inches below on the right side. This is evidence that somewhere in the bloody assault scene, somewhere during the drag episode but certainly most likely underneath the tree, he administered the ultimate and sickest of humiliations, clearly not a person in his normal state as he related to Alice Dunn some years later at Elan.

You didn't have to be a fly on the wall when the Sutton Associates came into the picture in 1992 to understand why the defendant soon was serving up his bazaar tale of masturbation in a tree to his friend, Andy Pugh, and later to Richard Hoffmann. He had masturbated, not in that cedar tree by John Moxley's room and not in that monkey tree that's on the side of the house, but rather in the vicinity of Martha Moxley's body. And not knowing what traces may have been recovered from her body and of course the crime scene investigation or from her clothing or exactly who he may have related this horrible tale to, particularly in his years at Elan, he needed some kind of an explanation.

And, of course, the golf club. The significance of the golf club, again, is not what is there, but what isn't there. Surely there can be,

given the evidence of this case, no serious question that the six iron and its other matching parts was a match to the four iron right here, that it was a club that had formerly belonged to the defendant's deceased mother.

The piece that is missing has significance only to somebody named Skakel because the label reads Mrs. R. W. Skakel, Greenwich, Connecticut, Greenwich CC, Greenwich, Connecticut. The murderer made sure to hide forever that part of the club that said where it came from.

Now, you want to think about this for a minute. Is there any reason why a stranger, even Ken Littleton, would have any reason to hide that label -- no. Such a person would have all the reason in the world to simply leave that identifying label right next to the body.

Of course, there were seven Skakels at Otto Rock Drive that night so the golf club is not exactly a smoking gun, but it certainly is a very warm barrel. And I submit as you proceed through the evidence and reason out which of these Skakels was swinging that golf club that night at Martha Moxley, you will ultimately determine it was Michael Skakel.

So, who did it? Greenwich Police apparently at one time early on thought Tommy did it. The perfect place to start, the person last seen with

the victim is obviously a good place to start. But you also have to consider that fact along with the other evidence that both his sister Julie and Andrea Renna had him after parting from Martha at the side door being at the front door handing Renna the car keys. That's 9:40 or so because, as you know, the Lincoln had already left.

Some time after 10:00 o'clock, 10:15, 10:20, he entered his father's bedroom and watched part of the movie with Ken Littleton with neither a drop of blood on his clothing or hair out of array.

Ken Littleton would appear to be the defense culprit of choice here and apparently he was of the Eastin police chief back at the time when he was working in my office in Bridgeport. Certainly in 1992 they took a valiant effort to try to dupe this psychologically fragile person to confess to the crime but it was an effort that clearly fell flat.

More importantly, Mr. Littleton has a better alibi even than Thomas Skakel. He too was by the front door. He was on the staircase at the time that the keys were passed. Then shortly after 10:00 o'clock when Julie came in to ask where everybody was, he was in the kitchen and again without a drop of blood on his clothing, without a hair out of array. And, of course, he was watching the movie with Thomas Skakel about 15 minutes later, not to mention the fact

that this being his very first night there, having never laid eyes on Martha Moxley, he had neither the motive nor the opportunity to have committed this terrible crime.

Kenneth Littleton murdered Martha, you would have to pretty much conclude they were in cahoots with one another. That simply doesn't make sense. The bottom line is, if either of those two people committed this grewsome bloody horrible crime and managed so effectively to cover their tracks, he has committed the perfect crime and I submit that's just not possible in this case.

Michael Skakel, he started talking about this murder within 24 hours of its occurrence and unlike Ken Littleton it hasn't been all denials. On October 31, to Andrea Renna, he said Martha is dead, Tommy and I were the last to see her.

About six months later in front of a barber, Matt Tuccarone, he said, barber just minding his own business, I am going to kill him, why not, I have killed before.

Maybe about six months after that, with a gardener chauffeur, Larry Zicarelli, the defendant said, I have done a terrible thing, you wouldn't speak to me again if you knew it. I have to kill myself or get out of the country.

In 1978, 1979 at Elan in a brief conversation with Dorothy Rogers, an old acquaintance from home town Greenwich, he told her his parents put him in there to protect him from the police, that he was in a blackout, that he may have done it.

Also at Elan he told Gregory Coleman, the evidence is now clear with Mr. Coleman, that in the days immediately preceding that horrendous general meeting, before any resident in Elan had an inkling of the defendant's having committed this murder, the spoiled brat smugly boasted, I can get away with anything and continued to describe to Coleman how he had beaten a girl's head in with a golf club and later masturbated on her and was being hidden from the police.

Now, Coleman's memory may have faded just like apparently every other witness's in this case has. And, further, Coleman's memory may have been somewhat dimmed by his life as a junky. But it is clear that this statement made by the defendant disturbed him enough and stuck with him that he felt he had to talk about it to people in later times. First of all, at Elan when he opened up to Jennifer Pease about what the defendant told him and then secondly when he first met his wife back in the mid eighties. By the way, when he told her about this horrible secret Michael Skakel had confided in him, in

the 1980s, this thing was completely off the scope of publicity.

John Higgins, if you don't call this murder a deep dark secret, then there is no such thing.

Isn't it natural that with so terrible of guilt it has to come pouring out at some point. And given the non-stop Terrace Island concentration camp type atmosphere at Elan, what other opportunity could arise better than in the quiet wee hours of the night where the defendant said to Higgins, I had a blackout, I got a golf club from the garage, I recall running under the pine trees, I did it.

And then around 1982, the defendant confided in his father, as reluctant, the evidence by close family friend Mildred Ix, that he thought he had done it while he was drunk.

In 1985, he told Michael Meredith that he had climbed a tree and spied on Martha as he had on a number of prior occasions and masturbated, and conveniently pointed his finger at his brother Thomas coursing through the yard towards Martha's house.

In 1992, he told somewhat the same story to Andy Pugh, this time though saying it was the tree, referring to the tree under which both he and Pugh were fully aware that Martha's body had been hidden. And he asked Pugh to please return Sutton Associates, their persistent telephone calls. This of course to

get out the appropriate explanation should there be semen at the scene one day connected to the crime.

In 1997, apparently having fallen off the wagon at a party up in Boston, he, depending on which Geranne Ridge version you want to accept, the one from this courtroom is the last place I want to be in my whole life or the one where she said he was just joking about the murder or chatting with a friend relating all the facts that had been related to her by the defendant at this party.

And Richard Hoffmann, the news story, in trying to sell his life story as a teenage alcoholic substance abuser, life as a Kennedy relative, life as Marissa Verochi's savior, he described the night I snuck over to my neighbor's house to give her a kiss and walked right through the very crime scene. I masturbated after I climbed an unclimbable tree but I didn't kill anybody, although I did wake up in a panic wondering if anybody might have seen me out there that night.

Which calls to mind the interesting little circumstance that when he was awakened the next morning, it was by Dorothy Moxley and that while Greenwich High was closed that day, all the private and parochial schools were in session. Yet everyone else from that Otto Rock Drive home, the Skakel home, managed to meet his appointed rounds that morning,

except for Michael Skakel, he couldn't get out of the house.

Now, the defense has presented a case, the defense in this case clearly began on October 30, 1975 with the disappearance of the golf club, the shaft and any other evidence that would have pinpointed the defendant to the crime.

Also here at trial you have been presented with John Solomon, the former chief investigator in my office who in 1992 thought he was going to break the case by tricking Ken Littleton into confessing. He didn't really add much information to that which was already brought to you by the state's case except to come in and insist that it certainly wasn't his idea to have Littleton's X-wife frame him. Frankly, I don't know why he is so sensitive about that. There is no question that that was what was done. There is no question that it was a complete flop. As to whose idea it was who said to do what, it really isn't very important to your decision here.

The defense presented witnesses to attack the reliability of the defendant's confessing at Elan. Primarily, witnesses at Elan who again offered very little in addition to Chuck Seigan in the state's case. We agree Elan was equivalent to the lower circles of hell.

In that horrible general meeting in front of

a hundred witnesses, however, the defendant never confessed, Chuck Seigan testified to that. However, none of the defense witnesses who came in here were able to refute in any way the private conversations the defendant had with Dorothy Rogers, with Gregory Coleman, with John Higgins, even with Alice Dunn.

To confront the testimony of Michael

Meredith, Matthew Tuccarone, Larry Zicarelli, the

defense presented more in the way of ridicule than
evidence.

And, then the alibi, that is the cornerstone of the defense here. It is a somewhat unbalanced alibi because due to the defendant's ongoing tales in the 1990s, you can accept the alibi at face value and still convict the defendant but you of course will want to take a careful look at that alibi. You will want to look at how was it produced.

Somebody had the bright idea to get the players out of town in the immediacy of the investigation on October 31. Rushton, Jr. had already gone off to Washington D.C., so Tom, John, Michael and Jim Terrien were taken out to Windham by Ken Littleton. Not until after their return from Windham did the alibi begin to come up.

Indeed, you just heard of the events of November 15 a lot last week, how father Rushton took all of his kids, Terrien as well, as a group, to give

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their stories to the police. By whom was it produced.

Well, Julie and Andrea Renna who weren't included in the Windham trip couldn't quite get on the right page in 1975 with the other people. But those who did, John, Tom, Michael Skakel, Jim and Georgeann Terrien are all brothers and cousins and clearly were and are a very close-knit group, each with a notable interest in the defendant's welfare. And that is something as His Honor will instruct you you may take into account in judging the witnesses credibility.

How was the alibi presented, not very well. This is a case where one Skakel or another has always been a suspect, if not a defendant. Where a neighbor was murdered, in addition. Yet the defense presented an incredibly sketchy yet contrived convenient inability rather than ability to recall which fails to reasonably impugn the evidence presented by the state and indeed in many regards reinforces the evidence presented by the state which evidence I submit demonstrates the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Sherman.

MR. SHERMAN: Good morning. He didn't do it.

He didn't do it. He doesn't know who did. He wasn't

there when the crime was committed and he never

confessed. That's the whole case. There is no great

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Littleton or by arresting Tom Skakel. Two weeks, two years, 27 years from now, you shouldn't have that same feeling of nausea that maybe you made the wrong decision in finding Michael Skakel guilty of this murder based on the evidence that was presented to you. Thank you very much. THE COURT: All right; ladies and gentlemen, as I told you before, the state is permitted to close the But, before that, I think we are going to take a recess. I am going to excuse you to Courtroom B with the standard admonition not to discuss the case That time will soon come but it amongst yourselves. is not here yet. You are excused to Courtroom B. (Whereupon, the Jury left the Courtroom.) We'll take a short recess. THE COURT: (Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.) THE COURT: Mr. Benedict, are you ready? Yes, Your Honor. MR. BENEDICT: THE COURT: Bring the panel in, please. (Whereupon, the Jury returned to the Courtroom.)

THE COURT: All right; thank you, ladies and gentlemen. As I said before, the state is permitted to close the arguments. Please give your attention to Mr. Benedict.

MR. BENEDICT: Thank you, Your Honor.

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witnesses to whom the defendant made incriminating admissions or even confessions. But when we talk about words, don't get too wrapped up in the interpretation of words because it is not just in interpreting words that you are going to find the truth in this case. Where you are really going to find the truth in this case is in determining what the defendant and his greater family support group have done in this case sometimes with words, sometimes without. And, I will get back to words later on as I get closer to closing.

Let's talk about time. I spoke about this in my opening. The concept of exact time for a murder is obviously of great concern for the defense, as it should be. Because from 1975 until 1992 or thereabouts, Michael Skakel had a nice neat 9:30, 10:00 o'clock type alibi. But, as you will see with Andy Pugh and ghost writer Richard Hoffmann, the defendant has dug himself a hole that throws his alibi somewhat to the wind.

Keep in mind that as regards time, the state has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt only that Martha Moxley was murdered between 9:30 p.m. and 5:30 a.m. I am sure you have noted that the defense has presented a partial alibi only, the trip to James, the captain of mayhem, Terrien's 9:30 to 11 or so

o'clock at night.

If this case had come to trial when perhaps it should have some 20 years ago, if the Skakels hadn't managed to keep things under wraps for so long, that Jury's task would have been a simple one of just determining the credibility of this interesting alibit that has been passed during this trial. Given the fact that Martha departed Thomas Skakel shortly after 9:30, and that an obnoxious dog was barking frantically, having the defendant out of the area from 9:30 to 11:00 is a pretty obvious defense.

What complicates things in this case is the fact that well, trials are not written like novels. They are not produced like movies. I didn't sit down six months ago with my lap top and script out the evidence. Neither did Mr. Sherman. Mr. Sherman and I were both presented with the evidence that, as is essentially in every criminal case, was dumped in our laps by the witnesses.

And that was primarily done in this case by Michael Skakel, by his obvious concern that the 1975 alibi wouldn't cover every eventuality, particularly that his semen might one day be identified in a crime lab, or even that one day someone might surface who had actually seen him over there.

So, it is Michael Skakel who has set the buffet menu here. As a result, starting in 1992 with

Andy Pugh, the defendant having already consulted with Sutton Associates, has spun a tale of tree climbing, spying and masturbating that occurred after his return from Terriens.

Indeed, we heard in the defense case from Angela McFillin that Joe Ricci near the end of that horrendous general meeting made the defendant account for what happened after he got back from his cousin's. Go figure, I didn't put those words in front of you. The defendant did.

So, don't fault the State of Connecticut for not presenting you with a nice neat tie framed package. Rather, thank the spin master himself, Michael Skakel.

Further, on the concept of Jury unanimity, you all understand your verdict must be unanimous. His Honor will give you that instruction, can't be ten two, can't be eight four.

As regards time, you must be unanimous that the crime occurred during the time set in the information, 9:30 to 5:30. And that's all. As long as you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant murdered Martha Moxley within that time frame, you must convict.

For that matter, if half of you were to buy into Zock the dog and figured the crime happened early and not accept the alibi and the other half of you

were to accept the alibi and conclude the defendant as he sort of describes to Richard Hoffmann came by later on at night and did it, nevertheless if you all agree beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant murdered Martha Moxley, you must convict.

For that matter, all 12 of you, sixteen full count, could each come up with his own personal time. As long as everybody's time came up between 9:30 and 5:30 and you are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that Michael Skakel murdered Martha Moxley, you must convict.

Forensic evidence, I don't want to take a lot of time with Dr. Jachimczyk here but let's talk about it. He has an opinion that the murder happened at 10:00 o'clock. We took him through the medical variables. Rigormortus he told us takes four to eight hours to set in and the body was in full rigor at noon. So, what you do is you subtract, four to eight from noon is 4:00 o'clock in the morning to 8:00 in the morning. She could have been alive as late as 8:00 o'clock in the morning, which we know she wasn't.

Livermortus became fixed. It takes eight to 12 hours to become fixed. So, once again, you subtract from noon when her body was found with fixed livermortus. She could have been alive somewhere between midnight and 4:00 o'clock in the morning on

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the basis of that.

Stomach contents, here you don't subtract, you add. There was no food in her stomach. What there was was food in her small intestine. She had last eaten about 6:00 o'clock. Dr. Jachimczyk told us it takes about four hours for the stomach to empty to the small intestine. So that means she had to have been alive at least until about 10:00 o'clock.

The food that was in her system was in her small intestine and Dr. Jachimczyk agreed there is in medical science no definite time span you can figure for how long it takes for food to pass from the small intestine. We all know this from personal experience, it takes from hours to days. Thus the condition of Martha Moxley's digestive tract provides no medical information on how long beyond 9:30 she remained alive.

Dr. Jachimczyk did mention two other factors that helped him draw his 10:00 o'clock conclusion and they were factors that you heard from everyone else that testified in the immediate 1975 investigation. The fact that Martha was expected, according to Dr. Jachimczyk's report, I think, home by 10:30 p.m. and that one or two dogs became agitated on mischief night, of all nights. In other words, two non-medical facts, each of which is open to any number of alternative constructions.

What is probably safe to conclude is that by 1:00 a.m. when John Moxley went out and searched for his sister she was dead. But, all of this falls within 9:30 to 5:30 and that's all that is alleged in the information.

Let's stay with the subject of time. Let's stay with the alibi. Why is it so suspect. How was it produced. What did the Skakel family do -- and I didn't really hear much from Mr. Sherman on this -- what did the Skakel family do to put this together.

Someone seeing the police all over the place decided, had the sense to get the players out of the area. The oldest brother had already gone off to D.C. so the first thing the next morning Littleton was ordered to take the four players, Michael, John, Thomas and Jim Terrien, out of the way for awhile, for a short trip upstate.

Now, clearly, that wasn't decided for the sake of protection of these kids because we know Julie and the two younger stayed behind and Jim Terrien didn't live anywhere nearby. The importance of that sudden brief one night trip is that the alibi didn't begin to take shape until some time after the return from Windham.

And then you have the additional fact of two weeks after the murder, father Skakel, father Rushton Skakel, escorting the entire family together plus Jim

Terrien almost like leading the VonTrapp family over the alps to the police station to give their recorded but unsworn statements.

Consider who the alibi witnesses are, all siblings or first cousins, not one single independent alibi witness. As our alibi witnesses for Thomas Skakel and Ken Littleton, they are independent.

Consider what the family group did to advance the alibi here in the courtroom. In almost every alibi, there is always a grain of truth. The grain of truth here is that somebody gave Jimmy Terrien a ride home. Yet, even on this basic fact, the defendant's witnesses couldn't get on the same page. Brother John today or I should say last week says he simply can't recall and I will talk more about that in a few minutes. Even beyond John, though, no one, Terrien, Rush, Jr, Georgeann, Julie, claims to recall much else.

Under the circumstances of this case, that is simply incongruous. Ever since October 31, 1975, one of two particular Skakel brothers, Thomas or Michael, has been the prime suspect in this case. The entire family has been under a cloud. It has been one of the most notorious murders in this country's history in the last 27 years, not to mention the fact that it was these people's innocent next door neighbor, a playmate of some of them, who was

murdered.

Brother John missed the nail head completely when he testified because of all the hype he somehow really can't remember everything or can't get the facts together anymore. That is absurd.

Ladies and gentlemen, for all people there are things in life that you are compelled to remember, that you have a need to keep forever straight in your mind no matter how far in the past they are, things that become indelible. When your cousin or brother is a suspect in a horrendous crime and you happened to have been involved with that person on the night of that crime, common sense tells us that you will retain the events of that night as though they were on videotape. Unless, of course, you were drunk or stoned or high or a combination of the three and then you really can't recall, which could be the case here.

A perfect example is Ken Littleton. Here is a person who has been a suspect over the years and here with a minor exception or two, he retains a pretty dog gone good recall of that night, certainly better than any of the Skakel or Terrien families do. By the same token, do you think for a moment if there were one iota of evidence that Ken Littleton had committed this crime that a single Skakel or Terrien would have let that information slip from his memory.

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Terriens have done under oath before you and some even previously before a Grand Jury is intentionally suppress their memories and claim a lack of recall.

Why, because in their actual recall lies the truth.

And, in their inexplicable claim of inability to recall almost anything beyond a red Lincoln going up to Terrien's house is evidence that what they truly remember they simply don't want you to know.

Brother John, cousin Georgeann, they spoke to the police in 1975, as did everybody else. were not under oath at that time. Certainly they were a lot more malable then as 16 and 17 year olds than they are now as adults. Certainly they are today a lot more aware of the consequences of lying here. For some people, that can cause a dilemma. before the Grand Jury, not having to face the defendant or the rest of the family, wiggled out of their dilemma by claiming a lack of recall even when in the Grand Jury we attempted to refresh their recollections with their 1975 statements. to face with the defendant, with their cousins and siblings, the pressures are dramatically greater. still wiggling, they managed to try to enhance their recall and still avoid the consequences of perjury.

And then there is sister Julie. Julie having incriminating information to give was passed

over by the defense, apparently. So, the state took her on as its own witness. She had no difficulty hitting the balls, I think you might have noticed, that Mr. Sherman served up at her in what you could call quote unquote cross-examination as to the fact that as she waited for the car keys, the driveway was deserted which is what she testified to in the Grand Jury back in 1998. To the questions of the Grand Jury, were there any cars in the driveway, did you see any cars leave, she simply responded no. That was in 1998.

Now, in 2002, it's, well, what I really really meant was I don't recall. What in 1975 when she said Michael come back here she was calling to her brother here in 2002 somehow became just last week she didn't think it was the defendant, even though she called to him to come back, it doesn't make sense.

And then, as the best example of trying to do whatever she can do for the defendant here, she points a belated, very belated finger at Ken Littleton. The person carrying the package who she saw run across the front yard as she got back home from dropping off Andrea Renna was a lot bigger than the defendant. We learned that in 2002. We never heard that before. Better than that even, seeing Littleton in the kitchen sometime shortly after 10:00 o'clock, 27 years later, now she recalls that



Littleton had changed his clothes. We never heard that before last week either.

Julie Skakel is the best example of a family support group continuing to this day to do whatever it takes to keep the wraps on Michael Skakel.

Helen Ix is cited as an alibi witness. I disagree with some of Mr. Sherman's characterizations of her testimony. Her testimony actually was that she honestly couldn't recall if the defendant left in the car and she also testified that she was gone before the Lincoln ever backed out of the driveway. No independent witness can say what happened once that Lincoln backed out of the driveway. Having seen Thomas and Martha's embarrassing carrying on in the driveway, did the defendant remain in the car or get out. Sister Julie's 1975 statement, Michael come back here certainly suggests he didn't stay in the car.

In the context of alibi, also consider two surprising witnesses who give it the line. First Andrea Shakespeare Renna, she is unshakable in her conviction that the defendant remained behind. Why so sure -- in part because the defendant told her he and Thomas were the last to see Martha alive and certainly in part because her friend Julie in going out to her station wagon saw a figure go by to whom Julie yelled Michael come back here.

And, if you really want to consider all of

her testimony, you may want to recall that the reason she feels so strongly about the defendant having remained there were the tales that she was told, were the tails that she was told by the defendant over the years.

This occurred, this trip out to the car, at a point while Julie professes no recall, Shakespeare Renna is positive that the red Lincoln was gone. And more importantly it was at the same point for sister Julie and Helen Ix that Thomas and Martha were in the driveway horsing around.

In tune with the alibi witnesses was younger brother David. Not really any useful information came from him but I guess he felt a need to do his bit for the family. So he testified that from a distance of 100 to 150 yards away on a cold night, we presume the windows were closed, over a hill and beyond the trees, Mr. Skakel, David Skakel, could tell which way Zock's snout was pointing as he was barking and, particularly, that was his testimony. The defense, therefore, has presented to you now not only Julie's x-ray vision seeing through a wall, also David's x-ray hearing.

Frankly, the barking dog evidence I think seems silly. Dogs bark. They bark more on mischief night but the defense has chosen to run with barking dogs.

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What is significant about Zock's barking. 1 It further gives the alibi, the lie in this case, that 2 if all the players in this case, per Mildred Ix at 3 least in the Grand Jury, in the 1970s when the 4 defendant was not up in the scope as a suspect, of all 5 the players, who was the one that most tormented Zock, 6 who was the one that Zock hated, who was the one that 7 Zock wouldn't even let into the Ix house on the day of 8 the funeral, Michael Skakel. Who was the one that 9 would cause Zock to become most agitated in that 10 neighborhood, Michael Skakel. 11 THE COURT: Are we ready to break now? 12 All right, ladies and gentlemen, we will 13 continue with the argument after the lunch recess. 14 am going to excuse you for lunch now. You have 15 Courtroom B available to you as you have had it 16 before. Of course, you are free to leave. I am just 17 going to ask that you reassemble in Courtroom B no 18 later than 2:05, full hour, and we will resume then. 19

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Remember the admonition, not to discuss the case with anybody. Don't let anybody discuss it with Don't seek out any information, all right, and certainly don't discuss the case amongst yourselves. Stay away from any media contacts or reports concerning the matter. Have a good lunch. We will see you at 2:05 in Courtroom B.

(Whereupon, the Jury left the Courtroom.)

THE COURT: All right; recess for one hour, 1 please. 2 (Whereupon, a luncheon recess was taken.) 3 THE COURT: There is a motion filed by the state 4 for a curative instruction. Is that something the 5 parties want to take up now? 6 MS. GILL: We prefer to wait until after 7 argument, Your Honor, so the argument flow isn't 8 interrupted. 9 I understand that but in terms of THE COURT: 10 concluding the argument and then giving the 11 instruction while the Jury is still here, that's what 12 I meant, if it is to be given. 1:3 Mr. Sherman, are you ready to be heard on it 14 or do you need some time with it? 15 Whatever the state wants to do. MR. SHERMAN: 16 THE COURT: I am not going it instruct the Jury 17 I am going to let Mr. Benedict finish and while 18 the Jury panel is still here, give that instruction. 19 Do you want to be heard on it, Attorney 20 Gill? 21 Yes, Your Honor. The motion that the MS. GILL: 22 state filed for a curative instruction is in regard to 23 Mr. Sherman's argument. He began and ended his 24 argument with assertions that Michael Skakel did not 25 do it and doesn't know who did it. 26

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What the state is asking Your Honor to

charge is that although the defendant has a constitutional right not to testify and the Jury can draw no adverse inference from that, he cannot testify through his attorney, which is essentially what happened this morning.

Mr. Sherman testified for his client saying his client did not do it and does not know who did it. And that, of course, is unfair to the state. There is no opportunity to cross-examine those statements.

So, we are asking Your Honor to tell the Jury to disregard that portion of Mr. Sherman's argument.

THE COURT: Which would be specifically?

MS. GILL: Which would be specifically his
assertions that Mr. Skakel didn't do it and doesn't
know who did it.

THE COURT: Mr. Sherman, do you want to be heard?

MR. SHERMAN: Yes, Your Honor. I think it's a very fair comment on the evidence that has been presented. On several occasions the state has brought witnesses here who said that Michael Skakel said I don't know, I didn't do it, could have been my brother, I don't know who did it. I repeated it.

MS. GILL: Mr. Sherman certainly could have argued that the evidence shows my client didn't do it

but that's not what he did. He said Michael Skakel did not do it and furthermore does not know who did it.

Now, certainly, there is nothing in the evidence to say what Mr. Skakel knows or does not know. That's a bold statement of fact coming from Mr. Sherman. That's nothing that refers to the evidence in this case.

MR. SHERMAN: If he did it, he would have pled guilty. He has obviously pled not guilty which is saying he didn't do it. Saying that he doesn't know who did it is consistent with what the state has brought.

THE COURT: All right. I will give the Jury an instruction after Mr. Benedict is done.

MS. GILL: There are some additional objections that the state has to Mr. Sherman's argument. In addition to that, the state noted five different witnesses with regard to what Mr. Sherman argued which is essentially a second deno, where is this witness, where is that witness.

Specifically, he argued that with regard to a witness O'Day was her last name that was mentioned by Geranne Ridge and a witness named Shanna, he argued with regard to both of them, we haven't heard from them. Dr. Gross, he made a similar argument with regard to Dr. Gross. Sutton Associates, we haven't

heard from Sutton Associates, and Harry Kranick.

With regard to all five of these, the state contends that it was inappropriate argument. Under the most recent case, Malady (ph), by the Connecticut Supreme Court, there is no longer a second deno instruction by the Court. And although it is permissible for a party to argue that a certain witness has not been produced by the opposing party and therefore they have not substantiated whatever the party's position is, that still requires advance notice to the Court and the opposing party so that argument can be made as to whether or not these witnesses are available to the opposing party and whether there is any reason to infer that, had they been produced, their testimony would have been unfavorable.

With regard to some of these witnesses, certainly Sutton Associates, there is no indication in the evidence that they are available to the state.

And, in fact, as Mr. Sherman knows, they are unavailable to the state because of the assertion of the attorney/client privilege that has barred their testimony on behalf of the state. So that was an egregious argument by Mr. Sherman where he knows that the State could not produce Sutton Associates.

With regard to the other witnesses, there is no indication in the evidence what their testimony

would have been or whether they were available to the 1 state or to the defense, for that matter. So that's 2 the other objection the state has. 3 And, finally, and it was a matter that I 4 believe Your Honor mentioned, Mr. Sherman asked the 5 Jury to draw an adverse inference against the state 6 for the state's objections to certain hearsay 7 testimony coming in, the implication of his argument 8 being that the state was trying to hide things from 9 That's certainly improper to draw any sort the Jury. 10 of adverse inference against a party for making a 11 legal argument and legal objections. 12 So we ask Your Honor to cover all of those 13 matters before the Jury. 14 THE COURT: All right; do you want to be heard as 15 to the last two categories? 16 I thought it was fair comment on MR. SHERMAN: 17 the evidence that was presented at trial. 18 I am going to continue the argument THE COURT: 19 and I will decide what instructions to give, if any, 20 later. 21 All right; bring the panel in. 22 (Whereupon, the Jury returned to the Courtroom.) 23 Thanks, folks. All right; we are THE COURT: 24 ready to continue with the argument. Please give your 25 attention to Mr. Benedict. Mr. Benedict. 26 Thank you, Your Honor. 27 MR. BENEDICT:

The defense retained a criminal attorney in 1976, as they should have. Tom Skakel was a suspect. They retained a PI firm after the revival of the case in the early nineties. And, again, the state doesn't fault that. However, that does not mean that you cannot consider the sudden presence of Sutton Associates particularly as it relates to the defendant's Andy Pugh masturbation story. This is simply more evidence of what the defendant was doing to avoid a successful state prosecution.

In that regard, we also heard much from Mr. Sherman as to how cooperative the Skakel family was or were they. He let the police take a four iron they had seen the day before. He let the police search the place up in Windham for something that was obviously wasn't there. And then he escorted or rehearsed a group of alibi witnesses down to the police station a few weeks later. Frankly, the state is not really impressed.

To refute Geranne Ridge, at least what she told her friend, Matthew Attanian, last week, the defense brought in Marissa Verochi. You have to consider her testimony closely. Consider of course her interest in the defendant, in protecting him, as he protected her in her time of need.

You also have to wonder about witnesses who really don't have anything to do with the crime itself

who come along. Marissa Verochi wasn't even born when this crime occurred, I believe, yet the first thing she does is hook up with a lawyer.

If you recall Ms. Verochi's testimony, was the defendant ever at the Ridge condo, did he ever talk about the murder, simple questions that beg simple answers. But, what was her answer, a very careful, very considered, very interested, very coached -- as best as I can recall. Beware of witnesses who can't give you a straight simple answer. Beware of witnesses who have to qualify their responses with as best as I can recall.

Forensics, true, there was little forensic evidence recovered in this case from the crime scene. The most remarkable substance that was recovered was a couple of hairs from the sheet the victim was shrouded in. They could have come from anywhere, State Police, Greenwich Police, Jack Solomon, Dr. Gross, Sheila McGuire, domestic help or from one of the families.

Anyway, two of these hairs happened to have some similarities to Ken Littleton's. I think Jack Solomon ran with that for quite a few years. But, that issue was resolved once and for all with 2002 technology. We tried to get one of those similar hairs tested with DNA technology and it was used without drawing a profile. So not to leave any stone unturned, we did it one more time this year. We took

a shot and Ken Littleton was eliminated. That takes care of Ken Littleton's hairs.

A case can often best be solved forensically when the perpetrator takes trace evidence from a crime scene, from the victim, when he leaves a scene with the victim's blood on it. That surely happened here. It is unquestionable that when the defendant repeatedly struck Martha with the golf club, crouched over her to stab her, masturbated on her that he got plenty of her blood on himself. But that evidence, like the ingredients of chop sui, as Dr. Lee testified a few weeks ago, needs to be collected before it can be used. By the time Detective Lunney arrived at the Skakel home to collect that four iron, they had 36 hours to dispose of the evidence. In fact they were already on their way to Windham.

No physical evidence, what are these. What are the fact that the missing section of this murder weapon pointed directly to his front doorstep. No physical evidence, how about the bloody smears on Martha's thighs. What better evidence could you ask for when you are trying to reason out just what he meant when he started talking about his masturbation stories.

Counsel kind of scoffed at this, I guess, but what other conceivable explanation can you give that evidence. Why else would a defendant ever

mention it.

So, here he goes, 1992, asking Andy Pugh, please call up Sutton Associates and talk to them about my case. Andy wasn't there that night. What would Andy have to say. Well, Andy had just recently been told by the defendant that he had masturbated in the tree. The only person on earth who knew the defendant had masturbated anywhere was the defendant, so why ever mention it to Andy Pugh -- only one conceivable reason, to help explain himself should his DNA ever be discovered.

Third party suspects, talk about the catch all. Let's say, the monster from the Belle Haven lagoon, some person from I-95 or maybe just Ken Littleton. Just coincidentally this stranger bumps into Martha as she is walking home. His Honor is going to instruct you that the state only has to prove its case beyond a reasonable doubt, not beyond a possible doubt, not beyond a guess or a surmise or a doubt raised just for the sake of raising it.

what point could there possibly be for a perfect stranger to carry this murder weapon away. That's the stupidest thing a perfect stranger could do. Nobody but a person with the last name Skakel would have any motive to destroy this part of the golf club. I submit to you as you sift through the evidence of this case and run through the list of

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likely not suspects but Skakels, you will ultimately conclude there is only one who the evidence possibly suggests could be swinging that six iron that night by Martha Moxley and that's the defendant.

Tom Skakel is a possible suspect.

Periodically, over the years, the defendant has pointed his finger at his brother Thomas, another example of what the defendant has tried to do with his words. At Elan, he said it was me or my brother. To Mike Meredith, the defendant, sitting in the tree about to masturbate, pointed out that he saw his brother walking over towards Martha's house.

Yet, particularly if you are letting Zock
the dog be your time arbiter here, Tom just doesn't
fit. After parting with the victim in the driveway,
he was answering the front door for Andrea Renna, an
independent witness. Shortly after that, he was
watching the French Connection with Ken Littleton, who
for Tom Skakel, is an independent witness. And later
on when oldest brother Rushton came home, he is not an
independent witness but he does corroborate the other
witnesses, Tom was fast asleep. It certainly doesn't
sound much like the panic filled 15 year old who
walked right by the crime scene the night before and
was too hung over to make school the next day.

Ken Littleton, counsel seems to have the impression that Ken Littleton confessed to

Dr. Morall. I think we had three days of testimony on that and I think everybody here got the picture pretty clearly there.

You know the evidence of Littleton's interview by Morall was simply a product of his having been hoodwinked in Boston. For counsel to suggest to you here that what Littleton said to Morall is a confession is really treating you no differently than the police treated Littleton up in Boston in 1992. The defense gave Littleton their best shot. The evidence says they fell far short. Even the suspect hairs have been eliminated.

The only evidence that remains against Ken Littleton I think is that 11 years after the crime he was diagnosed as being manic depressive. Of course, until being diagnosed, he self medicated on that and become an alcoholic for a period of years.

Jack Solomon was also impressed that
Littleton knew so much about the crime when he was
talking to his Ex in a Boston hotel room in 1992 that
common sense says, except perhaps if you are a Skakel
or a Terrien, most any person would keep abreast of
the case if they had been a suspect under a magnifying
glass for all those years.

So, Solomon opined to you that Littleton could only have known about the victim being stabbed through the neck if he was in fact the murderer.

Apparently, Chief Solomon wasn't keeping as abreast of the news back in the early 1990s as he should have, because we showed you evidence just last week, in June of 1991, nine months before that meeting in the motel room in Boston, it was all out there, including the stabbing in the neck. We showed you a newspaper to that effect last week.

Motive, the defense suggests the state hasn't shown you any evidence of motive. Let's look at that. Let's look at Tom Skakel first. From Martha's diary, we know he was flirting with Martha. We know also, he was engaging in some embarrassing horse play in the driveway prior to parting. We also know he is pretty well alibied for the rest of the night by independent witnesses, Renna and Littleton.

Ken Littleton has never in his life laid eyes on a live Martha Moxley. And he is alibi'd as well by, as to him, independent witnesses, Andrea Renna and Julie Skakel.

Michael Skakel, keep in mind, we are not talking about an adult. We are talking about a teenager and we are talking about a clearly troubled teenager. So, what surely wouldn't motivate anybody in this room to contemplate murdering somebody needs to be viewed from the off kilter perspective of Michael Skakel as he was in 1975.

We learned in the course of this case that

Michael Skakel was infatuated with Martha Moxley. We learned that from Andy Pugh and Richard Hoffmann, not to mention the diary.

We learned also that Martha's diary brought out the jealousy between Tom and Michael over her. We also know from Michael Meredith that the defendant had been spying on Martha from that tree. The defendant's feelings apparently went uncomfortably beyond mere infatuation.

We also know that he asked, from Mr. Hoffmann, Martha to spend the rest of the evening with him and we know that she wound up with Tom. We know that she was engaging in embarrassing horse play in the driveway with Tom. We also know from Alice Dunn the defendant was not in his normal state that night.

It's rather clear from the crime scene the defendant's effort to get a kiss didn't work out. As to Michael Skakel, the evidence of motive is ten times greater than that of the evidence of motive for any other person. Counsel mentions he was just a skinny little kid in 1975. So what, put a shaft on this. Heft (ph) that when you deliberate.

One of the defense themes here is that you should reject each of the state's witnesses because their motivation in being here is simply I guess wanting to be a star, wanting to get into the act in

such a high profile public trial. Does that really ring true.

The state presented people here who were willing to come forward with unpleasant testimony about things that happened many years ago. Some of them have traveled as many as four times to testify, have lost pay and time at work, have endured cross-examination literally on a national stage, have testified in some cases against childhood friends and in other cases had it drag up the most horrendous memories of their teenage years.

On the other hand, I guess the defense's idea of a stand up kind of guy is like Sergeant Shultz from Hogan's Heroes, I don't know nothing, I don't like anybody from the family here, I don't recall anything.

Let's look a little more carefully at the witnesses. Rather than coming in here with a 15 minutes of fame kind of approach, many of the state's witnesses came in here kicking and screaming.

Mildred Ix is a perfect example. In the years closely following the defendant's matriculation at Elan, it apparently dawned on his father that they had a problem residing under their roof. So father Skakel related to Mrs. Ix that the defendant had confided to him, al la Elan, that he thought he might have done it while he was drunk. What more reliable

source can there be than your own father.

But, here now as to Mrs. Ix in the 21st century, the testimony had to be dragged out of her in a display of quick stepping you might recall that would have been humorous if it weren't so obviously perjurious.

Gerrane Ridge, was so distraught at being involved in this investigation that she had to get a prescription from her physician to deal with the stress. She had to hide behind her father and then hire a lawyer.

just making her story up to get a curious friend off her back. Yet, you want to listen to that tape. Listen to both sections of the tape. She called Mr. Attanian and she left him a clear message on his answering machine that in fact there really was no information to be had. When he called back, she then engaged in a twenty minute phone call to give him all the gory details until he ended the call. You need to carefully look at that, listen to that tape.

Counsel suggested that the state produced those tabloid magazines. You may not recall what the purpose of the tabloids was. Ms. Ridge's testimony, trying to squirm out of the truth here, was I just read that stuff in these newspapers that I brought here today and that's the only way that I have this

knowledge. We put them in evidence and asked her to read them because none of the facts that she testified to and told Mr. Attanian about were in those issues, the Star, the Globe or the National Inquirer.

Michael Meredith, he wants to gain fame from this? Maybe some day he will in his own rights as a filmmaker but he got dropped on us when a friend of his father, Frank Gifford, called a state investigator. I think it was pretty obvious that Meredith wanted to be anyplace but here. But because he had pertinent information to give, he was willing to be humiliated before the world, to have his privacy completely destroyed and just relate to you the simple truth of the defendant's having stalked by repeatedly spying on Martha Moxley. Really, let's not fail to see the forest from the trees here.

In addition to being a poly substance abuser, the evidence presents an image of Michael Skakel as a teenager, as more than just a troubled teenager. He was spying and stalking his neighbor. He was masturbating in the great outdoors. It is a small wonder that the family eventually recognized that they had a tiger by the tail and placed him in a behavior modification place like Elan.

Matthew Tuccarone, a simple barber, who had one of those barber moments that stuck with him for many years. A kid came in, was so upset saying I am

going to kill him. Who, who was he going to kill, father maybe, his nemesis brother Tom, something kids blurt out all the time and never really mean. But he also said, why not, I have done it before.

Mr. Sherman I guess thinks Mr. Tuccarone should have run with that right to the police, a kid making an unfocused childish statement like that.

Even a simple barber could see that would be pointless. But, it was disturbing enough to Mr. Tuccarone to be something he just filed away. And when this case came up on the news-scape years later, it finally gave focus to Mr. Tuccarone. And even though lawyers told him he was wasting his time, he nevertheless made the telephone call that got it before you.

Counsel pointed out that Mr. Tuccarone couldn't identify the defendant from this particular photograph, only from this particular photograph. You take a look at those and I think you can clearly tell the difference.

Andy Pugh, is that a comfortable moment for him, testifying here. His childhood friend, a person that as a kid Pugh obviously admired, the best athlete in all of Belle Haven. And here Pugh is telling you about his old friend admitting that he masturbated in the tree meaning clearly clearly the very tree where the body had been found, an admission that so

disturbed Pugh that apparently it convinced Pugh of what the real truth was. As a result, he forever severed their rekindling friendship and refused to play into the defendant's effort to build up an explanation.

The defense has impugned the motives of these witnesses, the Elan witnesses who I am going to speak about in a moment or two, as being publicity hungry or fame hungry people looking for their 15 minutes of fame but that hardly bears out under examination. The point the defense simply seems unable to see perhaps because they are too jaded or too interested in 15 minutes of fame is that there are still people out there who simply feel that wrong should be righted, who simply feel that coming forward is a normal thing to do and a right thing to do.

Elan, the defense would have you conclude that that brutal vicious regime at Elan forced the defendant to falsely admit killing Martha Moxley. Nothing could be further from the truth. I think we need to look at this a little more closely.

First, it is perfectly clear the defendant admitted nothing in that awful general meeting. It is one of the few things I think that Mr. Sherman and I agree on here. Indeed, you didn't have to wait for the defense witnesses to hear this. You could have heard it from Chuck Seigan in the state's case.

There is no question in that general meeting with over 100 witnesses present, despite the screaming, the sleep depravation, the paddling if it happened, the boxing ring, no way, with over a hundred witnesses present, was the defendant going to let a confession even be beaten out of him.

But, it's a little more complicated than that. The defense wants you to buy the Alice Dunn 2002 version, the defendant never really said he did it or Angela McFillin or Sarah Petersen. Nobody has suggested that the defendant ever got on the Elan PA system and announced his guilt and said hey, I killed Martha Moxley. And, for that matter, nobody ever suggested that he sat down with every other young female in the place and sobbed out his little secret. That's not exactly a well advised opener for a teenage boy to lay on a young girl, hey, I just want you to know a couple of weeks before I came here I beat my neighbor's head in with a golf club.

But what did the defendant say on those few occasions when he did let his guard down. First of all, Alice Dunn, like Mildred Ix, we had to drag it out of her. In the confines of a Grand Jury room, she was more than happy to provide a telling admission. Here in this courtroom looking the defendant in the face it was a different story.

What was so telling in what Dunn related

from that cocktail conversation after the defendant had graduated from Elan, not the, I was drunk and might have done it. We heard that through all kinds of people, we all heard that before. Much more important than that was, I was not in my normal state. And, ladies and gentlemen, the evidence demonstrates that fact in spades.

Dorothy Rogers, isn't it natural that in a place like Elan, you actually bump into an old childhood acquaintance. A natural topic of conversation is what are you here for. And the defendant's response was, I was in a blackout, I am not sure what I did but my family has me up here to protect me from the police. Could anything be more obvious.

Now, counsel knows that Ms. Rogers is not one of Elan's success stories. She is not likely to be honored at the future homecomings of Elan. But, again, this is not a movie production. In a criminal case, we don't call up central casting and order up our witnesses. We take them as they come. And every single witness we presented here was first chosen by Michael Skakel. They are not my former friends and confidents. They are the people he chose to speak to, he chose to boast to, to confide in, sometimes to joke to, certainly to spin to.

Greg Coleman came forward not until about

1998, 20 years after the defendant had opened up to him. Clearly he has some facts kind of backwards, was it a driver, was it an iron, how long was the delay before he masturbated on the victim. Given how the fog of time has effected the recall of every witness in this trial, the state one, is it surprising that his recall was somewhat mixed. At least he had a recall.

In measuring credibility and recall, it is often a lot more suspicious when a person relates exact and finite details as only one person here did. If Coleman was simply making it up, he was simply just trying to get famous or something like that, by 1998, all he had to do was buy the book or tape the T.V. show and come in here and give us every fact perfectly.

Did Coleman have that conversation with defendant? Yes. Did Coleman hear something from the defendant that at least in its basis Coleman would never forget? Two factors establish the truth of that.

First, the defendant's tale so disturbed Coleman that from time to time he needed to confide in someone. So while still at Elan, he told Jennifer Pease who came forward, once she realized just a week ago that her testimony could be accepted in court and because it was the right thing to do. And, about

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eight years after that, having met his future wife, Elizabeth, he told her of the disturbing admission of the person who confided in him at Elan.

And some years later when one of the tabloids ran the crime story on TV and mentioned that brother Tom was a suspect, Coleman in front of his wife, turned to his wife -- actually, didn't turn to his wife right away. He was yelling at the T.V. apparently, that was her testimony, no way, it's the other brother, he told me he did it at Elan.

The other circumstances is the setting in which the defendant spoke to Coleman. This was during the two to three day holding period in the dining room prior to the general meeting. The defendant had been at Elan it appears for about six months and no one yet had a clue of his involvement in the murder. He had just been dragged back from escaping and was about to be placed in this horrid general meeting. surprising then that in that setting this spoiled brat would boast to the person supposed to be guarding him, no problem, I can deal with this, saying in teenage bravado, yeah, I can get away with murder, I am related to the Kennedys, I did beat my neighbor with a golf club to death, my family has got me here to keep me away from the police.

Ladies and gentlemen, that was not beaten out of the defendant. That was simply teenage

impulsiveness letting loose his tongue. It was also the defendant's way of telling Coleman just why he was there.

And John Higgins, yes, Mr. Higgins lied to Frank Garr. Hardly the only person involved in the case that did his best to keep out of it until Higgins recognized as so few have where his responsibility lay after he spoke to Mrs. Moxley.

Yes too, as Mr. Higgins recalled some 24 years later, the defendant said he got the golf from the garage rather than the shed. No party, listen to that Hoffman tape. Yes, Higgins' recall is a bit sketchie. Certainly he wasn't the most popular resident who was at Elan at that time. Perhaps, he was one of those people who would report anybody for almost anything. Maybe if he caught you necking with a girl, he would report you. But, isn't there a little bit of difference between necking with a girl and beating her to death.

And, in the ensuing years, Higgins, of course, still didn't go to the police but he did confide in Chuck Seigan. Rewards, this came up in the subject of Mr. Hoffmann. There is no evidence within this trial anywhere that anyone was looking for a reward. Believe me, ladies and gentlemen, if there were, they would have told you.

Counsel points out that the defendant kind

of conjugated his admission of guilt to Higgins, sort of I don't know, maybe, yes, I did, somewhat tracking the progress of some of the testimony about the general meeting. But, that's not what is so telling from Higgins. What is so telling from Higgins is that little bit of detail, I remember getting a golf club and running under pine trees.

But, once again, consider the setting of the defendant's statement to Higgins. This night on the steps clearly took place after the general meeting. The secret was out. Was Higgins confronting the defendant, was he prying from him -- no, he was just sitting there. The defendant was supposed to be asleep. But obviously the defendant wanted to talk, obviously he needed to. Is it surprising that he chose to confide in someone, a likeable person or not a likeable person who had been placed in some sort of supervisory authority over him. What's incongruous about that. That's how people act.

As disturbed as Dorothy Rogers, Michael Meredith, Andy Pugh and John Higgins were with the defendant's secret, it is rather clear that the defendant has been as well and that on certain occasions for a variety of reasons he has been compelled to talk about it.

Now, the defense approach to each of the witnesses, I think the state presented about a dozen

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in all to whom the defendant has made incriminating admissions, is to ask you to look at each and consider each only upon his or her own merits and simply reject them on the basis of that. Of course, that is not how intelligent people make intelligent decisions. While you certainly want to look at every single piece of evidence on its own merits, you also need to consider whether it all fits. In other words, you need to consider every piece of information and not just severally but also look at it as a whole.

And the amazing thing about those dozen admissions of the defendant, it is not like they were produced as a group. It is not like they were marched down to the Greenwich Police Station by Dad to all give an alibi. These people have absolutely nothing to do with one another. Even the four people that came out of Elan, Rogers, Coleman, Higgins and Dunn, have nothing to do with one another. It's as though each came from a separate planet.

One thing that I submit helps tie all this together, particularly on the subject of Elan, and really see the truth, is the defendant's very presence at that place. The defense scoffs at the idea despite I think such clear evidence of a cover up. Why was the defendant at Elan. This is really not a matter of seeing the forest from the trees. It is genuinely transparent.

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Clearly, the defendant had a major problem. Already he was an alcoholic, a substance abuser. Already he was beyond the control of his family. He was becoming suicidal. I doubt his family was even aware of the sexual turmoil he was going through. Elan was a last resort but why exactly so drastic a resort.

You heard from Rogers and Coleman he was being hidden from the police is probably part of it. It is likely also, if it was a private juvenile justice system, basically a family's response is what can we do to make sure this doesn't happen again. And where does that ring the truest, at that horrible general meeting with the monster himself, Joe Ricci.

One thing, every client of Elan who was there during that particular era recalls vividly, is Joe Ricci referring to a file and telling the defendant that he wasn't getting out of that ring until he explained why he killed her and then being forced to wear a sign, confront me on the murder of my neighbor.

Where did Ricci get that information.

Clearly he didn't get it from the police. Why did

Ricci have that information. Why did Ricci confront

the defendant with that information. The answer, the

only one that makes sense, lies in why the defendant

was there in the first place, lies in why his family

felt a need to put him in that awful place. Why, because that's what they decided that they had to do with the killer living under their roof.

Lawrence Zicarelli, if there were any questions that the defendant's life was in turmoil following Martha's murder, this would settle it. On day when the defendant was at odds with his father, Zicarelli was directed to take the defendant to Manhattan for an unscheduled visit to see the defendant's doctor. The defendant, extremely upset, blurted on the way in, I have done something so terrible if you knew what it was, you wouldn't even speak to me again. I have got to kill myself or get out of the country.

Mr. Sherman suggests that the defense sort of met that evidence with banker, Edwin Jones. But what Mr. Jones told us is that Zicarelli about 12 years ago informed him that the defendant had as much as confessed. I have done something so terrible, I have got to kill myself or get out of the country. That, given the context of this case, is about as much a confession as one can make.

Last week, after lunch, on Mr. Sherman's third go around, sister Julie, hitting another fowl ball, suggested that the defendant's confession to Zicarelli had been prompted by his sleeping with his mother's dress. Frankly, I don't doubt that that

happened at some point but is that something that would cause Zicarelli never to speak to the defendant again.

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More significantly, what could such a silly incident have to do with the need to get out of the country. People feel the need to get out of the country when they want to avoid the police. I very much doubt that the Greenwich Police would have too much interest in the defendant's relationship with his mother's dress neither is it a reason to jump off of a bridge.

Which brings us to Richard Hoffmann, the bazaar proposed book chapter concerning the defendant's last night with Martha Moxley. At face value, it's an immature recounting by an immature person, basically a combination of the Andy Pugh, Michael Meredith testimony. I think it's telling that the defense spent so little time in responding to this because this is the most telling evidence in this trial.

I am not clear what the defense approach to Mr. Hoffmann is but I think you need to consider the defendant's motivation in spinning this tail, in broadcasting to the world that he masturbated in a tree coincidentally located right by the body of his murdered neighbor. That's not something you generally calculate would help you sell a book. Indeed, what is

important to understand is that the only person who would know of this event, were it true, is the defendant. So, the question begs to be answered, why ever bring this out. If you think you are safe behind your alibi, why ever publicly walk yourself through the crime scene.

This is a story that you are going to want to read more than one time. It's a very thick and sort of a cumbersome kind of a transcript because of the formats that we just set it up on the wall. But it is something that you are really going to want to pay attention to because it really brings you to the truth in this case.

trying to put some spin magic on his meanderings on the night of October 30, 1975. It started with a simple alibi making accommodations with cousins and brothers. It evolved at Elan in front of a multitude of witnesses to claim that I was drunk, I can't remember what I did. Years later it evolved to the possibility of explaining some semen. He brought us the Meredith Pugh masturbation tales.

Now, he does so with Richard Hoffmann but in such an exacting detail. This is a case where because of its age nobody remembers anything. No witness, state or defense, was able to look back with much precision at all. Yet the defendant to Richard

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Hoffmann sounds like a news reel. No one was able to drag back up just what everybody was drinking down at the Belle Haven Club but the defendant remembers his planters punches and rums and tonics.

No one recalls exactly today what happened after the return from dinner. Helen Ix couldn't even recall sitting in the car with the defendant and Martha but the defendant clearly did. As does he seem to recall with clarity what he did the rest of that night step by step. It brings back to mind the phrase too good to be true.

In fact, spinning a tale covering all the bases, he took Richard Hoffmann right to the crame scene indeed to the point with rather than spinning a nice tight explanation, he has spun a web ih which he has ultimately entrapped himself.

He starts out with the absolutery weird assertion that for him, mischief night took precedence over every other holiday of the year, Christmas, New Years, 4th of July and so on. Keep in mind, this isn't a 15 year old speaking to Richard Hoffmann. It's a 37 year old.

Then the defendant takes us through the planters punch dinner at the club, a brief visit with Martha in the car, joined by Tom. Then when he asked Martha to stay out with him in the evening, she winds up with brother Tom.

He continues to narrate the evening as if it took place in 2001 rather than over 20 years ago despite the fact that he was both drunk and high. It may explain why he thinks of Terriens as Nirvana, the home of the captain of mayhem. And perhaps it explains the necessity of a driver switch between Rushton and John on the way home from Terriens. And he even recalls that Jimmy wasn't going to be staying home later that night which would explain why Terrien's mother couldn't locate him hours later when Martha Moxley -- Dorothy Moxley was calling.

I assume you caught on to one thing by now, that I just don't know, I was in a blackout tale that he spun out for all the well-wishers the defense brought in here from the Elan class of '79 has been fully thrown back in their faces. In the course of his story to Mr. Hoffmann, he even gratuitously managed to throw a little suspicion away to the gardener and the tutor. He then notes at page 74 the fact that gives the lie to the entire alibi.

(Whereupon, the tape was played and slide shown as follows:)

I got home and most of the lights were out.

I was walking around the house, nobody was on the porch, went upstairs, my sister's room, her door was closed, and I remember that and Andrea had gone home.

MR. BENEDICT: On supposedly getting home from

Terriens, he goes to his sister's room and remembers that Andrea had gone home. If you recall the credible testimony in this trial, the Monte Python tour, it already departed when Julie and Andrea had stepped out of the house to take Andrea home. Somebody who had actually left already would have had no idea of Julie's trip to take Andrea home. On the other hand, the Michael come back here, as he ran past Julie as she exited the house, would have been fully aware of this fact.

You know, I have come to accept in this regard over the years that we in law enforcement are really not quite as sharp as we would like people to think. Quite frankly, we don't always catch people because we are so dog gone smart. Quite frankly, we catch them because they think they are or at least they try to be.

Next to Mr. Hoffmann, the defendant refutes his 1975 claim that he went to bed by 11:15 and never left the house thereafter. Now drunk and high, he wants to get a kiss.

(Whereupon, the tape was played and slide was shown to the jury as follows:)

I said, fuck this, Martha likes me, I will go get a kiss from Martha. I will be bold tonight, you know booze gave me, made me, gave me, courage again.

MR. BENEDICT: As he told Alice Dunn over drinks,

while still at Elan, he remained so many years later, he was not in his normal state. Feeling horny, he goes stalking. Unable to achieve an erection, he decides to get a kiss from Martha and then he ventures over to the Moxley home. You hear me get the tale of the last of the three trees.

He tells Hoffmann that he climbs the unclimbable tree in front of the house by John's room, although he previously told Mike Meredith that he had been spying into Martha's room from a tree that we know is on the side of the house. And of course he told Andy Pugh that he masturbated in the tree where the body was hidden.

And, then the defendant does the most amazing thing, starting around page 96 of that transcript. He takes us on his staggering walk down memory lane. He first avoids the driveway oval where the club head was found and more likely he first caught up with Martha, given Dr. Lee's testimony about blood in the driveway where the whole terrible thing started. Then he has himself under a street light throwing rocks and yelling into that circle with the exact same motion that had to have been used to beat Martha to death.

Why this explanation -- it's kind of obvious. As he explained to Mr. Hoffmann, what if somebody saw me last night and then --

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(Whereupon, the tape was played and slide shown as follows:)

Then I woke up, went to sleep and I woke up to Mrs. Moxley saying Michael, have you seen Martha. I am like what, and I was like still high from the night before, a little drunk and I was like what, I was like oh, my God, did they see me last night. And I am like, I don't know, I am like and I remember just having the feeling of panic like oh, shit, you know, like my worry of what I went to bed with, I don't know, you know what I mean, I had a feeling of panic.

MR. BENEDICT: He awakened at the site of Dorothy Moxley with the feeling of panic, a worry of what I went to bed with. Is that the freudian slip of all ages. What could he be worried about going to bed with other than a piece of golf club, a memento from his victim and awakening to Dorothy Moxley feeling panicked that someone saw him last night. How could the site of Dorothy Moxley possibly produce a feeling of panic in an innocent person, in a person who had gone to sleep knowing nothing of Martha Moxley's murder.

The evidence tells you only a person who experienced that poor girl lying under the tree, not in his dreams but first hand, would have a cause to panic on awakening that morning.

Could you ask the defendant to draw you a

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more incriminating picture than this effort to cover 1 all the bases. He manages to have the domestic help, 2 Ken Littleton and Frank Latino, unaccounted for and 3 therefore available as suspects. He manages to once 4 again reiterate the alibi of old. He contrives an 5 explanation for the possibility of semen. 6 case, just in case, somebody some day surfaces who 7 actually saw him out there, he plugs in an explanation 8 for what he was up to out there. 9 Given the evidence in this case, that is as 10

Given the evidence in this case, that is as transparent, contrived, inept a tale as can be had. However, given the evidence in this case, one thing that is apparent is that the defendant does have a better recollection of that night than anybody who testified before you but then he has great reason to recall.

The problem is what he recalls isn't what was played up there on that screen. What he recalls is what he said to Andrea Renna, Matt Tuccarone, Larry Zicarelli, Dorothy Rogers, Greg Coleman, John Higgins, Alice Dunn, even his own father. And what he said to them as established by the clear evidence of this case is that he murdered Martha Moxley beyond every reasonable doubt.

THE COURT: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, that concludes the argument portion of the case. Before we go further, I am going to take a recess and

FST CR00-135-792-T

: SUPERIOR COURT

: STATE OF CONNECTICUT

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

: JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF : STAMFORD/NORWALK

V.

: AT STAMFORD

MICHAEL SKAKEL

: JUNE 12, 2002

## DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL

Pursuant to Practice Book § 42-53, the defendant in the above-entitled action respectfully moves this Court to grant a new trial in the interests of justice.

In support of this motion, the defendant asserts that because of the following errors, he is constitutionally entitled to a new trial; or, in the alternative, he is entitled to a new trial because those errors, considered individually and cumulatively, were materially injurious to him:

- 1. The defendant's constitutional and statutory rights were violated by the prosecution's belated disclosure of exculpatory information and material, including: (a) the mid-trial disclosure of the 1976 application for an arrest warrant for Thomas Skakel; and (b) the post-jury selection disclosure of 1992 videotaped police interviews of Kenneth Littleton.

  See e.g., Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963).
- 2. The Court erred in denying the defendant's motions for judgment of acquittal at the end of the prosecution's case (on May 22, 2002) and at the close of all the evidence (on June 3, 2002).
- 3. The Court erred in admitting the prior testimony of a deceased witness, Gregory Coleman. That testimony constituted inadmissible hearsay, and deprived the defendant of his federal and state constitutional rights of confrontation.

- 4. The Court erred in admitting irrelevant and highly prejudicial hearsay evidence from the diary of Martha Moxley.
- 5. The Court erred in admitting triple hearsay testimony through State's witness Mildred Ix.
- 6. The Court erred in admitting certain police and autopsy photographs of Martha Moxley which were cumulative and used therefore to shock the jury's conscience.
- 7. The Court erred in admitting irrelevant and prejudicial testimony from Matthew Tucciarone and Lawrence Zicarelli, concerning alleged statements made by the defendant, which statements, during their respective proffers to the Court, were never sufficiently connected to the crime charged.
- 8. The Court erred in admitting the tape-recorded conversation between the defendant and Richard Hoffman, which contained inadmissible hearsay as well as irrelevant and prejudicial evidence of the defendant's prior misconduct.
- 9. The Court erred in excluding, on several occasions, evidence relating to Kim Freehill's residency at The Elan School, which was within the scope of the State's case, as such testimony directly concerned the circumstances under which the defendant made certain statements to fellow residents at Elan.
- 10. The defendant's constitutional rights were violated by the prosecutor's closing and rebuttal arguments, during which the prosecutor:
- (a) improperly expressed his personal opinion as to the defendant's guilt ("It is unquestionable that when the defendant repeatedly struck Martha with the golf club, crouched over her to stab her, masturbated on her that he got plenty of her blood on himself.");
- (b) made comment on the defendant's failure to testify ("However, given the evidence in this case, one thing that is apparent is that the defendant does have a better recollection of that night than anybody who testified before you but then he has great reason

to recall."); and repeatedly and improperly characterized the defendant as a "spin master" who was "spinning a tale," despite the fact that the defendant never testified;

- (c) appealed to the emotions, passions, and prejudices of the jury, and injected extraneous considerations into the case, by directly or indirectly attempting to put the defendant's family on trial (e.g., "Where you are really going to find the truth in this case is in determining what the defendant and his greater family support group have done in this case sometimes with words, sometimes without."; "if the Skakels hadn't managed to keep things under wraps for so long . . ."; "what did the Skakel family do to put this together"; "Julie Skakel is the best example of a family support group continuing to this day to do whatever it takes to keep the wraps on Michael Skakel."; "clear evidence of a cover up"; "By the time Detective Lunney arrived at the Skakel home, they had 36 hours to dispose of the evidence. In fact, they were already on their way to Windham."; the Skakels have "intentionally suppress[ed] their memories and claim a lack of recall. Why, because in their actual recall lies the truth."); and
- (d) improperly referred to the defendant as the "killer" ("The answer... lies in why his family felt a need to put him in that awful place. Why, because that's what they decided that they had to do with the killer living under their roof.").
- 11. The Court erred when it sua sponte interrupted the defense closing argument and advised the jury to disregard defense counsel's inappropriate argument to the effect that "[t]hey would rather have the lousy contaminated diminished memories of 2002 and maybe 1998 than a recorded, a recording of what happened back in 1975."
- 12. The Court erred in instructing the jury, pursuant to the state's motion for curative instructions, to disregard defense counsel's statements that the defendant "didn't do it" and "doesn't know who did."
- 13. The Court erred in unfairly marshalling the evidence during its charge to the jury, by highlighting the state's case and diminishing the defense case.

- 14. The Court erred in its instructions to the jury on consciousness of guilt, which instructions included the proposition that "the defendant's statements as to his activities and whereabouts on the night in question, if you find them to be false or materially inconsistent, might be offered because such statements tend to show a consciousness of guilt."
- 15. The Court erred in its instructions and re-instructions to the jury on the concept of reasonable doubt. Those instructions were erroneous in that:
- (a) they defined a reasonable doubt as "one for which you can in your own mind conscientiously give a reason";
  - (b) they defined a reasonable doubt as "a real doubt, an honest doubt";
  - (c) they defined reasonable doubt in terms of "hesitation to act";
- (d) they defined reasonable doubt in negative terms, e.g., that a reasonable doubt could not be based on "conjecture" and had to be "something more than . . . surmise," thereby improperly restricting the jury's consideration of potentially eligible doubts; and
- (e) they suggested that the jury might be required to be able to "reconcile all of the facts proved with any reasonable theory consistent with the innocence of the accused" in order to acquit the defendant.
- 16. The Court erred in denying the defendant's motion to excuse Juror H. William Smith on the grounds of flagrant juror misconduct.
- 17. The Defendant's constitutional rights were violated based on the post-trial comments of one or more jurors, which suggest that the jury had difficulty following all of the Court's instructions.<sup>1</sup>

In a June 8, 2002 Hartford Courant article, Juror Cathy Lazansky described the jury's deliberation process: "We worked very, very hard to find something that would acquit Michael Skakel... We just couldn't." Id. at A6 (emphasis supplied). In addition, in a June 11, 2002 television interview, which can be provided to the Court upon request, Juror Lazansky further described her deliberation method: "I can't find anything to acquit this guy."

18. The Court erred in denying Defendant's Statute of Limitations defense during the trial's preliminary hearings.

WHEREFORE, Defendant requests that the foregoing Motion for New Trial be granted.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

THE DEFENDANT, MICHAEL SKAKEL

Michael Sherman, Esq.

SHERMAN & RICHICHI

27 Fifth Street

Stamford, CT 06905

Tel: (203) 324-2296 Juris No. 57104

I certify that copies have been given to all counsel pursuant to the Connecticut Rules of Practice.

Michael Sherman, Esq.

## ORDER

The	foregoing motion,	Defendant's	Motion	for	New	Trial,	having	been	heard,	it j	s
here	by ORDERED:										
		GRANTI	ED/DE	NÆ	D						

## **CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that on October 27, 2008, a copy of the foregoing was filed electronically and served by mail on anyone unable to accept electronic filing. Notice of this filing will be sent by email to all parties by operation of the Court's electronic filing system or by mail on anyone unable to accept electronic filing as indicated on the Notice of Electronic Filing. Parties may access this filing through the Court's CM/ECF System.

Michael O'Hare, Esq. Office of the Chief State's Attorney 300 Corporate Place Rocky Hill, CT 06067

/s/		
HOPE	C. SEELEY	